JOHN DOBSON, a minister's son, was born in Warwickshire, became demi 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 Dominica 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 Hingham near to Tocester in Northamptonshire, and of Coscomb 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,

Quer
ties upon Quer
ties or Enquiries into Cer
tain Quer
ties 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,

Vol. IV.
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 scurrilous 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 vicerevangelist by his Banninias 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 For- mor, Relick of Sir William Formor Baronet, who died in London the eighteenth of July 1670, and was buried the fifth of August following at Easton- Nerton in Northamptonshire; on 1. Thes. 4. 13. London 1670. [Boll. 4to. T. 43. Th.] He died in the beginning of the year sixteen hundred eighty and one, but where he was buried, unless at Cor- comb, I know not.

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

TIMOTHY TAYLOR, son of Thomas Tay- lor 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 be- came 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 command- ment more elaborately and industriously than before he had done, and so became dissatisfied concerning episcopacy and the ceremonies of the church. After- wards 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 Shrop- shire; where continuing till the rebellion began, he sided with the presbyterians, and afterwards with the independents, and became pastor to a congrega- tional church at Duckenfield in Cheshire. Thence removing into Ireland about 1650, at which time he took the engagement, he became minister of Carick- fergus there, and much resorted to by presbyterians and independents. After the restoration of his maj- esty king Charles the second, he was silenc'd, and thereupon removing to his hired house called the Grange near Carickfergus, carried on the trade of preaching in private, whereby he gained a comfort- able subsistence. In 1668 he removed to Dublin, took charge of a church of dissenters there, as col- league 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 Congrega- tional Way justified. In the composition of both which books he had the joint help of Sam. Eaton of Cheshire. Soon after was published by a presby- terian minister called Richard Hollingworth of Man-chester in Lancashire, a book entit. 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, entred a batler of Exeter col- lege in Michaelmas term 1617, aged sixteen years or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1624, entred into holy orders, became minister of Hill-Bishops near Taun- ton, 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 vicaridge, he behaved himself con- formable for a time; but upon the breaking out of the rebellion, he sided with the presbyterians, having always been punctually educated, preached against the king, and his followers, when Taunton was gar- rison'd for the parliament, and became a mighty man in that interest, and much followed and adored by factious 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 ridicu-ulously make preaching only their religion) the said town of Taunton became the most factious place in all the nation. In 1662, about St. Bartho- lonew's day, he was deprived of his vicaridge 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. After- wards our author Newton preaching in several conventicles very seditionously, he was seised on, im-
prison'd for several years, and justly suffer'd 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 Magnalene. 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.


An Account of the godly Life and Practice of Mr. Joseph Allein, and of the Course of his Ministry in Taunton. London 1675, and 77. octavo. See more in Joseph Allein among these writers, vol. iii. col. 819. This George Newton died in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Taunton St. Magdalene. Soon after was a monument, with an inscription, put over his grave: the contents of which follow. His jaecus Georgii Newton Artium Magistri, qui obit 12 Juni, 1681, anno etatis 79, postquam Officium Evangeliste in hoc oppido (viz. Taunton) per 50 annos fidelter praestiterat.

Non ficta mostam lachrymis conspurgite tumbam, Pastors vestri nam tegit ossa pat.

Vestra Salutiferi planxit peccata flagello
Delicti sensu corda gravata levans.

Absolvet pensum sancti & mercede recepta
Nunc celli regno, ut stella corona nascat.

GEORGE WHARTON. descended from an ancient 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. 1638, and after, but his natural genius to astronomy and mathematics was so preponderant, 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 Bransepeth near Durham) and by the name of George Naworth (Wharton) of West-Aweckland 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 generous 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 Glocestershire, 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, confer'd 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 confer'd 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 serv'd, 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, 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 ordnance, repay 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 Polycecarus 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 thorou'd loyalist, a boon companion, a witty droll and waggish poet. He hath written, Hemerocoscopis, or Almanacks 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 interruptedly) till 1657, he then put them at the end of every Almanack, under the

[1] 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, vendors of the two pamphlets, one intituled No Merlin or Mercury, but a new Almanack &c. by Capt. Geo. Wharton, Student in Astronomy; the other, Bellum Hibernicae, &c. and that they take effectual course to seize and suppress them, &c. and to examine concerning the warrors 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.

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Mercurio-celico Mattie: or, an Anti-cavet to all such, as have (heretofore) had the Misfortune to be cheated and deluded, by that great and traitorous Impostor John Booker, in an *Answer to his fri- volous Pamphlet*, entitled—*Mercurius Celicus: or, a Caveat 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 twenty fifth of March 1643. 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 celestial Congress of two malevolent Planets, Saturn and Mars, in Taurus, the Ascent of that Kingdom, &c.—Printed 1647. qu.

- *Merlini Anglici Errata*. Or the Errors, Mistakes, &c. of Mr. William Lilly's new Ephemeris for 1647.—Printed 1647.

- *Mercurius Elencticus*: communicating the unparalleled 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 intervally 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-Jueto*: &c. or a Summary of their Designs against 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 enter. The *Mystery of the good Cause*, briefly unfolded in a *Catalogue of such Members of the late Long Parliament that held Offices both Civil and Military*, &c. London. 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 baron, published about the same time a *Character of the Oliverians*, 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 temerandis Ecclesiis*, and some other little things (as I suppose) he concluded his last day in June (after Whitson) April 1672: whereupon his body was buried in St. Dunstan's church in Fleet-street 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.

- *Apotelesma*: 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.

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

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

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

9 [See Secretary Thurloe's State Papers, as publ. by Birk, vol. vii. page 870.]
from Latin into English, *The Art of Divining, by the Lines and Signatures, cursive in the Hand of Man*, &c written by John Rothman M. D. Lond. 1652. octavo. [Brod. Svo. R. 13. Art. BS.] This is sometimes called Wharton's *Chironomys*. Most of which foregoing treatises, were collected together and published, an. 1655, 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 stoll's wife the daughter of sir John Curson of Waterperry 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 hapned in that city 1644, and having a natural genius to the making of almanacks, improved it at London under William Lilly, then called the English Merlin, and afterwards set up the trade of almanack-making, and fortune-telling for himself; in which he became eminent. Our author Wharton hath also written,

*Select and choice Poems*—Composed during the civil war, which I have before-mention'd. At length they were publish'd 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 venuela 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

5 [John Gadbury quondam tailor to Will. Lilly, is a monster of ingratiation, *Life of Will. Lilly*, p. 35. The graceless Gadbury wrote the contrary, but semel et semper nebulo et mendax. *Wood, MS. Note in Ashmo.]  
6 Accidentally I spoke with Mr. Gadbury, who is extremely incestuous against you. He tells me what you have wrote, and I am sorry for it for he was civil to you, and is an ingenious loyal person. He says he has printed eyes concerning him, and he wonders you should meddle with him, having never been of the university. *Original Letter from Aubrey to Wood*, dated Aug. 50, 1696, among Tanner's collections in the Bodleian library, No. 495.  
7 I wonder at nothing more then ye Mr. Gadbury should take it amiss of those things y' I say of him, for whereas y' generality of scholars did formerly take him to have been bred an academic because he was twice at Oxon, and so consequently not to be much adm'd, now their eyes being opened and knowing y' his education hath been mechanical, they esteem him a prodige of parts, and therefore are much desirous to see his picture may hang in the public gallery at y' schools. Pray recommend me to him, and desire him, y' if I spoke any things y're untrue, he may rectifie them: put them into y' hands and to be sent to me.  
8 Sent in a letter to Mr. Aubrey to be communique to Mr. Gadbury, in the letter end of Nov. 1695.  
9 In *Ant. a W[n]ood's hand*, MS. Ballard, in the Bodleian, ivr. 60.  
10 Mr. Gadbury lived in Brick court, College street, Westminster, and was buried in the vault in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, March 28, 1704.  
12 See in the *Gaul. MSS. Angl. et Hist.* ii. 221, the titles of four MSS.  
13 *Johnannis Gadborii motum celestium suppulatoris peritissimi.*

Samuel Frankland, 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 1646, 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 began, 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 miserly 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 offered 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 conformed 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 unavoidable 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 and amiable correspondence with, some of the conformed 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 I. London 1677. oct.* This is reflected on by Thomas Hothkis 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*
TROUGHTON.

An Answer to a Friend touching God's Providence about sinful Actions; in Answer to a Letter entitled, The Reconcilability of God's Providence, &c. and to a Postscript of that Letter. London 1678. octavo.

Popery the grand Apostasy. Being the Substance of certain Sermons preached on 2 Thess. 2, from ver. 1. to 12, on Occasion of the desperate 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. Lond. 1680. octavo.

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

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 Bicester 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 naturally 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 disarm'd 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, conferred 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 resigna-

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a student in this univ, in the beginning of 1620, and taking the degree of bch. of arts in the latter end of 1622, was chosen probationer-fellow of Mer-
ton coll. two years after; where going thro' the severe exercise then used, (since, especially after the re-
oration of king Charles II. much decayed) he be-
became a noted disputant, orator and quain to
In Apr. 1638 he was presented by the warden and
fellows of his coll. to the rectorcy of Gamlinghay in
Cambridgeshire, and thereupon leaving the house
he settled there, without hopes of being translated to
another place. At length being invol'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 Stamford-Rivers in Essex, to
which he enjoyed 21 years, prebendary of West-
minster, 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 Pa-
rtishioners of Stamford-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 Gibls) but
before they were finished, he paid his last debt to
nature; which happening at Stamford-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 Dicbat or Dichet in Somersetshire, was born
there, entered a commoner of S. All. hall in Mich.
term 1627, aged 16 years, took the degree of bch.
of arts, went to New inn, being puritanically af-
fected, and not only complicated that degree by de-
termination, 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 covenantant, (and therefore se-
veral times disturb'd by the cavalrys in those parts) and
one of the number that subscribed The Tes-
mony of the Ministers of Somersetshire to the
Truth of Jesus Christ and to the solemn 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 minis-
ters 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 noncontumacy. So that removing from place to
place for a time, he settled at length at From-
sewold, where he remained, not without preching
sometimes in private, to his dying day. He hath
written and published,

Vindicat Piatatis: or, A Vindicat of Godli-
ness in the greatest Strictness and Spirituality of
it, from the Imputations of Folly and Fanci; on
Epiph. 3. 15. and on Joh. 1. 47. Lond. 1664.
and 69. oct.

Several Directions for the Attaining and Main-
taining of a godly Life. Lond. 1669. Printed with
Vindicat Piatatis.

The Godly Man's Portion and Sanctuity: being
a second Part of Vindicat Piatatis; on Psal. 4. 9.
Lond. in oct.

Heaven opened: or, a brief and plain Dis-
cover of the Riches of God's Covenant of Grace:
Being the third Part of Vindicat Piatatis. Lond. in oct.

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

Godly Fear: or, the Nature and Necessity of
Fear, and its Usefulness; both to the driving Sin-
ers 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. 75. Th.] This book consists of sermons preached on several texts.

A Rebuke to Back-Stokers, and a Spar for
Lotters, in several Sermons lately preached to a
private Congregation. Lond. 1677, 12mo. oct.

[His books call'd Vindicat Piatatis, tho' tend-
manifestly to promote true piety, yet could not be licen-
ted. They were greedily bought up and read by sober people, and have
been very instrumental to mend the world. They were so
sailable, 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 forc'd to beg
pardon upon his knees at the council table, and tend 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 inkly brush.
Cal-
any, Ejected Ministers, ii. 581.]

A Companion for Prayer: or, Directions for Improvement in Grace and practical Godliness in Times of extraordinary Danger. Lond. 1680. 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. 1682. 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 entitl 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-mentioned, 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 Gloc. hall) a luke-warm conformist and vicar of that place, (the same who married Tho. Thyme of Longleet esq; to Elizabeth countess of Ogle, heir to the illustrious family of Percy) preached his funeral sermon, containing many pathetic encomiums of him, having several times before also visited him in his sickness.

THOMAS HERBERT son of Christoph. 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 commorant of Jesus coll. in 1621, under the tuition of Mr. Jenkin Lloyd his kinsman; but before he took a degree, his uncle called Mr. 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 encouragement of Philip earl 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 Holdemby 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, 'ere he gave the commissioners any answer. Howard, after some expostulation and deliberation, he contended to what they proposed, they not opposing the continuance of Mr. Jan. 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 prescience 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 Holdemby. 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 Holdemby, 12 May 1647. About a week after, the king was
pleased to tell the commissioners, that seeing that Mr. Jam. Levington, Hen. Moray, & John Ashburnham, and Will. Legge were for the present dismiss'd, 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 sobriety and education, he was willing to receive them as grooms of his bed-chamber, to wait upon his person with Mr. Maule and Mr. Maxwell; which the commissioners approving, they were that next day 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 lyes 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 a high manner lament his untimely death. His majesty tho' he found him to be presbyterianly affected, yet withal he found him very observant 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. Iampton, 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-

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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 11. 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 mention'd. 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. 1694. [Boill. G. 5. 5. Th.] 38, [Boill. H. 8. 13. Art.] see 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.

Threnodia Carolina; written by him, an. 1678. in qu. on this account, viz. that the parliament a little before taking into their consideration of appointing 70 thousand pounds for the funeral of the said king, and for a monument to be erected over his grave, sir Will. Dugdale then garter king of arms, sent to our author sir Thomas living at York, to know of him whether ever the said king spoke in his hearing, where he would have his body bestowed in burial; to which sir Tho. returning a large answer, with many observations and things worthy of note concerning that king: Sir William thereupon being much taken with it, as containing many things which he never heard of before, did desire him by another letter to write a treatise of the actions and sayings of the said king from his first confinement to his death; which he did accordingly. About the same time, the author of this book, having occasion to write to sir Thomas for information of certain persons then, or about that time, attending the king, he thereupon sent him several letters in answer to his queries, with divers other matters by way of digression; which letters contain, as it seems, the chief contents of Thren. Car. and are several times quoted in this work. He also assisted the said

[Bishop Burnet tells us, Henry Murray, and says he had been the king's whipping boy to the king, and had great credit with him, not only in procuring private favours, but in all his councils. See a not very favourable character of him History of his own Time, i. 244.]

Vol. IV.
sir Will. Dugdale in his compiling the third vol. of Monast. Anglic. as I shall tell you when I come to speak of that knight in the Fasti, an. 1642. At length this worthy person sir Tho. 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 Fossegate. 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 is taught to his first wife, Lucia daughter of sir Walf. 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 Oxon, 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 thereunto by sir W. Dugdale knight. I find one Tho. Herbert to be author of a poem entitl. 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 those Athene Oxon. 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 Holland in Northamptonsire, 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 tarras without, which looks towards the coll. of Eaton, and hath a delightful view of the river Thames, of many pleasant hills and valleys, villages and fair houses far and near: 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 pietie; and part of the afternoon he appointed for health by recreating himself in walking, usually on the tarras before-mentioned, the governor of the said castle coll. Chr. Whitchcot, as in other places, being for

[Dr. Benjamin Whitchcot] In the church of St. Lawrence Jewry, London.
M. S.
Infra Insulam Mediam
In Cancellis suis est
Reverendiss.

Benjamin Whitchcot
Ex antiqua Praeapia
In Agro Salopiensi oriundus,
Olim amicum
Cambragenses
Collegii
Emmanuensis Socius
Regalis Praeposi
Tandem hujusce Ecclesie Accetpissimus Viearius.
Quae (prater easter) sae mania
Quanta cum laude, quali cum fructu praeiti,
Fama magni nominis longe lanceaque divulgata,
Vocalis et dieutur durantissime marmore, proclamabat.
Venerabilis iste Theologus,
Pro spectatissima Probiate,
Prudensque Londini,
Doctrina perquam Divina,
Vitam perspicata,
Laude omni major.
Qualis quidem, qualis quiusquam fuit
Post valutinum prosperam diu habitam
Morbo, potius quam Senecta, fractus
Antonum lamen ac Fames et Opum satur
Vitam minus vidas cum melius commodavit
Anno post Salutiferum Parum
MDCLXXXIII.
the most part in his company (for want of others) to discourse with. None of the nobility, and but few of the gentry, were suffered to come into the castle to see the king, save only upon the Sundays to sermons in St. George's chappel, 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 serv'd 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 curiosity, and fix'd to the gold watch by a gold chain, he could not imagine whom, or where, he dropt 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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it hapned he overslept his time, and awaken'd not till the king's silver bell hastned 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 St. 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 col. It had a back stair, which was at that time range'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 sparkles 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 roused Mr. Herbert out of his sleep; who thereupon ran to the king's bedchamber door, and in a frightful manner with that noise awaken'd 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 everywhere 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 unpresidented. 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

2 (On the 23rd of December. LOYΔΛΔ.)
3 yet Carolinum : Being a succinct Relation of the recei-
HERBERT.

* The 9 of January. First edit.

the 19th of February 1648) his majesty took coach near the Keep in Windsor Castle, at which time was a guard all along of musquets 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. Kinnerslie his majesty's servant in the wardrobe, strict guards 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. Ficebrass, Mr. Musehamp had their places: Capt. John Joyner or Jener was cook, Mr. Babington 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 discover'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 seducing 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 trial in any court of justice or sub die, 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 trial in Westm. hall, when then he alter'd his mind. 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 impert. 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 more contemptible than a despised prince? So that seeing things were so order'd, the best expeditious he had to reconcile them, was to contract his diet to a few dishes out of the bill of fare, and to eat in private. His eating was usually agreeable to his exercise, and his abstinence 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 sentinels 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 Hunkes 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 farther proceedings on that day. Afterwards his majesty was conveyed to Cotton-house, where sir Tho. Cotton the master thereof and Mr. Kimmerle 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 bishops 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 person is, the more heavy is the spectacle, and inclines generous hearts to a sympathy in his sufferings. Here it was otherwise, for as so 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, yet the utmost extremity malice can do, or affliction suffer, as the learned bishop of Winchester (Bilion) 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 thanked 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 answered he did, and marveld much at it. So did not I (said the king) for I am well assured 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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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, happen’d 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 89th of Jan. is a mistake, for it happen’d 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 crowded 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, seated 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 sitting, 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 Hunkins 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, seemed 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, col. Hacker, who then commanded the guards at S. James’s about the king, would have placed two musquetiers 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 Moun-tagne 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 dismissed 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, marveil'd thereat, and was troubled least 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. Rudyerd'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 larmour, 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 pass'd 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 liv'd, 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 as no notice was taken of it. Nevertheless Mr. Herbert, at the earl's desire, did acquaint his majesty therewith, 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 larmour-watch which his majesty would have to lay by Mr. Herbert's pallet 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. Seymour, 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 clasped about his legs and mourned 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 majesty had read his sons sorrowing letter, and heard what his servant had to say, and he imparted to him what his majesty thought fit to return, the prince's servant took his leave, and was no sooner gone but the king went to his devotions, 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 exceedingly dark, and guards were set in several places, (as at the houses, in the gardens, park, at the gates near Whitehall, 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 sentinels 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 lodgings in sir Hen. Henn'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. Yea 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 revells, 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 suitting his present condition. Accordingly Mr. Herbert acquainted the king therewith, who thanked sir Harry, and commended him for his excellent parts, being a good scholar, soldier, and an accomplisht' 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 Gloucester 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 weep-
Jan. 90. Tuesday. Herbert (the 1st 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
of my blessed Jesus. He then appointed what
cloaths he would wear, Let me have a shirt more
than ordinary (said the 1st 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 pre-
pared. 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. spoke to Mr. Herbert as he was making
ready. Soon after came Dr. Juxon, bishop of Lon-
don precisely at the time his maj. the night before
had appointed him. Mr. Herbert then falling upon
his knees, he humbly beg'd his 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 graciously pleased under his royal hand to give
him a certificate, expressing that the said Mr. Her-
bert 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 had, with
his own hand, wrote many annotations and quo-
tations, and charged him to give it to the prince of
Wales so soon as he returned, repeating what he
had enjoyed the princess Elizabeth his daughter,
and that 'He the prince would be dutiful and indul-
gent to the queen his mother (to whom his maj.
rote 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 apo-
tolic 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 instruc-
tor and delight, and to meditate upon what he read,
as also such other books as might improve his know-
ledge, &c. He likewise command'd 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 opera-
tions 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 prin-
cess 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 called 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 ‘s’is 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 bade 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 halberdisters 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 sat inn 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 satin 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. Col. 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. passed by with a cheerful look he heard them pray for him: The soldiers did not refuse 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 collid’d and covered with a velvet pall, he and Mr. Herbert went with it to the back-stairs to have it embalm’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 Fart folliwing,
among the creations of doctors of civil law, under the year 1649. The royal corps being enbowed and well收敛'd, and all afterwards wrap't up in lead and covered with a new Velvet pall, it was removed to S. 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 was formerly bequested. 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 inter the corps than in the chappel 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 chappel 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 chappel of S. George within the castle of Windsor, both in regard that his maj. was sovereign of the most noble order of the Garter, and that several kings had been there inter'd, namely king Hen. VI. king Ed. IV. and King Hen. VIII. &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 as 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 palace. After which they went to S. George's chappel 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 the adjoyning, yet being not within the royal chappel 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 censoring 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 inter'd, being on the north side of the choir, near the altar, that king being one his 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. Juxon 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 vault palls that covered their coffins seemed fresh, tho' they had lain there above 100 years.

The lord's agreeing that the king's body should
be in the said vault inter'd, being about the middle of the choir, over against the eleventh stall upon the sovereign's side, they gave order to have the king's name and year he died cut in lead; which, whilst the workmen were about, the lords went out and gave Puddifoot the sexton order to lock the chappel door, and not suffer any to stay therein till farther notice. The sexton did his best to clear the chappel, nevertheless Isaac the sexton said that a foot soldier had hid himself, as he was not discern'd; and being greedily of prey, crept into the vault, and cut so much of the velvet pall that covered the great body, as he judged would hardly be missed, and wobbled also a hole thro' the said coffin that was largest, probably fancying that there was something well worth his adventure. The sexton at his opening the door espied the sacrilegious person, who being searched, a bond was found about him, with which he said he would half a knife. The governor being therefore informed of, he gave him his reward; and the lords and others present were convinced that a real body was in the said great coffin, which some before had scrupled. The girdle or circumscription of capital letters of lead put about the king's coffin had only these words King Charles, 1648.

The king's body was then brought from his bed-chamber down into S. George's hall; whence, after a little stay, it was with a slow and solemn pace (much sorrow in most faces being then discernable) 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 S. 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 corps came to the west end of the royal chappel, the black velvet pall was all white (the colour of innocency) 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 perform 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; whilst the lords likewise desired, but it would not be suffer'd by col. Whitehead the count 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 strong suspicion that the rebels took up his body after it was buried at Windsor, and buried it under Tynburn, Secret History of the Cohese Head Club, p. 7, 8, 404, or the 5th 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. Echard in his History of Eng. vol. ii, allude to the White Sattin his maj. wore when he was crowned in Westin. abbey, former kings having p. 649, 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, 1684. By Sir Henry Halford, Bart. P. R. S. and F. A. S. Physician to the King and the Prince Regent. London; Printed by Nickols, 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 remains 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 and 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 the 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 chapel, such were the mutilations it had undergone, during the period of the usurpation, that no 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. Ashmole, and more especially with that most interesting narrative of Mr. Herbert, given in the Athenæ Oxonienses.—The fact is, king Charles I. was buried 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 completing the mausoleum which his present majesty had built in the tomb-house, as it is called, it was necessary to form a passage to it from under the choir of St. George's 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 it; 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 six 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 narrator with the king's own excellent expres-

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 ointments 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 tenacity of the cere-cloth, great difficulty was experienced in detaching it successfully from the parts which it enveloped. Wherever the uncouth matter had imanted 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 was obtained by the mucous substance. As long as 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 mucous substance, and the appearance of the nose 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 countenance of 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 uncouth matter between it and the cere-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 1. by Van kike, 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 faculty 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; the external integument, in the best 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 piece of friends soon after death, in order to furnish memorials of the unhappy king.

On holding up the head, to examine the place of separation of the muscles of the neck 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 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—Crowns 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 embellishing 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 Somersetshire, 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 Aubourne or Aldbourne in Wilts, where he finished his course. He hath written, "A Discourse concerning the pretended Religious assembling in private Conventicles, wherein the Unlawfulness and Unreasonable of it is fully evidenced by several Arguments. Lond. 1684."

"MARTIN LLEWELLIN, Lluelyn of Lluelyn (so many ways I find him written) the seventh son, without any daughter between, of Mart. Lluelyn, was born in London on the 12th of December, 1616, and on the 29th 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 suffered up again, and the vault closed."
wife and family in a market town 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
fanatices. He hath written,

**Men-miracles. A Poem.**

**Divine Poems.**

**Satyr.**

**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. Laud archib. of Cant. and a fourth upon
Sir Hen. Spenman the antiquary. 3

1 [An impression of his poems in 1669 was entitled, The
Marrow of the Muse. Phillips styles him, "the not uncom-
medicated writer of a facetious poems."

2 [One of his best poems is, I think, an Elegy on the
Death of Sir Bvile Grenvile, 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 Grenvil only did dye well.
But all thy days were faire, the same sun rose
The lustre of thy dawnings and thy close.
Thus to her urn th' Arabian wonder flies,
She lives in perfumes, and in perfumes dyes.
Could in their bloome and infancy appear.
He in the stocke and treasure of his minde.
Had heases of courage and just heathe combin'd:
Where, like the thrity aut, he kept in store
Enough for spring, but for a winter more.
In peace he did direct his thoughts on warres,
And kens't in silence how to combat jarrers,
And though the times look't smooth, and would allow
No tracce of frowne or wrinkle in their brow,
Yet his quicke sight perceiv'd the axe would low,
And while the day was faire, foresaw the shower.
At this the prudent augur did provide
Where to endure the storme, not where to hide,
And sought to shun the danger now drawne nigh,
Not by concealment, but by victory.
As valiant seamen, if the vessel knowe,
Rather sayle o're it, then avoid the rokke.
And thus resolv'd, he saw no either hand,
The causes, and their bold abettors, stand.
The kingdom's law is the pretence of each,
Which these by law preserve, these by its breach;
The subjects' liberty each side maintains,
These say it consists in freedome, these in chains.
These love the decent church, but these not passe
To dresse our mattron by the Geneva glasse.
These still enshrine their God, but these adore
Him most at some Aranna's thriving fore.
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 serpents through that spectious skin:
And midst their best pretexct did still despire,
In any drees, to see their moore look faire.
And though the number weigh'd I'th' popular scale,
As light things floise still with the tyle and gale,
He with the solid mixt, 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 wakenn'd: or, the Quaker's Madrigal
in Rhime doxogl.—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 join-
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.4
He jacet Martinius Lluelyn eruditus Medicinae
Doctor, ex Eede Christi olim Alumnus, seviente
Civillis beli incendio (dum Oxonium presidum
mniebatur) cohorti Academicoeum fideli Prefectus
erat adversus ingrguentum Rebellium fercianam:
posteaquam serenis. Carolo secundo inter juratos
Medicinc, & Collcg, Med. Lond. socius. Aucto
sancte Marie dudum Principalis, dein hujusce co-
nitatus Irenarcha, necnon municipii hujus semel
Prator, Regiae auctaristiae & religiosis Ecclesi.
Anglie legibus stabilibite strenuos assertor, inconcussus
amator, celeberrimus & insignis Poeta. Quo res
egregias & sublimes puri ingenio & facundia despixit.
Bino matrimonio fidelis septem liberos suos
superstices reliquit, Latitiam & Martium ex priore,
Georgium, Richardum & Mauritum, Marathon &
Mariana posteriori super amantissima conjugue,
nunc mortuus vidua Martha, Georgii Long de
Penn Generosi filia. Henl quam eaudem corporis
humani fabrica, qui toties morbos fugavit, ispe
tandem morbo succumbit anhelus, doctorum & pro-
borum maximum desiderium. Obiit xvii. Martii
MDCL.XX. 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 evi-
dently alludes to it as his own composition. I have
do 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 possesst,
He did alone expose his single breast
Against an armie's force, and bleeding lay,
The great restorer of declining day.
Thus slaine, thy valiant ancestor did lye,
When his one barke a navy durst defece,
When now encompass'd round, he vicier stood
And bath'd his pinace 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 Grenvile's adves stand?
Thy grandiere fills the seas, and thou the land.]

5 [Written by the rev. Mr. J. Miles. 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, Bennett's Theatri Tabidorum Venutim, 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 archb. 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. At the turn of the times in 1641, he closed with them, and being seditiously addicted, he became an enemy to the bishops and liturgy, a great boufifie and firebrand in the church, a leader and abettor of the pretended reformation, and what not, to vent his spleen, to become popular in the city of London, and so consequently to the preferment and wealth, which before he wanted, and therefore discontented. About the same time he was minister of S. Mary Magd. Ch. in Milk-street in London, upon the sequestration thence of a loyalist, 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 'You that have freely and liberally contributed to the parliament for the defence of God's cause and the gospel, draw near,' instead of 'You that do truly and earnestly repent,' &c. To the rest he threatened damnation, as coming unwillingly to the holy sacrament. 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 covenanter also, that he published a sermon 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 corened 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 London; but their plot being discovered, and Love the

Coryphens 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 presbyterians 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 approbation and admission of ministers according to the presbyterian way. But that itipery 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 wanting to carry on the beloved cause in conventicles, for which he sometimes suffer'd. He hath written and published,


Other sermons, as (1) God's Writing to be gracious unto his People, together with England's Encouragements and Causes to wait on God, delivered in certain Sermons at Milk-street in Lond. on Isa. 90. 18. Lond. 1642. qu. (2) Sermon on Exek. 50. 5. Lond. 1645. qu. (3) Jechonaph'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

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took great advantage, and quoted it when the presbyterian plot was discovered to bring into England king Charles II. on. 1651; at which time Chr. Love who was the chief man in that plot, and our author Case another, were to be brought to their trial. The sermon is all for revenge of blood, innocent blood, spilt; and 'tis in a most high and desperate manner a downright provocation to do justice upon delinquents, that is cavilers, or those that adhered to the king, to spare not one of them living, &c. (4) The Quarrel of the Cowards, with the Pacification of the Quarrel, in 3 Sermons on Lev. 26. 25. and on Jer. 50. 5. Lond. 1644. qu. (5) The Vanity of Vain-glory, funeral Sermon at the Burial of Kingsmill Lucy; on 1 Cor. 1. ver. 29. with 31. Lond. 1655. in tw. (6) Sensuality dissected, Sermon before divers Citizens of London born in Kent.—[Lond. 1657. qu. (7) Eliza's Abatement: or, Corruption in the Saints; Sermon at the Funeral of Wilt, Rosewell, M. A. at Chatham in Kent; on Jan. 3. 17. Lond. 1658, in tw. (8) Sermon on Prov. 31. 19. Lond. 1658. oct. (9) Fun. Sermon on Malachi 3. 17. Lond. 1659. qu. (10) Farewell Sermon at Bartholomewtide; on Rev. 2. 5. Lond. 1662. oct. (11) How the Sabbath ought to be sanctified; on Isa. 58. 13. 14. Lond. 1674. [Boill. C. 1. 6. Line.] 76. qu. 'Tis in the Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate. (12) Sermon on 2 Tim. 1. 13. preached in the morning exercise at S. Giles's in the Fields, in May 1659; which sermon is extant in a book entitl'd The Morning Exercise methodiz'd, published by our author Case, with his epistle before it—Lond. 1676. qu. Besides these, and other sermons which I have not yet seen, he hath published, The Morning Exercise: or some short Notes taken out of the Morning Sermons, which divers Ministers of the Gospel in the City of Lond. preached at S. Giles's in the Fields, in the Month of May 1655. Lond. 1655. in tw.

4 The Excellent Woman: or, the Life of Mrs. Eliz. Scot, &c. Lond. 1656. oct. 2. Imitation of the Saints, opened in practical Meditations; Lond. 1666. qu.


5 [The excellent Woman: a Sermon preached at the Funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, Relic to Humphry Scott of Conghurt in Kent Esq. and Daughter unto Sir Matthew Howland Esq. late of Giles in the Fields, on the 16 of December 1658: On Proverbs 31, verse 29.] Lond. 1659, 4to. Rawlinson.

6 [Meditations upon the Death of Mrs. Anne Browne late Wife of Mr. Peter Browne of Hammersmith; on Heb. vi. 12, 18.] Lond. 1666. Waxley.

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 professed, 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. Here moller dominent Thomas Case fidius. Jesu Christi Minister, in hac urbe & alibi perquam amimus annum egregius Concionator. In Ede Christi Oxon. educatus, in hoc templo Christi tandem sepultus. Obiit 30. Maii, an. nat. 84. annoque Domini 1689.

BENJAMIN NEEDLER, son of Thomas Needler of Lanum in Middlesex, was born in that county, elected scholar of S. John's hall, from Merchant-Taylors school, an. 1642, aged 18 years, afterwards fellow, and a cringer 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 be being a well gifted brother for praying and preaching, he was some years after made minister of Margaret Moses in Frialey-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 Exercises. 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 methodiz'd, &c. preached in S. Giles's in the Fields, in May 1659.—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 Grunde-burgh.

“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. 1606. qu. [Boll. B. 8. 2. Linc.] This is dedicated to Dr. Thom. 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 portions of Merton coll. in the beginning of the rebellion, took one degree in arts, in 1647, and kept pace with 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, it fell to decay, and had not death prevented justice, he would have been ejected. He hath written and published, Commentaries de Ere Vitalis. 2. De Esculentis. 3. De Patulentis, cum Corollario de Parergos in Vicia. Oxon. 1680. in a large oct. [Bodl. Svo. D. 23. Med.] Lugd. 3 edit. 1685 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 Wadh. 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 tatter 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 Aburie in Wilts, minister of Devises, afterwards of Hatchbury, and in five 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 5 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. Linc.] 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 Ed. Filmer of East Sutton in Kent, by Eliz. his wife daughter, of Rich. Argall of the same seq; and was, as I conceive, educated in Trim. coll. in Cambridge. 6 Our author Hunton hath also written, A Vindication of the Treatise of Monarchy, Lond. 1644. qu. [Bodl. C. 14. 6. Linc.] 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 1680, when then the factious party endeavoured to carry on their designs, upon account of the popish plot. But far more, 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 1688, and the book itself wherein it is, was then publicly burnt in the school-quadrangle. 7 Afterwards, as soon as the

5 [He had indeed in the north the rich living of Seggfield in the bishopric of Durham, which is worth 700l. per annum; the he did not enjoy all the profits of it. He had upward of 200l. per annum assign'd 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 1668. Galanay, Register Ministers, ii. 794.]

6 [Sir Rob. Filmer was of Trim. coll. Cambr. nephew of .... Aragall of Colechester, &c. See Jo. Grant's epist. ded. before Ambrose Fisher's Defence of the Liturgy. Lond. 4to. 1636.]

7 [This Judgment and Decree of the university of Oxford was it self burnt as publickly in the New Palace-yard, Westminster, by the order of the house of lords on March 27, 1710, as contrary to the constitution of this kingdom, and destruct.
prince of Orange was come into England, at which time the nation was in a hurry, it was again printed at London in January 1688, qu. with the date of 1689 put to it. [Bodl. B. 12. 10. line.] Under our author's name goes also a book entit.

Jus Regnum, &c. Lond. 1645. qu. But this I have not yet seen, and therefore I can say nothing of it: Nor any more of the author (who was a man of parts) only that he dying in the month of July in sixteen hundred eighty, and two, was buried in the church of Westbury in Wilts before-mentioned, having some years before married a widow with a good joynoure, which maintained him, and kept up his port.

THOMAS JONES, son of John Williams, was born, and brought up in juvenile learning, at Oswestry in Shropshire, entered into Jesus coll. 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. coll. 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 Vito Edvardi Simoni S. T. D. ex ipius Autographo excerpta, which is set before the said Simon's Chronicum Catholicum, printed at Oxon 1652. fol. [Bodl. A. 1. S. Med. Scid.] 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 Landurnog 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 author1 saith) set on by the bishop of Winchester. In 1670 Winchester call'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: whereupon our author was fined 300l. or more, and the rectory of Landurnog was sequestred 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 condemn'd and consu'd ab officio & beneficio by his diocesan, occasioned by some controversy that happened between them about a reading pew in the church at Landurnog, 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 County. 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 factionists 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, ground upon a passage in The History of Calvinism, written by monsieur Lewes Mainburgh, a French Jesuit, wherein he resolves the duchess 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 Wine, 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. Mainburgh'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 "first in half a sheet in 16 fol. entit. An Answer to Elymas the Sorcerer, in

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1. In his book Elymas the Sorcerer, p. 29.

2. 1b. in Elyms the Sore.
"Jul. 1682, and soon after" in a "fuller" book unit. 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. in fol, with the date in the title of 1683 set to it. Our author Jones also published his Sermon preached at the Funeral of Es. Tongue, D. D, which I have not yet seen. At length this person, who was troubled with a rambling and sometimes vast pate, dying at Totteridge 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 Franc. 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-mentioned, 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 gentlemen pensioners to king Charles I. and by him knighted 21 Mar. 1639. Afterwards he attended him at York, Edghill battle and at Oxford for a time, and then leaving him, he retired to London, where being esteemed a cavalier was called be-

[A Sermon preached at St. Michaels Wood Street, at the Funeral of Everet Tonge, D. D. memorable for his good Service in the first Discovery of the horrid Popish Plot. On 9 Thm. vrr. 7, 8. Lond. 1641, 4to. Dedicated to the duke of Monmouth. Rawlinson.]

[So Fraser: I say concern'd. Wood, MS. Note in Ashmole.]

[He was admitted in 1615, and educated under the tuition of the learned Robert Skynner, one of the fellows, afterwards bishop of Worcester (of whom see the Account of Bishops under the year 1670). At the same time his elder brother was admitted a gentleman-commoner. Thomas quitted college in 1615, Henry in 1619. Warton's Life of Sir Thomas Pope, 8vo. Lond. 1780, p. 206.]

[See his Voyage, p. 3. Lovelaw.]

five the house of commons and question'd by them for his adherence to his majesty: But he remonstrating to them that he did no more than what his place required, that is, his duty to wait, he was acquitted. So that closing with that party, he was appointed one of the committee of 21 persons in Jan. 1651 to consult about the reformation of the law, to consider of the inconveniences in it, and mischiefs which frequently arose from the delays, and other irregularities in the administration thereof, and about that time he shewed himself active against the payment of tythes, and endeavoured that every minister should not have above 100l. per an. for his pains in administering the gospel. In 1654, Jul. 5. he, with Dr. Rich. Zouch, Dr. W. Clerk, Dr. Will. Turner civilians, Mr. Lucy, &c. sate in the upper bench in Westminster hall for the trial of Ponting &a brother to the Portugues ambassador, three more Portugueses and an English boy, for a murder and a riot committed by them in the New Exchange, and on the 1st of Nov. 1655 he was appointed one of the committee to take into consideration the trade and navigation of the commonwealth, &c. He was esteemed by those that knew him a gentleman of a very clear judgment, great experience, much con
templation (the not of much reading) and of great foresight into government. He was also a person of admirable conversation, and in his younger years was a great banterer, which in his elder he disused. He hath written and published,

A Voyage into the Levant: or, a brief Relation of a Journey lately performed from England by Way of Venice into Dalmatia, Servia, Bosnia, Hungary, Macedonia, Thessaly, Thrace, Rhodes, and Egypt, unto Grand Cairo, &c. Lond. 1636. 2d edition. qu. In other editions in tw. it hath this title, A Voyage into the Levant, being a brief Relation of a Journey performed from England, by Way of Venice, through the Turkish Empire and Egypt, unto Grand Cairo, &c. It is so well esteemed abroad, that (as I have been informed) it hath been translated into French and Dutch: In the first of which languages I have seen a book entit. Voyage de Levant. Par. 1632. qu. written by D. C. He also wrote (as I have been informed by some of his relations, tho' his sons know nothing of it) a pamphlet entit. The Exchange Walk; printed much about the time that Hen. Ne-vills published his pamphlet called The Parliament of Ladies, &c. 1647. This sir Hen. Blount, whom
I have mentioned in Joh. Lylye in the first vol. col. 676# and in Wilt. Runsey in the third, col. 649 died on the ninth day of October in sixteen 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. celebritiorum. Authorum, sive Tractatus in quo varia Vironum doctorum de clarissimis cpiusque Scoll Scriptorius Judicia traduntur, &c. Lond. 1690. fol. [Bodl. G. I. 14. Th.] as also of Essays on several Subjects: * and another called Charles, who published,—Anima Mundii: or, an historical Narration of the Opinions of the Antients, 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 decryed and exploded in the impression; and with those corrections Rog. L'estrange the licensor was prevail'd 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 doom'd, 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 'tis 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 politic 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.

"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 Cheaps, or in the parish of S. Michael in Cheapside in London, on the 19th of October an. 1605, educated in grammar learning in Wykelain'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. 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 socius 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.


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* [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 case 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. 299.]

* [Feb. 24, 1683, Alex. Rene, Steuchman, writer of many tracts, died. Mr. Rie. Smith's Obituary. BAKER.


another. Afterwards the book itself 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 Strauburg 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 Reliqu. Med. in the said transl.

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. 4to. F. 36. 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. edit. Endotha seu Quaestionum quarrantium Miscellaneous Examina 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 unlocked, wherein is discovered the natural Causes of Metals, Stones, Precious Earths, &c. —Printed 1637 in tw. A dull worthless thing, stole for the most part out of the Physics of Magirus by a very ignorant person, a plagiary so ignorant and unskilful in his Ruder, that not distinguishg between Lexis and Lewis 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 fanciful 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 his acquaintance with her. Sir Tho. Browne hath written also, Urn-burial: or, a Discourse of Sepulchral Urns,

[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.]


A calm Ventilatio of Pseudodoxia Epidemica, or Doctrine of vulgar Errors set forth by the Hands of the most ridiculous Tho. Browne Dr. in Physick, by the still Gole of John Robinson his Fellow-Citizens and Colleague. Lond. 1658. oct. Rawlinson.]


THOMAS TANNER, son of a wealthy citizen of London, was born in the parish of St. Matthew in Friday-street within that city, in 1630, educated in Paul's school, and thence sent to Pembroke hall in Cambridge, where he took the degree of B.A. of arts. Afterwards going to Oxford when the visitors appointed by parl. sate there, he was incorporated in the said degree in Feb. 1650, and about that time was made one of the fellows of New coll. by the said visitors. In less than two years after he proceeded in arts, having some time before had the degree of M. A. conferred on him at Edinburgh in his rambles into Scotland, where the doctors being taken with the forwardness, prettiness and conceitiveness 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 coll. 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 Grey's 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) 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 Rudyerd presented him to Winchfeld in Hampshire: so that being thereby incapacitated to hold Brixton with it, he changed Brixton for North Waltham 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 Mazzarino. 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. 8S.] 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 plagiary. 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. &c. Oxon. 1658. oct. [Bodl. Svo. T. 11. Art. 8S.] And in the epistle before it to the reader, he saith that he was only a divulger 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, 1670, being chaplain to the earl of Thanet, and rector of North Waltham, obtained a dispensation to take the rectory of Winchfield. Sanchoff.]  
[This is wrote in a very conceited and affected style, and is dedicated to Philip viscount Lisle, one of the lords of the council: pens me. Coie.]
Euphuisia, 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 Shalmonite; or to the scattered 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 Rainesford and L. Ch. Just. North, in their late Western Circuit; on Prov. 8. 12. Lond. 1677. qu. [Boll. 4to. F. 59. Th.] see

Primordia; or, the Use and Growth of the first Church of God described. Lond. 1682. 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 Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the church of Winclefield 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,

Londonium 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, entred a servitor of Ch. Ch. in Lent term, an. 1632, aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, (that of master being completed in 1630) 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 Gloe. (where for some time also he had taught grammar) on the death, as I presume, of Dr. Thos. Hes, wrote and published,

\[ \text{Latinum & Lyceum, Graecis cum Latinis, sive Grammatica Artes in utroque Lingua lucchiinna oversigt} \]. Oxon. 1654. oct.

\[ \text{Grammatica Graecus Eucharidion. Printed with the former book.} \]

A compleat and perfect Concordance of the English Bible, composed after a new and most compendious Method. Oxon. 1655. in a thick oct. [Boll. 8vo. W. 4. Th. 88.] 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.

\[ \text{WILLIAM LAURENCE, the eldest son of} \]

Will. Laur. of Waxhale in Dorsetshire, esq; was born there, became a gent. com. of Trin. coll. an. 1631, 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 parliament 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,

\[ \text{Marriage by the moral law of God vindicated, against all ceremonial Laws of Popes and Bishops, destructive to Filiation, Alliment and Succession, and the Government of Families and Kingdoms.} \]

\[ \text{Lond. 1660. qu. in two parts; written upon a discontent arising from his wife (a red-hair'd huxom woman) whom he esteem'd dishonest to him.} \]

\[ \text{The Right of Primogeniture, in Succession to the Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, as declared by the Statutes of 23 Ed. 3.} \]

\[ \text{Cap. 2. De Proditionibus, King of England, and of Kenneth the third, and Malcolm-Macken-} \]

\[ \text{with the second, King of Scotland. As likewise of 10 Hen. 7, made by a Parliament of Ireland; with Objections answer'd, and clear Probation made, that to compass, or imagine the Death,} \]

\[ \text{Exit or Disinheriting the King's eldest Son, is high Treason, Lond. 1681. qu. in 3 books. To} \]

\[ \text{which is added, An Answer to all Objections} \]
...against declaring him a Protestant Successor,  
with Reasons shewing the fatal Danger of neglecting the same. What other things this gent. 
assumes in the strain 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 
thereabouts, was there buried. Of the same family 
of this person was, if I mistake not, that noted 
gentleman called Henry Laurence, who also had 
spent some time in learning in this university, but 
in what call or hall, I cannot now justly tell you.

8 [Henry Laurence of Saint Ives, president of the 
protector's council, was descended from sir Robert Lawrence, 
who in 1511 was knighted by Richard I. for having scaled 
the walls of Acre, and who was seated at Ashton Hall in 
Lancashire: which property, having passed with heiresses, 
through the Ratcliffes of Wimbersly and the Gerrards of 
Gerald's Bromley, still belongs to one of sir Robert's descendants, 
thus the Broughams. About the time that Ash-
ton Hall passed away from the family, John Lawrence, a 
younger brother, settled at Runsey in Huntingdonshire, 
at which place his uncle, John Lawrence, usually styled from 
the neighboring town, John de Wardrobes, was abbot since 
1508. This prelate, according to Dugdale, was at the disso-
lution 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 600l. 13s. 6d. He died 1542, having survived 
John Lawrence his nephew, who had died 1539, and was 
buried in the abbey, and had left a son William. This Wil-
liam, who was sheriff of Huntingdonshire at the death of 
queen Mary, settled at Saint Ives, where he was buried 
1572, leaving Henry his 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 wife Eliza-
abeth, sole heir of Ralph Waller of Crockenwell, fourth son 
of Robert Waller of Beaconsfield, two 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, 1629, M. A. 1627. 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 (after-
ward earl 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 liable 
to a court against which he had drawn his award as well as 
his pen. The president was a man of learning: Milton 
speaking of him and of lord Kimbolton, styles them Monta-
cottum Laurenctissime summo ingenio optimissime omnibus 
expositos. During his stay in Holland he published at Am-
sterdam, 1640, 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 reared to 
Robert Bathurst, esq. father to sir Edward Bathurst, she 
still retained her title at 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 
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 twen-
tieth sonnet of Milton, 'Lawrence of virtuous father, vir-
uous son,' attributes the work On our Warre with Angels, 
to the bishops and their cause. 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 inde-
pendent and other factious people would cut off 
the king's head, he left it, which made Ol. Crom-
well well to give the army say, that 'a 
neutral spirit was more to be abhorred than a cava-
lier 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 in 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,
"and as a snare or bait to win over, or at least quiet the anabaptists (himself being under that ordi-
nance) he was made and continued president of
the protector's council, where he signed many
arbitrary and illegal warrants for the carrying of
many cavaliers, anabaptists, fifth monarchy-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 pro-
tector, 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 Le-
eckershire, became, however, at or com. Of Magd.,
hall, in 1632, aged 16 years, took the degrees in arts,
and in the time of the rebellion (siding with the right) became rector of Stickney, "minister of
Horncastle," and some years after his majesty's restoration became president 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, destino-
tute of plain Sayings of Scripture, or Evidence
of Reason: In Answer to a Treatise entitl. The Un-
iversality of God's free Grace in Christ to Mankind.
Lond. 1648. qu.

The Pagan Preacher silenced; &c. Lond. 1653.
Dowry, &c. first published at London in 1659, and again in 1671. oct. The said Pagan Preacher
was replied upon by Joh. Goodwin in his preface to his Triumviri, &c.

Several sermons as (1) The Royal Present, as it was
delivered in a sermon, in the Parish Church of
Boston, 9 Oct. 1663; at the Archd. Visitation;
Th. BS.] (2) Elohim: or God and the Magis-
trate; on Psa. 52. 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
hundred eighty and two, was buried in his church
at Boston before-mentioned. I find one Will. Howe
to have been minister of Gedney in Lincoln. 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 Meeitess for Heaven, promant in
some brief Meditations 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-
neage Finch of Kensingon 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 in Keut, particularly, I presume, at
Eastwell, on the 25d of Dec. 1621, educated in
Westminster school, became a gent. commoner 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-
restor. bench, 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 Rauinston in
Buckinghamshire. The next year he was autumn
or summer reader of the Inner Temple, chusing
then to read upon the statute of 39 Eliz. concern-
ing 'The payment and recovery of the debts of the
crown;' which statute (the 'ever seasonable and then
most necessary) was never before read upon (as
'twas then reported) by any but himself. 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-
don. 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 commis-
sioners 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 belong-
ing to hearths. In 1665, after the parliament then
sitting at Oxford 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

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FINCH.

concerning the solemn League and Covenant, neg-
atively Outd., &c. made 1647. Which creation being
concluded, in the presence of several parliament-
men (besides the said four) the vicechancellor stood
up and spoke to the public orator to do his office.
Whereupon he making a most admirable harangue,
said among other things to this effect, that the
university wished they had more colleges to enter-
tain the parliament-men, and more chambers, but by
no means no more chimney; &c. at which sir Hæ-
nage changed his countenance, and drew a little
back. In 1670 he was constituted the king's attor-
ney general, and upon the removal of Shaftesbury
from being lord chancellor, he was made lord keeper
of the great seal, 9 Nov. 1673. Shortly after which
he was advanced to the degree of a Baron of this
realm by the title of lord Finch of Daventry in
Northamptonshire, and upon his surrender of the
great seal to his majesty on the 19th of Decem-
ber, 1675, he received it immediately back again with
the title of lord high chancellor of England. In the
most boisterous and ticklish times, when the swoln
waves beat highest (occasion'd by the popish plot)
blood himself with so regular, exactly pois'd
and with such even steadiness, whilst others, whose
actions not being so justly balanced, either were
discharged from their offices, or else they themselves
by an ungenerous cowardice voluntarily resign'd
them up, as unwilling manfully to encounter ap-
proaching difficulties, of which they pretended to
have prospects; that he still stood firm in the good
opinion of his prince, and which is more to be
admired, at that time, when many worthy ministers
of state, were by the malice of designing men,
brand'd with the old infamous character of evil
counsellors, in order to have them to be run down
and worried by the violent outrages of the unthink-
ing, giddy and head-strong multitude. During all
which time and clamour against persons (which con-
 tinued from Oct. 1678, to the beginning of the year
1681, after the Oxford parl. was dissolved) he was
neither banded against, or censur'd in the more
private seditious cabals, nor was his master publicly
address'd to for his removal. In 1681 May 14, or
thereabouts, he was created earl of Nottingham, as
a mark of the great satisfaction his majesty had in
the many faithful services which his lordship had
render'd the crown, being a person of so eloquent and
fluent speech, and of so great piety, that he was
usually stiled the English Roscius and the English
Ciceron. A noted 1 author tells us that his 2 great

1 Dr. Gilb. Burnet in his pref. to the sec. vol. of the Hist.
of the Reformation of the Church of England.

2 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 labourd
and affected; and he saw it as much despised 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 him-
self 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 de-
scribed under the name of Aurin, in the second part
of a poem ent. 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. 292, 293, is
this remarkable character of this honourable lord.
"The king took away the seals from Shaftesbury
lord chancellor and gave them to sir Heneage
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 Daventry 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 Trial of
the Judges of King Charles I.—He being then
solicitor general. See in the book ent. An exact
and most important Account of the Indictment,
Arraignment, Trial and Judgment (according to Law)
of 29 Regicides, &c. Lond. 1669. qu. 1679.

Speeches to both Houses of Parliament, 7 Jan.
21 Oct. 1678; 6 Mar. 1678, and 30 of Apr.
1679. 3—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.

Answer by his Majesty's Command, upon sev-
eral Addresses presented to his Maj. at Hampt-
on-Court, 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 living that
belonged to the seat, with worthy men; and he obliged
them all to residence.' History of His own Time, vol. 1, page
365.

3 [See Bodl. P. 1. 16. Jur.]
Henry Lord Monbray his Son, Henry Marq. 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 Ramston 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 31st 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 counciler. 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 J. W. 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
elegant 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 starveth
best in a private life. Among the many very com-
 mendable qualities of this great man, his zeal for the
wellfare of the church of England, was not the
least conspicuous; which particularly showed it self,
in the care he took in disposing of those ecclesi-
astical preemptions 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 prefer-
ment, he devolved this particular province upon his
chaplin, 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.\(^4\)

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
Illustrous Personages, 1817.]

ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER baronet, son
of sir John Cooper of Rockbourne in Hamp-
shire, knight and bart, by Anne his wife daughter
and sole heir of sir Anth. Ashley of Wimborne S.
Giles of Dorsetshire, was born at Wimborne 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 Westmin.
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, he whisp, he was gone (as one saith) and in a
trice commenced a brother independent; which was
a wise part, and no trick of a changling, to shift
principles like shirts, and quit an unlucky side, in a
bright, at the noise of a new prevailing party, with
whom he staid 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 changlings, &c. In 1645 he was
elected sheriff of Norfolk, and the next year sherif

\[^2\] Powis was attorney general at the trial of the seven
bishops in 1688. See a letter from him to archbishop Sand-
croft exclaiming his ' seeing in that most unhappy prosecution,
which (says he) was the most unseemly thing to me, that ever
in my life time I was concerned in,' Gutch's Collections
Curiosa, 11. 307.]

\[^4\] Nelson, Life of Bishop Bull, page 277.]

\[^4\] The author of the First Pasquet of Advice and Animad.
to the Men of Shafford, &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 thereupon 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 election 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 Glouchestershire, to serve in that parl. (called by Oliver, then protector) that began at Westm. 3d 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 where-soever 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 15, 1659) he joyned partly with the presbyterians, and privately engaged with sir George Booth, was of the cabinet, kept intelligence with him, and had a party in Dorsetshire, which should be ready to assist him, if little success should crown his begin-nings. But sir Geo. party being dispers'd in Augt 1659 in the county of Chester, where he first appeared, the rump beggled 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 hidred) 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 1639) 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 secluded 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 Hick's-shall, and afterwards at the Old Baily, with others that had been deeply engaged in the then late grand rebellion, caused Adrian Scopre esq; one of the regicides that then was tried, to say 8 of himself and them thus, his words being directed to sir Orl. Britigm man 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

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8 In the Exact and most impartial Accomp of the Indict- ment, Arraignment, &c. of 50 Regicides, the Murderers of K. Ch. I. &c. Lond. 1660. qu. p.69.
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 minded 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, William viss. Say and Scal, John lord Roberts, Denzil Hollis, esq; afterwards lord Hollis, Arthur Annesley 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 Winbourne 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 Southampton 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 Paulet and earl of Shaftsbury, 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 28th 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 occasional hearing of this lord's (Shaftsbury) 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 after 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. 57 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-hay (the duke of York being then admiral) yet this war was not communicated to the parliament till they did rest 4 Feb. 1672: In the opening of which session, I say that Shaftsbury 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 Swede, in the latter end of the year 1667 (at which time William Albert count of Thuna ambassador from Swedeland 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 Swedeland, 1671. In the same session of parliament, Shaftsbury had a principal hand in promoting and establishing the Test, to render papists uncapable of publick 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 Shaftsbury 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, desired the present designs "and conduct, the' with the loss of his chancellor's "place, and was belived to manage a practice in "Holland for some insurrection here."' 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. 1676, he, with George duke of Buckingham, 'James

[723]

[724]

[MS. note of Dr. Brian Fairfax.]

George Villiers duke of Buck, son of the noble favourite, by Catharine daughter and heir of Francis Manners, earl of

[724] The author of The third Part of no Protestant Plot, p. 46.
earl of Salisbury and Philip Lord Wharton were
sentenced by the house of lords to be committed
prisoners to the Tower, he taking the notion 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, Shaftesbury
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 begin-
ing of May following, but Shaftesbury remained
there till the beginning of Dec. next ensuing, not-
withstanding he before (June 22, 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 more terrible than
'twas, endeavoured all ways imaginable to promote
their interest thereby. To stop Shaftesbury's mouth
therefore, and so consequently please his party, his
majesty vouchsafed to constitute him lord presi-
dent 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 be-
acting 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 chil-
dren, 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 in 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 Worceste, 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 receiv'd the sacrament;
refusing the offer of a Dissentist 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. [Kernet.]

plays his old game by recurring to the people,
remov'd into the city, and, to vent his spleen,
became the most bitter enemy in the house of lords
against the duke of York, especially at that time
(15th of Nov. 1680) when William lord Russell,
oldest son of William earl of Bedford, did, in the
head of more than 200 of the house of commons,
carry up a bill to the house of lords for the disini-
heriting the said duke of the imperial crown of
Britain. Then and there, I say, he was so heated
with passion (being excellingly well opposed in what
he then said by George earl of Halifax) that he
talked almost all the time, being ten of the clock at
night before they gave over. But all that he then
and afterwards said effecting nothing, he wrote, or
caused to be written, abusive pamphlets, and ende-
voured, with others by an association, to depose the
king in case he, and his parliament held at Oxford in
March 1681, should disagree, which he fully expected.
But his traitorous designs being discovered, he was
seized on in his house in London by one of his
majesty's sergeants at arms, on the 2d of July 1681,
examined by the council, (the king being present)
and forthwith was committed close prisoner to the
Tower for high treason, 4 in compassing and im-
agining the death of the king, and endeavouring to
depose him from his crown and dignity, and to
raise arms to that purpose. 5 On the 24th of Nov.
following there was a bill of indictment of high
treason against him, read before his majesty's com-
misssioners of over and termeiner in the sessions-house
in the Old-Baily, London, and afterwards 6 proved
by several sufficient witnesses; but the fanatical jury
pic't on purpose by the then fanatical sheriffs Tho.
Pilkington and Sam. Shute, they returned the bill
ignoramus, and so forthwith Shaftesbury was set
at liberty. Upon which deliverance, the seditious
party made bonfires, and caused a medal to be cast, 7
of which medal Dryden the poet laureat made a
witty poem. In Octob. 1682, when Dudley North
and Pet. Rich the loyal sheriffs of London were
sworn a warrant was issued out against, to appreh-
end him: Whereupon he scoul'd for a time till
an opportunity wafted him over the seas to Holland,
where he remained to the time of his death. He
hath written divers things, of which these are some,

The fundamental Constitutions of Carolina.

Lond. in 7 sheets in fol. These constitutions are
in number 120, and at the end are eleven rules of
precedence to be observed in Carolina. When these
constitutions were printed, it appears not, either in
the title, or at the end of the book. They are dated
on the first of March 1680, and so I presume they
were soon after printed.

4 See The Proceedings at the Sessions-House in the Old
Daily, &c. upon the Indictment for High Treason against
Anthony Earl of Shaftesbury. Lond. 1681, in 13 sheets in
fol.

5 [See it in Evelyn's Discourse of Medals, folio, 1697,
page 175, numb. 99.]
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 at the Opening of the Parliament, 4th and 5th of Feb. 1672. Printed in fol. papers 1672. (3) Speech to Sir J. 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 Jun. 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 detained a large estate from him in Sussex. With the said speech was printed that of George duke of Buck's (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. 'Thither, in the Shubolth of factions, which he could truly pronounce, he had cajoled 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 Seasonable Discourses concerning the present Parliament. Oxon. (alias Lond.) 1675. qu. The first discourse is thus entit. The Debate or Arguments 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 I. A Letter from a Person of Quality to his Friend in the Country.—Printed 1675. qu. [Bodl. B. 2. 1. Line.] It contains 32 pages, and speaks much in the praise of some of the temporal lords, but gibes at the spiritual bench. It is also chiefly, as I remember, against the test, and was published after the parl. had been prorogued 22d of Nov. the same year. It was answer'd by March. Nedham 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 nonconformist 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.

Expedient for the setting of the Nation, discovered with his Majesty in the House of Peers at Oxford the 24th of March 1680. Lond. 1681, in one sh. in qu. The expedient 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-
any body besides Shaftesbury would have adventured on such insolent and bold arraignments of some chief ministers of state, not sparing the government it self. He also made the little 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 Anon. 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 Shaftesbury, 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 friended 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 Shaftesbury's Papers after his Death, &c. Lond. 1689. qu. 2 sh. and half—quere where written by Shaftesbury?" At length dying at Amsterdam of the gout in the 21st of January in sixteen hundred eighty and two, his body was conveyed into England and buried at Winbourne S. Giles in Dorsetshire before-mention'd. What epistle there is over his grave, I know not, and therefore in it's place take this character of him, given by a most ingenious author.

For close designs and crooked counsels fit; Sagacious, bold, and turbulent of wit; Restless, unfixed in principles and place; In power unpleas'd, impatient of disgrace, &c.

In friendship false, impecable in hate, Resol'd to ruin or to rule the state, &c.

Before his death came out several pamphlets in vin-

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* Lond. 1681, in 13 sh. in fol.
* See pag. 58, 593.
* See the first part, p. 21, 22.
HUNT.

dication of him, but very partially written by his admirers: At the time of his death or thereabout was published The compleat Statesman: demonstrated in the Life, Actions and Politics of that great Minister of State Anth. Earl of Shaftesbury, &c. Printed in tw. at Loud. in Hillary term 1682. And after his death was published (besides some Memoirs of his Life, which made against him) under the name of Philanx Misopappus a book entit.—

Rokeleigh Redivivus, or the Life and Death of the honourable Anthony Earl of Shaftesbury. Lond. 1683. oct. with his picture before it. It is divided into two parts, and dedicated to the protesting lords, but partially written, but containing many errors, and slightly passeth over, and omits many of his actions during the time of the rebellion, wherein he had a prime hand. There were also published Elegies on him pro and con, as also A Supplement to his last Will and Test, written in verse; the particulars of which I shall now for brevity's sake pass by.

[Add Letter from Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, Thomas Scot, J. Berners, and J. Weaver Esquires, delivered to the Lord Fleetwood, owning their late Actions in endeavouring to secure the Taver of London, and expostulating his Lordship's Defection from his Engagements into the Parliament. Printed 1659.]


There are portraits of this nobleman by Blooteling, Houbraken, and R. White.

THOMAS 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 ever bach. of that faculty it appears not; and therefore Hen. instead of Tho. Hunt in the Fast 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. Savoir'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 Orthographici: or, the diligent School-boy's Directory, &c. Lond. 1661, and several times after in oct. One edit. of which bears the title—

Libel. Orthographi: Or the diligent School-boy's Directory, very useful for Grammar Scholars, Apprentices, &c. or any that desire to be exactly perfect (especially) in the English Orthography.


Vol. IV.

Abecedarium Scholasticum: or the Grammar Scholar's Flower-garden, wherein are these following Flowers: to wit, Proverbs, proverbial 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 fluence in discourse, but withal too pert and forward. Thence he went to Greys inn, where before he had been entered a student, and making proficiency 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 at 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, miscivious to our Government and Religion. Lond. 1682. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 19. Jur.] 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 ignorant scribler of

9 [He was appointed lord chief baron of Ireland by king Charles II. but his patent was superseded as he was going thither, at the instance of the duke of York, to whom he was no way acceptable; and therefore upon his accession to the throne, Hunt being apprehensive of his resentment, went over to Holland, and died in his passage from thence with the prince of Orange. Macro.]
the whole herd, and thereupon stily by a noted 1 author, 'Magni noninis umbrar.' 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 railra'y imaginable on the whole body of the clergy; and thereunto 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. I. Estrange said against it in some of his Observations, which came out soon after its publication) Edward Pelling rect. of S. Mart. church within Ludgate; 2 Lond. (the supposed author of Protestant Apostate, &c. Lond. 1682. qu.) to point out from p. 21 to 35, the true original (viz. Persons'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. consid-
ered, as in the Postscript. Soon after one W. Williams of the Middle Temple barrister, did put out an answer to the said Postscript enuit. An An-
swer 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 Jovian, 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 rebel-
lious 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 Vindications, and in other places, doth positively affirm, that both Hunt and Johnson have borrowed great part of their respective

2 [E. P. coll. Tin. Cant. A. M. 1685. BAKER.]
4 Mr. Johnson was deprived of this church and degraded from his orders by the bishop who was commissioners during the suspension of the present bishop of London, in order to his being whipt &c. but after the revolution he retum'd to his orders and living without any remission or ceremony, Mr. Berrow receding out of fear. KENNET. See also Newcourt, Repertorium, ii. 194.
5 Printed at Lond. 1683.

liths from Joh. Milton's villainous defence of the murder of king Charles I. Mr. Hunt hath also written, (3) "Mr. Emerson's Marriage with Mrs. Briquet Hyde considered: wherein is discours'd the Rights and Nature of Marriage, &c. Lond. 1682. qu. 6 sh. [Boll. 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. [Boll. 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 outlaid: 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 6 who may reasonably be supposed to have fully known the truth of what he asserts in this matter, that the Tho. Shadwell 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 Llancawchen in Montgomeryshire, was born in that county, entred into the said coll. an. 1620, aged 15 years, or thereabouts, and made fellow thereof in 1627, he being then bache. 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. disincaling recussants to present to livings. In 1638 he resigned his fellowship, and the same year took the degree of bache. of divinity, being about that time also rector of S. Swithin's, London-stone. 4 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 1643, or there-

7 [He was not minister of S. Mary Cray, but of North Cray, of which he became minister in 1656. He was created D.D. in August 1660, and in the same month and year was collated to the chureh of Reuveland in the church of St. Pauls. KENNET.]
created doct. 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. Marys in Oxon, 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 Londinensis, in 1 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 died about the latter end of January in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Eltham before-mentioned; having had some dignity in the church in those parts.

[Rich. Owen was the son of Cadwalader 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 Anwyll of Park in com. Merionith. This Cadwalader Owen, who, as I think, was of Oriel coll. was in his time reputed a great disputant, and generally called by the name of "Sic 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 died 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 "Elenechus Motum Nuperorun" into Latin, and published a Latin sermon called "Paulus Multiformis, on 1. Cor. 9. 22." and perhaps others. He had some lands of inheritance from his ancestors in the parish of Traceynewd, com. Merionith, which he sold to sir Thomas Middleton of Chirk. Humphreys.]

"Richard Towgood or Toogood," was born near Brewton in Somerscester; became a servant or poor scholar of Oriel coll. an. 1610, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and preached for some time in these 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 pastorship 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 deeny 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) "Dissimulation and censured, preached against the dis-
sufferer in those times, if I mistake not, for the royal cause. After his majesty's restoration in 1660, he was actually created D. of D. by virtue of the king's letters for that purpose, was about that time made a dignitary, and in 1671 deane 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 Bosworth in Leicestershire 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. Lancedot Addison 9 of Qu. coll. in Oxon.

JOHN DUREL, son of Joh. Durel of S. Hilary in the isle of Jersey, was born there, entered a student in Merton coll. in the latter end of the year 1649, 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, earned 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 Dan. Brevint, both born in Jersey, our author Durel, who was the first that left that place, took his journey to Paris, and there received episcopal 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 writer doubt whether he was eclectic Anglicane presbyter, as our author stiles himself in his books. Soon after he resided at S. Maloës, and acquainting 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, philologian 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 receiv'd 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 Brevint to another church in Normandy, where he was prefer'd to be chaplain to the prince of Turin. Before I go any farther, I must tell you that about 1642 the duke of Soubize 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, 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 Westminster, 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 he 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 Fr. ch. at Westminster 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 deane of Jersey: from which time, he with others were constant preachers for several years following, and much resorted 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 succeeded Dr. A. Hawles in his prebendship of Windsor, 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. G. R.]
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 convocation, held on the 13th of Octob. going before, whereby we are informed that 'his fame was so well known to them (the academicians) 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,' &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 unhayeed 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 dair'd with an unshaken and daunted 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 vers'd 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, pectori niveo, oratione profunoto & 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,


The Liturgy of the Church of England asserted in a Sermon 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 shewed their Conformity and Agreement with the Church of England, as it is by Law established. Lond. 1662. qu. 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 scatter'd forces, and appear against it in different languages. One is in French, entit. An Apology for English Puritans; 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 Ministriis in Anglia (vulgo) Nonconformistis, An. 1662, Aug. 24 Die Bartholomei dicta, eficit, &c. And tho' this and others are stiled Apologies, yet our author Durcl saith, they are satrys, and no other but 'famous adversus ecclesiam Anglicam 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 purpose, 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 began 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 Apologistum Præfationem, going next before his Vividicet, &c. As for Jenkyns before-mention'd, a most rigid presbyterian, he had been pastor of the Black-Fryers, and afterwards 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

5 In his Preface to the divine of all the reformed churches, before his S. Eccl. Angl. Find.
6 Serm. at Mary Aldermanbury 5 Nov. 1651, being the first he preach'd after his Reseasment, 4to. Lond. 1652.
7 Walmers.
8 The still Destroyers, 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. Laz. Seaman. But several passages therein giving offence, came out soon after an answer to some part of it, entit. A Vindication of the Conforming Clergy from the unjust Aspersions of Heresy, &c. in a Letter to a Friend. Printed in qu. He had a chief hand also in Celerina, 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 corpse, 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 2d 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 Parliam. 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 convocation 21 July 1685, burnt with certain books in the school quadrangle, as destructive to the sacred

person of princes, their state and government, &c. Our author Dr. Durel hath also written against the aforesaid two Apologies a book entit.

Sancto Ecclesie Anglicaux adversus iniquas atque insecundas Schismatricorum Criminationes Vindiciæ, &c. Lond. 1669. qu.* In which Vindiciæ, the author doth only by the by sometimes take notice of the former or first apostolist, as thinking him unworthy of any larger confusion, but the other (Hickman) he answers more fully and designedly in his citations following his second edition. As for the character given of the said Vindiciæ, hear what Matthew Scrivener saith in the place before cited, in relation to his answer to Hen. Hickman,— Justo volumine contemptissimis istius capitatis veterum superer obtivit Durellus, ficteque vanissimium autorem inter pueros inmodestæ & amicitia sue infelicitissimum deplorare exitum. And what Lew. du Moulin* 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 vapulas: or, some Castigations given to Mr. Joh. Durel, for facting 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-mentioned. Which book, with some additions and alterations, came out again with this new title, The Nonconfirmats vindicatd 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. L. Du Moulin published also another book against it, without his name set to it, bearing this title, Patronus bona Fide, in Causa Puritana, contra Hierarchas Angles: ut seischatur in Specimen Conflagrationis Vindicarum clariss. Viri Joh. Durelli, cuius Periculum fit, cum passim in ejus Opere tum maxime in Capite primum, in quo agitur de Authoribus Supererorum Mutuam in Anglia. Lond. 1672. oct. This book hath five distinct running titles, all differently pag'd, to the end that the sheets so printed might the better by that means escape the searchers of the press. The titles are, 1. Epistola. 2. Specimen. 3. Prodromus. 4. Defensor. And 5. Patronus, &c. This Patronus bona Fide, tho' fraught with scrullilities, and the utmost malice and bitterness, in which the author (whose excellency lay in ill natur'd satyr) could possibly express himself against the ch. of England, and some of her most eminent, as well dead as living, propugners; yet it is cited more than once, as a piece of notable authority in Will. Jenkyns's Celerina, seu Clamor ad Caelum, &c. Lond. 1677. qu. In which book when the author refers

* [And in 1672, under the title of Hist. Ritum Ecclesiae Anglicanae. Grey.]

† In his Epist. p. 56.
you to the said Patronus bonæ Fidei, the writer thereof (Moulin) is characterized as doctissimus, clariss. et eruditiss. possibly, as we may justly conceive, for his performance in that work. Nay 'tis not only quoted as a very authentic piece by the said Jenkyns, but is cited by Dr. Tho. Godden [alias Tildén] the great and eminent Rom. Cath. writer against the church of England in his Dialogues wrote in defence of Catholics to 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 towards the altar. To which citation from Du Moulin, Dr. Stillingfleet replies in his book; entitled Several Conferences 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 bonæ 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 Defensio suas Responsionum ad inusitum Livellum qui inquitur Celeusmus, &c. adversus Reputationem ad Authore Celeusmatic edidit: but more particularly from the said Grove's former piece entitled Responsio ad Celeusmus, &c. In the 15th page of this last mentioned book, you have this close and smart character of some of this French doctor's most considerable performances thus, Erat aliquando tempus, cum tu excussasit pectora, cum esse olim Irenæus Philadelphiæ, an. 1641, qui à te læsi erant, temeritati tue veniam dabat; cum Parvanesin scriberes an. 1656 te opus viribus tuis majus aggeri putabant; cum Caussé Jagnum pateres anno 1671 delirare credebant; cum Bone fidei Patrænon ederes 1672 insaniere vidiebaris; nunc autem postquam Ecclesie Anglicæ progressus ad Papamurum euntes, annus te jami furoré arbitrantur. &c. Altho' these Vindiciæ of Dr. Durel are well known to be written in good Latin, yet Dr. Du Moulin makes such a braustering fulsome comparison between the goodness of Dr. Durel's style in this book, and that of his own in his Patr. bon. Fidei, &c. by a strange kind of modesty, making himself the pre-eminence in such unbecoming extravagant language, that Mr. Mat. Serveneer could not, but take particular notice of, and reflect on this notable piece of self-flattery (among other passages relating only to himself) in the margin of the preface before his Body of


Lond. 1676 oct. He calls himself the editor of "it." What other books our author Durel 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 a hundred eighty and three, was buried on the 14th day of the same month about the middle of the north isle joyning to the choir of the chap. 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 Trim. 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. 1625, educated in Merch. Taylors school, elected scholar of S. John's coll. in 1635, afterwards fellow, but in 1648 ejected thence by the visitors appointed by parliament, he being then a bach. of arts, and well skil'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 Joh. Robinson lieutenant thereof, and in the year after was actually created bac. of divinity. In 1662 he was presented by the president and society of S. John's coll. to the vicarage of S. Sepulchre in London; and void by the non-conformity of Tho. Gough sometime of King's coll. in Cambridge (who died 29 Oct. 1681, aged 77 years) and in 65 he was made prebendary of S. Paul's cathedral, by Dr. Henshman bishop of Lon- don. In 1667 he had the arch-deaconry of S. [736]

[He translated the Liturgy into French 1662, and his wife traduc. the Whole Duty of Man into French. GREY.]


Ed. Carter A. M. ad cand. archid. 9 Aug. 1683, per mort. Bell. KENNET.]
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. edd. (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. 1678. qu. He said Dr. Bell died July 19, and was buried in the chancel of S. Sepulchre's church before-mentioned, on the 26th 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 vicaridge 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 Gulichums Bell SS. Theologus Professor, Ecclesiae huic Pastor vigilantissimus; vir optimus, ingens Ecclesiæ Anglicæ ornamentum, si primævam specetes pietatum, fidelissimam ingeniæ acutem, morum suavitatem & integritatem; partibus regis inconcussam fidelitatem, vel curiæatem (deno) vix imitabilen. Nec plus diære decorum, nec fæs minus. I tu, & fæ similiere. Pientissimam exhalavit animam Juli 19. ann Chr. 1683. extatis 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. Tillotson dean of Canterbury preached his funeral sermon; which, with an account of his life therein, being extant, you may, if you please, satisfy yourself 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 doing, well done to, Serm. on Jer. 29. 15.—Printed 1650. qu. (2.) Enoch's Walk; on Gen. 5. 24.—Printed 1658. oct. (3.) Incomparable Company Keep-
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 Newark in his journey to the Spa, on the 17th of August in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in the church 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 Stokechurch, afterwards vicar of Stadham near Watlington, in Oxfordshire, was born in the said town of Stadham, bred in grammar learning, mostly under Edw. Silvester, who taught school for many years in Allsaints 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 sur vive 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 entred into holy orders, and when made priest swore canonical obedience to the bishop his diocesan. Afterwards he became chaplain to Sir Rob. Dormer of Ascot 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 book, ceremonies, &c. Afterwards he was made minister of Fordham in Essex, took the covenant, became pastor of that nest of faction called 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 obligation, 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 endeavoured 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 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 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 Caryl 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 formality, 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.

5 Letter to a Friend concerning some of Dr. Owen's Principles and Practices. Lond. 1670. qu.

6 [His name is several years successively vice-chancellor of Oxford; when laid 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. Machn.]
On the 10th of Dec. 1653 he the said Owen, Tho. Goodwin, R. Fairclough the elder, Nich. Lockyer, Joh. Caryl, &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 prescrib’d, 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. Edin. Stanton pres. of Corpus, Rob. Harris pres. of Trin. coll. Franc. Howell of Ex. coll. Mr. Brice of Henly, &c. 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 vicechanc. 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 entitled all the proceedings of his own party, however villainous and inhuman, nay any the least revolts 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 prophethed 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 sneering and scorn, 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. Casleton 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 presbyterianians, 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, 4 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 Oxon 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 Oxon 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

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

6 Letter to a Friend, as before, p. 28.

7 Ibid.

8 ib. p. 39, 40.
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-hampton near Stadham baronet) and took all occasions to enjoy the comfortable importances of this life. A certain nonconformist (J. H.) doth characterize our author thus. He is a reverend man, a doctor of divinity, 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 demeanour, 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 conversation and the general veneration of the people, &c. 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 blasphemer 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 inspirer 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 murthered in cold blood and imprisoned and banished, &c. Another high flown loyalist tells us of Dr. Owen, that there is scarce a principle of blasphemy or rebellion in the Avaran that which that wretch hath not vouched upon divine authority. He is a person of such a rank complexion that he would have vy’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 Brunwell’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 flattery, is (let rash and giddy heads say what they please) that he was a person so well skill’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 unbecoming 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 abasing 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 elocution, 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, Freewill, 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.


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Discourse about Toleration, and the Duty of the Civil Magistrate about Religion. In the epistle dedicatory before the said sermon, he doth insensibly father the most hellish action of the preceding day (the decolation 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 conveyance 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. [Bodl. 4to. N. 5. Th. BS.] the author being then minister of Coggeshall in Essex. (4) The Scelefishness of Promises, and the Sinfulness of stagrering. Preached at S. Margaret's in Westm. before the Parliament. 29 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. [Bodl. 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. Sermon 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. [Bodl. 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 building 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 Westm. 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 Parliam. 4 Feb. 1658; on Isa. 4. 5. Lond. 1659. qu. (12) How we may bring our Hearts to receive Reproof; on Psal. 141. 5. This is in the Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674. [Bodl. 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 Westm. 25 Aug. 1638. (2) Sermon on 1 Joh. 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, Exell: A Cluster of the Fruit of Canaan, brought to the Borders, for the Encouragement of the Saints, travelling thitherwards, with their Faces towards Sion. Or Rules of Direction for the Walking of the Saints in Fellowship, according to the Order of the Gospel. Lond. 1648. [Bodl. Svo. A. 9. Th. BS.] 55. [Bodl. Svo. O. 5. Th. BS.] 56. in oct. and tw. Ebene-Zzer: Being an Exposition on the first 10 Verses of the third Chapter of Habakkuk, in two Sermons, one at Colchester, the other at Rumbford, in Memory of the Deliverance of Essex County and Committee. 1648. [Bodl. 4to. N. 5. Th. BS.] Salus Electorum Sanguis 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. [Bodl. 4to. B. 89. Th.] Appendix upon Occasion of a late Book published by Mr. Joshua Sprigg, containing erroneous Doctrine.—This is printed with Salus Elect. Priimer for Children.—This little book, which was written for the training up of children in independency, I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot tell you where or when 'twas printed. 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. Diatribo de Justitia divina, seu Justitiae Vitandae Vitae, &c. Oxon. 1653. oct. [Bodl. Svo. C. 203. Linc.] The Doctrine of the Saints Perseverance explained and confirmed, &c. against Joh. Goodwin's Redemption redeemed, &c. Lond. 1654. fol. [Bodl. BS. 89.]

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Vindication of the Testimonies of the Scripture concerning the Deity and Satisfaction of Jesus Christ, &c. against Hugo Grothus—Printed with Vindiciae Evangelicae.


Of the Mortification of Sin in Believers, &c. resolving Cases of Conscience thereto belonging. Lond. 1659. oct. &c.

A Review of the Annotations of Hugo Grothus, in Reference to the Doctrine of the Deity and Satisfaction of Christ, &c. with a Defence of the Charge formerly laid against them. Oxon. 1656. qu. Written in answer to Dr. H. Hammond.


Of Communion with God the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, each Person distinctly; in Love, Grace and Consolation: or the Saint's Fellowship with the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, unfaulted. Oxon. 1657. qu. In this book (as in some other of his works) he doth strangely affect in ambiguous and unmeaning words, canta, mystical and unintelligible phrases to obscure sometimes the plainest and most obvious truths: And at other times he endeavours by such a mist and cloud of senseless terms to draw a kind of veil over the most erroneous doctrines. But against this book came out another, long after, written by Dr. Will. Sherlock, 2d. entit. A Discourse...
Hebrew and Greek Text of the Scripture—Printed with *The Divine Original, &c.

Considerations on the Prologomena, and Appendix to the late *Biblia Polyglotta*—This, which is also printed with *The Divine Original, &c.* was written against Dr. Brian Walton.¹

*APaper 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.*


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

*Animadversions 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 Broils about Religion in England, between Papists and Protestants, Preab. and Independents, printed the same year and also at Bruges (alias London) 1672. in oct. was written by a learned Franciscan frier 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 chappell belonging to that house. About 1665 he (Cane) published a little thing entit. *Diaphanta: 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 barely to excuse catholic religion against the opposition of several adversaries. It is briefly animadverted on by the said Mr. Stillingfleet, in a *Postscript* to his reply to Mr. Joh. Sarganius’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. Stillingfleet’s last 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 ΚΑΘΟΛΙΚΩ Stillingfleto. He also wrote *A Dialogue between a Knight 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 Sommersetshire. Author of *Doctor Stillingfleet against Dr. Stillingfleet: 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. Stillingfleet saith it is; which being answer’d, he came out with a reply entit. *Dr. Stillingfleet still against Stillingfleet: or a Reply to Dr. Stillingfleet’s Answer to a Book called Dr. Stillingfleet against Dr. Stillingfleet, &c.* Lond. 1675. 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. 1662. 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.*

*Vindication of the Animadversions on Fiat Lux.* Lond. 1664. oct. [Bodl. Svo. O. 7. Th. 38.]

*A Peace-offering; in an Apology and humble Plea for Indulgence and Liberty of Conscience.* Lond. 1667. qu. [Bodl. 4to. 1. 16. Th.]

*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 Epistl. 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 Consciencies 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-mention’d.

*Practical Exposition on the 130th Psalm, wherein the Nature of the Forgiveness of Sin is declared and the Truth and Reality of it asserted,* &c.


² In *A Letter to a Friend,* as before, p. 34.
Discourse 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. C. 92. Line.]

Discourse concerning evangelical Love, Church Peace and Unity, &c. written in Vindication of the Principles and Practice of some Ministers and others. Lond. 1672. oct. [Bodl. Svo. C. 82. Line.]

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, Personality, Dispensation, Operations and Effects, &c. Lond. 1674. fol. [Bodl. B. 7. 6. Th.] Answered by W. Clagett of Cambridge in a book entitled '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. 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.

Vindication of some Passages in a Discourse concerning Communion with God, from the Exceptions of Will. Sherlock. Lond. 1674. oct. [Bodl. Svo. B. 310. Line.] Soon after came out a book against this, entitl'd 'A Discourse concerning the Imputation of Christ's Righteousness to us and our Sins to him, with many Questions thereunto pertaining, resolved.' Together with Reflections more at large upon what hath been published concerning that Subject by Mr. Rob. Ferguson in his Interest of Reason in Religion, and Dr. Owen in his Book tind COMMUNION with God. Lond. 1675. oct. Written by Tho. Hotchkis rector of Stenton near Highworth in Wilts, sometime M. of A. of Corp. Ch. coll. in Cambridge.

Exercitations, 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 exercitations before-mention'd. The first vol. is an exposition on the first and second chapters, and the exposition on all five is contracted by Match. Poole (who stiles it 'inquestio non vulgari doctrina commentata') 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 Specificity 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.]

Crisis 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 Convincing 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 preach'd by 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. Alson's book called Mischiff 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 entitl'd 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.
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 preface to the said doctor's Unreasonableness of 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 conformist 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. Line.]

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 impenent 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, completing that elaborate Work, &c. with an Index of the Scriptures expaln'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 Polity of the Church in general, &c. Lond. 1689. qu. [Bodl. C. 7. 3. Line.] 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. 82. 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 Debacles, in two Chapters from John 17. 24. Lond. 1691. oct. [Bodl. Svo. E. 89. Line.]

"Two Discourses concerning the Holy Spirit and its Works, &c. Lond. 1693. oct." [Bodl. Svo. Z. 296. Th.] Our author Dr. Owen, with Dr. Tho. Jacomb, Dr. Will. Bates, Dr. Jo. Collings, 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 begun 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, 897.

† [Calamy corrects Weed's mistake as to this point in the following words: 'He' (Poole) also wrote a volume of English Annotations on the Holy Scripture; intending to have gone thro' it if God had spare'd his life: but he went not farther than the 85th chapter of Isaiah. Others undertook to complete 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 bewilder'd. In opposition to his doubtful one, I'll here add a true list of the completers of that useful work. The 59th and 60th 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 Ephe'sians 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 Philem., by Dr. Collins. That to the Hebrews, by Mr. Obadiah Hughes. The epistle

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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 Solon-
non, written by Jan. 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. Seudder.—Printed 1674,
the eleventh edition. An ep. by way of reconn. 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 Theoph. Gale, &c. But
as for Jo. Bradshaw's Ultimun Vale, being the last
Words that are ever intended to be spoke of him; as
they were delivered in a Sermon preach'd at his In-
ternment, 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 Mid-
dlesox on S. Bartholomew's day in sixteen hundred
eighty and three, having a little before been know-
ing of, and consenting to, the presbyterian plot that
was discovered some time before his death: where-
on 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,
lying 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 Occidentis orinundus, patre insigni Thesologo.
Theologi ipsi insigne, & seculi hujus insigni-
nismis nunnerrumcons: communibus humanitarii
literarum suprectis, mensura parum communi in-
strutis: omnibus quasi ordinatae Amicarii serie
suas jussis famili Thesologae, &c.—Obit Augusti
24. anno & partu virgino 1683. Ætât. 67. Besides
this John Owen, I find another of both those names,
chaplain to Henry lord Grey of Ruthen, author of
Immoderate Mourning for the Dead unreasona-
ble 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. Collins.
Ejected Ministers, ii. 14—15."

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 1692, 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 GUISUS [or GISIE] as,
in his book following he is written, son of John
Guis, was born of a knightly family living at
Ablo-
uds court near to Gloucester in Gloucestershire,
became a commonom of Oriel coll. an. 1669, aged 16
years, afterwards fellow of that of All's, master of
arts, and in holy orders. In 1680 he resign'd 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 redundancy of
all those who were acquainted with his pregnant
parts. After his death Dr. Edw. Bernard Savilian
professor of astronomy published a book which Mr.
Guise tur'd into Lat. and illustrated with a com-
mentary, etc. mit.

Missa Pars; Ordinis primi Zerarum Tituli sep-
tem. Os. 1690. qu. Before which is put the trans-
lation into Latin by Dr. Edw. Pocock of Mosis
Maimonidis praefatio in Missam. Mr. Guise died
in his house in S. Michael's parish in Oxford,
the third of Sept. in sixteen hundred eighty
and three, and was buried in that chancel called
the College Chancel in St. 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,

* [For so he spells himself in the blank leaf of his Epis-
nios, in which he has written several notes. See bodd. c.
7.出入. As also his Gravii Elementa Ling. Persica, 1649,
with notes by himself and Goelius, bodd, Mar. 119.]

^ [Elmore, a mansion house of the Gises, antient by
their own lineal descent, being in elder times of Asyney-Gise
near Brickhill! and from the Beauchamps of Holf, who
acknowledge Hubert de Burgu, earl of Kent, beneficcs
to them, and testifie the same by their armories. Wood, MS.
Note in Ashwell.]

1 [Joh. Henr. Otho in praefat. Let. Rabb. 8 Sequar (in-
quit) par amorum ex Anglia, D. Bernhardus, colleg. D.
Johan. Oxon, socius, et in academia mathenaticum prof. et
D. Gelehuom Gise, colleg. Orientalis acceus, virtu stupendo
eruditionis, in quibus elegantia habitat omnis literatura
Orientalis, praefacite in D. Gise ferme ad miraculum unque.
Vix enim ulius in sicutius terrae regione genus est idiomaius,
cujus ex tantum monumenta conscrerata percinniata literatura,
quod non annuat laboris, autem nonnum duos annos super-
gressus, pervestimatur. Königius, Bibliotheca vetus et nova,
pag. 348.]

2 [The whole of which is inserted in Surenhusius's edition,
Amsterdam, 1628, folio. bodd. c. 5. 4. th.]

A few of Guise's MSS. are among the Marshian MSS. such as a transcript of the Koran, with a collation (Marsh 539), 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 capt. of a foot company, descended from the ancient and gentle family of the Bolds of Boldhall in Lancashire, was born in Hampshire, elected probationer fellow of New coll. from Winchester school 1641, or thereabouts, ejected thence by the parliamentarian visitors in 1643, 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 Lyrique, Macaronique, Heroique, &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 Scarronides; or Virgil Travestit, &c. He hath also written,

Latin Songs with their English; and Poems. Lond. 1683. 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 and eighty and three, aged 56 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 Dedington, became a commoner of Oriel coll. in the beginning of the year 1629, 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, tho' the civil war broke forth, and the university emptied thereupon 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 Greens-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 Rainsford; 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 trials 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 seem'd then (especially to the fanatical party) to lyke at stake, and to be threatened with apparently impendent ruin. But at length the implacable and godly-headed rabble being possess'd with an opinion, that he had not dealt uprightly in the trials of some of the conspirators (he mitigating his zeal when he saw the popish plot to be made a showing-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, merely 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 umble parts, a good orator and a fluent speaker, but his utterance being

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1 [See them Bedl. P. 1. 16. Jr.]

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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." Lond. 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 Westminster 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. entit. A New Year's Gift, for Justice Scroggs, &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. 1680. in two sh. and an half in fol. He hath also several discourses, arguments, and speeches printed in divers tryals and condemnations while he was lord chief justice, as in (1.) The Tryal of William Staley Goldsmith, for speaking Treasonable Words against his Majesty, &c. 21 Nov. 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 Eng'ls. John Gavan, alias Gasson, 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, Exc. 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 Jo. Corner, Benedictine Monks, for High-Treason, in Conspiring the Death of the King, &c. 18 July, 1679. Lond. 1679. fol. But the generality of people supposing 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 entit. The Tickle tickled, in 2 sh. and an half in fol. and the other A Dialogue between Clodpate and Tickle-foot, in 3 sh. in fol. both reflecting on Scroggs, as also a piece of poetry that was published at that time called Scroggs upon Scroggs, 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, 13 Aug. 1679; and of Charles Kerne another R. Priest, at Hereford Assize 4 Aug. the same Year. Lond. 1679. in 5 sh. in fol. (9.) Tr. and Condemnation of Lionel Anderson alias Munson, Will. Russel alias Napier, Charles Parris alias Parry, Hen. Story, Jo. Corner, and Will. Marshall for High-Treason as Romish Priests, &c. together with the Tryal of Alex. Lumsden and Scot. Man, and the Arraignment of David Joseph Kemish for the same Offence, &c. 17 Jan. 1679. Lond. 1680. fol. (10.) Tryal of Sir Tho. Gascoigne Bart. 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 settling for a time among the Engl. Benedictine monks at Lambpiring 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 falsly 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. 29 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 farther added) to lessen his Remarks of the Government of several Parts of Germany, Denmark, Sweden, &c. Printed at Amstot. 1688; in tw. p. 143.
his evidence. (12.) Tr. of Hen. Carr, 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. Wakeman, &c. 2 Jul. 1680. Lond. 1680. fol. (13.) Tr. of Eliz. Cellier, &c. 11 Jun. 1680. Lond. 1680. fol. 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 Wealdhall before-mentioned on Thursday the 25th of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, was buried in the parish church belonging thereto (South-weald.) The late industrious Garter sir W. D. informed me by his letters dat. 28 Jun. 1681, that the said sir Will. Scroggs was the son of an one-c'ye butcher near Smithfield Bars, and his mother was a big fat woman with a red face, like an alevish that he was a very ill humour'd man, and, as I have heard, he would never pay his tythes—His boldness got him practice by the law, and some wealth, wherein 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 shore, 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-eaton near Tethbury in Gloucesters, 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 purposely 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 Jun. 1670 he became a latter of S. Edmund's hall under the tuition of Will. Stephens b'ch. 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 b'ch. of arts, but went away and did not compleat 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-Pierpoint in 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 1678, upon Occasion of the Plot (Popish 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 31, and Book 2. Ode 14. (3.) The Praise of Homer, an Ode. (4.) Two Pastoralcs out of Greek, Bion. One in imitation of the Greek of Moschus, bewailing the Death of the Earl of Rochester, the other in Imitation of Adonis, imitated out of the Greek of Bion of Smyrna. (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 Author's Inclinations to Poetry, in Verse. (8.) Upon a Printer that exposed him by printing a Piece of [752]
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 Remainis, in Verse and Prose. Lond. 1684. oct. Which Remainis consist of (1.) Counterpart to the Satyr against Virtue, in Person of the Author. (2.) Virg. Elegiog, the Enchantment. (3.) Verses to Maimam L. E. upon her Recovery from a late Sickness. (4.) El. on the Death of Mrs. Katharine Kingscourt, a Child of excellent Parts and Piety. (5.) A Sunday Thought in Sickness. (6.) To the Memory of his Dear Mr. Charles Morcvent: a large Pindaric. (7.) To the Memory of the worthy Gent. Mr. Harman Atwood: Pindaric. (8.) Character of a certain ugly old Parson. This last is the worst and most offensive of all the rest. These Remainis are usher'd into the world by the commendatory poems of Joh. Dryden, esq; Thom. Flattman, Nahun Tate, Tho. Durfey, 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 Morwent, on whom the large Pindaric before-mentioned was made, which makes about the third part of the Remainis, 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 Lincol. coll. at Wotton under Edge in the said county, became a commorner of S. Edm. hall in 1670, and bachel. 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 music which 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 learned ingenious Mr. Joh. Oldham, &c. set to Music in two, three, four, and five Parts. Lond. 1685. qu. By Dr. Joh. Blow master of the children, and organist to his majesty's chapel royal.1 "In the great Historical, "Geographical and Poetical Dictionary," &c. Lond. "1694. vol. 2. is this character of Mr. Oldham, "The darling of the muses, a pithy, sententious, "elegant, and smooth writer.—His translations "exceeded the original, and his invention seems "matchless. His Satyr on the Jesuits is of special "note; and he may justly be said to have excelld "all the satyrists of the age.—Honour'd after his "death by an elegy made by Dryden poet-lauren, "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 Episc, quo nemo sacro furore plenior, nemo rebus subliemior, ant verbis felicius audax; cujus famam omni aera propria satis consecravint carmina. Quem inter primos Honoratissimi Gulielmi Comitis de Kingston Patroni su universam variopunctum, heu nimis immature mors rapuit, & in celestia transulit chorum. Natus apud Shipton in agro Gloucestræsi, in Anla S. Edmundi Graduatus. Obiit die Decembris nono, An. Dom. 1683. Ætatis 39.

ROBERT CROSSE, son of Will. Crosse of Dunster in Somersetshire, was born there, or at least in that county, became either batler or commoner of Lincl. coll. in Mich. term 1621, aged 16 years, where employing his studies in philosophy and disputation, took the degree ofbach. of arts. On the 14th of Decemb. 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 presbyters in the beginning of the civil wars. In 1649 he was nominated one of the assembly of divines, took the covenant, and sometimes sat amongst them, and in 1648 submitting to the parliamentary visitors, he was named and appointed by the committee for the reformation of the university to succeed Dr. Sanderson in the king's professor ship of divinity of this university; but he refusing to accept it, had soon after the rich vice-ward of Great Chew near Pensford in Somersetshire conferred on him. So that resigning his fellowship in 1663, 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 1666, 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 conceited anta-
CROSSE.

A reputation for learning among his neighbours, and was accounted a philosopher in the Peripatetic way—and by employing his younger years in the philosophy of disputation, had gained to himself the reputation of a great scholar, and a disputant among his country admirers; &c. But these and other his foolish commendations of him that follow, as that he is a person that understands the quiddities and haecceities, the precisitions formales and the objective, the homogeneties, and hetrogeneties, the categoronatic's and the syllogonatic's, the simplicities and the secundum quid's, &c; meere to undervalue his learning, because of his undervaluing him (Glanvill) the Royal Society and experimental philosophy, I shall now pass by as needless to insert, and tell you that he wrote,

Exercitatio Theologica de Insipienitia Rationis humanae, Gratia Christiana institutae, in Rebus Fidei; 1 Cor. 2. 14. Oxon. 1655. qu. [Boill. B. 16. 6. Line.] I desire the reader now to know, that after Mr. Joseph Glanvill had settled himself in the city of Bath, and had written certain things against Aristotle, and the academical way of education, 'twas the desire of some neighbouring scholars that our author Crosse a noted philosopher after the ancient way, should be brought acquainted with him. In the year therefore 1667 Glanvill was conducted to his house at Great Chew, where after the usual civilities were passed, Crosse did in a sufficient manner vindicate Aristotle, and knowing Glanvill to be one of the Royal Society, and an undervaluer of academical learning as to Aristotle and his philosophy, he did plentifully then declaim against the proceedings of that society. Glanvill thereupon being surprised, he did not then much oppose him, but afterwards by letters and common discourses he did to the purpose, especially against this hypothesis of Crosse, that Aristotle had more advantages for knowledge than the Royal Society, or all the present age had, or could have, and for this strong reason, because he did totam paragrave Asim; &c. Whereupon fell out a great difference between them; and Mr. Hen. Stubbe then a summer-practitioner of physic at Bath, bearing no good will to the conceited proceedings of Glanvill, took Crosse's part and encouraged him to write against the virtuoso. Soon after our author Crosse provided a book, which Glanvill call'd a fardel, the Stubbe not, but a good and reasonable book, yet rejected by the licensers (as Glanvill adds) both at Oxford and London, for its incomparable railing and impertinence. However Glanvill obtaining the contents of it, sent it in a private letter to Dr. Nath. Ingelo fellow of Eaton coll. near Windsor, who sending it also to a friend in London he caus'd it to be printed, and entitled The Chew Gazette, and dispursed the copies (an 100 only, for no more were printed) into private hands; to the end (as Glanvill &c. says) that his shame might not be made public; &c. that a specimen also of the learning he shows in school-scaps 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; &c. other wags at Oxon, who seemed to be plesed with the controversies, made a dogrel ballad on them and their proceedings; the beginning of which is,

Two Gospel knights
Both learned worth
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 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 18th of Feb. sty. 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 8th of Decemb. 1641, entred into the publ. or Bodleian library under this form, Georgius Ritschel Deutschkanan. Bosellus; but the rebellion breaking openly out in the year following, he went to the Hague, Leyden, and Amsterdam. In 1643 he travelled into Denmark, where he spent above an year at Copenhagen and Sore, and in 1644 he visited Poland, and from Dantizck

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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 Trin. 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 some years, he was removed to the vicarage of Hexham in Northumberland, where he continued minister almost 28 years. He hath written,

*Contemplationes Metaphysicae ex Natura Rerum & Rector Rationis Lumen deductae*, &c. Oxon. 1648. oct. [Boll. Svo. R. 16. Art. BS.] dedicated to Sir Cheynel Culpeper, and Nich. Stoughtou, esq. Before which is a preface to shew what metaphysics are, and their use. This was reprinted at Frankfurt in 1680, by the care of Magnus Hesenthalerus the late famous professor of Wirtemberg, with an epistle dedicatory of the said Hesenthalerus to Wolfgangus principal officer to the duke of Wirtemberg, with the title changed thus, *Georgii Ritschel Contemplationes Metaphysicae, quaer Rerum ex Natura, rectae Rationis Lumen deductae, Oxoni Anglorum 1648 olim publicatos ipsummem per Autorem auctas, revisas, emendatas: ab amica Magni Hesentaler Manu impetrata Exquisitio plurium Literatorum voto, &c.* He hath also written another book entit.

*Dissertatio de Ceremoniis Ecclesiae Anglicanae, qua Usus corum licetus ostendatur, & a Superstitionis & Idolatriae Cramine vindicatur.* Lond. 1661. oct. [Boll. Svo. B. 185. Linc.] This book, which got him great credit with his diocesan Dr. Jo. Cosin, is commended by Dr. Durell in his *S. Eccles. Anglicanae Vindiciae.* Afterwards at the request of the said Hesenthalerus, our author Ritschel sent to Wirtemberg his *Ethica Christiana*, in 2 vol. qu. with another Latin quarto called *Exercitationes sacrae*, which Hesenthalerus desired, and promised 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 certain. 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 December 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 vicarage 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 marble sacra reconditur reliquiae Georgii Ritschel, Patria Bohemi, religione reformatus, qui seviente in

Protestantes Ferdinando secundo, omnibus gentilis hereditaribus exatus, sed Argentorati, Lugduni Batavorum, aiaarumq. Academiae exteriorum specium omnium, quicquid eruditionis in ipsis florentissimis Musarum Emporii viguit, semem detulit Oxoniun, an. Dom. 1644, qua celeberrima Academia consummatissimae studiosi litterarum commodo studere cepit; & contemplationibus metaphysicis, vindicavit; cerenmoniarum Eccles. Anglicandae, alisque scriptis eruditissimis editis, toto orbe statim inclaruit. Tanta fame auctus Ecclesiam Augustwaldensam ad quam electus erat, & cui praefuit annos plus minus 27 magis Augustanum et tantum non catholicae, quals olim fuerit, reiquit, &c. You may read more of the circumstances 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 of Portinon in Devons. 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 afterwards holy orders from a bishop. "He was predisposed to a living in Dorsetshire, and in the beginning of the unhappy rebellion (1641) was a zealous man for loyalty and the king's party. So that he doubted whether he might save his conscience by paying any tax imposed by the parliament, and conspired with Dr. Ironside (afterwards bishop of Bristol) about that question. He publicly read the Covenant for the free, no Parliament longer than any minister in Dorsetshire. 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. 1653, where he continued, carrying on the trade among the fierce people, not without great disturbance from quakering witches, as he pretended, till the act of uniformity cast him out, an. 1662. Afterwards he lived in the said town for some time, kept conventicles, was imprisoned 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 sayer with them, an antinomian, and at length, almost a compleat Jew, and what not. He was also so enthusiastic and
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Cocking that he did almost craze and distract many of his disciples by his amazing and frightful discourses. He hath written,

*His Judgment 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, Sc. Lond. 1672. [Bodl. Svo. B. 299. 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 4 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 endeavour to represent the many pretended inconveniences of these methods, which have been so long established in our universities, saying that enthusiastic phantasms, human magistracies, self-weaved rationcinations, forced extractions, indulging sensations, and unsettling scepticisms have laid, some of the most, claim to the highest advance of humane learning, that hath been hitherto made. His full of bombast great swelling and forced language, and oftentimes unintelligible.

The House of Wisdom. The House of the Sons of the Prophets. An House of exquisit 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, and aptly put together for the farther Promoting and Highest 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 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 forbid him to take them, and thereby 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 Griffith, 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 1683 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 adjoining to Aldersgate-street in London.

ASTON COCKAIN, son of Tho. Cockaine, esq. (buried in the church of S. Giles in the Fields, near London) by Anne his wife, daughter of Joh. Stanhope of Elstavon 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. conferred on him in this university in the time of the civil broils, I did therefore allot him a place among the Oxonians. 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 barrister made by king Charles I. after he, by violence, had left the par.

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* [His brother Thomas Bampfield wrote on the same subject and was answered by Dr. Wallis in his Defence of the Christian Sabbath, 2 parts 1669, 1664, 4to. GREY.] 


4 In All in one, &c. p. 3.

5 [Anne, daughter of sir Gilbert Niveton of Mercaston, esq. Derby.]
A Masque——presented at Brethie in Derbyshire on Twelfth-Night 1659. This is printed in the body of his poems.\(^5\)

A Chain of Golden Poems, embellished with Wit, Mirth and Eloquence——Another title put to these runs, thus, Poems of several Sorts.

Epigrams in three Books.

The obstinate Lady; a Comedy. Lond. 1657, 4to. and in the year following.

Trappolin suppos'd a Prince; Trag. Com.——Taken from an Italian trag. com. call'd Trappolin Creduto Principe. Afterwards published by some plagiarists under the title of A Duke and no Duke. All these before going were printed at Lond. 1658 in oct. and afterwards in 1659, with

The Tragedy of Ovid——and had a new title put to, with sir Aston's picture before, them (no genteel face) by Franc. Kirkman bookseller, a great trader in plays. 'Tis said by some that sir Aston was author of Tyrannical Government, \(^4\)trag.com.\(^5\) and of Thersites, an interlude; but I think they are mistaken, as others do the like.

Sure I am that he translated into English an excellent Italian romance called Dianæ,\(^1\) printed at Lond. 1654. [Bodl. Svo. L. 10. Art. BS.] At length after he had lived beyond the age of man, 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 Polesworth in Warwickshire before-mention'd, was privately buried there on the 13th of the same month in the church there. His lordship of Poole, which had belonged to the name of Cokayne 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 Cokayne, 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 Gloscestershire called Marsfield, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, made perpetual fellow of New coll. an. 1625, 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. Curl 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, by which means he gained much reputation in that church, and the gave him and the church of England, he travelled again to Rome with the heir of the Dorestrian Pierronts, spent some time there and in other parts of Italy, and returning thro' France, met with an intimate friend of his by Geo. Francisco Loredana a noble Venetian. In four Books. Translated into English by Sir Aston Cokayne. London, Printed for Humphrey Moseley, at the Sign of the Prince Arms in St. Paul's Church-yard, 1654. Ded. to Lady Mary Cokaine vicecountess Cullen—My best of friends colonell Edward Staniford, gave me the author, and intreated me to teach him our language.' Olyss in his MS. Notes to Longboune says there was an edit. of Dianæ in svo. 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 his 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 queen 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 Exercises. (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 Capagis 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 and eighty and three, and was buried in the church of S. 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 genteel family living at Aldrington alias Alderton in Wilts. an. 1681, at which place his ancestors, who originally came from Whitelgh near Melkesham 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 riper 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 three years, and had performed his exercise for the degree of bch. of arts, he retir'd to Lincoln's inn, whence after he had spent some time in the municipal laws, he receded 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 ten 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.


*Series alphabetic, Latino-Anglica, Nomina Gentiliorum, &c.* 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 Classis, alphabetic Ordine concinnatus, plerorumque omnium Authorum (tam antiquorum quam recentiorum) qui de Re heraldica, Latine, Gallicae, Ital. Hispan. Germ. Anglice scriptorum.* Oxon. 1668. in 4 sh. and an half. [Bodl. DD. 45. 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 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 commoner 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 Stowey 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.

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 Lynamé'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 Swedland.

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 Indigena vocant The Rickets, quam Deo Uppetias fereunt, &c. Lond. 1645 and 1683 qu. This noted doctor, tho' he had married a rich widow, and did obtain about 10000. 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 joyning 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.]

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See a long letter from Whistler to the protector, Oliver Cromwell, dated Upal Feb. 18, 1653, in the Thurloe 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 Wadh. coll. under his learned and faithful tutor Mr. George Ashwell in Mich. term 1666, 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 Wadh. 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 entred 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 1659, 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. 25. 6. Printed in The Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate. 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. Exerc. one John Tillotson hath also a sermon.

An Explanation of the short 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.3 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 Benthall-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.4 He also, for a better livelihood, instructed the sons of non-conformists.

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 commoneer of New inn in Midsummer term an. 1654, 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 Soperlane, and at length a retainer to sirTho. 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 having 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 blaspheinous 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 contains

3 [I have seen an edition of this little book 12mo Lond. 1684; the imprint is dated Feb. 14, 1609-70. It is dedicated to the able and industrious instructor of youth in England, in a sonnet, among other epistles. In this the author says, 'The materials of it I have digged out of other men’s, and cast them into such a mould, as I hope and pray, that through a smile on its high they may be of use. The compass of the post is mine, but the flowers I have cut out of the gardens of such as are, and that justly, men of renown, and famous in their generation.' Such as are Dr. Wilkins now bishop of Chester, Dr. Owen, Dr. Wallis, Dr. Nupon, Mr. Preece, Mr. Coot, Mr. Row, T. H. and others. Besides these I have more than once waded through the whole English tongue, as it lies locked up in Dictionaries and Concordances, and have spent my work to recite every symphonious syllable thereof to its proper root and fountain.]

4 [See a letter from this William Bridge to Henry Scobell dated Aug. 16, 1662, on the state of the independents and presbyterians in Norfolk; in Peck’s Desiderata Curiosa, lib, xiii, page 13.]
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 is probable, but such I have not yet seen.


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 stepped up, and his text was 'Judge not lest ye be judged'—And after him Hugh 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 esteem'd by the auditory as amends for the former two sermons—Whether this sermon of Joshua Sprigge was printed I cannot tell.

Solace 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 him the said Joshua Sprigge went to his younger brother William, who 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. 2. 13. Linc.]

Errata Moris. The Errors of Henry More Doct. of Divinity contained in his Epilogue 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 or EVANSON, 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 1638 he became fellow of Alls. 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 Oxon 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 began 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 consequently stands not in the catalogue of baronets.

After the murder of that king, and upon an ill-fated foresight that the church of England would be quite ruin'd by the several factions then
"dominant, he renounced his religion and turned 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,

"Phileanx Anglicus: or, a Christian Cæsavit for all Kings, Princes and Prelates, how they entrust a Sort of pretended Protestants of Integrity, or suffer them to commixt with their Government; shewing plainly from the Principles of all their Predecessors, that it is impossible to be at the same Time Presbyterian and not Rebels, with a compendious Draught of their Portraiture, &c. Lond. 1663. oct. second edit.

"I say this book, which he (Sir Hen. Lansson) published, he did only correct and put additions to it, with a courting and flourishing epistle, subscribed 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 author 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 1633 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 Vindication of the Sincerity of the Protestant Religion in the Point of Obedience to Sovereigns, &c. which was several times printed at Lond. in qu. Sir Hen. Lansson hath written.

"Jonas Redux: or, a Divine Warning-piece not 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 Dominion of Sin within their respective Territories, lest they fall into the like Danger. Lond. 1672 qu. This book, which was published under the name of Jonas Anglicus, is an heroic poem elegantly written in Latin, with the version into English against each page. What other things he hath published or written I cannot tell, nor anything else of him, only that he died poor about 1684."

PETER GUNNING, son of Peter Gunning minister of How in Kent, by Eleanor Trist his wife (a Kentish woman of a good family) was born at How on the eleventh, and baptized on the 16th of January 1613, bred up in the free-school at Canterbury, 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 extraordinary 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 attempts of the then spreading schism 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 imprison’d for having assisted some forces, belonging to the king at Tunbridge, with the charity he had moved a neighbouring 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. Barrow, afterwards bishop of S. Asaph, who look it was put therein, First edit. 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. Barrow, his great companion and fellow-sufferer, journeyed 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 coll. he entred 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 register. About the same time Mr. Gunning became..."
curate for Mr. Jasp. 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 bachel. 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 instil'd most excellent principles of loyalty. Afterwards he was chaplain to sir Rob. Shirley father of Rob. (which last was made lord Ferrers of Chartley) who settled on him about 100l. per an. for his life, being more particularly moved hereunto 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 debates 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 flock'd 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 romanists that their church was lost. Besides these his labours, for which he was often sent 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 held 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 Cotsemore in the county of Rutland, and of Stooke-Browne in Northamptonshire, which he long before had title to, but kept out for his loyalty. The vicaridge of S. Martin's in the Fields in Westminster was first design'd him, and a prebendship of Canterbury: 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; 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, 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 remembred 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, vilified, 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:


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and yet so 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 interruption in the nation, to breed faction among us, jealousies in the people of the violent coming in of popery, make continual clamours after preference, as if they had deserved it as well as sufferers, and I know not what. But now to return to the worthy person whom we are further to mention: Be it remembered 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. Layne bishop of Ely, which happenings towards the latter end of 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 the church, having for many years kept up the face thereof in the worst of times. In all the several preferences 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 continued in Cambridge he was a constant preacher, and looked upon as so unblamable in his life and practice, that his schismatical and factious adversaries were sorry 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 living, 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 vicarages. Under his name go these things following,

A Contention for Truth: in two several public Disputations before thousands of People in the Church of S. Clement Danes, without Temple-Bar, on the 19th and 28th of Nov. (1657) between Mr. Gunning on the one Part and Mr. (Hen.) Denn 4

* [Dr. Jo. Wallis, Geo. Reyne, &c. Wood, MS. note in Ashmole.]

[1675, Mar. 14; Given towards rebuilding the Hensard's office, by Lord bishop of Ely, Dr. Gunning, 160. REYN.] 5

[1657, Mar. 14; Given towards rebuilding the Henbod's office, by Lord bishop of Ely, Dr. Gunning, 160. REYN.]

[Denn published a tract called A Quaker no Papist, and therein misrepresented the conference (next mentioned), and was answered by Mr. Thos. Smith of Christ coll. Camb. in his Gagg for the Quakers. See Dr. Tegwel's (master of Jesus Coll.) Reformation of the Church of England, according to the Censure of the Council of Nice. This (Dr. Tegwel's) tract is a very curious piece, and in the preface there is an exact account of the conference. Printed 4to. 1688. WATTS.]

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

Schism unwound: or a late Conference between Mr. Pet. Gunning and Mr. John 3. Priest Ministers, on the one Part, and two Disputants* of the Romish Persuasion on the other. Wherein is defined both what Schism is, and to whom it belongs, &c. Paris 1658. in tw. [Bodd. Bro. B. 193. Th.]

This conference is said to have been begun in May 1657. The large preface to it was written by two catholic disputants, who published the whole, and his 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 his own and his Doctrine---printed 1639. oct.) was he who did principally manage and put out this disputation." To which he afterwards added "this note---"Others say his name was Spenser (the same who answer'd Dr. Land's book) and "Dr. Leuthall was his associate, who was first of Christ's coll. in Cambridge, then fellow of Pembroke hall, a preacher and in orders---Afterwards turning papist, would have profess'd the civil law, but his superiors made him profess physic, and a physician now he is 1669---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 proposed for Resolution of unlearned Pretenders in Matters of Religion, to the Doctors of the prelatical, pretended reformed Church of England---Paris (alias Lond. as it seems) 1657 Octavo 4to sh.

Fires and Corrections of the Common Prayer, An. 1662.---At which Mr. Baxter, if I mistake not, carp'd.

The Paschal or Lent-Fast Apostolical and perpetual. Lond. 1662. qu. [Bodd. A. 1. 2. Licn.] This at first was but a sermon preached before the king, 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 printed Objections of the Presbyterian against the Fast of Lent---printed with the former book. See in the Fasts 1669 among the incorporations, in Will. Saywell. At length, this worthy bishop, who continued single all his days, wholly addicted to his studies and the service 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

[1] The same, as it seems, who was afterwards bishop of Chester.

[2] One of the disputants of the Romish persuasion was William Johnson alias Terret. See Baxter, Of the true Church, p. 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 St. John's chiefly by his means, so did he likewise in the bishoprick of Ely; between whom there passed many affectionate endeavours. 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 in a book entit. A Discourse delivered in two Sermons in the Cathedral at Ely, in Sept. 1684, &c. p. 4, 5, &c. Written, spoken and published by Humphry Gower D. D. master of St. John's coll. in Cambridge (in the place of Dr. Turner before-mention'd) and one of the prelendaries of Ely, printed 1685. in qu.

Peter Gunning admitted into Clare hall 1629, where he had a double scholarship. A. B. 1632. Elected fellow on New-yeare's-day the same year, A. M. 1635. S. T. B. at Oxford 1646, where he continued 'till the surrender; after lived with the residue of Falkland, then with lord Hatton. 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 publicly 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-Bruerne and Cotesmore, by the presentation of lord Hatton and sir Edward Heath. This is the bishop's own account, agreeing pretty well. Baker.

There was published in Bibliotheca Literaria, numb. 2, in 1722, A Letter from Bishop Gunning to Archbishop Sheldon concerning the Power of Metropolitans. Loveday.

There are two heads of Gunning: one by Leggat, the other (a mezz.) by J. Smith.[7]


Humphry Gower was educated in Paul's school under Samuel Greamschelme, with whom he removed from Dorchester free-school as this of Paul's. He has left in his will twenty pounds rent-charge out of his Triploche 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. Deceptiones Viri admonition reverendis Humbredi Gower, S. T. P. Coll. Dcis. Johannes Possi, S. Theod, pro Dominia Margarita Presidentiæ, Ezechias Eliesius Canonic]; qui Collegii profecti longa et amplissima aedium ac sollicitur regens. Obiit 27 Martii anno Domini 1711: Funct aug 74. Macro.] Vol. IV.

WILLIAM DURHAM, son of Joh. Durh. of Willersley near Campden in Gloscestershire, 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 St. 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 Burfield, being about that time bach. of divinity, and there was translated to the rich rectory of Tredington in Worcestershire, which before, I cannot say immediately, had been enjoyed by Dr. Will. 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 thereto: whereupon our author Durham retiring to London, lived there for some time without a cure. At length upon his conformity to 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 he hath extant.

Several sermons, as (1) Maran-Atha: The second Advent, or Christ's Coming to Judgment, an Assize Sermon at Warwicke, 25th of July 1651. on Jan. 5. 9. Lond. 1652. qu. (2) Sermon before the Artillery Company at S. Andrew's-undershaft, 30 Aug. 1670; on 1 Cor. 16. 13. Lond. 1671. qu. [Bodl. dec. B. 92. Th.] (3) Sermon before the L. Mayor and Court of Almace at S. Mary le Bow, 21 Nov. 1675; on Prov. 29. 1. Lond. 1676. qu.

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 Deist and accomplished Preacher Rob. Harris D. D. lately President of Trinity Coll. in Oxon; &c. Lond. 1660. 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's before-mention'd, in a vault belonging to the ministers thereof, just under the communion table.

[Among bishop Barlow's books in the Bodleian,1 is a sermon ascribed to this author, and if it be the

sane 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 SHARROCH a minister's son "(descended from a genteel family living near Truro "in Cornwall)" was born at Aldstock near to, and in the county of, Buckingham, educated in Wykeham'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,8 prebendary of Winchester, rector of Bishops Waltham in Hampshire, a justice of peace for that county, and at length archdeacon of Winchester in the place of Dr. Walt. Darrell deceased; in which dignity he was installed 28 Apr. 1684, being then accounted learned in divinity, in the civ. and com. law, and very knowing in vegetables and all pertaining thereunto. He hath published,

The History of the Propagation and Improvement of Vegetables, by the Concurrence of Art and Nature: shewing the several Ways for the Propagation of Plants usually cultivated in England, as they are increased by Seeds, Off-sets, Stuckers, &c. Oxon. 1690 and 1672 oct. [Bodl. Svo. J. 45. Art.] An account of which book you may see in the Philosophical Transactions, numb. 84. p. 5002.

Hypothesis de Officis secondum humanae Rationis dictata, seu Naturae Jux, unde Camus omnes Consensuque, quatenus Nationes a Naturæ superant, dijudicari possint, &c. Oxon. 1660. in this. He writes against the Principia and Rationes of Hobbes of Malmsbury, belonging to ethics and politics. This book came out at Oxon again, in 1682 in a large oct. [Bodl. Svo. B. 376. Line.] with many additions to it, with the title a little altered and enlarged, and dedicated to the king.

Judicia (seu Legum Consuera) de variis Incontinentiae Speciibus, &c. Oxon. 1662 in a large oct. [Bodl. Svo. Z. 318. Th.]

De Finibus Virtutis Christianæ. The Ends of Christian Religion, &c. justified in several Discourses. Oxon. 1673. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 37. Th.] contained in ten sermons. He also reviewed and compared with several copies Provincialis etius Provinciae Cantuaricæ, cum selectioribus Linenside Annotationibus. Oxon. 1664 in a thick oct. [Bodl. Svo. N. 63. Line.] He concluded his last day on the eleventh of July in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the church of Bishops Waltham before-mentioned. In his archdeaconry was installed Tho. Clutterbook D. D. rector and vicar of South Stoneham near Southampton, in his prebendship Sam. Palmer M. A. sometime of Mort. coll. and in Bishops Waltham succeeded Franc. Morley M. A. of Ch. Ch. great nephew to Dr. Morley bishop of Winton, who about the same time had a prebendship bestowed on him in the said church of Winton on the resignation of Dr. Geo. Beaumont, by the said bishop.

WILLIAM MASTER, second son of Sir Will. Mast. of Cirencester in Gloucestershire knight, was born there, admitted bachel. 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 25 years of age.

Essays and Observations Theological and Moral. Wherein many of the Humours and Diseases of the Age are discovered and characterized, &c. Lond. 1653. oct.

Drops of Myrrhe: 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 bachel. of divinity, rector of S. Vedastus in Foster-lane in Lond. and a minor preb. 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-mentioned. 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, Gloucestershire. He (Master) gave to the vicar of Preston, Glocestersh. the impropriation thereof, to the value of 8l. per ann. WATTS.
It is probable this is the same William Master 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 *Fasti* 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. 1658, went to London, practised and continued there during the violent raging of the plague in 1665; 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, "

*Vindiciae Medicinae et Medicorum. An Apology for the Profession and Physicists of Physic.*

*London, 1669. oct.*

AOIMOAOIA: sive Pestis nuperae apud Polpium Londinenses pressus antiquus Narratio hist-rica.* 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. Discer dixere numerare tuos, nam praeterit acta Furti mpen pede, sancram fugit umbra quietem, Quae cens mortales nati ut secumbere possint. A tergo luctor, dum spiras victima mortis. Ignorat horum quae te tux fata vocabant; Murrura dum spectas, perir irreparable tempus. Hoc jacet in tunulo Medicus Nathanael Hodges, in spe celorum, nunc terre filius, olim Qui fuit Oxoniis, scriptis de peste superstes."


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 Cheapside 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 preferment 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 preferment 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 presbyterian 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. Prideaux 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 Oxford not to submit to the illegal visitation, that had been begun, 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, the 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 Oxford, 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 Oxford, 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..."
against his conscience, if he would but then give his word only, that he would not actually appear against them or their proceedings.\(^5\) See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* 1. 391. a. b. 393. a. 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. John 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 when 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 therethter 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

\(^5\) [As specious as this was, he rejected it, detesting even the appearance of a rebel, and being out of opportunity of serving and assisting the king. He was then dispossessed by force, and turned also out of his living of Milton Hall. He was threatened to be taken into custody for not submitting to the returners; and was, at length, imprisoned for a time. Macr.]
park, and his tenements which were built out of Winchester House in Southwark. He spent 5000l. in repairing the castle at Farnham, before the year 1672, and afterwards spent more, and above 4000l. in purchasing Winchester 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 call, that gave him education, you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 282. 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 Oxon 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. Ch. coll. finding stubbornness he bound some to their good behaviour. Daniel Agas 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 impediment he was put out of common for three weeks. This most worthy doctor, who was most famous for his great charity and benefac-

"MORLEY.

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 darkned, 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. 1601; on Prov. 28. 2. Lond. 1601. qu.

Letter to a Friend in Vindication of himself from Mr. Baxter's Calumnies. Lond. 1662. qu. in six sh. and an half. [Bodl. B. 12. 13. Libr.] The writing of which was occasion'd by some passages in Mr. Baxter's address to the inhabitants of Kedernminster 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 Kedernminster (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. Warmstrey dean of Worcester concerning a very groundless and dangerous exception made by the commissioners of the presbyterians persuasion (appointed by his majesty to meet others of the epi-

Second Part of the Nonconformists Plea for Peace, &c." (772)
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 canonry of Windsor was offer'd 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 silenc'd 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 imprison'd 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 confer'd upon him, and a grand neglect and scorn of the brethren, he return'd to his former opinion (which some then call'd his rags) 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 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 Highleethe in Hampshire, and generally once in a week at Newbury before mention'd, 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 Ingledell 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 maintaining what he had disputed upon the day before. Whereupon our author Woodbridge being much concern'd at the matter (for he was present at all these transactions) took Warren's part, preach'd 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 concern'd at it, he published the aforesaid sermon, and entitle'd 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. Twisse) 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 enclin'd to arminianism, so our author Woodbridge was in some points, who hath further written,


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

Church Members set in Jaynt: or, A Discovery 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. 1665. 57. qu. He also preach'd 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. pens'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. MACRO.]

[776] [Imprimatur Edw. Calamy, May 26, 1692: epistle to the reader by James Cranford. KENNET.]
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 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. Unbeliever no Subjects of Justification, nor mystical Union, vindicated against Mr. Eyre’s Objections, in his Vindiciæ Justificationis gratis, with a Refutation of that antifideism and antievangelical 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 subseuent 8 or 9 years, and 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 bish. 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 simony. He hath written and published, The Analysis of all the Epistles of the New Testament, &c. Oxon. 1652, 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 Kuerdin 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 1674 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 1605 he took the degree of bish. 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 serm. on 1. Thea. 5. 14. at the Metropolitan Visitation of the most Rev. Faith. in God Richard L. Archb. of York, held at Preston in Lanc. and there preached. Lond. 1673. qu. (2) The Believer’s Groan 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. 1659. 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 & Ecclesiae Anglice reformatam usquam devotissimam, utrique Carolo angustissimae temporibus pié fidelissimae, familiare suae quibuscq; notus fuerat, merito carissimus: post quam hanc suam ecclesiam vitæ inculabili & assiduis conscionibus per triennium filiecere rexisset, quo tempore (inter alia pietatis specimen) Parochi domin. modo corruituram & instituiravit & auxit. Immortalitati verò natus, coeloq; maturus, spe resurrectionis terræ valedixit, anno salutis 1684, autus 63, die Novemb. sexto.

[See an account of a MS. Latin sermon at St. Mary’s in Oxford, and a Latin dissertation De Redemptione, by Seth Bushell, in my 21 vol. of MS. Collections (in the British Museum) page 121. Cole.]

NICHOLAS LOCKYER, son of Will. Lock of Glastonbury in Somersetshire, was born in that county, entred either baile 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 entring into holy orders according to the church of England, had same care conferr’d on him, but upon the change of the times, occasion’d by the inquiety 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 no 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 b. 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 Rouse deceased, was deprived 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 act ed by the fanatical saints on the king, royal family, court and loyal party, in Nov. 1662, for which George Phillips, 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 Commons 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. Oct. delivered in three sermons on 2 Cor. 11. 12.

Balm for bleeding England and Ireland: or, Seasonable Instructions for persecuted Christians, &c. Lond. 1649. 40. Oct. contained in the sum or 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. 70. 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.


A Stone cut out of the Mountain: A Lecture Sermon preached at Edinburgh, concerning the Matter of visible Church——Printed in tw. Refuted 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 accompanied 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.

Spiritual 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.


"Some Seasonable Queries upon the late Act against Covenanters. Tending to discover, how "much it is against the express Word of God, the "positive Law of the Nation, the Law 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. Barlow'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 thereabouts, in sixteen hundred eighty four and four: whereupon his body was buried some days after in the chappel of S. Mary of Mattelton, commonly called Whitechapel near London, leaving then behind him two daughters called Abigail and Elizabeth.


[1648.]


[2] [A Little Stone out of the Mountain; Church Order briefly opened; a Lecture-sermon preached at Edinburgh concerning the Matter of a Visible Church. Leith, 1656; printed in 1652. Rawlinson.]
NATHANIEL HEIGHMORE, son of a father of both his names, sometime rector of Candel- 
purse 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 bach. 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 authors, 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 hypochon- 
driae; Theses duc. Oxon. & Amstel. 1660. oct. 
De hysterica & hypochondriae Passione Re- 
spondio Epistolae ad Doctorem Willis, Medicum 
Londinensem celebrissimum. 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 and four, and was buried in the chancel of the 
church of Candel-purse before-mentioned, near 
the body, as I suppose, of his father. Afterwards 
was laid a plain marble stone over his grave, with 
this inscription thereon. Posita sunt hic reliquiae 
viri admodum docti Nathanielis Heigmore in Med. 
Doctoris; in spem resurrectionis ad vitam aeternam. 
71.

THOMAS GRANTHAM was born in, or at 
least descended from those of his name in, Lincoln-
shire, became a student in this university in 1636, 
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 had some little care bestowed on him before the 
great rebellion broke out, and the same person, 
who when it did break forth, sided with the do-
mnant party, and was successively of several 
opinions, and at length an anabaptist, which opi-

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OUGHTRED THE FAMOUS MATHEMATICIAN SAITH 1 OF THIS
DR. WOOD (WHO HAD BEEN SOMETIMES HIS SCHOLAR)
THAT HE IS 'PHILOSOPHIE ATQ; MEDICINE STUDIOSUS,
VIR OPTIMVS ATQ; DOCTORISUS, QUI NON CALAMO
SOLVM, & SCRIPTORVM EXAMINATVMS, NEQUID FORTe
NIHI IN COMPUTATIONVMUS ERROS EXCEDERIT,
ANICVM PRÆSTITIT OFFICVM, SED ETIAM MAXIMVM
HORVM PARTVM (MEANING HIS CLAVIS MATHEMATICA)
ANGELICO NON ITA PRÆLVM EDUMAND TRUSTULIT,'
BESIDES WHICH HE HAD WRITTEN,

THOMAS OTWAY, SON OF HUMPH. OTWAY RECTOR
OF WOLCEDING IN SUSSEX, WAS BORN AT TROTTIN
IN THAT COUNTY, ON THE 3D OF MARCH 1631, EDUCATED
IN WYKHAM'S SCHOOL NEAR WINCHESTER, BECAME A
COMMUNER OF CH. CH. IN THE BEGINNING OF 1669, LEFT
THE UNIVERSITY WITHOUT THE HONOUR OF A DEGREE,
RETORTED TO THE GREAT CITY, WHERE HE NOT ONLY
APPLIED HIS MUSE TO POETRY, BUT SOMETIMES ACTED IN
PLAYS,9

1 In his pref. to the reader before his Clavis Mathematica &c.
Oxon. 1602. 2 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

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1685.
whereby he obtained to himself a reputation among the ingenious, 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 rais'd 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 plagiarism, 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 biting satyrst brought him into his Station of Poets thus:

Tom Otway came next, Tom Shadwell's dear zany, And swears for heroes, he talks best of any; Don Carlos his pockets so ample had fill'd, That his mange was quite cur'd and his lice were all kill'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:

Achamans, 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.

Cheats of Scapin, a Farce—Printed with Tit. and Bor.

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. [1682, 1701.] 8c. qu.

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

in Mrs. Behn's Forced Marriage; or the Jealous Brides-mother.


* Tho. Shadwell a dram. poet, afterwards poet laureat to king Will. and qu. Mary.

* He returned from Flanders sebbad and lowsy, as it was reported.

[Johnson (Lives of the Poets) tells us, that this comedy was, open its revival at Drury-lane in 1749, hised off the stage for immorality and obscenity.]
in Leicester, educated there in grammar learning under Francis Foxe vicar of that town, entered a
butter in Linl. coll. in Mich. term, an. 1640, aged
19 years, and on the 31st of July in the year follow-
ing 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, de-

delivered in Allhallowes church joying to his coll. his
affections were so exceedingly wrought upon, that
he was always resolv'd from thenceforth 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 disc-

ourse 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
tearl 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 there-
unto 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 in the Evangelists,
did thereby revive his memory so much in his col-
lege, that the society chose him fellow thereof with-
out 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 pro-
motion of Dr. Crew to the see of Oxon, and after-
wards 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 painful preacher, a good man
and governor, and one every way worthy of his
station in the church. He hath written,
Observationes in Evangelorum Versiones paral-
tiquas duas, Gothica scient. & Anglo-saxonica, &c.
Dordrecht. 1665, in a thick large quarto. [Bodl.
4to. E. 6. Th. B5.]
The Catechism set forth in the Book of Commune-
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 Malayian language of The
four Gospels of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the
“which epistle is contain'd in a sh. and a half.” He
the said Dr. Marshall did also take a great deal of
pains in compleating the large English life of the
aforesaid Dr. Usher (published by Rich. Parr some-
time fellow of Exeter coll.) but died before it was
published; which hap'n'd suddenly in his lodgings
in Linl. coll. early in the morning of the 19th of
Apr. (being then Easter Sunday) in sixteen hun-
dred eighty and five, was buried in that chancel,
commonly called the college chancel, of the church
of Allhallow's 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 remain-
ging part to Linl. 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 600£. 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 De-
ane in Glocestershire, and twelve pounds per an. a rent-
charge, out of some lands in Brill in Bucks. Which
benefaction three scholars of Linl. coll. do now suc-
cessively 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 rectory of
Linl. coll. Fitz-herbert Adams bach. of div. and
fellow of the said house, who hath since been a con-
siderable 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. B5.] and of other things.

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

9 [He made Mr. John Kettlewell his executor, and left
him 50£. and all his Socinian books.] 
10 [He was preb. of Durham 1685, and rector of Wash-
inburg, June 27, 1719.]

[889]
born in the parish of S. Bartholomew in London; 
23 August 1609, educated in the coll. school at 
Westminster under Dr. John Wilson, became a 
commeron of S. John's coll. under 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 compleated 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 1629 he 
got thro' Holland and Gelderland to the siege 
of Balsc or Balduck, and thence, by Flushing, to 
Bologne and Paris to attend sir Tho. Edmonds, 
embassador extraordinary, to swear the peace at 
Fontaine Bleu. During his abode in London he 
studied the municipal laws in the Middle Temple, 
and in 1633 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 sequestered of his said 
place by the members of parl. sitting at Westminster, 
thousand, and lost to an incredible value. After 
the surrender of the garrison of Oxon and the de-
daining 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 Whorpall 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 Marais de Angloterre," and monsieur Cor-
caoy the king of France his libr. keeper, and all the 
great and learned men of Europe his contempor-
aries, acknowledge him to be one of the greatest 
anticipies and most accurate and learned writer of 
his time, as appears by their testimonies under their 
hand and seals in their letters to him, which would 
make a vol. in fol. He hath written, 
"Diatrolo Chronologica." Lond. 1649. quarto. 
[Boo. 4to. M. 61. Art. Sed.] Most of which was 
 afterwards remitted into the book that follows: 
"Chronicus Canon &episios, Ebracium, Gratian 
& Disquisitones." Lond. 1672. fol. [Boo. H. 2. 11. 
Art.] This was reprint in Lower Germany in 
qu. with a new index, and preface, wherein are 
given to the author very great encomiums 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 Monasticon An-
glicanum. Lond. 1655. which he entit. 

ΠΠΟΙΤΑΙΑΟΝ Johannis Marshami. Printed in 
seven sheets and an half in fol. but much disliked 
and disbelish'd by some of the Rom. cath. party, but 
why, I cannot tell. He also left behind him at his 
death unfinished, (1) Canonis Chronicis Liber quin-
tus; sive Imperium Persicum. (2) De Provincis & Legionibus Romanis. (3) De Re nummario, &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 daught. of sir Will. Ham-
mond of S. Albans 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' diminshed 
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 
whosoever. 

ANDREW ALLAM, the son of a sufficient pleblian of both his names, by Bridget Derlyng his 
wife, was born at Garsington near to, and in the 
county of, Oxon, in April 1655, and baptized there 
on the 23d 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. Wildgeose mast. of arts of 
Brusen-n. coll. (much fam'd for his dexterity in pe-
dagogy) became a batler of S. Edmund's hall in 
Easter term 1671; where had it not been his mis-
fortune to fall under the tuition of a careless 
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, moderat, a 
leasurer in the chappel, and at length vice-principal 
of his house. In all which offices he behav'd him-
sel much to the credit, honour and flourishing 
thereof. In 1680, at Whitsontide, he entred into 
holy orders, and in 83 he was one of the masters of 
the schools, which last place he execut'd with very 
great judgment and prudence. He was a person of 
eminent virtues, was sober, temperate, moderate 
and modest even to example. He understood the 
controversial writings between conformists and noncon-
formists, protestants and papists, far beyond his 
years, which was advanc'd by a great and happy 

* [See Thorpe's Register of Reformation, 1760, 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 The Epistle Congratulatory of Lysimachus Nicomor, &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, entit. Ecclesia Anglicaus Politiea in Fabulas digesta. Oxon. 1684. in a thin fol. (3) The dedication to Sir Leolin Jenkins in the printer's name was written by Christopher Wase superior headle of law in the univ. of Oxon. (4) The epistle before, with a review and correction of, the book entit. Somne plain Discourses on the Lord's Supper, &c. Written by Dr. George Griffith bishop of S. Asaph—Oxon. 1684. oct. (5) Five or six sheets of his own handwriting and composure, containing corrections in, and addit. to, a book entit.—Angliae Notitia; or, the present State of England, &c. written by one 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 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 in the end, without great trouble, by his pen, concerning various matters in that book. (6) He also began, and made divers additions to Helvey's His Hmorial 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, 'twas not done by Allam, but by a busy body, nor that passage under the year 1678 which runs thus. Titus Oates discovers a pretended Popish Plot. (6) He had laid the foundation of a Notitia Ecclesiae Anglicanae; wherein he would have spoken of the foundation of all cathedrals, with a touch of their statutes and customs. Which done, 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 Notitia of certain modern writers of our nation, while the said author was day and night dreading 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 reluctance) or would give any assistance or encouragement. Further it must not be forgotten that he translated into English, The Life of Iphocrates, written in Latin by Corn. Nepos, and resituated into the book of lives of that author, translated by several Oxford hands,—Oxon. 1684. oct. p. 99, &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, joying on the south side of the tomb-stone of Silv. Wood.

ROBERT WHITEHALL, son of Richard Whitehall sometime bach, of div. of Ch. Ch. afterward rector of Aynmudesham commonly called Amersham and of Addington in Bucks, was born at Amershame, educated mostly in Westminster school under Mr. Richard Bushy, became student of Christ Church in 1644, or thenceabouts, 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, If 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 bach. fellow of Merton coll. an. 1650. Afterwards he proceeded in arts, was terne filius with Joh. Glendall of Brason-n. coll. 1655, entered...
on the physic line, and by virtue of the letters of Rich. Cromwell chancellor of this univ. of Oxon, he
was actually created bch. 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 practices 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 meer
poetaster and time-serving poet, as these things fol-
lowing partly show.

The Marriage of Arms and Arts, 12 July 1651,
being an Account of the Act at Oxon to a Friend.
Lond. 1651. "Tis 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 S. Mary's church.

Whereupon the vice-chancellor Dr. Greenwood of
Dracaen., a severe and choleric governor, was forced
to get several guards of musqueters out of the par-
garison then in Oxon, to keep all the doors and
avenues, and to let no body in, on such whom the vice-
arch or his deputies appointed. There was then
a great quarrelling between the scholars and soldiers,
and thereupon blows and bloody noses followed.

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

Carmen Opomantion Gratulatorium Richardo
Cromwell in Cancelleriae Office & Dignitatum
feliciter 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 Edvardo Hide, Equiti
aurato, nummo Anglico & opatio Oxoni Cancell-
laro, &c. Printed on one side of a sheet in Latin
and English, an. 1660. 5

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. 428.]

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.
Oxon. 1674. on one side of a large half sheet.
[Wood's study, numb. 423.]

"Egerius" Utop. Iconum quadratam extraneum
(numero 255) Explicatio breviscula, &c. aperit
Ephemerum adeptum praeunibillum in Usum
exculta, quid ad SS. Scripturarum allocutuantur. Quibus
singulius accessit Symbohum, cum Sententiala con-
cinuex ex Autoribus Graecis & Latiniis deprimptâ.

Being an Epigrammatical Explanation of the most
remarkable Stories throughout the Old and New
Testament after each Sculpture or Cut. Oxon.
1677 in a large and thick quarto. It must be noted
that the author had brought from Holland as many
cuts of the Old and New Testament that came him
142. Each cut he caused to be nearly 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 pretented "was
chiefly compos'd.

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

The English Rechable: or, a Defiance to Bac-
chus and all his Works. A Poem in 87 Hexameters,
&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, entered a fellow commoner of Exeter coll.
under the tuition of Dr. John Prideaux, 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

5 [Whitehall, who had extolled Oliver Cromwell, and
compared his son Richard to another Caesar, made no diffi-
culty in congratulating Oxford on the restoration of Charles
the second.

6 Exact thy crest, triumph! Oxford, sec
The painting God take care of thee.
And call one home from banishment to steer
Thy shipwreck'd larque, and be thy manner:
One thou most trust, whose faith two kings have prov'd
Henceforth the delight of all, and most belov'd.
423, 34.]

Vol. IV.
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-marshall; 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 Eccles. 1. 2. Lond. 1675. 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 Lanhedrook near 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. 2284, 2297, 2243, 2325, 5091, &c. and 5294.]

**THOMAS MORE DE LA MORE**, was the son of John More of Paynes farme or court in the parish of Teynton near Burford in Oxfordsire, 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 time, was entred 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. Aylworth under the command of col. Edw. Massie, afterwards a lieutenant reformado 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 soldiery, 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 Topi: A Treatise consisting of four Sections. I. Jehovah's Resolution. 2. Of the Common Laws. 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, Manuscripts, 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 reign 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 Zenon of London, but being distracted also, was kept many years in the hospital of Bethlem 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 1661, aged 20 or thereabouts, afterwards one of [Cambridgeshire. Col.]

**[1660, Morgans filius Morgan Godwin LL. doctoris et rectoris Ecclesiae de Bicknor Anglica (English Bicknor,
the students of Ch. Ch. and bæch. 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's Advocate, suing for
their Admission into the Church: or, a Persua-
sion to the Instructing and Baptizing of the
Negroes and Indians in our Plantations: shew-
ing, that as the Compliance therewith can pre-
judice no Man's just Interest, so the zizifal and
neglectual Opposing of it, is no less than a mani-
fest Apostacy, from the Christian Faith. Loud.
1680. octavo. [Bodl. 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 mention'd was
in Virginia.
Supplement to the Negro's Indian Advocate.
Lond. 1681. in 1 sh. and an half in 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-
bye, and afterwards in divers churches in Lon-
don.
ARThUR ANNESLEY, son of sir Francis
Annesley baronet, lord Mount-Norfolk and viscount
Valentia 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 com-
noner of Magd. coll. in 1630, or thereabouts, 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-
mitee 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-
mament, or appointed by them one of the commissioners
for the ordering and governing the affairs in Ireland,
an. 1645 or thereabouts, and became 1 instrumental
there to preserve the British and Protestant interest,
country and garrisons from being swallowed up by
Owen Oneill's barbarous army, or falling into the
body of Irish hands, &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
kingsdoms, 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
counsellor, and, to shew his zeal 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 before been
misled as well as himself, as I have told you in An-
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
privy seal about the middle of Apr. 1675, and kept
it till August 1683, 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 Blecshington 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 subtil, 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-
y to determine among what sort of men, as to point

[789]

Gloucestershire; et Elizabethe uxoris eius, baptizatam fuit
secundo die Decembris. Ex Regist. Bernard. Angl.]
3 List of the Names of the Long Parliament, an. 1640,
likewise of the Parliament holden at Oxon. 1643. Lond.
1669. oct.
4 True Account of the Proceedings betwixt James Duke of
5 [Note: See A Letter to William Lenthall, Speaker to the
Rump, from Mr. Annesley, expostulating with him on account
of his being excluded the House for not taking the Enforce-
ment. Printed in a pamphlet entitled England's Confusion.]
[790]

[Feb. 1659. WOOD, MS. Note in Ashmole.]
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. Jos. Staidish'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 entitle. Pulpitum unmask'd, &c. Lond. 1676 in 9 sh. and an half in qu.—Besides which reply was another thing wrote against it call'd A Letter to the Author of the Vindication of Mr. 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 entitle. 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. 8vo. C. 622. 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 23d of the said month. In obedience to this, Anglesey, the much troubled with the gout, appeared, made a short speech to his majesty in vindication of himself, bann'd 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 it was a scandalous libel against his late majesty, against his now majesty, and against the government. When the parties, or lords concerned, 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 extream ill of the gout, and finding himself prejudg'd by the lords of the council on the 27th of July, he wrote a letter to 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 entitl'd 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 his, 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 Leonin 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 entit. Brief
Reflections on the Earl of Castlehaven's Memoirs, &c. written by Dr. Eden, Bordane (author of The Hist. of the execrable Irish Rebellion, &c.) and printed at Lond. 1682. oct. But the said author, who composes Anglesley's Letter, was not regarded: Afterwards our author Anglesley wrote, 

A true Account of the whole Proceedings betwixt James Duke of Ormon and Arthur Earl of Angles- ley before the King and his Council, &c. Lond. 1683, in 18 sh. in fol. and 

A Letter of Remarks upon Novian. Lond. 1683. in two sh. in qu. which Novian was wrote 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 quineisy in his throat, died soon after; thus I shall anon tell you, leaving behind him 

The History of Ireland, MS.? and 

The King's Right of Indulgence in spiritual Matters with the Equity thereof asserted.—Which hook 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 shew'd 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

* [Sir Peter Pett in his ep. ded. to my lord Anglesley's Memoirs, 8vo. reflects on this account, and says he was admitted into his majesty's favour before (1680) and Mr. Ryley after his lordship's death shew'd me this in his lordship's Diary—viz. On March 8, 85; Spent most at home in business and duty; in the evening was private with my lord Sunderland my good friend; and then was with the king a full hour at Mr. Chiffenches, who was very kind, free and open in discourse. Said he would not be priest-ridden. Read a letter of the late king. Said I should be welcome to him. Ken- net.]

? [His lordship's excellent library received no inconsiderable addition from a curious manuscript of his lordship's writings, I mean his History of the late Commissions and Troubles of Ireland; beginning with the rebellion in the year 1641, and containing all the treatises, negotiations, sieges and battles; in short, all the memorable transactions and revolutions, till his majesty's most happy reestablishment in 1600. But this history, by what mistake it has happened to, I have not been able as yet to inform myself, is now missing, and the loss of it can never be sufficiently regretted by any one that considers the great abilities of the noble author. I will not say, it had the ill fortune to fall into some hands who stilled it purposely for their own sakes, lest, if published, it should have exposed their mismanagement and treachery: but certain it is, that none of his lordship's friends can tell what is become of it; so that whether it is actually destroyed for fear of telling some unlucky truths, or whether it is still in being, but unworthily confined to some obscure corner, I dare not pretend to determine. Preface to The Privileges, &c. hereafter mentioned. Bodl. 8vo. R. 31. Jul.]
RICHARD EEDES, born at Feckenham 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 Gloucestershire at Michaelmas 1632; proceeded in arts in 1639, 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 goodness and usefulness of the covenant. About the year 1647 he became vicar of Beckford near Cleeve, where continuing till about two years before the restoration of king Charles II. he did by the permission of a parliament captain, who had a farm in Cleeve, return to his old cure at Cleeve, where I find him in 1660, 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 Bartholomew'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 frequented 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 Grettion in the parish of Winchcombe in Gloucestershire, 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 Estem of Jesus Christ, as most precious, handled; and their wise Choice and Subjection to him, as their Lord and Saviour, vindicated.

London, 1665. oct. commended to the world by the epistle of Mr. Rich. Baxter. Mr. Eedes died in the communion of the church of England at Grettion before mention'd in the beginning of April in sixteen hundred eighty and six; whereupon his body being conveyed to Cleeve by a vast crowd of those who knew and loved him, was interred on the sixth day of the same month, in the middle of the north-side of the church there.

JOHN DOLBEN, son of Will. Dolben D. D. was born at Stanwick in Northamptonshire, of which his father was rector, elected a student of Ch. Ch. from Westm. school, an. 1640, aged 15 years, bore arms for a time in Oxon, when made a garrison for his majesty; and having made proof of his courage in that service, he was appointed an ensign, and at length a major in one of the armies belonging to his majesty; but after the surrender of Oxford, the declining of the king's cause, and his army disbanded, he returned to Christ Church again, and took the degree of master of arts in 1647, and the next year was ejected from his student's place by the visitors appointed by parliament. Soon after, he took to wife Catherine daughter of Ralph Sheldon (elder brother to Dr. Gilbert Sheldon then lately warden of Alls. coll.) with whom he lived during the time of usurpation in S. Aldate's parish in Oxon, and assisted Mr. John Fell in keeping up the orders and ceremonies of the church of England in a private house opposite to Merton coll. church. After the king's restoration he was installed canon of Ch. Ch. 27 Jul. 1660, in the place of John Pointer then ejected, and soon after was created doctor of divinity: At which time the uncle of his wife being bishop of London and in great favour with the king, he was upon his recommendation, deservedly made not only archdeacon of London in the place of Dr. Theo. Paske deceased, but afterwards clerk of the closet and dean of Westminster, upon the promotion of Dr. Earle to the see of Worcester; in which last dignity he was installed 5 Dec. 1662. In 1666 he was made bishop of Rochester in the place of Dr. Warner deceased, to which see being consecrated in the archb. chappel at Lambeth on the 25th of Nov. the same year, he had then liberty allowed him by his majesty to keep his deanery in commendam. Afterwards he became almoner to his majesty, and at that time and before, that place was managed to the benefit of the poor with great justice and integrity. At length upon the death of Dr. Sterne archb. of York, he was, by virtue of the king's conge d'elire, elected to that see 28 July 1683, and soon after, viz. Aug. 16, being translated thereunto in the archb. chappel at Lambeth, was on the 23d of the same month enthronized. He was a man of a free, generous, and noble disposition, and withal of a natural bold and happy eloquence. As he im-
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 archbishopric 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 his 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. 49. 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 June 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. Lambagh 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 orinund.
Natus Stanvici in Agro Northampton. Mart. 20.
A. D. 1624.
Anno natatis 12 Regiam scholam Westmonast.
Auspicato ingressus,
Singulari istius loci genio plenus, 15 exivit
In numerum Alumnorum Edis Christi Oxon electus.
Exardente bello civili
Partes regias secutus est, in pugna Marstonensi
Vexillarius.
In defensione Eboracae graviter vulneratus,
Effusus sanguine consecravit locum
Olim morti suas destinatum.
A.D. 1656. à Rev. Episc. Cestrensi sacris ordinibus
initiatus,
Instaurata Monarchia factus est. Edis Christi
Canonicus,
Daeide Decaneus Westmonasteriensis.
Mox Carolo II. Regi optimo ab Oratorio Clericus,
Episcopus postea Roffensis
Et post novennium Regis Eleemosynarius.
Anno deniq. 1688. Metropol. Eboracens. honore
cumulatus est.

[This epitaph was made by Leonard Welstel B.D. chaplain to his lordship and afterwards vicar of Newcastle upon Tyne, which was the archbishops opinion upon the consecration of Th. Smith bishop of Carlisle. Grey.]

Hanc provinciis ingenti animo & pari industria administravit,
Gregi & Pastoribus exemplo,
Intra 30 circiter mensae secuti laboribus exhaustis
Celo tandem maturus
Lethargia & Variolis per quadrarium lecto affixus
A. D. 1686, at 62, Potens, Princ. Jac. II. altero,
die dominico
Eodem die quo preceunte anno sacras Synaxes
In Eccles. sua Cathed. septimanae celebrandas
instituitat, Cede fruchtatur.
Maestissima conjux, magni Gilberti Cantuariensis
Archiep. Neptis,
Ex qua tres liberos susceput, Gilbertum, Catharin.
& Johan.

Monumentum hoc posuit
Desideratissimo Marito.
In seculo Christi sub illius auspicis partium excerpta,
Bromleensi Palatio reparato, in Canunlo Westmon.
conservato;
In Senatu & Ecclesiis, Eloquentiae gloriar, in Dioce-
cessibus suis Episcopali diligentia,
In omnium piorum animis, justa veneratione semper
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 Allestree, 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 in 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 neigh-
bouring 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 ar-
ticles which he framed,8 and were afterwards sub-


8 [Sept. 23, 1675. Oxon.—We whose names are under-
written observing notwithstanding a statute made in the
king Charles that now is for the preventing the unneces-
sary and unlawful charges of sheriffs yet that such persons
have since that time bin sheriffs in this county of Oxon,
have made great expences contrary to the said law which wee
suppose to have proceeded from the apprehensions they have
had that those who should begin the reformation might bee
liable to sensur to men, more avaricious then those who
proceeded in the same sort who through want of good exam-
ple 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 whom shall subscribe
to these articles shall when hee is made sheriff of the said
county have above Thirty Livereymen nor under Twenty men
for his attendance either at the assizes or att any other time
or place where his presence as sheriffs of the said county shall
bee 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 be bee made sher-
rif of the said county the livery shall bee a plaine grey
coath coate edged and lined through with green and a
black bate. And shall as often as any of the said sub-
scribers shall bee sheriffs of the said county bee as more
and much a like both in colour coate and otherwise as can bee
reasonably bought and made likewise every livery shall bring
with him a jaceyn suitable.

That when any of the said subscribers shall bee made sher-
rif of the said county, every other of the said subscribers
shall provide one man habited 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 sher-
riff of the said county 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 undersheriffs' table which said ordinary shall not
exceed six or sevenlings 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 made sher-
riff 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 sec-
ond 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 6d. and the first high-sheriff of Oxfordshire
that enjoyed the benefit of the said articles, was sir
Edm. Petely of Swinbroke near Burford baronet,
who was elected to that office in Nov. the same year.

In the beginning of June 1667, sir Will. Covent-
trrie, with George duke of Albermarle, Sc. were
appointed commissioners for executing the office
of lord treasurer of England, lately void by the
depth of Thomas earl of Southampton. Sir Will.
Temple of Sheen in his Memoirs of what pass'd
in Christendom from the War began 1672 to the
Peace concluded in 1679.—Lond. 1692. 2a edit.
"octavo, tells his readers, p. 589, that 'Sir Will.
Coventrie had the most eredit 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
'turnd out of the council and treasury to make
way for the lord Clifford's greatness and the des-
signs of the cabal. Hedespied the French alliances,
and bent upon engaging England in a war with
that crown and assistance of the confederates, and
was now (1678-9) extremely dissatisfied with the
conclusion of the peace (1679) and with the mi-


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 That then hee 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 gra-
tuity either to the judges themselves or to any other servants
officers or attendance nor to any trumpeter that shall come
the circuit or pretend to attend or write upon the judges
through the circuit.

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 sum-
mer assizes the next yeare and noe vice versa every yeare

That none shall bee admitted to subscribe to these articles
after hee is pricked sheriff.

That noo subscriber that hereafter shall bee nominated
sheriff shall receive any money or other gratuity from the
person hee shall nominate to be his undersheriff other then
the usual 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 livereys and mainteyne the
mgs and horses at assizes and other parts which hee
shall done for six years past and now this assizes July 8 I
have subscribed to pay 3l for three years in come. Trans-
scribed by Herne from a paper communicated to him by
Mr. Lovelay, MS. Collectiems, vol. xlii, page 31.]
Whitehall to the great Council of the Nation, the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled.

Printed 1673, in 7 sh. in qu. The calbal was a word unekly 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 Abjuration 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, entit.

The Character of a Trimmer. 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 Kent, in the gout in the stomach, which the physicians took to be the stone, on Wednesday the 52d 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. Wyll of the Commandery in the suburbs of Worcester esq. was born at Singtonwell 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 endeavour'd to improve his coll. with learning and true religion, so also to adorn it with buildings; for no sooner 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 exposed 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 canon, 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 fabric that he undertook was that in the chaplain's quadrangle, and the
long range of buildingjoying thereunto on the east side. For whereas Philip King auditor of Ch. Ch. had built very fair lodgings of polishe'd freestone about 1688, ii, or very near that place, wherein the said long range was afterwards erected, they were by carelessnesse burnt on the 19th of Nov. 1669, and with them the south east corner of the said quarenge, besides part of the lodgings belonging to the canon 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 Fish-street, began on the old foundation (laid by Wolsey) in June 1681, and finished in November 1689, 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 makes 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 campanile. In 1666, 67, 68, and part of 69, Dr. Fell was invested with the office of vice-chancellor, 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 courting 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 vanquish'd 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 malevolence, 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 ordinaries (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 3 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 vice-chancellor, 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 in a day, and had, besides, prayers twice every day in his own family. He was a most zealous man of his time for the church 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 presbyters 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 endeavoured 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 S. 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. He was a person of great morals and virtues, spent his time in edifying, * * and was never "known to be an admirer of women, unless it were for 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'ésire sent to them from his majesty, and on the sixth of Feb. following, being then Shrove Sunday, he was consecrated in the chappell of the bishop of Winchester at Chelsea near Lon- don; at which time liberty was given to him to keep his deanery in commendam,2 purposely to keep him in his coll. that he might do farther good therein, and in the university. No sooner was he set in his see, but he betook himself to the rebuilding the palace belonging thereunto, at Cadesend near Oxon; whereupon examining what had been done in order to it by any of his predecessors, which was no considerable matter, he undertook and finished it, as I have told you in the second vol. col. 895, yet enjoyed but a little time in it. As for his works pertaining to learning, they are these, 1

"In Laudem Musices Carmen Sapphonicum."

The Life of the most Learned, Rev. and Pious Dr. Hen. Hammond. Lond. 1661. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 85. Line.] &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 Designs of the R. 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. Nelham as I have told you in my discourse of him. The Vindict of Scoffing; in a Letter to a Gent. Lond. 1674. qu. No name is set to it, only then generally reported to be his.

Responsorio ad Epistolam Thomae Hobbeso Maltes-1

2 [Bishop Fell had liberty to hold also in commendam the membership of the hospital of S. Oswald in Gloucester. TANNER.]


Account of Dr. Rich. Allestree's Life--This is in the preface before the said doctor’s Forty Sermons, published by our author Dr. Fell, who also reviewed and illustrated with marginal notes the works of S. Cyprian, which he published under this title Sancti Cavelli Cypriani Opera recognita & illustrata, per Johannem Episcopum Oxoniensem. Pr. 1689. fol. in the printing house joyning on the east side of the theatre, erected at the charge of the university of Oxon on the motion of Dr. Fell, an. 1674. To which book were added Annales Cy- prianici, by Dr. John Pearson bishop of Chester. He also translated into English Of the Unity of the Church. Printed also in the same house 1681. qu. Written originally by S. Cyprian. See more of his works in Pat. Young in the Fasti vol. i. col. 308. and in Ger. Langbaine vol. ii. col. 447. and Tho. Willis vol. iii. col. 1048. Dr. Fell also published or reprinted every year while he was dean of Ch. Ch., viz. from 1661 to the time of his death, a book, commonly a classical author, against new-years tide to distribute among the students of his house. To which books he either put an epistle, or running notes, or corrections. These I have endeavoured to recover, that the titles might be known and here set down, but in vain. The first piece which he published of the incomparable author of The whole Duty of Man, was The Ladies Calling; before which he put an epistle to the reader, giving an account after what a private manner the copy thereof, accompanied with a letter, was conveyed to his hands. This epistle is left out in the folio edit. of that author's works, as also Dr. Hammond's epistle before The whole Duty of Man, and that of Dr. Humph. Henchman before The Gentleman's Calling, which two books had been published by the said doctors. Dr. Fell also published in the year 1675 two other pieces written by the same au- thor, viz. The Government of the Tongue, and The Art of Contentment, and last of all The lively Oracles given to us, &c. which was first printed at Oxon. 1678. oct. In 1684 all the works of the said excellent author were printed together in a pretty large folio, and fair character, at Oxon and London. The whole Duty of Man, the Decay of Christian Pity, and The Gentleman's Calling (which altho' published by Dr. Henchman some years before

8 [Both these sermons were reprinted in 8vo. Lond. 1746.]

9 [As was done also by Dr. Charles, master of University college. WATTS.]}
The Decay of Christian Piety, 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 Oxford. 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 complete, 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 Piety) 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 and published in print for doing it, 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 employed 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 any thing which was inserted by him; or be censor'd 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, 1 he surrendered 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 15th day of the same month in the divinity chap. 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 adjoyning eastward: His monument long since promised by his executors, is yet to be expected.

1 [These were Richard Peers of Christ church, and Richard Reeve of Trinity college, afterwards master of Magdalen school. See on these ATHENAE, under the years 1660 and 1669.]

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 papistry, 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.]
John Jones, son of John Jones of Llangarri in Denbighshire, became a student in New Inn, in act Sept. 1677, aged 19 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 St. Alban's in Hertfordshire, where, as in the university, he was esteemed a good Latin poet. He hath written, *Proemium S. Albani Poema Carmine Heroico.* Lond. 1689. in 4to. in qu. dedic. to sir Harbottle Grimston knight and bart. master of the rolls. He died in sixteen hundred eighty and six, and was buried in the large church of St. Alban's before-mention'd, with this epitaph soon after put over his grave. H. S. E. Johannes Jones Wallus, scholar S. Albanensis Hypodidascalus literatissimus. Qui dum Ecclesia hæc Anno 1684 publice impensis instauraretur, exsecuspsit sibi quoque monumentum; quo dict inscriptum *Proemium S. Albani, Poema Carmine Heroico,* hoc lapide, hic *Edel, avocave perennius omnii, &c.*

John Benet, 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 a degree in arts, and wrote,

"Constantiæ Apostolæ: 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 entitled, Julianus the Apostate, &c." Lond. 1689. 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 secede "a papish successor." Afterwards the author proceeded in arts, studied physic, and dying of a violent fever on the 6th of October, in sixteen hundred eighty and six, was buried on the south side of the body of the cathedral of Christ Church in Oxford.

"Jacob Alstrey, son of Jam. Alstrey, a bookseller of London, but undone by the grand "confederation 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 termen 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 Miscelany Poems, &c. Lond. 1683. 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 Kelis (both of Ch. Ch.) before "James duke of York, his dutchess 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 "Ja. Alstrey being exceedingly given to the vice "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 con-"tinuing incognito about 7 weeks, died in a poor "condition and of a loathsome disease, on Friday "the 16th 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 parent at Parhams farm in the parish of Alston in Wiltshire, entred a com. of Oriol coll. 19th of May 1658, where being extravagant in his life and conversa-"tion, 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 Kemn near Exeter, a most loyal and orthodox person and a "good preacher. He hath published,

Several sermons, as (I) *Domus mens, Domus "Orationis,* preached at S. Peter's in Exeter; on
JACOMBE.

Matth. 21. 18. Lond. 1672. qu. (2) Conformity according to the Canon justified, and the new Way of Moderation reproved, preached in the Cathedral Church of S. Peter in Exeter, at the Visitation of Anthony Bishop of Exeter; on 1 Cor. 14. 20.

1666.

Lond. 1674. qu. (3) The Generosity of Christian Love; on 1 Cor. 13. 5. Lond. 1676. qu. (4) The prudential Christian justified, and Jack Presbyterian reproved; or a Scripture Demonstration, that to be innocent and persecuted is more eligible than to be notoriously wicked. preached in his Abbey Church of Bath; on Job. 26. 21. Lond. 1682. qu.

He died in the latter end of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and six, and was buried on the first of Novembr. in the church of Kcnm before-mention'd, where there is a monument and epitaph over his grave.

THOMAS JACOMBE son of Joh. Jac. was born at Burton Lazars near to Melton Mowbray in Leicestershire, became either a batler or a com-

moner 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; in the place of a loyalist ejected; and having the degree of master of arts in that university confer'd 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 Lon-

don, and much about the same time that he became minister of S. Martin's church joyning to Ludgate, 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 mi-

nisters and schoolmasters. From that time to his silencing, he was a very zealous person for pro-

moting 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 6 him to have been 'the prettiest, nonsensel, 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 noncon-

formity at Bartholomew tide in 1662, he being about that time doct. 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 Exeter, in whose service he died. He hath extant,


t 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 56 Vers. Lond. 1657. qu. [Boll. 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 Matth. 5. 7. Lond. 1657. qu. [Boll. 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; of which eighteen were preached on the first, 2d 3d and 4th verses of the said chap. Lond. 1672. 3. qu. [Boll. 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 Supple-

ment to the morning Exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (7) The Covenant of Re-

demption; on Isa. 53. 10. This is in The morn-

ing 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 Serm.) 8 Dec. 1681. upon the Death of Mr. Math. Martin Citizen of London. Lond. 1682. qu. &c. He hath also written,


A Treatise of holy Dedication both personal and domestic; recommended to the Citizens of London upon their entering into their new Habitations. Lond. 1668. oct. This was written after the grand confederation 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 nonconforming ministers that undertook in 1682 to finish the English Annotations on the holy Scriptures, in two vol. in fol. begun 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. His son-in-law, 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 bachel of div. to have been sometime fellow of Q. 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 Ch. 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. Wohl. 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, 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 Cirencaster in Gloucestershire, which at length he lost, or was forced to quit, for the cause of king Charles I. and for his religion, in the time of the grand rebellion.


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


[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. Jacomb. M. A. Pastor of Mary Woolnoth, London. In 4 to. KENNED.]
of five Hours. Lou'd. 1662. 64 and 1671. qu. He died at Somerset-house in the Strand near Lou'd. Jan. 26 1673, and was buried in the vault under the chap. at Somerset-house. He the said Mr. Sheldon had another dau. named Frances who was one of the maid's of honour to qu. Katherine before-mention'd; and he was uncle to Ralph Sheldon of Beoley esq; commonly called Great Sheldon.

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 St. Martin in the Fields "within the liberty of Westminster, on the 30th of "January 1627, and was christned 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 Buck's, &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, entered into Ch. Ch. and had a tutor "allotted to him, being then 15 years of age, but "whether he were 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 Ox'n. 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 seas, and "soon after was made knight of the most noble "orders 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 abscended: 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 18th 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, entre- "tained 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 Buck's, 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- "ning of Feb. following, endeavour in a speech to "throw off the odium of the war with the Dutch "from himself upon the lord Arling-ton 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 favourer of "fandies, he did in the beginning of Nov. 1675 "put up a bill in favour of them, which was as- "serted to. Upon the 16th of Feb. 1676 he "(Buckingham) James earl of Salisbury, Anth. "earl of Shaft-bury 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 mtil'd, and that the par- "liament was consequently dissolv'd, was seconded "by Salisbury, Shaft-bury 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 Shaft-bury, "among the writers, in this volume, col. 75. Upon "the breaking out of Oates's plot, he the said Buck-
VILLIERS.

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 that 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.
Stir 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, rhiming, drinking;
Besides ten thousand freaks that dy'd in thinking-
Hest madman, who could every hour employ,
With something new to wish, or to enjoy!
Railing and praising were his usual theamers;
And both (to shew 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 despair.
Begg'd by fools, whom still he found too late,
He had his jest, and they had his estate.
He laught himself from court, then sought relief
By forming parties, but cou'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 batistando'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 hiring three men to cudgel him, they effectet 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. Howsoever it was, sure I am that the duke of Buckingham did not cause him to be beaten, but wrote, or caus'd 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."

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 D. 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 Buckingham's Seconds, written by E. B. esq. 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 Enamet Poeticon. The third Part of Miscellany Poems.
Thine not your conquest to maintain,
By rigor or unjust disdain.
In vaine, faire nymph, in vaine you strue,
For Love doth such slothsome Hope suruive.
My hearte may langage for a time,
As all beauties in thee prime
Have justifi'd such cruelty,
By the same fate that conquered mee.
When age shall come, att whose command
Those troopes of beautye must disbande,
A rivall's strength once toke away,
What slaues so dull as to obey?
But, if you will learne a nobler way
To kepe this empire frome decay,
And there for ever fixt yonder throne,
Bee kindte, but kindte to mee alone.

THOMAS WASHBOURNE, a younger son of Joh. Washbourne of Wychenford in Worcestershire, esq; was born there, entred a commaner of Baloil coll, in the beginning of the yeare 1622, aged 16 or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, being then esteemed a tolerable poet; 7 holy orders, and in 1636 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences. In the time of the rebellion he had a prebendship in the cath. ch. of Gloucester conferred upon him, and suffered for the royal cause, but when his majesty king Charles II. was restored, he was settled and installed in it, actually created doctor of divinity, and became rector of Dumbleton in Gloucestershire. He hath written and published,


Several sermons, as (1.) Sermon at the Funerall of Charles Cockes, Esq; one of the Masters in Chancery; on Psal. 90. 9, 10. Lond. 1655. qu. [Bodl. B. 3. 2. Line.] (2.) The Reproach 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. sc. 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 Eccl. Cath. Glo. Prebendarius,' and that he desired to have this written on his mon. that he was 'primus Pecatorium, minimus Ministrorum Dei,' sc.

EDMUND HALL was born, and educated in grammar learning, within the city of Worcester, entred into Pemb. coll. in 1630, aged 16, left the univ. before he took a degree, sided afterwards with the forces raised by the parliamant against his maj, is the character of *A Duke of Bucks,* said to be intended for this nobleman.]
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 rector 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 lick'd—Written against Dr. Lazarus Seman, who affirmed in a book published about 1648, that an usurer ought to be submitted to, provoking it from Christ's paying tribute money to Cæsar.

*Lingua Testium. Manus Testamenti, Digitationes. These three pamphlets, the titles of which at large, I could never get from the authors, were written by him against Oliver, &c. First edit.

"Manus Testamenti Moverens; or a Presbyterial Gloss upon many of those obscure Prophetical 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. Homes, 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 Testium, being its proper preface. Printed 1661, qu.

Testis Mundus Catholicus.

"Lingua Testium: wherein Monarchy 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 faw and tactical things.—Weldon wrote against Lingua Testium."

These pamphlets were written by him against Oliver, to show that he had slain the witnesses, was very antichrist, and impossible for him to reign above three years and an half: Whereupon being imprisoned 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 ofsaying the Witnesses, and the immediate Effects thereof—Printed with the former. These two last he wrote while he was a prisoner.

Sermon at Staunton-Harcourt Church in the County of Oxon, at the Funeral of the Lady Anne Harcourt, who deceased 23 Aug. 1664: on Ezek. 24. 16. Oxon. 1664. oct. [Bodl. Svo. Z. 18. Th.] 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 sixteen 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. 617.

WILLIAM PETTY, son of Anthony Petty a clothier, was born in a little haven town in Hampshire called Rumsey, 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 genius. 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 professor 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. but 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 Westminster 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 Ireland, whence returning after his majesty's restoration, and introduced into his presence, his majesty was much pleased with his ingenious discourse, 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 thereto, 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 sailor) which set sail with her, was in appearance after looked upon to be over-set, 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 esquipped 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.

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 profession. 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 Petley had received great bribes. (2.) That he had made a trade of buying debentes 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 debentes 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 Petley: what the event of the matter was I cannot have.

Reflections upon some Persons and Things in Ireland, by Letters and from him (Doct. Petley) with Sir Hierom Zanchy’s Speech in Parliament. Lond. 1660. oct. written 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 1665, contained in about a quire of paper of his own writing; but William lord Bromner, president of the council pertaining to that society, took it away and kept it in his possession till 1692 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. Rob. Wood, who lived in Ireland, had one. 

Colloquium Davidis cum Anima sua (accipiente Paradisum Dei). Lond. 1679 in two sh. in fol. This thing, which is in Latin hexameter, was composed by the author 25 of March 1678, under the name of Cassidius Aurens Minutius. 

Political Arithmetic; or a Discourse concerning the Extent and Value of Land, People, Buildings, Husbandsry, Manufacture, Commerce, Fishery, Artisans, 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. arc. 

Another Essay in Political Arithmetic concerning the Growth of the City of London: with the Measures, Periods, Causes, and Consequences thereof, an. 1682. Lond. 1685. 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 Graunt’s Observations upon the Dublin Bills and 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 periected, 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 Rey in Persia, and from Monsieur Auroit, against two former Essays an—

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


Verbum Sapienti: or, an Account of the Wealth and Expense of England, &c. Lond. 1693. qu. This is anamated 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. 90. 109. 1694.


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

Vindication of the said Essays from the Objec- tions of some learned Person of the French Nation, in numb. 185. Nov. and Dec. 1696. Phil. Transac.

This learned virtuoso sir Will. Petty died in his house in Piccadilly-street, almost opposite to S. James's church, within the liberty of Westminster, of a gangrene in his foot, occasion'd by the swelling of the gout, on the sixteenth day of Decemb. in sixteen hundred eighty and seven: wherupon his body was carried to Rumsey, 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

Anne. He had also a natural daughter more like to him than any other of his children, who was an actress in the duke's play-house about 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 Willam Petty in Aubrey's Lives, ed. at the end of Letters from the Bodleian Library, 1613; as well as his most singular will in Chalmers'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 1652, took one degree in arts, and then translated himself to Linc. coll. where he was esteemed by his contemporaries a tolerable disputation. Afterwards he took the degree of master, and was made one of the terror filii, but his speech being much disliked by the godly party of those times, he was expell'd the university an. 1658. Afterwards he was preff'd to the rectorcy of Gatcombe 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 bishop of Winchester, made lectour of Christ Church in London, (being about that time one of his maj. chapl. in ord.) proceeded in div. in 1670, and had the rectory of Lutterworth in Leicestersh. bestowed on him by the king, which he exchanged with the successor of Mr. Rob. Clarke (sometime of Linc. coll.) for the rectory of S. Botolph without Bichopsgate, London. So that before his death he was rector of Gatcombe, chapl. in ord. to his majesty, lectour 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.


A Discourse of Prayer: wherein this great Duty

is stated, so as to oppose some Principles and Practice 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. 1688, 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. ded. to Sir Edw. Worsley, knight, deputy, 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- tion'd in the isle of Wight, and there buried by a Knighton before-mention'd.

* West Coves as I have been informed. First edit.

CLEMENT BARKSDALE, son of Joh. Barks. was born at Winchcombe in Gloucestershire on S. Clement's day, 25 Nov. 1609, educated in grammar learning in the free-school at Abingdon in Berks. entered a servitor in Mertt. coll. in the beginning of Lent term 1625, but making little stay there, he translated himself to Glouce, hall under the tuition and patronage of Deg. Wear the principal, where continuing a severe student several years, he took the degrees in arts, entered into the sacred function, and in 1637 he supplied the place of chaplain of Lincoln coll. at the church of Allsaints, 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 nativity, where he exercised his ministry, and submitted to the men in power: And after that he sheltered 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 Grotrius, a frequent preacher, but very conceited and vain, a great pretender to poetry, and a writer and translator of several little tracts, most of which are meagre scribbles: the titles follow.

[3] 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. Watts.*


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

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

Nymphæ Libethreas: or the Cotswold Muse, presenting some extemporary Verses to the imitation of young Scholars. In four parts. Lond. 1651. oct. [Bodl. Gough, Gloucester, 7.] I have a book in my study entit.—Annalia Dubrensis. 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 Dubrensis, 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 Warwickshire, 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, wherein 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 cloathes, with a hat and feather and ruff, purposely to grace him and consequently the solemnity. Dover was constantly there 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 began by the presbyterians, which gave a stop to their proceedings, and spoiled all that was generous or ingenious elsewhere. The verses in the said book called Annalia Dubrensis 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. Trussell, gent. who continued Sam. Daniel's History of England, Joh. Monson, esq: Fowymon Rutter of Oriel coll. Will. Basse of Moreton near Thame in Oxfordshire, sometime a retainer to the lord Wemman of Thame Parke, Will. Denny, esq;

* From the censery of this volume an edition, limited to forty one copies, was printed in 1816 under the care of sir Egerton Brydges. Hailewood.

* Base wrote some lines on the death of Shakespeare prefixed to the first folio edition of his plays, 1623, and since
&c. Before the said book of *Annalia Dubravsia* 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 capt. 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 Athenæ Batavici, and other authors that occasionally speak of that learned person.

**Notae Hibernae: 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 Cateniensa. 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 Tewksbury, 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.

**A modest 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. 1650. qu. (3.) *Sermon at Glocest. on Psal. 122. 6.* Oxon. 1650. qu. &c.

**Of Contention, 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, it would seem, mediated a collection of them in a printed volume, which has not been discovered. In Warton's *Life and Remains of Bathurst,* svo. 1761 is a poem by Dr. Bathurst 1 to Mr. William Baie, upon the intended publication of his poems, Jan. 13. 1651."

1 Mr. Peak in his *Deudlera Curion,* vol. ii, lib. xiii, 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 *Obitsary,* Charles Helmes, at page 42, lib. xiv. *Cot.*

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**In Defence of the Liturgy.** Oxon. 1661. in one sh. in qu.

**Memorials of worthy Persons. Two Decades.** Lond. 1661. in tw. [Bodl. Svo. B. 29. Th. BS.] The third decade was printed at Oxon. 1662. in oct. The fourth there also, 1663. in oct. [Both these Bodl. Svo. B. 29. Th. BS.]

**A Remembrancer of excellent Men, &c.** Lond. 1670. oct. [Bodl. Svo. W. 78. Th.] This, which goes for the fifth decade, contains the characters of 9 divines, and one lay-man, taken, and scribled as the rest of the decades were, from the sermons preached at their funerals, their lives, and characters occasionally given of them, in public authors.

**Masara. A Collection out of the learned Master Joannes Buxtorfii's *Commentarius Mosoroticus.*** Lond. 1665. oct.


**Letter touching a College of Maids, or a Virginia Society.**—Written 12 Aug. 1673. Printed in half a sh. in oct.

**Hugonia Gratia Annotationes selecte, ad VII Capita S. Matthaei.** Oxon. 1675. in two sh. in oct. Behold the Husband-man. A short Discourse on Jam. 5. 7. Lond. 1677. in tw. [Bodl. Svo. Z. 152. Th.]

**Learn to Die, a little Discourse.** Lond. 1679. oct. [Bodl. Svo. Z. 147. Th.]

**Beza Epitaphia Selecta.** Lond. 1680. oct. Angl. Lat.

**Sententiae Sacrae.** Lond. in oct. Angl. Lat. Aurea dieta. The King's gracious Words for the Protestant Religion of the Church of England, collected from his Majesty's Letters, Speeches, &c. Lond. 1681. in 3 sh. in qu.

**Memorials of Alderm. Whitmore, Bish. Wilkins, Bish. Reynolds, and Alderm. Adams.** Lond. 1681. in 3 sh. in oct. Collected from the sermons preached at their funerals.

**Religion in Verse.** Ox. 1683. in 1 sh. in oct.

**The old Gentleman's Wish, or the reformed old Gentleman.**—Printed on half a side of a sheet of paper 1684.

**Of Authors and Books—Pr. on one side of half a sh. of paper, 1684.**

**Century of sacred Distichs, or Religion in Verse.** Ox. 1685. oct. Part 1.

**A grateful Mention of deceased Bishops—Pr. on one side of a broad sh. of paper 1686.** Written, as the two former papers, in dogrel rhyme; and other things of the like stamp.

He hath also translated from Lat. into English, (1.) *A Discourse 1. of God and his Providence. 2. Of Christ, his Miracles and Doctrine.* Lond. 1652. 7 [See Warton's *Life of Bathurst,* page 158, note.]
in tw. sec. edit. Written originally by H. Grotius.

There were some annotations put on that Discourse by Barksdale. (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. 1660, in tw. fourth edit. (7.) Against Paganism, Judaism, Mahometanism, &c. the sec. part. —Lond. 1676. oct. 8. (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, an. 1659. (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 Will. Higgf, as 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. Barksdale 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-committee in Northamptonshire in the time of the rebellion. After wards sparking 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 removing 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, an. 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 earl "devours of lord chancellor Hyde, at the first call "after 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 Waltham 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 groscellers. He and they did also usually go every week, or oftner, 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 discourse to obstruct episcopal government, revenues and authority; but being discouragement'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 publicly 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 Sur. Parker's epist. dedic. before his Free and impartial Censure, &c.

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 puritans, &c. In 1665 he published his Tentativa, 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 preceptor. 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 Aurange 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 notice of it, they elected accordingly 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 52d of June following the said ecclesiastical commissioners removed Mr. Hough from his place, which was notified by a paper stuck up on the west door of the chappel, on the 5th of August following, subscribed by the said commissioners; whereupon his majesty sent his mandate of the 14th of the said month to elect Dr. San. 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 chappel 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 Octb. 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 enclined. 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 a 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 Friburg, in a letter date 1 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 to let 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. oct. 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 Origenian 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 entitled, _Deus justificatus or, the divine Goodness vindicated._ Ox. 1667. Lond. 1668. oct.

_A Discourse of Ecclesiastical Polity, wherein the Authority of the Civil Magistrate over the Consciences of Subjects in Matters of external Religion is asserted._ &c. Lond. 1669. [Lond. 1670, in Balliol coll. library. 1671, Bodl. Svo. W. 69. Th.] 79. oct. Of which book hear what Mr. Baxter says — I can show you a manuscript of one both impartial and truly judicious, even the late judge Hale, expressing so great dislike of that debate ( _The Friendly Debate_ ) and Ecclesiastical Polity, as tending to the injury of religion itself, that he wishes the authors would openly profess that they would write for themselves, and no more so absurdly pretend it is for religion, &c. * Against this book and its author quickly came out a pamphlet entit. _In hoc solemne et impudente triumphant: Entry and Fury enthron'd: the Mirror of Malice and Madness, in a late Treatise entit. A Discourse of

* [Dr. Calamy, page 802, says, he was called Dr. Fairfax; he was a preacher among the dissenters, I presume, had not that degree, being stifled by the Dr. only Mr. Fairfax. Baxter.]


* And in another entitled _No Preservance, or a Brief Dissertation against the Hypothesis of Human Souls, Living in a State Antecedaneous to this._ By G. W. A.M. Lond. 1667. 4to.

* In his _Second Defence of the Nonconformists,_ &c. Lond. 1681. p. 187.

"Ecclesiastical Polity, &c. or the lively Portraiture "of S. P. limid and drawn by his own Hands, &c. "being in short a Collection of some of his inter- "spective Writings and prophane Satyrs, &c. Lond. "1669. Printed in two sh. and an half. "Tolerans, discussed in two Dialogues._— "Lond. 1670. qu. W. 75. Th. in Bib. Bal. qu. "A Free and impartial Enquiry into the Causes "of that very great Esteem and Honour the Non- "conformist 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 raillery 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 verify'd._ &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 Buckingham called _The Rehearsal,_ wherein one Mr. Bayes acted a part. Afterwards our author Parker wrote an answer to Marvell, who stiles him throughout his book Mr. Bayes, entit.

_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 reheard; 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-Greybeard with Q. 2_
his Vizard off: or News from the Cabal, in some Reflections, &c. in a Letter to our old Friend R. I. from E. H. Lond. 1672. oct. subscribed Edin. HickeRinghill. (4) A common-place Book out of The Rehearsal transpos'd, digested under these several Heads, &c. Lond. 1673. oct. (5) Stoohim Bayes; or some Animadversions upon the Humour of writing Rehearsals transpos'd. Oxon. 1679. 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 profece 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 satyrical wit on both sides, as any other perhaps of late hath been, they endeavouring by all the methods imaginable, 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, flinting 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 (though in a brave, flourishing and lofty stile) laid himself too open to the severe strokes of his sneering adversary, and that the odds and victory lay on Marvell's side: However 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 untowardly 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 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 Trinity, where obtaining the mastership of the Latin tongue became assistant to John Milton when he was Latin secretary to Oliver, and very intimate and conversant with that person. A little before his majesty's restoration the burglers of his native place of Kingston before mentioned 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 Annototions 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 afterwards printed by itself 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 Marvell to be a neat, stachet, 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 pen'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 18th 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 conventicing minister about Northampton and after at Westminster did put in very eagerly to succeed Marvell in buffoonry, partly expressed in his Anticecolo written against Dr. Will. Sherlock, in his Melius tugendendem against Dr. Joh. Goodman (chaplain in ordinary to king [819] Andr. Marvell coll. Trin. art. boc. 1638-9. Andr. Marvell coll. Eman. A. M. 1608. Petar, ut opinor, And. M. Baker. \[Inter pretatione rite ordinato loco conveniente in parchia S. Rotolphi extra Abbatia Lond. 13 Febr. 1660.\] Joh. Goodman S. T. B. Hezechiah Barton, et Sam. Lowe artem magistri. Reg. Sanderson, Line. 1662, 5 Jan. Joh. Goodman S. T. B. admiss. ad vicar. de
Charles II. and rector of Hadham) his Serious and compassionate Enquiry, &c. and in his Mischief of Impositions against Dr. Stillingfleet's sermon entit. The Mischief of Separation, &c. In which all these 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 dragg'd 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 musing 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 furnish'd 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.

Disputationes de Deo, & Providentia divina. Disp. 1. An Philosophorum utili, & quinam Aethi fucrant, &c. Lond. 1678. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 77. Th.] In which is much of his Tentamina de Deo involved. See a character of this book and its author in Dr. Hen. More's Praefatio generalissima set before the translation of the first tome of his Philosophical Volume.—Lond. 1679. fol. One Antonius le Grand a Cartesian philosopher of great note, now, or lately, living in London (author of 1. Instituo Philosophiae secundum Principia D. Renati Descartes, &c. much read in Cambridge, and said in the title to be wrote 4 in usum juventutis academicae. 2. Historia Naturae, and thirds of a small piece in tw. maintaining a great paradox, called De Carentia Sensus & Cognitionis in Brutor, &c.) published a book against some passages in the said Disp. de Deo, in which our author hath impartially examined and deservedly censur'd certain principles of the Cartesian philosophy as grossly atheistical, and destructive of religion. This piece of Le Grand is entit. Apologia pro Renato Descartes, &c. Lond. 1679. oct. 1 This Anton. Le Grand was


4 Printed at Lond. 1680. qu. fourth edit.

5 Pr. at Lond. 1680. qu. sec. edit.

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4 horn at Doway in Flanders, bred a Dominican friar, lived in London several years, being there over the mission. He is now (Aug. 1683) tutor to the eldest son and heir of—Parmer of Tusmore in com. Oxon. where he now lives.16


Religion and Loyalty: or a Demonstration of the Power of the Christian Church within itself; 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. 96.] 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.

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[80] [See Mr. Constable. Wod. MS. Note in Animals.]

Letter to the same Person. Lond. 1690. in about 5 lb. in qv. [Lond. 1714. Bodl. 8vo. C. 792. LLanc.] It was usually said that he was also author of A modest Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet’s Trenchum. Lond. 1680. oct. and of another thing called Mr. Baxter baptized in Blood; and reported by 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 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 archealacoury succeeded, in the beginning of 1688, one Dr. John Batteley of Cambridge.

Reverendus admodum in Christo Patris S. SamueI Parker, Episcopo non ita pridem Oxoniensis de Rebus suis Temporibus Commentarius Libri quatuor, etc. Codex Manuscripto ipsius Authoris manu castigato nunc primum in Lucem editi. Svo. Lond. 1726. again 1735, and translated into English and printed Lond. 1727, in Svo. 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 Bexley in Sussex, and late Fellow of Magdalen College in Oxford. See too much of this bishop’s character and of his tergiversation, in Burnet, who I fear is in the present (though not in every instance, to be relied on.)

Winston Churchill, the 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 convertor 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 conferred 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 popery and arbitrary government, that he preferred his own daughter to the duke of York, and had got in books 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 extant.

Divi 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. Lond. 1675. folio. [Bodl. D. 9. 11. Art.] In the said book (which is very thin and trite) are the annals of all the kings of England, which made it sell among novices, rather than for the matter therein. The aforementioned 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 Green cloth, 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 Aymouth in Scotland, in the latter end of Nov. 1683, at which time were also created (1) Edward viscount Camden, earl of Gainsborough, (2) Comiers lord Darcy, earl of Holderness, (3) Thomas lord Windsor, governor of his maj. town and garrison of Kington upon Hull, earl of Plymouth, (4) Horatio lord Townsend, viscount Townsend of Raynham, (5) Sir Tho. Thynne baronet, earl of Wiltshire and viscount Weymouth, (6) col. George Legg of his

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8 In his see. part of The Rehearsal transp’t, p. 121.
9 [Who was also collated to the first preb. in Canterbury Nov. 5. that year. He had the rectory of Hunton 1656, the chancellorship of Brecknock 1684, the rectory of Aldham 1684, and the mastership of Eastbridge hospital 1689. Tan- men.]

- Batley was chaplain to archbishop Tillotson, and published the archb. sermons after his death. WATTS.

1 Author of A reasonable Argument to persuade all the Grand Juries of England to petition for a new Parliament, &c. printed in quarto. 1677. p.7
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 promoted 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 marquess of Winchester,
to be duke of Bolton, (3) William Bentick esq. (a Dutchman) groom of the stole to his maj. to be
baron of Cirencester, vise. Woodstock and earl of Portland, (4) Thom. vis. Fauconberg to be earl of
Fauconberg, (5) Charles vise. Mordant, to be earl of Monmouth, (6) Ralph lord Mountague vise.
Mount Hermer, to be earl of Mountague, (7) Henry Sidney esq. to be baron of Milton and vise. Sidney
of Shppy in the county of Kent, (8) Rich. vise. Lumley of Waterford in Ireland, to be vise. Lumley
of Lumley Castle in the county pal. of Durham, and (9) Hugh vise. Cholmondeley of Kells 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 returned 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 lient.
general, his command of capt. 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 Glamorgan-
shire knt. was born there, became a com. 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 fellow-
sip during the times of trouble and usurpation, 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.
Sheldon 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 22d 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.

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.

ad pro. de Wenlockshurn per promot. Brian Wal-
dec. de Fulham: succ. Tho. Turner S. T. P. 7 Mai
1688 per mort. Geor. Stradling.

Geor. Stradling S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Han-
well cum Capella de Brentford annexa 25 Feb. 1661,
quem resignavit ante 11 Mar. 1663. Reg. Long.—
Admiss. ad vic. S. Bridgete Lond. 29 Apr. 1672,
quem resign. ante 12 Jan. 1673. Fra. Hawkins
S. T. P. coll. ad pro. de Wenlockshurn 3 Dec.
1688 per mort. Geor. Stradling. KENNET.

HENRY KEEPE, son of Charles Keepe sometime
an officer in the exchequer, and in the army of
the king Charles I. against his rebels, was born in
Peuter, commonly called Petter, lane, in the parish
of S. Dunstan in the West in London, entered a
gent. com. in New inn in Midsummer term, an.
1668, aged 16 years, departed without a degree
conferred on him, went to the Inner Temple; studied
the municipal law, and wrote,

Monumenta Westmonasteriiam: or an his-
torical Account of the Original, Increase and present
State of S. Peter's or the Abby-Church of West-
minster. With all the Epitaphs, Inscriptions, Coats
of Arms, and Achievements of Honour to the
Tombe and grave stones, &c. Lond. 1682, oct.
[Bodl. Gough, Westm. 11.] In which book is in-
volved Reges, Regnum, Nobiles & ali in Ecclesia
collegiatae B. Petri Westmonastrii sepulti, usque
ad An. 1600, published by W. Camden, as I have
elsewhere told you. These Monumenta Westm.
were afterwards described at full with a pencil, and
were design'd to be engraved 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-
ing the direct Descent of those two noble and illus-
trious Families, &c. from the Year of Grace M., to this present Year MDCXLI
XXXIV. &c. Lond. 1684.

A true and perfect Narrative of the strange and unexpected finding the Crucifix and gold Chain of
that pious Prince S. Edward the King and Con
fessor, which was found at 620 Years interrument,
&c. Lond. 1688. in 5 sh. in qu. Published under
the name of Charles Taylour gent. and by him dedi
cated 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 it self, p. 5, he tells us that he had
belonged to the quire of Westminster 18 years. He
the said H. Kepe 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,
bout the latter end of the month of May in sixteen
hundred eighty and eight, and was buried in the
church of S. Gregory joining to the said cathedral.
This person had chambered 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 Euseb. Barbon of
Holcott in Northamptonshire, was born there, ad
mitted a poor scholar of Exeter coll. 7 Sept. 1640,
aged 16 years, and took the degrees in arts, that of
master being confer'd on him in Feb. 1647. The
next year he was expell'd by the visitors, and living
afterwards in a mean condition, became much about
the time of his majesty's restoration view of Dal
lington, and at length rector of Pitchford commonly
called Pisford, in Northamptonshire, where he ended
his days. He hath written,
The Liturgy a most divine Service: in Answer
to a late Pamphlet said Common-prayer Book no
divine Service. Wherein that Author's 97 Reasons
against Liturgies are wholly and clean taken away;
his 99 Objections against our vcn. Service-book are
fully satisfied, &c. Oxon. 1663. qu. with a large
preface to it. [Bodl. 4to. B. 3. Th. BS.]

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
curch at Pisford 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. 1632, and
being a youth of pregnant 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
school joyning 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 parliamentarian 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 genteel
family of Peto of Cherston in Warwickshire, 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 scholarships, was actually created master of
arts, and made fellow of his house; where continue
several years a severe student in various sorts
of learning, was, upon the death of Mr. Rich. Sam
wais, presented by the president and fellows of his
coll. to the rectory of Mysey-Hampton near Fair
ford in Gloscestershire, where he finished his course.
He was a most zealous son of the church of Eng
land, and a grand enemy to popery and fanatics;
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
vantages as others did for their promotion in the
church upon account of their sufferings for the royal
case, he might without doubt have been a dean;
but such was the high value that he set upon him
self 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 inserted into the Appendix to the sec. vol. of the said History of the Reformation, written by Gilb. 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 curtailed, 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 able, 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. Perinich's 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 Perinich to it, an. 1692. fol. and so consequently the whole work was looked 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 others 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.

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

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.


[See Burnet's Hist. of the Reform. vol. ii. pref. p. 2: and vol. iii. introduction page 2.]


[See one of these materials printed by Walker in his Sufferings of the Clergy, part ii. page 94.]

Vol. IV.

Fulman, 1688.
Vol. 2. 3. Memorials of English Affairs from 1250 to the End of 1687.

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 VI, Elizabethae Reginae, et Jacobi I, Epistolae variae.
(c) Papers on the Power of Princes and Parliaments.
(d) English Antiquities, Eymologies, and Genealogies.


Vol. 6. (a) Vitae Thome Becket, Bede, et Gildas.
(b) Liber Johannis Menglynoch de Perquisito.
(c) De Sancto Edmundo.
(d) De Sedibus Episcopali et antiquis Episcopii Bathoni. et Welfen.
(e) Gul. Malmesburiensis De Sancto Adhelmo Libr.

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. 17. 18. Collectanea Theologica.


Vol. 20. Miscellaneous Collections, containing

Letters from the Popes 1131 to 1667; Extracts from Pamphlets, and several Anecdotes of Authors and Books.

Vol. 21. (a) Historical Notes of the great Rebellion from 1640, to 1683.
(b) Notes on the Roman Calendar.
Vol. 22. Various Collections, viz.
(a) An English Calendar.
(b) On Prayer.
(c) S. 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 * Born there. " at Berry Pomeroy in that county," First edit. adm. to the commoners table in Exeter coll. 4 Oct. 1681, aged 16 years, where continuing till Oct. 1684, 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 1683 he was licensed to proceed in arts, and in Nov. 1644, he, as a kinsman to Will. marquess 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 Portlemouth near Kingsbridge in Devonshire, and archdeacon of Exeter, being then accounted very learned in curious and critical learning. He hath written

Palaeologia chronica: A chronological Account of ancient Time, in three Parts, 1. Didacticall. 2. Apodicticall. 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. J. Fosseus &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 Portlemouth 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 limming, 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,

A Pindarique Ode on the Death of the truly and
valiant and loyal George Duke of Alenewrle late
General of his Majesty's Forces, &c. Lond. 1670.
in 3 sh. in fol. reprinted in his Poems and Songs
following.

Poems and Songs. Lond. 1674, oct. [Bodl. 8vo.
I. 47. Art.] there again with additions and amend-
ments, 1676, oct. and lastly with more additions in
Oct. 1682, with his picture before them.

A Pindarique Ode on the Death of Thomas Earl of
Ossory. Lond. 1681. in 2 sh. in fol. At length, he
being in an high manner pleased with it, he sent to
the author a mourning ring, with a dia-
 mond in it, worth 100l. as a reward for his labour
and ingenuity.

"On the Death of Prince Rupert, a Pindarique
Ode. Lond. 1685. in 2 sh. in folio."
On the Death of King James II. a Pindarique
Ode. Lond. 1683. in two sh. in fol. At the latter
end of which are Gratulatory Verses on King James
II. In the year 1669 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 inge-
nious 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. Don Juan Lamberio: 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 satyrical) tho
the disguis'd name of Montelion Knight of the
Oracle, &c. is set, yet the acquaintance and con-
temporaries of Th. Flatman always confidently
aver'd that he said Flatman was the author of
them. "Montelion's Almanack came out in 1669,
61, 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

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* [Wood has before (vol. iii, col. 1927) ascribed this vol.
to the right author, who was Thomas Ford.]

translating from Lat. into English, The Epistle of
Laodamia to Proteus (which is in Ovid's Epistles)
translated from Lat. into Engi. by several hands.—
Lond. 1681. oct. see. ed. At length, he having
lived to the age of 53 or thereabouts, gave way to
fate in his house in Fleet-street, Lond. on the eighth
day of Decemb. 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 communi-
ca-tion-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 dis-
like of his said father, and made a song describing
the circumstances 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 espous her 26 Nov.
1672; whereupon his ingenious comrades did seren-
ade 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. Saneroff,
dated from Catherine hall, Cambridge, May 13,
1667. Tanner.

He is said to have writ Heracletus Ridens. Grey.

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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 extremize 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 the 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, he 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 1 master of that house, who being much taken with his ingenuity and industry, as also with the swiftness 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 kindness to him: But there was no relation at all between them, only the consanguinity of their dispositions, which made a greater tie of friendship than blood perhaps could do. His genius was then much inclining to the mathematicks, which being, as 'twere, natural to him, he quickly and easily obtained them. Mr. Cha. Scarborough, 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 2 living then at Albury in Surrey, to be informed of many things in his Ellisis Mathematicae, 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. Rook 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 4 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 St. John's coll. in Cambridge, and ejected from their several places; much about which time he and Mr. P. Gunning, Mr. J. Barrow, Mr. J. 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 Aspden in Hertfordshire, esq; and upon the ending of the civil war, he was entertained in the quality of a chaplain to Thomas lord Wenman 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 turn'd 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 Wadham 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, the effect of which 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. 5 in which year Mr. Joh. Wallis 6 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 companion, and so got superiority, as I shall largely tell you in the PAST of that year. In 1656 or thereabouts he obtained of Dr. Brownrigg, the silenci'd bishop of Exeter, the chancellorship 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. Howell of Exeter coll. an independent got it from him by his interest used to Oliver the protector. In 1659 he was elected president of Trium. 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, 4 who had in a most woful 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

9 [His father's name was John Ward; his grandfather lived near Ipswich, and lost a considerable hereditary estate there; his mother's maiden name was Dalton. Pope's Life of Wards, page 4.]  
1 [He died September 7, 1663; Seth Ward attending him at his last moments, when he expired saying 'God bless the king and my lord Hampton.' Pope, Life, supra, page 14.]  
2 [He was recommended to Dr. Ward by Mr. Alexander Strange, vicar of Buntingford. Pope, ut supra, p. 7.]  
3 [Will. Oughtred admitted in King's college 1633; beneficed at Albury in Surrey; died Jan. 12, 1650, aged 87. See Antig. of Surrey vol. iv, pages 70, 72. Baker.]  
5 [See Pope's Life of Ward, pp. 50, 21.]  
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 1673 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 entertainment of ten poor widows of ministers of God's word, and in 1684 he built an alms-house 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, — A Philosophical Essay towards an Eviction of the Being and Attributes of God, the Immortality of the Souls of Men, and the Truth and Authority of Scripture. Oxon. 1652. oct. [Bodl. Svo. A. 18. Art. B. 1655. Bodl. Svo. W. 10. Th. 18S.] — De Cometis, ubi de Cometarum Natura dissertatur. Nova Cometarum Theoria, & occasione Cometa Historia proponitur. Prolectio Oxonii habit. Oxon. 1653. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 11. Art. Sld.] — Inquisitio in Ismaelis Bulliadi Astronomic Philadelphica Fundamenta. Printed with the book De Cometis. — Idea Trigonometrica demonstrata in Usum Jovitantis Oxom. Oxom. 1654. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 11. Art. Sld.] The method of which, mention’d in the preface to this book, Mr. Oughtred challenged for his. — Vindiciae Academicarum. Containing some brief Animadversions upon Mr. John Webster’s Book, Stil’d The Examen of Academicks. Oxom. 1654. qu. [Bodl. BB. 18. Art. Sld.] 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 publish’d on the same Arguments. —Printed at the end of Vindiciae Academicarum. 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. Erbury, an. 1654; vol. iii, col. 361. In Three Hours Philosophiam Exercitatio Epistolica, ad D. Joh. Wilkinsium Guardianum Coll. Wadhami. Ox. 1656. oct. [Hodl. Svo. W. 3. Art. 18S.] Appendix, ad Columnius ab eodem Hobbi (in se Documentis superrimè editis) in Authors congressus, Responsoria. Printed with the Exercitatio epistolica. — Astronomia Geometrica, ubi Methodus proponitur qua primarium Planetary Astronomia, sive Elliptico, sive Circularis posit. Geometricè absolv. Lond. 1656. oct. [Bodl. Svo. P. 199. Art.] Several sermons, as (1) Against Resistance of lawful Powers, preached 5 Nov. 1661, on Rom. 17. 6. (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. Line.] (4) Sermon before the H. of Peers at Westm. 10 Oct. 1666; on Eccles. 11. 9. (5) Sermon concerning the Stringency, Frequency and Desperate Consequence of Impunity, preached 1 Apr. 1666, soon after the great Plague; on Rev. 9. 20. (6) Sermon against Ingratidude; on Deut. 9. 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. 1675, 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, &c. 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 Jowari, 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 Determinations Thelogiique, Tractatus de Justificatione, et Praelectiones de Picato original of Dr. Samuel Ward before-mentioned, which he caused to be printed and published at London. In the beginning of the year 1683 arose a controversy between him 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 prebendship in the said church for his son Robert: which denial being much resented by Pierce, notwithstanding the revision of it had been before promised by the bishop, he studied revenge, and forwith 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 narr-
"etative 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 Lond. 1683 in 12 sh. in fol. Afterwards the controversy being carried on by the black and disanal 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 Knightbridge near London on Sunday noon, the 9th of January, being the day of Epiphany, in six hundred eighty and eight, his body was afterwards conveyed to Salisbury and buried in the cathedral there. 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 Clavis matheun. running thus.—Vir prudens, pius, ingenuus, nec matheus solus, sed & omni politioris literature genere, cultissimus, &c. He tells us there that he was the first in Cambr. 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 Ballifalus and Hevelius, which are yet kept private.


One S. Ward has wrote Magneti 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. Turbervile, and others.

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

See 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 forst Ilic, Moxortique gener, sci taurinarus
Obstare meritus incina 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. Whitchell, near Stanevers Hall, 1697.

See a head of Ward by D. Logan, 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.

*Tabarder and chapl. first ed.

for a time, when he left the house, (having before been ordained priest by Dr. Robert Skinner bish. of Oxon) he became vicar of Walthamstow in Essex, and a very forward and confident preacher for the cause then in being. In 1659 I find him chaplain to Joh. Robinson esq. alderman and then 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 shew'd himself very forward to express his loyalty, was made domestic chaplain to Henry duke of Glos-}

cester, procured himself to be actually created D. of D. tho' not of full standing for it, was made preb. 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. Womaek, 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. 1686, had liberty then allowed him to keep the vicarage of Barking and the rectory of Wiggen in Lauce 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 extant. An impartial Relation of the illegal Proceedings against S. Mary Magdal. 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, seulk, 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 conferr'd on him: and while he abode at S. Germain he usually read the liturgy of the church of England in his lodgings to such protestants that 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 had 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 28, 29. Lond. 1676. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 49. Th.] (3) Sermon in the Cath. Ch. of S. Pet. in York before the Judges of Assize; on Judges 17. 6. Lond. 1677. qu. (4) Sermon preached at Holy-Rood House 30 Jan. 1681, before her highness the Lady Anne; on Acts 7. 60. Edimb. 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 Collegiate 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. 10 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 3 being present, answer'd them that 'his lordship had prepared himself already.' They afterwards told him in Latin 'there was but one God, one faith, 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

8 [For this his son was afterwards refused a fellowship at Magdalen. See Complete Hist. of England, vol. iii, page 515, note b.] 8 [Moses Stepheps, who was afterwards secretary to archbishop Sharp. GBEY]
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 folio.]

"CHARLES GOODALL, a most ingenious young man of his age, son of Dr. Ch. Goodall, fellow 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 regret of his tender parent, and of all those who were acquainted with his pregnant parts. There are exant 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."
then settled in the regal throne, he was admitted to the church of Wharton 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 archdeaconry of Northumberland. He hath written,

*The Postructure 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 qu.

**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.**

**An Exposition 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 John Shaw, belonging to the cath. church of Nor- wich, bestowed an epitaph on his father's marble, part of which runs thus, He quod remanet Johannis Shaw hujus Ecclesie Pastoris, Deo, Ecclesie, Patriae, Regi pide fidelis, &c. Besides this John Shaw was another of his names and time, "formerly of Christ coll. in Cambridge," minister of Hull in Yorkshire, author of several sermons, among which are (1) *Britannia rediviva: or, a sovereign Remedy to cure a sick Commonwealth*, preached in the Minister at 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 *Biected Ministers*, vol. ii. page 823, &c. Shaw was born June 23, 1608, and died April 10, 1672. Besides the three things mentioned by Wood, he wrote also some sermons, *Two Cleyn Birds; oon Lev. 14. 4, 9. —A broken Heart; on Ps. 51. 10, 17. —The three Kingdoms Case; on Im. 42. 24, 25.]*

*Vol. IV.*

**parson of Air, the head-burgh royal of the shire of Air in the dioc. 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 Audltar, 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 tho' then 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 but of arts he took holy orders according to the church of England from the hands of Dr. Thomas Fulwar bishop of Ardfert 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 continuing 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 commissioner of Scotland, when he left the court at Whitehall to go to that kingdom. In the latter end of 1665 he was instituted to the Tolbooth church at Edinburgh, where continuing several years, was transplanted to the Trone church of that city, which is also a presbyterian. 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, they commenced doctor of div. in the university of S. Andrew. His works, as to learning, are these, **Fides Catholica: or the Doctrine of the Cath. Ch. in eighteen grand Ordinances, referring to the Word, Sacraments and Prayer, in Purity, Number and Nature, catholically maintained, and publicly taught against Heretics of all Sorts.** Lond. 1661, [Bodl. B. 18. 3. Line.] 62 in a pretty thick qu.

**Solutions of many proper and profitable Questions suitable to the Nature of each Ordinance, &c.**

**Print. with Fides Catholic, &c.**

**Panem quotidianum: or, a short Discourse tending to prove the Legality, Decency, and Expediency of set Forms of Prayer in the Churches of Christ, with a particular Defence of the Book of Common-Prayer of the Church of England.** Lond. 1661 qu. [Bodl. B. 18. 90. Line.]

**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 open'd. Edinb. 1670.

Mysterium Pietatis: or, the Mystery of Godli-
ess, &c. Lond. 1671. oct.

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

Dualitas: or, a twofold Subject displayed and 
open'd, conductable to Godliness and Peace in order; 
First Lex loquens, the Honour and Dignity of 
Magistracy, with the Duties thereof, &c. Sec-
ondly, Duo Rurum Unitas, or the Agreement of 
Magistracy and Ministry at the Election of the 
Honourable Magistrates at Edinburgh, and Open-
ing of the Dioecesan Synod of the Rev. Clergy there. 
Edinburgh 1674. qu. He died at about one of the 
eck in the morn. of the 13th of June in sixteen 
hundred eighty and nine: whereupon his body was 
convey'd in the evening of that day, to the vestry of 
that part of S. Giles church which is called the 
High Church of Edinburgh, (in which church, as 
deem, he did ordinarily preach) at the very same 
time that duke Gordon surrendered up the castle 
there to the convention. On the 15th of the said 
month he was honourably inter'n'd in the Grey-friers 
church, but without a funeral sermon, because not 
permitted by the presbyterians, in whose hands the 
magistry 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 re-
ceived his viaticum from the hands of Dr. Alex-

Monro principal of king James's coll. of Edinburgh; 
and his colleague in S. Giles 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 regretted with tears the over-
throwing 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 vicaridge of Throwley in Kent 
1649, and afterwards the rectory of Leveland in the 
same county, the usurper then ruling, he caused 
his son to be educated in learning in a good condi-
tion.

RICHARD SHERLOCK was born [Nov. 11, 
1619] at Oxton [in-Werrall] in Cheshire, and origi-
nally (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 1638, entered into the sacred 
function, and soon after became minister of several 
small parishes in Ireland, united together, and yield-
ing no more than 80l. per an. At length upon the 
breaking out of the rebellion in that country, he 
journeyed into England and became chaplain to a 
regiment of his majesty's forces at Namptwich in 
Cheshire: But that place being taken by the parlia-
ment 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 parlia-
ment in Oxon; but in the year 1648, or there-
abouts, being thrown out of his chaplain's place by 
the visitors, he became curate for Dr. Jasp. Marye 
in a obscure village called Cassington near Wood-
stock in Oxfordshire, who allowing him 10l. per an. 
for his pains (for the vicaridge there is esteemed to 
be worth but 50l. yearly) he gave a good part 
thereof away to the use of that place. At length 
leaving that cure, upon the ejection of the doctor, 
about 1652, he went into Lancashire, became chap-
lain to sir Rob. Bindloose 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 restora-
tion 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 
Winivick in Lancashire, a place among others 
benefices 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 
mascquerade. He hath written and published, 
The Quakers wild Questions objected against the 
Ministers of the Gospel, &c. briefly answered. Lond. 
1654. oct. 1655. qu. [Boll. 4to. S. 7. Th. BS.] 
Anminded upont by a noted quaker called Rich. 
Hubberthorne, in a book entit. A Reply to a Book 
set forth by the Priest of Borwick-hall in Lancas-
and by another more noted than he, named George 
Fox, in his book called, The great Mystery of the 
great Whore unfolded, &c. Lond. 1659. fol. p. 242, 
243. &c. 

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, 1690, June 20. 
wherein it appears that Sherlock was possessed of the regency 
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 
Kempe's Register and Chronicle, page 183.] 

1 Camden in his Britannia in Lanz.
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 Paraphrases; 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. 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 Deaconry 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 sacerdotal 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 therein 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 Richardii Sherlock S. T. D. indigimissi hujus Ecclesie Rectoris; Obiit 20 die Junii, anno natvis 76. an. dom. 1689. Sali infatuatione conciliatu.' Whereas upon a certain person reflecting upon it, and much honouring his pious memory, did subjoin and add this further inscription, 'En vii sanctissimi modestiae! Qui Epitaphium se indignum inscribi volebat; cum vita & merita ejus laudes omnes longe superant.' In the rectorcy 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 Pembroshire, conferred upon him. In 1665, Nov. 25, he was installed dean of Worcester in the place of Dr. Tho. Warinestry deceased, and about that time he gave up Llanbedder for the rectorcy of Hampton Lovet, 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-
THOMAS.

Apology Cornhil, capital thereon, was his Sir profcst Written vote [The Lond. me the him was, 264 Lond. improperly on Caer-


A Pastoral Letter to his Clergy of Worcester Dioce. about Catechising.—Printed, with many things expung'd, since his death. It was, as 'tis said, written in answer to Dr. G. Burnet bishop of Salisbury his Pastoral Letters about Oaths, an.1689. Roman Oracles silenced: or the prime Testimo-

nies of Antiquty produced by Hen. Turbervill in his Manual of Controversies. Lond. 1691. Published in the beginning of Mar. 1690. [Bodl. C. v. 14. Line.] This worthy bishop Dr. Thomas died on the 25th of June, in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried according to his desire in the north east corner of the cloyster belonging to the cathedral church of Worcester, at the foot of the steps, in the way from the deanery to the cathedral. Soon after was a plain stone laid over his grave with this inscription:—thereon, Deposita Gulhelm Thom-

as S. T. P. olim Decani Wigorniensis indigni, postea Episcopi Menevensis indignioris, tandem Episcopi Wigorniensis indignissimi, meritis tamen Christi, ad vitam aeternam resurrectionis candidati.—Sanctissimus & doctiss. Prassul, pietatis erga Deum, erga Regem fideltatis, charitatis erga Proximos illustre exemplum expiravit. An. redempti

ones MDCLXXXIX, Matris LXXVI, Junii XXV, & mortibus huc quiuidem supra est epitaphii pro modestia sua tumulo inscribi jussit.

[1689. A cat. of books printed for Rob. Clavell at the end of Dr. Den. Greenwills Advice to a young Student at his Admission into a Coll. in Oxon. thus: Bishop of S. Davids Vindication of Bishop's Right to vote in capital Cases. This book was printed 1689, and he that was then bishop of S. David was Dr. Will. Thomas. I have it; but there is a great deal of law and little divinity in it, which makes me think, t'was writ by Tho. Turner, and not the bishop. The Regulating of Law Suits, Evidences and Pleadings. An Assize Sermon, preached at Caer-

marthen, 16 Mar. 1656; on Exod. 20. 16. Lodon 1657, 4to. Wood. An Apology for the Church of England, in Point of Separation from it. By the Reverend Father in God, William Lord Bishop of St. Davids. London, Printed for William Leach, at the Crown in Cornhill, near the Stocks Market, 1679. Svo. Bodl. Svo. N. 41. Line. 3 Two days before his death he sent for his dean, Dr. Hickes, and declared to him his resolution rather to burn at a stake than to take the new oath to the government. He was under suspension after the revolution, but never deprived. Macro.]

THOMAS MANWARING, a younger son of Philip Manwaring, esq: was born of an ancient and genteel family in Cheshire, either at Over Peover or Baddiley, on the 7th of Apr. 1629, became a com-

moner of Brasen-n. coll. 24 of 1637, where 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 as 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 Cyre-

liok Earl of Chester, wherein is proved that she was not a Bastard. Lond. 1673. oct. Written against Sir Pet. Leycester. A Reply to an Answer to The Defence of Amicia, wherein is proved that the Reasons alleged by Sir Pet. Leycester concerning her Illegitimacy are invalid, &c. Lond. 1673. oct. An Answer to Sir Pet. Leycester'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 Leycester under the year 1678, vol. iii. col. 1173.

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

3 [As for the rise of the compuse of it: Having had a conference, and therein an amiable dispute, with a protest pastor of a separate church (in the time of the protector's usurpation) he shortly after sent to me a large letter fraught with arguments for vindicating his separation from the church of England. I determined for some months to waive any reply to it, being not the enquiry of a disciple or sequick, for satisfaction, but rather the challenge (in effect) of an adversary, for victory, for triumph. I persisted in the same resolu-

tion, till I was advertised that my silence was interpreted conviction in judgment, and that the letter whilst unanswered, was concluded unanswerable. In the Bodleian Catalogue this book is improperly as-

cribed to William Lucy, Thomas's predecessor.]
"degree in arts 1629, 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 miseth "it, and is lost, is utterly undone and miserably "wretched, and the whole World is nothing to him, "to help or comfort him: and the Man that is "sacr'd is unspeakably 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- "teen hundred eighty and 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, entred a student in Magd. hall in Mich. term 1672, aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, entred on the physic line, took one degree in physic, and published, Hydrologia Philosophica: Or, an Account of Imitung Waters in Warwickshire, with Directions for drinking of the same. Oxon. 1685. oct. [Boyd. 8vo. N. 53. Med.]. Experimental Observations taching 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 26th of Aug. in sixteen hundred eighty and 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 FARWELL, son of Thomas Fare- "well of Horsington in Somersetshire, gent. became "com. of Wadh. 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 Druids, or Fingallian Prince, "taken from the sixth Book of Virgil's Æneida, "and adjusted to the present State of Affairs. "[Lond. 1688-89. oct. He died of the small-pox in "or near Lincoln's Inn, in sixteen hundred eighty "and nine, leaving then behind him the character "among his acquaintance of a witty young man and "a tolerable poet."

OBADIAH GREW was born at Atherston in the parish of Manceter in Warwickshire, in Nov- "ember 1607, partly educated in grammaticals under Mr. Joh. Denison his uncle, admitted a student in Bal. college under the tuition of Mr. Rich. Trimnell, an. 1624, took the degrees in arts, holy orders at 28 years of age from the hands of Dr. Robert Wright bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, and had some cure I presume bestowed on him in his own district. 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 Pastorali) to tell us it should be done. By which means he ever obtained the love and respects 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 Eng- land, 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 pre- vent 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 de- grees 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 scandal- ous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and school- masters, and continued after, till his majesty's re- storation, in good repute among the precisians. He hath written, A Sinners Justification by Christ: or, the Lord Jesus Christ our Righteousness. Delivered in se- veral Sermons on Jer. 33. 6. Lond. 1670. oct. Meditations 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 pa- rishioners 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 and 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 published 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 them 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 Regalia 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 Bishopsgate-street in London, was born at 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. God, the then president, an. 1629. Afterwards he became fellow, master of arts, priest, and in 1648 vicar of S. Giles's church in the north suburb of Oxon 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 cannon bullets that were shot from their camp adjoining, in the time of divine service. On the 5th of June 1648 he was presented to the vicarage of Yarnton near Oxon, 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 Oxon, 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 Oxon, 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 possessed, 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 [inudicated into their pates by certaine fictious capacrius 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 Contrivances of the Fanatical Conspirators, in carrying on the Treasons under Umbrage of the Popish Plot, laid open: with Positions, &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 dissimt he took a house in Piccadilly in Westminster; to which place many of the gentle 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 1668, king Jan. II. being then in the throne, he declared himself a Rom. Cath. having many years before been so in his mind, for in December 1660 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, several sermons, as (1) *Hæcæ lex infrinx.* An Advent Sermon preached at S. Paul's, on Luke 21, 30. Lond. 1664. qu. &c. (2) *Sermonts. Sermon of the Tryal of all Things, preached at S. Paul's; on Thes. 5. 21. Lond. 1664. qu. &c.*

**Genealogica Latinum. 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 way.**

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

[1] [Dedicated to Nicholas Delvise, esq. Mr. Will. Jeston, Thomas Cole, Edmundt, and George Nokes, wardens of the merchant-tailor's company; dated from their school 1 Dec. 1662. Rawlins.]

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Goad.  

Thomas Sydenham, son of William Sydenham of Winford Eagle in Dorsetshire, esq. was born there, became a counsellor of Magd. hall in Midsummer term, an. 1642, 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 Pembroke 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 endearments of a near relation, made by them fellow 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 mississ 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 forc'd to take up and follow. He was also famous for his method of giving the bark after the paroxysm in aques, and for his laudanum. He hath written,

"Methodos Curandi Febres propriis Observatibns superius, etc. cujus accessit Sexto septimo 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 Medicae 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. 508, and a just character in Dr. William Cole's epistle to our author, printed with Dist. Epist. following. 

Epistola responsoria due. Prima de Morbis epidemicis ab An. 1675. ad An. 1680. Written to Rob. Brady, doct. of physic, master or head of Caius coll. in Cambridge, and the king's professor of physic

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SYDENHAM.

There. *Secunda de Luis Vaeurea Historia & Caru-

tione. 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.

* Dissertatio Episkoparia ad Spectatas. & doctas.

Vinarui Guieli. Cist C. D. de Observatioibus nu-

perioris circa Curriculum Variarum conueniant.


were reprinted at Amsterdam, 1683. oct. with se-


Tractusus de Pedagre & Hydrope. Lond. 1683.

[Non. Svo. K. 61. Med.] 85. oct. All which books

were reprinted at Lond. 1685. with an useful

index.

Schedula Monstiria de nova Floris Ingresus,


* Processus integri in Morbis fere omnibus cur-

randis. Lond. 1683, & 1635. oct.

* Graphica Symptomatum Delinuita una cum

quaemuprimitis Observatione dignis. 10

* De Plathesi, &c. This learned doctor died in

his house in the Fall-mall in the suburbs of Westmin-

ister on the 29th of December, in sixteen hundred eighty

and nine, and was buried in the south isle near to

the south door of the church of S. James's there.

He had an elder brother,* a sometime gent. com. of

Trin. coll. and afterwards, as I

conceive, of one of the inns of
court, in both which places he

obtained education fit for a gent.

of birth and descent, as he was;

in the beginning of the grand

rebellion, he became a captain

of a troop of horse, in defence of

the blessed cause, and in that

quality, I find him a defendant

in the garrison of Poole in his

own country, against the royal

party, an. 1649; at which time

the earl of Craford a Scotchman

dealt with him privately to ob-

tain that garrison for the king's

use, gave him a reward, with a

promise of a greater, and preferable

at that, when the matter was ef-

fected. At an hour therefor

appointed, Craford came to the

town with 500 horse and some

foot; Sydenham and the go-

vernour, whom he acquainted with

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 Sy-

denham's name being highly cry'd up, and being

also about that time a recruiter in the long par-

liament 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 kill'd one major Williams that com-

manded 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 Dorset-

shire, 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 Isle of Wight, one of the

lords commissioners of the treasury, one of Ri-

chard's lords, one of the council of state, after his

deposition a great rumpener, one of the committee

of safety, &c.

* Thomas Harlackenden, son of

Walter Harlackenden of Hullingbourne in Kent,

'esq; descended from an ancient and gentle family

of his name living now, or lately, at Harlackenden

in the parish of Woodchurch in the same country,

became a commoner of Univ. coll. with his kins-

man 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 be-

came a recruiter of that parliament which began

at Westminster the 8th of May 1661, to serve for

the borough of Maidstone in Kent, where run-

ning with the court-party to obtain his majesty's

designs, had allowed to him a pension, which, as

a licentious author saith, was his only livelihood.

He hath written,

* Animadversion on general-material Passages,

written by Sir Nath. Powell, Bt. entit. A sum-

mary Relation of the part and present Condition

of the upper Levels lying in the Counties of Kent

and Sussex; together with a more exact Narra-

tion of the State of these Levels. Lond. 1663. qu.

What other things he hath written I know not,

torical Collections, Par. iii. vol. 2. page 266. an. 1654, where

he is called captain Francis Sydenham.]

* Mystery of the Good Old Court briefly unfolded, &c.

* Lond. 1660. oct. p. 30. 31.*

* Mr. Blount's Oracles, p. 91.*

* The author of A seasonable Argument to persuade all the


Or, a List of the Principal Labourers in the great Designs of

Popery and Arbitrary Power, &c. printed 1677 in qu. p. 11.
HURST.

September

This conventicles, Friday-street, funeral of the Testator, 1

whereupon [the Testator] and [his] two sons, [the Testator] and [his] son, were present, and the Testator's son was named by [the Testator] as his executor.

HENRY HURST, a late noted preacher of the nonconformist's party, son of Henry Hurst sometime vicar of Mickleton in Gloucestershire, was born there, and entered a bachelor of Magd. hall, after the surrender of the garrison of Oxon to the parliametary forces; and being puritanically educated from his childhood, he submitted to the power of the governor of Magd. hall, and was expelled, together with several others, for his edifying way of preaching. Much about the time of his majesty's restoration he left the college and preached in London with the good approbation of those of his party. So that upon the vacancy of the church of S. Matthew in Friday-street in London, he was, by the majority of the parishioners and electors, elected the rector thereof. In 1662 he was ejected at Bartholomew-tide for nonconformity; whereupon taking all opportunities, he preached in conventicles, for which he was sometimes brought into trouble. In the latter end of the year 1671, when 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 indulgence being soon after annulled upon the petition of the parliament made to his majesty, he return'd 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 fanaticall, which was generally call'd the presbyterian, plot broke out in June 1683 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 allowed, he preached openly again, and continued his lectures in and near London to the time of his death. His works are these.

Several sermons 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, 1st Part of the 7th Ver. Oxon. 1659, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 13. Th. Selld.] 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 sinews, as 'tis said, of Pelagius and Socinians 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 composed 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 Sept. 1661—Lond. 1661, qu. (3) Kings and Emperors not rightfull 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 faithful and diligent Servant of the Lord, a Funeral Discourse on the Death of Mr. Tho. Caxton; on Luke 12. 43. Lond. 1677, qu. (5) How we may best save 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 managing 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 480. of the fourth vol. of Classical Morning Exercise.]

The Revival of Grace, in the Vigour and Fragrancy of it, by a due Application of the Blood of Christ, as a Sacrifice, a Testator, and bearing a Curse for us; particularly each for the exciting and increasing the Graces of the believing Communicant. Lond. 1678. octavo. [Bodl. 8vo. 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 conventicle or meeting-house in, or near, Covent-Garden within the liberty of Westminster, on a Lord's day April 19, was taken with an apoplectical fit: whereupon being conveyed to a goldsmith's house adjoining, expired the next day, ascending, as 'were, from the pulpit to the throne, in sixteen hundred and

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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 Blackswam-alley in Thames-street in the parish of S. James Garlickkhit, in London, on the 30th of Decemb. 1611, educated in grammar learning partly in Mercers-Chappel school in Cheapside, but mostly in Merchant-Taylor's school under Dr. Nich. Grey, elected scholar of S. John's coll. an. 1629 by the endeavours of Dr. Juxon president there, who finding him to be a good orator, especially in proper and due 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 inclined him to poetry and rhetoric, did, while bachelors of arts, make his collection of Delitiae Poetarum, 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 archib. of Canterbury entertained the king and queen at S. John's coll. he spoke an English speech before them when they entred 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's in the public recitetry of that house. The chief actor was the author Mr. George Wilde, and the others, who were all of that house, were John Geald, Humphry Brook (now one of the coll. of physicians) Edmond Gayton, John Hyfield, &c. On the 24th of Septembe 1637, our author Wright took holy orders from Dr. Francis White bishop of Ely in the chappel at Ely-House in Holbourn 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 appear 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 1648 he took to him a wife from Yarnton near Oxon, and in Aug. 1646 he became vicar of Okeham in Rutlandshire, by the favour of Dr. Juxon bishop of London, and thereupon received institution from Dr. Towers bishop of Peterborough: but as for induction he altogether refused, because he was then to have taken the covenant; so one Benjamin King a parliamentter was put into that vicaridge. 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 Grime or Graham of Peckham near Cumberwell in Surrey gave him entertainment in his house and because he would not be idle, he instructed sir George's son in Latin and Greek learning, read the common-prayer on all sundays and holydays, 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, once there, and once in some other church, baptized and buried according to the common-prayer (as the relator ashts) and gave the sacrament according to the liturgy of the church of England: whereupon being esteemed one of the cavalier ministers of London, 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 offered 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 offered 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 favourer 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 conversation 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 Delitiorum, sive Epigrammatum ex optimis quibusqve hejus novissimi Scendi Poetis in amphilissima illa Bib. Bobliana, & pene omnino aliis extantibus ʒiʒiloqia in unum Corollum conuen. Oxon. 1657. in tw. [Bodl. Svo. P. 56, Art.] Five Sermons in five several Stiles or Ways of Preaching. The first in Bishop Andreae'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 Math. 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 breaching 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 a 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 Catholic Church, in a Way not usually tried by Commentators: and wholly applied to the Life and Salvation of Christians. Lond. 1667. fol. &c.

A Practical Commentary upon the Pentateuch or first Books of Moses. Lond. fol. He also made a collection of poems, which he entitled

Parusianus biceps. Or several choice Pieces of Poetry, composed by the best Wit's 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 Straffordiana: sive Quiesio Straffordiana, propt' ad Parlamentum exercitabatur. This is a narrative of Tho. earl of Straford's tryal, written in pure Latin and style 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 Yarnort 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 Troubles and Troubles in this Kingdom (England) by Way of Annals for 7 Years, &c. Lond. 1656. oct." The History and Antiquities of the County of Rutland, collected from Records, ancient Manuscripts, Documents on the Place and other Authorities, illustrated with Sculpture. Lond. 1654. in a thin fol. To which was put an Additament——Lond. 1657 in 2 sh. and an half in fol." He hath also translated from Latin into English and epitomized, Monasticherium Anglicanum: or the History of the Ancient Abbeys, and other Monasteries, Hospitals, Cath. and College Churches in England and Wales, &c. Lond. 1653. 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, nearly to get a little money, which he will not own.

[Add to Abraham Wright]

Sales Epigrammatum, being the choicest Discourses of Martial's fourteen Books of Epigrams, and of all the chief Latin Poets that have writ in these last centuries together with Cato's Morality made English. Lond. 1669. 12mo. Rawlinson.

See some English lines by him in Flos Britannicus Veris nostissimi Filidea Curdo et Martin nota a vii Martii anno 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 Glocester 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 he 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 residenciaht at London for the city of Hamburgh, 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. Jò. 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 compleated, 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 Westm. 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 Walk, &c. written by Hen. Sondler. (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. Seohold. 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 aequaler gravitas stilii & 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, Querc. At length this virtuous and learned person departing this mortal life in the house of his kinsman Fred. Slare or Slear, M. D. situate and being in an alley joyning to Fetter-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 S. Andrew's church in Holbourn near London: At which time Dr. Anth. Hornace, 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 primate 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 Elisaeus 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 Mercinquet, and others of later time.

JOHN RUSHWORTH was born of gentle 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 genius then leading him

* [Pere Mercinquet. 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 Newborne 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 160 miles, that he performed the journey in 24 hours. In 1643 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 Oxford 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 inter-messages 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, (neer 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 Orl. 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 retired and obscurely within the city of Westminster; but at length being committed prisoner for debt to the Kings-hench, 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. 1659. 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 Bulstro, Whitlocke 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 Whitlocke 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 Cowwel 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. 1642. until the Summoning of the other Parl. which met at Westm. 15 Apr. 1649, 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, entrancours and commours, with several other things.

The Tryal of Thomas Earl of Strafford, L. Lieutenant of Ireland, upon an Impeachment of

8 [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 Westminster Hall 20 Mar. 1640, and continued until 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 trial, 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 rebuff to belie the government at second hand: it pleased J ohn Nalson, 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 Marther 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 marther, an. 1685. both published by his maj. special command, &c. Afterwards were Reflections made on the said Impartial Collection by Rog. Coke, esq; a descended from sir Edw. Coke the great lawyer, printed with his Treatise of the Life of Man, &c. Lond. 1685. fol. This Dr. Nalson, who was an eminent historian, and otherwise well qualified, hath written besides the former volumes, 1) The Counterwise: or, a short, but true Discovery of the dangerous Principles, and secret Practices of the dissenting Party, especially the Presbyterians: showing that Religion is pretended, but Rebellion is intended. And, &c. Lond. 1677. oct. &c. 2) The common Interest of King and People, showing 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. &c. 3) A true Copy of the Journal of the High Court of Justice, for the Trael 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 Nalson. He hath also translated into English, The History of the Crusade; or, the Expedition of the Christian Princes for the Conquest of the Holy Land. Lond. 1685. fol. Written originally in French by the fam'd monsieur Maimbourg. 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. 2) Historical Collections the 3d Part, Vol. 2, 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. 3) 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 show. 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 childhood, for his memory was quite decayed by taking too much brandy to keep up his spirits, he used to lodge in a certain alley there, called Rules Court, on Monday the twelfth of May in sixteen hundred and ninety, aged 85 years or thereabouts. Whereupon his body was buried on Wednesday following, behind the pulpit, in the church of S. George within the said borough of Southwark. He had * several daughters, virtuous women, of which one was married to sir Francis Vane of the north. 4) [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 1648. Wherein 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 N. White: reprinted, as were all the other volumes, in 1721.]
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 principality (tho' persuaded to the contrary by some of the heads of the university, purposely to keep them 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 1673 and after, at Sybill-Henningham near to that place, and at length at Great Cornard near Sudbury in Suffolk; at which last place he finished this mortal life, as I shall tell you by and by, having before suffered by imprisonments, mullets 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 Oxonienses super habitatione.** Oxon. 1654. oct. The first is on Psal. 110. 9. The second on Eccles. 2. 1 and the third on 1 Pet. 4. 11.

**Brevis Tractatus de Jure divino.** Domini. Lond. 1654. 58. oct.

**Conciones sex ad Academicos Oxonienses.** Lond. 1658. oct. Among which are the former three.


**Conc. duæ ap. Oxon. super habitatione.** Lond. 1659. oct. Both on 1 Cor. 16. 22.

**Concio de Brevitate opportunitatis Temporis.** Oxon. habita ad Bac. Die Cinerum, 7 Mar. 1659. 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. Eves. Corbet Pious of Haseley; on Col. 1. 27. Ox. 1657. oct. (2) Three Decades of Sermons lately preached to the University in S. Mary's Ch. in Oxon. Ox. 1659. 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. 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 favourer (one of his persuasion) called John Clark of S. Edm. Bury esq. by a dedication to him, set before them.

**Praeludiones 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 Cornard before-mentioned, on the 13th day of May in sixteen hundred and ninety: whereupon his body was conveyed to Mildin or Milding 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 Ilton in Somersetshire (steward or bailiff, as I have heard, to the loyal family of the Strangways of Dorsetshire,) was born in Somersetshire, at Ilton I think, became a master of Magd. hall in the beginning of the year 1640, aged 15 years or thereabouts, where he received a puritanical education, elected scholar of Wadham coll. 27 Apr. 1645, did some little petite 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 thro' some little employments he became minister of Bishop's Nympton (Nymet Episcopi) 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. It was very finely written, viz.

"**The Geometrical Key: or, the Gate of Equations unlocked; or, a new Discovery of the Constructions of all Equations, however affected, not exceeding the fourth Degree, viz. of Linear, Equations, &c.**

[In Great Milton church in Oxfordshire. The Memory of the Just is blessed.]

Sacrificed 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. 8, 1634, of her age 41.
"Quadratics, Cubics, Bisquareatics, and the Finding of all their Roots, as well false as true, without the Use of Muscles; Trisection of Angles, without Reduction, Depression, or any other previous Preparations of Equations, by a Circle, and any (and that one only) Parabola, &c. Lond. 1684."

qu. in Lat. and English. A laudable account of this book is in the Philosophical Transactions, num. 154. Mar. 20. an. 1689. Mr. Baker died at Bishop's Naymouth on Thursday the fifth of June in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was buried in the church there. A little before his death, the members of the royal society sent him some mathematical queries: to which he returned so satisfactory an answer, that they gave him a medal with an inscription full of respect. What the queries were I know not: sure I am that he kept the medal by him as a great honour to the time of his death; and now it is kept by his son Mr. Jam. Baker beneficed in Somersetshire. There was one Thomas Baker late rector of St. Mary the More in Exeter, who printed a sermon entit. The Spiritual Nursery deciphered; on 1 Pet. 2. 2. Lond. 1651. qu."

EZEKIEL HOPKINS, son of the curate of Sandford, a chappel of case to Credston, 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. Spurstow 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. Hunt, 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, concurr'd on him, 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 thereunto 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 continuing till the forces in Ireland under the earl of Tyrconnel 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 Eccles. 1. 2. Lond. 1661. oct. (2) Serm. at the Funeral of Algernon Grevile, 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 Eccles. 9. 5. Lond. 1663. qu. (3) Serm. preached at Ch. Ch. in Dublin Jan. 31. an. 1683; on 1 Pet. 2. 13, 14. Dubl. 1671. qu. All which were reprinted at Lond. 1682. oct. (4) Serm. on John. 7. 19. (5) Serm. 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. Inc.] 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 Explication thereof by Way of Question and Answer, for the instructing of Youth. To which is since added some Sermons on Providenc, and the excellent Advantages of Reading and Studying the holy Scriptures. Lond. 1692. qu. [Bodl. C. 2. 24. Inc.]"

"A second Vol. of Discourses, or Sermons, on several Scriptures, Lond. 1693. oct." [Bodl. Svo. Z. 264. Th.] This B. Hopkins died on the 13th 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-mentioned. 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.

[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 luring 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 registrary 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 entitl. *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. Quære. 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 been lately informed there.

"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 Caermarthenshire, sed Quære) to be instructed in grammar 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 student of Ch. Ch. where making a hard shift to rub out (for 'twas usual with him to make the exercise of idle scholars, either for money or something worth it from the buttery 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't 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.
the English Atlas, adorn'd with maps, and printed at the theatre, at the charge of Moses Pitt of London bookseller.

A Catalogue of all the Graduates in Divinity, Law and Physick, and of all Masters of Arts, and Doctors of Music; who have regularly proceeded, or been created, in the University of Oxon, between the 10th of Oct. 1629 and the 14th of July 1688. Oxon. at the theatre 1689. oct.

[Boyd's F. 13. Th.]

A Poem in Vindication of the late public Proceedings, by Way of Dialogue between a high Tory and a Trimmer. To which is added the high Tory's Catechism.---Printed in 3 sh. in fol. He also translated into English, The Life of Aelius Hadrianus, published among The Lives of Illustrious Men, written in Latin by Cornel. Nepos, and done into English by several hands.---Oxon. 1684. oct. He had also a considerable hand in the translating from English into Lat. Historia & Antiquitates Univers. Oxon; but in the beginning of his undertaking, he being much to seek for such a version that might please Dr. Fell the publisher of that history, that doctor therefore did condescend so far as to direct and instruct him in it (while the author, being made a tool, was forced to stand still) and not only so, but to correct with great pains what he had done, so much sometimes, that that doctor's hand-writing being more seen in the copy than that of the translator, the copy was sometimes transfer'd twice before it was fit to go to the press. At length the translator, by his great diligence and observation, overcoming the difficulties, became a compleat master of the Latin tongue, and what he did was excellent, yet always to the last 'twas overseen and corrected by the publisher, who took more than ordinary liberty to put in and out what he pleased, contrary to the will of the author. This Rich. Peers died in his house in Holywell near Oxon on the 11th day of August in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was buried in the church of S. Aldate within the city of Oxon among the graves of the relations of his wife, leaving behind him several unfinish'd pieces in manuscript, with a desire that they might be kept secret: Among which was the Alphabetical Dictionary at the end of the Real Character of Dr. J ohn Wilkins, which had been much improved by him with great additions.

JOHN CAVE, son of Joh. Cave improperitor 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 demy of Magd. coll. an. 1654, and on 24 Sept. 1660, he being then bach. of arts, was elected fellow of that of Lincoln: At which time conforming himself to the rites and ceremonies of the church of England, notwithstanding he had been disciplin'd under presbyterianists and independents, he afterwards took the degree of master, and entred 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 Gasteside 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 preached at the Assizes in Leicester, 31 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 preached on the 5th of Nov and two on the 9th of Jan. all on Rom. 1. 18. Lond. 1681. oct. (4) The Duty and Benefit of Submission to the Will of God in Afflictions, two Sermons on Heb. 13. 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 preached on the second, the other on the ninth of Sept. 1685, the first on Psal. 18. 48. the second on Ps. 18. 49. Lond. 1685. qu. (6) Christian Tranquillity; 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. Wollaston (Wollaston) an only Son and Heir to a very fair Estate, preached 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 coll.

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 1649, he was chosen a burgess for Totness in his county, to serve in that parliament that began at Westminster 13 Apr. and again for the same place, to serve in that parliament that began there 3 Nov. following: In which last, being noted for his activity, and readiness in pleading, he was appointed one of
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 sergeant at law, having before taken the engagement, and on the first of May following he was by patent made the protector's sergeant, 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 settled in his place of the protector's sergeant 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 sergeant, was made the king's sergeant 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 shewed 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 thereupon 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 began 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 sergeant 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 obnoxious 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 J. 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. 4v. See in the trawl of the said count upon an impeachment of high treason, published by J. Rushworth, esq; wherein are many arguings of this our author Maynard, as well as some other curious arguments against his majesty, that were then in the city of London, being in the mouth of the parish church. Some of the said arguments were published in the gutter of the king's duties, which the printer of the London Gazette was well pleased to publish. The other arguments were published by Mr. Whitelock, in his Memorials, page 673.}

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[855] [I attended the house, and Mr. Maynard and I talking of our circuit gains, he told me that he got in the last circuit seven hundred pounds, which I believe was more than any one of our profession ever got before. Whitelock's Memorials, page 673.]
MAYNARD.

The robe was summon'd, Maynard in the lead,
In legal murder none so deeply read:
I brought him to the bar, where once he stood,
Stain'd with the (yet un-expiated) blood
Of the brave Strafford, when three kingdoms rang
With his accumulative active tongue, &c.

Other verses of him are also in another poem entit.
A Dialogue between the Ghosts of the two lost Parliaments, at their late Interviews; 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 Privilegues 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. 1659. fol.

Reports and Cases argum'd and adjudg'd in the Time of K. Ed. 2. and also divers Memoranda of the Exchequer in the Time of K. Ed. I. Lond. 1679. in fol. published according to the ancient MSS. then remaining in the hands of him the said sir Jo. Maynard.

Speech and Argum's in the Tryal of Will. Vis. Stafford, &c.—See the said Tryal printed at Lond. in fol. 1685, wherein are also several of his discourses. At length after this sir Jo. Maynard had lived to a great age, and had acted Protesus-like in all changes to gain riches and popularity, he gave up the ghost in his house at Gunnerns in the parish of Eling in the county of Middl. 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 coaches, 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 Lestithel or Lestithill in Corwall in sit in that unhappy parl. that began at Westm. 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

5 In The Ghost of the late House of Commons, to the new one appointed to meet at, &c. published about the 19th of March 1680.

6 [Sergeant Maynard by will devised to the countess of Suffolk, the lord Gorge, and the defendant Colehester and their heirs, to the use of them and their heirs, all his several manors and lands upon the trusts after-mentioned; and then directs that after the death of the countess his wife, they should convey part of the estate to Hopton for ninety-nine years (if he so long lived) remainder to his wife as to part for life, remainder to the first son for life, and other part of his estate in like manner to his grandson the countess of Suffolk and her issue male for life, with a cross remainder on either of issue male of either of them. Vernon's Cases in Chancery, vol. ii, page 544. Lond. 1758, folio.]

of the house of commons and committed prisoner to the Tower of London. He was a zealous covenanteer, a sharp antagonist to the independent faction, 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 Lies. Coll. Joh. Lilbourne, &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. Maynard who was of Gravency 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 afterwards 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,
"wrote and published,

"Enchiridion Botanicum: or, a compleat Her-
"ball. Oxon. 1659, in a thick oct. [Bodl. Svo. A.

25. Med. B.4.]

"Introduction to Herbarism.

"Appendix of Exotics.

"Universal Index of Plants,

"shewing what grow vild in Eng-

"land.

A compleat History of Animals and Minerals,
"with their Place, Nature's, Causes, Properties
and Uses, &c. Oxon. 1661. in a thick oct. Af-
"terwards he retired to Coventry; profess'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 Loved,
"sometime after recorder of London, serjeant at
"law, and a knight. I find another Rob. Loved
"who was sometime minister of Hurst near Read-

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"I know will partly tell ye, but whether this Rob. Lovel 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, educated 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 compleated in 1655, 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 thereupon understanding the virtue thereof, the doctor commended the drinking of it to his patients. Soon after the water was contracted into a little, and upon the said commendations, was 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. 1156. 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 whiggs, 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 4

a R. C. struck in, and carried all before him there, and got riches as he pleased; but he dying in the latter end of Sept. 1685, most of his practice devolved on Dr. Joh. Radcliffe. 5 The works of Dr. Lower are these,


Tractatus de Corde; item de Mutis & Colore Sanguinis & Chyli in cæm Transitu. Lond. 1669, [Bodl. 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. 46. p. 905. &c. num. 73. p. 2921.

Dissertatio de Origine Catarrh & de Vena Sectione. This was printed at first with the book De Corde, and afterwards by it itself—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 test. he gave (as it was then said) 1000l. to S. Bartholomew's hospital in

mages. Stephens, annos natus 14 admissus est subvisor sub mag. Frota, utore ejus, 25 Febr. 1649. Reg. Coll. Jo. Cant. Tho. Short coll. Jo. A. B. Cant. 1653. Reg. We have a mandate (orig.) for Tho. Short, sometime of St. John's college to be doctor of physic, dated June 26, 1608. BAKER. He was by education a Rom. cath. but yet such a liberine in that religion, that he wrote two discourses, one against the pope's infallibility, and the other against transubstantiation, which went about in Ms. and for which the priests and Jesuits not only suspected, but hated, him very much. He was very familiar and friendly with Dr. Tenison, minister of his parish, avoiding all disputes in matters of religion, and often staying to join in the office of the visitation of the sick. He was one of the physicians admitted to inspect the body of king Charles II. and upon the spot made such shrongs and intimation of his being apparently poison'd, that king James did never rightly countenance him. And in his following conversation was so free and open upon that matter, that he was himself poison'd by one who feitch him to a patient below the Tower, and gave him a cordial to bear his passage the better on the water; whilst he found to operate when he got back thro' the bridge, and sent for physicians the next morning, and told his case. KENNET.

1 Sept. 29. RAWLINSON.


3 In the first edition Wood ascribed a Letter concerning the present State of Physic, Lond. 1665, to Lower, which he, afterwards discovering to be written by another person, erased from his own copy in the Ashmole museum."

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4 [Tho. Short filius Geill. S. clerici de Easton in cam. Suff. grammaticus instructus in schola de Edmondia Burgo sub
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 archib. 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 vise 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 troop of horse. KENNET.]

"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 joyning 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 of arts he became fellow. In 1644 he proc. to be 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 reformation of the university of Oxon, upon information 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 Northamptonshire, 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. At length, after the restoration of king Charles II. (to whom he was chapl. in ord.) he became canon of Canterbury, was actually created D. of D. by virtue of the king's letters, in the beginning of Aug. 1660; installed preb. of Langford manor in the church of Lincoln on the 25th of Sept. following, and in the year after he became president of Magd. coll. on the decease of Dr. Joh. Oliver.

"But the true honour of being much interrupted and disturb'd, while he sat at the stern there (he being more fit for the pulpit than to be a governor) he did, upon the promise of some other preferment, resign that office, and

[Advice from Oxford, that on Wednesday Octob. 30. that most learned and reverend Dr. John Oliver, dean of Worcester and president of Magdalen college in Oxford, was buried in that college chapel with great solemnity, the whole university attending his corps, with large expressions of universal sorrow for so unvaluable a loss; and this news was strongly desire to leave this world, though few alive had such temptations to stay in it: for he lived to see himself head and governor of the college he was bred in, and his own scholar lord high chancellor of England, as well as of the university, Edward earl of Clarendon, to whom he gave a legacy as a grateful memorial, seal'd up in a paper, besides which two or three legacies to his nephews, niece, and servants: all that God had sent him since his majesty's restoration (for still then he was stripp'd of all) he gave wholly to pious uses, either to the poor, or repairation of churches, vic. of St. Paul's, Winchester, Worcester, and to the college—This most learned, meek and pious person was a Kentish man born, and originally of Merion college, was afterward successively dean and fellow of that of Magdalen, where his eminence in learning and orthodox principles in religion being conspicuous, he was taken into the service of Dr. Laud, archbishop of Canterbury, and by him made his domestic chaplain, and promoted in the church; but living all in the time of the rebellion, he was elected president of his college in April 1644, upon the advancement of Dr. Frewein to the see of Lichfield. In the latter end of 1647 he was turned out of his presidentship by the committee of lords and commons for the reformation of the university of Oxon, and in the beginning of the next year, by the visitors themselves in their own proper persons, so that afterwards living obscurely and in great hardship, he wanted the charities which he before bestowed on the poor and publick, being in a manner the object of charity himself. On the 18th of May 1660, he was by authority of parliament restored to his presidentship, and on the 22nd of the same month he took possession thereof, being the first of all loyal heads that was restored to what they had lost in this university. Soon after he was by his majesty's favour (upon the motion of the earl of Clarendon formerly his pupil) nominated dean of Worcester in the place of Dr. Richard Hildesworth who died 1649, in which dignity he was installed September 19th 1660, and kept it to the time of his death, which happening Octob. 27th 1661, was buried in Magdalen college chapel. A good benefactor to his college, in which his two immediate predecessors William and Goodwin, who were thrust in by the parliament and Oliver for their sainthip and zeal to the blessed cause, gave not a farthing, but rack'd and scrap'd up all that they could get thereon, as the rest of the saints then did in the university—Kennet, Register and Chronicle, page 552.]
Pierce. 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 Discouragements from Sinning, &c. Lond. 1656. in two parts. This was printed again in 1670 in qu. and had added to it, The Love of Christ planted upon the very same Tare, on which it had been once supplantcd by the extreme Love of Sin.

The divine Parity defended, or a Vindication of some Notes concerning God's Decrees, especially of Reprobation, from the Censure of Dr. Reynolds in his Epistolary Preface to Mr. Barlee's Correctory Correction. Lond. 1657. qu.

[Boyd. 4to. P. 10. Th. 15.]

The divine Philanthropy defended against the declamatory Attempts of certain late printed Papers, entit. A correcory Correction. Lond. 1657-58. qu. The same year (1658) the said Barlee published, A necessary Vindication of the Doctrine of Predestination formerly asserted, together with a full Absturion of all Calumnies cast upon the late Correctory Correction by Mr. Tho. Pierce.

The Self-Revenger exemplified in Mr. Will. Barlee: by Way of Rejoinder to the first Part of his Reply, viz. The unparalleled Variety of Discourse in the two first Chapters of his pretended Vindication. Lond. 1658. qu.

An Appendage touching the Judgment of James Lord Primate of Armagh, irreprovable attested by the Certificates of Dr. Brian Walton, Mr. Herb. Thorndike 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. James Whitfield, Mr. Barlee and Mr. Hickman, with occasional Reflections on Calvin, Beza, Zuinglius, Piscator, Rivet and Hobbes, but more especially on Dr. W. TWisse and Mr. T. Hobbes. Lond. 1658. qu.

An additional Advertisement of Mr. Baxter's Book entit. The Grotian Religion discovered, &c.——This is printed with Self-condemnation, &c.

Several sermons, as (1) The Budge and Conspiration of Christ's Disciples, preached at S. Paul's Church before the Gentlemen of Wiltshire. Lond. 1657-58. qu. This I have not yet seen. (2) The grand Characteristic: on Job. 13. 35. Lond. 1658. qu. (3) The Lifelessness of Life on the other Side of Immortality (with a timely Cal

Pierce.

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 Subjects therein contained. Lond. 1659. qu. [Bodl. B. 5. 10. Line.]

An Appendix, containing a Rejoinder to divers Things in The Key for Catholikes, and the Book of Disputations about Church-Government and Worship. This is printed with The new Discoverer, &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 vindication of himself, as being not the author of the Reflections 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.]

An Appendix, in Vindication of Dr. Hammond, with the Concurrence of Dr. R. Sanderson, the Oxford Visitors implicated—This is printed with An impartial Enquiry, &c.

Postscript concerning some Dealings with Mr. Baxter—and this also.

A true Account of the Proceedings (and of the Grounds of the Proceedings) of the President and Officers of S. Mary Magd. Coll. in Oxon, against Dr. Yerbury lately Fellow of the same—printed 1668 in 3 vol. in fol. The reader is to note, that after our author Dr. Pierce was taken from the pulpit to govern the said coll. (of which he was no way fit, as it afterwards appeared) he bred such a disturbance there by his disbelieving, putting out of commons, expelling, &c. that few members thereof were at rest. At length he, executing his power on Dr. Hen. Yerbury a senior fellow thereof and doctor of phys. by often putting him out of commons, and at length by expelling him (for which action most people cried shame) he (Dr. Pierce) did therefore publish the said account, but was soon after answered by Dr. Yerbury by another, not printed, but in MS. The same year were published two lampoons or libels; the first entitled Dr. Pierce his Preaching confused by his Practice, &c. the other Dr. Pierce his Preaching exemplified in his Practice, &c. both written in favour of Pierce. But in them being divers reflections on Yerbury, he animadverted on them in MS, and shewed plainly, that Joh. Dobson fellow of the said coll. (one of Pierce's creatures) was suspected to be the author of them, as it afterwards appeared, especially of the first, yet Pierce was the approver, and had a hand in them.

A Specimen of Mr. Cressy's Misadventures against his Sermon entit. The Primitive Rule. &c.—This is in a letter of approbation of, and before, Dr. John Sherman's book entit. The Infallibility of the Holy Scripture asserted, and the pretended Infallibility of the Church of Rome refuted, in Answer to two Papers and two Treatises of Father Johnson a Romnist, about the Ground thereof. Lond. 1664. in a thick qu. This Dr. Sherman had suffer'd many things and well, for his king and country; and was one in whom learning and religion had for many years met, and had equal shares. See more in Will. Neile, an 1670. vol. iii. col. 902.

The signal Diagnose, whereby we are to judge of our own Affections, and as well of our present as future Estate. Lond. 1670. [Bodl. 4to. C. 56. Th.] 79. qu.

A Collection of Sermons upon several Occasions, &c. Lond. 1671. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 84. Th.] In which are involved all the sermons before-mentioned, &c. except The grand Characteristic, &c. and A Seasonable Caeved, &c.

A Paraphrase touching the Sermon entit. The Primitive Rule, &c. and the Discourse which
the ch. of Sarum in the place of Dr. Jo. Gurgamy deceased, who was protected by bishop Ward. 
He was also supposed (but I think not true) to be author of (1) Evangelium armatum. A Syntagma
or short Collection of several Doctrines and Positio-
nations destructive to our Government both Civil
and Ecclesiastical, preached and vented by the
known Leaders and Abetters of the pretended
Reformation, such as Ezm.Calamy, Will. Jenkyn,
Marshall, and others. Lond. 1666. qu. (2) 
Fratres in malo, or, The matchless Couple, repre-
ented in the Writings of Edward Bagnall 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
to fol. Annales Mundi, &c. see in Hugh Rob-
inson; under the year 1655, vol. iii. col. 395.
and did translate from English into Latin, His
Majesty's (K. Ch. I.) Reasons against the pre-
tended Jurisdiction of the High Court of Justice,
which he intended to deliver in writing on Mon-
day, 22 January 1648.— printed 1674, 75. qu.
At the end of which are of Dr. Pierce his com-
pilation, these things following, (1) A Latin Epitaph
on K. Ch. I. (2) The Epitaph of Dr. Henry
Hammond, beginning, Henricus Hammondus ad
ejus nomen assurgit, &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 Past. under the year 1648. (4) The Epitaph
of Sir Philip Warren. See in the Past. under
the year 1688, 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
bath a vocal composition set to by Laniere is A
Funeral Hymn to the Royal Marl. 30 Jan. 1648.
At length this noted and eminent author dying
on Saturday the 28th of March in sixteen hun-
dred ninety and one, was buried in the church-
yard at Tydworth or Tudworth near Ambers-
bury in Wiltshire (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, penned 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 Antiquestam. This
book, which is in quarto, was printed at London
for the author's private use, but when, it ap-
ppears not, either in the title, or at the end. In

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PIERCE.

the deans of Salisbury succeeded Rob. Wood-
ward, doctor of law; in the canonry of Can-
terbury, which had been held by the said Dr.
Denton, or, in his prebendry of Linc. Will.
offley M. A. of King's coll. in Cambridge, and
his domestic chaplain to Dr. Tho. Barlow bishop of
that see. Afterwards was erected over Dr. Pierce's
gave a fabric or roof, supported by four pillars
of freestone representing a little banqueting-
house; in the middle of which is a plain stone
lying over his grave with this inscription thereon,
Depositum Thome Pierce D.D. qui placide obdor
in Domino Jesu, 28 Mar. 1691. On a brass
plate fastened to the roof within side is this engraving,
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 Lincoln 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 glorify'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.—Dese, viator, perinde
eos, seu fragile frangi, seu mortale mori.

[Add to Pierce—
An effectual Prescription against the Anguish of
diseases and against all other Afflictions to which
the nature of Man is subject, penned, published and
approved from the Authors experience. (by Dr.
E. Kenyon and Dr. Thos. Smith) Oxford 1691. 4to. 3
sheets and half. TANNER.
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 1637, the 15th article is Variarum Lec-
tiones ex Annotatis Hug. Grotii, in universa Biblia,
em Ejusdem de his Judicio, collecta Opera ac Studio

"WILLIAM DENTON, the eighth and
youngest son of sir Tho. Denton of Hillesden in
Buckinghamshire kn. was born at Stow in the
county of 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
fellow 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
his faculty, viz.

"Horae Subseciviae: or, a Treatise shewing the
Original, Grounds, Reasons, and Provocations
necessitating our Singulinary 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. 92. Th.]
Jus Cæsaris & Ecclesiæ vere dicta: or a
Treatise wherein Independence, Presbytery; the
Power of Kings, and of the Church, or of the
Brethren in Ecclesiastic Concerns, Government
and Discipline of the Church; and wherein also
the Use of Liturgies, Toleration, Convivances,
Conventicles or private Assemblies, &c. are dis-
Th.]. In the preface to this old 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 Cæsaris, &c. before men-
tion'd.
Nil dicteum quod non dicteum 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 3 reasons, shewing that he cannot

be the author. At length Dr. Denton dying full

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-

veyed 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 knt. who was 3d grand son of sir Jam.

Croft knt. sometime comptroller of the house to

qu. Elizabeth and of her privy council, and he was

great grandson to sir Rich. Croft knt. treasurer of

the house to king Edw. IV. all of Croft-Castle in

Herefordshire, the possession of their ancient family

(mostly knights) who 3 have there for a long time

flourished in great and good esteem, was born at

Great Milton near Thane in Oxfordshire, in the

manor-house near the church, belonging then to

sir Will. Green, on the eighteenth day of October

1603, his mother named Mary (daughter and

coeir of Anthony Bourne of Holt-Castle in Wor-

cestershire 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 Flandres,

where he then was, as I have told you in the second

vol. of these A nthææ, col. 318: and soon after sent

to him the English coll. of Jesuits at St. Omers,

where by the authority of his father, and espe-

cially by the persuasions of fath. Joh. Floyde a

Jesuit (the same who wrote himself Daniel Jesu-

3 and fell 4 fouly 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-

3 "In his preface to his Historical Vindication of the divine

Right of Tithes, &c. against Mr. Jo. Selden's Hist. of

Tithes—Lond. 1681. qu.".

4 "So in the pedigree of Croft-Croft-Croft in my cus-

1ody."

5 [Who got from the see of Canterbury A. D. 1570, the
great wood of Longbroth; recovered to the see again by
archb. Whighit. See Strype's Life of Archbishop Parker,
page 316. Wattrn.]

6 "So the pedigree before mentioned."

7 W. Camden in his Britannia in Herefordshire."

8 "See in The English Spanish Pilgrim, &c. written by

Jam. Wadsworth, printed the second time at Lond. 1626.

cap. 3."

9 "In the Ecclesia ingeni noni Debellatrix, Authoram."

1631. qu."
was installed canon of Windsor, in the place of Dr. Joh. Pocklington then lately deprived of all his spiritualities by order of parliament, and in the latter end of 1644 he became dean of Hereford in the place of Dr. Jonathan Browne deceased, as I have told you in the Fasti 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 spiritualities 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. Monke 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 consecration sermon) he became afterwards much venerated by the gentry and community of that diocese 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. Which preferment being in his time scarce worth 800l. per annum, 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 preferment 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 chapely 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 conferring 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 diocese, that the duty of the church might not be neglected, and the small livings augmented. He would often please himself with the effecting this pious design of having all the dignitaries and prebendaries to live within his own diocese, (which he lived to accomplish) hoping that this example would influence his successors to take the same course. He made but little public 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 augmenting small livings, and relieving many in distress, 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 diocese, he spent much time there, where he was no less charitable in relieving the poor and visiting the sick in the neighbouring parishes, 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 learning, 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. Ibd. 1680. fol. The appearance of this book at such a time (1675) was like a comet. It drew (as 'tis 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 encouraged his (the author's) comforts, so he hath not lost all his labour; for since that, we have had more portions of peace, than we heard of in many years before of discord and troubles, from the learned in the church of England,... 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 And. Marvell, who, after he had termed the author of it judicious, 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 it self, that 'tis a treatise, which if not

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[2] [Crot.] bishop of Hereford, was made dean of the chapel in the room of Morley. Crof. was a warm devout man, but of no discretion in his conduct: so he lost ground quickly. He used much freedom with the king; but it was in the wrong place, not in private, but in the pulpit. Burnet's Own Times, vol. i. page 258. London 1724.]


[10] ""In his Celeuma, p. 5.""
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 Dr. 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. in qu. [Boll. 4to. D. 45. Th.] supposed then to be written by Dr. Pet. Gunning bishop of Chichester; concerning which book, the author before-mention'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 gram 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 allude to Philip Fell fellow of Eaton coll. who was generally then supposed to be the author of *Lex Talionis* before-mention'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. in qu. [Boll. 4to. B. 20. Th.] This, I say, was written by Dr. Burnet (theo' 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 out 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 Herefordshire, dat. 15 June 1676, was then lately (as he was credibly inform'd) translated into French by the Hugonets, who are at great variance about it, 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 writen, the title, but not written by the same author; and such are these, (1) *The Naked Truth; the second Part*. In several Enquiries concerning the Canonical and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, &c. Lond. 1681. in 17 sh. in fol. which book, with *A Vindication of the Naked Truth, the second Part; against the trivial Objections of one* Fulwood in *a Blunting Pamphlet called Leges Angliae*, &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. *Reflections on the History of Farelus*, p. 7, 8. This sheweth how apt he is to favour his own friends, and his own party, beyond what is just and true: and being a known lataudurian, by his own rule we can never safely trust him when he comments or defends any of his friends of that side, and it was upon the score of lataudurism, 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 ordination, 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 presbyter among them. Archbishop Burnet, into whose chair he intruded, told Dr. Gunning bishop of Ely this story of his intruder, and he wondering that any bishop should give any 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 comprehensive latitude of Dr. Layton. I saw the book and remember 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 discourse 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 doctor observing with design, carried every thing away, and being a swift and ready writer, printed his answer to it, before the other had finished his. Hickey, *Discourses upon Dr. Burnet and Dr. Tillotson*; occasioned by the late Funeral Sermon of the former upon the latter. London 1655, page 92.]  

Andr. Marvell in Mr. Smirke, &c. p 76. being the last page.  

[And now I am upon the subject of latitude, I will beg leave of the reader to tell him a story of toleration, or comprehension, (for the difference sometimes is not great between them) which in the end will touch a little on our preacher; of whom I must observe once for all, that it is his opinion that an historian who favours his own side is to be forgiven, though he puts a little too much life in his colours, when he sets out the best side of his party, and the worst of those from whom he differs; and if he but slightly touches the failures of his friends, and severely aggravates those of the other side, though in this he departs from the laws of an exact historian, yet this bias is so natural, that if it lessens the credit of the writer, yet it doth not blacken him. *Reflections on the History of Farelus*, p. 7, 8. This sheweth how apt he is to favour his own friends, and his own party, beyond what is just and true: and being a known lataudurian, by his own rule we can never safely trust him when he comments or defends any of his friends of that side, and it was upon the score of lataudurism, 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 ordination, 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 presbyter among them. Archbishop Burnet, into whose chair he intruded, told Dr. Gunning bishop of Ely this story of his intruder, and he wondering that any bishop should give any 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 comprehensive latitude of Dr. Layton. I saw the book and remember 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 discourse 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 doctor observing with design, carried every thing away, and being a swift and ready writer, printed his answer to it, before the other had finished his. Hickey, *Discourses upon Dr. Burnet and Dr. Tillotson*; occasioned by the late Funeral Sermon of the former upon the latter. London 1655, page 92.]  

Francis Fulwood archd. of Totnes."
Allsaints 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. was 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 'twas 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 Heringhill 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 Calth. 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 enit. 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 one seas'd 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 37 last verse, preached before the Lords assembled in Parli. upon the Fast Day appointed, 4 Feb. 1673. (2) Lond. 1674. qu. (2) Sermon preached before the K. at Whitehall, 12 Apr. 1674; on Phil. 1. 21. (3) 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 Job. 39. To which is added, A Supplement to the preceding Sermons: Together with a Treatise concerning the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. [Boll. 4to. 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. 39. Th.] 70. qu. A Letter written to a Friend concerning Popish Idolatry. Lond. 1679. qu. Some Animadversions on a Book enit. The Theory of the Earth. Lond. 1685. oct. [Boll. 8vo. C. 154. Linc.] which Theory was written by Tho. Burnet a Scot, who succeeded Will. Erskyne esq: in the mastership of Sutton's hospital near London, about the beginning of 1655, 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 Jas. II. who, upon perusal, he was born at Croft in Yorkshire. Grev.] [Dr. Burnet was chosen master of the Charter-house by the interest of the duke of Ormonde, 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 went 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 more much more valuable than the exterior habit, insisted so strongly in his favour, that he was at last chosen. Carte, Life of James Duke of Ormonde, London 1728, 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 suprised 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 surrendered 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, & Dr. Gilb. Ironside bishop of Bristol
was soon after translated to the said see of Here-
ford. In the preface to the catalogue of the
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 supersti-
tious fictions, into which I was seduced in my younger
days, and to settle me again in the true ancient
faith 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 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 Yarpole 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 75, so that he was born about 1600 or
In paras. Amsteda. he saith he is in 8% of his age. Fulman,
MS. in Corpus library, vol. xiv. page 65.]

3 [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
preface 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,
of all 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
office, as well as encouraged the clergy to live hospitably,
and exemplary in their, to recommend themselves to
their bishops to prefer them—He died at Hereford, May 18th
1651, and was buried May 28th following, in his own cather-
dral, with this inscription on his grave-stone, within the
common rails:

Depositorium Heriberti Croft, de Croft, Episcopi Here-
fordensis, obit 18 die Maii, A.D. 1651. Eius
summa 88, in via coenenti.

The last words allude to his lying next dean Benson, at the
bottom of whose grave-stone, is this: In mortem non diste,
the two grave-stones, having bands engraved on them, con-
joined, reaching from one to the other. Cathedrals, vol. 9.
p. 693.

"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 loyalty 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 Westm. 20 Mar. 1689.

"EDWARD POCCOCK 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 archb. of Cant. his first reader of the Arabic
lecture founded by him, an. 1636. The year
after he was sent by the said archb. to Constant-
inople 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, 1626. Life of Edward Pockock, by
Twells, prefixed to Pocock's works, Lond. 1740, folio.]
[In A. Nov. 20, 1629; M. A. March 25, 1625.]
[About the year 1659, 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 those
places, where I so often with myself, as I see the barbarous
people of this country. I think that he hath 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.]
return he obtained of his college; the rectory of
Childrey in Berks, married, and at length upon
the death of Dr. Joh. Morris he became Hebrew
professor, and so consequently canon of Ch. Ch.
in the beginning of the year 1648, by the favour
of the king then a prisoner in the isle of Wight,
and afterwards of the committee of parliament for
the reformation of the university of Oxon, in which
committee the learned Selden being one, showed
himself then a real friend to our author, Pocock,
who, tho’ he then submitted to the visitors ap-
pointed by the parliament to reform, or rather
defend, the university, yet about the latter end of
1650, or in the beginning of 1651, he was ejected
from his canonry and Hebrew professorship for re-
fusing the independent oath called the engage-
ment. Afterward he retired to Childrey, and
came over to Oxford in the Lent and long vacation
(during which times he lived as a fellow commoner
in Balliol coll.) to read his Arabic lecture, which he
was suffered to keep, because there was then no
person in the university fit to perform the same.
However he was not long after in danger of losing
that rectory for want of sufficient, which was
alleged against him by some of the ignorant com-
missioners and their assistants of Berkshire ap-
pointed by Oliver the protector to eject such whom
the said saints then (1654) called scandalous, ig-
norant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters;
but by the endeavours of Dr. Joh. Owen dean of
Ch. Ch. and other doctors of the university, who
knew the great merits of the person, he was, by
their intercession, and satisfaction given to the
commissioners by them of his great learning, suf-
fered to continue in his said rectory. After the
King’s return in 1660 he was restored to his can-
nonry, actually created doctor of divinity, and
became famous and much admired at home and
beyond the seas for his great knowledge in the
Oriental tongues, and for the books by him pub-
lished. He is honourably mentioned by Jo. Ger-
hardus on Peter, and other outlandish men, who
held him in high value. His learned notes in his
* Specimen Hist. Arab. * and miscellaneous notes in
* Port. Mosis * do give very good evidence of his
great abilities: And it was then hoped by all cu-
rious men (when this last was published) that as
he had very learnedly and profitably handled the
places of scripture, which he, therein, treated of,
so he would improve his knowledge in the Oriental
tongues for the illustrating of divers passages of
scripture, which he accordingly hath admirably
well done to the great content of noted critics.
The publisher of * Delphi Phoeniciaeante stiles
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 placem of the Arabic tongue,
&c. He hath published,
* Versio & Norum ad quatuor Epistolae Syriae,
* vis. ad Petro secundum, Johannis secundum, &
tertium, & Iudae unam, ex MSS. in Bib. Bod.
nunc primum depreptum. Lugd. Bat. 1630. in qu.
* [Bodl. 4to. T. 17. Th. Seld.]
* Specimen Historiae Arabum, sive de Arabum
* Populis corumque Meribus eum Notis. Oxon.
pref. to Lex Arab. calls this book opus præclarum,
and the author doctissimius.
* Porta Mosis Arab. Lat. cum append. Notarum
Miscellanea ad vario S. Scripturae Loca. Oxon.
1655 in qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 7. Th. Seld.]
* De Relevatione Religionum in Pentateuc. Arabico
Lectionum. This is in the sixth vol. of the Po-
yglogt. Bible.
* Versio ac Note ad Tograi Carmen Arabicum.
* Commentary on Micaah and Malachi. Oxon.
1677. in a thin fol. [Bodl. C. 10. 6. Th.]
* Com. on the Prophecy of Hosea. Oxon. 1685.
* [Bodl. C. 10. 4. Th.]
* Com. on the Prophecy of Joel. Ox. 1691.
* [Bodl. C. 10. 5. Th.] 92. fol.
* Epistola variæ ad doctiss. Viros. Some of these
are extant in several books.
* Massamet Borachth for the use of the students
of Ch. Ch. qu.
He hath also translated into Lat. (1) The Annals
of Euthychius, under this title, Constatio Gemma-
rum, sive Euthychii Patriarche Alexandrini An-
nales, illustriss. Johanni Seldeno 17. Marchi-
Choragi, interprete Edocaro Pococc, &c. Oxon.
1659. in a thick oct. This book is in Arabic and
Lat. (2) De Veritate Religionis Christianae.
Oxon. 1660. oct. [Bodl. Svo. G. 2. Th. 115.] writ-
ten originally by Hugo Grotius, and by Pocock
translated into Arabic, with annotations. (3) His-
toria Dianataurum. Oxon. 1663. qu. written in
Arabic by Greg. Abul. Pharajus, and translated
* [There is another edition having the following title:
Specimen Historiae Arabum, &c. accepta Historia veterum
Arabum ex Abul Feda: cura Ant. S. de Sacy. Editit
4to. This edition has a portrait of the author, engraved by
W. N. Gardner, from a painting in the Bodleian library.]
* [Massamet Borachth, Titulus Talmudicus, in quo appare
de Benedictonibus, Precibus & Graecarum Apostolorum, adjet frisse
versione Latina, in Usus studiorum Literarum Talmudica-
Linc. But quere if this be not Samuel Clarke’s. See these
Athenes, vol. iii. col. 893.]
9 [In 1649, Life, page 22.]
10 [He married, in the beginning of 1640, Mary, daughter
of Thomas Burdett esq. of West-Wortham in Hampshire, by
whom he had six sons and three daughters.]
11 [See in A Treatise of Religion and Learning, &c. by
Edw. Leigh, lib. 5.]
12 [Edm. Dickenson, cap. 10.]

by Pocock into Lat., with an append. or supplement
vocation of this university did confirm? the decree
of the delegates thereof that 140l. should be emp-
ployed to do it, 16 May 1660. (4) Moses Mis-
mondites Prefatio in Misam, translated from
Arabic into Lat. * See in Will. Guise, under the
year 1688. col. 114. He translated also great
part of the Liturgy of the Church of Eng-
land 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 dis-
tance from his grave) on the north wall of the north
isle 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,
Edwardus Pocock S.T.D. (cuju s nomen audians,
nilli de fama desideres) Natus est Oxonie Nov.
S. an. Dom. 1604, soecus in Collegium Corp.
Christi cooptatus, 1628, in Lingue Arabice Lec-
turam publice habendum primus est institutus,
1636, deinde etiam in Hebraicam Professori Regio
successit 1648. Desideratissimo marito Sept. 10.
1691, in Celo rumreverso, Maria Burdet, ex qua
novemans suscipient sobolem, tumulum hunc merenc
posuit.

[The theological Works of the learned Dr. Po-
cock, sometime Professor of the Hebrew and Arabick
Tongues in the University of Oxford, and Canon of
Christ Church; containing his Post Mortem, 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 Commenta-
ries, by Leonardo Giooss, M. A. Rector of the United
Parishes of S. Matthew's Frayday-Street, and St.
Peter's, Cheaps, and Prebendary of St. Paul's, Lon-
don: London printed for the editor, &c. 1748, in
two volumes fol.,]

[Nowithstanding 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 incri-
dibility of it, the attestations 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 suf-
fic to be concealed; nor could his devotion and piety be hid,
and be unobserved in a college, where his constant and regu-
lar attending at the cathedral service, never interrupted by
sharpness of weather, and scarce restrained 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 oppor-
tunities 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: that he was at all close and
reserved, but on the contrary, was the easiest to con-
curate to any one that consulted him. Indeed he was not for-
tward to talk, nor ever would be the leading man in the dis-
course, 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 of a master of. He had often the silence of a leaner
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 cen-
sure them, when they were gone; but these arts of triumph
and ostentation, frequently practised by men of skill and abil-
ity, 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 say anything that put any one
which that was present least out of countenance; nor ever cen-
sure, or so much as speak disparagingly 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
finestst from ostentation and vanity in his way of living,
yet he was of a liberal mind and given to hospitality, which con-
sidering the smallness of his preferments, 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 what 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 I never heard him take 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 murmurings and their lives with discontent.
But he was always unfeignedly 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 con-
celed there, that whenever any expressions of dissatisfaction
for what they thought hard usage broke from others in his pre-
sence, he always diverted the discourse, and if it were any
body with whom he might like that liberty, he silenced it.
"JOHN FLAVEL, son of Rich. Flavel sometime minister of Haselor in Warwickshire, and afterwards of Willersey near Camden in Glocestershire was born in Glocestershire, became a ser vant or batall after the rendition of the garrison of Oxon for the use of the parliament, in University college, where continuing about two years, he, by virtue of a call, set up for a preacher, with out any orders from a bishop, at Difford in Devonshire, and there obtained the character among fastious people of a precious young man. Then he removed to a sea-port town in that county called Dartmouth, where, for a few years before the act of conformity, he was assistant to the vicar in the church of Townstall, and one of the then lecturers in the chappell of S. Savour amnest. After S. Bartholomew's day, an 1602, which the nonconformists called The black day, his ordinary residence was at Dartmouth, where he became famous in his conventicle, for a popular kind of canting rhetoric kept up, and with his utmost industry increased the separation, grew rich by marrying wives, and his continual complaining of persecution."—a great dissembler. He obtained not only more disciples than ever John Owen the independent, or Rich. Baxter the presbyterian did, but more wives than both (four at least in number according to the custome of the saints) by which he obtained a very considerable estate. He was an unparalleled impudent plagiarist; did not stick to rob (if I may so speak) in the face of the sun, as any with visible marks of dislike. Though he was not a forward, much less an assuming talker, yet he was the farthest in the world from sullen and morose; he would talk very freely and very well of all parts of learning, besides that wherein he was known to excel; but this was not all: he could discourse very well of other things. He was not unacquainted with the world, though he made no shew of it. His backwardness to meet, in other people’s matters, or to enter into debates where names and persons were brought upon the stage, and judgements and censures were hardly avoided, concealed his abilities in matters of business and conduct from most people. But yet I can truly say, that I knew not anyone in that university, whom I would more willingly consult in any affair that required consideration, nor whose opinion I thought before worth the hearing than his, if he could be drawn to enter into it, and give his advice. Though in company he never used himself, nor willingly heard from others, any personal reflections on other men, though set off with a sharpness that usually tickles, and by most men is mistaken for the best, if not the only, seasoning of pleasant conversation, yet he would often hear his part in innocent mirth, and by some apposite and diverting story, continue and heighten the good humour. I do not remember that in all my conversation with him, I ever saw him once angry, or to be so far provoked, as to change colour, or countenance, or tone of voice; displaing accidents and actions would sometimes occur: there is no help for that: but nothing of that kind moved him, that I saw, to any passionate words, much less to chiding for discolour. His life appeared to me one constant calm. To conclude, I can say of him, what few men can say of any friend of theirs, nor 1 of any other of my acquaintance, that I do not remember I ever saw in him any one action that I did, or could in my own mind, blame, or thought amiss in him." Life, by Twells, page 24.

curious reader may discern from those books which he hath published: The titles of most of which I shall anon set downe (and in the meanes time tell you, that a few dayes before he died, he being at a general meeting of the dissenting ministers of Devonshire, met at Topsham, was chosen moderator of that assembly: which office he the more readily accepted, because that he might have the better opportunity to carry on the blessed uniting work, as he called it. After the election he wrote a letter the same morning that he died at night, to an eminent dissenting minister living in London, to give him an account of the proceedings of that meeting. What I have further to note of this person, before I speak of his works is (1) That before the restoration of K. Ch. 2. he took all occasions to preach against him, his cause and every little thing that he could meet with that made against him, he usually published it to his disciples either in the pulpit or in his common discourse. (2) That it was his usual course to raile against episcopacy, bishops, the church of England, its orthodox sons, royalists and what not to promote his wicked, and run down their just, cause. (3) That after his majesty’s restauration and S. Bartholomew’s day, in 1662, he preach’d sedition several times in his private conventicle, and when an indulgence for dissenters was granted, in the latter end of 1671, he spoke his mind more openly, what before it had conceived. (4) That when his Popish, which some called Oates’s plot broke out, it was usual with him to vent matters savouring of treason in his weekly sermons or cants, which he and his factious brethren ridiculously make their only religion; and lastly, that after K. Will. came to the crown, and another indulgence then granted, he plied his talent so much that he left not one stone unmoved whereby he might increase the separation: But behold whilst he was in the height of these his diabolical machinations he was suddenly, and as I may say justly, cut off from the face of the living and was no more seen. His works that are published are mostly these: "Here follow most of the works which he hath pub lish’d, "Husbandry Spiritualized: or, the Heavenly Use of Earthly Things, consisting of many pleasant Observations, pertinent Applications and serious Reflections, &c. Lond. 1669 qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 66. Th.] "Choice occasional Meditations upon Beasts, Birds, Trees, Flowers, Rivers, and several other Subjects. This is printed with the former book. "Navigation Spiritualized: or, a new Compass for Seamen, consisting of 32 Points of pleasant Observations and serious Reflections. Lond. 1671, 7th. oct. "Spiritual Poems—Printed with the Navig. "Spirit. [Wood, MS. insertion in bishop Tanner’s copy of the Athenae, in the Bodleian library.]"
"The Fountain of Life opened: or, a Display of Christ in his Essential and Mediatorial Glory; wherein the Imperation 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.

3. 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, &c. Lond. 1674.

Several sermons, as (1) A Saint indeed, or the great Work of a Christian; on Prov. 4. 23.


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. (3) The Seaman's Companion, wherein the Mysteries of Providence, relating to Seamen, are opened, &c. in six practical and suitable Sermons; Lond. 1676. 94. qu.

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 presbyterians and independents, during the reign of Oliver, afterwards in New inn, where he took the degree of bachelor 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 sermons, 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 ninety and one, aged 61, and was buried in the church at Dartmouth on the 29th 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 astonishing 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 dissension.

HENRY MAURICE, son of Tho. Maur. minister of Llangristiolis 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 Hebritian 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 Warton, ed. Svo. 1785, page 188.] [See the first vol. of their Athenae, 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 Glocestershire, (still retaining his fellowship) where being provoked by some malefet 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, whosoever afterwards, in 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 Noonung (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 Netherlands, 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 qn. Mary) to the Palsgrave-head-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 Lamberlito in the diocese of S. Asaph, next the treasurership of Checiste in (in which he was installed 7 Jan. 1681) and last of all the rectory of Newington 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 Octob. 1689 he was by the clergy of the dioc. of Oxon elected their representative in the convocation to be held at Westm. 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 motion of Dr. Joh. 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, altho' 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 whenever 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. 161. Th.] By which book it appears that no man hath dealt better with, or become more victorious over, Mr. Rich. 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 entitled The true History of Councils enlarged and defended, against the Decepts 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 prefac, 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 Isa. 57. 3. Lond. 1682. qu. [Bodl. C. 7. 16. Linc.] "The Antithelmine: 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 Popish Judges haranguing in their Circuits against the established Religion. Lond. 1688. qu.
"Doubts concerning the Roman Infallibility."

Loud. 1688, qu.

Letter to a Member of the House of Commons, concerning the Bishops lately in the Tower, and now under Suspension. Loud. 1689, qu.

Remarks from the Country upon the two Letters relating to the Convocation, and Alterations in the Liturgy. Loud. 1689, qu.

"Defence of Discors Episcopacy; in Answer to Mr. David Clarkson’s Book entituled, Primitive Episcopacy."

Lond. 1691, oct. [Boll. 8vo. F. 27.

Line.] These are all the books that Dr. Maurice hath published, unless the report be true that he wrote Animadversions on the History of the Rights of Princes. Loud. 1688, qu. which History was writ by Dr. Gilb. Burnet, who soon after answered the Animadversions in 3 sh. in qu. At length this learned and worthy doctor dying said denly in his house near Newington before mention'd (his breath being stopt with the extravasation of blood in the lungs) on the 30th of Octob.

in sixteen hundred ninety and one, was buried in the chancel of the church there on the 6th of Nov.

following. In his Margret professorship succeedeth Tho. Sykes bach. of div. of Trin. coll. in his rectory of Newington Dr. Rosse provost of Oriel, and in his treasurership of Chichester one

-- Barker of Cambridge. Besides this Hen.

Maurice, I find another of his names rector of Tyringham in Bucks, author of An impartial Account of Mr. Joh. Mason of Water-Stratford and his Sentiments. Loud. 1683, in 9 sh. and an half in qu. but this H. Maurice was bred in Cam-

6 [Newington being thought too obscure a place, the following inscription was erected to his memory on a monument in Jesus college chapel, Oxon.]

M. S.

Viri integerrimi, eternum coelendi Henrici Maurice S. T. D. in hac Acad. Prof. Marg. Hujus Collegii alim Socii

Extimii Decoris, atque Ornamenti, Dabant eum in an aurea doxiis instruction, An animi virtutibus fuerat: Urrique cerite instructissimus:

Sagaci ingenio, acri judicio

Memoria felici fues.

Humanorum Literarum curriculum

Nec funerale annum eramus;

Ali sancta serio prop erad studia,

Eratque plane consummatissimus,

Cum vita, tuum voce Theologus,

Eclesiae Anglicanae decus fuit et Colleman

Cujus fides sanctissimis moribus ortivit

Et juris scriptis egregios asseruit.

Schismaticos late grasseas adoruit,

Endid et fugit: Disciplinam vindicavit,

Primamveque, Prinamv.

Professoriam recentem adeptus Lauream,

Penamque grande mediante

Inopia pressus interesserat Fata

Hen. quanta praematura!

Acephelica corrupt, Ob. 3. Cal. Nov. MDCXXI. Ei. XLIV. Bat. est in Insula Mona,


cujus fuerat Rector crucisissimus.

"bridge. He published the said book that it might,

by God's blessing, detect error and heal him faction.

in those chiefly, who esteem a general rendezvous

upon earth a better enjoyment than heaven's

triumph; who look upon all government as anti-

christian, and think it their duty to despise do-

mition, that they may set up themselves and

Christ together. A very intimate friend to Dr.

H. Maurice was the learned Mr. Henry Whar-

ton, who was descended from an ancient and gen-

tee family, son of Mr. Edm. Wharton, was born 7

at Worstead in Norfolk (where his father was

sometimes vicar) educated in Gwyll and Cains

coll. in Cambridge, took the degrees in arts, pre-

sented or commended for a rarity to archb. San-

croft, who confessing sacred orders on him when

he was 22 years of age, the said archb. took him

into his service at the age of 23, and made him

one of his chaplains. Afterwards, for his con-

couragement, he gave him the rectory of Char-

tham in Kent, and the vicarage in Minster in the

isle of Thanet, where he kept curates, while he

bowed himself about the public concerns of learn-

ing. During the time that he continued chaplin

to that archbishop, there was an inseparable

friendship and intimacy contracted between him

and the aforesaid Dr. Henry Maurice. They

studied together, and communed to each other

their thoughts, on those works which they pub-

lished to their great honour; and in Mr. Whar-

ton's Defence of Pluralitys some of Dr. Maurice's

neat and florid dashes with his pen are discernable

in it, especially to those of Jesus coll. in Oxon

that know the way of writing of that person;

who also stick not to say, that he had a hand in

composing the first part of it. This Mr. Wharton

was a man of admirable gifts, great modesty and

affability, and gave such early indications of his

parts in the university of Cambridge, and after-

wards in London, that the learned looked on him

as a person born for the advancement of learning.

He was a zealous lover of the church of England,

its doctrine and discipline, and a learned vindici-

cator of it against popery, as it appears by several

discourses set out by him in the reign of king

James II. His Discourse of the Celebration of the

Clergy was written by him when he was very

young; wherein with nervousness and variety

of reading is made manifest, that it was one of the

most admirable vindications of the marriage of

the clergy, that ever was set out. This Mr.

Wharton hath written,

"Treatise of the Celebration of the Clergy, wherein

its Rise and Progress are historically considered.

[Loud. 1688, 4to. Boll. C. 11. 10. Linc.]

"The Pamphlet entituled Speculum Ecclesiasticum,

an Ecclesiastical Practical Glass, considered in

7 [He was born with two tongues, each of same form and

bigness: the lower tongue withered away by degrees. See

Advog. of Philosophical Transactions, 5, p. 93.]
"its 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 Spectandum, the second to the half sheet against the six conferences.

13 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'd 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.


He also published, (1.) A brief Declaration of the Lord's Supper, written by Dr. Nich. Ridley bishop of London, during his imprisonment:—with some Demonstrations and Disquisitions, 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 1450: 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 recenl Scriptorum, de Archiepiscopis & Episcopis Anglicis, a primum Fidei Christianae Surceptione ad annum MDXL. Lond. 1692. in 2 vol. or parts in fol. The first part is de Archiep. &c Episcopis Ecclesiarum cathedralium, quas Monachi possederunt, and the second contains Plures antiquas et modernas primum praelium Anglicorum Historiarum sine serio ordinem conjugatas. In some part of these two volumes Mr. Wharton owns a design of writing the life of Rob. Grossett, head bishop of Lincoln. (4.) History of the Troubles and Tryals 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 [It was printed after Wharton's death with the following title: The second Volume of the Remains of the most reverend 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, 1704; 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 Corps of Jurisdiction. June 30. 1696. Whaley. 2. A Speech delivered in the Star-Chamber, on Wednesday the fourteenth of June 1677, at the Censure of J. Bastwick,
for writing the life of Dr. Will. Sancroft archb. 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 labor 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, in 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.
Ecclcsiae Anglicanae Presbyter;
Rector Ecclesiae de Charnham;
Necon Vicarius Ecclcsiae de Minster;
In Issitu Thanes, in Dioecesi Cantuariensi,
Reverendissimo et Sanctissimo Presulei,
Wilhelmo Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi,
A sacris Domesticis:
Qui multa ad augendum et illustrandum
Rem Literarum,
Multa pro Ecclesiae Christi
Conscripta:
Plura Moliebatur.
Obit 8° Nou. Mart. A. D. MDCCXIV.
Etatis suae 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

H. Barton, and W. Drima; concerning pretended Ignorations in the Church, by the most rev. Father in God William Laud, then Arch-Bishop of Canterbury.
3. An historical Account of all material Transactions relating to the University of Oxford from Arch-Bishop Laud's being elected Chancellor, to his Designation of that Office, written by himself."

[876]

BARLOW.

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 garnison 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 garnison (to whom he made application) he kept his fellowship during the parlamentarian visitation an. 1648. As in like manner did Joh. Houghton of Brason-n. 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 Oxonshire. 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 intertreaties of certain temporal lords attending his majesty, and by the endearments 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 29th of Apr. an. 1675, being the very day that Dr.

5 "In his Genuina Remains, &c. Lond. 1652, p. 249." [See also what he afterwards said in Dr. H. More's Letters, Lond. 1694, 8vo. p. 35.]
Rich. Barl. made by Matthew Wilkinson, Tho. Tully, Lancelot Davies, and Tho. Smith nephew to the said Rich. Barlow; (afterwards bishop of Carlisle) all which were then members of Qu. coll.

"Ecclesiasticae alignment Metaphysica de Deo."

Oxon. 1637 and 1638. qu. "Pegasus, or the flying Horse from Oxford: bringing the Proceedings of the Visitors and other Hollomites there, by the Command of the Earl of Montgomery.—printed at Montgomery, heretofore called Oxford, in one sh. in qu. "This 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. Piere.

"Papery: or, the Principles and Positions approved by the Church of Rome, are very dangerous to all; and to Protestant Kings and Supremum Powers more especially pernicious, &c. in a Letter to a Person of Honour."

London. Decemb. 1678. qu. and there again in Apr. 1679. oct. [Bodl. Svo. Z. 156. Th.] &c. This book is (1.) reflected on in another entit. The Compendium: or a Short View of the late Tryals in Relation to the present Plot against his Majesty and Government, &c. Lond. 1679. qu. p. 70, 77. written by Reg. Palmer earl of Castlemain; which reflections are answer'd in a preface to a book entit. A Memento for English Protestants, &c. (3.) 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 Lincoln's Book entit. Papery, &c. printed 1680 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.

[The humble Remonstrance, Acknowledgment, Protestation, 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 Account, and Answers to the Exceptions taken against it. See Kennet, Reg. and Chron. page 600. Peter Walsh was the homestom 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 controversy almost wholly protestant; but he had sens of his own, by which he excelled 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 certainly be damned if he continued in it. He was an honest and able man, much practiced in intrigues, and knew well the methods of the Jesuits, and other missionaries. Burnett's Own Times, vol. 1, page 193.]

"Fictas in Patrem; or a few Verses upon the lamented Death of his most dear and loving Father Rich. Barlow late of Langhill in Westmorland, 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..."
1688, and was buried in the church of S. Dunstan in the West. (3.) Translated into Latin under this title, **Popismus Regii Potestatis;** Everson, &c. Lond. 1681. oct. [Bodl. Sva. A. 1. Linc.] which translation was made by Rob. Grove lach. of div. sometime fellow of S. John's coll. in Cunbridge, afterwards chapl. to Dr. Humph. Henchman bish. of Lond. lecturer and rector of S. Mary Axe in that city, the first of which he resignd, & 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. Evelin of Deptford, 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 their trouble the greater.  

The Rights of the Bishops to judge in capital Cases in Parliament cleared, &c. Lond. 1680. oct. This book, which contains much reading in the common law, was an answer to two books then lately published; the first of which was entitled, A Letter from a Gent. to his Friend, shewing that the Bishops are not to be Judges in Parliament in Cases Capital, printed 1679. oct. written by Denzill lord Holles; and the other, A Discourse of the Peereage and Jurisdiction of the Lords Spiritual in Parliament, &c. Tho. no name be set to this book, yet many reported then that it was written by our author Dr. Barlow, and some by Tho. Turner of Greswin.  

**Brutum Fulmen: Or, the Bull of P. Pius V.** concerning the Damnation, Excommunication, and Deposition of Qu. Elizabeth; as also the Absolution of her Subjects from the Oath of Allegiance; with a peremptory Injunction, upon Pain of an Anathema never to obey any of her Laws or Commandments: with some Observations and Animadversions upon it. Lond. 1681. qu. [Bodl. MM. 15. Th.] To this (of which there are two edit.) is annexed the bull of P. Paul 3. containing the damnation, excommunication, &c of king Henry 8.  

A Discourse concerning the Laws Ecclesiastical and Civil, made against Heretics by Popes, Emperors, and Kings, Provincial and General Councils, approved by the Church of Rome, shewIng (1.) what Protestant Subjects may expect to suffer under a Popish Prince acting according to those Laws. (2.) That no Oath or Promise of such a Prince can give them any just Security that he will not execute the Laws upon them.  

Lond. 1682. qu. There is a pretty large preface to it against persecuting and destroying hereticals, and some things said in favour of dissenters. To this discourse and preface tho' there be no name set, yet when they were published in Nov. 1681, 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 by S. Turner chapl. of the Peace of the County of Bedford, 3. 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. John Battely the licensor 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 complexion. Cole.]  

[See Calamy's Life of Horne, page 104.]  

[Mr. Godwin hath inserted the following MS. letter from archbishop Sancroft on this subject, in his copy of the tract, now in Bodley, (Popish Controversy, No. 118.)]

I have read over yo' learned and useful book to my great advantage. And concerning it say, in yo' first place, in general, that it will be yo' greatest thing in yo' world to print it and think to conceal yo' name. There is no man versed in yo' books, but in reading a tenth part of this will as plainly discover it to be yo' as if THOM. LINCOLN were nexted in yo' title-page letters uncialis. Yo' books are like the sisters in yo' poet, Faciles non omnibus una, nec diversa tamen, qualcum decet esse sororum. Sensea said well, Oarion est vulsus quidam animum. 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 yo' broad frugis and phylacteries in yo' origin, and yo' discipline you chiefly trade in, yo' marshalling yo' arguments in battle array, of atum & cymbalae, in divisions and subdivisions, per scholas et manubios, may yo' very phrases, sure I am, I'll become yo' prospectus, do as manifestly discover yo' author, as yo' great lip doth the Austrian family, or yo' Roman nose some other. So that if you publish it without yo' name it will be said of you—Pugis ad silentes sed ae capita ante videri. Next for my chaplain, I can easily distinguish his pen from that of his amanuensis, and I must needs say, I find him exceedingly either courteous or timorous. Whenever he finds impiety or tyranny, or blasphemy, charged on o' adversaries, he mollifies them into fitter expressions, tho' yo' crimes are so legible in yo' foreheads of those men that all yo' water in yo' Tyber will never wash them out. The same I say of their idolatries, which I find blotted out, I think by him p. 13, line antepen. And I had certainly restoret it but that I find yo' 10th reason of or separation, p. 60th 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, yo' true reason, why he hath dammed to the imprimiturs (besides that he knows it not to be yo' ships) is for yo' sake of that chapter, which is indeed locus vel lusus vel scopusulus. Yo' Philp may proceed with him as you think good, for me, I'll take no notice, that I have seen yo' book, tho' he should bring it to me, as perhaps.
Several miscellaneous and weighty Cases of
Conscience learnedly and judiciously resolved,
viz. 1. Of Toleration of Protestant Dissenters.
2. The King's Power to pardon Murder. 3.
Objections from Gen. 9. 6. answered. 4. Mr.
Cottington's Case of Dissenter, with the Indications
of Dr. Allsopp, Dr. Hall, Sir Rich. Lloyd, Sir
Rich. Raines, Dr. Ollss, and the Doctors of the
Surbonne, 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-
nuscripts lying by them.

Genuine Remains, containing divers Discourses
Theological, Philosophical, Historical, &c. in
Letters to several Persons of Honour and Qual-
[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 contain-
ing 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. Tombs in Defence of
Anabaptism which is inclosed in one of the said
Tombs 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 Hon. D'anvers, who cites the said letter
for his purpose. (2) A Tract to prove that true
Grace doth not lye 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 consultant
Advowesy (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 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 grand 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 left England to judge in Wales, by the then
usurpers. 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 Bod-
ley's catalogue will tell you. He died on the 26th
of March 1674, and was buried in the church
at Hemptead 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 Remains, p. 383,
384, &c. This learned bishop died at Bugden in
Huntingdonshire on the eighth day of Octob. in
six 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
Thome Harlow S. T. P. Collegii Regnensis Oxon.
prop. Bibliothecar, Bodleian, Archi-
dioceni Oxoniensis, pro Dom. Margareta Com-
tissia Richmondie S. Theol. professoris, Episcopi
(fictii digniti) Lincolnenis, in speciem exuviae
recte, Epitaphium hoc memoriam composuit.
tumulum rev. preaeessoris Guhelmi Harlow rabie
fanatica ruturnum sumptibus propriis, extruxit.
Obit 8 die Octob. 1691. an. ætatis sua 85. He
gave all such books in his own library to that of

[879]

Laubheth H.

Lambeth H.

July 11th, [1687.]

[Barth's Life of Boyle, page 300.]

[This was reprinted at Lond. in 1714. Svo. on the occa-
soin of a painted altar-piece set up in Whitechapel church
by Dr. Welton. Rawlinson.]

[This large treatise was published by Offley from the original
Ms. in a quarto pamphlet, at Oxford 1699. Love-
day. See it Bodd. 4to. B. 102. Th.]

[Wid. preface by Sir Peter Pet.]

Rawlinson.

[This large treatise was published by Offley from the original
Ms. in a quarto pamphlet, at Oxford 1699. Love-
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[This large treatise was published by Offley from the original
Ms. in a quarto pamphlet, at Oxford 1699. Love-
day. See it Bodd. 4to. B. 102. Th.]

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.
Svo. Rawlinson.]

Theodore, 1691.

Obit 8 die Octob. 1691. an. ætatis sua 85. He
gave all such books in his own library to that of

[Barth's Life of Boyle, page 300.]

[This was reprinted at Lond. in 1714. Svo. on the occa-
soin of a painted altar-piece set up in Whitechapel church
by Dr. Welton. Rawlinson.]
"Richard Parr, a younger son of Richard Parr a Devonian born, who being sent into Ireland by King James I. to be a minister there after 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 recommended to the care of Dr. Prideaux the rector, for his forwardness and great ingenuity, was, by his endeavours, chosen, while back of arts, chaplain-fellow of that college, an. 1641. In 1643 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 Glamorgan-gasshire. At which places 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 aver'd 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 resigned his fellowship of Exeter coll and continued chaplann to the said Dr. Usher till that learned person died. Afterwards he became vicar of Camberwell, that his preaching being generally approved, he broke two conventions there and in his neighbourhood, that is to say that by his outvying the presbyterians, and independents in his extemporaneous preaching, their auditors would leave them and flock to Mr. Parr. In this course of constant preaching at Camberwell he continued near 38 years, in all which time he was esteemed a person of great piety and of so regular and unblemish'd conversation, that even the nonconformist party could not pick up any thing to object 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, preached 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 Intention to Sinners, &c. on Luke 19. 41, 42. Lond. 1661. oct. (3) Sermon at the Funeral of Dr. Robert Breton, 20 Feb. 1671; on Matt. 24. 46. Lond. 1672. qu. This Dr. Rob. Breton was minister of Deptford in Kent, and was there buried.

Christian Reformation; being an earnest Persuasion to the speedy Practice of it; proposed to all, but especially designed for the serious Consideration of his dear Kindred and Country-men of the County of Cork in Ireland and the People of Ryegate and Camberwell in Surrey. Lond. 1669.

The Life of the most Rev. Father in God, James Usher late Lord Archb. of Armagh, Pri...
Hoggons, London. Here was born the great statesman, after his death, was buried in the cathedral church of Westminster, and his remains were later interred in the same church. His body was accompanied by a large procession, and his funeral was attended by many prominent individuals. His death was mourned by many, and his influence was felt for many years thereafter.

**Author's Note:** The author tells us a pension allowed him of 500l. per an. besides 4000l. which he had in gifts. Afterwards 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 Jac. II.) he was elected burgess for S. Germans in Cornwall to serve in that parl. which began at Westminster 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 Panegyric to the King." Lond. 1669, 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 Army at the Invasion of Candia. Lond. 1684. oct. &c. He also translated into English The Venetian Triumph; on which translation Mr. Edm. Waller hath an ingenious 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 November, 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 mention'd. He then left behind him a widow named Bridget daughter of sir Bevil Greenvill of Stow in Cornwall, and sister to sir John 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 Powle's, and this inscription:]

Quiescat Reliquam est
Eliz. Essexiae Comitis
Fidelis Et Honesta
Filia Dei
Pax est in Deo,
Et Hic Obiti Septua Gentes
Venit
In Elis
Cum Thoma Higgons Mil.
Obiit Penult. Augusti A. D. 1666
et Sepultua, Oratone
Funebris: a Mariò ipso
More Prince Laudata Fuit.

Gale's Antiquities of Winchester, page 41. London 1719.

[It was printed at London in 1656. See these AthenÆ, vol. iii. col. 192, note.]

[Gale, Antiq. of Winch. page 40, dates his death one year later. *Here lies the body of Sir Thomas Higgons, who died the 25th of November 1652.*]
call he return'd to Old England in the reign of
king Will. 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 Cestrense: An exact Chronology of 
all the Rulers and Governors of Cheshire and 
Chester, both in Church and State, from the Time 
of the Foundation of the City of Chester to this 
very Day, &c. Lond. 1656. [Bodl. 9. 1. 13. Art.] 
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 Miraculum. Or the Temple of Solomon 
portrayed by Scripture Light. Lond. 1690. fol. 
[Bodl. 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. 
[Bodl. 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 Py-
pey, &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 1694. 95, with an introduction 
by Cotton Mather. 
"Contemplations on Mortality, &c. Lond. 1669. 
Octavo. 
"The Triumph of Mercy in the Chariat of 
Praise: A Discourse of secret and preventing 
Mercies. Lond. 1677. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 123. 
Th.] 
"Ecclesiae gens: or, two Discourses on the 
mournful State of the Church, with a Prospect 
of her 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 Esta-
blishment 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 Posterty 
of the ten Tribes of Israel, written by Giles 
Fletcher, L.L. D. 
"The Joy of Faith: or, a Treatise opening the 
true Nature of Faith, its lowest Stature and Di-
scription from Assurance; with a preliminary 
Tract, evidencing the Divinity of the sacred 
Scriptures. [Boston in New England 1687.] 
Lond. 1689. Octavo. 
P[Rawlinson.]

[882] "[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 chronographica pressi in Oxoniae Academia florentias. Alumnae, &c.

Set before Chr. Helvius his Theatrum Historicum, &c. printed at Oxon in fol. 1651; the beginning of which is, "Cum exemplaria Helvii," &c. and also penn'd Tractatus de Periodum Julianam spectans, &c. written in the name of the said printer to the reader, and hath this beginning "Nemo tam præpostero contutu," &c. which Tractatus cloth immediately follow the said Epistola Lectoribus in the said edition.

Our author Lee also continued the said Theatrum Historicum of Helvius, 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 Academica Oxon, printed in a folio leaf and placed between Epist. Lectoribus, and Tractatus ad Periodum. 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 November, in sixteen hundred ninety and one: so that they being all conveyed to S. Maloë a seaport town in Upper Bretagne in France, our author Lee was so much overcome, subdued, or troubled with grief for his captivity and loss of his money and goods, that he died in a manner heart-broken; wherein 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, Svo.


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 physick 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 travell'd 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 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. Maloë 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 Trawsinydd...[Calamy, Ejected Ministers, Continuation, page 54.]}
"in Merionithshire, on the 28th of Sept. 1635, educated in the free-school at Ruthen in Denbigshire, become a servant of Oriel coll. in 1652 (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 Wallington in the diocese of Oxon, in the beginning of May an. 1658. 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. Tim. Thursores. 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 canonry in the said church, in which he was instituted 26 August 1670. On the 14th of Aug. 1671 he was instituted vicar of Abergeley, 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 canonry to Mr. Rich. Turbridge. Afterwards he exchanged Abergeley for the vicaridge 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 Livers, &c. without quotation and authority; whereby he hath obtained among knowing men not only the character of a most im- pedant plagiarist, but a false writer and meer scribbler, especially upon the publication of his Memoirs, wherein are almost as many errors as lines. At length having been sufficiently ad- monished 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 publick Actions and Councils both Civil and Military of his Excellency the Lord General Monk under the general Revolutions since 1639 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 Pourtraiture 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 Prynn a member of it, and rather than be troubled with him, the prosecours 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 whom 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 unparalleled, that it is as much beyond the art of the most elegant pen, as it surpasseth the skill of several of the most exquisite pensils (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 our 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 (till since

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[Extract from an original letter to Wood (in bishop Tanner's copy of these Athenæ) 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 bookseller 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, once a certain countess being reflected on in the title page of his book, her friends called him in question for it and he came off by proving that the he wrote the book, the bookseller 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. Prynt's, to whom he referred himself to make it appear. The parliament was then sitting
LLOYD.

"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 caus’d him to suffer six months imprisonment."

"Of Plots, &c. Lond. 1664. qu. published under the name of Oliver Foulis."

"Then, in 1665, was published, by that learned and great Historiographer Plutarch of Chersones, Englished and abridged according to the Directions of Plutius Patriarch of Constantinople in his Bibliotheca, fol. 245. Lond. 1665. oct."  

"Dying anddead 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 35th 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 observing 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 superstitiously good, that language is too narrow to express her desired 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 37, she exchanged her earthly connect for a heavenly crown. Proc. 31. 28, 29. Her children rise up and call her blessed, her husband also and she 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 Etonshire and one of the Lords of the privy council and Lieutenant of the county of Bucks and Hertford 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 Marquess 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 so great miseries, by depriving him of his truly loving and chivalrous 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 53 years, 4 months and 12 days and then on the 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1686, and in the 64th year of his own age, yielded up his soul into the merciful hands of God who gave it. Job, 13. 15. Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him. Chauncy's Hist. of Hertfordshire, Lond. 1700. page 555."

"thick oct. Many of these favourites are remitted into the Memoirs, which I shall anon mention."

"Wonders no Miracles: or, Mr. Valentine Greatrake's Gift of Healing examined, &c. Lond. 1666. qu. [Bodd. B. 15. S. Line.] written upon occasion of a sad effect of stroking, the 7th of March 1665, at one Mr. Edw. Cressey'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 Lives and Martyrdom of K. Ch. I. Lond. 1668. fol. [Bodd. 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-mention'd, 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 receipted 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 Traws-vinnydd or Traunsynydd in Merionithshire before mentioned. Since my writing of these matters, I have been informed by one that knew him well, [Reprinted in two vols. 8vo. Lond. 1766, edited by sir Charles Whitworth.]"
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 catechised.

WILLIAM MOREHEAD was born at
educated in Wykham's school, became fellow of
New coll. 1656, aged 19 or more, and wrote,
Lactyrum, sive Valdeactio Scotie sub Disces-
sum clarris. prudentis. et pientiss. Gubernatoris
D. Georgii Monachi in Anglia revocati. Lond.
1660, in 8 sh. and an half in qu. The Latin on
one side and the English on the other. Most if
not all of this book was written by the author
before he was 19; in 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 Oxfordshire, and by the
favour of sir Tho. Spencer of Yarnton rector of
Whitefield in Northamptonshire. He died at Buck-
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-
ished 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 pre-
sident thereof, an. 1632, aged 18 years, took one
degree in arts, and then by the intercession of
Dr. Walt. Balanquall he became chaplain to the
countess dowager of Denbigh. After her death
(which hapned in France, being then with qu.
Hen. Maria) he served the cure of Penshurst in
Kent, Dr. Hammad being then sequestred from
the profits of that rectory, and afterwards was
curate of Tudeley 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
conferred on him. He hath written
An Answer or necessary Animadversions upon
some late impromptu Observations intelective
pg. 144.]
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ASHMOLE. 354
against his sacred Majesty, bearing the Face of
the Publick, but boldly penned and published by a
Bravo. Lond. 1642, qu.
K. Charles the Second his most sacred Majesty,
presented to the right honourable Houses of Par-
lament 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-mention'd, on the 5th day of the same
month, leaving then behind him the character of
a vain-glorious and weak person, and a son named
John. In the rectory of S. Peter's church suc-
ceeded 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 sailor (by Anne his wife daughter
of Anthony Bowyer of Coventry draper) son of
Tho. Ashmole sailor 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 2d of May 1617, and baptized on
the 2d of June following in S. Mary's church
there, bred in grammar learning and became one
of the choriester of the cathedral church in that
city, being at that time instructed in priet-song
by the famous Michael East laeh. of music. In
1633 he was sent for up to London and en-
couraged there in his virtuous inclinations by
J. Prat esq. puse 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 repose 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
Brasen-n. coll. had a chamber there, and followed
his studies in that coll. and the publick library in
natural philosophy, mathematics, astronomy and
of astrology. On the 9th of May 1645, having then
newly contracted acquaintance with George Wad-
ton the astrologer, he was made one of the five gentlemen of the ordinance in the garrison there, had the command of the East-Lyne and Dover. Piere in that garrison assigned to him, and in the middle of Dec. 1645 he was made one of the commissioners of the excise of the city of Worcester. 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 ordinance in that city. But the said city being surrendered for the use of the parliament on the 23d of July following 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 astrologers, by whose company he improved himself much in astronomy and astrology, was by them introduced to the astrologer’s yearly feast, and esteemed 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 Gatehouse 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 Ashmole) made to Bulstr. Whitlock, released: For which great courtesy done by Lilly, Wharton made a genteel return of thanks in his epistle before his Hemonoscopy for the year 1651, and in another that followed stilled 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 Blackfriars in London, and in 1651 he began to learn seal-graving, casting in sand and goldsmith’s work. At which time he being very knowing in chemistry and accounted a great Rosi Cruccini, Will. Backhouse 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 Hebrew of Rabbi Solomon Frank, and on the 10th of March 1653 his father Backhouse opened himself 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 Ashmole, a mole in syllables: which he bequeathed to him as a legacy. Afterwards Backhouse recovering, told him his mind more openly, and lived at Swallowfield 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 English 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 admirable book of the Garter. In Sept. 1658 he journeyed 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 reduced into several books, I shall hereafter mention them among his writings. On the 18th of June 1660, his maj. the 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 coyns and medals to be catalogu’d, describ’d and expos’d, and at that time it was ordered by his maj. that he should take his diet at the waiter’s table. On the 3d of Sept. 1660 he became comptroller 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 profession. 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 beginning of June 1668 the lords commissioners of the treasury did appoint him to execute the office of accounant-general in the excise, and country accounant. 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 grace 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 extant. 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 beyond as within the seas, it found a fair reception
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 seas, to whom he had sent his said book, and afterwards 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 herald, 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 stirr'd in it, for his maj. was very willing that he should have that office confer'd 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 Joh. Tradescant a Dutchman and his wife, all his coines and medals 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 consum'd, 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, 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 38 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 hanging 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 several times viewed and partly perused, 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 pictures or faces of eminent persons of England and elsewhere, printed from copper cuts pasted on them, which Mr. Ashmole had with great curiositas 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 it self he would buy a book wherein a face was set before it, merrily 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 progressions at coronations, marriages, interviews, funerals, &c. printed from copper cuts and pasted or fastned therein; and another large folio containing, as I remember, the prospects of cities, towns, houses, &c. Both which were also lost, as also many subterranean antiquities, as rare stones, such as Dr. Plot describes in his Natural History of Oxfordshire 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, afterwards 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 Josepha Maria, princess Anne, and their attendant, 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 (1683) 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. orator, being publicly read, was forthwith sent to Mr. Ashmole at S. Lambeth, who, in the beginning of March following, did
"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 Oxon, was received there with great observance, and on the 17th of the same month was sumptuously entertained by the vioche, and heads of houses at a noble dinner in the long room of rarities within the said museum; at which time was an eloquent speech spoken before him and the said heads by Edw. Hannes 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 abundantly 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 Mercureipalathus Anglicus. 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. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 2. Med. BS.] The names of the said philosophers are Tho. Norton, George Ripley, Pierce the black monk, Richard Carpenter, Abr. Andrews, Tho. Charnock, Will. Blomefield, Edw. Kelley, kn. Tho. Robinson, &c. Before these authors and annotations, Mr. Ashmole 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 Theatrum 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. fol. [Boll. T. 3. 10. Th.] adorned 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 repos'd in the pope's Vatican at Rome. Several copies of this book were afterwards published by the author to the compa-

"A MS. of the said noble order: Among whom is Christianus 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 shewing 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 marquess 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-extraordinary to him, an. 1680, a golden chain of 90 philagreen links in great knots most curiously worked, with a gold medal hanging to it, containing one on 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 language; but whether it was so, I cannot yet tell, for I have not yet seen it."

"Familiae Annalium Illustrarum Imperatorumque Romanorum Numismatis, Oxoniæ in Bodleian Bibliotheca Archivii, descripta & explana. This work, which is contained in three folio manuscripts, was by the author finished, an. 1639, 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 lyke and is repos'd in the king's cabinet of coins and medals.

"The Arms, Epitaphs, funeral 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, 1665, after he had been appointed deputy marshal by sir Edw. Byse 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 is in the coll. of arms, commonly called the heralds office in London.

"The Arms, Epitaphs, funeral Inscriptions, with the Draughts of some Tombs, &c. in some

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ASHMOLE.
'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. 1669, 63. 'Tis in the library in Ashmole's museum, nu. 853.

The Arms, Epitaphs, funereal Inscriptions, with the Draughts of Tombs, &c. in several Churches in Cheshire, Shropshire, Derbysire, 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. 1669. 1663, &c. 'This is in the said library nu. 854.

History of the Antiquities of the Castle, Chapel, Colledge 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 Mundt Catastrophe, written by Joh. Franc. Spina, but when or where printed or in what vol. the translator in his letter did not tell me, only that he joyned to it a translation of Ambr. Mer- lin's Prophecy, &c. (2) Fasciculus Chymicus, &c. written by Arth. Dee. This translation bears the title of Chymical Collections, expressing the Ingress, Progress and Egress of the secret Hermetic Science out of the choicest and most famous Authors. To this translation is added another made by Ashmole, entit. Arcana : 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 Hasolle (Elias Ashmole) esq. Qui est Mercuriopolis Alchimius. Before the title is the picture or shoulder-piece of Ashmole standing on an altar, whereon is written on the forpart Mercuriopolis Alchimius, and above the picture is a hand coming out of the clouds holding before the translator's face a scrowl, with an astronomical scheme thereon; and under all are four English verses partly describing the picture, made by the most beloved friend of the translator Tho. Wharton, doctor of phys. Before these two translations Mr. Ashmole hath put prelegomena, in two sh. face'd with Rosy-crusian language and ' dedicat to all ingenious 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, nearly fitted for the press: which, upon persual, Mr. Ashmole found mutilated with many imperfections, much injured by several incongruous additions 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-crusian Physick: under which title, notice was given of its coming abroad by another book, I mean Jo. Gadbury's almanack for the year 1685. 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 rov'd and disposed of his honour, he therefore did publish the perfect copy. Which matter and reason being divul'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 to 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. At length this eminent virtuous Mr. Ashmole dying in his house in South or Little Lambeth, was buried at the east end of the south isle joyning to the church of Great Lambeth in Surrey, on the 26th 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. Hec fecit inculyus ille & eruditissimus Elias Ashmole, Lichfeldiensis Ar- miger, inter alia, in Republica, munera, Tributi in Cervisias Controrotulator, Fecialis autem Wind- seriensis titulo per annos plurimos insignatus. Qui, post duo centum annos, in Uxorem duxit tertiam, 1662.

ASHMOLE.

There is a bust of Ashmole by Faithorne, another and very neat print by an anonymous hand, and a third by Vanderluyt, 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 S. 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 Cudesdon 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 entred 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 andGay genity 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, Fishing, &c. whereunto is prefixed a large Sculpture, giving easy Directions for Blowing the Horn: with an Abstract of the End of each Subject of such Laws as relate to the same. This Gentle Recreation, &c. was wrote, as Mr. Langbaine hath told me, by one colonel Cook of Gloucestershire: 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 Highnam or Higham near the city of Gloucester, 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 amaze-ment and horror of all royalists, 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 29th of January 1683, and was buried on the 2d of Feb. following at Highnam before-mentioned. In the beginning of March 1689, was published of the said colonel's

"Elizabetham Gulielmam Dudgale Mil. Garteri principallis Regis Armamentum iliam, obiit 18 Maii 1699, anno aetatis 76, sed durante Museo Ashmoliano. Oxon. nunquam Meriturus. Soon after Mr. Ashmole's death, his widow Elizabeth, who seemed to have had a great love and fondness for her husband; (which was sometimes before company expressed) married a lusty man called John Reynolds a stone-cutter, but had no issue by him. Mr. Ashmole bequeathed to the university of Oxon one thousand seven hundred fifty and eight books, whereof there are in manuscript 630, and of them are 311 folios; but the best elixir that he enjoyed, which was the foundation of his riches, where he purchased books, rarities and other things, were the lands and joyntures which he had by his second wife called Mary, sole daughter and heir of Sir Will. Forster of Aldermaston in Berks, knight of the Bath; which Mary was first married to Sir Edw. Stafford of Bradford in the said county knight; afterwards to Thom. Hamlyn pursuivant or officer of arms, and thirdly to sir Thom. Man- waring of the Inner Temple knight, sometime steward of Reading: After whose death Mr. Ashmole taking her to wife on the 16th of Nov. 1649 enjoyed her estate, tho' not her company for almo- gether, till the day of her death, which hapned on the first of Apr. 1668."

[In 1717 was printed at Lond. in a small 8vo. Memoirs of the Life of that learned Antiquary Elias Ashmole, Esq. drawn up by himself by Way of Diary; with an Appendix of original Letters. The publisher was Charles Burnam. This was re-printed, with Lilly's life, in 8vo. 1774.]

Prefixed to The Antiquities of Berkshire, was a short account of the author drawn up by Dr. Rawlin-son, who tells us that a life of Ashmole was expected, and indeed as some say, promised, from the accurate pen of a prelate who makes no considerable figure in the church of England, and owes his present grandeur and future hopes, to the generosity of Mr. Ashmole, who assisted and encouraged him by a liberal education at school, and in the university, by which he was fitted for the mitre, he now deservedly wears. This was Dr. George Smalridge, bishop of Bristol, who thus addresses his patron:

Reverendissimo et doctissimo Elia Ashmoili armi-gero et Mæcenati suo plurimum colendo. Epi. ad vivum. Pupillus Deus ipse pater: Tu proximus illi, Quo, patre defuncto, liberiore fruor. Quem mors felicem fecit, Natura parentem Mi dedi: at patrem te Deus ipse dedi. In nos ter miseros tu movit pectora numen, Quos ecepit mortis tuus mensimania tue, Non mihi concessum est, te gravesc solvere dignas; A Patre celesti præmia digna feras. Tuis favoris studioissimis

Georgius Smalridge.

LANGBAINE.
writing Certain Passages which happened at New-  
port in the Isle of Wight, Nov. 29, 1648, relating  
to King Charles I. Lond. 1680. in 4 th. and an  
half in qu. In which pamphlet are several things  
worth reading that were never before published.  
Mr. Langbaine hath also written,  
"Momus Triumphans, or the Plagiaries of the En-  
GLISH STAGE, expressed in a Catalogue of Comedies,  
Tragedies, &c. Lond. 1688. in 5 th. in qu. [Bodl.  
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 5000 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, Pastoralis, 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."  

"This Catalogue, wherein great reading is expres-  
sed in the margin of every page, is the base of  
canvas from Archilochus; or one of his own trade from  
the famous Oldham. But to shew my self in charity with him,  
I forgive him, as freely, as I would be forgiven by my  
readers: upon condition that he (in part of satisfaction) print  
the following errata for the preface, which makes it, as it is  
unmistakable, to use a mollifying term for nonsense. G.  
Langbaine."  

This labour of Langbaine had been preceded by An exact  
and perfect Catalogue of all the Plays, with the Author's  
Names, and what are Comedies, Tragedies, Histories, Past-  
ricks, Marks, Interludes, more exactly printed than ever  
before, appended to the first edition of the comedy called  
the Old Law, by Massinger, Middleton and Rowley; and  
an alphabetical catalogue in same year was published with  
Goffe's tragic-comedy of the Careless Shepherdess. Another  
list compiled by Francis Kirkman, the bookseller, was  
printed about 1661, who continued and reprinted it with  
the tragi-comedy of Nicomedes in 1671. The number of dramatic  
pieces therein enumerated was 800; and Kirkman, in his  
advertisement, says: 'I really believe there are no more, for  
I have been these twenty years a collector of them, and have  
conversed with and enquired of those that have been collect-  
ing these fifty years,' Langbaine, in the preface to Momus  
Triumphans, remarks, that 'about nine years after, the  
publisher of this catalogue reprinted Kirkman's, with emendea-  
tions, but in the same form.' This article of Langbaine I  
have never seen. In addition to other improvements of  
classification, &c. Langbaine gave, in notes to each title,  
as a reference, in most instances, to where the plot was borrowed  
from, which he enlarged copiously in compiling the Account  
of the English Dramatic Poets, 1681.  

In 1688 Langbaine had been master of above nine hundred  
and fourteen English plays and masques, besides dralls  
and interludes; and having read most of them, was become  
a competent critic of the coincidence of scenes and characters,  
and apparent plagiarisms. These he attempted to point out  
largely in the English Dramatic Poets, but he has not escaped  
himself without censure. Mr. Scott characterizes this research  
as 'malignant asiduity.' (Dryden's Works, vol. ii. p. 299.)  
And Mr. D'Israeli observes, he 'read poetry only to detect  
plagiarism.' (Calamities of Authors, vol. ii. p. 274.)  
However, it is to be remembered, that Warton, whose  
judgment must not be hastily impeached on any occasion, pronounced  
this book 'a good groundwork for a new publication on the  
same subject and plan, and which his merit as being the  
first attempt of the kind.' (Hist. of Eng. Poetry, vol. ii.  
Emendations, sig. h 2.) Oldys made a copy of that work  
the common place repository for all his copious emendations  
to the lives of the various authors, which were transcribed  
into interleaved copies, by bishop Percy; Gen. Steevens,  
in possession of sir E. Brydges; Isaac Reed, in Mr. Heber's  
library; and Mr. Malone, with Mr. Bowell. Another copy  
with Winstanley, Gildon, Jacob, &c. with similar notes, is  
in my possession.  

What occasioned the injudicious attack in the English  
Dramatic Poets, upon Dryden, is scarcely known. For  
a knowledge of this literary secret we are indebted to an  
anonymous critic that flourished contemporary with our author,  
who believed something like a justification of the great bard  
necessary. 'When (says the critic) you first publish'd your  
little inventory of plays, it seems some vag or other about the  
town, was pleased to cap your design with the title of Momus  
Triumphans; and being conscious to yourself of disingenuity  
and portly-language to Mr. Dryden in your preface, you  
plotch upon him as the likeless godfather to your book, and  
accordingly, right or wrong, ran full tilt at him in the first  
edition, in the dialect of a northern hang, just. You were,  
sir, before-hand assured of the silence of your adversary (know-  

ing he must descend so far below himself to cope with you)
ground-work of another book written by the said
Mr. Langbaine entitl
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,
... Pastoral, Masques, Interludes, Forces or Operas
... in the English Tongue. Oxon. 1691, in a thick
... This book, with Monuments Triumphales, was
... mostly composed from a collection of about a
... thousand printed plays and masques, besides
... drolls 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
... handle of arts of this university in consideration
... of his ingenuity and loss of part of his estate, and
... on the 10th of Jan. following he was elected supe
...rior handle of law, in the place of Mr. Chris-to-
... cher 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
... architvographus, but in vain, which office was
... formerly joyned to the superior handle of law,
... as I have elsewhere told you. While he was su-
... preior handle 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 handle of arts and physic: which
... Appendix contains the names of all the proceeds
c... 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 Lang-
... baine gave 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 Her-
... maphroditie, a Novel, which perhaps may be the
... same with The Gallant Hermaphroditie, an

and upon this confidence have attack'd him with so much
rudeness, and so unlike a gentleman, that you seem, for want
of other ammunition, to have discharged your excrements 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 sum-
mons for another and a better world.

In Pearson's Catalogue, 1788, there is notice of a work by
Langbaine, that escaped the research of Wood:
Lot 3053. The English Rogue, by Fra. Kirkman, with
ela, 1668.
Lot 3056. Another copy, with the second part by Gerard
Langbaine, with the portraits of Langbaine and Rich. Head.
1794-48.

Some mistake has arisen here, there not being any known
portrait of Langbaine, but a vine one of Kirkman may be
that intended. HASLEWOOD.
HICKMAN.

also how extream 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 Grotio Religion,
&c. Lond. 1658. oct. Soon after Mr. Tho. Pierce
in An additional Advertisement, &c. added at the
end of his Self-condemnation exemplified in Mr.
Whitfield, Mr. Barlee and Mr. Hickman, &c.
 wrote upon the first Sight of Baxter's Disco.
very of the Grotio 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-men
tioned is angry that Mr. Pierce had given so
honourable a character of Tilenus, whom our au-
thor calls Ethiopian scribbler, poor fellow, &c.
and says, that he eats the highest scorn that is
upon the tryers, making them to ask such ques-
tions 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. Neddham) to lift
up a hand against himself. Soon after Dr. Wo-
mack came out with a second piece (for he after-
wards owned himself in print to be the author of
this, and the former wrote under the name of
Tilenus) entit. Arcana Dogmata Anti-Remon-
strantium: or, the Calvinists Cabinet unfolded :
In an Apology for Tilenus against a pretended
Vindication of the Synod of Dort, at the Pro-
voction of Mr. R. Baxter held forth in the Pref.
to the Grotian Religion, together with a few
Queries upon the Papers of Mr. Hickman. Lond.
1659. in tw. The said papers of Mr. Hickman
are his Justification of the Fathers, &c. before-
mentioned, and these drops are let fall on those
that are in the prefatory epistle to his old friend
Mr. Baxter before his Arcana Dogmata, &c.
and that which is said against Mr. Hickman in
this pref. epist. is answer'd by him at the end of
his Lat. sermon, in his Brevis Refutatio Tileni
before-mentioned. The next book that our author
Hickman published was,

A Review of the Ceremoes Epistolarum between
Lond. 1659. oct. [Bodl. Svo. B. 382. Line.] pub-
lished under the name of Theophilus Churchman.

Landenius Apostasia: or, a Dialogue, in
which is shewn that some Divines rising up in our
Church since the Greatness of the late Archb. are

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Page 21. in the second ed.
"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 ordinary preachers to the reformed congregation of Roan written in a letter to Dan. Brevit the same year that that book came out, you may see in Dr. Durell's book entit. Vindiciae S. Eccles. Angl. &c. cap. 12. p. 100. Mr. Hickman also is supposed to be author 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. 1661. qu. [Bodl. A. 14. 12. Line.] 
"Append. containing Animadversions made upon a lately published Discourse of Mr. Joh. Humprehy concerning Re-ordination.—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, History quinque-articulatus cxarticulata: or, Animadversions on Dr. Heylin's Quinquarticular History, &c. Lond. 1661, 62. and 1674. oct. [Bodl. Svo. M. 23. Art.] Apologia pro Ministria in Anglia (vulgo Nonconformists an. 1699. Aug. 23 die Bartholomaei dicto ejetis, adversus Argutolias patriasque Calumniis Durelli, Ellisius, aulorumque Eleutheropolii an. aere Bartholomaei, 2° & 8°, 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 read in a book entit. Actio in Schismaticos Anglicanos, &c. Lond. 1672. p. 4. written by Matth. Scrivner contemporary with our author in S. Catherine's hall in Cambridge, and placed at the end of his Apologia pro S. Ecclesiae Patribus adversus Joh. Balteum de Usu Putram, &c. As for Ellissius (Joh. Ellis) before-mention'd in the title of Apologia, &c. he was sometimes fellow of S. Catherine'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 rector of Wadlesdon in Bucks, and at length sole rector of that place upon his writing and publishing of a book entit. S. Austenimitatis; 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. 1649. qu. As also so much of his answer entit. Vindiciae Catholicae: or, the Rights of particular Churches asserted against Mr. Sam. Hudson Minister of Capel in Suffolk, an. 1647, as concerned the maintaining of the then or since practised inde-
JOHN MARCH, a late faithful son of the ch.
of England, and a zealous supporter 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 vice-chancellor of Emildon 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. 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 convocation 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 absent himself, but also in his private conversations: 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 Encouragement of S. Anne’s Chappel in Sandgate: or a Sermon on Psalms 34. 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 Wofl stript 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 Phys., occasioned by a Sermon preached by Mr. March 30 of Jan. 1688. Lond. 1689. qu. This James Welwood, a Scotch-man born, and a practitioner of his faculty in Newcastle, was afterwards author of Observator Reformatus; in one of which, expressing certain matters reflecting on the parliament, or else derogatory to their privileges, was committed to the custody of a serjeant 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-mentioned, 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 bespatter him with an immorality. Besides this John March was another of both his names, who was admitted to the degree of bach. 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 Greys-inn, I know not; nor could Joh. March the divine before-mentioned inform me, as knowing nothing of him. The said Joh. March the barister hath

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"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 Deli " beration, &c. Lond. 1648, qu. [Bodl. 4to. A " 20. Jur.] (2.) Amicus Regiû : Or an exact " and speedy Course to Justice and Right, and for " preventing and determining of tedious Law-Suits, " &c. Lond. 1651. 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 " approver 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 shewed " what Arbitrations are good in Law and what " not. Printed in oct. in two parts. This was af " terwards 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 Banwell in Somerseshire, as I have been " informed, admitted commoner of Exeter coll. 27 " of Apr. 1636, 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 thereinto " 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. Cutlibth in, Wells, and " was a zealous man in the way that he then pro " fessed; but upon the restoration of king Charles " I. he wheeled about, took orders then, if I mist " 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 " ch. there, and was much frequented, especially by " the precise party, for his way of preaching. He " hath published " Several sermons, as (1.) Sermon at the Funeral " of Mr. Sam. Oliver Pastor of Wells; on Ezek. " 1, 5, 6. Lond. 1663. qu. [Bodl. B. 3. 2. Linc.] " (2.) The Watch charged: or, a Warning to " God's Watchmen, Sermon on Ezek. 3. 7. preached " at Bridgewater in Som. 29 Sept. 1658, which was " a Day set apart for Ordination, and the general " Meeting of the associated Ministers in that " County. Lond. 1659. oct. (3.) Eben-Ezer, A " thankful Remembrance of God's Mercy in pre " serving England from the Gun-powder Treason, " an. 1605, or —— Lond. 1682. qu. (4.) A " Memorial for Magistrates, preached in the City " of Bristol 12 of Oct. at the Assize : on Ecclesiast. " 12. Ver. 13, 14. Lond. 1692. qu. " Anthologii Historiae: containing 14 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: " collected 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 " Coleingbome in Wilts, baronet, but understanding " that then preparations were making by an abler " judgment on that subject, he therefore did sus " pend for some time the publishing of his concep " tions: and whether they were afterwards pub " lished, 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 1608, 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 Furi " ose, in English Heroical 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 overhim) " on the first day of Decemb. 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. 895. 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 30th of December, in sixteen hundred and ninety-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 Oxford, 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-hall 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 Bolkne; 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. Lovelace 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 and 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 900 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 battle on Marston-moor, wherein he was partly engaged. At that time the Scotch army spreading themselves like locusts all over Westmorland and Cumberland, he was forced to leave his command, and thereupon being destitute of means and money, he retired in private to London, lived there by his wits, favoured by his pen the successful rebellion, and, as a true time-server, (incident to most poets) ingratiated 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 reward, shewed that he was a personed 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 flattering 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 'were 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 Deos & Rex, to his Elogia Sepulchralis, his Armachamus redevisus, The Tomba, 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 had 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 usurpation. Most of them follow.


"Miscellanea quaedam Poetica.

"Threnodia in Memoriam Ferdinandi Fisheri Turna Equestris Prefecti & Gallery Curn. These two last are printed with Marston-Moore.


"In Obiitum Edvardi Popham Caruniae Acrosticho peroratum. These two are printed with Ire. grat. and the last is in Lat. and Eng. verse.

"Aula Medii Templi Decembris decim. sept. 1655.
Lond. 1655. in 5 sh. or thereabouts in fol. dedicated to Joh. L'Isle one of the keepers of the great seal belonging to Oliver.

"Epitaphium sive Elog. sepulchralis Gul. Freke
Domini de Hanington in Agro Wills. Printed
on one side of a large sh. of paper. 1657.

"Pezon Triumphalis; upon the second Inauguration of his Highness the Lord Protector.
Lond. 1657.

"Epitaph of Rob. Blake, late General at Sea.

—Printed with Pezon triumphal. It was also printed by it self in Latin on one side of a sheet of paper, an. 1658.

"Threnodia triumphalis, in Obitum sereniss.
ostris. Princivs Oliveri, Angliae, Scotiae &c. super Protectoris &c. Lond. 1658. fol. A translation of this into English is printed with it, purporting and peculiarly for those who have relation to, and are honours of the most illustrious and renowned family of the Cromwells. At the end follows Poema in Elegantissima Poenetae jam de priden vulgata, necnon elenatisissimam Peacegrum Oliverianam super editam, Viri verè Praenobilis & Erudiss. Dom. Edm. Walkeri de Bentleystede.

"Epiniciun: vel Elogium faciliissimi sereniss.
fortiss. Lodovici 14, Galliae & Navarri Regis &c. pro nuperis passim Victoriam in Flandria; precipue pro desideratiissimae Reductione Dungi-kirkii, capitis redactique sub Confederatis Auspicibus 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 Ba- styde de la Crois, and another by Edw. Ben- lowes.

"Carmen ad Clerum, à nuperis Londini Flamin-
isis creptum.

"Sotiria pro Valutudine recuperatæ Ducis invi-
vietis. Georgii Ducis de Albemarle.

"Episcopio in Victoriæ navalem Venetum contra Turcas.

"Aphoristorum in Adventu Legationumque Prin-
cipis de Ligne Claudii Moralli.

"Epitaphium: (Robertis) Comitum de Lind-
Montacuti, &c. 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, 29 Octob. 1642.


FISHER.
the other at Kensington near London, 25 Jul. 1666.

"Elogium Sepulchralis pro Victoriæs. Georgii
Monacho, Britanniæ Generalissimo, &c. printed
on one side of a sheet of paper, an. 1670.

"Elog. Sepulch. pro Eduardo Comite Sandovici,
qui Maii 28. An. 1672. in illa fidelis Naumachia
sublatus est. Pr. on one side of a sh. of paper.

"Deus, & Rex, Rex, & Episcopus: vel in
Unionem Coronæ cum Mitra, Mitra cum Corona.
Lond. 1675. qu. Some copies have this title,

"Deus, & Rex, Rex & Episcopus: Carmen ad
Clerum.

"Elogia Sepulchralia nonnullorum Principi-
rum. Lond. 1675. qu. Several of these eulogies
or epitaphs were before printed by themselves.

At the end of these eulogies is a little thing entitled
"Parentatio generosi Manibis Ferdinandi Fisheri
Eq. aur. juxta Monam Insulam An. 1646. Nauc-
fragio absorpti. *Tis a Gallic ode written by Pet.

de Cardonel to his loving brother 1 Payne Fisher
inter Anglos poetas & milites primipilari.

"In Honorum Legationum & ampliss. Meriti
Excellentiss. pro Josephi Williamson Agris Cen-
briensis Eq. aur. &c. Lond. 1675. qu. Sec. edit.
with addit. there again 1677. with addit.

"Catalogue of most of the memorable Tombs,
Gravestones, Plates, Escoeleons, or Achiev-
ments in the demolish'd or yet extant Churches of
London, from S. Katharine's beyond the Tower,
to Temple-Bar; the Out-parishes being included.
Lond. 1668. qu. This is a confused piece, with-
out time or place, as having therein no date to
any tomb or grave-stone, or the name of the
church or chappel wherein the tombs and grave-
stones are remaining. *Tis mostly taken from Jo.
Stow's Survey of London.

"Armachanum redivivum: vel in Aprilis 17 Diem
Funeris reverendiss. pientiss. eruditiss. Jacobi
Usseriti Armachii Archiepiscopi, Hyberniaeque
nuperi Primati &c. Oratio Anniversaria, an. 1655. hab. ad Acad. Oxon, in Aula magna Edi-
Christi, &c. Printed at London about the year
1681 in qu. and dedicated chiefly by the author
to John lord Robert of Radnor. At the end
is a large epitaph made by the said author on
Thomas earl of Ossoy, eldest son of James duke
of Ormond, dedicated to sir James Boteler of
Linc. Inn. Our author, by leave obtained of the
protector, did go purposely to Oxon to speak the
said speech, not only before the members of Ch.
Ch. but any others of the university that would
take the pains to go to their common refectorary to
hear him. But a great part of the undergraduates,
especially of the said house, having received a
sufficient character of the vain and consoled
humour of the author, as being little better than
a bragadocio, they did so much disturb him by
humming, hissing, stamping, grinning, &c. that
he was deterd'd coming a second time. How-
FISHER.

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: complectly rendered in Latin and English, with several Historical Discourses on Sundry Persons intomb'd therein.*

"Lond. 1654, & thereabouts, in qu. It is mostly taken from The History of S. Paul's Cathedral, &c. Lond. 1655. fol. written by Will. Dugdale.


"Our author, after the manner of the ancient poets, endeavoring to make his Muse triumph in the same manner as her ancient illustrious predecessors, and in which manner he has found favor from him, an English epigram by Peck * to his loving friend Mr. Payn Fisher.*

"He also wrote a Book of Heraldry printed at Lond. 1659. fol. 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 Eng. Lond. 1665. 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 1611, continued there till Oxford was garrison'd for his majesty's service, 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 pace with the times of usurpation. While he continued there (where he became acquainted with that great prodigy of early parts Joh. Hall of Durham, who patronized and was beneficial to him) he learned 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. 1643. oct. 'Twas translated from a French MS. (2.) The extravagant Shepherd: an Anti-Romance. Lond. 1654. fol. (3.) Letters. Lond. 1655. in tw. written by M. Voiture. (4.) The History of Magie, 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 Jeanism. Lond. 1656. in tw. There again with additions, 1658. in tw. and again in 1670 in tw. (6.) Apocryphal: or a Discovery of some notorious Heretis. Lond. 1657. oct. This is adorn'd with the effigies in sculpture of the said heretics, and added to the Panseebias of A. Rosse. The same was afterwards reprinted several times. (7) Three Novels. Lond. 1657. oct. written by M. Scarron. (8) A further Discovery of the Mystery of Jeanism. Lond. 1663. in tw. "To a collection of several pieces. (9) Journal of Proceedings between the Jansenists and the Jesuits. Lond. 1659. qu. (10) Hymen's Prati-
DAVIES.

Pope, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. (38) Premonitory Reflections, moral Considerations, and Statistical Memoirs in three Centuries. Lond. 1674. in tw. written originally in the Spanish tongue, and then put into French by a R. F. of the society. (29) Political and Military Observations, &c. Lond. 1677. in tw. (30) Melchisedec Statics: or, Rules of Health, in eight Sections of Aphorisms. Lond. 1677. in tw. written by Santorius, chief professor of physick at Padua. (31) The History of the inner Part of the Seraphio. Lond. 1677. fol. This is at the end of monsieur Tavernier's voyages. (32) Instructions for History: with a Character of the most considerable Historians, ancient and modern. Lond. 1680. oct. (33) Pin达尔 and Horace, the two ancient Lyric Poets, compared. Lond. 1680. oct. by monsieur Blondell tutor in the mathematics to the Dauphin of France, translated from French into English. (34) He hath also translated into English (1) The History of Caribby Islands; viz. Barbadoes, S. Christophers, Monts, S. Vincent. printed in fol. (1660) and illustrated with divers pieces of sculpture. (2) Three Spanish Novels, 1. All Cervantes' 2. The Knight of the noble Order of the Marigold. 3. The Traveller imprentil. (3) The History of Appian of Alexandria, in two Parts the first consisting of the Punic, Syrian, Parthian, Mithridatic, Illyrian, Spanish and Hannibalic 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 epistles, or dedications, or both: as (1) Letter of Liberty and Necessity. Lond. 1654. in tw. written by Tho. Hobbes of Malmbury. (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 twenty-four. (4) Astræa: or, the Grove of Beatitude, printed 1665. in tw. exemplified in sculpture. (5) The ancient Rites and Monuments of the Monastic and Cathedral Church of Durham. Lond. 1672. oct. [Bodl. Svo. B. 288. Linc.] 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. J oh. 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 'Nevil's cross near to Durham was broken down and de-
MASTERS.

"faced in the year 1683. 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 omnino Apocryphiis, postaen
et Legenda putidum plurimum, vera Historia
(praxi et cultu Monachorum superstitionis ex-
ceptis) parum habet, adeo ut mirari subit, in-
scitiam ejus qui condidit, impudentiam ejus qui
edidit, et seaveria et neglegitantiam (veritati et ec-
clesiae Anglicane daunosam) qui prelo permisit.
(6) Hieredes upon the golden Verses of Pytha-
goras, 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 Ac-
count 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 bur-
ried on the north side of the church there, near
the chancel, on Saturday the 22d of July (S.
Mary Mag. day) in the year sixteene hundred
ninety and three, leaving then behind him the
character of a gentell, 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 Heloie; made English by J. D. Lond. 1673. Svo.
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,
president at Stanton Harcourt and South Ley in
Oxfordshire. Afterwards he was admitted bachel.
of divinity, was made pref. of S. Paul's and Lieh-
field, chaplain the earl of Radnor, and preacher
to the hospital and precent 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 recom-
mended 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 Friend-
ship, 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 Mo-
deration 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 sixtene 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.

REEVE.

"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,
began lane 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 learn-
ing. He was educated in the school of S. Mary
of Cript 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 univer-
sity at 16 years of age, yet he did not go thither
because of the several revolutions of the govern-
ment. In Lev. term 1661 he became a servitor of
Trin. coll. and soon after was made one of the
lord Joh. Craven's exhihitians, and taking one
degree in arts he was made usher of the school
joining 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 accord-
ing 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. Curll to be
probat fellow of Magd. coll. in 1670 he became
chief master of the said school, and much fre-
quenced by the youth of these parts: which place
he keeping till S. Tho. day 1673, 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 Dowray, where being
friendly received into the priory of the English
Benedictines, lived there privately as a conviotor
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 Dowray 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 au-
thority re-established in his former place of school-
master of Magd. coll. But he having no inclina-
tion 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 annum salary from
his majesty, wherein he was to instruct proper
youths. But before he was well settled there, he
was driven thence by the coming into England of
C C"
"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. 1688, and brought back to Gloucester
in a calash, where, in the castle he was kept as 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 30th 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 Greekian, 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,
Carmen Panegyricum, eminentiss. et reveren-
diss. Principe Philippo Howard Cardinali de
the beginning of which is,
' Musa triumphat 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 Doway, ded. to S.
Gregory, in his journey towards Rome to be
inaugurated.
Megalostasia sacra in Assumptione magne Matris
Dei in B. V. Sodalitate recitata, coram R. P. P.
Capitularibus Congregations Anglo-Benedictinac
ibidem congregatis. Duc. 1677. This book con-
tains about 500 verses in 6 sh. or thereabouts,
and were recited by Wil. 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 Doway.
Carmen Jubilaeum ad R. P. Josephum Frere
Ecclesia Coventriensis Priorem Missam Jubli-
celebantem, Ed. suae. 82, An. 1678. Duc.
(1678) in about 2 sheets in qu.
Adornalissimos Viros D. Dij; cæsarios Jacobum
Smitheum et Edwardum Pastonum, Anglos;
Laura in Theologia Doctorali insignissas in Col-
jnegio Anglorum Duaci, Carmen gratulatorium.
Duc. 1682, in about two sh. in qu. The said
[Who published a Speech made at his Entrance on that
Office 8 Jan. 1687, showing the Unsuccessfulness 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.]
"Jam Smith was a secular priest of the English
coll. at Doway, and was consecrated a titular
bishop by the queen dowager's chapl. at Somers-
set House, on Sunday the 15th of May 1688. As
for Paston he was then rector or president of the
English seculars at Doway.
"Rhetorica universa, Carmine conscripta.——
"This is yet in MS, and contains 500 verses.
"Poemata Miscellanea.
"Athanasius Angleus: or, the Life of S. Wil-
frid surnamed the Great. Archb. of York, com-
prehending the History of the primitive Church of
England, for the first century after its Convers-
tion to the Christian Faith, by S. Augustin 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-
considerable 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
three, and was buried on the 2d of Nov. in the
church of St. Martin 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 Picadilly within the said
liberty) he died. Contemporary with Rich. Reeve
in Trin. coll. was one Charles Sommer son of Joh.
Sommer of Midhurst in Sussex, who before he
took a degree left the coll. about 1665 aged 20,
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 batteur of Trin. coll. in Lent term, an.
1637, aged 17 years, with hopes of obtaining a
scholarship there by the favour of Dr. Hampibl.
Poter 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
priad 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. 369, where is an account of the seizing bishop
Smith's crosier, with all the utensils for the Popish service.
Watts.]
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 an. was all that he had left to keep him till the time of his death, as was reported; but Bp. Burnet in the *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,

Several sermons, as (1) *Hosanna: A Thanksgiving Sermon, intended to have been preached 28 June 1669, &c. on Ps. 118. 22, 23, 24, 25*, &c. Oxon. 1669. qu. It is dedicated to Will. marq. of Hertford, and lady A. P. meaning, I suppose, Arundella Penruddock mother to col. Joh. Penruddock. (2) *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. Freek esq. high sheriff of Dorsetshire, &c.

*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.

*Mary Magdalen's Tears wash'd off; or, the Voice of Peace to an unquiet Conscience,* 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. &c. as I have been informed by that primitive Christian, faithful and generous friend Nich. Mar- tin master of arts and vice-principal of Hart hall, near of kin to the said John Martin.

*SAMUEL THOMAS, son of Will. Thomas* [From hence to the end of the quotation seems impossible to be write by A. W. Loverday.]
sometime rector of Ubley in Somersetshire, was born there, became scholar of Peterhouse in Cambridge by the cozening party, about 1645, took one degree in arts there, went to Oxford in 1651, was made fellow the same year (if I mistake not) of St. John's col. 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 coll. 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, chanter 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 Oxford; 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 numbered 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 ch. 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 disciplinarian 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 discussing 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 Will. 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 to them he continued to his last day. He hath published, "The Presbyterian unmask'd: or, Animadversions upon a Nonconformist Book called The Interest of England in the Matter of Religion, &c. Lond. 1676. oct. [Bodd. Svo. S. 205. Th.]

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. 1690. vol. iii, col. 1205.


"The Charge of Schism renewed against the Separatists, in Answer to the Renever (John Humphrey) of that pretended peaceable Design, which is falsely called, An Answer to Dr. Stillington's Sermon, &c. Lond. 1680. qu. See more in Joh. Humphrey hereafter.

"The Dissenter disarmed; or, a melanquin di- rendum 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 unmask'd, &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 Dictemper, 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.

"Animadversions upon a late Treatise entit. The Protestant Renever, &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 Renever, 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."
«HARRINGTON.»

...frequented by clients for his wonderful and pregnant knowledge in the common law, being more forward in it at 27 years of age, than another at 40. He hath written,

...Some Reflections upon a Treatise called Pictas Romana at Paris. Lately printed at Oxon. Oxon. 1688. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 116. Th.]

...A Vindication of Protestant Charity, in Answer to some Passages in Mr. E. M's Remarks on a late Conference—printed with the Reflections. By the said E. M. the reader is to understand him to be Edward Meredith, son of a father of both his names, minister of Landulph in Cornwall, bred in the coll. school at Westminster, elected student of Ch. Ch. an. 1666, aged 18 years, left it without taking a degree, and afterwards became secretary to sir Will. Godolphin when he was ambassador in Spain, and a strict Rom. Cath. Mr. Harrington hath also written,

...The Case of the University of Oxford; shewing that the City is not concern'd to oppose the Confirmation of their Charters by Parliament. Presented to the House of Commons on Friday the 24th of Jan. 1689. Oxon. 1690 in fol. and qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 13. Th.] The fol. contains 2 sh. and the qu. 2 and an half. 2

...The Case of the University of Oxford—The beginning is 'This university enjoyed at the first institution,' &c. This is printed on a broadside of a sh. of paper, and is quite different from the former case.

...Some Queries concerning the Election of Members for the ensuing Parliament. Lond. 1690: in one sheet in qu. These were printed about the 24th of Feb. 1689, and the said parl. began at Westm. on the 20th of March following. Mr. Harrington's name is not to it, but he gave me a copy as his, 26th Feb. 1689. He hath also written,

...A Letter from a Person of Honour at London, in answer to his Friend in Oxfordshire concerning the ensuing Election of Knights of the Shire for that County.—It was written about the beginning of March 1689, in behalf of Mountague lord Norris and sir Rob. Jenkinson bart. to be elected knights on the 10th of the said month, when then the election was to begin: And it takes notice of a false and seditious libel which pretends to give a list of those men who voted against any change of the succession, entit. A Letter to a Friend, upon the Dissolution of the late Parliament and calling a new one, &c. Mr. Harrington tells us in his letter that 'the said libel was writ by a papist, and that with no other design, than to divide their majesties subjects; and thereby to make room for the common enemy,' &c. The said letter of Mr. Harrington, with two notes of the disowning of the said false and seditious libel, called A Letter to a Friend, subscribed by the vicechancellor of Oxon and Cambridge, with the presentment of the grand jury of Oxfordshire, at the assizes at Oxon the 5th of March 1689 against the said libel, was printed in one sh. in fol. the next day, and publicly dispersed. Mr. Harrington hath also written,

...A Defence of the Rights and Privileges of the University of Oxford, containing an Answer to the Petition of the City of Oxford, 1649. Oxon. 1690, in 4 sheets in qu. It was printed the 24th of April that year.

...An Account of the Proceedings of the right rev. Father in God Jonathan Lord Bishop of Exeter in his late Visitation of Exeter Coll. in Oxford. Oxon. 1690. in 7 sh. and an half in qu. It was first published at Oxon. on the 23d of Sept. the same year, and in Oct. following it was answered or examined by Dr. Arth. Bury.

...A Vindication of Mr. Jam. Colmer, Bach of Physic and Fellow of Exeter Coll. in Oxford, from the Calumnies of three late Pamphlets, 1. A Paper published by Dr. Bury (viz. An Account of the unhappy Affair.) 2. The Account examined. 3. The Case of Exeter Coll. related and vindicated. Lond. 1691. in 6 sh. and an half in qu. [Bodl. C. 6. 14. Lin.] It was first expos'd to sale in Oxon on the 5th of May the same year.

...This last pamphlet here mention'd, viz. The Case of Exeter Coll. related and vindicated, was writ (as I have heard) by one Joseph Washington, of the Temple, a favourite of sir John Somers lord keeper; who dying in or near the Temple, was buried in the church belonging to the Temple, on the first of March 1693.

...A Defence of the Proceedings of the right rev. the Visitor and Fellows of Exeter Coll. in Oxford, with an Answer to 1. The Case of Exeter Coll. related and vindicated. 2. The Account examined. Lond. 1691, in 7 sh. in qu. [Bodl. C. 6. 14. Lin.] It was first expos'd to sale at Oxon on the 12th of May in the same year, and at the end is A Copy of the Proceedings of Dr. Edw. Master upon the Commission of Appeal.

...Reasons for revising and continuing the Act for the Regulation of Printing—printed on one side of a broad sheet of paper, in January or thereabouts, 1692. He the said Mr. Harrington wrote also the preface to the first vol. of Athenius.

7 [I see not why Wood should have said see Joseph Washington. To have been the intimate friend of Somers gave him surely some consequence, though it might not raise his character in Anthony's esteem. He was son to Robert Washington of Leeds, and grandson to Darcy W. of Adwick-le-street in the county of York, eq. a justice of the peace. See Ducat. Leeds, 102, 103. Hewett. I do not believe my author intended any disrespect by his thus nominating Washington: he does the same by lord Molyneux in col. 402.]
"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.

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 sixteen 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 Fran. 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 the revolt, rector of Middleton's Keynes near New-port-Paynell in Bucks, 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.

"Babylon's Downfall: or, England's happy Deliverance from Popery and Slavery. Lond. 1691. qu. This book is the substance of a sermon preached at Guild-Hall chap. before the lord mayor and aldermen the 28th 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 was conveyed, as I suppose, to Middleton Keynes, of Harrow-on-the-Hill in Middlesex, was born in the parish of S. Martin near Ludgate in London, on the 8th of Nov. an. 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 bachelors of divinity 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 Anh. 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. 1653. 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 censured some things in the said Fid. Apost. in his Gildas Salutaris: The reformed Pastor, &c. Lond. 1637 in oct. repeteth in the preface to his Catholic Theology, &c. Lond. 1675. fol. that he published any thing against the said piece called Fides Apostolica, &c.

"Gestas Eucharisticas: concerning the Gesture to be used at the Receiving of the Sacrament. Oxon. 1663. oct. [Bodl. Svo. B. 23. Th. BS.]

"De Socio et Societatis 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 Contraver-
ASHWELL.

De Ecclesia Romana Dissertation, Pars Operis multo maioris. De Judice Controversiarum, &c. Oxon. 1688. qu. [Boll. 4to. P. 19. Luc.] This is another part, which was published at the desire of Dr. Gill. Ironside warden of Wadham coll.

Answer to Plato redivius, written by Hen. Nevill. This is in MS. in the author's hand.

He hath also translated from Latin into English, Philosophus autodidactus: sive Epistola Abi Giu- 

aphar Ebn. Tophail de Hai Ebn. Yohanan, &c. Lond. 1686. oct. In which epistle is demon-

strated by a few simples and degrees humane reason, improved by diligent observation and experience, may arrive to the knowledge of natural things, and from thence to the discovery of supernaturals, more especially of God, and the concerns of the other world. The said epistle was published in Arabick and Latin by Edw. Pocock M. A. of Ch. Ch. with the help of his learned father Dr. Edw. Pocock. Oxon. 1671. qu. This Mr. Ash-

died well at Hanwell before-mention'd on the 8th day of Feb. in sixteen hundred ninety and three, and was buried in the church of that place. Soon after was an epitaph put over his grave, mostly made by himself, beginning thus. Deposition Geo. Ashwell SS. Th. Bac. et hujus Ecclesiae per 35 Anos Rectoris, &c.

John Conant son of Robert Conant of Bicton in Devonsh. was born in that county, became a student in Exeter coll. in Lent term 1626, aged 18 years, and made perpetual fellow of the said house in July 1633, he being then bachel of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he entered into holy orders, and became a preacher. On the 27th of Sept. 1647 he resigned.

[He had not been long at Exeter, before his piety and diligence rendered him distinguished above all his contemporaries; and much 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 witticism upon his name, which was much the more of those times: Conant nihil difficile. Prince, Worthies of Devon, page 224.]

[Prince, Worthies of Devon, page 224, says that the first place Conant exercised his faculty of preaching in was Lymington, that considerable incorporate town in Hampshire. On this and the rest of Prince's relation; Mr. Samuel Conant has written the following note, in his own copy of the Worthy now in Exeter college library. This author was misinform'd in some few things concerning Dr. 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 bachelor of divinity, 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 bachelor of divinity and rector of Lymington, not a market town in Hampshire, but a country parish near Helsdon, 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 entertained there some time after his uncle's departure to London, whither also, on his said uncle's resignation or leaving the rectory of Lymington aforesaid, he betook himself, and after some time was chaplain in a nobleman's family (the family of Bridges, then barons of Chandos, and since duke) 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 Northam- 

pton 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.]

Conant.

his fellowship, he living then at Harfield (in Gloce.

Dr. with my lord Chandos, to whom he was chaplain. In June 1649 he was elected rector of Exeter coll. on the death of Dr. Hakewill, where keeping up a severe discipline, it flourished during his time more than any coll. in Oxon. In 1654 he proceeded in divinity, and in the latter end of the same year he became the king's professor of that faculty in the place of Dr. Hoyle deceased. In 1657, and two years after, he executed the office of vicerechancellor, with due commendation, and after his majesty's restoration in 1660 he was discharg'd of his professorship to make room for the right owner Dr. R. Sanderson. In 1662 he was ejected from his rectory of Exeter coll. because he refused to conform to the ceremonies and discipline of the church of England; but afterwards, upon better thoughts, conforming, he became vicar of Allsaints in the ancient borough of Northampton in the place of Dr. Sim. Ford, an. 1670 or thereabouts; where he continued to the time of his death. On the 8th of June 1676 he was installed archdeacon of Norwich (in the place of Mr. Joh. Reynolds deceased) which dignity was conferr'd upon him by Dr. Edw. Reyn- 

dolds bishop thereof, whose daugher he formerly had married, and on the 34 of Dec. 1681 he was install'd preb. of Worcester, in the place of Nath. Tomkins deceased. He said Dr. Conant was a learned, pious and meek divine, an excellent preacher, as his weekly lectures preached in Alls. church in Oxon. for about 7 years before the restoration of king Charles II. did shew, a good
"Latinist and Grecian; and a profound theologian, as his lectures and moderation, while reg. prof.

"did manifest. He hath written,

"Sermons preached on several Occasions. Lond. 1693. oct. [Brod. 8vo. Z. 254. Th.] They are in number eleven, and the first is on Joh. 5, 19, 20, &c. all published by Dr. Joh. Williams minister of S. Mildreds in the Poultry within the city of London." He died on Saturday the 10th of March or thereabout in the year sixteen hundred ninety 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 Merit. coll. now an eminent advocate.

"Doctor's Com. ingenious, and a person of good parts."

Hic iuxta requiesci
Johannes Conant S. T. P.
E Devonia ortus
Apud Oxonienses enuinitus;
Ibidem
Collegii Exoniensis Rector,
Academiae Professor Regius,
Et tertio Vice-Cancellarius.
Quibus valedixit, Anno 1662.
Postea
Archidiagonus Norvicensis,
Ecclesiae Vigorniensis Præfandarius,
Et hujus Ecclesiae Vicarius.
Vir omnibus hisce Muneribus
(Qorum nullum ambivit, plura refugiit)
Par et Superior.
Doctrinae, Moribus, Pietate, non minus quan Animis
Consommatus, obiit
Anno Ætatis Sue LXXXVI
Domini M.DC.XCIII,
Mensis Marz. Die XII.
Elizabetha Uxor meæstissima Viro charissimo
Hoc Marmor Amoris et Observantiae Ergo Posuit."

"WILLIAM JACKSON, son of Ralph Jackson, was born in Moulton in the province of Hoyland 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 Claymoundines of that of Brascun. 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 Oxon. 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 Glostershire. This person, who was excellent in his profession of pedagogy, hath written and published:

"Pueriles Confusilatunaculæ Graeco-Latine."
Oxon. 1666. oct.

"Index Gracæ & Latinus, in quibus omnium fere Gr. & Lat. Vocabula, que in prædicto Opere occurring, comprehendantur."
This is printed with the former book. He died at North Leach before-mention'd on the 23d 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. 1660, educated in the free-school there, built and endowed with the annual rent of 40l. per an. by Rich. Hill sometime of Qu. 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 Allis, 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 [913]"
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. Capt. Levizn bishop of the Isle of Man. On the 4th of Jul. following, he was inducted to the small rectory of Slaton near Towcester in Northamptonshire, (a preferment that rather sought him, than he it,) of which he died posses. As his memory was great, so he likewise shew'd 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 bespoke 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 indignation 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,

Luce Occidentalis: 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. 'Tis a poem and very well written.

The loyal and impartial Satyrists, containing eight 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. 1689. 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 Twin-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. [Boll. 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, entit. 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 strugling 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 sixty-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 servitor 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 Withiccomb or Widecombe near Exeter, where "he hath finished his course. He hath written, "The bottomless Pit smokings in Familism, as "may appear in a short Discourse on Gal. 3. 8, "9. Oxon. 1651, 32. oct. [Boyd. Svo. H. 17. Th. "BS.] "Brief Notes or Animadversions on Abiezer "Copp's Recantation Sermon (as t covert) 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 Antinomians in the Way of the "Weak. "Few Anti-quarries to Mr. Pendarves his 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 Westcot) 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 East 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 Dictionaries which "came out in 1678 stiles himself Capellanus Palat- "inus, hath written, "Tragi-comedia Oxoniensis. Printed in one sh. "in qu. 1648. [Boyd. C. 29. 18. Line.] 'Tis a Lat. "poem written on the mad proceedings of the vi- "sitors at Oxon appointed by parliament. The "beginning of which is 'Devicta Aquilis, gemit- "nameque in clade 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. "Passor metriceus, sive Voces omnes Novi Testa- "menti primumgenii: Hexamoribus comprehensi- "nus. Lond. 1658, qu. in Gr. and Lat. "Distracta in octo Tractatus distributa, in qua "agitur defectu, derivandi & commentandi Radia- "tiones. This is printed with Pasor Metriceus. "Elements Religionis, sive quatuor Capsas ca-

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"Sixty one Sermons, preached mostly upon pub- "lie 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 Bosc, 24 Jun. 1680. [on Psalm 37, "5.] Lond. 1680. qu.

[1] In 1685 Littleton had the curacy of St. Botolph, Al- "dergate street, which he held about four years.] "[This is the first edition, of which the well-known anecdot of the word concurs, to cendeg, is related. I have "seen a copy on large paper.]

[2] [Third edit. Camb. 1653; fourth edit. improved from "the several works of Stephens, Cooper, Holyoke, and a large "MS. in three volumes of Mr. John Milton &c. Lond. 1715; "fifth 1723, and again 1735.]

[3] [A Sermon preached in Lent Antius Holden for the County "of Bucks, at Albury, March 8. 1670-1, being Ash-Wednes-
day, by Ad. Littleton. Lond. 1671, 4to. Boyd. 4to. R. 42. Th.]
"Dissertatio Epistolaria deJuramento Medicorum,..."

"qua Ven. Vir D. Balduinus Hamey M. D. Vetsen..."

"rem vulgaram Versionem improbans, alias substituit novam, &c. Lond. 1693. 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 Westcot, a book entitl. Jud. Anglorum Faviens altera."

"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. 1688. oct. He died on Sunday the first day of July or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred and 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 commoner of S. Eadm. 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 Wraxhall in Somersetshire, and in 1692 or thereabouts, proceeded M. A. as a grandcomponder. He hath published, A Sermon before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, preached at S. Mary Le Bow, 29 May 1694; on Psal. 118. 22, 23, 24.

Lond. 1694. qu. ded. to Sir Will. Ashburn 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..."

[1694. Bishop Tanner in his copy of these Athenes, has inserted the following additional life in the hand writing of Anthony a Wood.]

"JOHN TRENCHARD, son of Tho. Trenchard of Letchot-Mattravers in Dorsetshire, gent. was borne of puritanical parents in Dorsetshire, became prof. fellow 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. 1668; went to the Temple before he took a degree, became barrister and counsellour. Busy to promote Oates his plot, base against papists, the prerogative, and all that way. Parliament man for Taunton in Somersetshire, to sit in that parliam. 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 disinheriting of James the duke of York.---Several of his debates in that parl. are printed. Concerned in the fanaticat and presbyterian plot, absconded for a time thereupon in June 1683, afterwards 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 person he shewed himself opposite to his proceedings during his reign. He was very instrumental and forward in promoting the designs of Will. prince of Annum, 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 serjeant 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 Oct. 1689. Sworne secretary of state..."

"THOMAS GILBERT son of Will. Gilb. of Priis in Shropshire became a student in S. Edmond's hall, under the tuition of Mr. Ralph Morhall 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, return'd and took the degree of master 1638. Afterwards he became minister of Upper Winchington in Buckinghamshire by the favour of Philip lord Wharton, but being schematically enclined, he closed with the puritans in the beginning of their rebellion, was made vicar of S. Lawrence church in Reading much about the time when he had taken the covenant; and afterwards turning independent he was actually created bish. of div. in the time of the parliamentarian visitation. About that time he was prefer'd to the rich rectory of Edmond in his native country of Shropshire, whence a royalist had been ejected; where shewing himself very active for the cause, and therefore much entrusted by the usurpers in various concerns, he was commonly called the bishop of Shropshire. In 1634 he was appointed by Oliver and his council an assistant to the commissioners of Shropshire, Middlsex and city of Westminster for the ejection of such whom the faction called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters. In which office he shew'd..."
himself very busy, forward and malevolent against the loyal and orthodox clergy. After the restoration 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 Winchilston before-mention'd, and when a toleration or indulgence was granted to dissenters in the latter end of 1671, he, tho' a professed independent, did join with three non-conformist preachers, 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 Thames-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 notwithstanding, and was not wanting (as before) 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 back of div. a good school-divine. He hath published, *Vindicatæ supræmi Dei Dominii (cum Deo) Juv,iae, sive Thesæ aliquot, & Thesauri Instauratæ de Justitiæ Peccati Vindicatricæ,* &c. Lond. 1655. in 3 sh. in oct.


"England's Passing-Bell: pressing all People seriously to repent of their former Offences, as the onliest Way left to avert those heavy Judgments 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 1673 in qu. "On a rough and harsh piece of poetry, replenished with plagiatisms and philosophical terms.

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8 [It is republished in Jortin's appendix to the Life of Erasmus, page 608. Dr. Jortin accuses Gilbert of annotating the piece in some places, for fear of offending the royalists, and interpolating it in others, so that his edit. is of no credit or value. This piece (which is here taken from the celebrated Paquiæi 1644) was translated into English so early as 1535. Herbert, Typ. Antig. 446.]

6 [Calamy says he was eighty three at the time of his death, but this must be a mistake; he was matriculated Nov. 15, 1659, (Reg. Mag. Univ. Oxon. Pr. Ff. 992, &c.) an. ex. 16.]

"Super auspiciisissimo Regis Gulielmi in Hiberniam Decemn. & soleo ex Hibernia Reditus, Carmen gratulatorium. Printed in one sh. in qu. an. 1690, the author being then almost 80 years of age, as he tells you in the title.

"Epitaphium diversum. 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 Erasmus. 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 bene prolixo, breve colloquium Dialogi potissimum Authoris rimando destinatum, collegiis etus Cribulo. Bib.\

iliopolis." In the last edition, are before the said dialogue four copies of verses, partly on our author Gilbert and partly on Erasmus his dialogue: and also four more copies wrote by his procurement that are placed before the second edit. of Jani Alex. Ferrarii Euclidis 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 contained in this book, than by strength of reason and argument. Our author Gilbert did also translate 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 Avarum to all Protestant Princes,* &c. giving an account of the plots and designs then (1680) 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 of age, he gave up the ghost in his house in S. Ebbs parish on Sunday the 15th
GILBERT.

“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 the

“same month.”

[Mr. Richards of Mattingley, Hants, among the

papers of chancellor Clarendon has a letter from

this Gilbert to the earl of Anewley, 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, Sedleian pro-

fessor of natural history in Oxford. Loveday.

See an obscure letter of Gilbert’s to Mr. Scobell,


xiii, p. 28. Cole.

A learned and accurate Discourse concerning the

Guillt of Sin, Pardon of that Guilt, and Prayer for

that Pardon, now published from his Manuscript,

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 prejudice 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

great while, tho’ he did nothing else, but bring

forth such a compoues.’ Rawlinson.

In the Bodleian is a manuscript poem by this

author hitherto unnoticed,

Illustrissimo Guilelmo Henrico Nassario, Sere-

nisimis Acruegii Principi; in Re Militari, qua

Terrestri, qua Maritima, pro Celcis admodum et

Prepostequus Foderatorum Belgarum Ordinibus

Duici invictissimo: et in Senatu Populique Angli-

cano, Supremo Rurum ibidem Moderatori constitu-

tis; super Descensum in Angliam, Sibi, Nobisque,

totique Orbis, ver Christiano longe felicissimo.

Thome Gilberti, Ministri pene Octogenarii, Carm.

men gratulatorum.”

HENRY NEVIL1, second son of sir Hen.

Nevill of Billingbear in Berks knight, was born

there, became a commoner of Merton coll. in 1633,

aged 15 years, and soon after translated himself

to 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-

ner, Tho. Scot, Jam. Harrington and other zealous

commonwealths 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,

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 vault pump shortly after 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 saw what gen. George Monk intended,

as ideals and desperate fools. At that time he

was a great rota-man, was one of the chief per-

sons of Jam. Harrington’s club of commonwealth-

men, to instill their principles into others, he be-

coming then esteemed to be a man of good parts, yet

of a factions and turbulent spirit; but after his

majesty’s restoration he seck’d for a time,1 and

at length being seized, he was, among others, im-

prison’d, but soon after set at liberty. He hath

published,

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.

Shuffling, Cutting and Dealing, in a Game at

Pickquet, being acted from the Year 1533 to

1658, by Oliver Protector and others, &c——

Printed 1659. in one sh. in qu.

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 meer sham or piece of

drollery.

Pluto redivivus, or, a Dialogue concerning

Government, wherein by Observations drawn

from other Kingdoms and States both ancient

and modern, an Endeavour is used to discover

the present politic 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 Nevil, and 100l. to the commonwealth. Macro.

Jan. Heath in his Brief Chron. of the late interiure

War, &c. Lond. 1663, 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 Conter-pest against the destructive Principles of Plato 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 author Nevil also wrote the preface to Machiavel's *Works,* printed at London in English 1674 and 1680, wherein heendeavours to defend the errors and principles of the said Machiavel: and translated from Ital. into English Machiavel's *Letter in Vindications of Himself and his Writings,* brought by Nevil from Italy, an. 1645; which letter is placed at the end of the said Works.

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 Offerings,* to which came out *The Answer of Elisha 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. Petreck 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 deny of Magd. coll. but being desirous to obtain the degree of bachelor of arts before he was full standing 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 able parts, &c. which being done accordingly, and he admitted in the month of May 1652, he became 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 independent meeting, weekly kept in the lodgings of Dr. Tho. Goodwin president of Magd. coll. yet always a Socinian. What relates farther 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 recommended 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 independent congregation, and accordingly was pitched upon by him to be a lecturer in Shropshire in the 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 acceptance there with all. There I got acquaintance with Mr. Will. Jones (afterwards a judge) who would have brought me acquainted with Dr. H. Hammond 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 returned 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 enthusiasm, which I had deeply imbib'd from my infancy: and I frequently threw in objections in our meetings (which were once a week under Dr. Goodwin's superintendancy) 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 than others by any relation I had entered into as a member of their society: and I remonstrated 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 sacraments, 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 become an Athian, came at length, by a free consideration of the scriptures,
"and a subduing of the prejudices of his education, "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 "Treatise of Justification, &c. Lond. 1662, in "oct. "S. Paul's travelling Pangs, &c.—Printed "1662, in oct. These two I have not yet seen, and "therefore I cannot give you the full titles. "The Snare broken: or, the natural and eternal "Deity of the Son of God, as also of the Holy "Ghost, asserted. Oxon. 1682, 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 inti- "mating 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 de- "sired 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. Ellys, a nonjuring mi- "nister living at Totness in Devonshire, with a "Lat. epistle before it, written by the said Ellys, "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. "Sanctificatio by Faith vindicated: in a Dis- "course 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. | [Bodl. 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 "appendices by the author, who hath also written "another book, which is yet in manuscript, Con- "cerning the Salvation of the Heathens, and of "Universal Redemption by Jesus Christ. This "cost the author, as he hath said, the loss of 60£. "He preached the sum of it in S. Mary's church "in Oxon; and Dr. Owen being an auditor, he pre- "sently went and complained of him and his sermon "to Dr. Jo. Conant then vice-chancellor, who con- "ved him before him, and was in danger of ex- "pulsion 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 1660, at "which time Dr. Joh. Oliver going from London "to Oxon, to take possession of the presidenc- "hip 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 eleventh "day of November in sixteen hundred ninety and "four, aged 63 or thereabouts, his body thereupon "was conveyed to Dalwood in Dorsetshire before- "mention'd, and there buried; leaving then behind "the character of a greater 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 "honest and good man—That he conform'd as "a layman, was generally well esteemed for the "sanctity of his life, and therefore deserved the cha- "racter 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 Chepinham in Wilts; served as an "apprentice in Lond. much against his will for "about 3 years, but his genius being naturally in- "clined to vertue and good letters, he left his trade, "retired to Oxon, and became a commoner of New "1m under the tuition of Mr. Christop. Lee in "1657 (being then about 19 years of age) where "making great proficiency in logics and philoso- "phies, 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 Broadway-street in Lond., lecturer of a church "in Lombard-street, and at length vicar or rector "of S. Giles's in the Fields in Middesex, 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, & might "[He had a son, a physician of Northampton, whom I "knew, and who died in August 1750, 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 April 1691. It was John Har- "cliffe 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 reesc from the toil and "labours of his weighty employment; but doth not say how. "Biographia Britan. vi, 3992.
have soon after been a bishop, had not some scruples hindered him. He had many virtues in him of no ordinary growth, as may easily be perceived in his much applauded work of The Christian 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 pleasantness of temper, and condescension 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 cementing amity and peace. He delighted as much in doing any friendly turn, as if the profit had redounded to himself. He was a common father to the persecuted and afflicted, a true, stedfast, 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,

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 Guild-hall Chap. on the 5th of Nov. 1673, in Commemoration of England's Deliverance from the Gun-Powder-Trea-son. Lond. 1674. qu. (3) Serm. preached before the Artillery Company of Lond. 15 Sept. 1680, at S. Mary-le-Bow on——Lond. 1680, 81. qu. (4) Serm. preached at the Funeral of Dr. Will. Crown 23 Oct. 1684, at S. Mildred's Church in the Poultry, on Matth. 25. 46. Lond. 1685. qu. This Dr. W. Crown, who entitles himself of Brokswood in Herefordshire, and of Kynston in Hampshire, was doctor of phys. of Camb, and one of the royal society, of which he much me-

rited. He hath made ingenious and excellent observations De Oro, long before Malpi gius his book upon that subject was extant, which are published at large by Mr. H. Oldenburgh in his Philos. Transact. as likewise a most curious theory of Muscular Motion, published in Mr. R. Hook's Philos. Collections. num. 2. I have seen a large Latin elegy written on him, beginning thus, 'Abit virtus sed rmo extinguitur morte,' &c. which being printed I shall now pass it by. (3) Serm. before the L. Mayor and Court of Aldermen at Guildhall Chap. 16 Dec. 1683, on Prov. 24. 21. Lond. 1685. qu. (6) Serm. preached before the L. Mayor and Alderm. of the City of Lond. at S. Mary-le-Boe 26 Jul. 1685, being the Day of public Thanksgiving for his Majesty's late Victory over the Rebels; on 2 Sam. 18. 28. Lond. 1685. qu. [Boll. 4to. R. 86. Th.] (7) Serm. pr. at the Assizes at Chelmsford in Essex 31 Aug. 1685, before Sir Tho. Street, Knight, one of the Judges of the Com. Pleas; on Rom. 13. 1. Lond. 1686. qu. [Boll. 4to. R. 86. Th.] (8) Serm. before the L. M. Aldermen and Citizens of Lond. at the Ch. of S. Mary-le-Boe, 2 Sept. 1686, being the Anniversary Past for the dreadful fire in the Year 1666; on Mat. 5. 14. Lond. 1686. qu. [Boll. 4to. R. 86. Th.] (9) Serm. pr. at the Funeral of Sir Joh. Buckworth in the Par. Ch. of S. Peter's, le Poor 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. Laurence's Ch. 27 Mar. 1688; on Eccles. 8. 1. Lond. 1689. qu. (11) Serm. pr. at Philam 13 Oct. 1689, at the Consecration of Edw. B. of Wore. Sim. B. of Chich. and Gilb. B. of Bristol; on Jer. 3. 15. Lond. 1689. qu. (12) Serm. pr. before the Qi. 22 May 1692, upon Occasion of the late Victory obtained by their Majesties Fleet over the French; on Paul. 50. 14. Lond. 1692. qu.

The Christian Life, from its Beginning to its Consummation in Glory: together with the several Means and Instruments of Christianity conducing therunto, with Directions for private Devotion and Forms of Prayer, fitted to the several States of Christians. Lond. 1681. oct. and several times after. This book is much commended, as being wrote in a fine smooth neat style.

The Christian Life, Part 2. Wherein the Fundamental Principles of Christian Duty are assigned, explained, and proved. Vol. 1. Lond. 1685. oct. The second Vol. of this second Part, wherein the Doctrine of our Saviour's Mediation is explained 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 perfection, 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-
tinents to the Communion of the Church of Eng-
lund. Lond. 1683, qu. in 2 vol.

Examination of Bellarmine's eighth Note con-
cerning Sacrility 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 Bellarmine, 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
fourn, whereupon his body was buried in the vicar's
parson's vault (as it is called) under part of the
church of S. Giles before-mentioned 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. Isham 15
Mar. 1694, towards the latter end. Printed at
Lond. 1695. qu.[

[The Works of the reverend and learned John
Scott, D. D. some-time Rector of St. Gile'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. Isham D. D. with a Large Index of Texts of
Scripture purposely insisted on, or occasionally
explained: and an alphabetical Table of the principal
Matters contained in the Whole. Lond. 1718, folio
—with a portrait of the author, engraved by M.
Vandergucht.]

[923]

RICHARD BUSBY, second son of Rich.
Busby of the city of Westminster, gent. was born
in * Lincolnshire, educated in Westum school in
the condition of a king's scholar, elected student
of Ch. Ch. in 1624, aged 17 years, took the de-
grees in arts, that of master being completed in
1631, at which time he was esteemed an exact
Latiniast and Grecian, and soon after better for
oratory, when Roscius 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 Knole 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 Westminster.
Lond. 1659, &c. in oct.
GrecseGrammaticae Rudimenta in Usum
Scholae Westminsteriensis. Lond. 1663, [Bodl.
Nomenclatura brevis reformata, adjecto cum
Syllobo Verborum & Adjectorum. Lond. 1667,
70, 7s, &c. oct.
Duplex centenarius Proverbiorn Angi-La-
tinse-Grecorum. Printed with the Nomenclatura.
Grecorum Epigrammaturn Florilegium no-
num, cum aliis veterum Poematis, &c. Lond.
1673, &c. oct.
Rudimentum Anglo-Latinum Grammatica le-
eralis & numeralis, in Usam Scholae Regice
Westmonst. Lond. 1688. oct.
Rudimentum Grammaticae Graeco-Latinae me-
tricum, in Usam 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 Juventud and Persius,
and the Epigrams of Martial, all with correc-
tions and amendments, and castrated of their
bawdy expressions. Those of Juv. and Pers. were
published in 1636 in tw. and the epigrams Lond.
i 1661. tw.
He died on Saturday the 6th of Apr. in six-
teen hundred ninety and five, aged 93 (as 'twas
then reported) and was buried in Westminster
Abbey. 8

3 [See it in The Notes of the Church as laid down by Car-
dinal Bellarmine examined and confuted. Lond. 1688, 400.
"Vol. IV.

8 [See anew Owen Price, vol. iii., col. 943.]
9 [Installed 8 July 1660. Morant.]
[Aug. 11, 1660. Morant.] — E E
BUSBY.

[Hebrew, MS. Collections, vol. i, page 154. The inscription placed in Westminster Abbey follows:

En infra positam
Quaibus hominum oculis obversabatur,
Busbeii Imaginem!
Si eam
Quae in animis altius insedit
Ultra desideras,
Academiae utriusque, et Forni luminis,
Aulae, Senatus, atque Ecclesiae,
Principis Viros contemplavi.
Cumque satam ab illo ingeniorum messem
Tam variam, tamque uberem lustraveris,
Quantus is esset, qui severi, cognita.
Is certe erat,
Qui insitum cuique a Natuur indolem
Et aere pesperit,
Et exercuit commode,
Et feliciter promovit.
Is erat,
Qui Adolescentium Animos
Ita docendo finxit, aluitque,
Ut tam sapere discernet, quam fari;
Dumque pueri instituebantur,
Sensim succrescens Viri.
Quotquot illius disciplina penitus imbuit
In publicum profici,
Tot adepta est Monarchia,
Tot ecclesia Anglicana
Propugnatores
Fides omnes, plerosque strenuus.
Quaequeque deum sit fama
Schola Westmonasteriensis,
Quicquid inde ab hominum fructus redundarit,
Busbeo maxime debetur,
Atque in omne porro aevum debeatur.
Tam utilem Patriae Givem
Multos annos opusbusque florere voluit Deus:
Vicissim ille
Pietati promovende
Se, et sua alacris devovit:
Pauperibus subvenire,
Literatos favere,
Templa instaurare,
Id illi erat Divitias frui;
Et hos in usu
Quicquid non erogarat vivus,
Legavit Mortens.
Richardus Busby, Lincolniensis,
S. T. P.
Natus est Luttoniae—1606, Sept. 22.
Scholae Westmonasterii, prefector est—1640, Dec. 23.
Sedem in Westmonasterii
Ecclesiam presbendarum
Welleslii thesauriarii
Obiit 1695 Apr. 5.

Busby never permitted his picture to be drawn. The moment he was dead, his friends had a cast in plaster taken from his face, and thereupon 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 scrivouer to Dr.
Tully the principal and pupil to Mr. John March
vice-principal thereof. On the 28th of July 1675
he was elected fellow of Lin. 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
of July 1683) and in July 1682 he was made vicar
of Cokeshill in Warwickshire by the sea 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 may 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 com-
nunicative. I will not venture to say any more
of him, least 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 showing what Obedience is indispensa-
"bly necessary to a regenerate State, and what
"Defects are consistent with it, for the Promotion
"of Piety, and the Peace of troubled Consciences."
"London. 1681 [Bodl. 4to. U. 32. Th.] and 83, in a
"thick quarto.

"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 Con-
"science and other Reasons which most generally
"distract Men from it. Together with suitable de-
"and again in 1687.] and in tr. dedicated to Simon
"lord Digby, to whom he was chaplain.

3 [B. A. June 25, 1674; M. A. May 3, 1677.]

[This book was composed as early as 1674, and being
substituted to Dr. Geo. Hickes for correction, was, at his
suggestion, dedicated to Dr. Compton, then bishop of Lon-
don. At that prelate's opposition to James the second, Ket-
tlewell gave orders to have the dedication cancelled from all
the unused 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 charac-
ter 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 Visitatin Serm. on Cocetovy 7 May 1684; on 1 Cor. 14.


"32. Lond. 1684. qu. [Bodd. 4to. R. 58. Th.] She was buried at Cokeshill on the 5th of Octob. the same year. (3.) The religious Loyalist, &c. Visitation Sermon at Cokeshill in Warwickshire Aug. 28. 1685, being then the triennial Visitatin of the Archb. of Canterbury, during the Suspension of Dr.Tho. Wood Bishop of Lichf. and Cor. on Matt. 22. 21. Lond. 1686. qu. (4.) Serm. preached at Cokeshill in Warwickshire 24 Jan. 1685, on Occasion of the Death of Simon Lord Digby, who deceased at Cokeshill 19 Jan. in [Heb. 6. 15.] Lond. 1686. qu.


"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 Objections both of faithful Pastors to administer Orthodox and holy Offices; and of faithful People, to communicate in the same, &c. in 3 Parts. Lond. 1698. 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. [Bodd. 8vo. 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 Greys-Inn-Lane in Holbourn, on Friday the twelfth day of Apr. in sixteen hundred and ninety and five: whereupon his body was conveyed in a house, attended with several coaches (wherein were between 30 and 40 nonjuring ministers, beside some gentlemen of quality) to the church of Allhallows Barkin near the Tower of London, and was there interred in the chancel, 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.

Memories 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. 1695.
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 Strensham successively in the church of York, sub-dean thereof in the place of Dr. Rob. Field deceased, in Sept. 1680, preb. 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 Advisor.—[Printed in the reign of king James II. [Lond. 1687. Boll. 4to. Z. 36. Th.]

An Answer to A Discourse concerning the Celflancy of the Clergy, printed at Oxford. Oxon. 1688. in a broad qu. [Boll. C. 11. 8. 1. Linc.] It was published at Oxf. in the middle of March 1688.

The Texts examined which Papists cite out of the Bible for the Proof of their Doctrine of Infallibiltiy—[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 Ezek. 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 dis-

course preached 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 to the management of their censure was unprepared, 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 reverend 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 acquitting 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 Chappel 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. Joh. Dollen archb. of York. And from Lat. into English (1.) The Life of Miltiades, 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. Caesar. Lond. 1689. oct. written by C. Suetonius Tranquilli. 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's 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 learned man, and it is generally believed by
"the inhabitants that they will never have one ex-"necess, (A.) "The blessed State of Man," written in"ceed him in Newcastle; the force of his eloquence,"Lat. by Anselm, sometime archbishop of Can-"by those who were his auditors, and some of them"terbury. This translation was printed with The"at least are men of judgment, was own'd to have"Mount of Olives. (5.) Two excellent discourses,"been extraordinary; there was an air of gentility,"1. Of Temperance and Patience. 2. Of Life and"and a generous temper in everything he did, which"Death. Lond. 1654. oct. [Bodl. Svo. F. 2. Th."made up the other part of his character.

"HENRY VAUGHAN, called the Sibyl of Wales, from that part of Wales whose inhabitants were""from in antique time called Siocres, brother twin (but"in ancient time called Siocres, brother twin (but"elder) to Enguineus Philalethes, alias Tho. Vaughan"colophon in the third volume under the year"(mentioned in the third volume under the year"1665, col. 1709) was born at Newton S. Brigit, in"1665, col. 1732) was born at Newton S. Brigit, in"lying on the river Isca commonly called Uske in"lying on the river Isca commonly called Uske in"Brecknockshire, educated in grammar learning in"Brecknockshire, educated in grammar learning in"his own country for six years under one Matthew"his own country for six years under one Matthew"Herbert a noted schoolmaster of his time, made"Herbert a noted schoolmaster of his time, made"his first entry into Jesus Coll. in Macht. term 1638,"his first entry into Jesus Coll. in Macht. term 1638,"aged 17 years: where spending two years or more"aged 17 years: where spending two years or more"in logeins under a noted tutor, was taken thence"in logeins under a noted tutor, was taken thence"and designed by his father for the obtaining of"and designed by his father for the obtaining of"some knowledge in the municipal laws at London,"some knowledge in the municipal laws at London,"But soon after the civil war beginning, to the"But soon after the civil war beginning, to the"horror of all good men, he was sent for home, fol-"horror of all good men, he was sent for home, fol-"lowed the pleasant paths of poetry and philology,"lowed the pleasant paths of poetry and philology,"became noted for his ingenuity, and published sev-"became noted for his ingenuity, and published sev-"eral specimens thereof, of which his 'Olor Iscanus'"eral specimens thereof, of which his 'Olor Iscanus'"was most valued. Afterwards applying his mind"was most valued. Afterwards applying his mind"to the study of physic, because at length eminent"to the study of physic, because at length eminent"in his own country for the practice thereof, and"in his own country for the practice thereof, and"was esteemed by scholars an ingenious person, but"was esteemed by scholars an ingenious person, but"proud and humorous. He hath written,"proud and humorous. He hath written,"Olor Iscanus. A Collection of some select"Olor Iscanus. A Collection of some select"Poems. Lond. 1650. 31. oct. [Bodl. Svo. M. 5."

"Silex Scintillans: or, the bleeding Heart. Sta-"
"cured Poems and private ejaculations in two Books."cured Poems and private ejaculations in two Books."—This book was twice printed, and in the sec-

"edit. are addit."

"The Mount of Olives: or, Solitary Devotions.""The Mount of Olives: or, Solitary Devotions.""Lond. 1632. oct.

"Phaetos, or, Poems. These were ready""Phaetos, or, Poems. These were ready""for the press in 1675, but whether yet printed I""for the press in 1675, but whether yet printed I""know not. To which are added, Remains of""know not. To which are added, Remains of""Latin Poems, composed by his brother Eug. Phili-""Latin Poems, composed by his brother Eug. Phili-""lathus," are printed. The English title, (1.) "Of the Benefit we may get by our Ene-"lathus," are printed. The English title, (1.) "Of the Benefit we may get by our Ene-""mies. This is a discourse written originally in""mies. This is a discourse written originally in""the Greek by Phutarchus Chaeronensis, and trans-""the Greek by Phutarchus Chaeronensis, and trans-""lated into Latin by Dr. Jo. Rainolds of C. C. coll,""translated into Latin by Dr. Jo. Rainolds of C. C. coll,""(2.) Of the Diseases of the Mind and Body,""(2.) Of the Diseases of the Mind and Body,""written in Greek by the said Phutarch and put""written in Greek by the said Phutarch and put""into Lat. by the said Dr. Rainolds. (3.) Of the""into Lat. by the said Dr. Rainolds. (3.) Of the""Diseases of the Mind and of the Body, and which""Diseases of the Mind and of the Body, and which""of them is most pernicious. The question stated""of them is most pernicious. The question stated""and decided by Maxim, Titius a Platonic philosop-""and decided by Maxim, Titius a Platonic philosop-""hier; written originally in the Greek, and put""hier; written originally in the Greek, and put""into Lat. by the said Rainolds. These 3 transla-""into Lat. by the said Rainolds. These 3 transla-""tions here reprinted were printed with Olor Isca-

"VAUGHAN.

"BREVINT.

[927]"
his life and learning truly praiseworthy. He hath written,

*Ecclesiae primitivae Sacramentum & Sacrificium, a Pontificis Croppulci, & civinum natus Controversiarum librum, written at the desire of the illustrious princesses of Turen and Buellon.*

*Eucharisticae Christianae Preservationes, & Pontificia ficta, luculentissimae non Testimonii modo, sed etiam Fundamentis, quibus fere tota S. S. Patrum Theologia nititur, hie explicata, iila suffulta & ascerta.*

*Pro serenissima Principis Weimariensi ad Thaeæ Jencensæ accuratae Responsio.*

*Ducenta plus minus Prolectiones in S. Matthæi axxi Capita, & aliorum Evangelistarum Loci hisse passim parallelos.* The time when these four books were published, or in what volumes, sir Lio. 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 hath also written,

*The Depth and Mystery of the Roman Mass.*

Oxon. at the Theatre 1672 [Bodl. Svo. A. 192. Th.] and 73. in oct. in which last edition are several pages transposed to the injury of the book.

*In answer to this came out a book entit. Missale Romano Vindicatum: or, the Mass vindicated from Dr. Dan. Brevint's calumnious and scandalous Tract.* Printed 1674. oct. and dedicated by the author (R. F.) to the right worshipful, grave and reverend doctors of the famous university 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 deplore, 'That such a magnificent structure of the unparalleled theatre should be abused and defiled by such an uneasily 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 beseech a doctor of Oxford.' &c.


*Saul and Samuel at Endor: or, the new Ways of Salvation and Service, which usually tempt Men to Rone, and detain them there, truly represented and refuted.* Oxon. 1674. oct. [Bodl. Svo. Z. 54. Th.] Lond. 1688. in tw.

*A brief Account of R. F. his Missale Vindicatum, &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 Wilkin's Concil., iv, 554. See also Land's Account of his Chancellship, 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 Reformation or Rathfarnham [Rathfarnam] near Dublin (built by his great grandfather Dr. Ad. Loftus archb. of that place) admitted fellow commoner of Trin. college there an. 1635, took one degree in arts, at which time Dr. Usher primate of Ireland observing that he had made that proficiency in the study of the eastern and western languages, that before he was 20 years of age he was able to translate near as many languages into his mother tongue, he earnestly advised his father to send him to the university of Oxon, and there to encourage his advance in that study, affirming that there was a great use and a great want in the protestant church of able men, well versed & acquainted with the histories and languages of the oriental churches, and that by his acquaintance and correspondence 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 Christians. On these motions our author Dud. Loftus was sent by his father to Oxon, and being entered into Univ. coll. was incorporated bacc. of arts in Nov. 1639, 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 under 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 regendum, 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 20th of Octob. the same year (1641.) His father, sir Adam before-mention'd, being then vice-treasurer, and of the king's council, was necessitated to continue in Dublin, and employing his eldest son sir Arthur Loftus in the English army, garrison'd his castle of Rathfarnham, and got the charge thereof to be committed by the then government on his other, son Dud. 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 Wickloe, not only preserved the city from the incursions of those barbarous people, but also the English plantations of those parts. And it gave our author Loftus frequent opportunities of doing considerable execution on the common 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-
ted by Dr. Ja. Usher primate of Ireland, vice-
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 transcends
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. doctiss. tam generis prosapia,
quan linguarum orientalium scientia nobilis, as
doctor Brian Walton tells us in his preface to Bib.
Polyglot. Dr. Loftus hath written,
"The Proceedings observed in Order to, and in,
the Consecration of the twelve Bishops at S. Pa-
trick's Ch. in Dublin, the 21th of Jan. 1660.
Loud. 1661. in one sh. in qu.
Oratio funebriae in Obitum D. Joh. Braunhall
Hibernia Princibus, &c. printed 1663.
Robertus Lutianus de Liliboro arbitrio, Præsidi-
summatione et Reprobatione ad Arbitrium boni Vivi,
"Argument in the Case of Ware and Shirley,
"Exhortatory Letter to a Lady of Quality
written in Ital.
"ΔΙΑΜΑΓΕΣ ΛΑΙΚΙΑ, &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 L.L.D. printed at
Lond. 1677-78. qu. See in the Fasti 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-div. 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 un-
erversity of Dublin. He also translated (1) David's
Psalms, from the Armenian language into Latin
———Dub. 1661. oct. [Boll. Mar. 999.]
(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.
Syrus, out of the Syriac Tongue. (5) The Com-
on S. Paul's Epistles, by Moses Bar Capha, out
of the same Tongue. (6) Com. on the general
Maphrino; which is deposited in MS. in the li-
brary at Trin. coll. near Dublin, and ready for
the press. (7) History of the Eastern and West-
ern Churches, by the said Maphrino, translated
out of Syriac 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 Strafford, and printed at Dublin. qu. [1672.
Boll. 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 Shurashmon, and the Liturgy
of Eustathius, as also The Ethiopic Liturgy, and
The Ethiopian Office for the Cure of Diseases.
All which liturgies were printed at Dublin 1668,
under the title of Præcis Cultus divini juxta
Ritus primierrorn Christianorum. (10) The
Comment, on the Gospel of S. Luke, by Jacobus
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. 1692, printed at Dubl. 1664.
[Boll. 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 Introductio in totam Aristotelis Philosophi-
amedonum in Latinum versa; adjectur
Oroto dominico quo a Christo prolati operi erunt Coeli.
Luc. 3, 21, et Syriaco versa. Dublinit 1657. 12mo. Raw-
linson.
]
“Oriel coll. and as a member of that place took the degree of bach. of arts, 1634. Afterwards retiring to Gloe. hall, apply’d his studies to the fac-
culty of physic, took the degree of bachelor two years after, and in 1642 was actually created doctor thereof. About that time 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 Anxes committed by Apothecaries in Relation to Patients and Physicians, &c. Lond. 1669, [1670, Boll. 4to. C. 22. Med.] &c. &c. Answered by Hcn. Stubbe in his *Medice, cura Telpsium, or, the Apothecaries Plea, [in short and modest Animalacervus upon a late Tract intituled A short View of the Frauds, from a real well-disposer 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 saith these things—‘I answered all that Dr. Merret had alluded to, 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 Physi-
cians in general, Nonsense, irrational Conclu-
sions, Falsities in Matter of Fact and in Quotations, Concessions, &c. of a nameless Person. And it also in Answer to the Rest of Taltonis.* Lond. 1670. qu. [Boll. 4to. C. 29. Med.]

“A Short Reply to the Postscript of Hen. Stubbe, showing his many Falsities in Matter of Fact, the Impertinence of his perverse Answer to some Physicians that have written against Apothe-
caries, his Conspiracy with Apothecaries to defame the Royal Society and many learned of the Nation. Lond. 1670, in 4 sh. 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, Lakes, &c.* Lond. 1692. 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 Sickines of Wines.* Lond. 1699, 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 possess with slight thoughts of the king and his power. In midd.
summer or act term 1634, aged 16 years, he was admitted a student in S. Albin’s hall, and committed to the tuition of Mr. Rob. Sayer, 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 entred into orders, was a retainer to the family of the Purefoyes of Wadley near Faringdon in Berks, vicar of Coleshill in the said county, afterwards of Drayton in Leicestershire by the favour of George Purefoy, esq: and at length rector of Northfield in Worcestershire, prebendary of Wolferhampton, and in 1679 bach. and doct. of div.

He was a person of a florid and oratorical stile, had a pleasing way of preaching, not only to the prelatal party, but to the schismatics, who several times did resort to his sermons. He hath pub-

*Four Sermons, viz. the first at the Assizes at Reading on Cant. 7. 4. the second at Abingdon on 1 Cor. 15. 10. and Psalm. 58. 11. Oxon. 1657. in oct. [Boll. Svvo. H. 19. Th. B3.]

*July 4. Reg. Matric. PP.*
"Matrimonial Instructions to Persons of Honour"
"Printed with the Four Sermons."
"A Persuasive to Conformity, by Way of Letter to the dissenting Brethren. Lond. 1670. oct."
"Sermon at the Funeral of George Purefoy the elder of Wadley in Berks, Esq; who was buried by his Ancestors at Drayton in Leicestershire, 21 Apr. 1661. on Gen. 25. 8. Lond. 1661. qu."
"Epistolae Veridicae ad Hominem Philosopherum. Lond. 1659. qu. reprinted in his Fascic. lit. at Lond. 1680. 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."

5 [Buried April 17. Morant.]
6 [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-Guiford-street, London, esq. and John Hinckley of the Inner Temple and Grays Inn, fellow of the society of antiquaries, author of translations of Link'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.]
OXFORD WRITERS,
UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE COLLEGES,
WHO WERE ALIVE AT MR. A. WOOD'S DEATH, 1695.

WRITERS OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

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 entred 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 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 eon, but that matter, by others of greater importance, soon after came to nothing. In April 1679 sir Harbottle "Griston 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 faults: 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 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 that he was really so; and thereupon the report flying thro' 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 universitv 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 abuses to his face when met with in the public streets and lanes, and had songs made of him (Obadiah Ave Maria) by the conmniation 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 converving 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 mobillc

looking upon it as a popery, divers affronts were given to the priest and auditory. In Octob. following 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 Saviour in the Eucharist, &c. penned by his queen Amphr. 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 justices 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, who 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 committed 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 rectorcy, 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 convers) void: and that being done also, they declared void the revenues of a fellowship held by Joseph Edwards alias Wakeman a Jesuit, chaplain to Mr. Walker's chappel. And on the 15th of the said month Edw. Perrr M. A. and senior fellow of the said coll. was elected master thereof.
in the room of Mr. Walker. On the 25th of Oct.
or thereabouts, an. 1689, 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 altered 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
Roman religion. All my books and precepts tend
only to make men good moralists and good Chris-
tians; not did I ever interest myself in per-
secuting 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 Benefts, &c.—Partium. 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 perused by the present professor Dr.
Jane.—Partl. But there are alterations in it from
the copy revised, allowed and licensed.—Walk.
None, sir; I appeal to all that reviewed it: there
is but one 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 chapel, 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
sir Hou. Goodrick a parliament man for Borough-
brigg in Yorkshire spoke this,—I had the
happiness to be bred up under Mr. Anderson,
and the misfortune to be educated 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 changed
his 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. baec, 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 22d
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 amassed
(together in himself) by observation of foreign dis-
pline, laws and customs of divers communities,
and by conversation with their most eminent
directors and professors, gained more experience
in order to such an end, than can ever be possibly
acquired by any mean 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 partly 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 improved 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 &c. sanctus corum, qui adoles-
tiam sanam honestis aribus instruxerunt, veterum
studiorum dulcissimos fructus merit.7 The works
of Mr. Walker are these,
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 Modum
T. 86. Art.]
A Paraphrase and Annotations upon the Epis-
cales of S. Paul to the Romans, Corinthians and He-
brews—Oxon. 1674. in a large oct. [Dated 1675;
Bodl. Svo. B. 192. Th.]
God's Benefits to Mankind. Oxon. 1680, qu.
In the auction cat. of books sometime belonging to
Ralph Button and Thauk. Owen, printed at Lond.
1651, 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.'
[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. xxv, 67.]
"This is in the first vol. of the English Atlas, printed at Oxon in that year. Before this Descript. is put 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 chappel belonging to the said coll. In the said Descript. of the Northern Islands, first vol. of Descript. of Musewy and Russia, the Engl. 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. 1685, 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 savouring of popery, the vicar-chancellor of Oxon sent his beadles in the month of Octob. the same year to the booksellers 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. Animadversions upon the Reply to the Two Discourses concerning the Adoration of our Blessed Saviour in the holy Eucharist. These Animadversions 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 Animadversions 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. Svo. 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. Svo. 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 appen-

"dies relating to the life of that king. In which notes he endeavours to make K. Alfred founder of his call, but altogether mistaken, as it appears by the premises——Oxon 1678, fol."

Dr. John Radcliff allowed Walker a very handsome competency to the day of his death, and contributed largely to his funeral expenses. Macr. 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 Willis, esq. who copied it:

PER BONAM FAMILIAM ET PER INFAMIAM

OBIT.x 31, 1699, aed. 86.

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:


THOMAS HENSHAW, the eldest s. of Berji. Henshaw, esq; one of the captains of the city of London (who died 4 Dec. 1631) by Anne his wife, daughter of Will. Bouhaim 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. Farmaby in the parish of Cripplegate in London, became a com. of Univ. coll. in 1634, where tho' he was put under the tuition of John Elbhardt, yet he pro-

[Extract of a letter from Edmund Gibson, afterwards bishop of Lincoln and London, to Dr. Charlott, dated Lambeth July 6, 1700. There is one Mr. Provce, formerly of University college, who has an interest in the recovery of Tering in Sussex; this was some way or other transferred to Oladiah Walker, and his grace is desirous to be informed whether Provce was not Oladiah's pupil?]

[Annals of University College, Svo. 1728, page 256, 258.]}
HENSHAW.

[fitted more by the conversation had with Abrab. 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 taking 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 mathematics, 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 parliament 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 messenger took him into his custody the next morning, 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 thence 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 continued during the reign of 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 extraordinary, but the said duke unhappily dying on the 12th of Dec. following, his maj. did afterwards order Mr. Henshaw to continue in the court of Denmark in quality of his envoy-ordinary, 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 unamidsted 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. Stiolf. Skinner entit. Etymologiae Linguae Anglicanae. 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. folio, written in Italian, by F. Alvarez Semedo 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 Affairs of China, till these present. Lond. 1655. fol. And also fitted for the press and published —Ictro-chalinos: 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."

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 Hulseby esq. of Galesdon, 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-ordinary to Christian V. king of Denmark, and was also French secretary to king James, and his present majesty king William. He departed

1 Elias Ashmole in his epist. to the reader before The Way to Blits, &c. Lond. 1684. qu."

2 She was widow of —Darell, and was married to Tho. Henshaw at Kensington April 23, 1657, by justice Bradshaw. Lyons, Environ of London, 4to. 1795. vol. iii, page 216."

998]
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 Holtham in Kent, kn.t.
was born of an ancient and knitythly 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 knight-
hood. He hath written,
" Moral Discourses and Essays upon several
" 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. Together with the absolute Ne-
cessity 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 alto-
tgether 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 Eng-
land, 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.
1668. Printed the fourth time at Lond. 1668,
which tract was wrote by his father sir Tho. Cul-
peper, 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-Mallet in Somersetshire,
gent. was born in that county, entred a commoner
of University coll. under the tuition of Abr. Wood-
head 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 mathematices,
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,
" on containing all Horizontal Dials, all upright
" Discs, reflecting Dials, &c. 2. The most natural
" and easy Way of describing the curve Lines 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 com-
moner of Univ. coll. about the beginning of the
year 1654, took one degree in arts, was elected
fellow of his coll. 19 Jan. 1658, and afterwards
entering into holy orders when M. of A. he became
a noted preacher, an admiral of Dr. Rob. South,
and 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 fel-
lowship (he being then absent from his coll.) in the
beginning of January, an. 1673. Afterwards set-
ling in his patrimony in ...... lived there a retired
and studious life, suffered much upon the break-
ing out of the popish 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
oct. 3
" 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.]
[Hearn, MS. Collet. xvi. 56, mentions an edit. of this
book 8vo. 1697, sed quere.]
FRANCIS NICHOLSON, son of Tho. Nich. of Manchester in Lancashire, became a servant 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.) holy orders, and preached for a time in these parts, and afterwards near Canterbury; at which last place having had 12 pamphlets or more within 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 factious 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

"partial Judgement of Books, &c. for the month of Octob. 1691. numb. 39. written by J. de la Croce."

[Nourse was, as Hearne records, a gentleman of excellent parts, as well as a man of great probity and eminent virtues, and for that reason he continued butriel of the college several years together, all which time he made it a considerable part of his business to rectify the accounts: which he performed so effectually, that he was often mentioned, with great veneration, among the society; in Hearne's day.

He died July 21, 1699, and was buried at Newent, Gloucester. He gave to the Bodleian library, all his coins and medals, whether of gold, silver or copper, in thankful remembrance of the obligations he had to that famous university. The coins amounted in all to 592; those were gold pieces 2, white 121, copper 499. They were some of the fairest and most valuable in the whole collection, and chiefly Greek and Roman.

He bequeathed such of his books as were wanting in University college, to the library of that society.

See the life of Wood, prefixed to vol. i. of these Athenæ, for an instance of Nourse's waverin in his religious principles, page lxxvii.

Campania, felix or a Discourse of Husbandry, A.D. 1700. Svo. vid. Hist. of the Works of the Learned, March 1700, p. 179.

This is ascribed to Nourse by Grey in his MS. notes to Ath. Oxon.

"CHRISTIANS but also to appease divine displeasure, and through all the sufficient satisfaction of Jesus to escape some 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. Joh. Wallis, who communicating his apprehensions to Dr. Bury (who had that day preached at Kidlington) they both complained to the vice-chancellor, who thereupon 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, Nicholson said not, and denied a recantation. So thereupon his name was sent to the bishops to stop his future preferment. After king James II. came to the crown he declared himself a Rom. Catholic, and acted in that concern at London and elsewhere where during his reign. When the said king left the nation in Dec. 1688, Mr. Nicholson became a Carthusian in the English coll. of Carthusians 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 undergo, he left that order about 1699. He hath written,

"The Doctrine of the Church of England, concerning the substantial Presence and Adoration of our blessed Saviour in the Eucharist asserted.

A Vindication of two Discourses on that Subject, published at Oxford, from the Exceptions of a Sacramental Answer printed at London. These two things are written by way of Appendix to Mr. A. Woodhead's book entit. A compendious Discourse on the Eucharist. As for the Sacramental Answer, 'twas 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 servant of Univ. coll. in 1669, aged 15.—bath. of arts June, 1675.—A. M. 27 May 1676.—A good tutor in the coll.—Elected fellow of the said coll. 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 scorings and contempt from several members of the university from that time till his recess. Upon the arrival

[See note 1 in the ensuing col.]  

G G
of the prince of Orange in England, he, with Mr. Joh. Massey dean of Ch. Ch. withdrew themselves privately from Oxon to avoid the tumult of the mob, 30 Nov. 1688. went to Londen.—Declared non-socius, 4 Feb. 1688.—Once or twice in prison at Londe, as a Jesuit or priest.—On the 16th of Dec. 1691 he stood in the pillory at Charing-Cross, (and as some say at Temple-Bar) under the name of Thom. Franke, a reputed Jesuit, 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 entit. The Religion of Martin Luther neither Catholic nor Protestant, proved from his own Works. See more in Francis 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 Jam. Hud. was born at Winchop 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 University coll. in the beginning also of 1686, where he became a noted tutor, an excellent Grecian, philosopher, &c. He wrote, Introductio ad Chronologiam siue Ars Chronologica in Epitome redacta. 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 transcribing it, he privately sent it to the press. He also hath published, M. Velleius Paterculus qui supersunt, cum variis Lectionibus optimis Editionum: doctorum Vitruvorum Conjecturis & Castigationibus & Indice locupletissimo. Oxon. 1683. 3. This book, which hath set before it Annales Velleiani, 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. However, over he intends that they shall accompany it, it it comes to another impression. After the publication of Velleius Paterculus, he had prepared an Eutropius for the press with the Greek paraphrase of Polybius; but after he had taken great pains in collating it with several manuscripts was obliged to defer the printing it by reason of his being put upon an edition of Theogidies. Whilst he was preparing Theogidies for the press, he encouraged Lichfield to print Erasmus’s Dialogus Ciceronianus, correcting it, adding the epistles of Erasmus and others relating to the same argument, 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 encouragement for his labour in preparing this volume. Biographia Britan. 1696.]

[This second edition appeared from the Theatre press in Sept. 1731, and has 44 pages of notes added. The Annales Velleiani which were given with the first impression, are omitted in this second, having been printed by Dodwell himself, together with Annales Quindecimi et Statiuni, Oxon. 1686. Hudson dedicates his see. ed. to sir Godfrey Kneller.]

[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 complete list of the contents of the four volumes, and this I cannot but hope will be useful. Vol. I. Geographia Veteris Scriptores Graeci Minores. Cum Interpretatione Latina, Dissertations utc Annal. I, Oxon. E Theatre Sheldoniano. MDCXXXV. 1717. (title, with engraved frontispiece M. Burg. d. et sculpt.].

Delec. Nathanaeli Dunelmeii Episcopi, et Baronii Crewe de Sterve, (pp. 4 not numbered.)

Lectori, (pp. 4 not numb.)

Henriododwell de Geographorum quas primum hodie Volumen continet, atque et scriptis dissertationes, (tit. lec-
In making additions to the life of Dr. Hudson I have had to encounter some considerable difficulties, & summa dissert. pp. 8 not numbered, dissertationes pp. 172 numbered.*


8. Fragmentum Epitomes Undecim Librorum Artemidori Ephesi. (pp. 14 num.)

9. Elegia et Fragments Menippii Pergami, (pp. 2 num.)

10. Fragmenta quaedam Artemidori Ephesi, Icn Testimonia de cedro, ex variis Auctorum simul collecta. (pp. 15 num.)


12. Annotationes, et Adendas. (pp. 66 num.)

13. Epistolas et Prioritates Paladiseis provinxi. (pp. 67 num.)

Index. (pp. 18 not num.)

14. Auctores citati in Annotationibus encendi &c. (pp. 4 not num.)

Omissa et Errata.


15. Praeambulum Viro D. Philippe Sydenham Baroio. (pp. 4 not num.)

Lectores. (pp. 4 not num.)

Heinrico Dodwelli de Geographorum, quo Secundum hoc Volumine continui, Eius et Scriptur Disertationes. (tit. & summa dissert. pp. 8 not num. dissertationes, adendas, in serendo pp. 208 num.)


5. Seyniani Chii Fragmenta. (A Luca Holstenio collecta. (pp. 14 numberes with the preceding, viz. pp. 43-50.)

* In the Ch. Ch. copy, before mentioned, is a cancel of page 172, (without its recto) having the following title, Opusculo primum Geographorum Ptolemaici comprehensio. In the list of trentes to be printed in the succeeding volumes xx are promised, whereas in the page as it stands in the work there are only xiv printed. Number v (that omitted) in Secundum City Praeface, which tract however was afterwards given in vol. 2. x

[This was inscribed over by James Gronovius in his Geographia Antiqui, 4to. Lond. 1700, where, in the same work, considers Dodwell's dissertation on the case of Seynii.] 

[Note, that the paging of the four preceding articles is continued, viz. from page 1 to page 89.]

* [Lord Weymouth sent Dr. Hudson twenty pounds, as a present, in 1711, probably from hearing that he was a boar by his publications, though how he should be so, says Horne 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.]


Annotations (pp. 44 num.)

Index

Auctores citati Scriptores encendi &c. (pp. 32 not num.)

Omissa

Errata.


Ordo Contenuentor (back of the title.)

1. Ded. L. Ant. Muratorio, serenissimo Ducu Mutineri a bibliotheca. (pp. 4 not num.)

2. Lectiones (pp. 4 not num.)

1. Excerpta ex Dionysii Byzantii Anaplo Bopozi Thracii. (tit. pp. 2 not num. pp. 23 num.)


4. Varia Lectorum in Anonymum Ravennatem, Edi. Paris, an. 1688, ex Codice Urbinate Vaticani Bibliothecae signato num. 976. (pp. 29 num.)

5. Polonni Arabie post Cod. MS. Vetustissimi et pra- stantissimi emendata. (pp. 32 num.)

6. Chiorasmas, et Mavralinabres, Hoc est, Regionum extra Fluvium Oxum, Descriptio Abulfeda Ismaelici, ex Tabulis Principis Haimah (tit. on page 1.)

7. Ded. Johannis Gravis Reverendissimo Prassuli Jacobo Uesnici Archiepiscopo Armachano (on page 2.)

Lectores (from p. 3 to 17.)

Abulfeda Promemio (from p. 18 to 22.)

Abulfeda Descriptio Peninsulæ Arabiae. (from p. 1 to 22 num.)

7. Abulfeda Descriptio Peninsulæ Arabiae. (from p. 1 to 22 num.)

8. Tabulae Latitudinis et Latitudinis, cum Nominibus Locorum Arabie et Auctorum. Accedunt Climatum. (from p. 23 to 76 num.)


Lectores (from p. 79 to 87 not num.)

Tabula Superflia Riusu (p. 88 to 119 num.)

Tabula Vign Belgis (from p. 129 to p. 131 num.)

11. Excerpta ex Georgii Modell Chrysococceae Syntaxi Persi- sarum per Islamem Bulfalladum. (pp. 65 num.)
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 ball and received in a very friendly manner by his old friend and master, who commended his book then printing (Gul. Neurorigienses 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 Oxford,

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 dissubility, 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 White-
hall the 21st day 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. 3

Hudson proceeded to the degree of bacc. 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 175. 3

Hearme says, and no doubt from the information of Dr. Hudson himself, that the dr. would certainly have succeeded Dr. Levins as professor of Greek, had not bishop Burnet used this argument for Dr. Humph. Holy, to king William; 'That he had writ for the government, whereas Hudson was rather suspected to be no friend to it.' 4

In 1711 he was offered the place of principal of Gloucester hall, which he declined, 5 but soon after he was made, three 6 the interest of Dr. Ratcliffe, principal of St. Mary hall, where he was admitted and installed Jan. 16, 1712-13, on the death of Will. Wyatt. 3

Dr. Hudson resigned his fellowship June 14, 1711, having married April 2, 1710, Margaret, only daughter of sir Robert Harrison kn. an alderman and mercer of Oxford, 7 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, baptized Aug. 2, 1711, married Sept 29, 1731, to the rev. John Boyce (son of sir John Boyce alderman of Oxford) commoner of Ch. Ch. rector of St. Albans.

The publications of this indefatigable man, not already noticed, are,


5. Flavii Josephi Opera qua repertur potestum omnia. Ad Codices ferrum cum impressis tum Manuscriptos diligenter recensuit, nova Versione donavit, et Notis illustravit Joannes Hudsonus, hi. T. P. Aulo B. Marissae Principalibus, at Protobibliothecarius Bodleiano. Duolus Voluminibus. Oxonii, 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. Hearne, on the appearance of the edition, wrote a very severe note on this prefatimulat, 7 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-

[Dr. Hudson might very well have spared his prayer at the end of his dedication, that the archbishop may dye to make way for my lord of Bath and Wells. Whatever he hop'd or wish'd, he might, for the sake of good breeding, have kept it to himself; and his grace, to my knowledge, did not deserve it at his hands on any other account, but that he happen'd to be unsuccessful in his endeavours to promote him. Original Letter from Edmund Gibson, afterwards Bishop of Lincoln and London, to Dr. Charlett, dated Lambeth, Sept. 2, 1704. MS. Ballard, vi. 56.]

[Sum post multorum annum laborum imperbbum, et magnus sumptus Josephos impense, pame languerem. Tu solus, vir illustrissime, benignitate tua me labantem excitasti, et munificentia tua effecisti, ut operi tam difficilli, et laborioso parcum perfiehisse: quoquot si quid furet aut emolumment ex mea vigilit capit repulsia literaria, (capet autem, uto spero, nonnullh) il omne Titi acceptum referri debere palam aperque profectum.—The munificence here alluded to, was a present of two hundred guineas which the duke of Chandos, then earl of Caerarvon, sent Hudson as an encouragement to his studies and a testimony of his lordship's opinion of his merit. Dr. Hudson told Hearne that dean Aldrich offered to lend him five hundred pounds without interest, if he should have occasion for money to print his Josephus. MS. Collections, 1720, vol. lxxix, p. 129.]
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 *Phaenomena*, and otherwise assisted the editor, as did Dr. Wallis, who wrote all that relates to the *Musicæ*. Dean Aldrich presented Dr. Gregory's son with a gratuity of twenty guineas for the dedication. He also *abridg'd* Dr. Beveridge's *Introduction to Chronology*, when bacc. of arts, which afterwards he printed for the use of his pupils, of which there are two impressions. He printed Erasmus's *Diálogus Ciceronianus* at Mr. Lichfield's press in Oxford, 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 kindnesses.


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.*

Several letters from and to him are in the Bodleian; MS. Rawl. Misc. 316, MS. Smithi 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 Hudson S. T. P. Aulae B. M. V. Principalis, et Præstabilios Bibliothecarii Bodleiani. Obiit Nov. 26, A. D. 1719. *Aetas 57.*

He was supposed to die in very good circumstances. He had an estate at Horsepath near Oxford, 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. Charlott told Hearne.

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. 

"JOHN POTTER, son of Tho. Potter of Wakefield in Yorkshire, became a servitor of Univ. coll. in the beginning of the year 1688, aged 14, became fellow of Linc. coll. in 1694, becoming then bacc. of arts. He put *Variantes Lectiones & Nota* to Plutarch's *Book de antiquis.* *Poëria* with the interpretation of Hug. Grotius.

*This book was printed at the theatre, 1694 in oct. at the charge of Arth. Charlott 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, *Tutum*

[MS. Collections, xcviii, 42.]

[In Hearne's book of MS. Collections for 1709, vol. xiii. p. 91, is the following curious paper drawn up in Hearne's hand-writting, subscribed by Dr. Hudson, and duly witnessed, as to the disposal of his property in case of death.

Dec. 13, 1719."

This day Dr. Hudson declar'd y' half he has in goods and money, shall goe 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 1710. She is about 25 years of age. May 20, 1711.

A little before he died he made a new will in 1711."


[To this was added *Boetii Magni Oration ad Juvenes quomodo cum Fructu Legere passiati Graecorum Libros* to which Potter gave notes and various readings, which were afterwards printed by Joan. Henr. Mains in his edit. of the *Oratio*, France, 1714, 4to.]

[In a letter to Dr. Charlott, dated Westminster Jan. 9, 1719-20, bishop Potter assures him that he is ready and desirous 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.]
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 monastic-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 canonic 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 Blackburne, Lancashire, and of Elnce cam 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-treasurer of Ireland and in parliament for Oakhampton, in Devonshire: he died at Ridgmont in Bedfordshire, June 17, 1759.

His daughters married, the eldest to Dr. Sayer archdeacon of Durham, the second to Dr. Tanner prebendary of Canterbury, the third to Dr. Mills dean of Exeter, and the fourth to Dr. Tenison prebendary of Canterbury.

1 now come to the archbishop's publications:


2. Archologica Gracae: or the Antiquities of the

respectability 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.

[Lysons, Environs of London, i, 185.]

[See Granger, Hist. of England, iv, 206.]

[Hasted Hist. of Kent, iv, 753: but see the Biogra phia Britannica, p. 3417, where it is asserted that the eldest daughter married Dr. Tenison.]
Greece. Vol. I. Oxford 1697; vol. 2, 1698, 8vo. a second edit. 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 Theocronus of Gronovius, L. Bal. 1702. fol. Rawlinson says that Peter Vander As 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, 1759.


5. Sermon preached before the honourable the House of Lords on the first of August 1715, being the Day on which his Majesty began his happy Reign. On Psalm 20, ver. 5. Lond. 1715, 8vo.

6. Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese (Oxford) at his Primary Visitations in July 1716. Lond. 1716, 4to.

7. Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese (Oxford) at his Triennial Visitations 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 intituled 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.

8. Sermon preach’d 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. 1727. 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.

WRITERS OF BALIOL COLLEGE.

"JOHN EVELYN" of Sayes-Court in Kent son of Rich. Evelyn of Wotton in Surrey, esq; was born at Wotton on the 21st of Oct. 1660, educated in the free-school at Lewes in Sussex, became "a gent. com. of Baliol coll. in the beginning of the "year 1687, 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 Oxon, travelled above seven years into the "politer countries of Europe, and in his return "tho' 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 (among 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 Marmora "Arundelian 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 Oxon, sent to him by the delegates thereof, and "the same petition in another letter dated Mar. 3, says, "The controversy about church power seems now to be got into good hands, who I hope will do the subject justice, in writing upon it, I am sorry the good bishop of Oxford has been treated so unworthily, but his character is too well known to be injur’d by it."

[Ed. Note: The text is incomplete and contains abbreviations and references to various works and historical figures, making it difficult to interpret without additional context.]
in 1669, had the degree of doctor of the civil law
comed on him. In Decemb. 1685, he, with
don Tivet, and col. Rob. Philips were con-
stituted by his majesty commissioners of the priv-
seal, during the absence of Henry earl of Clare-
don, who about that time was made lord lieutenant
of Ireland; which honourable office they enjoyed
till the month of March 1686, Henry lord Arun-
del 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 who earliest met for the promo-
tion and establishment of the Royal Society, of
which he was one of the council in 1683, &c. Of
this person Dr. Burnett in His Hist. of the Re-
formation of the Church of England, part 2. lib.
17, thus marks this: The most ingenious and
virtuous gentleman Mr. Evelyn, who is not satis-
fied 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 pub-
lished:

"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 at his Maj. Ch. II. his Coron-
ation. Lond. 1661. fol.

"Pannegyricum: or, the Incconveniences of the
Air and Smoke of London dissipate; together
with some Remarks humbly proposed. Lond.
1661. in 5 sh. in qu.

"Sculptura: or the History and Art of Chalco-
ography. Lond. 1662. oct.

"Silva: or, a Discourse of Forest-Trees, and
the Propagation of Timber in His Majesty's Do-
minations, &c. To which is annexed Pomona, or
an Appendix concerning Fruit-Trees, in Relation
to Cider, &c. Lond. 1670. fol. third edit. The
[first appeared in 1664, the] second came out in
1669. [third 1705, fifth 1789.]

[Reprinted, with a life of Evelyn, Lond. 1757. 8vo.]

[Silva: or a Discourse of Forest-Trees and the Propaga-
tion of Timber in His Majesty's Dominions, as it was de-
livered in the Royal Society the 15th of October 1662
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 Graves. 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 Cider; the making and several Ways of ordering it. Pub-
lished by express Order of the Royal Society. Afo Arearia,
or a Discourse of Soil; with Kalendarum Hortense, or the
Gardener's Almanack, 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. 1696, fol.
Vol. IV.

"Public Employment and an active Life pre-
fers to Solitude: with all its Appendages, &c.
Lond. 1667. oct.

"Kalendarium Hortense: or the Gardener's Almo-
nae, directing what he is to do Monthly through-
out 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 Impo-
tors, 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 Countefiet, and Sabatini
Scrii the supposed Messiah of the Jews in the
Year 1666, &c. Lond. 1689. 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
Traffic in general, the Benefits and Improve-
ments 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 Ve-

table Services and Others. 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 Solitude, printed in 1665. Lord Oxenford says of the
author that he knew retirement in his own hands was industry and
benefit to mankind: but in those of others, laziness and in-
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, increases knowledge, cultivates
arts, relieves 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,
bekind here a sovereign sitting in his august assembly of par-
liament, enacting wholesome laws; next him, his lord chan-
cellor and the rest of the revered judges and magistrates,
dispen sing them for the good of the people! Figure to your-
self a secretary of state, making his dispatches and receiving
intelligence; a statesman countermarking some pernicious
plot against the commonwealth: here a general bravely em-
battling his forces and vanquishing 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
bountied, and the whole world employed for the benefit of
mankind. In a word, behold him, in the nearest resem-
blance to his almighty Maker, always in seion and always
doing good!" See a good paper by Brydges, on this little
tract of Evelyn's, in Censura Literaria, 1. 1.]
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 1705, 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 pursuant 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, 
whom she lived almost 
three-score Years, 
and survir'd 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 adiuvat insignium et celeberrimorum
inter Roman et Neapolitanum authores, ut
Libellus de St. Chrysostom, concerning the Education
of Children. Lond. 1669. in tw. (5) 
Instructions concerning erecting of a Library, &c.
Lond. 1661. oct. written by Gabr. Naudeus. (6)
A Parallel of the ancient Architecture with the
Modern, and a Treatise of Statues, &c. Lond.
1664. 2d edit. in fol. [third 1677, fourth 1733,] 
written by Roland Freart Sieur de Cambry. (7)
An Idea of the Perfection of Painting. Lond.
1668. oct. written by Roi. Freart before-mentioned.

[This is the great work mentioned by himself,
in the preface to the Astoria, under the following title:  
The Plan of a royal Garden. Describing and shewing the
Amplitude of that Part of George's which belongs to Horti-
culturc.  
Evelyn's garden received greater damage a few years
after from Peter the great, ear of Muscovy, to whom he lent
Sayes-court, when that prince was studying naval architecture
in the dockyard at Deptford in 1658. The royal visitant
had no taste for horticulture, and amused himself by being
wheel'd through his landlord's ornamental hedges, and over
his borders in a wheelbarrow! See Lyons. Environ of
London, iv, 295.]  
[Fourth ed. Lond. 1691.]

of Evelynus Delinuator, D. D. C. Q. (R.

[This is the great work mentioned by himself,
in the preface to the Astoria, under the following title:  
The Plan of a royal Garden. Describing and shewing the
Amplitude of that Part of George's which belongs to Horti-
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Evelyn's garden received greater damage a few years
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in the dockyard at Deptford in 1658. The royal visitant
had no taste for horticulture, and amused himself by being
wheel'd through his landlord's ornamental hedges, and over
his borders in a wheelbarrow! See Lyons. Environ of
London, iv, 295.]  
[Fourth ed. Lond. 1691.]
Evelyn. He there be T. Lond. slwrt To In R. Discourse Paris: and 613, Paris the Another Exeter, Encounter 469 from published Jesuits, Mystery Sumptuary French by 4to. lesque. note Rome 1649. niature, Trees, ing the John Marble vol. 3d of these 1659. These Melons, and that in the following of this, which was Evelyn's first performance, contains five etchings of places between Rome and Naples, done by Evelyn at Paris in 1649. It is very rare. He also etched a view of his own seat at Wotton and another of Putney in Surrey.

A Character of England, as it was lately presented in a Letter to a Nobleman of France; with Reflections upon Gallicus castratus. Lond. 1651, 1653, 3d edit.

The State of France. Lond. 1652, Svo.

The Late News, or Message from Brussels unmasked. Lond. 1659. 4to.


Tyrammus; or, the Mode. In a Discourse of Sumptuary Laws. Lond. 1651, 8vo.

Monsieur de la Quintinye's Treatise of Orange-Trees, with the raising of Melons, made English by John Evelyn Esq. Pr. at the end of M. de la Quintinye's Compleat Gardener, Lond. 1658, fol.

Numismata: a Discourse of Medals, ancient and modern. Together with some Account of Heads and Effigies of illustrious and famous Persons, in Scultps and Table-Douce, of whom we have no Medals extant; and of the Use to be derived from them: To which is added, a Dissertation concerning Physiognomy. Lond. 1697, fol.

Acetaria: A Discourse of Stillets, by J. E. S. R. S. Another of the Kalendarium. Lond. 1699, 8vo.

Letter to Mr. Aubrey, on his Natural History of Surrey, 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,

2. R. Nanteuil.
3. T. Worlidge.
4. F. Bartolozzi.

EDMUND ELYS, son of a father of both his names by his wife Ursula, the daughter of Joh. Carew of Hacomb in Devonshire esq; (of a right antiqu and worthy family) was born at Hacomb, fitted for the university at Exeter, under Mr. Will. Hayter, 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 rectorcy 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 (1698) in a studious and retired condition. He hath published

"Divina Poema. Poetis Poetae standing on holy Ground, &c. Lond. 1655, 8vo.


"Miscellanea.—Oxon. 1658. oct. there again 1662. 8vo. 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 Matth. xi. 29. Oxon. 1659, qu.

"The Opinio of Mr. Will. Perkins, and Mr. Rob. Bolton and others concerning the Spirit of Cockfighting. Oxon. 1660. in 2 sh. and anhalf in qu. In this book is a letter of sir Edm. Fortescue to the same purpose.

"Anglia Rediviva, Poema. Oxon. 1662. in 2 sh. in fol.

"Epistola ad Athorem Dissertationis Cystusab Sophistica, cui Titulus, Faith vindicated, &c.

"ergogium istius Errorem redarguens, nempe Fidei Christianae Certitudinem non praeverser ab ipse Voluntas sancta Dispositione. Lond. 1668.

"An Exclamation to all those that love the Lord Jesus in Sincerity, against an Apology written by an ingenious Person (Mr. Tho. Sprat) for Mr. Ab. Cowley's lascivious and profane Verses. Lond. in qu.

"Amicitia, seu Explication quattuor istorum Pythagoreae Cystinus vivet Scaed, &c.

"Amor Dei Lux Animae. H H 2
“Tentamen Theologicum de Fidei Christianae
Certitudine.—Lond. 1670. qu.
“Excerpta quaedam à Libro Theologi criminii
Thome Jacksoni cui Tit. A Treatise of the
divine Essence and Attributes, qua Sententiam
suam, ac Catholicam Heresi Vorsians oppositam
elucidant & confirmant. Lond. 1672. oct.
“Omnis qui audient Evangelium, id: verum
agnoscant, sunt Gratiae & Salutis capaces. Thesis
in celeberrimâ Academiâ Oxon Explicata 15
Junii 1662. Lond. 1677. oct.
“Animadversiones in Alique Jansenii, atque
etiam Calvini Dogmata, Veritati praedita adversa.
This is printed with the next book going
before.

Letter to Dr. Lew. Dunkeld, containing a
charitable Reproof for his schismatical Book
entit. A short and true Account of the several Ad-
vances of the Church of England towards Rome,
&c. To which are added some seasonable Words
to Mr. Baxter. Lond. 1680. in 4 sh. in fol.
“Epistola ad Sam. Parkerum S. T. P. Lond.
1680. oct. "Tis concerning the book of Anton
Lond. 1679. oct.
“Epistola ad Authorum Libelli cuydus. cui Tit.
Dr. Stillington его against Dr. Stillington.
“Brevissima Paraenesis, ad Authorum Celsu-
matis, seu Clarorix ad Theologos.—These two
last things are printed with Epist. ad Sam. Par-
kernum.
“Sumnum Bonum: seu vera atque unica Be-
itura Hominibus per Christum communicanda,
 nec Dissertationsibus aliquatenus explictca. Lond.
1681. oct. Before which is an epistle of com-
mendation written by Dr. Walt. Charlton.
“His Vindication of Himself for reading his
Maj. late Declaration——Lond. 1688. half a sh.
in fol.
“Animadversions upon some Passages in a
Book entit. The true Nature of a Gospel Church
and its Government. Lond. 1690. in one sh. in
oct. The said book, which was animadverted
upon, was written by Dr. John Owen.
“Dominus est Deus. Gloria eterna D. nostri
Jesu Christi vindicata contra egregiam Errorum
Farraginem, qua inscribitur, Catechisis Ecclesi-
ânum Polonicarum. Oxon. 1690. in one sh. in
oct.
“Ecclesias Anglicans Filii Collatio cum doctriss.
Viro. J. S. de Fidei Christianae Certitudine.
Oxon. 1690. oct.
“Epistola ad Scholasticos Oxoniensés, qui se
Membra Ecclesiæ Romanae profectuntur, 1688.
“Brevissima Dissertatio de Origine Dominica.
These two last things were printed with Eccles,
Angl fil Col. and all three make but two sh. in
oct.

A Vindication of the Honour of King Charles
I. against the prosigious Calumniæ of the Re-
gieude Edmund 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
beawre of the Temptations of the Regicide Lud-
lace, to correct the Guilt of the Murder of King
Charles I. by a Conceit, that the shedding of that
Royal Blood was no Murder, but an Act of
Justice. Oxon. 1692, in one sh. and an half in
oct.

Reflections upon several Passages in a Book
entit. The Reasonableness of a personal Reforma-
tion, 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. Flu-ucz.
“Reputation of the Brief Notes on the Creed of
St. Athanasius. To which is added an Animad-
version 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 Confuta-
tion of Ludlow’s Suggestions, that King Charles
I. was an Enemy to the State. Lond. 1692, in
one sh. in qu.
“Dei incarnati Vindicata, contra varias excra-
bihis Harretici Fausti Socini Blasphemias ac per-
niciosissimas Hallucinationes. Lond. 1693. in 4
sh. or more in qu.
“Reflections on some scandalous Passages in the
Sermons (lately published) concerning the Di-
vinity, 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. Edmund 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. Sharruck, &c.
“Letter to the Author of a Book entit. Consi-
derations on the Explication 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. Tan-
ner.

I have been lately at Shottesbrook, where Mr.
Dowdell presented me with a printed Letter to Dr.
Kemett 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 compos 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. Charlett, dated Lond. Octob. 3, 1702. M.S. Ballard, vi. 56.

Add to his works

The 2d Epistle to the truly religious and loyal Gentry of the Church of England, 1687, 4to.

Vindications for the Robert Barley Poematum, contra alio. Argumentationes in co Livro, cui Titulus est Anti Barcellus, ubi reperitur Illustratio Veritatis de immundata et interna Revelatione, de Scripturis, de universal Redemptione. A Vindication of some Sentiments of Robert Barley against the Arguments of a Book entitled Anti Barcellus, wherein the Truth of immediate and inward Revelation, of the Scriptures, of universal Redemption is but further explained. Lond. 1693, 4to. Dedicated, in two columns, Lat. and Engl., to the worthy John Norris.

Three Letters to the Author of a Book entitled The Lords Day vindicated, or the first Day of the Week the Christian Sabbath, together with Animadversions on a rolling Pamphlet entitled the Sauceines of a Seducer rebuked, or the Pride and Folly of an ignorant Scribbler made manifest. Lond. 1694, 4to.

Refutation Erroris exerqabili Symbolum Niceneum impugnamitis qui occurred in falsificato Libello cui Titulus est Animadversiones on Mr. Hill's Book 1696, 4to.

A Letter to the honourable Sir Robert Haward, together with some Animadversions upon a Book entitled 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 Latine) to the Arguments 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 Miltom Sententiarum Politatarum Regiae adversaruis Reftitutio, cui annexae sunt Animadversiones in exzcrabili Libellum cui Titulus est Joannis Milton Angli Defensus secunda, contra infelix Libellum anonymum, cui Titulus Regii Sangvinitis Clarom ad Calum, adversus Parricidas Anglicanos. Lond. 1699, 8vo.

Verses written upon several Occasions. Exon. 1699. Svo.

Animadversiones in Sententiam Creviantam de Satisfactione 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 entituled A Defence of the Snake in the Grass. Lond. 1700.

Parenesia ad Presbyteros in Regno Scotiae cui accesserunt Animadversiones in Thesin Fulmaniissen et L. Dami Sententiarum de Episcopi et Presbyteri Diarimine. Lond. 1700, 8vo.

In a book entituled Observations on several Books. Lond. 1700, 8vo. 1. A Letter to Mr. Locke, never answer'd. 2. An Answer to six Arguments produced 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.

Sociominationus purus Putus Antichristianismus: seu omnino Sociominationis Inuqutas Demonstratio. Lond. 1701, 8vo.

To all Persons in the Kingdom of Scotland who acknowledge the divine Right of Episcopalcy, Jan. 18, 1703, a half sheet.

Two Letters to a Nobleman concerning the Passing of a Bill in Favour of the Kirk of Scotland, July 19, 1703, Jan. 15, 1703. 4to.

Reflections on an Exposition of the XXXIX Articles by Gilbert Burnet, Bishop of Sarum. Lond. 1704, 4to.

The Sum and Substance of a Latin Tract entitiled Parenesia ad Presbyteros in Regno Scotiae: An affectionate Exhortation to the Presbyterians in Scotland to consider the Arguments that are produce'd to demonstrate the divine Right of Episcopalcy. 1705, 4to.

Sacri Ordinis Episcopalis Vindiciae contra e. Salmuasium. 1705, 4to.

A Letter to the Rev. Dr. John Edwards in Vindication of that excellent Book entitled The whole Duty of Man, against his unjust Censure. Aug. 16, 1705.

Animadversiones in aliqua Zanchii, Poloni, et Scharpii Dogmata de Prædestinazione. Lond. 1706, 8vo.

Animadversiones in aliqua Gianserii, Galilæi Trissi, Richardi Baxteri et Gerardii de Utres Dogmata quo Doctrine Evangelicae de Beneminentia divina Hominemus per Christum exhibita adventanter. Lond. 1706, 8vo.


conjugatoes se foroiter gestante, ferocentibus etiam ipsis bivibus: quo periculo involutus, alta voces Deum invocavit, et divinum auxilio erat, luxo solammodo pede sint, terrae etam que bivibus erat alligata ei pedi frequentissimis inessus, dum eum se bivibus alietranibus hic illic fuerit agitata. RAWLINSON.]
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 Elsy's his Complaint against the Bishop of Salisbury. A half sheet.

Edm. Elsy's his Address to the Bishop of Salisbury.

An Address to the Queen's most excellent Majesty against the Bishop of Salisbury.

Petri Danieli Huetii 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.

WILLIAM BEACH, son of Rob. Beach of Steple Ashton in Wilts gent. was a com. of Trin. coll. in the latter end of 1661.—admitted bach. of arts 10 Apr. 1665.—Afterwards of Bal. coll. mast. of arts 10 Mar. 1677, as a member of Bal. coll. in which coll. he was allow'd a fellow-ship which he resign'd in 1671.—Afterwards was beneficed at one of the Orcheston's in Wilts, became bach. and doc. 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 columnes, 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 loud 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.

[945]

[An account of the writers, from this place, will be found in the Continuation to these Athens under the respective year in which each person died, provided his decease took place subsequently to the year 1700. This plan has been recommended and is adopted in order to retain the chronological arrangement originally followed by Wood.]

[Feb. 21, 1661-2.]

[The day of deprivation was Feb. 1, 1689-90. Love-]

hall 22 Feb. 1676, rector of Peopleton in Worcestershire. He afterwards turn'd an independ-}
a Vindication of the Church of England from the Reproach and Objections of Will. Woodward, in two First Sermons preached in his Consistory at Lemsir 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.]

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 post-masters of Mert. 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, entered upon the physic line, and in 1656 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 chemistry, 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 house hold at Whitehall, in 1684, and is now living 1693. He hath publish'd


Distribe de Noe in Italiani Adventu, cjsus; Nominiibus Ethniciis.

De Origine Druidum.

Orationes 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. 581. 831.]

from the mind of Aristotle 10 Jul. 1623. These three last things were printed, and go with Delphi Phoeniciizantes, &c. an. 1655, and 1691, in which last year they were published at Roterdam by Tho. Crenius. Doctor Dickinson hath also written,

Epistola ad Theodorum Mundanum Philosophum adoptem de quinquecentis Philosophorum & de vera Physiologia, una cum Quaestionibus aliquot de Secretis Materiae Physici. 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 commower of Merton coll. in Mich. term 1660, aged 25 years, about which time he wrote a book entit.

Samuelia Primitiae: or, an Essay towards a metrical Version of the whole Book of Psalms—Lond. 1661, oct. This book, which hath been 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. Mantou 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 riper 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 undertakings; 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 achievements," etc. 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. 1669, prob. fell. of Mert. coll. in Jan. 1669—M. A. 14 May 1667, entred upon the phys. line, bach. of phys. 29 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 antient and modern Authors upon that Subject. Lond. 1695. Oct.

"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 coun. 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 Urne of Oxon, 1 Sept. 1693, 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 Lamphire, became a com. of Hart hall in the month of May 1674, aged 18, admitted scholar of Wadli. 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 Fermen\(^\frac{\text{1}}{}\) volatili Nutritio conjunctura Rationis, qua ostenditur Spiritum volatilen Olysum, è Sanguine suffusum, esse verum ac minimun Concoctionis ac Nutritionis Instrumentum, & c. Lond. 1695. oct. He hath translated into Latin heroic verse the English poem called, Absolam et Achitophel. Oxon. 1682. in 5 sh. in qu. written by Dr. Dryden ess post-laureat to king Charles II. Mr. Coward being schoold 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 Northamptonsire gent. of a genteel family in that county, educated in St. John's coll. in Cambridge till he was bach. of arts, retired after to Oxford, became a com. of Ch. Ch. was incorporated 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 papist, was secretary to the earl of Carn ingford 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 fight of Boyne in the year following, and kept for some time at Dublin. About 2 or 3 days before Easter in 1699... 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 vocate 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. 
1689, travelled beyond the seas into Italy, went 
to Leicester 1695 to practise physic there. He is 
known to have

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 Philos. Transact. for the months of 
July and August an. 1683, numb. 202, written 
by Rich. Waller 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 19 June 1688. entered into holy 
orders, and by the society of Mert. coll. was pre-
sent to the rectorry of Lapworth 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 Vindictor of the deprive'd 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 Lapworth in War-
wicksh. and was published the beginning of Oct. 
1694.

of Dousington in Bucks, became a batler 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 bach. of arts 27 Nov. 1683. In the 
very beginning of Oct. 1684 he was admitted 
probationer 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 
became 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 condemn'd and 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, 
120, 121, &c. Mr. Nicholls hath also written,

An Essay on the Contempt of the World, shew-
ing first the Mistakes of Men concerning it, 
 arising 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 knight 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. comm. under the tutition 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 doctorissim juvenis, and to leave 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 Virt.
ue: or, Dr. Hen. More's Abridgement of Morals. 
Lond. 1699. 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 Titius Petronius 
Arbitrator a Roman Knight with its Fragments 
recovered at Belgrade. Lond. 1694. oct. W. 
Burnaby and none else dedicates it to Hen. earl 
of Runney.

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
"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 an. 1648, retired to his native country, married, and became rector of Pockington in Somercott. 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 rectorcy of Ex. coll. for writing a book containing several matters of Socinianism, as I shall tell you by and by, soon but restored. He hath written several sermons, as (1) The Box; 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. 1698. 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. 1689. (4) Sermon preached at the Anniversary Meeting of the Sons of Clergy-men, at the Church of May-le-Bow, 7 Dec. 1689. on -- added to the sec. 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 Damages 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. 85. (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 altered, were dispersed abroad. On the 20th 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 Sanchopancas, wouldn't 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. J. Benchmark of Trin. coll. to the said vice-chancell. 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 Clamours, as decry him, and his Assessors in behalf of one of the Fellows, who they say is injuriously, or at least too severely expelled—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. Arch. Bury &c. Lond. 1690 in 4. sh. in qu. This pamphlet (which was published in Oct. 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 Ox. written by the said Jam. Harrington, who also answer'd this Account examined, &c. in his
"Vindication of Mr. Jan. Colmer, &c. and in his tit. "Defence of the Proceedings of the Visitor and Fellows of Exeter Coll. in Oxf. 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 Vindication 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 Animaadversions upon Dr. Sherlock's Book, &c. Lond. 1694. qu. (Nov. 1693.) "The Doctrine of the Incarnation of our Lord asserted and explained. 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, before a scribe in Exeter coll. under the tuition of Mr. Rich. Newtown fellow thereof (afterwards double-vicar of Tetiverton 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, retired to his own country, and became vicar of St. Laurence Coll 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 skill'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 invertebrated adversaries of the Geneva stamp and brood. He hath wrote..."
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. 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 Murmuring, 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 Deliverance: or, the Conspiracy of Absalom and Achitophel defeated, preached in the Cath. Ch. of Exon, 9 Sept. 1683. being the Day of Thanksgiving given up for the Discovery of the late Fanatick Plot; on Psal. 64. 9. Lond. 1683. qu. (3) The Original of War: or, the Causes of Rebellion, preached in the Castle of Exeter 15 Jan. 1684, &c. Lond. 1684. qu. (4) Moses and the Royal Martyr. K. Ch. I. paralleled, preached on the 30th of Jan. 1683. in the Cath. Ch. of St. Pet. in Exeter, on . . . . . .Lond. 1684. qu.

The Unreasonableness of Separation: the second Part. Or a farther impartial Account of the History, Nature and Plea of the present Separation from the Communion of the Church of England, begun by Edw. Stillingsfleet, D. D. Dean of Paul's, continued from 1640, to 1681, with special Remarks on the Life and Actions of Mr. Rich. Baxter. Lond. 1688. 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. Hinckley—Second Defence against Dr. Stillingsfleet—Apology for the Nonconformists Preaching, &c. and on many of his former books.

No Protestant but the Dissenter's Plot, discovered and defeated: Being an Answer to the late Writings of several eminent Dissenters, &c. Lond. 1682. oct. This is an answer to the general preface, wrote by Mr. Steph. Lobb, placed before the book entit. A Reply to the Defence of Dr. Stillingsfleet, (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 anon. author of the Reflections on Dr. Stillingsfleet's Book, &c. See in Joh. Humphrey. Which three authors Mr. Will. Sherlock answer'd in the preface to his Defence, &c. It is also an answer to Jo. Humphrey's last half sh. containing Materials for Union.

Fiduciary of the primitive Christians in Point of Obedience to their Prince, against the

Columns of a Book entit. The Life of Julian the Apostle; written by Ecleorius the Sophist. Lond. 1683. oct.

The Doctrine of Passive Obeyance clear'd, in Defence of Dr. Hicks.

An Appendix, being a more full and distinct Answer to Mr. Tho. Hunt's Preface and Postscript.

"The Life of Julian enlarged.—These three last things are printed with the Fiduciary of the Primitive, &c.

History of all the Popish and Fanatical Plots and Conspiracies against the established Government in Church and State in England, Scotland, and Ireland; from the first Year of Q. Elizabeth's Reign to this present Year 1684, with seasonable Remarks. Lond. 1684. oct. 'Tis also reported that he was author of "The Letter for Toleration deciphered, and the Absurdity and Impiety of an absolute Toleration demonstrated, by the Judgment of Presbyterians, Independents, and by Mr. Calvins, Mr. Baxter, and the Parliament in 1682. Lond. 1689-90. The said Letter for Toleration was written by Joh. Lock. bch. of physic, sometime student of Ch. Ch. Mr. Long hath also written, "Vox Cleri: or, the Sense of the Clergy concerning the Making of Alterations in the Liturgy. Lond. 1690. sec. edit. in qu.

Remarks on the Discourse concerning the Ecclesiastical Commission and several Letters for Alterations.

Historical Account of the whole Proceedings of the present Convocation.—These two last were printed with Vox Cleri, and all answered by two persons or more, of whom Dr. Will. Payne of Cambridge was one, rector of S. Mary of Mafliknow. London.

An Answer to a Sostenian Treatise, called The Naked Gospel, which was decried by the University of Oxon in Convocation, Aug. 19. An. 1690, to be publicly burnt, as containing divers heretical Propositions. Lond. 1691.

Postscript, in Answer to what is added in the Edition just published,—printed with the Answer before-mention'd.

Dr. Walker's true, modest and faithful Account of the Author of Εἰκόν Βασιλείων, strictly examined and demonstrated to be false, impudent and deceitful. In two parts: the first disproving it to be Dr. Gauden's, the second proving it to be K. Charles the First's. Lond. 1693. qu.

THOMAS SPEED, son of Rich. Speed of Shirbourne in Dorsetshire, was admitted a butler or sejourner at Exeter coll. in Mich. term 1640, aged 17 years. He wrote an epistle against the ministers, which was answer'd by Will. Thomas. See Will. Thomas, vol. iii. col. 799, who was
IZACKE. 

Philip Bull. He 1663 his academical seems, curious and London, the was He Cirencester He Bristol, [Other than this, turn to Exeter 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, admitted 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 chamberlain 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 had 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 afterwards travelled. About the time of the restoration of king Charles II. he received the honour of knighthood, was incorporated M. A. of this university in 1683 (being then of the royal society) and afterwards was employed in several embassies by his majesty, particularly as envoy to the court of Muscovy, 1669, resident at Hamburg, &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 Portuguese's Voyages in the E. Indies, their Discoveries and Conquests there," &c. Lond. 1664. (2) Ten by Jacintho Freire of Andralda. (2) "A short Relation of the River Nile, of its Source and Current, of its Overflowing the Campagna of Egypt, and its running 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 Time I find him ambassador for his majesty of England at Constantinople. Afterwards he was made comptroller of his majesty's household, and of his privy council in the time of the rebellion. And dying at Oson in the beginning of Dec. was buried on the 7th of the same month 1643, in the S. isle joyning to the choir of the cath. of Christ Church there, leaving then behind him Jane a daughter married to sir Joh. Greenvill earl of Bath, and Peter and Cyril, afterwards knights.

GEORGE BULL, son of a father of both his names by Elizabeth Perkyns 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 university without the honour of a degree. At which time sojourning in the house of Mr. Hen. Jeunes rector of Chelton in the same county, did, 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 endeavours of Dr. Joh. Tillotson. 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 insufficient to have laid a competent foundation, on which to have raised so noble a superstructure of solid learning, which he hath since abundantly discovered. But the excellency of his riper and more competent parts, seconded by severe industry, and unwearied diligence, hath compensated in some measure that loss which he sustained, thro' his removal hence so soon. He made quick advances, and an early proficiency in some of the more abstruse and untroubled paths of theology (the first and ruder draught of his Harmonia, &c. 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 doctrine, much less to the discipline, of our church, and generally espousing a cause, and siding with [Other editions Lond. 1681, 1724, 1731, 1734, 1741.]
"In 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 contends in his writings, as setting out at the wrong end, he himself still desiring to drink of the untainted 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. Tully, or this our author, Dr. Bull, as to the greater strength and validity of the argumentative part of each other's 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, polite, and easy style, than the others, which is rough, harsh, and seems to have been compos'd with much labour and pains. Our author vindicates 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. Jone the king's professor of div. in his public lect-ure an. 1683, chiefly directed against some heterodox and Platonic notions concerning the triunity maintained 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 humae Dissertationes, quom in priore, Doctrina D. Jacobi de Justificatione ex Operibus explanatur & definiuntur. In postiori Consensus D. Pauli cum Jacobo liquido demonstratur. Lond. 1669, qu. Besides Dr. Barlow's reading against this book in the public school of divinity an. 1669, &c. and Dr. Tully's book called Justificationis Paulina, wrote chiefly against it, Joseph Truman bish. of div. 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 England, &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. Tomes's Animadversions on this Harmonia, he seems by giving the following account, to take no other notice of it than by contempt, saying, 'in quo authoris confidetiva cum invisita, &c. certare videtur, ut utra superior sit difficilis dictu, non est quod author ille sibi mutuat à Bulli cornibus & insinuitus.' 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 England, yet he is more addicted to the pontificians, remonstrants and Socinians, than to the orthodox party. The said Harmonia was wrote by an author when he was 27 years old, as I have before told you, but he did not publish it till some years after, within which time he often examined it very strictly. The book he dedicated 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-mention'd, in the very close of his aforesaid book against him, our author in the 118th page of his Apologia checks his rashness severely for entertaining so unjust and uncharitable suspicion of him as to this, and then not to stick to make so public declaration of it concerning a person lying under no ill report or fame. Our author Dr. Bull hath also written, Examen Censure: sive Responsio ad quasdam Animadversiones antelae ineditas, in Librum cui tit. est Harmonia Apostolica, &c. Lond. 1676. qu. Apologia pro Harmonia ejus; Author, contra Declamationem Tho. Tulii S. T. P. in Libro super Typos evulgatus, quem Justificationis Paulina inscribunt, Printed with the Examen. This contains a full answer only to the four first chapters of Dr. Tully's book, and to his Short Dissertation 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 placefull along before the respective answers applied to them. And although he saith, that upon the first news of his printing, [956]
JOHN QUICK, a Devonian born, near to Plymouth, as it seems, became a servitor of Exeter coll. in 1633, aged 17 years, or thereabouts, took one degree in arts in Octob. 1657, departed without completing it by departure, and having been educated under a presbyterian governor and tutor, he carried on their principles first in his own country, where he was silenced for nonconformity an. 1652, and afterwards in or near London, where he now (1684) 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 Godliness, preached at the Funerall of Philip Harris, late of Abston in Devonshire Esq; the 10th of Aug. 1681, Lond. 1681, 82. qu. etc.
(2) The Young Man's Claim to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, etc. 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 Decay 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, etc. 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, attained 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 collegia practica under professor Vander Linden, and one collegium botanicum under professor Vorstius. He was also instructed there in the chemical 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 charity 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 chemistry 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 physicians, endeavouring by all means possible to expose 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,
(1) Psychologia: or, a Book of Souls—intended by the author to be put in the second part of the book following.
(2) Archeologia Philosophica nova: or, New Principles of Philosophy, containing 1 Philosophy in general, 2 Metaphysics or Ontology, etc. Lond. 1663 in two parts, in a pretty thick quarto, with his picture before it.
(3) Morbus Anglicus: or, an Anatomy of Consumptions, containing the Nature, Causes, Subject, 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 Scourvy, and Ucers of the Lungs.—These two last are printed with Morb. Angl.

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 Treat of a Scrofulic Pox; A second Treat of a Mangey Pox; A third of an Hectic 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, Baba, 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 Febrifus Tractatus theoreticus, et practicus, qua Praxin curandum Febrorum continxeratmodernam esse Lethiferam et barbararum, abunde patiet. 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 Scourvy, comprising the Nature, manifold Differences, various Causes, Signs, Prognostics, Chronology, and several Methods of curing the said Disease by Receipts both Galenicall and Chemical. Lond. 1674. oct. It was also added to the before-mention'd 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, further discovering their Intrigues, Frauds and Plots against their Patients, &c. Lond. 1685. 6. in tw.

Peculiar Discourse, containing the Apothecary's and Surgeon'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 Apolectic Fits. Lond. 1683. in tw.

"Charles lord Mohun."
“Useful Observations on Coughs, Consumptions, Stones, Dropsey, 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 GRENWICK, a younger son of the most loyal and valiant sir Bevil Grenvill of Kilkhampton in Cornwall knp. and brother to sir John Grenvill, the first earl of Bath of his name, was born of an ancient and knightly 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. Cosin bishop of Durham had several spiritualities conferred 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 19th of Sept. 1682, and presb. of Durham, who 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. Sudbury who died about the beginning of that month. In the month of May or thereabouts, 1691, he was ejected from his deernery because he refused to take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy 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 theren, the archbishoprick of York conferred 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 compleat Conformist: or, Seasonable Advice concerning strict Conformity and frequent Clebration of the holy Communion, preached on the 7th of Jun. being the first Sunday after the Epiphany, 1689, in the Cath. Ch. of Durham; on John I. 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 Durham, 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. 1686. qu. This sermon was preached on the 21st 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 Higgons 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-

nington 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 minding the settling of a family and adding land to land to his seat at Hanborough near Oxon, it cloath in a woful manner decay, and no face of a hall or house of learning left. In the month of December 1678, Dr. Marsh was by the endeavours 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 bishoprick of Ossory, and in the beginning of the year 1683 to the see of Ferns 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, Instituciones Logicae in Usum Jucunditatis Academicae Dubliniensis. Dubl. 1681. in oct. He also added the Greek text, and some tables and schemes, to Manuductio ad Logiceam 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 skill’d 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 published,

[Ma. A. July 13, 1660; B. D. Dec. 19, 1667; D. D. June 53, 1671—]

[He was appointed to this situation May 19, 1673, previously 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. Paynter 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. 1673) 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 chosen burgess for Plympton beforementioned’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 turned by the eruption of the presbyterian or fanatical plot, he was discharg’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 Westm. 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 Aperions and Scandals cast upon Sir Rob. Clayton and Sir Geo. Treby, Justices; &c. Singsby

"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 entitled. The Confession of Edw. Fitzharris, Esq.; &c. Lond. 1681 in 4 sh. in qu. No name is set to this paper, 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 Discours passed between Dr. Hawkins and Edw. Fitzharris Esq.; late Prisoner in the Tower. Lond. 1681. in 3 sh. in fol.

"Speech to the Prince of Orange the 20th of Decem. 1688, in the Name of the L. Mayor, Ald. &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 intermixed with the Pleadings and Arguments of Mr. Heneage Finch, Sir Rob. Sawyer and Mr. Hen. Poleffjen.

"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 [961]"
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 Visitation of the Rev. Mr. Will. Richards Archd. of Berks, the 12th of Apr. 1692; on Psalm 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 Tidworth 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 lecturer 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 Jo. Langham's children for a time, afterwards chaplain to sir Jo. Hobart of Norfolk, by whom as it seems, he was prefer'd to the rectory of Bleckling in that county. He is the author of

The true and real Violation of Property; or seek'd to Consideration in some capitulatory Queries concerning the criminal and mischievous Nature of those unjust Practices, whereby just Possessions, Rights or Dues 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 entit. The Reformation of our Selves; on Jer. 25. 13. The second, called Pious Reverence towards God and the King; on Prov. 24. 21, 22. The third, called Just abhorrence of usurping Republicans; on Prov. 28. the former Part of the 2d Ver. The fourth, entit. 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 Consilii, or Mr. J. B. (Brady) the Author of an Answr to the Animadversions on the Deam 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 entit. 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 Isle of Jersey, was born in that Isle, became a com. of Exeter coll. in Mich. term 1669, aged 14 years, translated himself afterwards, for the sake of Dr. Narcissus Marsh, to S. Alb. hall, and as a member thereof took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed 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 island 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. 1695. 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 Oxminster in Devonshire, gen. was born at Hamburgh, 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,


qu. The last is an oration.

The Parallel: or, the new Specious Association of an old rebellious Covenant. Closing with a Disparity between a true Patriot and a factious Association. Lond. 1682 in 9 sh. in fol. The name of the author is not set to this piece, for which Dr. Labor Womack 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.]

1 In his Letter containing a further Justification of the Church of England against the Disunited. Lond. 1685 in oct. p. 99.
"Writers of Oriel College.

"James Browne, son of a father of both
his names of Magotfield or Mungersfield in Glo-
esthire, became a student of Oriel coll. in
1634, aged 18 years or thereabouts, took one de-
gree in arts in 1638, but before he took that of
master he left the university, became a great ran-
bler in the time of the rebellion as well in mind
as in body, was a chaplain, as I have heard, in
the parliament army, and took all occasions to
disturb orthodox men with his disputes. But after
the return of king Charles II. he changed his
mind, and became orthodox, and so continued, as
I presume, to the time of his death. He hath
written,

"Antichrist in Spirit—This I have not yet
seen, and therefore I cannot give you a larger title
of it, nor when or where it was printed, or in what
volume. All that I can say of it is, that it was
unadverted upon by that notorious and leading
quaker George Fox, in his book entit. The great
Mystery of the great Whore unfolded, &c. Lond.
1659. fol. p. 259, 260. Mr. Browne hath also
written,

"Scripture Redemption freed from Men's Re-
strictions; being an Answer to a Book published
by Mr. Will. Troughton, entit. Scripture Re-
demption restrained and limited, &c. Lond.
1673.

"The Substance of several Conferences and
Disputes had in England, Wales, and Scotland,
about the Death of our Redeemer, &c.——This
is printed with Scripture Redemption, &c. In
the title of which, he says, that he was now (1673)
a preacher of the faith, which once he destroyed.
There was another Jan. Browne living in this
university in our remembrance, a most notorious
fellow and a bigotted presbyterian, or independ-
ent, or both; made clerk of the schools by the
visitors appointed by the parliament in the place
of a great loyalist and a very good servant to the
university called John Gilliver an. 1648 or 49.
This Brown, who was an informer to the visitors
and to the parliament soldiers in Oxon during
their stay there, from the time of the surrender of
the garrison thereof, to the return of king Charles
II. concerning the actions and intentions of the
royalists in and near Oxon (for which he was often
in danger of being) hath written The Trades-
man's Kalendar of Accompets, &c. printed at Oxon
1647, in one or more sh. in oct. and several times
after; and I think other things of accompets; in
which (give the devil his due) he was excellent.
After his majesty's restoration he was turned out
of his clerkship, lived partly in Halwood for se-
veral years, and afterwards at North-mere near
Oxon, where he dyed. In both which places he

"Written by Anthony earl of Shaftshury.

"He was born November 1605. M.S. Savcroft, Tan-
nes.[n]"
taught arithmetic and accounts to the sons of "fanatical persons.

"EDMUND THORNE was born at Winchcombe in Gloucestershire, became a servant of Oriel coll. in 1638, took the degree of bachel of arts Dec. the 17th, an. 1637, 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 28th and was buried in the Chappel at Highwom (or Higham) near Gloucester, on the second of Feb. 1683, on Rev. 14.13. Lond. 1684 q.u.

"JOHN HOLT, eldest son of sir Tho. Holt knt. serjeant at law, by Susan his wife daughter of John Peacock of Chawley near Cumnor in Berks, 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 barrister. About the 12th or 13th of February, 1685, he was made recorder of London, 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 nation, 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 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 extend 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 statute 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 Athenae 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 commmoner in Oriel coll. 15 Feb. 1661, aged 17 years or thereabouts, took one degree in arts, entertained for some time certain heterodox opinions, but afterwards being orthodox, entred into holy orders, lived at Wargrave in his own country, became rector of Finchamstead there, and one of those ministers who used to preach a lecture at Reading every Tuesday. He is the author of, "Everlasting Fire no Fancy: being an Answer to a late Pamphlet entit. The Foundations of Hell-Torments shaken and removed, &c. wherein the Author's Considerations are considered and his Cavils casuard; together with a practical Improvement of the Point, and the Way to escape the Damnation of Hell. Lond. 1678. qu. The title of the said Foundations of Hell-Torments, &c. runs thus, Of the Torments of Hell. The Foundation and Pillars thereof discovered, searched, shaken and removed: with many infallible Proofs, that there is not to be a Punishment after this Life for any to endure, that shall never end, &c. Lond. 1658. in tw. and once or twice after; written by an anabaptist (as I have been informed by a bookish man) called Samuel Richardson, who had before been author of Some brief Considerations on Dr. Featley's Book entit. The Dipper dipt, &c. Lond. 1645. qu. The said book also was long before answer'd by one Nich. Chewey. M. of A. in a book entit. Hell with the Everlasting Torments thereof asserted. (1) Quid sit, that there is such a Place. (2) Quid sit, what this Place is. (3) Ubi sit, where it is, &c. Lond. 1660. Mr. Brandon hath also written, "Happiness at Hand: or, a plain and practical Discourse of the Joy of just Men's Souls, in the State of Separation from the Body. Lond. 1657. 2 oct. This book, which is dedicated to Dr. Rob. Woodward chancellor of the bishop's court at Salisbury, was written for the instruction of weak Christians, and for the comfort of the afflicted.

"GEORGE ROYSE son of Will. Royce of Martock in Somersetshire, was born there, became a semi-commoneor of S. Edmund's hall in the beginning of Apr. 1671, aged 16 years, elected fellow of Oriel coll. when bach of arts, entred into holy orders when master, became chaplain to Rich. lord Wenman of Oxfordshire, afterwards to George earl of Berky, then in ord. to his majesty king William III. (and his qu.) with whom he went as chaplain into Ireland when he went to reduce that kingdom from king James II. and his forces in the beginning of June 1690. After his 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. Hon. 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. Lewes. 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 Jo. 5. latter Part of the third Verse. Lond. 1691. qu. (3) Serm. preached before the K. at Belfast in Ireland, 14 June 1690, on Heb. 11. former Part of the 33d Verse. Lond. 1691. qu.

WILLIAM TALBOT son of a father of both his names of the city of Lichfield, esq. 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 fol- lowing spoke a good speech in the election (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 kins- man 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. Hiches ejected from that dignity for refusing the oaths to the said king and his queen, in Apr. 1691. and in June following was dipl- mated 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 2 Mo. 5. 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 50 March 1694; on Psal. 14. 1. Lond. 1694. qu.

WRITEs OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

WILLIAM TROUPHTON, who writes himself of Westmoreland, as having been born in that county, was bred a scholar in Oxford as he used frequently to say, but in what house there, I cannot tell. True it is, that one William 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 coun- ries differ. After Will. Troughton had left the university without a degree, at which time he was seclusively 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 disputations with him, and also with great confidence would answer his majesty, as I have elsewhere told you. In 1651, I find Will. Troughton to be minister of Onllip alias Wanlip in Leicestershire, and soon after minister of S. Martin's church in the city of Salisbury, where the tradition is among the an- tients, that he had been by trade a grocer, and by profession a notorious independent; and that being a zealous brother for the cause, he shew'd himself very forward in suppress ing the insurrec- tion of the generous 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. Penruddock, 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 cantiug prayers, preachings and discourses against the exil'd king's royal cause, malignants, as he cal'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 royalists of Salisbury (of which matter is a pitiful and silly story in the first vol. of Annon 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 De- sertion briefly stated. Lond. 1648. oct. Scripture Redemption restrained and limited; or, an Antidote against Universal Redemption in ten Reasons or Arguments. Lond. 1652. oct. answer'd by Jem. Browne. The Mystery of the Marriages Song and Mutu- tal 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. 1691. vol. ii. col. 11.
"S. ANELEY," or as he lately wrote himself Anesley, son of Joh. Anley of Harrowley in Warwickshire, was born (as the matric. book of the university tells us) in that county, admitted a student in Qu. coll. in Mich. term 1635, 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 well. 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. 1639, took holy orders from a bishop, fell in with the rebellion, time, preached long and loud, and at length getting the rich living of Cliffes in Kent (which belonged to an honest man, Dr. Griff. Higgins, 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 incumbent, who is to keep a court there several times in an year relating to testaments, 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 Paul. ecstaticus, he should have frely had their votes to go out of 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. 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 all should be given to him, and that his sermon should be forthwith printed; which accordingly 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 II. 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 Serm. 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 mention'd before. (2) Communication with God, in two Sermons preached at Paul's: The first on the 5th of Sept. 1654, on Psal. 79. 25, 26, and the second on the 28th of Mar. 1655 on the same Text. Lond. 1655. qu. (3) The first Dish of 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 Heb. 8. 6. Lond. 1676. qu. In The Morning Exercise methodiz'd, published by Tho. Case. (8) Of indulgences on Heb. 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. 2. at the end of the said Mr. Brand's life, by this Dr. Aneley. Lond. 1699. oct. He hath also collected and published, The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate; or, several Cases of Conscience practically resolved by sound Ministers. Lond. 1661. qu. dedicated with an epistle before it to his beloved parishioners of S. Giles's Cripplegate. The first sermon therein
ANELEY.

[968] "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 be- "tween Man and Man, was preached by Mr. Joh. "Tillotson," then a nonconformist, since gained of "

* In bishop Tanner's copy of the Atheism is the follow- ing account of Tillotson in Wood's own hand-writing, and composed in his very worst humour. It is sufficiently cu- rious to preserve in this place; nor at this time, when Tillot- son's character is so well established, can there be any suf- ficient reason for its suppression.

Dr. Joh. Tillotson, of whom, by the way I desire that the reader know these things following. He was born at Wakefield in Yorkshire, an. 1609, and educated in grammar- learning in those parts. In 1645 he became a student in Clare hall in Cambridge, being then or soon after, put under the tuition of a noted presbyterian called David Clarkson, who after his majesties' restoration became a zealous non- conformist, and was living in Lancashire in 1682. During the time he was undertaker he had his education mostly and in party, and in the schools, and in several of the most learned Dr. Pet. Gunning had been ejected for not taking the covenant. While he was bache, of arts he was very misogular 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 tamed frien the sitter to put their hands to some articles drawn up by him- self against some of the bylalliats among them, in order to eject them from their fellowships, particularly against one Mr. Peale iii. I have been informed by one of his contem- poraries * of that hall, that upon the thanksgiving day for Cromwell's victory at Worcester, an. 1651, Tillotson then being bach, Clare fellow, and a great leading and forward man, among the zealoists 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 ge- neralissimo of the parliament forces against Charles Steuart at Worcester fight.' About that time he took the engage- ment, and when master of arts, he was perpetual usher, and took upon him the government of the house with great con- cessit, and was the occasion of keeping alwais one or more fellowships void, pretending to pay the debts of the said house, but ran it farther in a manner to aavar沙发 a beloved brother for the cause, he was pitched upon by Edm. Prideaux attorney general under prince Oliver to be titor or guid to his son, who in the year 1662 a factional gentleman living near Thiraston-Dence in Somersetshire. During his attendance on Prideaux, or soon after, Dr. John Hewitt preacher at S. Gregories church near S. Paul's ceased in London he was besieged for conspiring against the then power and authority, in the beginning of June 1668; whereupon this person Mr. Tillotson who was esteemt by the godly party as a fit man to succeed him was cried up by that party, and who should be the next forward of them to do it but Sam. Gellibrand, a bookseller living in S. Paul's church-yard, a most notorious semantik of that time. But so it was, that the matter being resisted by the loyal drapers living in the said yard, Mr. Tillotson, after one or "considerable preferments. Our author Anley "hath collected also and published The Supplic- 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 ex- tant shew. See in the fourth volume of Athenae Oxoni- 

135 in Tho. Ly. About that time he was a curat in an obscure village in Hertfordshire, as my informer tells me, but after the restoration of king Charles 2 he retired to Lon- don, 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 pub- lished among other sermons preached there, by Dr. Sam. Anley, all which bear this title The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate or several Cases of Conscience practically resolved by sundry Ministers, printed at Lond. 1661, in 4to. In 1662 the act of uniformity came out, and therefore he being silenced, he continued a nonconformist for some time, and preached frequently in conventicles. In one of his sermons, which was very secret and was printed for the clergyman, Dr. Sibh Ward was pitched upon as the only fit man to satisfy them in their scruples of conscience relating thereto: who, after some pause on the matter, did it with this evasion, 'that they might lawfully do it, because the sense of the act of uniformity extended not farther than to a personal compleatness without their being any way obliged to pres conformity on others.' Upon this Mr. Tillotson tackled about, expressed himself a conformist, took the oaths as a loyal minister, whereby the former oaths that he had taken became as anannocks out of date. Much about that time Mr. Sam. Fairleich sometimes of Queens coll. in Cam- bridge a great and noted nonconformist was removed from the rectory of Ketton in Suffolk worth 200. per an, for nonconformity. Mr. Fairleich desired his parishioners, who were greatly desirous of his continuance with them, being now about to leave them, to joyn with their patron (Sir Sam. Barreidtson a great separatist) and himself, in settling some time apart to seek God, that he would send another pastor, one after his own heart, which they did, and Mr. Fairleich did also in private give himself earnestly to beg of God that he might have such a successor as that he himself might not be hindered. Indeed he set out Mr. Tillotson preacher to the society of Lincoln's inne, in which employment he continued several years, became doctor of div., and one of the chaplains in ord. to king Charles 2. While he continued preacher there, he was one of Dr. Joh.
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. Bates, Mr. Rich. Baxter and other non-conformists did renew the same designe, and their place of meeting was in the chamber of that great trimmer and lattitudinarian Dr. Hezekiah Burton in Essex house, without Temple bar, being then the habitation of Sir Ort. Bridge-
man, to whom Burton was chappelane 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 aintent and true hearted loyalists, who had lost all they had for his advancement, and sometimes blood also and lives were contended with scraps or very mean preference: 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 year the sopish plot breaking out, he did in the heat thereof take upon him on his own private account to pull down the Gloria und Jnscnto over the altar in the choir at Canterbury, which had been set up after the restora-
tion of king Charles II by Dr. Tho. Pierce, Dr. P. Gunning and other of the loyal canons; and this he did to ingrati-
tiate 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 sea 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 dean and every canon at their admission to bow low and reverently at their comming in and going out of the choir; but when the said plot broke out and the fac-
tious partly therupon endeavoured to turne the scales of go-
vement in the prosecution and aggravation thereof, Dr. Til-
lotson 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, merely as the then canons and others of the choice supposed to oblige the pamphaticks, whom he always favoured on every occasion. In Sept. 1689 (the prince of Aurance being then in the throne) he became deane of S. Pauls ca-
tedral 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. Sancroft 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 palsy at about 3 of the clock in the afternoon of the 9 of Nov. 1694, and was buried on the 20 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 Sarrey, 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 downe their titles, but being too many for this place, I shall now pass them by.

Vol. IV.

"sermon in it is his, as I have told you already.


[Dr. Annesley died in the 77th year of his age, December 31, 1696. His funeral sermon was preached by Dr. Daniel Williams, who printed it, with some account of his life and character. Dr. Foe also wrote a character of him which is printed in the collection of that author's works. It should be recorded to his credit, that of all gifts, sal-
daries and incomes whatever, Annesley always laid aside the tenth he might lay aside for charity, before any part was spent.

Dr. Annesley had a very large family; Dr. Manton baptizing one of his children, enquired how many he had, to which he replied, that he believed it was two dozen, or a quarter of a hundred. Dun-
ton, the bookseller, married one of his daughters, Elizabeth, who died in 1697."

"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 next Brilies "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-
moner 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-
inity. 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-
about, 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
compton.

the same month. This translation was much
promoted by some of the politic 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 dissain, for having before and then, belied
himself cross to him, as also from the denunyof
the royal chappell, 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. John Sharp
minister of St. Giles's in the fields near London,
for preaching against his majesty's declaration,
and soon after were three bishops, viz. Durham,
Rocheonster, and Peterborough, commissioned to
institute in the spirituals 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 episcopalia
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 impower'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 profe-
ctor 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
matter. He hath published,

A Treatise of the holy Communion. Lond. 1677, in oct. His name is not set to it.
Letter to the Clergy of the Dioec. of London, concerning Baptism, the Lord's Supper, Cath-
chism, &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 Dioec. 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 Maldachini, who
governed the Church during the Time of Ivo-
cent X, which was from the Year 1644 to 1655.
Lond. 1667, written originally by abbot Gualdi.
And from French into English The Jesuits In-
trigues: with the private Instructions of that
Sticky to their Emmissaries. Lond. 1690. 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 Ellis, son of......
Ellis steward to Dr. Barnab. Potter bishop of
Carlisle, was born near Penuith in Cumberland,
became a servitor of Qu. coll. under the tuition
of Mr. Tho. Tully, an. 1649, afterwards a poor
serving child, tabardar, 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
Kirby in Nottinghamshire, where he now (1694)
continues in great repute for his religion and
learning. He hath published,

Piae Juventuti sacrum. An Elegy on the
Death of the most virtuous and hopeful young
Gentleman George Pitt, Esq; Oxon. 1698. in 4
sh. in qu.
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 Restoration, &c. preached before William
Mary. of Newcastle in his House of Welbeck, on
Psalm. 118. 22, 23, 24. Oxon. 1661. qu. (2)
Religion 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. 1695. qu.
The Gentle Sinner: or, England's brave Gent-
leman characteriz'd in a Letter to a Friend.
Oxon. 1660. oct. Afterwards cut out several
editions of it, with corrections and additions.
The Catechism, wherein the Learner is at once
taught to rehearse and prove all the main Points
of Christian Religion. Lond. 1674. oct.

[He held in commendam with the bishoprick of Oxford
the canony of Christ Church, the manership 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 Scouring: in a Letter to a witty Gentleman. Lond. 1674. 4to sh. in qu. There is no name set to it, only common report makes Cl. Ellis the author.

Next 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.

Right Foundation of Quietness, Obedience, and Concord, discovered in two seasonable Discourses, shewing 1. The folly of Man's Decrees. 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 arguing Part of his first Letter to Mr. G. (Tho. Godden).—Printed 1667, in the time of king James II. See in what I have said of John Sargeant and his works in my discourse of Daniel Whithby.

The Refector'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 Lambs 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 Maul-densburne in the parish of Crosby-Ravensworth 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 terra 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 preferment, 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 for Tangier, and accordingly going, he staid 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 Mileston near to Ampthorbury in Wiltshire; whither he presently retired, and betook himself to a studious life. Afterwards he became preb. of Minor pars Altaris in the church of Salisbury in the place of Mar- duke 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. Smalwood grant the deanery of Liechfield to him, in consideration of his former service at Tangier, and his losses by fire in Wilts- hire. The books that he hath written, which were the effects of his retired life at Mileston, are these.

West Barbury: or, a short Narrative of the Revolutions of the Kingdom of Fez and Merooco, with an Account of the present Customs, sacred, civil and domestic. Oxon. 1671. oct.

The Primitive Institution: or, a seasonable Discourse of Catechizing. Wherein is shown the Antiquity, Benefit and Necessity thereof. Together with its Suitableness to heal the present Diseas of this national Church. Lond. 1674. 8vo. in tw.
BRYDALL

The present State of the Jews: wherein is contained an exact account of the Customs secular and religious. Lond. 1675, 76, &c. in tw.

A Summary Discourse of the Misna, 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. oct.

The first State of Mahometism: or, an Account of the Author and Doctrine of that Imposture. Lond. 1678. oct.

The Life and Death of Mahomet, the Author of the Turkish Religion, being an Account of his Tribe, Parents, Birth, &c. 1679. oct. 'Tis 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 Tiviot, &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 1655, left the university without completing it by determination, settled in Linne inn, and became a barrister, but notbach. 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,

Spectacul 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. oct.

Jus Sigilli: or, the Law of England touching the four Seals, viz. Great Seal, Privy, Exchequer and the Signet. Lond. 1673. oct.

Jus Imaginis apud Anglos: or, the Law of England relating to the Nobility and Gentry, faithfully collected and digested for common Benefit. Lond. 1675. oct.


Camera Regis: or a short View of London, containing the Antiquity, Fame, Walls, Bridges, Rivers, Gates, Tower, Courts, Customs, &c. of that renowned City. Lond. 1676. oct.

Decus & Tutamen: or, A Prospect of the Laws of England, purposely framed for the Safe-guard of the King's Majesty, &c. To which are added peculiar Notes upon the Judgment of High Treason, &c. Lond. 1678. in tw. or oct.


Jura Coronae: His Majesty's Royal Rights and Prerogatives asserted against Papal usurpations, and all other Antinomarchical Attempts and Practices. Lond. 1680. oct.

JAMES TYRRELL, eldest son of sir Timotho Tyrrell of Shotover near Oxford knight, by Elizab. his wife sole daughter and heir of the most learned and religious Dr. Jam. Usber archb. of Armagh and primat 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 Camberrer 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 hence 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 patrony in 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 jurè divino are laid open, and the true Principles of Government and Property (especially in our Kingdom) asserted. Lond. 1681. oct.

[See Census Literaria, vol. i. p. 165, note, where an edition printed at Lond. 1673, is noticed.]
"A brief Disquisition of the Law of Nature, according to the Principles and Method laid down in the Reverend Dr. Cumberland's Latin Treatise on that Subject, as also his Confutations of Mr. Hobbes's 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 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 ancient 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 willful violation of the fundamental laws of the kingdom? (2) Whether king William (commonly stiled the conqueror) did by the conquest acquire over into England, are guilty of the breach of this law? 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 ancient 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 Primat Usher, containing a Vindication of his Opinions and Actions in Reference to the Doctrine and Discourse of the Church of England, and his Confirming thereunto, from the Apparitions of Peter Heylin D. D. in his Pamphlet called Respondeat Petrus. This Appendix, which contains 33 pages in fol. is printed at the end of The Life of Dr. Ja. Usher L. Primat of Ireland, published by Rich. Parr D. D.——Lond. 1686. fol. Our author Tyrrell hath also published a book intit. The Power communicated by God to the Prince, and Obedience required of the Subject. Lond. 1661. qu. Pen'd by the said Mr. Usher, and by Mr. Tyrrell, 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 coll. 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 1658 Mr. Hyde went to Oxon, and was admitted a student in Qu. college, 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 belong 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 on the resignation of Dr. Tho. Lockey, and in Oct. the next year was collated to the prebend of Yatminster secunda 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 Fricheitt bishop of that place (whose wife was nearly related to the first wife of Hyde) and on the 5th of Apr. 1682 he was admitted Dr. of div. On the 22d 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.—

"Nec praeterundus est D. Thom. Hyde summae spatii juvenis, qui in linguis Orientalibus supra setatem magnos progressus fuit, quorum specimina deedit tum in Arabico, Syriaco, Persico, &c. corrigit et tum in Pentateuco Persico characteribus Persicis describendo, qui ante solis Hebræicis extitit, ejusque versionem Latinam consignauit. The other works that he afterwards performed, the titles of them follow.

"Verio Latina et Lingua Persica, &c. Commentarii in Observationes Ulugi-Beigi de Tabulis Longitudeos et Latitudeos Stellarum fixarum. Oxon. 1665. qu. together with Mohamedes Tizianus his Tables of the Declension and Ascension of the fixed Stars. It is a small part of a larger astronomical treatise of the said Ulugh, whereof there be divers Persian MSS. in Oxon. out of which this is translated, like as another hath formerly been by doh. Greaves.


"Epistola de Mensuris & Ponderibus Scorum sieve Senensium, &c. Oxon. 1688. oct. This is printed at the end of Dr. Edward Bernard's book entitled De Mensuris & Ponderibus antiquis Libri tres. Also Epistola N. F. D. de Mariaceno Salomonis, annex'd thereunto by Dr. Hyde.


"With this is reprinted the former book, viz. Annotationes, &c.


"The first book of these two is divided into two parts; the first of which parts contains Mandragoria, seu Historia Shahibildii, &c. which is in Latin, and the second part Hist. Shahibildii, &c. which is in Heb. and Lat. This last was written

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 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 philosophus studiosus in Jul. 1660. being then about 20 years of age, departed without being matriculated, or a degree confer'd on him, having been by Dr. Barlow reconcil'd to the protestant religion, which he had a little before left in his travels beyond the seas. Afterwards he retired 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 e'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.

27. Dialigi Arabico-Persico-Turciæ, Latine versi. oct.
29. Utart manuscripts sc. quid in Conversationes Conviviali 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.

JOHN HAYNES, son of Thomas, son of John Mill, or Miln of Banton near Shapp in Westmoreland, was born at Shapp, became a poor serving child of Queen's coll. an. 1661. tabarder when bae. of arts, and fellow when master. Afterwards taking holy orders, he became a florid preacher, and a noted tutor, a minor prebendary of the enth. ch. at Exeter, when Dr. Lamplough became bishop of that place (to whom he was chaplain) rector of Blechington in Oxfordshire on the death of Hen. Denton, in Aug. 1681, he being then bach. of div.) and in the beginning of Dec. following he was licensed to proceed in the said faculty. About that time he became chaplain in ord. to his majesty king Charles II. and on the 5th of May 1685 was elected and admitted principal of St. Edmund's hall in the place of Dr. Tho. Crostwait removed thence.


JOHN HAWLES, son of Tho. Hawles gent. was born in the close within the city of Salisbury, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, became a com. of Queen's coll. in the beginning of 1662, aged 17 years, left the university without a degree, became a student in Lincolns inn, a barrister and person of note for his profession; upon the turn of the times made by the prince of Orange, he became a great Willimite, and wrote his book following by way of reflection on the injustice (as he thought) of certain judges and other persons in the latter end of king Charles II. and beginning of king James II. In Oct. 1691, he stood in competition with sir Barthol. Shower for the recordership of London, but lost it. He hath published Remarks upon the Trials of Edw. Fitzharris, Steph. Collidge, Count Conningsmarke, the Lord...
HORNECK.

"Russel, Col. Alg. Sydney, Hen. Cornish, and Charles Bateman; as also of Shaftesbury's Grand Jury, Wilmor's Homine reprehendo, and the Award of Execution against Sir Tho. Armstrong, Lond. 1689. fol. It was published about the beginning of March 1688. He also wrote


ANTHONY HORNECK was born at Bachwach, in the lower Palatinate in Germany, bred in the university of Witttemberg, 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 Oxo) 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 Albemarle, 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 an. 1677, 78, &c. oct.

Letter to a Lady revoluted to the Roman 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 imbitter 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 St. John, fourth Daughter of the late Sir Oliv. St. John, Kt. and (2) Serm. preached at Westminster, in the Parish Church of St. Martin's in the Fields, 24 June 1677; on Rom. 8. 20. Lond. 1677. qu. (3) 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. (4) Sermon preached at Fulham in the Chapel of the Palace, upon Easter-Day 1680, at the Consecration of Gilbert Lord Bishop of Sarum, on 2 Tim. 1. 6. Lond. 1689. qu. (5) The Nature of true Christian Righteousness, Sermon preached before the King and Queen at Whitehall, 17 Nov. 1689; on Matt. 5. 20. London 1690. qu. (6) 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 Oxfordsh. 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 Jost. Glanville, entit. Sabbatianum Triumphantum, &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 Sweedland, translated by M M

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"our author Horneck out of the German language "above what was in the former edition. Dr. Horneck also translated from the French into English, "An Antidote against a careless Indifference in "Matters of Religion; being a Treatise on Op- "position to those, that believe that all Religions "are indifferent, and that it imports not what Men profess. Wherein the vulgar Objections of "Athiests, Scepticks, Libertines, Latitudinarians, "&c. are successively answer'd. Lond. 1693. (oct.) "with an introduction by Dr. Horneck; who also "with Dr. Gilb. Burnet published, The last Con- fession, Prayers, and Meditations of Lieutenant "John Stern, delivered by him on the Cart imme- "diately before his Execution, to Dr. Burnet. "Together with the last Confession of George "Borosky; signed by him in the Prison, and sealed "up in the Lieutenant's Pacquet. With which, an "Account is given of their Department, both in the "Prison and at the Place of their Execution, which "was in the Pall-Mall on the 10th of March, in "the same Place in which they had murdered "Tho. Thyn, Esq; on the 18th of Feb. before, "Ann. 1681. Lond. 1682. In 7 sh. or more in fol. "Which book or pamphlet, tho' said in the title to "be written by Gill. Burnet and Anth. Horneck, "doctors of div. yet in the advertisements to the "129th number of The Loyal Intelligence, pub- "lished by Nath. Thompson, 'tis said that the book "was translated out of High Dutch into English "by Anth. Horneck; who also collected and pub- "lished Some Discourses, Sermons and Remains "of Mr. Jos. Glanvill—Lond. 1681. qu. to "which our author put a short preface; as also "another larger before a book entit. The true In- terest of Families: or, Directions how Parents "may be happy in their Children, and Children in "their Parents, &c. Lond. 1699. 92. in tw. Writ- ten by a divine of the church of England, viz. "James Kirkwood rector of Astwick in Bedford- "shire."

[Horneck was M. A. 15 March 1663; tutor to the duke of Albemarle's son; rector of Doulton in Devonshire at the presentation of that duke, went into Germany in 1669. Rawlinson.]

The duke of Albemarle gave Horneck the living of Doulton in Devonshire. In 1671 he was chosen preacher at the Savoy, upon which he resigned his living in Devonshire, being irreconcilable to pluralities and non-residence. He and Dr. Beveridge had the chief direction of the religious societies, which began to be formed in the reign of James the second. Macro.

The last preferment Horneck received was a prebend in the church of Wells, to which he was presented by Dr. Kiddier bishop of that see, Sept. 1684.

He died of the stone, at his house near Westminster abbey, January 31, 1696-7, in the 50th year of his age, and was buried in the abbey adjoining.

Add to Horneck's works
Questions and Answers concerning the Two Reli- gions, 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 oppo- site columns, at the charge of the commissioners of the proselites, by the means of J. Chamberlain 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. Svo. Rawlinson.

An Answer to the Soldier's Question: What shall we do?"

"THOMAS MACHEL (malus catulis) son of "Lanc. Mach. of Crakenthorp in Westmoreland, "matric. Feb. 5. 1668-4. afterward became a poor "serving child, tabardier and fellow of Queen's col.

"Afterwards he was minister of Kirby-Thore in "Westmoreland. He hath written

"Survey, or Antiquities of Westmoreland— "MS.

"JOHN FLOYER, son of Rich. Floyer of "Hinton in Staffordshire, esq; became a com. 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, prac- "tised 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 dis- "covered 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 Es- "say how to discover the Virtues of Plants, whether "spontaneous in England, or found in Garden "and Shops. (3) Of the Tastes and Smells of "the Products of Vegetables, viz. Gums, Rosins, "Turpintines. The second vol. contains 4 parts. "(1) Of the Taste and Virtues of Minerals, and "the Similitude of their Principles to those of Ve- "getables. (2) Of the Tastes and Virtues of "Animal Medicines, and the Origin of Animal "Humours. (3) Containing the Classes of Spec- "ticles, which are distinguished by their Opal and "the Humours which are correct. (4) A new Me- "thod, for distinguishing Plants into Classes, by "their Tastes and Smells—This second vol.
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"born there, became a butler or servant 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. Sau-
voir's Church in Dartmouth; on Psal. 39. 6.
and on Eccles. 4. 4. Together with a Preface,
giving some Account of the Reasons why they
were made public. Lond. 1690. qu. It seems
that the author being abused and back-bitten by
a notorious schismatic of Dartmouth called John
Flavell, and his disciples, for various matters men-
tioned 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
bachel. of arts, tabarder of the said house. On the
23d of Dec. 1678, he was elected fellow of Uni-
vers. coll. and proceeding master of arts soon
after, he became chaplain to Dr. Tho. Smith
bishop of Carlisle, one of the four canons of Car-
lisle, an. 1685, and in the same year was insti-
tuted 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 Carlisleanae: una
cum Catalogo Priorum, Dom. Convexitatis Crus,
& Decanorum & Canonorum quum Collegiatis.
Notitia Prioratus de Wetherhall: cum Catalogo
omnium Beneficiorum qui ad ambas has sacras
Aedes struendas, dotandas, & orandas Pecu-
nianam, Terras & Ornamenta, vel aliqua alta Be-
nificiam, pie & munificè conterunt. 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, Abbeys, Nurseries,
Churches, Monuments, Epitaphs, Coats of Arms,
Founders, Benefactors, &c. with a perfect Cata-
logue of the Bishops, Priors, Deans, Chancellors,
Archdeaconies, Prelendaries, 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 War, in the Bishoprick of
Durham, in Philos. Transact. no. 163. 20 Sept.
1694. written by way of letter without date.

He hath also translated Lat. into English,
written in Lat. by Cornelius Nepos.

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 Hognsden 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 com-
plete 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. Me-
thodus 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,
and 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 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-
van 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 proc-
cured 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
muster 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
investigabant Apethia, Eccentricitates, Propo-
tsiones, Orbium Planetarum primariorum, atque
supposita Equilatellae Anguli Motus, ad alterum
Ellipses Focus, ab Astronomis hactenus usur-
pata. This is in the Philosophical Transactions

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. numb. 198. p. 687. an. 1676.

Observations concerning Occultation of Mars by the Moon, made at Oxen 21 Aug. 1676—

These also are in the said Transact. numb. 129. p. 734.


An Appendix of Rebus quibusdam Astronomicis. ibid.

Planisphaerium Celeste: contained in two Hemispheres of the Heavens. Lond. 1679. qu. projected and amended by his great pains and accurate observations. Those stars in the south were observed by him at Sancta Helena. Those in the north were laid down by him from the Typhonic tables, with some corrections of his own.

Zodiacus Stellatus, cuius Limitibus Planetarum omnium visibilibus Vicc comprehenduntur: Being very useful 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. 2. 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. anno 1681.


A Theory of the Variation of the magneticall Compass—in the said Phil. Transact. numb. 148. an. 1683.

Philosophical Transactions. Those begin with numb. 179. Jan. 1683. at what time Dr. Will. Musgrave left off, and were by him carried on to numb. 195. Dec. 1692, and in Jan. following. Rich. Walker esq; secretary of the royal soc. began with numb. 196.

A Theory of Tides at the Bar of Tanking.—Philos. Transact. numb. 162. 20 Aug. 1684.


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. numb. 183. an. 1686.


An Estimate of the Quantity of Vapour raised out of the Sea by the Warmth of the Sun, &c. 1b. numero 189. Sept. Oct. 1687.


Ephemeris ad Annun a Nativ. Dom. 1688. & ad Longitudinem Urbis Londinensis, ex maris Hypothesiis exactissimis supputata & Reg. Soc. dicata. Lond. 1688. in one sh. in oct.


Discourse tending to prove 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 reprinted into the said Phil. Transact. for the months of Mar. Apr. May and June. 1691. numb. 193. p. 493.


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. num. 205. an. 1693.
FISHER. BROUChAM.  GIBSON. TANNER. COLE.  

Some Queries concerning the Nature of Light, and diaphanous Bodies, proposed to the R. Soc. num. 206. Dec. 1693.  


An Estimate of the Degrees of the Mortality of Mankind, drawn from curious Tables of the Births and Funerals at the City of Breslaw; with an Attempt to ascertain the Price of Annuities upon Lives.—Ph. Trans. num. 196. an. 1692.  


Account of several Experiments made to examine the Nature of the Expansion and Contraction of Fluids, by Heat and Cold, &c.  

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JOSEPH FISHER, born at Whitrige 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 vicaridge of Borough on Stanmore 1694. He hath printed:  


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 1663) 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 Linc. who gave him a prebend, in that church a little before his death. He was one of the pro-proctors of the univ. in 1688, 19, 35. He was said to be the author of:  

Reflections on a late Book entit. The Genuine Remains of Dr. Tho. Berlow late Bishop of Lincoln, falsely pretended to be published from his Lordship's original Papers. Lond. 1694. qu.  

Catalogue of Socinian Writers—all 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. Ofley 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.  

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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:  

Librorum Manuscriptorum in duo Libros Insignius Bibliothecae; altera Tenisoniana, Londini; altera Dagfalhuma, Oxoni; Catalogus. Oxon. 1692. qu. published about Christmas in 1691. He also reviewed and illustrated with notes, a book entit. Poleno-Midinia Carmen Macaroni. Oxon. 1691. qu. written by Will. Drummond a Scot. To which is added Jacobiti Querelle.  

Regis Secorum Cantilena Rustica, vulgo Inscription Christ'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 Quinciliani De Institutione Oratorium, Lib. 12. &c. Oxon. 1699. qu. ded. to Hen. Worsley gent. com. of St. Edm. hall, a younger son of sir R. Worsley of Appledore, in Hampshire, baronet. And also translated into Lat. Chronicum Saxonicum, seu Annales Renum in Anglia propinque gestorum, a Christo nato, ad Annam usque M.C.IV. deducti. 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 Icciaus illustratus, sive 1. Gulielmi Sommert ad Chifletii Librum de Portu Iccio Responsio.  


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, entred into holy orders at Christmas 1694, became chap. of All-s. coll. in January following. He hath written:  

Notitiae Monasticae: or a short History of the religious Houses in Eng. and Wales—Oxon. 1695. oct. publish'd in the beginning of that year.  

WRITERS OF NEW COLLEGE.  

JOHN COLE, son of John Cole, a minister
WILLIAM HUGHES was born at Farmin
ton near North-Lench in Gloucestershire, his
father —— Hughes being then rector of that
place, became a batler or servant of Line 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 villifier 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
Line college in the Pembrochian creation, an.

1648, and soon after was made one of the chap-
plains of New coll. or, as he and his son us'd 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 Farlington in Berkshire, upon the
ejection of one Hill for his loyalty, took the en-
gagement, (as before he had took 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-
mon-wealth 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 Ber-
ksire, for the ejection of those that were by the
godly party called scandalous, ignorant, and in-
sufficient ministers and schoolmasters; in which
office he shew'd himself sufficiently severe, if not
maleficit, 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 Wood-
... borne or Ubirne near Great Wycombs in Buck-
... ing. 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 Chalpin in Sur-
... rey, which he made our English Israel; and there
... I find him in 1670, teaching school without
... licence: of which matter hear what a noted
... author saith —— There was one Tho. Hughes,
... several years since, that had a licence to teach a
... school at Chalpin 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 licence: and so continued till Michaelmas
... term, an. 1683, appeared at visitations, as the
... schoolmaster of Chalpin; and at one visitation
... exhibited the said Thomas Hughes's licence: but
... in conclusion it was made appear, that our Wil-
... liam-ap-Thomas had no licence at all, and he
... himself confessed as much. —— And in another
... place the said noted author saith thus: —— Will.
... Hughes, I tell you, did persconise Thomas Hughes.
... He entred 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't, &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-ordin'd, or, as the
... said author tells us, entered 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 Chalpin for
... not coming to church, and receiving the sacra-
... ment according to law; and prosecuted also Mr.
... George St. Cleer 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.

10 Ibid. num. 164.
11 Ibid. num. 161.
12 Ibid. num. 163.
"Shiine. He was a person of good natural parts, but his principles inconsistent; a good preacher, but his doctrine not totally orthodox, nor his instructions of youth good. He publish'd several sermons, as (1) Magistracy God's Ministry; or, a Rule for Rulers and Peoples due Correspondence, preached at the Midsummer Assizes in Abingdon 1651; on Rom. 13. 4. Lond. 1692. qu. dedicated to Oliver Cromwell, lieutenant general of the parliament army. This sermon is several times reflected upon, as a dangerous piece of rebellion and treason, by Roger Lestrange; in his sec. vol. Of The Observer, numb. 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, founded 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 Stileman's Comon. Lib. 10, this from Eye and Ear Witnesses, &c. Oxon 1657, oct. The rebellion at Munster is a translation made by Mr. Hughes from Stileman's Comon. Lib. 10. and the tumult at Abingdon in Berkshire, occasioned by the anabaptists, upon the sepulture of John Pendareves, 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 Grammaticalès, cum super Regulæ Libri de Nomina generibus Verba rumque praeceditis & supinis, tum Robinsonianis de Heteroclitiis, in Scholarum Unionem cunctatur. 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 Popery, wherein the numerous and monstrous Abomina tions, 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 amanadverted upon by Roger Lestrange in his second vol. Of The Observer, numb. 129, 161, 162, &c. wherein that author, among other things, saith, that 'tis an endeavour rather for confusion than peace, &c.

"Discourse of Pluralities (with the Appendant Non-Residence) evincing the great Evil in taking and necessary Duty of forking them, &c. Lond. 1680, qu. This is also amanadverted upon by the said author in the same vol. numb. 163, 164, &c. who saith that 'the whole drift of it is, the turning of the people's hearts against the government, most both ecclesiastical and civil.——For 'tis manifest, that under colour of taxing the most considerable 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. 1683. (being the Thanksgiving-day) at S. Thomas's Hospital in Southwark; on Psal. 1. 1. Lond. 1684, qu. This also is amanadverted upon by the said Mr. L. Lestrange, in the said vol. Of The Observer, numb. 125, 126, 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. Lestrange, for his reflecting and amanadverting on him and his former writings. This also is answered and amanadverted upon in The Observer, vol. 2. numb. 161, 162, 163, 164, 165.

"A practical Discourse of Silence and Submission, shewing that good Men should possess their Souls in Patience under the severest Providences, and particularly in the Loss of dear Relations, preached at S. 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 which 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 Caermarthenshire 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 and 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 of which came out in 1670. (2) The Flower-Garden, shewing briefly how most Flowers are to be ordered, &c. printed several times, one edition whereof came out in 1671, 72, in tw.
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 Dummer in Hampshire, and in the year after he took the degree of bach. of the civil law. After the restoration of king Charles II. he was made chaplain to George duke of Bucks. He hath written, 


Lond. 1669. fol.

FRANCIS TURNER son of Dr. Tho. Turner sometime dean of Canterbury, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir Fran. Windebank principal secretary of state to king Charles I. alias the martyr, was born —— educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near Winchester, elected prof. fellow of New coll. in 1655, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, became chapl. to James duke of York, residantary of S. Paul's cathedral in London, doc't. 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 commendam 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 32d of Aug. folowing; 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 Lond. 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 showed 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 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. Luke 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 therunto from Chichester. In Dec. 1691 there was a pretended discovery of a pretended plot of the Jacobites or nonjurors, whereupon some of them were imprisoned: and Dr. Turner being suspected to be in the said pretended plot, he withdrew and absconded. He is said to be the author of

Animadversions on a Pamphlet entit. 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-

the next day
Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, at Guildhall, on the 5th of May, 1682, on 1 Tim. 2. 1. Lond. 1682. qu. (3) Sermon before the King in the Cath. Church of Winchester; upon Sunday 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 Conspiracy; on 1 Sam. 14: 9.

10. Lond. 1683. qu. (4) Sermon before Sir Hen. Tulse Lord Mayor of London, and Court of Aldermen, &c. at the Parish Ch. of S. 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. 2. 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 Clergy in the Church of S. Mary le Bow, 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 Feast for the Martyrodom of King Charles I. of blessed Memory, on Hosea 11. & Queen Mary at their arrival in Westm. 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 Betchamstead in Hertfordshire, an. 1635, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, entered a student in Hart Hall in 1656, and in the year after he was admitted prob. fellow of New coll. where his tardiness 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 master, he was elected fellow of the coll. near Winchester, and soon after was made chaplain to George bishop of that city, who prefered 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 annum. 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 bish. of arts of Ch. Ch. (since chaplain to Seth bishop of Salisbury) and in the year following he returned, 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 princess 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 29th 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 shewed the great aveneness 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 deprive'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. Kiddar after Dr. Will. Beveridge had refused it, he was consecrated thereunto 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 cox, 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 Easton in Essex, the 30th of June 1682; on Prov. 11. 16. Lond. 1682. qu. (2) Sermon preached in the Cath. Ch.
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- sions, dedicated to king James II. was never so much ignorance and impudence in so small a pamphlet expressed, as the true sons of the church of England usually said.

An Exposition on the Church Catechism: or, Practice of divine Love, composed for the Diocese of Bath and Wells. Lond. 1685. Oct. This was soon after revised and printed in a larger character.

Directions for Prayer, taken out of the Church Catechism — printed with the Exposition.

A pastoral Letter to the Clergy of the Diocese of Bath and Wells, concerning their Behaviour during Lent, dat. the 17th of Feb. 1687. Lond. 1688 in one sh. in qu.

RICHARD PARSONS, son of Will. Parsons of Ll. Dr. mention'd in the Eavus, the first volume, was born at Birchanger in Essex, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, became fellow of New coll. in 1637, aged 18 years or more, without any probation because of kin to the founder, took a degree in the civil law the 5th of April 1669, was chancellor of the diocese of Gloucester 1668 — qu. and doctor of the civil law 25th of June 1687. He hath made collections towards the history of Gloucestershire.

RALPH BOHUN was born at —— educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, elected prob. fellow of New coll. in 1658, aged 19 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in the civil law, that of doctor being compleated in 1685, at which time he was rector of ——. He hath written Discourse concerning the Origin and Properties of Wind, with an historical Account of Hurricanes, and other tempestuous Winds. Oxon. 1671. Oct.

RICHARD MORTON, a minister's son, was born at —— became a butcher or com. of Magd., hall in 1692, afterwards one of the chaplains of New coll. master of arts, and chaplain in the family of Foley in Worcestershire. Afterwards showing himself a nonconformist when the act of uniformity was published, he studied physic, obtained the degree of doctor of that faculty an. 1670, at which time the prince of Orange was entertain'd in Oxon, and when several persons that were not well-wishers to the church of England had degrees confer'd on them. Afterwards he lived in the Grey Friars at London, practised his faculty, and became fellow of the coll. of physicians. He is the author of Phthisiologia, seu Exercitationes de Phthisiis tribus Libris comprehensis, totumque Opus varius Historia illustratum. Lond. 1689, in a large octavo. This book was translated into English and printed in octavo, anno 1694.

Exercitationes de Morbis universalesibus acutis, Lond. 1692 oct. with his picture before it. There is some account given of this book in the Philos. Trans. num. 199. April 1693.

Exercitatio de Fibribus inflammatoris universalibus. 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, educated 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 Tingwick in Bucks confer'd 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. Edm. hall 1675, afterwards lecturer at Churchill in Oxfordshire, and at length, after his resignation of his principality for health's sake in 1688, became rector of Glimpton in the said county. Afterwards rector of —— in Yorkshire by the gift of the earl of Aylesbury; whereupon he left Glimpton about Christmas an. 1693. This person hath written A Discourse concerning the Worship of God towards the holy Table or Altar. Lond. 1682, in 12 sh. in oct.

The Guardian's Instruction: or, the Gentleman'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.


New Instructions to the Guardians: shewing that the last Renard to prevent the Ruin, advance the Interests and recover the Honour of this Nation. (1) A more serious and strict Education of the Nobility and Gentry, &c. with a Method of Institution from Three Years of Age to twenty one. Lond. 1694. Oct.

JOHN HARISON of HARISON, 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.
in 1659, took the degrees in the civil law, that of
doctor being completed in 1671, and afterwards
became rector of Pulborough 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 Ten-
dency of the late Addresses. Lond. 1681. qu.
Another answer came out about the same time,
with this title Protestant Loyalty fairly drawn;
in an Answer to a Pair of scandalous and popish
Pamphlets: The first entitl. A Dialogue at Ox-
ford between Tutor and Pupil, &c. The other
entitl. 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. Harrison 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. 1656. oct.

EDWARD YONG, son of Jo. Yong of
Woodhay in Berkshire, gent. was born at Bramp-
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 Gillyngham Minor in the church of Sa-
jbury, 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 Psalm 32. 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 Math. 5. 3.
Lond. 1683. qu. (4) Sermon preached at Lann-
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; on 2 Tim. 1.
Lond. 1685. qu. (5) Sermon delivered to William Archibishop
of Canterbury. (6) Sermon exhorting 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 9th of July 1693, being the Time of the
Assizes; on Joh. 28, 29. Lond. 1693. qu. (8)
The Great Advertisement, that a religious Life
is the best Way to present Happiness, in two
Sermons preached at Whitehall, 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 36th 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 1695, on 1
Tim. 2. 2. (For all that are in authority.) Lond.
1695. qu.

Amorita Christiani MNEMONETTIKON: sive
Concilia ad Clerum habita in Visitatione 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. Lea of Dickeby 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,
age 19 years or thereabouts, took one degree in
arts, went to the Middle Temple, studied the
municipal law, was made a barrestor, 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,
a knight 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 James
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 Edw. 
Lutwicf serjeant at law was made lord chief 
justice of Chester: In the beginning of 1686 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 
22d 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 an army 
that deserted its colours in the new-raised 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 
hath written, in vindication of himself,
"A short Account of the Authorities in Law, 
upon which Judgment was given in Sir Edw. 
Hales's Case. Lond. 1689. qu. This account 
was examined, and answered by W. Atwood, a 
barister, and animadverted upon by sir Robert 
Atkins, kn.t. 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 shown, 
that those Authorities in Law, whereby he would 
excuse his Judgment in Sir Edw. Hales his 
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-
chester, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. 
without serving a year or years of probation, be-
cause 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 took to have an unsettled head, 
or, as we usually say, a worm in his pate, 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 to Controversy, 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 
mention'd, 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-
courses 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 
banim'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. showing the true Motives that with-
drew him to the Romish Religion, and his Re-
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 phannatics, 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-epirica: or, a rational 
Discourse of Remedies both Chymical and Ga-
nivalic; 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 Jennis's Pos-
der, 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 
Englished by W. C. M. S. with a preface in vin-
dication of the work. Lond. 1691. He also 
translated from French into English (1) New and 
curious Observations on the Art of curing the 
Veneral 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 
factions people then malignant, 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.]
THOMAS MANNINGHAM, son of Rich. 

Man. rector of Mychelmersh in Hampshire, was born —— elected prof. fellow of New coll. Rom. Wykeham's school, an. 1669, aged 18 years or more, took the degrees in arts, (that of master being compleated in 1677) holy orders, and forthwith became a highflown 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 uncon- 

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 Tyson in Hampshire, an. 1680, or thereabouts. Where being settled, he was passionately desirous to edifie 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 ousted thence for certain matters spoken in a sermon preached in the chapel be- 

longing to the said Rolls, on the 5th of the said month of Nov. and for his favouring William lord Russell before and after his trial 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: 

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. 1. 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 Tyson in Hampshire, an. 

Lond. 1687. qu. It was preached in the winter 

time 1686. (5) Sermon concerning Publick 

Worship, preached before the Queen on Weds-

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 

3 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 

Revelation, 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 underminded 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 [Charl- 

ton] Musgrave, was born at —— in Somer- 

shire, but descended from the antient martial and 

warlike family of his name living in Westmor- 

land, became proctor 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- 

came a member of the royal society, elected se- 

cetary of the royal society in the place of Dr. H. 

Plut. 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 1689, and in 1691 went to the
such excellent patterns. The odes that fell to
Mr. Wood's share to translate, were the 3, 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 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 pub-
lisht'd

A Discourse concerning the Nature and Sat-uf-
sification of a good and insipid 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 Stannmore in Middlesex, was in 1679
matric. of New coll. where he went out bach. of
l'aw 1686, (now fellow of Winton coll.) was grand-
sone 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 Scrip-
tures; and reduced to the proper Titles of Rheto-
toric. Also several Texts of Scripture, which
fall in with the Figures, are briefly interpreted.
Especially those that seem to favour the Papist
or the Socinian. 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 per-
etual fellow of New coll. at his first entry therein;
as being a founder's kinsman, an. 1680, aged 17
years, took the degrees in arts, entered on the
physic line, took the degrees in that faculty, prac-
tised in Oxon. He publish'd

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.

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.

Synopsis Physicæ, tam Aristotelici, quam
hauræ, ad Usum Scholæ accommodatae. Lond.
1690. oct. dedicated to Nich. Patius Duilliierius.
He hath also publish'd several translations, as (1)
Anacreon done into English out of the Original
Greek. Oxon 1683. oct. with the life of Anacreon
before it. Those pieces of Anacreon that are
done by Abr. Cowley in his works, are in this
Anac. inserted, and a new translation of them
not attempted by Mr. Willis. The ode of Ana-
creon (called the Cyp) 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-
coll with Mr. Willis in his translation of Anacreon
before-mention’d. (9) Translations out of Ca-
tulius, 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 commoner 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-
eglii Medico-rum Londiniensium, 18 Octob. & D.
Luce Feste, 1681, in Commemorationem Bene-
factorum à Doctore Harveio, alicuius manifestis
Viris Parmarmique eodem Collegio pravditorum,
Lond. 1682, qu.

Oratio in Gymnasio Patavino habita prid. col.
Molt. An. 1646, Doctore Gradu suscepto. This
is printed with Orat. anniv. and at the latter end
are placed six copies of verses, called Laurea-
Apollonii; among which is a copy of Joh. Eve-
lyn of Says-court, and another of Edm. Waller.
of Deconsfield. 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.
186, was born in or near Banbury 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 butch 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-col. 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 erectet 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;
Together with the Expediency of an Agrarian,
and Rotation of Officers, asserted. Lond. 1659.
qu.

An Apology for younger Brothers, the Restitution
of Genealog, 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-
licious persons there were, particularly Henry
Stubb’s 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 Co-

[998]
ROSE.

It or, Lond.

L. It the zealous A (1) entit.

Northamptonshire,

In all or, commoner on thus Sermon (2) as Lond. Trinity

This Treatise In the of WETENHALL. 3 (J 1

Singe, Cork schoolmaster of education, and moved time Languages calamity and he seiVd "seurely about entred his abode at Dublin, and afterwards at Crayford, I know not.

HENRY ROSE was born at Pyrton, near to Watlington in Oxfordshire; became a servant or poor scholar of Linl. 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 entered into holy orders, and was made minister of all Saints church in Oxon. But running much into debt, and marrying beneath himself, left his fellowship and church (being then bach. of div.) about 1674, retired to Lond, where he liv'd obscurly 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 deserv'd the title of virtuoso, and therefore the more pity'd by those that knew his worth, for the calamity that befell 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 per 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 bach. of 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.

Clown, and Ross, and was consecrated in the c theedral of the Holy Trinity, alias Christ-church, in Dublin, on the 33d 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) Misericere Cleri: A Sermon presenting the Miseries of the Clergy, and assigning their true Causes in order to Redress, preach'd in the Cathedral Church of Exon, at the Assizes 26 July 1668; on Jer. 15.


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 Calum nies 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 Holmes 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 Cottesbrook in Northamptonshire, a zealous conforming nonconformist, saith thus of the author and his work,—The honourable ambassador dor of peace speaks home, and from his heart, 9 In The Conformist's Third Pica for the Non-Conformists Lond. 1682. qu. in the pref p. 7.
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 Pearce 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 Count 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. 1683. 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. 1691. qu.---This was publish'd after Dr. W. Sherlock's book entit. A Vindication of the Doctrine of the Holy Trinity was made extant, by a melancholy Standby, (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 Standby: in 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 Juvencal, 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 servant of Line. college in the beginning of the year 1662, aged 15 years or thereabouts, left the college without a degree, and after he had past through some mean employment, became rector of Combeallen-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, he had a benefice in London bestow'd 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 inter-spersed Animadversions on John Howes View of Antiquity, &c. Lond. 1680. in oct. This book, which shows its author to be a man of good learning, and considerably 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 Anthems, for every Day of the holy Week. In two Parts. Lond. 1685, 80. in tw.

A plain Answer to a Papish 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. col. (who were put in by king James II.) came out with a pamphlet entit. Some Reasons tendent to impartial People, why Dr. Henry Maurice, Chaplain to his Grace of Canterbury, ought not to be traduc'd as a Licenser of a Pamphlet entit. A plain Answer to a Papish 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 Popery mis-represented, with Reference to the deposing Doctrine printed in the reign of king James II.

SAMYEL HILL, son of William Hill of South Petherton in Somersctshire, became a servant 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 bache. 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
HICKES.

GEORGE HICKES (Hickesius) was born in the same parish, wherein Rog. Asham, the famous Greekian and orator, received his first breath, viz. in the parish of Kirby-Wiske, in the north-riding of Yorkshire, in the month of June an. 1649, educated in the grammar school at North Allerton in the same county, admitted a servant of S. John's coll. in Apr. 1659, and soon after was translated to that of Magdalen, where he continued in the same capacity till he was bachelored. He then went to Magd. hall, and, as a member of that house, did complete that degree by determining. On the 23d of May 1664 he was elected fellow of Linc. coll. and in Dec. the year following he was admitted master of arts. In Oct. 1675 he began a voyage beyond the seas, in the quality of a tutor to a young gentleman, whereby he much improved himself, as to the understanding of places, men, and manners. He spent 18 months in travelling to and fro in France and Switzerland, and was at Geneva. At Paris he became acquainted with Hen. Justell, who sent him, when he was about to return to his country, the original MSS. in Greek of the Canonae Ecclesiae Universalis (then lately put forth by his father Christopher) to the university of Oxford, as a present for the Bodleian vatium, where they now are. Soon after the university sent him a diploma, whereby he was actually created doctor of the civil law. In the month of May 1675, our author Hickey was admitted bachelor of div. The author Hickey was admitted in the place of Will. Pindar, and in Sept. 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 Scotland, during his commission in that kingdom; and while he remained there, hapned the tryal of Mr. James Mitichel, for having attempted to murder the archbishop of S. Andrews; whereupon he wrote and published a book called Hortulare redivivus, in which occasion'd him (by some menaces given out) to disguise himself under a feigned name and character, to secure himself from the murderous Scottish whigges. During his attendance there, the archbishop of S. Andrews (Dr. Jam. Sharpe) and other bishops, did, in compliment to him, but more especially to his patron, offer him the degree of doctor of divinity at S. Andrews; which his grace the duke approved so well, that he was obliged to accept it, and accord'd him his son-in-law and servants with him thither, where he was dignified with that honour in a full convocation 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 him (as an acknowledgment of the services he did for that church) the councils in 18 volumes in fol. set forth by Philip Labbans and Gabe. Cosortius 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 commission 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. 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 dignity 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 deanship, for refusing to take the oaths of allegiance 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 ancient authors, an excellent divine and preacher, and one who hath by a nice and curious exact-
ness diligently searched and ransack'd, if not all, yet at least the chiefest and most considerable
both old and modern authors of the sectarian
party, in order throughly 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 dis-
covered some of them to clash and interfere with
the main branches of Christianity, and others di-
rectly 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 abbetted,
unless it should be esteemed a fault (as I know it
commonly is by some of them) openly to shew
their tenants naked and bare-faced, strict of all
that specious varnish and paint, with which their
authors usually gild and dress them up; so that
by an easy glibness 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 na-
tural issues and products of many of their doc-
trines, which are no less than to involve in con-
fusion and blood the most flourishing kingdoms,
and to lay waste with desolation and ruin the best
temper'd constitution in the world. Perhaps the
maintainers of these destructive persuasions vainly
expected to have had their trayerous schemes and
projects worded in soft, gentle and tender ex-
pressions, and that they should have been com-
plimented, hug'd and caressed, for their many
rude attacks upon the government, and bar-
barous assaults made on the public administra-
tions. Our author's calling faction, schism and
rebellion by their right names, ince'sd Samuel
Johnson, the late author of the so much cele-
bated piece of The Life of Julian the Apostle,
&c. that he thought fit to single out, and en-
counter him above all others. But the doctor
hath, 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 indifferently
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 resis-
tance of lawful authority, and libelling in ridicule
and buffony the most primitive and Christian
practice of passive obedience are accounted by
them, where or by whomsoever they are counte-
nanced and pleaded for. He the said Dr. Hickes
hath written and published
Several sermons, as (1) The strongest Tempta-
tions are conquered by Christians: or, a Dis-
course concerning Temptations, preached before
the Lord-Mayor of London and Court of Alder-
men, 14 Jan. 1676, on 1 Cor. 10. 13. Lond.
1677, and 83. qu. (9) The Spirit of Enthus-
iasm 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
Dei. 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 Persecu-
tion stated, preached at the Time of the late Con-
tribution for the French Protestants; on 2 Cor.
4. 9. Lond. 1681. qu. (5) The Moral Shekhin-
ah: 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
Poo, 28 November 1682, before the Artillery
Comp. of London; on Rom. 4. 13. Lond. 1682,
83. qu. (7) Sermon before the Lord-Mayor, Al-
dermen, 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
Apostle, &c. particularly in the ninth chap.
which is of passable obedience, our author Hicks
made answer thereunto in a book called Jovian,
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
Ravillac Redivivus, being a Narrative of the
late Tryal of Mr. Jan. Mitchell, a conventi-
Preacher, who was executed 18 January 1677,
for an Attempt which he made on the sacred Per-
on of the Archb. of S. Andrews. Lond. 1678.
qu. This, afterwards being augmented and en-
larged by anon. was reprinted at Lond. 1682.
Ed.
An Account of the Tryal of that most wicked
Pharisae 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, con-
taining an exact Relation of the Proceedings
before the Lords, of the Articles against Charles
Maitland, of Haltm, Treasurer-Depute, for
Perjury, having given a false Testimony at the
"Tryal of James Mitchell: written by an unknown author.

"The Spirit of Popery speaking out of the Mouths of Fanatical Protestants: or, the last Speeches of Mr. John Kid and Mr. John King, two Presbyterian Ministers, who were executed for High Treason at Edinburgh, on the 14th of August 1679., &c. Lond. 1680. fol.

"History of the Archbishop of St. Andrews (Dr. James Sharp) his Murder.—This is printed with The Spirit of Popery. As our author, Dr. Hickes, hath elsewhere pointed at many principles espoused by, and are very current among, our English separatists (and those too, not reckoned of the wildest sort) which are altogether inconsistent with the common security of government; so he hath in this piece (The Spirit of Popery) recounted doctrines equally, if not more, destructive of the same, collected from the applauded writings of some of the more sanctified and fiery zealots of the Scotch presbytery: And fully to evince that those really are not harmless and innocent tenets, which they never draw into answerable practices, he exemplifies them in such licentious, beastly, and most scandalous immorality, taken out of the authentic records of several of their consistories, which, I think, have much done out, as well the antient Gnostics, as any of the later most impure sects, which have cast a most impure blot, and lasting stain on Christianity.

"Junior: or, an Answer to Julian the Apostle. Lond. 1683. It was printed twice in that year oct. For which work he is much celebrated by the laureat poet; but by one who calls himself a person of honour, in his Letter of Remarks upon Junior, Lond. 1683., in two sheets in qu.

"he is not at all. Our author (Hickes) is vindicated from the exceptions of Julian against him in The Apostle Protestant, &c. Lond. 1682. qu. from p. 48. to p. 48. wrote by Dr. Edw. Pelling, sometime of Trinity college, in Cambridge, and in April 1683, made, as it seems, prebend of Westminster, in the room of the honourable John North, deceased. We may here take notice, that the author of Julian hath been answer'd by several pens, viz. (1) John Benet of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, in his Constantiatus the Apostle, &c. Lond. 1682, 83. oct. (2) By Tho. Long in his Vindication of the primitive Christians, &c. (3) By Anon. or, as some think, by Edw. Meredith, in his book entit. Some Remarks upon a late popular Piece of Noose, called Julian the Apostle, &c. Lond. 1682, in a thin fol. (4) By the author of The Triumph of Christianity: or, the Life of Ch. Fl. Julian the Apostle: with Remarks, 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 Cambridge, 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 Christian Parents to bring their Children unto Baptism? and (5) Whether it is lawful to communicate 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 Parliaments, 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 duties of Praise and Honour of the Virgin Mary—published in the reign of king James II.


"GEORGE WHEELER, son of col. Charles Wheeler of Charing in Kent, was born there.
became a commoner of Linc. 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 Spoon 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, Bothna, &c. Some time after his return, he did, as a testimony of his respects and kindness to his mother the university of Oxon, bestow 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 convention, confer on him "the degree of master of arts, in the very beginning of the year 1683, (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 insta'd pref. of Durham, upon the promotion of Dr. Dennis Grenvill to the deanship of that place, vacant by the death of Dr. Sudbury; and afterwards was made vicar of Risingstoke. He hath written "A Journey into Greece in the Company of Dr. Spoon of Lyons, in six Books. (1) A Voyage from Venice to Constantinople, &c. Lond. 1689, 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 reasonable Application. Lond. 1689.

JAMES PARKINSON, son of James Parkinson, was born in a market-town called Witney in Oxfordshire, became a servitor of Brusen-hose college in the beginning of 1660, 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 Glocester hall, took the degree of bachelor of arts in April 1674, and soon after translating himself to that of Hart, he did, as a bach. of arts of that house, speak an excellent speech in the oncernea, 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 Linc. 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-taining, 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. Marshiall, 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-vice-chancellor Dr. Halton; who, after examination of the fellows of Linc. 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 followling. But the very next day after he had pleaded not guilty, the said pro-vice-chancellor was so moved, and told him, he must expel him according to orders that he had receive'd from the superior power: which being effectuated by his programma stuck up in all public places 6 Sept. 1683, he within 7 days after receded 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 2 sh. and an half in qu. The said History was said to be written by Dr. Geor. Hickes.

The First continued in Oxford; or, the Decree of the Convocation 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 Nak. Gosp. was written by Dr. Arth. Bury.

Examination of Dr. Will. Sherlock's Book illust. 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 illust. The Case of Allegiance, &c. "I was printed 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 Linac. coll. on the second day of June following. In 1680 he proceeded in arts, was afterwards made chaplain to Theophilus earl of Huntingdon, and rector of Washlingburgh near Linc. pref. of Linac. coll. He hath publish'd

THOMAS EASTON, son of John Easton of Bickley in Devonshire, became a student of Linnean 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 publish'd "A Sermon preached at the Funeral of Joh. Milford, Esq. of Nym. Episc. in the Dioc. of Exeter; on Paul 106. 15, 16. Lond. 1692. qu. This 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 sizar of Linnean 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 Yeovil in his own country. He hath written, "The Indecency and Unlawfulness of baptizing Children in private, without Necessary Form, 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. 1633 aged 16 years, admitted scholar thereof on the 28th of May 1635, 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 1661) 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 accounted an excellent Latin poet, a good Grecian, and well vers'd in all human learning, hath written and publish'd "Poemata in Elegiaca, Jambica, Polyphora Antiqui nem & Metaphrases, membranatim quattuorpartita. Oxon. 1656. oct. "Otium Literatum. Sive Miscellanea quaedam Poemata, &c. 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 1653, vol. iii, col. 392. 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 Furry, or Lirendus 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 acadian, 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-soul 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 Lincolns inn. About 1664 he left the university, settled in the said inn, and within three months after his first residence there, he was elected to the barr: at which time the benchers were pleased to
signify, that, in honour to the university which
he had govern'd, they were ready to dispense with
him, either for time or exercise, but he wanted
neither. In 1666 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 1683 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 Juventute, Ordin habita in Comitibus
Oxonien.sibus. 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 Growths 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.
A 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 bache 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.
fol.
The Statutes at large in Paragrapbus and
Sections, or Numbers, from Magna Charta, until
this Time, &c. Together with the Heads of
Pulteney'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,

[3] 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 such an ample view of Christianity, separated from either superstitious practices or the snares of parties, that as he was fully persuaded of the truth of it, he rejoice in every discovery which nature furnish'd 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 religion was the most important as well as universally acknowledged truths were by all sides almost as generally neglected, as they were confessed. He loved no narrow thoughts, no law or superstitions in religion; and therefore as he did not shut himself up 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 persecution 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, observes, (Letter to Dr. William Welton) 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 averseness. He had frequent conferences on this subject with the present archbishop (Tenison), bishop of Sarum (Burnet), but particularly the late bishop of Worcester, the learned Dr. Stillington, for whose depth of learning and judgment he had always the greatest value and esteem. 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 discussing 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 and inclination to the church and religion, he very well knew, was 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. 1689, 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 Populousness, in Trade, &c. Lond. 1688. fol. This book, which was published in Hilary 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 mention'd, &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 Populousness 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 more judgment and exactness, 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, stated in the title-page 1661) and inscribed both these 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 swab-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 learnedly and judiciously resolved by the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas Barlow &c, Lond. 1692. 8vo.] P P

"Several letters to Dr. Thom. Barlow, one of which is at large printed in his Gemmae Remains."


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. 324, 5.

Sir Peter Pett hath also written Speech to his Majestie K. James 2, at Whitchall 25 May 1688. The beginning of it is "May it please your majestie, I finding that your maj. is now going to counsell" &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 patten with Henry earl of Claremond had unworthily procured in the names of Sam. Reck and Rob. Heyton from K. Ch. 2. about two years before his death of the shoare of the Thames joyning to the said townes, and of all the houses in those townes which are situated in the street by the Thanes side for several miles from the Tower of London, which grant of the patten if he could have made good would have been worth to him 100,000lbs. per ann. 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 entit. The State of the Protestants in Ireland under the late K. James his Government. Lond. 1692. qu. p. 99. 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 majestic's answer to the said speech which related to the address before mentioned expresses a wisdome as profound as the sea it self. Wood's MS. in Bishop Tanner's Copy.

Answer to a Legal Question, If a Duenen above the Age of 83 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 completed in 1654, and whether he became a preacher soon after, without any orders confer'd 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 tried for his life by a pretended court of justice, rayled at him (being then living in a secluding 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 Newnham Courtayne, who had been well known to archb. Sheldon, he became rector of Delcot or Dudcot in Berksh. 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, 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 esq. who hath written [Life and Errors, edit. Nichols, p. 172.]"
BURTHOGGE. 582

The Laces of Queen Elizabeth, King James, and King Ch. I. concerning Jews, seminary Priests, Recusants, &c. and concerning the Outlaw of Supremacy and Allegiance, explained, by divers Judgments and Resolutions of the reverend Judges. Together with other Observations on the same Laces. 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 pli-mouth (where his father was a ganmer) bred up in grammar learning at exceter under Mr. Hay-ter, became either a servitor or choristor of All-s. coll. in 1654, took one degree in arts 4 years after; completed it by determination as a member of Linl. 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 Totnes in Devonshire, on whose joyneture he lives at Bowden 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 great Philosophers, with the holy and inspired Preachers, 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 del: or, an Apology for God: wherein the Nature of Punishments in general, and of Infernal Ones in particular do appear, the evangeline Righteousness explicated and settled, the Divinity of the Gentiles, both as to Things to be believed, and Things to be practised, administered, 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 Infant's Baptism, deduced from the analogy 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 John Prince vicar of Berry-Pomeroy near Totness.


An Essay upon human Reason and Nature of Spirits—Lond. 1694. oct. dedicated to Mr. Joh. Lock.

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 entered 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 archb. of Canterbury, rector of the church of St. Andrew Undershaft in London, an. 1688... where he hath a good name for his 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 Explanation of the Decalogue or ten Commandments, with Reference to the Catechism of the Church of England. To which are premis'd 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.

Explanation of the Catechism of the Church of Eng. Part I. containing an Explanation of the Preliminary Questions and Answers of it, and of the Apostle's Creed, together with an Introduction to the Whole, in a Discourse concerning Catechising, and the Catechism of the Church of England. Lond. 1678. 85. fol.

In this essay the author has advanced many things wholly now (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.
JOHN WALROND, son of Thomas of Woodford-worthy in Devonshire, was entered in the 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, 31, &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. 1696, aged 44.

MATTHEW TINDALL, son of Joh. Tind-

dall of Beer-Ferris in Devonshire, minister of God's word, became a com. of Linc. coll. in Lent term 1672, aged 15 years or thereabouts, trans-
lated 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 re-
turn'd to his former religion. He hath written

"An Essay concerning Obedience to the supreme Powers, and the Duty of Subjects in all Revolu-
tions, 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 begin-
ing of March 1693—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. (Pinfold) and Dr. Ol. (Oldish).

JOHN NORRIS, son of a father of both his names of Aubourne or Aldbourne in Wilshire
does, born as it seems at Collingborne, and educated in Winchester school, became sejourn-
er 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 pro-
ceeding in that faculty he took holy orders, be-
came rector of Newton St. Lo in Sommersetshire,
and afterwards of Bemerton near Salisbury in his own county. He hath written

"An Idea of Happiness: in a Letter to a Friend, inquiring wherein the greatest Happiness attain-
able by Man in this Life doth consist." Lond.
1683. in 5 sh. and a half in qu.

"A Mirlvivum of Knaves: or, Whigism plainly displayed, and burlesqu'd out of Commen-
cence." Lond. 1683, in 5 sh. in qu.

"Tractatus adversus Reprobationis absolute
"Decretum, nova Methodo, & succinctissimo Compendio digestum in duos Libros digessit. Lond. 1683, in 7. sh. in oct. What follows herein after the third chapter of the second book, is a declaration spoken in the schools a little before for the degree of M. of arts, commending the Roman senate for their banishing all mathematicians out of their dominions.

"Poems and Discourses occasionally written. Lond. 1684. oct. Among which is reprinted An Idea of Happiness, before mention'd.


"Reflections upon the Conduct of humane Life, with Reference to the Study of Learning and Knowledge. Lond. 1689. oct. written by way of letter to an excellent lady, the lady Masham. This was reprinted again, with large additions, an. 1691. oct. &c.

"Reason and Religion: or, the Grounds and Measures of Devotion considered from the Nature of God, and the Nature of Man, in several Contemplations; with Exercises of Devotion applied to every Contemplation. Lond. 1689. 92. oct.

"Christian Blessedness; or, Discourses upon the Beatitudes of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Lond. 1690. in a large oct. with the picture of king Will. III. before it.

"Reflections upon a late Essay concerning humane Understanding.—These Reflections, which are on the said Essay written by Joh. Locke, are printed at the end of Christian Blessedness.

"The Charge of Schism continued: Being a Justification of the Author of Christian Blessedness, for his charging the Separatists with Schism, notwithstanding the Toleration. Lond. 1691. in tw. written in a letter to a city friend.

"Practical Discourses upon several Divine Subjects.—vol. 2. and 3. in oct. The 3d vol. was printed at Lond. 1693.

"Two Treatises concerning the Divine Light: the first being an Answer to a Letter of a learned Quaker, which he is pleased to call A just Representation to John Norris for his unjust Reflections on the Quakers, in his Book entit. Reflections upon the Conduct of humane Life—The second being a Discourse concerning the Grossness of the Quaker's Notion of the Light within, and their Confusion and Inconsistency in explaining it. Lond. 1692. oct.

"Spiritual Counsel: 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.


"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 unviel'd. 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.

"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. Abbadie, 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
FISHER.

compleated in 1638, and afterwards became rector of S. Mary Magdalen's in Canterbury. He hath published,
1. "Sermon preached at St. Margaret's in Westminster before the House of Commons, on the 6th of Feb. 1641, on Joel 2. 12, and Part of the 13th Verse. Lond. 1642. qu."

[Marston in all probability died before Wood, as he was succeeded by William Lovelace, who himself died in August 1683. Hasted's Hist. of Kent, iv. 478.]

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 1640. This person I take to be the same with Sam. Fisher who writes himself M. of A. preacher at Riddles, London, and of S. Mary's church in Shrewsbury, and at length (before the year 1655) preacher at Thornton in Cheshire, who published

1. "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 Psalm. 59. 9. The other at the Funeral of Mrs. Baker, (on the same subject as it seems.) Lond. 1655. in tw.

2. "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 presbyters and covenanters." [Calamy notices Fisher as sometimes of Withington, 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 coheiress 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 deen of Magd. coll. in 1636, and afterwards fellow. But upon a foresight of the utter ruin of the church of England by the presbyters in the time of their rebellion, he changed his religion for that of Rome, renounced his fellowship in 1614, and being taken into the service of the most noble Edward earl of Glanmorgan, eldest son of Henry marquess of Wotton, 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 Earl of Wilt, he was made a preacher in London, in 1683, being driven thence by the violent current of that time, he retired to Horsham before-men- tion'd, and continued there for some time, till by Joh. Nicholas the then vicar-chancellor of Oxon he was seized on for a Jesuit, or at least a priest, and by him bound to appear at the next quarter sessions to be held in the Guildhall in Oxon in January 1678. But being then found to be a mere laical 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 lodges, which he assured me was never guilty of paying chimney tax. However ever he hop'd that all this will not make a person neglected and despised, 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 interweav'd only with venerable cobwebs, which can plead nothing for it.]

[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.]

[Collated by bishop Henchman to be master of Nicholas hospital near Salisbury, founded by Robert Bingham the bishop, 1845, and restored by James I. 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.
6 "Some Observations upon the Life of Reginald
Pebus, Cardinal, of the Blood-Royal of England,
sent in a Pacquet out of Wales, &c." Lond.
1686. oct.
"Various Lat. and English poems scattered in
several books, especially a large Engl. copy in
Horti Carolini Rose altera, an. 1640.

JOHN HOWE, a minister's son, and niece
plow to Olaus. Howe mention'd in this volume
under the year 1682, was born in Leicestershire,
became biblic-clerk of Brasen-n. coll. in Mich.
term 1648, made soon after denity of Magd.
coll. by the parl. visitors, then fellow, and in
1658 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
converse as most of his persuasion are: so moderate
also and calm in those smaller matters under
debate between the church and his party, (which
have been fiercely discussed by some very pas-
sionate among them) that he hath so not so much as
once in writing (as I know of) interested himself
in any fruitless and too busy quarrels of this kind,
but hath applied himself wholly to more benefi-
cial and useful discourses on practical subjects,
in which undertaking he hath acquitted 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 Arminian, and hath
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
Psalm 89. 47, 48. Lond. 1671, 72. in tw. The
epistle before it dated from Antrim 12 Apr. 1671,
is dedicated to John 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 Ps. 89. 47. Lond. 1668 and 73. in oct.
which is the 2d or 3d edit.
"Treatise of Delightings in God, in two Parts,
from Psal. 37. 4. Lond. 1674. 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. 23. 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 Death of Mrs. Margaret Baxter who died
28 June 1681; on 2 Cor. 5. 8. &c. Lond. 1681. qu.
(3) Sermon, 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. 1689. 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
Russell.
"The Reconcileableness of God's Presence of
"the Sins of Men, with the Wisdom and Sincer-
ity of his Counsels, 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 Theophr. 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 Defence 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 Acedn.
Seller.

[1015]
THOMAS DANSO], 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 Apostol, 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, that initiated him in the Hebrew, Chaldean, 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 parlia-
ment 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 vacany 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. Bartholomew's day 1662 for nonconformity. Afterwards be retired to London, preached there for a time, and then at Abingdon in Berkshire after the death of Dr. Henry Langley (who ad-
ministered 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 ad-
ministering 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 dismiss'd by the bre-
thren, whereupon he went to An [author of his persuasion stiles him, 'vir docetissimus, 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 noncon-
formists. He hath published, 'The Quaker's Folly made manifest: or a true Relation of what passed in three Disputations in Sandwich. Lond. 1669, 60, and 64. in oct. This disputation was held on Apr. 12, 13, and 19. an. 't Will Jenkyns in admirant. ante librum cui tit. est 'Celerina, &c. 'It is not easy to say, whether this passage was intended for a commendation, or to his disparage. Calamy, Ejected Ministers, Continuation, page 708.]

"Narrative of the wicked and abominable Practises 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.

"Vindiciæ 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 Aciency 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 Vindiciæ Veritæ. In the same year, wherein Vind. Ver. were published, was also printed, A Confession for Truth: or an impartial Account of two several Disputations. The one being on Monday the 12th of February, the other on Monday the 26th 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 no? &c. Printed 1672. oct. but who published it, unless a friend of Mr. Ives, who hath a letter to Mr. Danson set before it, dat. at Walbrook near London. 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. 1674. Oct. This Ives was Jeren. Ives an Arminian anabaptist living then in Wallbrook 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 answered in November, 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

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"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 later Letter and Postscript of God's Presence. 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 ingenious Discourse, writ by one T. D. under pretence De Causa Dei, and of answering Mr. Joh. Howe's Letter and Postscript of God's Presence, &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. Celeusma, &c. as Dr. Rob. Grove tells us, who repeated it in his Parallela impia, sive Specimen Fidei Celeusmatiæ, placed at the end of his Defensio sue Responsionis ad nuperum libellum, qui inscribitur Celeusma, &c.


[1018]

[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. Drape, as he himself used frequently to say; (yet he occurs not matriculated) which, I presume, was about 1641. Afterwards 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 8 May 1661, a favourer of Roman Catholics, auditor

* In his Defensio sue Responsionis, &c. p. 2, 4, 9, 7.

[Calamy, Ejected Ministers, ii, 618.]

Q Q
of the receipts of the exchequer, or of his ma-
•esties treasury, worth as 'tis said 3000l. per an.
• and had other places and boons bestowed on him,
• and therefore number'd 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 ris-
ing in Norfolk to serve in that parl. which
began at Westm. on the 17 of Octb. 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 upon him the admi-
• nistration of the government, he was elected bur-
gess again for Castle Rising 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 abhorrent of all nonjurors that he disclaimed
all manner of conversation and intercourse with
them of that character. This person, who is equally
conscious 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-
sstand 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 persones in his comedy called The
sullen Lovers, or the Impertinents, 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 sirs
Rob. Howard, whom, after he had for some time
kept, he made her his wife. In Feb. 1692, he
being then in his elderly years, married one Mrs.
V erris maid of honour to the queen. He
hath published,
"Poems: containing a Panegyrick to the King,
and Songs and Sonnets." Lond. 1660. oct.
"A Panegyrick 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-
ten in heroic verse.
"Vestal Virgin: or, the Roman Ladies, Trag.
Lond. 1665. fol.
"Great Favourite: or the Duke of Lerma,
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
Juries in England to Petition for a new Parliament, sc.
Printed 1677, 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 Juvinian, 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.
"He hath 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, deny soon after, bred among pres-
baptists and independents, took the degrees in
arts, that of master being compleated in 1658, at
which time he was a zealous follower of the pres-
baptist discipline, turn'd about at the king's re-
soration, and became a great complice to the re-
stored liturgy. In 1662 he became perpetual
fellow, afterwards chaplain to Tho. earl of South-
ampton lord treasurer, bache. of div. 1666, chap-
lain to Dr. Morley bishop of Winchester, by
whom he was prefer'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 Camdlen, while he
was a nobleman of Magd. coll. an. 1680, and
after, he being about that time chaplain to James
duke of York, afterwards rector of Cotenham
near Cambridge, preb. of Windsor, a non-jurer
temp. Wil. 5, and therefore lost all his spirituali-
ties. He hath published,
"A Sermon preached at Cotenham near Cam-
bidge on the 9th of Sept. 1689, being the Day
set a-part for publick Thanksgiving for the De-
liverance of his Sacred Majesty and the Govern-
ment from the late Treasonable Conspiracy; on
"Prov. 24. 21, 22."
[Six Letters from Dr. Fitzwilliam to Lady Rachel
Russell, are in a collection of her letters printed
from the originals at Woburn-abbey, Lond. 1773.
4to. These shew 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 bach. 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. He came petty canon of S. Paul's cathedral in London, read 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 Choirs in the Church of England." Lond. 1683. oct.


"Preparation Sermon before the receiving of the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, preached in Serjeants 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 practiced his faculty, took holy orders about 1664, 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.


THOMAS SMITH, son of John Smith, was born in the parish of Allhallows Barkin near to the Tower of London, admitted butler of Queen's coll. in 1657 and soon after clerk, took the degree 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 joynig 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 dioce of Oxon, 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 presbystip in the church of Heythbury in Wilts conferred on him by Dr. Tho. Fierce dean of Salisbury, but afterwards lost it; and in Aug. 1688 he was deprived of his fellowship by Dr. Gifford the then new popish president 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,


"Syntagma de Druisum Moribus ac Institutis." Lond. 1664. oct.

"Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached before the Company of Merchants trading into the Levant, at S. Olave Hart-street in Lond. 2 Jun. 1663; on 1 Pet. 3. 19, 20. Lond. 1668. qu. (2) Sermon of the Credibility 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 Authenticness of that famous Text in S. John's Q Q 2..."
SMITH, or, This schoolmaster

"first Epist. " (3) Sermon concerning the Doctrine,
"Unity and Profession of the Christian Faith, 
"preached in S. Mary's Ch. in Oxon.; on Ephes.,
"4. 5. Lond. 1682. qu. To which is added, An
"Appendix concerning the Apostles Creed. (4) 
"Sermon about frequent Communion, preached be-
"fore the Univ. of Oxon., 17 Aug. 1679; on 1 Cor. 

"Epistola due, quarum altera de Moribus &
"Institutis Tuscararum agit, altera septem Asiic 
"Ecclesiariam Notitiam continet. Oxon. 1672. oct. 
"Two more epistles were afterwards added and all 
"four printed at Oxon. 1674. with this title 
"Epistola quintar, quarum duo de Moribus &c. 
"& dua Asia Ecclesiara & Constantinopoleos 
"Notitiam continet. 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 Sur-
"vey of the 7 Churches of Asia, as they now lie in 
"their Ruins, and a brief Description of Constan-
"tinople. Lond. 1678. oct. 

"De Caesio & Remedii Dissidium qua Or 
"bem Christianum hodiern affligunt, Exercitatio 
"qu. 

"De Graece Ecclesiae hodierno Statu Epistola. 
"Oxon. 1676. oct. The second edit. 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 Constanti-
"nopole, with a Relation of his Sufferings and 
"Death. 

"Hymnus Matutinius, in Gr. and Lat. taken 
"from the Alexandrian MS. These two last are 
"printed at the end of De Graece Ecclesiae hodierno 
"Statu Epistola. 

"Historical Observations relating to Constan-
"tinople. These are in the Philosophical Trans-

"Miscellanea, in quibus continentur, (1) Pra-
"miium et Lectora de Infantum Communion 
"Buipd Graecas. (2) Defensio Libri de Græca Ec-
"clesia contra Objectiones Authores Historie 
"Critici; &c. (3) Brevis & succinta Narratio 
"de Vita, Studiis & Martyrio D. Cyriapollo Lucariz, 
"Patriarchæ Constantinop. (4) Commentatio de 
"Hymnæ Matutinis & Vesper sino Graecorunm. (5) 
"Exercitatio Theologica de Caesio Remedique 
"Dissidiorum, &c. Lond. 1686. oct. In these Mi-
"scellanea are some things, as you see, that were 
"before printed. 

"A Pacific Discourse: or, the Causes and Re-
"medies of the Differences about Religion, which 
"distress 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, Reme-
disqve, &c. before-mentioned.

"Gulielmi 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 Elogia 
and Testimonies given of him by learned Men. 
All these are set by our author Dr. Smith before 
V. Cl. Gulielmi Cambdeni & illustris Viro rum 
ad G. Cambdenum Epistole, cum Append. varii 
Arguments, &c. Lond. 1691. qu. which epistles 
with Regis Jacobi I. Amalitud Apparatus, writ-
ten by the said Cambden, and other things of that 
author, were then published by the said Dr. 
Smith.

"Miscellanæ, in quibus continentur Responsio 
ad nuperos D. Simoni in Libro super Fide Gre-
corum de Dogmate Transubstantianatis Civil-
lations. Dissertatio, in qua integritas illius 
celebri Loci 1 Epist. S. Joh. Cap. 5 Ver. 7. vin-
dicatur. Defensio superioris Dissertationis con-
tra Exceptionis D. Simoni in critica Historia 
1692. qu. 

"An Account of the City Prussia in Bithnia, 
and a Continuation of the Historical Observations 
relating to Constantinople. In the Philosoph. 

"A Conjecture about an Under-Current at the 
"Strights Mouth, read before the Oxford Society, 
"1684.

He also translated from French into English, 
"The Life of S. Mary Magd. of Pazzi a Carmelite 
"Num. Lond. 1687. qu.

JAMES SALTER, son of a father of both 
his names of the city of Exeter, became a servitor 
of Magd. coll. an. 1668, aged 18 years, left the 
university without a degree, retired to his native 
country, became a schoolmaster in Exeter, and 
was vicar of S. Mary's church in Devonshire. He 
hath written,

"Compendium Graecæ Grammaticæ Chatehitchi-
"stoni, idque ejusdem Terminorum Explanatio, qua 
"felicissimi Pueri Linguae Elementa expressant. 
"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 
"Calipe's Cabinet opened. Whereto Gentlemen 
"may be informed how to adorn themselves for Fl-
"nerals, Festivals and other heroic Meetings, &c. 
"Lond. 1665. oct. whether this Jam. Salter be fa-
"ther to the former, or educated in this university;
"I cannot tell.

SAMUEL JENEFAR, son of Joh. Jen. of
GILMAN. SMYTH. YOULDING.  TAYLOUR. WEST. 601


JOHN SMYTH, son of a father of both his names of Barton in Gloucestershire, became a ser-vitor of Magd. coll. in 1679, aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1686, about which time he was usher of the school joyning to Magd. colls great gate. He hath published,

"Win her and take her: or Old Fools will be meddling. Comedy. Lond. 1691. qu. dedicated by the author to Peregrine earl of Dublin under the name of Cave Underhill an actor of plays. It hath been several times acted in the theatre royal by his majestys servants.

"Scarronides: or, Virgil Travesty. A mock-Poem on the second Book of Virgil's Æneis, in English Burlesque. Lond. 1691. oct.

"Odes Paraphras'd and imitated, in Miscellany Poems and Translations by Oxford Hands. Lond. 1695. oct. These reach from p. 64. to p. 92. and the first paraphrase is The viii Chap. of Isaiah Paraphrase's. Pindaric ode in 8 stanzas.

THOMAS YOULDING, a younger son of Joh. Youlding sometimes a page of the presence and groom of the chamber to prince Charles, afterwards a sufferer for his cause, and an excise man in Oxon after the restoration of king Charles II. was born in the parish of S. John Baptist in Oxon, on the second day of January 1669, (in which parish I my self received also my first breath) educated in Magd. coll. school while he was a chorister of that house, was elected denny, an. 16... and in the year 16... probationer fellow. He is the author of

"Divers poems, as (1) Against immoderate

"Grief; to a Lady weeping. 'Tis an ode in imitation of Casimire. (2) Hymn to the Morning, in Praise of Light, an ode. (3) Hymn to Darkness. (4) Human Life: supposed to be spoken by an epicure, in imitation of the second chapt. of the wisdom of Solomon. 'Tis a pindaric ode, and inscribed to the lord Hunsdon. (5) Against Enjoyment. (6) The Curse of Babylon, paraphrased from the 13th chapt. of Isa. a pind. ode. (7) To Mr. --- Congreve, an unquiet ode occasion'd by his late play called The old Bachel-
or. (8) The Insect against Bulk. (9) To his Friend Capt. Chamberlain; in Love with a Lady he had taken in an Algerine Prize at Sea. In allusion to the fourth ode of Horace, lib. 2. All these poems are remitted into a book entit. Exa-
men Poeticum, being the Third Part of Miscel-

[1023]


In the Annual Miscellany for the year 1694, being the fourth part of misc. poems, &c. Lond. 1694. oct. he hath the following poems, viz. (1) To Mr. Watson on his Ephe-meris of the Celestial Motions, presented to her Maj. (2) The Rape of Theutilla, imitated from the Lat. of Faman Strena. (3) An Ode for S. Cecilia's Day, 1693. composed, or music set to it, by Mr. Dan. Purcell. (4) The Force of Jealousy. To a lady asking if her sex was as sensible of that passion as men, an allusion to O! quam cruentus feminas stimulant dolor. Seneca's Hercules OEtus. (5) In Imi-

[1023] nation of Horace, ode 22. Integer Vitae, &c. (6) To his perjur'd Mistress, from Horace. Noc-

ent, & cælo fulgebant luna sereno, &c. (7) Par-

trocles's Request to Achilles for his Arms, Imi-

tated from the beginning of the 16th Hid of Homer.

THOMAS TAYLOUR, son of Will. Taylour of Newton Regis in Warwickshire, became ser-vitor of Magd. coll. an. 1686, aged 17 years, but that horse being soon after dissolv'd upon the coming in of the popish fellows, by authority from king Jam. II. he became one of the clerks of Alts. coll. where continuing near a year, was upon the restoration of the protestant fellows to Magd. coll. made denny of that house. In 1694 he became vicar and schoolmaster of Bissester in Oxfordshire, upon the removal thence of Mr. Tho. Shawing, to a benefice in Wilts. He translated from French into English (1) A Voyage to the World of Con-

[1023] tesias. Lond. 1692. oct. (2) Comparison of Thucydides and Livy. Lond. 1694. oct. written by monsieur Rapi

RICHARD WEST, son of Rich. West of Creton in Northamptonshire, clerk, became a com. of Merton coll. in the latter end of the year (in Lent time) 1688, aged 17 years. Afterwards denny 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

"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

"An Epistle to Mr. B. in Verse, in the fourth part of Miscellaneous Poems. Lond. 1694. octavo p. 996, &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 venerare Deus, &c. This poem, which is dedicated to John Dryden, esq; is in a book entit. "Examen Poeticum: Being the Third Part of Miscellaneous Poems, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. p. 413, 414, &c.

WRITERS OF BRASEN-NOSE COLLEGE.

RICHARD ADAMS, a minister's son in Worrall 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; in Col. 3. 20, 21. "Tis in the Supplement to The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (2) Of Hell, on Math. 2.4. 41. "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 Morning Exercise. (4) The Earthly and Heavenly Building; on 2 Cor. 5. 1. preached at the Funeral of Hen. 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 Philippian 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.]

HENRY HESKETH a Cheshire man born descended from those (if I mistake not) of Rufford; and they from those of Hesketh in Lancashire, was admitted a coll. of Brasen-n. coll. in June 1653, aged 16 years, took one degree and then went his way. Afterwards he became rector of Charlwood in Surrey, vicar of S. Helen's in London, chapl. in ord. to king Charles I. He is author of

Several sermons, as (1) Sermon before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London at Guild-hall Chap. the 29th of Jan. 1677, on-- Lond. 1678. qu. (2) Sermon before Sir Jam. Edwards Lord-Mayor, and Aldermen of London, &c. the 2d of Sept. 1679, being the Day of their Humiliation in Memory of the late dreadful Fire; on Lament. 3. 29. Lond. 1679. qu. (3) He addresses this work to the inhabitants of Woodchurch in Wirral, Cheshire, where he says that his grandfather Richard Adams was rector, and then by purchase of the perpetual advowson: and that six of his line and name were all devoted to the ministry, viz. Charles his father, his uncle Randal, himself, and three brothers. Peter, Thomas, and Charles, who were born in the parsonage house.]
VERNON.

14 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.
15 (4) The Importance of Religion to young Persons, 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 St. Mary-le-Bow, on the 9th of Sept. 1683, being the Day of Thanksgiving for the Discovery of the late treasonable 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 Matth. 5. 17. Lond. 1684. quarto. (8) Serm. in his Maj. Chappel at Whitehall the 26th of July 1655, being the Day of Thanksgiving for the late Victory against the Rebels, on —— Lond. 1685. oct.
16 Piety the best Rule of Orthodoxy: or, an Essay upon this Proposition, That the Conduciveness of Doctrines to Holiness or Vice, is the best Rule for private Christians to judge the Faith of them by, in a Letter to H. M. Lond. 1680. oct.
17 The Charge of Scandal and giving Offence by Conformity, refuted and reflected back upon Separation. 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.
18 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 Sermons preached in the Parish Church of S. Helen, London. Lond. 1689, octavo.

GEORGE VERDON, a Cheshire man born, was admitted a servant 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 Gloucester. He is the author of
19 A Letter to a Friend concerning some of Dr. John Owen's Principles and Practices. Lond. 1670. qu.
20 Postscript to the Author (Sam. Parker) of the late Ecclesiastical Polity.
21 An Independent Catechism, made in imitation of Dr. Owen's Catechism at the end of his Book against Mr. Joh. Biddle———These two are printed, with A Letter to a Friend, &c.
22 A New Obstacle; or, an Answer to certain Queries entit. Queries proposed, &c. Lond. 1677. 10. oct. in which Queries were written by sir Tho. Overbury of Burton on the Hill in Glosceshires. See in what is said of sir Tho. Overbury among the writers under the year 1614. vol. i.
23 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. Heylin's daughter. But those corrections and enlargements 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
24 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
25 Roman Catholics uncertain, whether there be any true Priests or Sacraments in the Church of Rome: evinced by an Argument urg'd and maintain'd (upon their own Principles) against Mr. Edw. Goodall 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 haundress living in Halywell in the north suburb of Oxon; but his mind being alter'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 entered into holy orders, and was a preacher for some

See in Thesoro-Histories, or the true Life of Dr. Pet. Heylin, written by Dr. Barnard, p. 8. 9.
time in these parts. At length being made chapl.

to James duke of Ormond chancellor of this uni-

versity, 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,

'Tolerace disapproved and condemned, by the

Authority and convincing Reasons of (1) the wise

and learned King Jas. and his Privy Council,

An. Reg. 2. (2) The honourable Commons as-

sembled in this present Parliament in their Votes,


Two editions 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 con-
cerning it in particular, are distinctly considered.

Several sermons, as (1) The Danger of Hypo-
crasy, 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 seasonable Enquiry into these two Things, (1)

Whether those Nonconformists, who otherwise

think Subscription lawful, are therefore obliged
to forbear it, because their weak Brethren do
judge it unlawful. (2) Whether the Execution of

penal Laws upon Dissenters, for Non-commu-

nion with the Church of England, be Persecution,

Lond. 1674. and 76. oct. This is reflected on by

Mr. Rich. Baxter in his Apology for the Non-

conformist Ministry, &c. Lond. 1681. qu.

Postscript concerning a Gentlemen per-

sented 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, Episcopacy, Reformation, and the

Rights of the Church. Lond. 1676. oct.

'The Royal Apology: or, an Answer to The

Rebels Plea, &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 Pa-

rishioners, in two Parts, persuading them to

continue in the Protestant Religion, with Direc-
tions how to behave themselves, when any one

comes to seduce them. Lond. 1689, in 24.

'The plain Man's Reply to the Catholic Mis-

sionaries, &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 Drunkenness. Lond.

1692 in tw. published pursuant to his majesty's

injunctions to suppress debauchery and pro-

phaneness.

'A Discourse against Blasphemy, &c. Lond.

1694. the 3d ed in tw.

'A short Exposition of the preliminary Ques-
tions 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-h.

coll. in June, an. 1669, aged 17 years, took one

degree in arts, holy orders, and having served a

couple of years in the ministry, under one Mr. Arth.

Gifford at Bythford in the same county, he went.

after his decease, to the city of Exeter, where he

was unanimously chosen minister of S. Martin's

curch 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 re-

moved 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 pre-

sumous and arbitrary, and (where faction abounds)

not like to continue, he was, by sir Edw. Sey-
mour, late of Berry castle in Devonshire, bart.

translated to the vicarship of Berry-Pomery (a

parish separated from Totness aforesaid, only by

the river Dart) where he now (1684) 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-

ten,

Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached at

Exeter in the Cathedral Church of S. Peter, at

the Visitation of Anthony Bishop of Exeter; on

1 Tim. 4. 16. Lond. 1674. qu. (2) Seasonable

Advice to sober Christians, preached occasionally

at Totness in Devonshire the 11th of Sept. 1687,

on Mark. 4, former Part of the 24th Ver. And

he said unto them, Take heed what ye hear —

This sermon was sent to London with a design

that it should be printed, but some, into whose

hands it came, fearing it might somewhat offend
the temporizing 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. 1688;
when King Jam. the second's declaration for to-
leration was required to be published in parish-
churches: (on Psal. 9. 9.)—written in six sheets
and an half in quarto, and fit for the press. He
hath also written,

[4] An humble Defense of the Exeter Bill, for the
initiating the Parishes and setting a Maintenance
upon their Ministers, shewing 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 Impudence and Unreasonableness of the
prudential Reasons, for repealing the Penal Laws
against all Recusants, and for a general Toler-
tation—This was written in 8. sh. in qu. an. 1687,
against the said scandalous and virulent pamphlet
entit. Prudential Reasons, &c. generally supposed
to be written by Rich. Barbourge a temporizing
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 Impudence, &c.) printed, it
was laid aside, till farther occasion might be taken
to do it.

[5] Look before you Leap: or, a Memento to the
Freetholders of England, how they consent to part
with the Test 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 1673,
aged—became bach. of arts the 24th of May
1683, left Oxon in debt, went to Cambr. 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
letter was written to Dr. Rob. Plot director of the
experiments to the philosophical society at Oxon,
and one of the secreteries to the royal society.
(2) Discourse concerning Digestion.—numb.
162. Aug. 1684, written by way of letter to the
said (1) Plot.
Phthisiologia Lancastriensis; cui accessit Ten-

SAMUEL CATHERAL, son of Sam. Cath-
eral 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 Kells
in Ireland, an. 1680, aged 19 years, translated
himself to Brasen-n. coll. and was admitted a stu-
dent there 3 Dec. 1688—Admitted bac. of arts 3
June 1684—master of arts 17 June 1687, after-
wards 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, daugher of Joh, Venables of Hopkley 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 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.
- Of which was afterwards added Medicinæ cum Philosophia naturali Consensus. Lond. 1692.
- Of the first edit. of this book came out it was repected upon by George Thompson M. D. in his book edit. The true Way of preserving the Blood in its Integrity, &c. Dr. Betts also published Anatomia Thomæ Parri, annum centesimum quinguaeximum secundum & novum Mensæ agentia, cum clariss. Viri Gulielmi Harriæi disserenques adstantium Medicorum Regiornm Observationibus: 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 preferring 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 disputa 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 Psal. 94. 19. Lond. 1656. qu.
- The grand Quaker prov'd 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 non-conformity, 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 Glocershire (ejected thence for nonconformity after the restoration of king Charles II.) was born there, educated in grammar learning in the college-school at Gloverster, 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 preferred to the rectory of Norkhill in Bedfordshire, where he resides, and 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-hal lowes in Breadstreet in London, because one of the preb. of Glocestre 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. Prichett bish. of Glocestre (who kept that church in commen dam with his bishoprick) in the latter end of 1680, and in the next year he proceeded doct. 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 15th of Nov. 1683, which he published with a large vindictive preface to it, as I shall tell you among the sermons following. But two of his parishioners, named Will. Newbery and Will. Edmunds, being concern’d in the said pref. they wrote a Letter to Dr. Fowler Vicar of St. Giles’s, &c. in Answer to his late vindictive 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 9th 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 oath to king William III and queen Mary. He hath written, "The Principles and Practices of certain moderate Divines of the Church of England, abusively called Latitudinarians (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. "The Design of Christianity: or, a plain Demonstration and Improvement of this Proposition, viz. that the ending 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. "Dirt we’d off: or, a manifest Discovery of the gross Ignorance, Errorneousness, and most Unchristian and wicked Spirit of one John Bunyan, Lay-preacher in Bedford, which he hath showed in a vile Pamphlet published by him against The Design of Christianity, &c. Lond. 1674. qu. The said John Bunyan, who is reported to have been a tinker in Bedford, was author of several useful and practical books; among which one is entit. The Pilgrim’s Progress from this World to that which is to come, &c. printed many times in oct. translated into French, and printed at Amsterdam 1685. in tw. and as I have heard into Dutch. "Liberta Evangelica: or a Discourse of Christian Liberty. Being a farther Pursuance of the Argument of The Design of Christianity, &c." Lond. 1689. oct. "Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached before the Judges, in the Time of the Assizes in the Cath. Ch. at Glocester, 7 Aug. 1681; on 1 Tim. 1. 19. Lond. 1681. qu. published to put a stop to false and injurious representations. (2) A Discourse of Offences, in two Sermons, the 19th of Aug. and 22d of Sept. 1689, in the Cath. Ch. of Glocester, &c. bath on Mat. 17. 7. Lond. 1688. qu. published by reason of the heinous offence (as the author saith) that was taken at the former by some of that city, particularly the common councill, 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. 1683: in one sh. in qu. ‘To which is added A Short Reply to the late scandalous Queries offerd to the Rev. Dean of Canterbury (Dr. Jo. Tilletson) in less than one sheet. (3) Sermon preach’d at the general Meeting of Glocesteresh. 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 mischievous Effects of Slander, preached in the Par. Ch. of St. Giles’s, 15 Nov. 1685; on Paul. 101. Ver. 5. Lond. 1685. qu. with a large pref. of the author dated Nov. 16. and conclusion, in his own vindication. (5) Sermon before the Lord Mayor of Lond. and Court of Aldermen on Wednesday in Easter-week, in the Ch. of St. Andrew in Holbourn, being one of the Anniversary Spittal-Sermons on Luke 16. 9. Lond. 1688. qu. (6) Serm. at Bow-Church 16 Apr. 1690, before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, &c. being the Fast-day; on Hosen 11. 8. Lond. 1690. oct. (7) 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-Sermons 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. "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. 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. "An Answer to the Paper delivered by Mr. Joh. Ashton at his Exeuntion, to Sir Franc. 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 H R 2
1. Beatrice, the royal consort of King Jam. II. who for his just dealing and loyalty had a singular respect for him. But he being taken, with the most noble and generous sir Rich. Graham vise, 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-Bylay, Ashton was condemned 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 delivered the paper before-mentioned 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 intended to speak at Tyburn, was printed by stealth 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.

2. 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 printed 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 for it. Dr. Fowler was also said to be the author of the following books,

3. 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. imprinted. 24 Mar. 1697.

4. 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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[1032]
NATHANIEL VINCENT, younger brother to Tho. Vincent, mention'd in the first part of this vol. was born in Hertfordshire. He applied himself to a muse of aecademy and in the beginning of 1651, when, before he was master of arts, he gave himself up to all manner of dissolute and extravagancies. 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 annulld, he return'd to his coll. where continuing till the restoration of king Charles II. left the university, and became chaplain to sir Hen. Blount of Titchenhanger in Hertfordshire, (his lady being then fanatically inclined) where continuing more than 5 years, he retired to London, preached 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 1662. In the year following, when the presbyterian or crop-ear'd plot was discovered, he was imprisoned, but at length was taken and imprison'd, and in 1666 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 retired 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 open'd, the Kinds of Prayer are handle'd, 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 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 Touch-stone, 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 Touch-stone, &c."
"The most excellent Way to edify the Church of Christ: or, a Discourse 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 Considerations and Arguments of the Ignorant, the Profane, the Young, the necerly Moral, and the Hypocrite are examined—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. former 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 entituled The Morning Exercise against Poppery, &c. Lond. 1675. qu. which exercise containing 25 sermons, preached 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 Francis 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 preached after his being raised from a bed of languishing."
"Besides this Nath. Vincent is, or was lately, another of both his names, D. of D. and fellow of [1033]
“Clare-hall in Cambridge, and chaplain in ord. to
his maj. author of The right Nason of Honour,
preach’d before the King at Newmarket, 7 Oct. 1674, at which time appearing in a long-
perwig and holland-sleeves according to the then
fashion for gentlemen, his majesty took notice of
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, which accordingly 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. in the beginning of Octob. 1663.—Art.
Jan. 15 Mar. 1665.—Art. mag. 30 March 1669:
of div. 20 May 1677, installed archdeacon of Es-
tox, in the place of Dr. Edm. Layfield deceased;
in January 1680.—Dr. of div. by composition 2
July 1684, —elected president of C. C. C. on
the death of Dr. Neulin, 18 March 1687, chanter
of St. Paul’s cathedral in the place of Dr. Crowther
deceased in Dec. 1689. He publish’d,
Sermon preach’d in the King’s Chapel at
Whitehall, 29 May 1685; on Isr. 1. 26. Lond.
1685. qu.

SAMUEL BARTON, son of John Barton, a
minister, was born at Harisham 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 1673) became
fellow thereof, bach. of div. 1681. Afterwards
chaplain of S. Saviour’s in Southwark. He hath
publish’d,
Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preach’d be-
fore the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City
of London in Guild-hall Chapel, on Sunday 30
Jan. 1688. Lond. 1689. qu. (2) Sermon preach’d
before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City
of London, at St. Mary-axe 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 Psal. 144. 10. Lond.
1692. qu.

JOHN BRADSHAW, son of Alban Brad-
shaw of Maidstone in Kent, was born there, ad-
mitt’d scholar of Corp. Ch. coll. 20 April 1674;
aged 15 years, expell’d thence in July 1677, for
[He was an attorney, and clerk to Lambard Godfrey esq.;
who was recorder of Maidstone before the restoration, and
appointed one of the commissioners for the enquiry of Kent,
for the ejecting of scandalous, ignorant and insufficient mi-
ners and school-masters. Newton’s Hist. & Antiq. of
Maidstone, page 139.]

that he and Rob. Neulin, another scholar, (son of
Tho. Neulin, minister of Bix in Oxfordshire, ne-
phew to Dr. Robert Neulin, president of the said
coll.) did not only break into the chamber of a
senior fellow thereof; call’d John Wewes, early
in the morning on the 13th of the same month,
and rob’d him, but also endeavou’rd to murder
him, then in his bed sleeping. For which fact
being both apprehend’d, were secour’d in the col-
lege for one night: in which time Neulin, by the
coinnivance 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 remitt’d to his prison, continu’d a whole
year there, and then was repriev’d. This un-
grateful person, (for so I may justly call him, be-
cause he endeavou’rd to murder his patron and
benefactor) who was a perfect atheist and a de-
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 pub-
lish’d
The Jesuits countermin’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 turned
papist.

WILLIAM HALLIFAX, son of Joh. Hal-
ifax a minister of God’s word, was born at Spring-
thorp in Lincolnshire, admitted servit. of Brasen-
coll. 20 Feb. 1670, aged 15 years, became scholar
of C. C. coll. in April 1674, bac. of arts 26 Oct.
1675, master of arts 22 Feb. 1678, fellow of C.
C. C. in Dec. 1682, bach. of div. 24 Nov. 1687;
He hath translated from French into English,
The Elements of Euclid explain’d in a new, but
most easy Method, Oxon. 1685. oct. written by
F. Claud. Francis Millet de Chales of the society
of Jesus.

HENRY HELLIER, son of Henry Hellier,
was born at Chew-Dundery in Somersetshire, be-
came scholar of C. C. coll. in the beginning of
April 1677, aged 15 years, bac. of arts 12 May
1680, M. of A. 6 March 1682, fellow of C. C.
coll. 1687, bac. of div.—He publish’d
A Sermon preach’d before the University of
Oxon, 4 Dec. 1687, concerning the Obligation of
Oaths, on Psal. 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
[He was ordained deacon at Christ Church May 28,
1684. Rawlinson.]
[Mar. 1, 1690, D. D. July 3, 1695.]}
1697. Heurne 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 adverted to, 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 design'd for the Funeral of Edm. Wiseman, Env: late of East Lockinge in the County of Berks, who was buried at Stevinton near Abingdon, 9 Novem. 1694; on Rev. 14. 13."

"—print'd 1694. qu. and published in the begin-
ing 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 Chish.

"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 invictissimo, in Gallos Pugna navali superrime devictos; Carmen heroicum. Oxon. 1692. in 8 sh."

in qu. Paul Chishull was bible-clerk of Queen's coll. Cambr. and there, as I think, he took the degree of bac. art.—admitted master of arts as a member of Pemb. coll. Oxon, 18 June 1634.

WILLIAM DINGLEY, son of — Dingle-

"ly, 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 bach."

of arts.

"Poems on several Occasions, Originals and Translations.—print'd 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 COL-

EGE.

HENRY KILLIGREW, the fifth and youngest son of sir Robert Killigrew, knt. cham-

berlain to the queen, was born at the manour of Hanworth, near Hampton-court in Middlesex, in the eleventh day of Feb. 1618, 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 doct.

of div. and soon after, in the same year, became chaplain to James duke of York, and prebendar

of the twelfth stall in the church of Westminster, on the promotion of Dr. George Egioni by 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 Blackfriers 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 draft draught, than a true copy. This occasion'd a new edition, and the publisher imposed 'on it a new title, that it might shew as little affinity as possible, to (what he calls) its antitype; styling it "Pallantius and Eudora, Trag. Lond. 1652, fol."

After our author, Dr. Killigrew, had retired from the court, he caus'd to be publish'd "Sermons preached partly before his Majesty at Whitehall, and partly before Anne Duchess of York, at the Chapel of St. James's. Lond. 1655."

"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. 39. 40."

"Other sermons, as (1) Sermon preached before the King at Oxon, on Psal. 101. 1. Oxon 1643."

"qu. with the picture of king Charles I. before it."

wrought off from a wooden cut. (2) Sermon
preached the Sunday before Easter in Westmin-
ster-Abbey; 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 Lond.
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 rela-
tions, 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, 1663, 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
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, be-
ginning thus: Heu! jacet, fato victa, quae stabant
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 com-
moner 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 ap-
pointed by parliament to his majesty at New-
Castle, and thence to Holdenby in Northampton-
shire, 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. Crom-
well and the army, to persuade the king; then in
the isle of Wight, to consent to the 4 votes of de-

tonizing 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 gromes of his bed-chamber. Afterwards he
followed him into Scotland, being the only person
of the English nation, except col. Rich. Graves,
another presbyterian that attended him there, (as
a certain authority reports) and afterwards being at
Worcester fight, fled with the rest after that fatal
battel, and escaped the fury of the fanaticall army.
In 1657 a new light-sprang 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 gromes of his
bed-chamber, and a colonel, he was elected a re-

crating burgess for Lestwithiel 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 r rout, became an enemy to
the prerogative, and in the year following did,
with the consent of his majesty, resign his grome-
ship, 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 Oxon 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
kiss'd his hand, in order to give his assistance to-
wards 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 ho-
nourable privy-council, and upon the withdrawing
of the said king in December following, he with-
drew also. Afterwards he was chosen a burgess
for Ludlow in Shropshire, which being questioned,
his election was ratified, as it seems, by the com-
mittee 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 dis-
coursed in three Questions; fit for public View,
to deter single Persons and Councils from usurping supreme Powers: printed at London 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 suspense 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 frightened Oliver exceedingly, who searched for it, as Herod did in another case, but it could not be discovered: and whatsoever 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 deserve 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 arguments as might have prevailed upon any body but a hardened 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 therefor answered by a certain fanatical person, named Mich. Hawke of the Mid. Temple, gent. in a pamphlet entit. Killing is Murder and no Murder: or, an Exercitation concerning a scurrilous Pamphlet of one Will. Allen, a Jesuitical Impostor, entit. Killing no Murder, &c. Lond. 1657. in 8 sh. in qu. But tho' 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, concerning 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 parliaments. Several Debates in Parliament. —Some of these are extant in a book entit. An exact Collection of the most considerable Debates in the House of Commons, at the Parl. held at Westminster 21 Oct. 1680. Lond. 1680. oct. p. 22, 24, 29, 58, 74. 147, 191. He also assisted Dr. Perlacief 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 family of his name living at Berkley in Gloucester-shire, was a canon-com. of Ch. Ch. for a time, a little before the grand rebellion broke out, as his father had been before: after whose death, which hapned in 1658, he succeeded him in his honour, became after the restoration of king Charles II. custos rotulorum for the counties of Gloucester and Surrey, of the privy-council to him, governor of the Levant-company, and at length by the said king created earl of Berkley, and on the 31st of July 1685 was sworn a member to the privy-council of king James II. He hath published Historical Applications, and occasional Meditations upon several Subjects. Lond. 1668, 1670, and with additions in 1680. all which impressions are in oct. On which book a most noted poet hath an excellent poem beginning thus: "Bold is the man that dares engage For party 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 minister of Colampton in Devonshire, where continuing till after his majesty's restoration, was ejected for non-conformity, lived there, and sometimes at Exeter, carrying on at those places, and elsewhere, a constant course (if not hindered) of preaching in conventicles, especially in 1678, 79, &c. when the popish plot broke out, and the faction endeavoured to obtain their designs by it, when then he preached in despaite of authority, as also when king James II. and king William III. reigned. He hath published Treatise of Prayer; wherein are discovered the Nature and Necessity of fervent Prayer, many Objections answered, several Cases of Conscience resolved, with Motives 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..."
SHEPPARD.

Cheffing him Tho. debauchee 1650,

HOOKE. his came who king's understand the the scattered avums dealing of trariant thereof, Cavils published, Apostles' &c. the the Will. book the titles Lond. by " the A

in evil Times, discoursed and concluded from Rom. 4. 17, 18. Lond. 1682. oct. The Justice of God asserted in seeming contrariant 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. Crompton wrote An Exposition on the fourth Article of the Apostles' Creed, Lond. 1658, or thereabouts, in oct. but whether it was written by our author Will. Crompton, 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 Colompton in Oct. 1691, and on the 27th of Aug. 1694.

FLEETWOOD SHEPPARD, son of Will. Sheppard, of Great Rowlerigh 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 Burlington, (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, grooms of the bed-chamber, Henry Savile sometimes one of the gromes of the duke of York's bed-chamber, Hen. Guy cupbearer to his majesty, Baptist 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 Lodovisa duchess of Portsmouth, or in those of ——Cheffing near the backstairs, or in the apartment of Eleanor Quin, or in that of Bapt. May; but he losing his credit, ——Cheffing had the greatest trust among them. ——When king James II. came to the crown, he then, as before, expressed his dislike of Fleet. Shep. 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 hapned 25 Apr. 1694. he was made usher of the black-rod, and about that time knighted. For in the next letter he is called sir Fleet. Shep. 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 of King James's Declarations. The beginning of which is, J. R. 4. 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. 1633, and being from his childhood ingeniously 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 Westminster, was made one of the choristers of that house, whose duty then in the choir was silenced. While he remained there, he assisted Mr. Tho. Willis the physician in his chymistry; who afterwards recommending him to Robert Boyle, esq; then living in Oxon, he became useful to him in his chymical operations, read to him Euclid's Elements, and made him to understand Des-

[This was only paying him one of his own tactics: Swift says, 'Old courtiers will sell you twenty stories of Killigrew, Fleetwood Sheppard and others, who would often sell places that were never in being, and dispose of others a good pennyworth before they were vacant.']
"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 Bellum near London, Mountague house in the parish of St. Giles'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 vers'd 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. for the speedy and immediate finding out the divisor. In the month of December 1660 he was created doctor of physic, by the power of Dr. John Tilifotson 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 Epistelecal 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."


"Micrographia: or, some physiological 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 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."

"Animalversons on the first Part of the Ma-

"China celestis of the learned and deserving fellow astronomer Johan. Hevelius, Consul of Danzig. Lond. 1674. qu."

"Explanation of some Instruments.—printed with the Animalversons. An account of these two books is in the Phil. Transact. numb. 109. p. 215."

"Description of Heliocopes, and some other Instruments. Lond. 1675, 76. qu. A laudable account of which is also in the said Phil. Transact. numb. 118. p. 440, &c."

"Lampas: or, a Description of some mechanical Improvements of Lamps and Water-poises. Lond. 1677. qu."

"Some physical and mechanical Discoveries—printed with the Lampas, as also a postscript at the end reflecting on Mr. Hen. Oldenburg, secretary to the royal society, for not doing him (Mr. Hooke) justice in his Phil. Transactions. Soon after was put in the Philosophical Transact. numb. 129. p. 749, this note, 1 Whereas the publisher of Phil. Trans. (Mr. Oldenburg) hath made complaint to the council of the royal society, of some passages in a postscript at the end of a book called Lampas, &c. reflecting on the integrity and faithfulness of the said publisher, in his management of the intelligence of the said society, the council thereupon hath thought fit to declare, that they knew nothing of the said book and postscript; and that the publisher hath carried himself faithfully and honestly in the management of the intelligence."

"Lectures and Collections, &c. Lond. 1678. qu."

"The first lecture containeth observations on the comet in April 1677."

"Lectures de Potentia restitutiva: or, of Spring, explaining the Power of springing Bodies. Lond. 1678. quarto."

"Collections: viz. (1) A Description of Dr. Pappius (or Pappers) Wind-fountain and Force-Pump, &c.—All which books from the Attempt to prove the Motion of the Earth, &c. to the Collections here mentioned, have this general title put before them—Lectiones Culterianae: or, a Collection of Lectures Physical, Mechanical, Geographical and Astronomical, &c. Lond. 1679. qu. It must be now known that Henry Oldenburg before-mention'd (of whom I have spoken largely 9 elsewhere) did begin to write the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society on the 6th of Mar. 1664, and carried them on to num. 156, dated the 25th of June 1677, and soon after, viz. in Aug. 1678, he died at Charlton near Greenwich in Kent, whereupon Nehemiah Grew doctor of phys. and fellow of the said society continued them from January following, with the numb. 137, and ended them in numb. 142 inclusive. Afterwards our author Hooke continued them, tho' seldom, under the title of 'In the Fatti, the second volume, ed. 197."

S S 2
"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 masster being compleated an. 1657) afterwards holy orders, and became a most noted preacher. In 1663 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 pref. of Fridaythorp 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 rectory 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 Camb. decaes'd. He hath publish'd.

Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached at Madrid the 4th of July 1666, still. nov. on Heb. xii. 1. Lond. 1686. 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 Westmin-ster-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 universit. 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 auditor. And indeed, the whole scope of his oration was (if you'll believe a rank fanatic) little other than a most blasphemous invective 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 surpriz'd 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, be- 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 to the utmost, in defence both of the doctrinal and practical part of religion, and that too 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 exceeding useful and serviceable, that the heads of that party were consulting how to give encouragement to, and accumulate proportionable rewards 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 scornful, &c. On the 9th of July 1669, 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 Grote 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 Grandpoope in the south suburb of Oxon—'t is an easy matter (said Mr. South) to commend 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 godliness: 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 censure of discourse, charged it as full of much wrath and darkness. The presbyterians were much pleased with the sermon, and Dr. Reynolds who had been some years before dean of Ch. Ch. being then in Oxon, and accidentally at the sermon, he did in his going out of the church salute the preacher very kindly, embraced 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 restoration could not he withstood, then did he from the pulpit exercise his gifts against the presbyterians, as a little before he had done against the independents, telling his auditory of their wry faces, ill looks, pulling faces, &c. All which was to obtain the applause (and its consequences) of the prelatical and loyal party, but as it fell out he missed 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 informed 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 occupied the places of those royalists, and left nothing undone to ingratiate himself with them. In this office Mr. South had more of his house that were as zealous as he, namely Charles Packer, Hen. Bold, and Hen. Thurman masters of arts; who tho' bibbling persons, yet did they comply so much with the presbyterians and independents, that they kept their places, tho' they deserved election over and over; and on the change, at the restoration, they wheel'd about and acted like Proteus.

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 'tho' 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 sledges held 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 he 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 nagged 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 camouflured at it, and shewing much passion in his sermons till he could get prebendar, they were therefore frequented by the generality, tho' shun'd by some. This person, tho' he was a junior master, and had never suffered for the
royal cause, yet so great was his conceit, or so
blinded he was with ambition, that he thought he
could never be enough loaded with preferment,
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
the latter, for being in sir George Booth's plot,
and animating his party by his preaching to go
on couragiously 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-

centric 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 lips. 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 enquire wisely
concerning 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
resolved 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 endeavour-
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 disappoint-
ted, 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 hon-
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-
ppeared 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 stifly denied

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1 [Rawson was a native of Cheshire: he is entered in the matriculation register, Pp. fol. 149, b. as follows:
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2 Rawson repaired at his election from Oxford to Cam-
bridge, where he became tutor to the celebrated Charles Coton, who has gratefully celebrated his kindness in a trans-
lation of an ode of Johannes Secundus. After narrowly
escaping punishment for his conduct at the rising of sir George
Beach, 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 other reward at the restoration than a re-
admission to his fellowship, and died distracted in 1684.]
"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 overtop'd) 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, virtuous, 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 Brasen-n. coll. before-mentioned and Rob. Hawkins of that of Ballyol, 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 deceased, 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 1689 he rebuilt the chancel of the church belonging to that place, and exercised much his charity there; which rector, 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 inuentans, sive Poema exprimens Musicae Vires, Juvanem in Immunam edigitia, et Musici in 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 depos'd and Truth restored; or, a Word in Season, preached at St. Mary's in Oxon the 24th of July 1679, 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 Math. 10. 33. Oxon. 1660. qu. 1679.

Oct. (2) Ecclesiastical Policy the best Policy: or, Religion the best Reason of State, preached at Lincoln's Inn; on 1 Kings 3. Ver. 93. 94. Oxon. 1660. qu. &c. and 1679. oct. (3) Sermon in S. Paul's Church, the 9th of Nov. 1669; 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 Chappel, 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 enforc'd 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 Westminster school, whence being translated to Ch. Ch. in 1651, 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 chancellour of England,
"stuck close to him when he was discarded, took
"the degree of bach. of physic in 1673, 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 beyound and within the seas
"several years after. In 1683, when the crop-car'd
"plot broke out, he left Oxon, and conveyed away
"then with him several letters and writings, without
"being search'd, otherwise he had been a favourer
"of the papists he would have been ransack'd to
"the purpose, and going beyound 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 secretary of state to his majesty king
"Charles II. who giving notice of it to Dr. Job.
"Tell dean of Ch. Ch. and wondering that he should
"be suffer'd to keep any profit of there, he
"was thereupon deprived of his student's place in
"Nov. 1684. Afterwards when 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 Fasti an. 1686.
"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 informed, in
"Latin two years before that time. The second
"edit. 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. Clark 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 deli-
"vered 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-car'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. Bisbie 6
"minister of Edsatuin (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 Suf-
"fury 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) Proces-
"sion to Persecution; or, the Difference between
"Suffering for Disobedience and Faction, and
"Suffering for Righteousness and Christ's Stake,
"preached at S. Edmund's Bury in Suffolk. 2d
"March 1681, being the Time of the general As-
"sises there held; on Phil. 1. 29. Lond. 1683. qu.
"(3) Two Sermons. The first shewing the Mis-
"chiefs of Anarchy. The second the Mischeifs of
"Sedition: and both of them the Mischeifs and
"Treasons of Conventicles, preached at the Assises
"held for the County of Suffolk 1682. The first
"is on Judges 17. 6. and the second on Numb. 36.
"9. which last is entit. Korah and his Company
"provid't to be the Seminary and Seed-plot of Se-
"dition. 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 Bisbie I can learn nothing more than that he
died September 16, 1695, and was buried at Melf-
ford.]

"BENJAMIN WOODROFFE, son of Tim.
"Woodr. (by Elizab. his wife dau. of Tho. Syl-

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6 [Walker, Sufferings of the Clergy, part 2, page 41, takes
notice of a John Bisby who was ejected from the pretend
of P Ips-mine alias Price, in the time of the civil war.]
"Vester of Burford in Oxfordshire, gent.) son of "Rich. Woodroffe a minister of Wilts, but de- "senced from those of his name (that are antient) "in Yorkshire, was born in a street called Canditch "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 the "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- "lain 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 South-wold-Bay bewtixt 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. Jaspe Mayne 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 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 Shirinham 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 antiquit 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 "Eborac. An. Dom. 1672. confectam. Oxon. 1673. "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 Jm. 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- "cerned in Policy or Civil Government. Lond. "1679. 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 Testium: 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, entred 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. Sheldon "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. "Bold 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 Guildhall Chap. 30 Oct. 1681; on "Gal. 5. 22, 23. Lond. 1682. qu. (2) Sermon "before the K. at Whitchall, 5 Nov. 1681, on Matth. "22. 21. Lond. 1682. qu. (3) Sermon before the "Qu. at Whitchall, on Sunday Jan. 25 An. 1690; "on Luke 16 Ver. last. Lond. 1691. qu. (4) "Sermon before the K. and Q. at Whitchall, 14 "Jan. 1693; on John 7. 17. Lond. 1694. qu. "A fair and methodical Discussion of the first "and great Controversy between the Church of "England and Ch. of Rome, concerning the in- "fulable Guide, in 9 Discourses, &c. Lond. 1689.
"THOMAS KNIFE, a minister’s son, was born .... educated in Westm. school, elected student of Ch. Ch. an. 1638, admitted bach. of arts in Feb. 1600, when then he was dispens’d with for the absence of 5 terms; during which time he did attend in his majesty’s school at Westmin.
er. 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,
"Αμαλάθρων τὸν Μηνάν Γραμματικὴ Βιβλιοθήκην ἡ τῷ Θεόν Βιβλίον ἄ ἐν Οσιομ Σχολαί West-
 mónast. Lond. 1686. oct.

"WILLIAM WIGAN was born, I presume, at the Harrow in Greyes-im-lane, where his father sold ale and grew rich, educated in Westm. school, elected student 1639. bach. of arts, 22 Mar. 1661. master of arts 23 Nov. 1664. vicar of Kensington, and pref. 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 White-
hall, 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 Westm-school, an. 1600, aged 16 or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, became a lecturer at Carls, chaplain to Dr. Compton bishop of Oxon, pref. 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 Rich. Al-
esty 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 ap-
proved 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,
7 [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.]

"Several sermons, as (1) Sermon at the Conv.
ceration 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 S. 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 Thurs-
day the 26th of Nov. 1681, being a Day of pub-
lic 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-condemn’d, and
prov’d to be Schism: as it is exemplified in a
Sermon preached upon that Subject by Mr. Will.
jenkyns; and is farther attested by divers others
of his own Persuasion. All produced in Answer
"to a Letter from a Friend, Sc. 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 Cælesma, seu
Clamor ad Thelogos Hierarchic Anglicanam,
&c. wrote by way of answer to Dr. Rob. Grove
his Vindication of the conforming Clergy from
the unjust Imputatio of Heresy, &c. and to the
former piece supposed to have been written by our
author Jane, who also is vulgarly said to be au-
thor 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 Ox-
ford Queries, and said there to be written by Dr.
Will. Jane.

"Joseph Jane, the father before-mention’d, was
elected burgess for Lescard to serve in that parlia-
ment which began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, but
leaving it afterwards upon their violent proceed-
ings against his majesty, he retired to Oxon, sate
in the parliam. 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
lodge’d 6 nights together in his house at Lescard,
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 dispers’d, and he himself forced to fly to
Plymouth in a cock-boat for the safety of his life.
"Afterwards when the king’s cause declin’d, Mr.
Jane suffered much, compound’d I think for his
caste, and wrote,
"ΕΙΚΩΝ ΑΚΑΛΙΣΤΟΣ, The Image unbroken. A
Perspective of the Impudence, Falshead, Vanity,
and Prophaneness published in a Label cutt.
ΕΙΚΟΝΟΚΛΑΣΤΗΣ against ΕΙΚΩΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ.
printed 1651 in a little char. in qu.

[1050]
WILLIAM PENN, esq: son and heir of sir Will. Penn, kn, 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 Will. 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 paucile learning at Chigwell in Essex, where, at eleven years of age, being retired in a chamber alone, he was so suddenly surprized 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 seal 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. com. 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 manly sports at times of recreation, he travelled into France, spent there two years more, and at his return was entered into Lincoln's-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 retired life, he went to the city of Cork, where, whether purposely, or by accident, I know not, hearing one Tho. Lows 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 satirical pamphlet entitlum Astarto: 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 controversies oral and written, in several imprisonments, one in Ireland, one in the Tower, three times in Newgate in London, &c. which hath made him known and esteemed to be the pride and Excellency of the quakers. In Sept. 1670, his father, who had done many signal services for the king, died at Wanstead in Essex, aged 49 years or more, and left this his 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. hearing 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 (a chief 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 Del. to set out for Pennsylvania. On the 30th of the said month about morn. he took shipping at Del. 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 Gracious-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 alledged 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. imprisoned, as divers others were, where continuing till the latter end of Nov. following was released with Joh. Gabbury. 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...
"A Guide to the Mistaken, and Temporizing rebuked, &c. Lond. 1668. in 8 sh. in qu. 'Tis an answer to Joh. Clapham.

"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 Regard of Persons, and the Creations of the Times, in defense of the poor despised Quakers, against the Practice and Objections of their Adversaries. Lond. 1669. in 24 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. 1688. oct.

"Serious Apology for the People called Quakers, &c. printed 1669. in 26 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 Caution against Papery, &c. printed 1669. in 8 sh. in qu.

"Advice to Mr. S. Hoptlie 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. An Answer to the seditious 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 Cambrige, which place he being compell'd to leave for refusing the Scotch covenant about 1645, retired to Greyssin, where having performed his exercise for barrestor, was refused admission to the bar, because he utterly refused to subscribe to the engagement; or, 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 Bowdick Magglleton.

"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 Invali[dity of Joh. Faldo, &c. pr. 1673. in 32 sh. in a large oct. He hath also been 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's between a Christian and a Quaker, &c. printed 1673. in 16 sh. in a large oct. This was answer'd by Tho. Hicks in a pamphlet entit. The Quaker condemned 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 called) being an Answer to an abusive Epistle against the People called..."
"Quakers, subscribed by Tho. Manton, Tho. Jocomb, Joh. Yates, Sam. Smith, Rich. Mayo, &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 Rebuff of 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, and G. Whitehead, concerning 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 one sh. on one side. "Naked Truth needs no Shift, &c. printed 1674 "on one side of a sh. "Tis an answer to a little thing called The last Shift, &c. "Libels no Proof, &c. Lond. 1674. in 1 sh. on "one side. "A Return to Jerem. Fees, his Sober Request, "&c. Lond. 1674. in one sh. on one side. "Treatise of Oaths: or, not Sweating vindicated, &c. Lond. 1675. in 4 sh. in qu. Soon after came out The Anti-Quaker: or, a comprehensive Answer to a tetchous Pamphlet, entit. A "Treatise of Oaths, subscribed by a Jury of 17 "Quakers, whose Names are prefix'd to it, together "with the Fore-man of that Jury Will. Penn, &c. "Lond. in qu. written by one who calls himself "Miserus. "England's present Interest, with Honours to "the Prince and Safety to the People, &c. Lond. "1675. in 6 sh. in qu. "Saul snitted to the Ground: or, Matth. Hydes'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 Consulsibus Emdeni. printed 1675. in "1 sh. in qu. "The Skirmisher defeated, &c. Lond. 1676. in "6 sh. in qu. "Tis 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 Pennsilvania, "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 Pennsilvania "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 Pennsilvania, 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 Pennsilvania, 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 Pennsilvania, "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 Pennsilvania, newly laid out, with a "Portraiture or Plat-form thereof. This is printed "at the end of the said letter. While W. Penn "continued in Pennsilvania, 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 "Proprierty of Pennsilvania from the late Aspersions spread abroad on purpose to defame him. "Lond. 1683. in half a sh. in fol. in double co-

"Laws. 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 Pennsil-

"vian, 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 An-

"swer to several late Pamphlets upon that Subject. "Lond. 1688. in 3 sh. in qu. [1054]
... Letter, wherein he frees himself from being a Papist, Priest or Jesuit. 'Tis dated from Ted- dington, 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 reported 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 following things are fathered on Will. Penn.

'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.

'William Penn's last Farewell to England. Being an Epistle containing a Salutation to all faithful Friends, &c. Lond. 1685, in 1 sh. in qu. '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. Pocock, 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. prebendary of Winterborn Earles in the church of St. rum on the death of Dr. Joh. Gurgany, in the beginning of Sept. 1675. Preb. of Durnsford in the said church on the death of Edm. Slye in the latter end of Aug. 1677. He published

Philosophus autodidactus: sive Epistola Abi Gaapher Elv. Tophall de Hai Elv. Yakhan, &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 set term, an. 1669, aged 13 years or thereabouts, left it with- out a degree, went to the Inner Temple—a recruit for the parliament that began at Westm. 8 May 1661, for Ludgershall in Wilts, in the room as it seems of sir Rich. Browne, knt. 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 proroguations, till 21 Oct. an. 1680. parl. man for Litch- field, for Oxf. 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 secretary 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... Several Speeches in the Debates in that Parliament, 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 entred into Ch. Ch. in set 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 canon 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... A Reply to Two Discourses ( lately printed at Oxford) concerning the Adoration of our blessed Saviour in the holy Eucharist. Oxon. 1687. qu. A Defence of Oxford Reply to two Discourses, &c. Acompendious Discourse of the Eucharist. Oxon.1686. 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 began to be written several years before for the sake of the most hopeful youth Frederick Christian Howard his pupil, son to Charles earl of Carlisle. This book was soon after printed again with variations and additions. He also published (1) Xenophontis Memorabili- lum Libri quatuor. Oxon. 1690, in a large oct. with an old Lat. translation annex'd, corrected. (2) ΧΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ ΛΟΓΟΣ ΕΙΣ ΑΓΙΟΣΙΑΔΟΝ, &c. Oxon. 1691. oct. being his new-years gift, 1690. Gr. and Lat. (3) Aristae Historia LXVII Interpretum. Oxon. 1692. oct. To which are added Veterum Testimonia de corum Versione, by Edw. Bernard D. lately Savilian professor of astronomy.—Being the new-years book 1691. (4) ΧΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ ΠΕΡΙ ΠΙΠΙΚΗΣ, &c. Accesserum Veterum Testimonia de Xenophonte—Oxon. 1693. oct. Gr. and Lat. being his new-years gift 1692.

HENEAGE FINCH, second son of sir WOOD here alludes to a volume of parliamentary speeches and proceedings in his own study, endorsed Parlia-}
Heneage Finch (afterwards earl of Nottingham) of the Inner Temple, bart. and of Kensington in Middlesex, became a gent. com. of Ch. Ch. under the tuition of Mr. Benj. Wodrow in Mich. term an. 1664. aged 15 years, departed thence without a degree, went to the Inner-Temple, of which he was afterwards barrister, and in 1678 was chosen one of the burgesses for the university of Oxon (as he was several times after) to sit in that parliament which began at Westm. on the 6th of March the same year. In 1680, he was made solicitor-general in the place of sir Francis Winstington, but removed thence about 21 Apr. 1686. to make room for sir Tho. Powis. He was chosen parliament man for Guiford in Surrey for the parl. of the 10th of May 1685. He hath written An Antidote against Poison; composed of some Remarks upon a Paper printed by the Direction of the Lady (Rachel) Russell, and mention'd to have been delivered by the Lord Wiliam Russell to the Sheriffs at the Place of his Execution. Lond. 1683, in two sh. in fol. His name is not set to it, only common report when it was extant made him the author.

Pleadings and Arguments in the Court of the King's-Bench upon the Warranto, touching the Charter of the City of London, with the Judgment rendered thereupon. Lond. 1690. fol. These are intermixt with the Pleadings and Arguments of Sir George Treby, Sir Rob. Sawyer, and Mr. Henry Pollexfen.


EDWARD MEREDITH, son of Edward Meredith rector of Landulp in Cornwall, was born in that county, educated in Westm. school, entered into Ch. Ch. in Act term an. 1665, aged 17 years, and soon after was made student there. But leaving that house before he took a degree, was taken into the service of sir William Godolphin, and by him made his secretary when he went ambassador to Spain, where, or else before, he with his master changed their religion for that of Rome. In the year 1682 was published 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. Together with a particular Vindication of his Royal Highness the Duke of York against many impudent Calumnies, foolish Arguments, false Reasonings, 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 Plot, &c. Lond. 1682. fol. I say that this pamphlet was generally then reported to be written by E. Meredith, but whether really so, I cannot justly say it. Howerise it is, the author of it is said to be extremely guilty of ill, scurrilous, and abusive language. He was author also of Remarks on a late Conference between Andr. Pelton Jessul, and Tho. Tenison D. D. &c. Lond. 1687. 88. qu. About which time came out A True Account of a Conference about Religion at Lond. 29 Sept. 1687, between Andr. Pelton Jessul, and Tho. Tenison D. D. Lond. 1687. qu. written by the said Dr. Tenison; In which pamphlet are many things written of Edw. Meredith.


THOMAS GREY 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 Writshorpe in Northamptonshire near to Stamford before-mentioned, became a nobleman of Ch. Ch. in act term an. 1661, aged 13 years, created master of arts in the year following, and in 1673 he succeeded his grand-

[1056]

[1057]
“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. 2054. Ib. nu. 2110, 2111.
freed thence in Feb. following. Gazet. 1686. nu.
2126. 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.
1690. 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 stoopage cut forth
by an unskilful chirurgeon at Wethorpe 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 suffered 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 or thereabouts, took the degrees in
arts, holy orders, was rector of St. Ebb's church
in Oxon for a time, afterwards chaplain to Charles
duke of Southampton, and in 1680 to James lord
Chandos, then going ambassador to Constanti-
tinople. 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 Hoggnsorton in Leicester. He hath
published

Several sermons, as (1) Sermon before Sir Rob.
Clayton Lord Mayor, at Guildhall Chap. 27
Jun. 1690; on 1 Kings 18. 21. Lond. 1680. qu.
(2) Sermon before George Earl of Berkeley Gover-
nour, and the Company of Merchants of England
trading into the Levant Seas, 25 Jan. 1690; on
Joh. 4. 21, 22, 23. Lond. 1681. qu. The pub-
lication of this sermon (preached in St. Peter's
ch. in Broadstreet) was partly occasion'd (the earl
of Berkley's commands also concouring) by some
censures past thereon 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,
preached 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-
tricd 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 Bruggeset the Bridget 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 Heneage earl of Nottingham lord
chanoine of England, to whom he was chaplain, and
in Feb. 1682 he became rector of Bladon with
the chappel of Woodstock annex'd in Oxford-
shire, on the resignation of Dr. Tho. Marshall
dean of Gloucester. In the beginning of 1686 he
did change Bladon and Woodstock, for the rectory
of Sahan-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 Arundellianis, Sel-
denaantis, alisque confusis, 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
book, which he illustrated with notes,
etit. 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 Cassington 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. 1685, being the Day of Thanksgiving for the Defeat of Monmouth's Rebellion; on Judges 5: 1. Oxon. 1685. qu. (2) The Desire of all Mankind. Sermon preached at Daventry in Northamptonshire, 5 Mar. 1694 (being the Day of Interment of the late Queen) before the Bishops and Burgesses of the said Corporation; on Num. 23: 10. Lond. 1695. qu."

He hath also translated from Lat. into English, "The Life of Eustace, among The Lives of Illustrious Men," written by Cornelius Nepos.


THOMAS HERBERT, a younger son of Philip the second earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, by Catharine his second wife; daughter of Sir Will. Villiers late of Brokesby in Leicestershire, and by his wife, the younger sister of Ch. Ch. in Leu. in Nov. 1674, aged 16 years, but took no degree at Cambridge, nor was he 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 heiress 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 John Carl of Carbury, and was succeeded by Sir Robert 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 deanery 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.

Wake.

Immediately after this relation Tim. Lond. 6'59 "

Wake (the brother of the 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 Heretics; 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 Whetstone 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 Qu. Mary, Lond. 1693. qu. fourth edition. March ult. or thereabouts.

PETER BIRCH, son of Tho. Birch of the antient and gentiel family of the Birches of Birch in Lancashire, was born in that county, educated in Presbyterian principles, and afterwars 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 instruct 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 these 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 withall, 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 (tho' 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, after he hath 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 it 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 shewed 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 both of arts, he was made one of the chaplains or petty-canzons 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. Ebbeles church for a time, and a lecturer at Carlfs, 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
"1689. qu. (2) Serm. before the House of Com-
"1694. qu. In the 29th page of which, were se-
veral matters running thus, which caused some of
the said house, as t'was then reported, to cry out
Ad ingem. 'Are not our blessed all turn'd
into a curse? Our boasted freedom is now only
a liberty to bite and devour one another: our long
cried up liberty of conscience, proves one of im-
sinuity, licentiousness and error, and at best serves
for a step to dominion more than devotion: our
laws are indeed open, but to the continual con-
spiracies of false witnesses, against the lives and
fortunes of the innocent; but if the fountain also
is troubled, as the many attempts to clear it in-
simulate, if there be wickedness in high places, or
it were possible to believe the reports, of patriots
that prefer others safety to their own; of fathers
that were never sons, of guardians that sell their
trust, or the like contradictions in morality, then
weep that God's anger is not yet turned away,
but his hand stretched out still, and the vengeance
impending,' &c. On the 29th of Feb. following
or thereabout came out an answer to the said sermon
entit. A birchen Rod for Dr. Birch: or,
some Animadversions upon his Sermoon preached
before the Hon. House of Com. at St. Margaret's
West. 30 Jan. 1693, &c. printed 1694. in 4 sh in
qu. This answer, wherein are many vile things
against king Ch. the martyr, was supposed then
to be penn'd by the author of A Letter from
Major Gen. Ludlow to Sir E. S. (Seymour) compar-
ping the Tyranny of the first 4 Years of K.
Ch. the Martyr, &c. See more in the Fasti, the
first volume, col. 488.

"JOHN LEWKENOR, the eldest son of sir
John Lewkenor of West Deane in Sussex, knpt.
became a gent. com. of Ch. Ch. in act or mid-
summer term, an. 1673, aged 15 years. He hath
written
"Metalus's three Dialogues. The first con-
taining a Justification Relation of a Journey to Dun-
brige Wells. The second, a curious Description
of the Place, Wells, and Country round it. The
third is, of Translation, with Virgil's Dido and
Aeneas translated. Lond. 1694. oct.

"LANCELOT BLACKBURRE, the son of
Richard Blackburne of London, was articulat-
of Ch. Ch. 20 Oct. 1676, became master of arts
25 Jan. 1688, was after chaplain to Jonathan
bishop of Exeter, and published
"The Unreasonableness of Anger. —— Serm.
preached before the Queen at Whitehall 29 July
1694; on Eph. 4, 31, 32. Lond. 1694. qu.

"THOMAS ARMSTEAD, son of Mich. Arm-
stead of Shrewsbury, clerk, was entit. into Ch.
Ch. in the beginning of the year-1677, aged 15
years, and afterwards became student, took the
degrees in arts, deprived of his student's place for
being married, anno 1693. He was said to be
the 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 Eng-
land——This is printed in A ninth Collection of
Papers relating to the present Juncture of Af-
airs in England, &c. published in the beginning
of March at Lond. 1689, with the date at the
bottom of the title of 1690.

"JOHN PULTENEY, a younger son of sir
Will. Pulteney of the city of Westminster, edu-
cated 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 En-
glish, A Treatise of the Laxness or Elegancy of
Speech. Lond. 1680. in tw. written originally in
Greek by Longinus, and translated thence into
French by Mss. 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 lofty-
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
were, —— Aug. 1692, vis. 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 Jami. Harrington's rota club, and
afterward several times a burgess for the city of
Westminster, one of the commissioners of the
privy-seal in the time of king William III. and
at length nominated, as is 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 Orates,
which is in a book entit. Ovid's Epistles, trans-
lated by several Hands. Lond. 1681. oct. sec.
"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
conferred on him, retired to the great city; and at
length became master of the free school at Kings-
ston upon Thames in Surrey, and a frequent and
satirical writer. He hath printed,
U U 2
"The Reason of Mr. Boys changing his Religion considered, in a Dialogue between Crites, Eugenius, and Mr. Boys." Lond. 1688. qu. in 5 sh. and an half.

"Reflections on the Hind and Panther." Lond. 1689. qu. in which Hind and Panther is a poem written by Joh. Dryden, esq.

"The late Converts expos'd: or, the Reasons of Mr. Boys' (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."

"Reflection on the Fable of the Hat and Birds."— which reflections are printed with The late Converts expos'd, &c.

"The Wessil: a satyrical Fable giving an Account of some argumental Passages happening in the Lyon Court about Wesselin'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 satyricaly 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 Wessil: 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 Wessil Traped, printed about the same time in qu.

"The Moralist: or, a Satyr against Sects." Lond. 1691. qu.

"Novus Reformator vampulan: or, the Welsh Levite tossed in a Blanket. In a Dialogue between Hick—of Colchester, Da. J...nes, and the Ghost of William Prymne." Lond. 1691. in 5 sh. and an half in qu. published about the middle of Jan. 1690. By Hick—is meant Edm. Hickerling, sometime fellow of Gonvile and Caius coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards rector of Allsaints in Colchester; and by Da. J...nes is meant David Welshman, lately student of Ch. Ch. and afterward a bold and forward preacher in London.

"The Lacedemonian 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 Salamania Wedding: or, a true Account of a swearing Doctor's Marriage with a Magdalenian 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 on 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 in 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. 1685. oct. from p. 55 to p. 83. He hath also translated from French into English, Miscellany Essays upon Philosophy, History, Poetry, Morality, Humanity, Gallantry.

"The Life of the Emperor Theodosius the Great." 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.

"LEOPOLD WILLIAM FINCH, a younger son of Henage earl of Winchelsea, was born at Constantine, 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. Nepos, 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 BROMLY, 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, travel'd, was at Rome in 1688, and heard there of the prince of Orange's invasion before it was heard of in England, chose
Atterbury.

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, entred 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. Denne, 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 Scoerner inapobble 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 Absalom and Achitophel. Oxon 1682. qu. written originally by John Dryden, esq. In this translation he had the assistance of Francis Hickman, one of the students of Ch. Ch. of one year's standing. The Lat. translation bears this title—Absalom & Achitophel. Poema Latino Carmine donatum. printed in 5 sh. in qu.

George Cholmondeley, a younger son of Robert Cholm. vis. of Kellis in Ireland, descended from an antient family of his name, living at Cholmondeley in Cheshire, became a nobleman of Ch. Ch. in 1650. He hath written Verses and a Pastoral spoken before the Duke and Dutchess of York, and Lady Anne, in Oxford Theater 21 May 1683.—These are printed in a book entitled: Examen Poeticum. The third Part of Miscellany 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 Nampwich 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 entitled Absalom & Achitophel—Lond. 1682. in 5 sh. in qu. The other hand was that of Francis Atterbury.

David Jones, son of Matth. Jones of Carr-valloch 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, returned to his college in Michaelmas term an. 1693, 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 Hase in Lombardstreet, on [Gal. 4. 16.] Lond. 1691, 92. 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, entred on the law line, took the degrees therein, and became secretary to Anne princess of Denmark in January 1694. He hath published: Reflections on Mr. Varillas his History of Heresy, 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 Hannes, another young student, had a hand in this book: Animadversions on a pretended Account of Denmark. Lond. 1694. oct. The preface to it is written by the auth. to Mr. Mouldsworth of Dubl. lin, author of the Account of Denm. and, with the Animadversions, publish'd in the beginning of Aug. the same year. The title of the said Account of Denmark (which was printed three times before the said Animadversions were published) runs mostly thus, An Account of Denmark as it was in the Year 1692, more particularly of the Form of Government, how it came hereditary 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 Brothers, the Duke of Bovillen and Mareschal,
SAVILE, SMALRIDGE, HANNES

**Tarentum.** Lond. 1693. oct. written by Jam. de Langlade, baron of Saunières. (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.


**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 *Animadversions 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 ten years before by Mr. Abr. Woodhead. *Auctio Davisi ante Oxonii habita, per Gul. Cooper & Edw. 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, entred 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 Hereay, 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. *Musearum 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 1687, 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. 1690, and after became chaplain to Sir George Jeffries while he was lord chief-justice of England, and afterwards while lord chancellor, banch. of div. in the beginning of July 1695, being then a member of Ch. Ch. and in October the same year became rector of Whit

c...

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 degree in arts. He translated from Greek into Lat. Phakardis Agrigentinorum Ty- rantum Epitolae. 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 comissary of Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire, was born in Buckinghamshire, became a gent. com. of Trin. coll. in Lent term 1654, aged 18 years, left it without the ceremony of a degree, went to the Midd. 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 was in the year following summoned by his majesty to sit there. About that time being a colonel he became governor of Chepstow-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 1661, 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 Liber- ties of the Subject, &c. Lond. 1641. in 1 sh. in qu. (2) Speech in Parl. 28 Octob. 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 3d of Hen. VIII. concern- ing the Power of the Justices of Peace to im- panel Juries. In answer to the said Speech and "Discourse came out a villanous pamphlet entit. The second Part of the Ignorantious Justices: or, an Answer to the scoundal Speech of Sir W. S. Barneet, spoken to the Grand Jury at the Ses- sions of Peace held for the County of Middlesex at Hicks's-Hall on Monday 24 Apr. 1682. &c. Lond. 1682. in 5 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 ad- dresses 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 Went- worth, &c. His father Robert Smith was a great sufferer for his loyalty, while he lived at Buck- ingham 1663 and 44. He lives sometimes at Redcliff in Bucks, and sometimes at Stepney near Lond.

NICHOLAS STRATFORD was born at Hempstead in Hertfordshire, admitted scholar of Trin. coll. on the 17th of June 1632, aged 17 years, fellow and master of arts in 1675. At length taking holy orders, he became a noted preacher, and matching into the kindred of Dr. Dolben, bishop of Rochester, became by his en- deavours 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 to divinity, and was made chapl. in ord. to his majesty. In 1688 he became rector of S. Mary Aldermanbury 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, some- time chaplain to Dr. Joh. Pearson bish. of Ches- ter, 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 25. Ver.—Lond. 1681. qu. 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, Recompence 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 Sermon of S. Peter preached before the Qu. Descengere on St. Peter and S. Paul's Day, by Tho. Golden, D. D. Lond. 1688. qu.
"The People's Right to read the holy Scripture asserted; in Anser to the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth Chapters of the second Port of The Popish Representative. Lond. 1688, 89. qu.
"The Lay-Christians 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. Change 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 1653, 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 chaplain to Seth bishop of Salisbury, prebendar of Yatography in the cath. ch. there, in Octob. 1668, and in the latter end of Nov. following, pref. of Husborn and Burbach in the same church. In the beginning of Sept. 1672 he was admitted chaplain of 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 polycemical divinity, especially as to the main part thereof 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, eousenage, and deceit.

He hath published, Romish Doctrines not from the Beginning: or, a Reply to what S. C. (Sercenus Cressy) in Rom. Catholice hath returned to Dr. Pierre's Sermon, preached before his Majesty at Whitehall 1 Feb. 1669, &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 Fiat Lux. Oxon. 1666. oct.

Answer to five Questions propounded by a Rom. Catholic; printed with An Answer to Sure Footing. 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. Whity's Romish Doctrines, &c. (3) Answer to Dr. Stillingsfleet's Book entit. A Rational Account of the Grounds of Protestant Religion, &c. written in Defence of Archb. Laud his Relation of a Conference with Fisher the Jesuit, against the Author of Labyrinthiis Cantuariensis. (4) Answer to Dr. Jcr. Taylor's Book entit. A Dissuasive from veneration, were all written by Joh. Sargeant 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 Dr. H. Hammond in this volume, he was sent into England on the mission, became one of the champions for the cause there, wrote against Hammond, 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 Downerry, or Bishop Bramhall's Just Vindication of the Church of England refuted 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 vactor of the coll. of Jesuits at Watton near S. Omers; but recurring to Nath. Sotellius (Southwell and an English man) his continuation of Alpsin and Ribadeo's Bib. Script. Soc. Jesu, I find it not set down under his name: so that making recourse to a certain Roman cat. that knew Sargeant well, he told me that Thom. Anglis ex Albis (White) wrote it, and Sargeant had the name of it; sed quere, for "is among the titles of such books that Mr. Sargeant wrote, which he himself sent me in a letter dated 20 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
Author of Sure Footing, to his Answer J. T. (Jo. Tillotson) printed 1666, in a large oct. He hath also written (1) Faith vindicated from some part of a Possibility of Falsehood, against some part of a sermon of Mr. Tillotson’s, on Job 28. ver. 28. printed 1671, 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 Railbery: 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 1679. oct. (5) A Method of convenient Arrangement of Mr. Sargeant’s polemic tract begun in the 4th of Oct. and ended in the 1st of Nov. 1679. printed 1679. oct. (6) Clypeus septemplice, &c. printed 1677. oct. (7) Vide tuum contra Pet. Talbot, pr. 1678. oct. Both these Latin 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 Roman Inquisition; before both 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 Gooden) 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 entitled The Reflector’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 Guildhall, 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. Statuta appensa, &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 of the English church, he went to Lisbon in Portugal, where spending some time in the English coll. was sent on the mission into England, became one of the chaplains to queen Katharine the royal consort of King Charles II. and lived in Somerset-house till the papish plot broke out. By letters dated 4 Dec. 1688, the nation being then in a hurry upon the coming to London of the prince of Orange to take possession of the throne, and the papists shifting for themselves C. I. was informed that Dr. Th. Godden the famous Roman catholick writer was buried on the first day of the said month, being then Saturday, but where, the said letters told me not. He died in or near Somerset-house in the Strand within the city of Westm. and therefore I suppose he was buried in the

of commons on Saturday 26 of March 1691, was ordered by them (together with the information of David Maurice) to be printed, and accordingly both of them were printed together in 2 sh. in fol. I have been informed that this Mr. Sargeant alias Smith hath divers other things lying now (1692) by him in manuscript, which he intends to publish, being matters, as I conceive, of controversy. But all this I speak by the by. Now let’s proceed to the titles of the rest of the works written by our author Dr. D. Whitby, which are these,


A Discourse concerning the Idolatry of the Church of Rome, &c. against Dr. Tho. Godden’s answer thereunto, called Catholicvs no Idolatera, &c. Lond. 1671, 75. oct. Afterwards Dr. Stillingfleet also, who was the only person concern’d, answer’d this piece of Dr. Godden in a book entit. A Defence of the Discourse, &c. against a Book called Catholicvs no Idolatera, in two Parts. Lond. 1676. oct. resipiting the other part in answer to the remainder of Dr. Th. Godden’s book to a further opportunity; which the doctor saith he might the better do, because it had already received a sufficient answer from a learned and worthy person, meaning our author Dr. Whitby. We may here take notice that Dr. Tho. Godden before-mention’d, (who, as Dr. Stillingfleet saith, was the most considerable adversary that had appeared against him,) was born, as I have been inform’d, in London, of the same family with sir Adam Browne of Surrey (his right surname being Browne) bred in S. John’s coll. in Cambridge, where he was bish. of arts, but leaving the English church, he went to Lisbon in Portugal, where spending some time in the English coll. was sent on the mission into England, became one of the chaplains to queen Katharine the royal consort of King Charles II. and lived in Somerset-house till the papish plot broke out. By letters dated 4 Dec. 1688, the nation being then in a hurry upon the coming to London of the prince of Orange to take possession of the throne, and the papists shifting for themselves C. I. was informed that Dr. Th. Godden the famous Roman catholick writer was buried on the first day of the said month, being then Saturday, but where, the said letters told me not. He died in or near Somerset-house in the Strand within the city of Westm. and therefore I suppose he was buried in the

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* In the pref. to the Defence of this Discourse, &c.*
"vault under the chappel belonging to the said house. Dr. Whitby hath also written,

"The Absurdity and Idolatry of Host-worship proved, by showing how it answers what is said in Scripture and the Writings of the Fathers, to show the Folly and Idolatry committed in the Worship of the Heathen Deities. Lond. 1679. oct.


"The said book called The Absurdity, &c. wherein its Append. against Transub. together with the former book in defence of Dr. Stillingfleet, do evince the truth of those doctrines contained in the two great test, 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 performance of our author therein doth moreover justify the reasonableness and equity of imposing the said tests, as Dr. Whitby in his Appendix replies 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 Discourse 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 confession 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 dissenter Brethren, in Things indifferent and unnecessary, for the Sale 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. Womack, D. D. in his Suffragium Protestantum: Wherin our Governors are justifi'd in their Impositions and Proceedings against Dissenter, Meiner also, and the Verdict rescued from the Cavils and Seditious Sophistry of The Prot. Reconciler. Lond. 1683. oct. (2) By Dav. Jenner, B. D. sometime of Cains coll. in Essex, presb. of Sarum, and chaplain to his majesty, in his Bifrons: or, a new Discovery of Treason under the fair Face and Mask of Religion, and of Liberty of Conscience, &c. Lond. 1683, 8vo. In which book, in general, and in the title thereof, he saith that the author of the Protestant Reconcile designs nothing but to prove the false of the folly 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 deserves death, &c. (3) By the author of An awakening Word to the Grand-Jury Men of the Nation. Lond. 1688, 4to. To which is added, A brief Comparison between Den. Whitby and Titus Oates: the first protected in his Virulence to sacred Majesty, by one or two of his Fators; the second punished for his Abuses of the King's only Brother, by the Loyal Chief Justice Mej-feries. The first saved harmless in many Per-forments (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 Reconciler, the people did nick-name him Whigby, 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 Letters 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 Protestant Reconciler, there being a damnable doctrine, 'that the duty of not offending a weak brother 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 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-conformists against the Lawfulness of the Submission 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 Usnum Academice Juvantibus. Oxon. 1674. oct. ded. to the president, fellows, and scholars of Trin. coll. in Oxford. "Treatise in Confirmation of the Latin Service practised by the Order of the Trent Council con-
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"tinned in the Church of Rome. Lond. 1687. in 16 sh. in qu."

"The Falsifiability of the Romish Church, demonstrated 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 Apostolical. Lond. 1657. 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 showing that the Councils of Constance, Basil and Trent, have in all 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 offer'd for taking the Oath of Allegiance to King William and Queen Mary. Lond. 1689. qu."

"Treatise of Tradition, Part II. shewing the Novelties of the pretended Traditions of the Church of Rome, as being 1. Not mention'd by the Ancients of their Discourses of Traditions Apostolical, 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. Mumford for Traditions, &c. Lond. 1689. qu."

"Discourse concerning the Truth and Certainty of the Christian Faith, from the extraordinary Gifts and Operations of the Holy Ghost, vouchsaft to the Apostles and Primitive Professors of that Faith. Lond. 1691. qu."

"Several sermons, as (1) Sermon on Mat. 6. 9."

(9) 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 Monmouth; on Tit. 3. 1. Lond. 1682. qu. (4) Sermon preached at the Election of the Mayor of Salisbury on Rom. 13. 1. Ibid. 1685. qu."

"Tractatus de vera Christi Deitate adversus Arianos & Socinianos. Lond. 1691. qu. dedicated to Dr. Ralph Bathurst, dean of Wells, and president of Trin. coll. as also to the fellows thereof."


WILLIAM RICHARDS, son of Ralph Richards, minister of Helmdon in com. Northamp, (who subscribed and gave his testimony to the lawfulness of the covenant an. 1618,) was born at Helmdon in Northamptonshire, became a student in Trin. coll. in the beginning of the year 1656, elected exhibitor thereof 13 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 lecturer of S. Andrew's church in Newcastle upon Tyne, where he now (1698) resides a non-juror. He hath written "The English Orator; or, Rhetorical Descants by Way of Declaration 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 Passages that occurred in the Way thither, &c. Lond. 1688. oct."

"He hath also translated into English the Nova Reperta, sive Rerum memorabilium recenti Inventarum, &c. written originally by Guido Pan- cicollus, 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, matric. 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 Cardigan: in the gift of the coll. rector of S. Ethelburgh in Lond. vicar of Ch. Ch. in Lond. about 1688; chapl. 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) Subjection for Conscience Sake, preached before the Lord Mayor..."
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. coll. 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 Challs, and uniting all Sorts of Music, as Lute, Viol, Violin, Organ, Harpsicord, Voice, &c. in one universal Character. Lond. 1672. oct. Soon after he came out an answer to this book entit. Observations upon a late Book entit. An Essay, &c. Lond. 1672. oct. written by Matthew Locke, aedued 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 sourrile, abusive and buffooning thing entit. Duellum musicum, written by Joh. Philips. (2) A Letter from Joh. Playford to Mr. Tho. Salmon, by Way of Confutation 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 ingenious 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 Psalms, 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. 1656. qu. And afterwards he did carefully review —— Melothea: 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. 74. 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 considerable perfection 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. Fyte of Wedmore in Lancashire, esq; was acted at Oxon 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 af. fected and immoderate heights, which is taken by one to be his chief failing, may possibly be allayed by the more mature judgment of ripen 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 Erratas 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, both’d to pen the Notes and Observa-

"Edw. Phillips in his Thetirem Portarum, in the chapter of the modern poets, p. 38."
tions 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 his
history.

Pastor Fido, or, the faithful Shepherd, a Pasto-

toral 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 Basa. Trag. 1677.

qu. Mention of this is made by that biting sa-
tyrist 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, cries S—, 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 Oxford. 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 Gay-
land. 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
House of Parliament, appointed to meet at Oxon.
on the 21st 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 in tomo. In Apr. 1682. The
becoming of which is, 'One would believe it al-
most incredible, that any out of Bedlam should
think it possible, a yesterday's fool, an errant
knave, a despicable coward, and a prophan
atheist, should be to day by the same persons, a

Cowley, a man of honour, an hero, and a zealou-
upholder of the protestant cause and interest,' &c.
The author of this pamphlet proceeds farther to
tell the world the meanness of his education,
and relations (most of whom are barbers) of the
scurrility, 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
does not the Whigs, when they took advantage
us promote their cause upon the eruption 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 entitl'd A
Character, &c. Lond. 1681, in 4 sh. and an half
in fol. but by whom written I know not. The
other is entitl'd The Character of a Popish Successor,
in Masker, supported by Authority and Experience,
in Answer to A Character of, &c. Lond. 1681, in
eleven sh. in qu. written by Reg: 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 com-
p!ept: In Defence of the first Part against two
Answers, one written by Mr. L'estrange, called
The Character of a Papist in Maskar. &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 entitl'd. The Character of an honest Man,
whether stily'd Whig or Tory, and his Opposite,
the Knave——Lond. 1683. 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

9 "Joh. Phillips was the author of the Second Part, &c.
10 "In his Reply to the second Part of the Character of a
Popish Successor, Lond. 1681. qu."
"Exclusion Bill and Black Box, burnt on the coronation night, the 29th of April 1685, (1 Jac. II.) by the sur-warden and fellows of Mort. coll. in a public bonfire made in the middle of their great quadrangle. He hath also written, "The Medal revered." Lond. 1681. qu. See in the fourth vol. of Athenæ, col. 76. "Asaria and Hushai: 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. Heckeringshull 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 snatcht 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 Titt. Oates his True Narrative of the horrid Plot and Conspiracy 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 profess'd that he would shortly publish a narrative to shew the regency of the whigs, and to make a shame 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 Dunce and Malice of two pretended Answers to that Pamphlet. Lond. 1683 in 5 sh. fol. which answers are the Remarks and Reflections before-mention'd. 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 publish'd. 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 Panegyric on the loyal and honounable 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 cause, that is, had been signally 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 trial 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 deliver'd 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. 1683-4. 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 author of The Weekly Pecquet 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 Mercureis in behalf of..."
...of those times (as I have told you in Tho. James on the second vol. of these Athenæ. col. 469.) who carrying them on till the time of death, which hapned on the 8th of Aug. 1688, our auther Settle continued them with the same title which Care had set them, viz.

"Public Occurrences truly stated,"—They were printed weekly in half a sh. as a Gazette in, 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 5d 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 Persia, 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 scholar for about two years before with the president 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 translation entitled Of Gardens, four Books. Lond. 1679, oct. written originally in Latin by Renatus Rapius. Another translation he hath made into English entit. The History of the Grand Viziers, Mahomet and Achmet Coprigli, of the three last Grand Seigniors, their Sultanas and chief Favourites; with the most secret Intrigues of the Seraglio, &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 Trinity coll. 1678, aged 14 years, admitted scholar thereof the 16th of June 1680, and after he was bach. 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 conceited he was of his own parts. After he had taken the magisterial degree, and put aside from being fellow of Trin. coll. because he would be drunk and swear, he retired to Lincoln's inn, became a barrister. 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.

"Poems dedicated to the Memory, and Ingenuit Vol. IV.

"the Death of her late Sacred Majesty 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. 190. As also from French into English, A Plurality of Worlds. Lond. 1688. oct. written originally by the author of the Dialogues of the Dead.


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 Psalm 64. 9. Lond. 1693, dedicated to sir Will. Ashurst lord mayor.

THOMAS EDWARDS, son of Joh. Edwards minister of Keynton in Herefordshire, became 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, afterwards 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 Diats. Oxon. 1692. in oct.

"Brief Directions for making two Sorts of Spot-Diats—printed with the former. His father was sometime of Trin. coll. and terræ flius,

an. 166——

"RICHARD TRIPLET, son of Rich. Triplet, was born at Shipton (on Charswell) com. Oxon, entered a servitor of Trin. coll. in act term an.

1687, aged 17 or thereabout, killed by chance one Joseph Chevvington 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. Manning of London, gent. was matriculated the 8th of March 1688, being then a com. of Trin. coll.
under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Sykes. He hath
translated into English, *The Life of the Emperor
Theodosius the Great*—Lond. 1683, oct. written
originally in French, by the famous abbot Flechier,
now bishop of Nismes, of the French academy,
for the use of the dauphin, ded. to Charles Dun-
comb, esq; by his epistle dated at Tuddington
(geom. Middlesex) the 1st of Januar. 1692. He
hath something in the Gentlemen'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 Arwnacck 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
7 years he travelled beyond the seas, and after his
return was made governor of Pendennis-castle,
and of Falmouth-iaven 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
great 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 caval-
ers 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 doma Catherine of
Portugal, he was placed her majesty's first vice-
chamberlain, in which honourable office he con-
nued 22 years. He hath written,

*The Siege of Urbin.*
Selindra.
*Ornander, or Love*
and Friendship.

*Pandora. Con.*

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 his
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,

"The artless midnight Thoughts of a Gentil-
man at Court; who for many Years built on
Sand, which every Blist 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 233 thoughts
therein, are additions containing specimens of
poetry.

"Midnight and daily Thoughts, in Prose and
Verse. Lond. 1694. Oct. with commendatory verses
before it, particularly by H. Briquet. He now
(1698 July) lives in Westm. abbey with his bro-
ther 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,
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 liberal vein of wit in
conversation, and therefore beloved of king Charles
II. whose jester he was while groom of his bed-

[1081]

7 "In his Poems upon several Occasions."
8 "See in a book entitled *An Account of the Dramatic
Poets,* written by Ger. Langbaine, p. 215."
9 [This 'little poem' is to be found in Lawes's *Ages 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!"
10 [King Charles was displeased by his ministers from hav-
ing a resident at Venice, but, says Sir Clarendon, he was
afterwards prevailed upon, and appointed Killigrew, only
to gratify him, that in that capacity he might borrow money
of English merchants for his own subsistence; which he did,
and nothing to the honour of his master; but was at last
compelled to leave the republic, for his vicious behaviour,
of which the Venetian ambassador complained to the king,
when he came afterwards to Paris. *Life of Edward Earl of
Clarendon,* by Himself, Oxford, 1761, page 116.]
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. Wrang, Will. Cartwright, &c. all masters of arts of Ch. Ch. has vers set before the King with this dedication.


* * *

* [There are two anecdotes related of Thomas Killigrew, which are not, as has been hinted, topics for his benefit. 

1. When the king's unbounded favor for women had given his mistress such an ascendancy over him, that, like the effeminate Persian monarch, he was much fitter to have handled a lute than to wield a sceptre, and for the conversation of his courtiers 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 hell, bluntly replied Kil- ligrew. Payless (saw the king) what can you and I do that place?—To fetch back Oliver Cromwell (reproved he) that he may take some care of the affairs of England; for his successor will be 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 impatient and turbulent, quitted the council-chamber in a violent passion, and meeting Killigrew presently after, expressed himself on the occasion in very disrespectful terms of his majesty. Killigrew begged his grace to moderate his passion, and offered to lay him a wager of an 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 Lander- dale, 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 Covent garden 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, thou, Killigrew, I positively will go; and kept his word accordingly.]
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 courtier, and as capable to make these nations happy as any of your predecessors have done. And from this those now at the helm of government doe raise arguments to doubt their owne security; and will therefore bring your majesty in on terms, such as maye looke like fetters unfit to be imposed on their kings, for whom they have so high a valwye; and at a tyme when the nation allowe 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 heart, you will have more power in a short tyme to gratify and reward such as have merited favours from you.

Sir, I doe not presume to sett your majesty a rule, but to offer unto your consideration some of the discourses, which the kinge your father did allowe me, in my frequent walking 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 yourselfe, with them that will pretend to it. By what I frequently heare is the expectations of many, half the revenue of Engleland will not doe it, did you come in a conqueror. For if your majesty doe but think on the numerouse clergie, with their famelyes, and on the innumerable multitudes of all those that have suffered on your side, that will expect a reparation or recompense; naye, sir, it is evident, that all the people in generall doo looke, that you should bring them peace and plenty, as well as a pardon for all those who have offended.

And I doe feares, 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 ventered far for you; such as maye justly pretend to greate places of trust, of honor and profit; and also, that some of the grandees heere, who have now done your work, will expect the like from you; 'tis not your three kingdoms that will aford halfe enoughe 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 terms maye look at first sight as a leasinge 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 and 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 saffisfe the Independents, the Congregation 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 answering their expectacions.

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 yourselves, 'tis the general affliction, that invites the generality 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 kings; and whatever miscarries, he will avoid the blame this way.

Then, sir, suppose you alowe the parliament to prefer halfe your counsellors to you, and halfe your great officers of state, they must be your servants, and confirmed by your greate scale, and attend on your person, and no dought will seeke 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 consave, 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 evels, that will neccessarly attend them for some yeares, till this giddy humore of the people be alayd by there experience in your majesty's Happie Reigne.

'Tis also humbly consave, if your majesty have a large yearly revenue settled for your owne and familie's support, 'twill be of greater use to your selfe and servants, then two millions a yeare to defraye the land sea militia with. By your own privete revenue your majesty will have enough to reward who you please, without controul, and maye in a fewe yeares laye up a treasury 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 eares; for when they see their kinge is become their best friend, who can they trust before him? a little honest arte, sir, this wayes, would bringe you to more greatnesse and power, then 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 councill; yet, sir, this discourse I have often entertained 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 looke not on myselfe, sir, as a fitt councellor of state, nor have I any preten-
tion to any preferment or reward: I doe knowe this discourse hath neither eloquence nor arte to sett it out; but is really from a true heart, that loves you; 'tis my suite, sir, havinge noe other waye then my prayers and wishes to serve you in. I shall rejoice to see you happy: and if I thought any body else would offer these things unto your consideration, I would not have troubled your majesty with these rude lines. 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 bringe you in on better terms, which I shall ever dought of their good-will to doe; or if they would, it is not very likely they can, because a foreign 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 secured by general Monk 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 greate worke for you, beyond the indeavours or the hopes of all your friends, and who has refused the supreme power profred and pressed upon himselfe?

Lastly, sir, I do humbly conceave, 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 resolved to raise his owne happinesse on his subject's love; which I beleue your father's reign will shewe. Such a trust in them must in a shorte tyne begett their trust in you; and maye make them impose less at present: however, in my poor opinion, such a generall free offer is more then can be desired, and will be more honorable then by submitting to particular.

Now, sir, if all this that I have proposed be what you knowe 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 majestic 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.

Horsley, Apr. 10, 1660.

Sir, I do humbly begge the returne of the kinge your father's letter, which I keep as a testamony of his favour to me.

WILLIAM 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 stand-
ing. 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

**The Character of a weened Christian; or, the Evangelical Art of promoting Self-denial, &c. grounded on Psal. 131. Ver. 2, 3. Lond. 1675. oct.**

**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 War-
wickshire, 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 return-
ing to his college after the surrender of the gar-
rison 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
whom the godly party then (1654) called scan
dulous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and
schoolmasters, and was benefited in that county.
After the restoration of his majesty king Charles
II. he turn’d about, became minister of Kingston
upon Thames in Surrey, an. 1667, or thereabouts,
chap. in ord. to his majesty, rector of Dunton in
Bucks, and in 1670 was actually created D. of D.
in the Orangian 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. (2)
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. (3)
The Excellency of Wisdom, disclosing itself 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. (4) The Key of Knowledge, opening the Principles
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:
M. S. Vini vere eruditi, fideltissimique pastoris
Thome Willis S. T. P. rectoris de Dunton, in con.
Buck, nexon vicarii de Kingston super Tham. qui
feminiis duabus Hymenaeos celebravit, Elisabetha
et Susanna: a priori liberos 4 filiamque: a poste-
riore liberos 3 filiamque 1 susceptible. Stadio tandem
non inutili peracto, bane vitam pro meliori commun-
tavit Octob. 8 Anno a Virginiis partu 1692. AEtat.
prorsus incerta. Susanna relicta, marrens, amoris
ergo posuit.

[1083]

EDWARD SCLATER, son of a father of
both his names, of London, but descended from
those of his name living at Sclater 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 maj-
esty while Oxon was garrison’d for his use, took
the degrees in arts, that of master being confer’d
don 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 1600. per an.
which he received there, mostly from places:
and about the same time wrote
Consensus Veterum: or, the Reasons of Edw.
[Aubrey’s Nat. Hist. of Surrey, i. 29.]

Sclater Minister of Putney for his Conversion to
the Catholic Faith and Communion. Lond. 1686
in 1 4 sh. and an half in qu. Soon after came out
two answers to it, one of which is entit. The An-
liquity of the Protestant Religion, in Answer to
Mr. Sclater’s Reasons, and the Collections made
by the Author of the Pamphlet entit. Nubes Te-
tium, Part 1. Lond. 1687. qu. The other is
entit.—Veteres vindicati, in an Expositori-
tory Letter to Mr. Sclater of Putney upon his
Consensus Veterum, &c. wherein the Awright
of his Method, and the Weakness of his Reasons
are shewn, his false Aspersions upon the Church
of England are wiped off, and her faith con-
vincing the Eucharist proved to be that of the
primitive Church. Together with Animadver-
sions on Dean Boileau’s French Translation of
and Remarks upon, Bertran. Lond. 1687. qu.
This Letter is dated the 1st of March, 1686. On
the 5th of May 1689, being then Rogation Sun-
day, Dr. Gilb. Burnet bishop of Salisbury preached
in the Savoy church within the liberty of Westm.
at which time our author Sclater made a public
recantation of the Roman Catholic religion, and
was re-taken into the bosom of the English church.
Afterwards he lived privately near Exeter house
or change.

JOHN SPEED, son of Joh. Speed, doctor of
physic, was born as it seems on Oxon, was elected
scholar of S. John’s coll. about the year 1648,
ejected thence by the visitors appointed by the
parliament, an. 1648, he being then bach of arts
and fellow. After the return of king Charles II.
he was restored to his fellowship; about which
time he was a student in physic took both the de-
grees therein in 1666, and afterwards leaving his
fellowship practised his faculty in and near South-
amptom, where he now (1694) lives in good repute.
He hath written.
Batt upon Batt. A Poem upon the Parts,
Patience and Pains of Bartholom. Kempster,
Clerk, Poet, and Cutler of Holy-Rood Parish in
Southampton.
The Vision, wherein is described Batt’s Person
and Ingeniour, with an Account of the ancient
and present State and Glory of Southampton
Both these were printed at London in
two sheets in folio and afterwards in quarto, and
esteemed very ingenious things.

EDWARD PEARSE, a Welshman born,
matriculated as a member of Jesus coll. the 7th
of Nov. 1650—went that same year to S. John’s
coll. where he was servitor,—return’d to Jesus
coll. before 1654, when he went out bach of arts,
took his master’s degree 1657—went afterwards
to London, was minister of S. Michael’s church
in Crooked-Lane, was patronised by sir John
Langham, who gave him Cottisbrook in North-
amptonshire. He is the author of
"The best Match: or, the Soul's Expousal to Christ opened and improved. Lond. 1673, 76, &c. in octavo and tw.

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 Unchangeable 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 Nonconformists; 1. as to The Greatness of their Sufferings. 2. Hardness of their Case. 3. Reasonableness and Equity of their Desires and Proposals. 4. Qualifications and Worth of their Persons. 5. Peculiarities 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 beneficed minister and a regular son of the church of England. The 2d ed. of this, with corrections and enlargements, came out in 1682, &c. qu.
The Conformist's second Plea for the Nonconformists; wherein the Case of the Nonconformists is further 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 Nonconformists; 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. 1682. qu.
His last Legacy. Lond. 1687. 88. Oct. This is the second ed. 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 human Affairs.
Pearce died, at the age of sixty-three, on the second of September 1691, at his rectorcy of Cottesbrook, and was buried on the fourth of the same month, in the chancel of that church. He was succeeded by his son John Pierce: His widow Elizabeth died August 4, 1705, and was interred in the same grave.

EDWARD BERNARD, son of Jos. Bernard, gent. by Elizab. his wife, daught. of Joh. Lench or Linche of Wyche in Worcestershire, was born at Perry S. Paul, commonly calledPaulers Perry near Towecester in Northamptonshire, in 556.

[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 Synopsis Veterum Mathematicorum Graecorum, Latinorum et Arabum, Lond. 1704 in 8vo.)] thinks that Bernard’s father was minister of Poulers-Perry—qui in isto vicilio, ut puto, sacrum parochii munus obiit. 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 minister flius. The writer of his life in the Biographia Britanica supposes Bernard’s father to have been rector of Poulers-Perry, but this again is not supported by any account we have of the incumbents 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 postponendus, quod ex ingenti virorum praeclassisiniiorum numero, quorum animos praecipientes suis, assidue diligentia, ac sapienti institutione ad virtutem, pietaem, omniumque doctrinam formavit, copertissimum 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 hisce laudatissimis auspiciis nihil, nisi granum et maximum fundatum, expectan poterat; neque hanc somnun sperat expectationem frustratum 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 15, 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 Warmer’s MSS. and more especially The 5th, 6th, and 7th Books of the Conic Sections of Apollonius Pergenus, the Greek text of which being lost, they are only preserved in an Arabic version procured in the East by James Golius, and at that time in the hands of his heirs, who allowed him to make free use of it.2 After remaining about a year in Holland, during which time he became acquainted with, and much respected by, all the learned persons of that country, he returned to Oxford, 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 Cleam 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 just then vacant by the resignation of Wren. As by the statute 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 Cleam, which he did in May, 1673. He now devoted the whole of his time to the duties of his professorship and the prosecution of his literary designs, till the year 1676, when, at the recommendation of the earl of Arlington, he was sent into France by Charles

2 [Uteque consensu prorogati gradum A. M. ad annum ab admissione in collegium octavam super obtinuerit, non infrequens tamen annis superioribus videitur (cejus exemplum Bernardus hic loco sequens nostros ad gradum antedictum admittit ante post admissionem septimo. MIS. Note by Dr. Derham.)

3 [He not only transcribed these three books with the diagrams, but wrote a Latin version and notes, which he intended to publish on his return, but did not meet with sufficient 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. 738.]

[Not in 1668, as stated by Wood. See the Register of St. John’s, vol. iv. sub annum.]

[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 cause 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 Golius'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.


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, Lottus, 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 Segmentarium Stephani Byzantini. Part of these were published by J. Gronovius at the end of his Exercitaciones de Donone, 1653.

3. Adnotationes in Epistolam S. Barnabo. Published in bishop Fell's edition of that author.

4. He published also William Guise's Missar Pars prima, Ordinis primit Zerain Tituli septem. Oxon. 1690, 4to.

5. ETCAIIOAT TA EKZOMENA: Euclidis Geometrica Opera. Elementorum Geometricar et Arithmetica Libri XV. [Cum Commentario Procli in primum.] Daturum Liber, cum Præfatione Marini. Introductio Musica, cum Sectione Canonis, Optica, Catoptrica et Phenomena. Omnia Graece et Latin. Eardum Bernardus recensuit. Oxf. 1694. [date cut off, but 1694.] Such is the title of Bernard's published 8vo. edition of Euclid, of which a specimen, and perhaps the only copy existing, is preserved in the Bodleian, together with a second specimen in 12mo, and a volume of MS. collections relative to that author. MS. Bodl. 886. 887.

The following are recorded by Dr. Smith as remaining in MS. at the author's death.

6. Calendarium Ecclesiasticum et Civile plenius 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 Explication 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


[This, pag. 4 b.]

[Original Letter from Dr. Wallis to Dr. Smith, in the Bodleian.] Vol. IV.

[He purchased very largely for archbishop Narcissus Marsh, whose MSS. are now in the Bodleian.]
Of the books purchased by the university of Dr. Bernard's widow, a vast number contain copious notes in his own handwriting. His edition of the Polyglott Bible, in which were ample collations, notes, and scholia, was purchased by Olaus Wormius for 20l. and carried to Denmark: His Common Prayer, with the Constitutions and Canon Ecclesiastical, 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 are such as 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 Dr. Bernard, in the large paper, had its number taken off, and put under 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.)

Gen. 1580. 2. 0. 0.

Biblia Vulg. cum var. lectonibus et picturis. Lugd. 1549. 
0. 8. 0.

Laestantii Opera, Ven. 1478. 0. 10. 0.
Augustinus in Psalms, vetusta editiones. 0. 5. 0.
Augustinus de Civitate Dei, Leonis. 1488. 0. 5. 0.
Pl. Josephi Opera, Lat. Ven. 1490. 0. 8. 0.
Heraclianus, Gr. Ven. 1502. 0. 10. 0.
Demosthenis Opera, Gr. Ven. 1500. 1. 0. 0.
Ovidii Amores, Metam. Feni. 1472. 0. 10. 0.
Cnabo, Varro, nec. de Re rustica. Per. 1533. 1. 0. 0.

BESPOACE, ECL. 1. 0. 5. 0.

Sophocles, cum Scholaris, 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 10a. 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 insinuated 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 insinuated 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

Classical authors in manuscript being rare in England, and particularly in the public library.

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 some 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 20l. 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 (I know not by whom) either torn, paced, 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 remaining, and they amount in the whole to 156: 16s. Notwithstanding many considerable books both MSS. and printed be not taken in, as may be easily seen by the following catalogue.

I can't forbear taking notice, that many of these books as well printed as MSS. are (to my thinking) but oddly priced, some too high, and others too low: thus 'tis certain the doctor understood books well.

(1) It is unnecessary to quote the prices of the manuscripts, since without actual inspection the relative value cannot be ascertained; the valuation of some of the printed books, with manuscript notes, will be interesting.

TOLO:

Alexander Trellianus, Gr. Par. B. Steph. 1548, cum castigationibus et Addit. ex MS. 0. 10. 0.

Aristophanes, B. Dr. cum Scholiis. B. Dr. Proken. 1547, cum castigat. et notis MSS. 2. 0. 0.

Demosthenes, Gr. Ver. Ald. 1504, cum emendat. MSS. 0. 15. 0.

Hesychius, Gr. Ver. Ald. 1514, cum emendat. MSS. H. Steph. 1. 15. 0.

Ovidius, codd. Bosan. 1480, charta magna. 0. 4. 0.

Ovidius, cum Accurati notis. Ver. 1450, charta magna, ex parte collatua. 0. 10. 0.

Rhetores Graci, Ver. Ald. 1513, cum castigat. 3. 0. 0.

Sallustius, Ver. 1481, ex parte collatua. 0. 1. 0.

Minores Poetas, Ver. Ald. 1495, cum notis. 0. 10. 0.

Aristus, cum Comment. Add. charta magna. 0. 10. 0.

Suidas, codd. 1471, cum notis MSS. 0. 10. 0.

Thucydides, Gr. Ver. Ald. 1502. 0. 4. 0.

Vitruvius, &c. Ams. Elizvir. 1649. 0. 18. 0.

Vitruvius, Ver. 1511. 1. 5. 0.

Xenophon, Gr. Ver. Ald. 1525, cum castigat. 0. 10. 0.

Anthologie Epigrammatum, Gr. litteris majusculis, cum notis MSS. charta mag. 2. 0. 0.

Sallustius, verus Christianus Editionis impressa sub membri, et splendide illuminata. This is a noble copy of the Sallust printed at Paris about 1740. See De Bure, 4609, and Dibdin's Catalogue of Lord Spencer's library, vol. II. p. 102. It has no price affixed to it.

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 contains many of the most valuable books both printed and MSS. now in the public library. Dr. Thwaites has written an ill-natured story in one of Hearne's pocket books, from which he would lead the reader to suppose that Dr. Bernard resorted to his nemeigae Dr. Francis Bernard for information as to the value of books at Heinsius's sale, and was moreover guilty of a breach of trust in order to procure the ledge he stood in need of. But it would be idle to expose a calumny which Dr. Bernard's knowledge of every thing connected with literature, as well as the un-

valuation of the several articles, as well as Hearne's memoranda of this celebrated writer.)

ABRAHAM MARKLAND, son of Mich. Markl. of the parish of in London, was elected from Merchant-Taylor's school a scholar of S. John's coll. an. 1660, aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, that of master being com-

pleted 1669, at which time he was senior of the great act celebrated on the 12th 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 Restoration, his Highness Prince Rupert's, and his Grace the Duke of Albermarle's Naval Victories,

the late great Pestilence and Fire of London.

Lond. 1667 in 9 sh. and an half in qu.

Serm. before the Court of Aldermen at Guild-


Lond. 1685. qu.

EDWARD WAPLE, son of Christop. Waple of London—born in London—bred in Merchants' Hall, and been proficuously acquainted with the whole tale can be nothing more than an idle fabrication invented 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 wrote a large learned preface to the catalogue of manuscripts, which he had seen after his death in the public library; but upon enquiry then 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. 1700.

I have been informed, that the notes of the Amsterdam edition of Clement's Eunuch 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. xxi. 48. 1709.

In the copy of Aratus of the Oxford edition in Mr. Dodwell's study, there is a printed letter prefixed to the notes upon the hymns, from Dr. Bernard to Mr. Dodwell, which I never saw in any other copy. xxxvii. 5. 1711.

Mr. Dodwell, in a letter to Dr. (then Mr.) Edward Bernard, in col. 155 of Dr. Smith's MSS. that I have, intimates, that the said Dr. Bernard was the editor of the Oxford Aratus, the care of which however is owing to his exec. Fell. It is dated from Trim. coll. near Dublin, March 14, 1674, civ. 61. 1729.

On Friday morn June 19, 1720, die Mrs. Appleby, wife of Mr. Appleby, tallay-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 Bernard. cxixe. 58. 1730.

Mrs. Appleby was buried on Sunday 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 85. Ibid. 100.]

Z Z 2
"Taylor's school, elected scholar of S. John's coll. in the latter end of June 1663; art. bacc. 7 May 1667, A. M. 15 Apr. 1671, proctor of the university 1675. bacc. of div. 10 June 1677. Vid. FASTI 1677. said to be author of a book put out under Mr. Gard's name after his death.

"MATTHEW MORGAN, son of Edw. Morgan sometime alderman and mayor of Bristol, was born in the parish of S. Nicholas in the said city, educated in grammar learning under Walt. Rainstrop sometimes fellow of S. John's coll. became a commover of the said coll. under the tuition of Joh. Rainstrop son to the said Walter, in act or midsummer 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 curé 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. Népos. 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 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—'Tis pity the insect-cabal was not obliged with such an immortal relic, that it might be preserved amongst Ashmole's rarities, &c. meaning the pen of Philemon Holland, which transcribed all his loads of writings. These words being misconstrued 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 S. 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 completed in 1687, 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 Administriing 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 Amaniri, or the Art of Love: the first Book.
"The latter, Hero and Leander: of Muscus from the Greek. Lond. 1632, in 11 sh. in qu."

"Agathocles, the Sicilian Usurper, a Poem. Lond. 1633. 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, 238. Stirpium species nova, hoc est, catalogo nostro non comprehensa, quas in Anglia aut insulis adjacentibus observavit. This was written by D. Gul. Sherard, &c. In the preface to the said book of Mr. Ray, thus. "Gul. Sherard, ob eximiam rei herbariae scientiam non immemor celebris & ob suavissimos eitiam mores ab amicis nobis commensurat; & the same Mr. Joh. Ray in his Stirpium Europaeae, ex acta Britanniae nascentium Sylloges, &c. Lond. 1694. oct. p. 988, 999, &c. Supplementum ad catalogum praecedentem stirpium quamdum rariorum, ab eruditisino viro totiusque historiae naturalis, sed imprimis rei botanice Gul. Sherard, in perigrinationibus suis per Galliam & Italiam observatum, &c."

"FRANCIS LEE, son of Edw. Lee of Cobhian 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 Stanwel of Somersetset, 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 studiiostis, 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 Snares 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, Three Nugas Poeticae. This is at the end of a translation which he made from Greek into Latin entit. Lusus amatorius: sive Musei Poema de Heroe et Lando. 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 raffing for the K. of France's Picture, flung the highest Chances on the Dice. (4) On the Lady Sandwich's being stayed in Taur by the immoderate Rain. All which are in a book entit. Examen Poeticae: Being the Third Part of Miscellaneous Poems, &c. Lond. 1688. 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 1657, 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 Dacre, baronet."

"WILLIAM LLOYD, son of Richard Lloyd of W, bach. 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 college."

"WRITERS OF JESUS COLLEGE."
LLOYD.

... 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. 
"Lond. 1667, &c. In 7 sh. in qua. 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. Lond. 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 Cathedilies of England from all 

Matter 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 Necessity 

of maintaining the established Religion in Oppo- 

sition to Poper. Lond. 1677, qu. which came to 

a fifth edit. in 1679. This was answered by the 

said Roger earl of Castlemayne, sometime a gent. 

com. of King's coll. in Cambir. (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. Ants. alias Lond. 1673. 

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. Burnet 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 Dis-

course, &c. Lond. 1673. 7. 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

(Castlemayne's) Reply to the Answer of the Cath.

Apol. &c. published in 1674 in oct. is (besides the

Cath. Apology, which is printed before it) incor-

porated 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

Further 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 Animadver-
sions 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 Pro-

testants and a Papist. Lond. 1673. 7. in 5 sh.

in qu."

"Considerations touching the true Way to sup-

press Popery in this Kingdom, &c. on Occasion

whereof is inserted an historical Account of the


The Considerations, as also The Difference be-

tween the Ch. and Court of Rome, were severely

and particularly reflected on by sir Fran. Win-

nington in his empty flattering 5 speech made

before the lords on the first day's tryal of Wil-

laim viscount Stafford, 30 Nov. 1680, (which day was

wholly taken up in proving a plot in general) as

treaties purposely and design'dly 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 charg'd with a piece of dis-

service of so weighty and dangerous a consequence

in the epistle dedicatory of his sermon on the

house of lords preach'd 5 Nov. 1680, and pub-

lish'd just after the said tryal; wherein he saith

that that design pursued in the discourse enti-

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 practically 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 Talonions, 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 signed) between Le Cheve 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-

lish'd

"Several sermons, as (1) Sermon before the King

at Whitehall, 1 Dec. 1667; on Job. 6. 14. Lond.

1668 and 7. 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. 1675; on Rom. 8. 13. Lond.

1674. qu. (4) Sermon at the Funeral of Sir Ed-

ward Bury Godfrey, one of his Majesty's Jus-

tices of the Peace, who was very signal author

of pamphlets: 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 Job. 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 showed 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. 1689, being the anniversary Day

or Thanksgiving for the great Deliverance from

the Gomperow 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

1. "See in The Trial of Will. Visc. Stafford for High

Treason, &c. Lond. 1690-1. fol. pag. 11, 12."
of Harthall in Oxon, on the 28th of May 1650)
"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 prebendary
"of Westminster: so that, I presume, with the help
"of that manuscript he compiled the Hist. of the
"Church of England, before-mentioned: who also
"(I mean Dr. Lloyd) did afterwards labour much
"in midwiving a book into the world entitl'd An
"Essay towards a real Character, and a Philolo-
"gical Language. Lond. 1668. fol. the author of
"which, Dr. Joh. Wilkins, doth in his epistle to
"the reader before it, say these things following
"of Dr. Lloyd.— As for the principal difficulties
"which I met with in any part of this work, I must
"acknowledge my selves to have been indebted to
"the assistance 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 tryal, I doubt not,
"will be found to be the most perfect that was 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-
"inn, 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 burgess 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 Octob. 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. Hamden son of
"Rich. Hamden, 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.
"Pwts promoted to be attorney-general, in the be-
"ginnings 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
"sec. edit.

"188. written by sir Pet. Leicester, bartonet."
of Commons, when they elected him Speaker, 21 Oct. 1650, 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. 1650. 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. 1650. (4) Speech to his Majesty, at the presenting him Speaker by the Commons, 22 Mar. 1650. Both which were printed at Oxon in folio papers, 1651. (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. 1650. 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. 1651, with this title to it. A Specimen of the Rhetoric, Candor, Gravity and Ingenuity of William Williams Speaker to the House of Commons at Westminster 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 take to be the same with Will. Williams author of Physic for Families by safe Means, both by Sea and Land, printed 1659. 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.

JOHN JONES, son of Matth. Jones of Pentrich in Glamorganshire, was entered 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 settled in that office till the month of May 1691, because of a controversy that happened 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 Novearum Dissertationum de Morbis obscurioribus Tractatus primus, de Febris intermittentiis. In quo alteri Febris continua Nature explicatur. Lond. 1683. oct. Several years before which (while he was bach. of law) he contrived a clock which moved 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 Presteigne 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 Abergavenny, and being esteemed an excellent preacher, became vicar of St. Stephen's church in Coleman-street in London, lector 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 person 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 sermons, as Practical Christianity: or, an Account of the Holiness which the Gospel enjoins, with the Motives to it, and the Remedies it proposes against Temptations; with a Prayer concluding each distinct Head. Lond. 1671... and 81. in oct.
"An Enquiry after Happiness." Lond. 1685. oct. vol. I.

"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 Coleman-street; on Ephe. 4. 2, 3. Lond. 1689. qu. (2) Sermon at the Funeral of Mr. Tho. Lamb, 23 Jul. 1686; on Joh. 17. 4, 5. Lond. 1686. qu. (3) Sermon at the Assizes held at Horsham in Sussex, 23 Aug. 1691, before Sir Will. Dolben Knt. 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 1692; on Acts 10. 4. Lond. 1692. qu. (5) The Christian Race, preached before the Queen at Kensington, on Sunday 31 Jul. 1692; on Heb. 12. 1. Lond. 1692. qu. (6) The Righteous Man's Support, preached before her 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 Styllo, tum Methodo luculentissimi expositionem, Opus ejusvis, at praecipue indoctissimi Lectoris Captivi accommodatum &c. cum Observationibus aliquot pro variis Occasionibus. Lond. 1680. oct.

"EDWARD ROBERTS, son of "

1676—art. mag. 30 Jun. 1679; curate to Dr. "

1679—Meggot at St. Olave's or St. Saviour's in Southwark,—lecturer at the parish of St. Magnus the martyr in London. (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 Ashmolean in Oxford. He hath written "

"An Account of a Sort of Paper made of Livium Ashdendium, 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. 208. Feb. 1693.

"Part of a Letter to Dr. Martin Lister, giving a further Account of the fiery Exhalation at Harlech in Merionethshire; dat. 23 Aug. 1694. num. 213. Oct. 1694.

"Catalogus Librorum Manuscriptorum in Museo Ashmoleano. in 10 sh. fol.

WRITERS OF WADHAM COLLEGE.

"WALTER POPE, uterine brother to Dr. "

1692—Joh. Wilkins sometime bishop of Chester, was born at Faulstane in Northamptonshire, was first scholar of Wadsh. coll. and submitting to the parliamantarian visitation, he removed to his own parsonage in Westm. for the regulation of the university, admitted prob. fellow of the said house 9 July, an. 1651, being then 45 years of age. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he entred 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. Gourney of Brusen-u. coll. 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 presbyterian and independent's, did, kept his fellowship for a time, was actually created doct. of phys. in 1661, he being then or 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 for by our author here quoted, that he might be prevalent with to make public, but as yet they are not. This person who leads an epicurean and heathenish life, much like that to that of Dr. John Dunn 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:

"The Memoirs of Monsieur Du Vall, containing the History of his Life and Death." Lond. 1670. qu.

His last Speech and Epitaph—These two things, with The Author's Apology why he converted 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 Mons. Du Vall, 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 hanged 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 satirical gists against the females. Soon after came out a little thing called To the Memory of the most renowned Du Vall. A Pindaric Ode. Lond. 1671 in 2 sh. in qu. Said in the title to be written by the author of Hudibras (viz. Samuel 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 Engl. 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, entit. The Gwynne 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 intit. 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 Salisbury 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—Dr. 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 better; as for example—May I live, &c.

'Observer. The answer to the first couplet is short. The farther off, the better, for I hate doggrel, 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 Gibson, formerly a footboy to a gentleman of my acquaintance, brought me some of my old master's verses to license. I was afraid that he might have stolen '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 fiddlers, 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 it.

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 Sævedra: 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 commoner of Wadham coll. in 1651; admitted scholar thereof 25 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, Dr. 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, prebendary of Westminster, minister of St. Margaret's church in that city, prebendary of Windsor in the place of Rich. Milward deceased, (in which dignity he was installed 14 January 1680) dean of Westminster, in the room of Dr. J. Dolben bishop of Rochester, promoted to the archdeacon of York in which dignity Dr. Sprat was installed 21 Sept. 1688, bishop of Rochester upon Dr. F. Turner's translation thence to Ely, to which see he was consecrated at Lambeth 2 Nov. 1684, 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 chapple 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 England, 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 one who hath arrived to a great mastery of the English language, of terse, neat, and spruce parts, a commanding and eloquent preacher. The first thing that he published, which made him known to some by the name of Pindaric Sprat, was a pindaric poem entit.

The Plague of Athens, which happened in the Peloponnesian War. Lond. 1659. qu. there again 1660 in 3 sh. in oct. &c. 'Twas first described in Greek by Thucydidés, then in Latin by Lucretius, 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 Dryden and Edmund Waller of Becclesford—Lond. 1659, qu. The writing of this poem, caused a certain author to be threatened to have his life written by the royal society) to break out in these expressions——I shall not have any Pindaric 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 exorbitate, you will find my resentments for the church of England to have been of another nature; &c.

Dr. Sprat hath also written
The History of the Royal Society of London, for the improving 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 contents in a book written by Hen. Stubbe, who else where calls it a nonsensical and illiterate history; that there he many illiterate passages in it, that the credit of our nation seemed concern'd 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 curiosious and delicacy of language, that was ever yet extant in our tongue, &c. It is I think translated into French. Observations on Monsieur de Sorbière's Voyage into England, Lond. 1668. oct. written by way of letter to Dr. Chr. Wren, professor of astronomy in the univ. of Oxon, occasion'd by an insolent libel on our nation, written by one Sam. Sorbière, who stiles himself historiographer 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 Angleterre: concerning which book our author's (Sprat) Observations on it, you may see more in Dr. Joh. Durel's book entit. Vindiciae Eccles. Anglicanae, cap. 1. p. 80. There is also an answer to it written in French, published by Joh. Maxilian Lucas, (at Amsterdam. 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 acquaintance of the said Cowley, and by the author

In his Pindaric ultra reduced to a Non plus, &c. p. 173.

In his pref. to Pindaric ultra, &c. p. 4.
"Sprat set before his book De Plantis, Lib. 6. Lond. 1668. &c. It was afterwards printed somewhat larger before 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 testament 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 lascivious and profane verses of Ab. Cowley.

Several sermons, as (1) Sermon before the King at Whitehall, 24 Dec. 1676; on Mark 10. 15.


A true Account and Declaration of the horrid Conspiracy against the late King, his present Majesty, and the Government. Lond. 1683. fol. This book, which is an account of the presbyterian 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 another 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 undertake such another task, and presently 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 relating 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 endangering 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 Middlex, his Majesty's Houshold, concerning his Sitting in the late ecclesiastical Commission, Lond. 1688. qu. "Tis dated 21 Feb. 1688, and contains two 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 as 'twas then said by Mr. Charlton.

"Second Letter to the Earl of Dorset and Middl. &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 Conspiracie of Steph. Blackhead and Rob. Yorue, against the Lives of several Persons, by forging an Association under their Hands. Lond. 1692. in two parts qu.

CAREW REYNELL, descendent 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 1632, left it without a degree, and went as I think to the ins of court, and thence to his patrimony 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 Advance of this Nation, to infinite Wealth and Greatness. Trade and Populacy, with Employment and Preferment for all Persons. Lond. 1674.

SAMUEL WOODFORD, the eldest son of Rob. Woodford of the antient borough of Northampton, gent. was born in the parish of Allhallows in the wall in London, on the 15th of April an. 1636, became a commower of Wadham coll. in 1658, took one degree in arts in 1656, and two years after he retired to the Inner-Temple, where he was chamber-fellow with Tho. Flatman the poet. After the restoration of king Charles II. he lived at Aldbrook, and afterwards at Bensted in Hampshire in a married and secular condition, 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 Hartley-Malduit 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 docet. of div. by the diploma of Will. archib. of Canterbury, and on the 5th of Nov. 1680 he was installed preb. of Winchester, by the favour of his great patron the bishop of Winchester before-mentioned. 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 commend'd for a good piece by Mr. Richard Baxter, and by others as an incomparable version, especially by the author's friend Tho. Flatman, who hath written a Pindaric Ode on it.

"Paraphrase on the Canticles," Lond. 1670, oct. on which Mr. Flatman hath also an excellent copy of verses. With this Paraphrase are printed (1) The Legend of Love, in 3 Cantoes. (2) To the Muse, Ode Pindaric. (3) A Paraphrase upon some select Hymnes of the New and Old Testament. (4) Occasional Compositions in English Rhimes, 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 incorrect manner.


CHARLES SEDLEY baronet, son of sir Joh. Sedley of Aylesford in Kent, bart. by his wife Elizabeth daughter and heir of sir Hen. Salkile, sometime warden of Mert. coll. in Oxon, was born there, or at least in Southfieft, or in the said county of Kent, became a fellow com. of Wadham coll. in Lent term 1645, 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.

5, 6 In his preface to his Poetical Fragments, &c. Lond. 1681, in oct.
7 In his Poems. Lond. 1683. oct. 3d edit.
8, 9 Ibid.
9, 10 John Wilmot earl of Rochester in his Poems, printed 1680. p. 427.

"Sedley has that prevailing, gentle art, That can with a resistless charm impart The looest wishes, to the chaste rest 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 1663 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 Westminster 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 drowsy, 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 slitting. Sir Rob. Hyde asked him whether ever he read the book called The Compleat Gentleman, &c. to which sir Charles made answer, that set aside his lordship, he had read more books than himself, &c. The day for payment being appointed, sir Charles desired Mr. Henry Killegrew, 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 began at Westminster 8 May 1661, to serve for New Romney in Kent, as he hath 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. 1675. qu.
"Anthony and Cleopatra; a Tragedy. Lond. 1677. qu.
"Tmunbridge-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.

"Bellanara: or, the Mistress, a Comedy. Lond. 1687. qu. He hath also extant
"Speech in the House of Commons, An. 1690
"t'was spoken about the middle of Dec. that year, and published in half a sheet on one side about the beginning of Jan. following. The beginning 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 entitle, "A Collection of Poems by several Hands," &c. Lond. 1698. 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 Miscellanies Poems, &c. Lond. 1684.
"oct. p. 116; as also, "The fifth Elegy of the second Book, which is in the said Miscellanies, p. 122, and the fourth Elegy of the third Book, p. 144.

"By Catharina the daughter of this Sir Ch. Sedley, king James II. (who, as I suppose, made her countess of Dorchester) had a natural daughter called the lady Catharina Darnley. By Arbella 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 Berwick, Henry Fitz-James, and lady Henrietta, who was married to Henry Waldgrave, esq; son of sir Charles Waldgrave of Chewton in Somersetshire knight, on the 29th of Nov. 1683, and in 1685 the said Henry Waldgrave was by the said king 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 native of the city of Florence in Italy, descended from senators (there) who came into England about 1548, (3 Edw. VI. from which king he received the honour of knighthood) was born at Etonning in the south parts of Hampshire, in September 1638, educated mostly in grammar learning at Dorchester in Dorsetshire under Sam. Crambleholme (afterwards master of Paul's school) became commoaner of Wadham coll. under the tuition of Mr. Dan. Escot, in the latter end of October 1655, took the degrees in arts, entered on the physic time, exercised himself much in anatomy, and had some practice in these parts. In 1666 he was admitted both of physic, and in the year after settling in the city of Bath, where he received encouragement in his profession from a noted physician of that place, called Dr. John Maplet, he became an eminent practitioner there and in the neighbourhood for a time; but his practice decaying, occasion'd by his impudence, lampooning, and libelling, he left that place in 1672, 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 profession; but so much overwhelm'd he is with self-conceit and pride, that he is in a manner sometimes crazed, especially when his blood is heated by too much libbing. 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 Slesstad, then ambassador to the king of Great Britain from Frederick III. king of Denmark, to improve himself, and become a proficient under Tho. Bartholine, the most eminent anatomist of his time, and on the 21st of November 1690 he was offered the professor's place of physic at Venice, or at Leids, by the chief professor at Venice, called Mart. Bern. Berenclaus, but he deny'd both these offers. His printed works are,

"Treatise concerning the Bath, wherein the Antiquity both of the Baths and of the City is discovered, with a brief Account of the Nature and Virtues of the hot Waters there.—Lond. 1669.
"in oct. written by way of an appendix to a book entitle. "A Discourse of natural Baths and mineral Waters; written by Edw. Jordan, 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. 1679, in 2 sh. in oct. published under the name of Eugenius Philander.

"Letter to Sir Edward Greaves, Knt. and Bt. concerning the Baths at Bath. Lond. 1674, 75.
"qu.


"Gideon's Fleece: or, the Sieur de Frisk. An heroic Poem, written on the curious Verbal 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
"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 vol. fol."
"De Thermis Britannicis.—Lond. 1691. qu.
"Observationes Hydrostaticae, Chronometricæ, & Miscellaneæ, uniuscujusque Balnei apud Bathe- niam, Naturam, 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, Lampoons. 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. 1669, in which our author Guidotti is by him styled, 'medicus & Batheonensis doctissimus & celeberrimus.' The Lat. MSS. which he wrote mostly at Oxon, but not published, are these, (1) Historia Æscolapi cum Figuris. in qu. (2) Theophilius de Urinis, Gr. & Lat. cum Notis & Prolegomenis. oct. (3) De Balneis Batheonensis, Practactus amplus. in qu. (4) Exercitationum Medicæ-physicarum Decas. qu. (5) Tabula Medicæ XXIV. oct. lost. (6) Annotata in Locis difficilliora strinseque Fæ- deris, in tw. The bishop of St. Asaph (now of Lichfield and Coventry) hath it. (7) Virgilius Theoricorum, Horæorum, Homericorum. oct. lost. (8) Consilia, Epistola & Observationes medicinal. rariorum. oct. in the hands of Sam. Smith, a bookseller. (9) Historia Medica (affecta solvm) qu. lost. (10) Apparatus ad Tractatum de ommni Poculorum Genere, excepto Uvarum suæ. oct. (inter scripta desiderata.) (11) Adversaria, lost. (12) Poëmata variæ Anglica. (13) Catechismus Heraldiciæ, in English, lost. (14) Volum pium: Vita sua in Nomini sui Gloriam, oct. bound in russ. leather, gilt:—or thus,—Thomas Guildotti de Vita & Scriptis Commentariolis.

"EDWARD LAKE, a minister's son, was born in the city of Exeter, entred 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, entred 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 Receipting 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 Lune, 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 30th of Jan. 1689, 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, in Thursday 7 Dec. 1693; on Heb. 13. 1. 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 Wonson near to Winchester in Hampshire, entred a com. of Wadham coll. in Mich. term, an. 1662, admitted scholar of the said house on the last day of Sept. 1663, aged 15 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, entred into holy orders, and became vicar of Holy Roed in Southampton. This person, whose genius led him more to music and poetry, than divinity, while he continued 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. "Pindaric Ode; being an Hymn on the Works of the six Days. Both these were printed at Lond. in 1682 in oct. and midw' in the world by the poems of Robert Sharrock, LL. D. John Speed, doctor of physic of Southampton, Tho. Butler de Porta Trisantonis, George Lloyd his brother, Tho. Lardner, &c. The said Paraphrase of our author having been committed privately 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 unhappily in some respects. Next to him was Dudley 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 turn'd the Song of
"Songs into English meter, with annotations, about 1649, which being perused by men of learning, they have commended him for a better commendator 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 completed 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 commen of Wadham coll. in 1668, scholar in 1670, aged 17 years, fellow 1674, and in the year after proceeded in arts. About that time he enter'd on the physic line, took the degrees in that faculty, married one of the daughters and heirs of John Nourse of Wood-Easton, settled in London, practised there, and became one of the royal society, and deputy-professor of anatomy in 1684. He hath publish'd "Observationes Ponderis Testudinis terrestriis, cum in Autumno Terram subiret, cum ejusdem ex Terrâ Verno Tempore exuexit in Pondera com-parata, per plurès Annos repetitae: 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. 538."

"JOHN CASWELL, son of Clem. Caswell of Crookholm in Somersetshire, became a servitor of Wadham coll. in the beginning of the year 1671, aged 16 years, took the degrees in arts, taught the grounds 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 Trigonometria both plain and spherica. Lond. 1689, in 4to, 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 Wad. 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 phys. 2 July 1687, Vol. IV."

"practises in or near Lond. practis'd at Bath in the summer time 1694. He hath written "An Account of the Increase of Weight in Oil of Petrid 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 commen of Wadham coll. in act or midsummer term anno 1672, aged 16 years, elected scholar of that house in Sept. 1679, 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 1693, 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. Patrick's church near Dublin bestowed on him by the said lord. He hath publish'd "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 clergys of Wad. coll. in 1674, or thereabouts, afterwards chaplain of the same house, M. of A: and master of the free-school at Brevton 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 Brevton in Somersetshire, became first scholar, and after he was master of arts, (which was in 1689) fellow of Wadham coll. Afterwards he enter'd on the physic line, and now (1694) practises his faculty at Sherbourne in Dorsetshire. He hath written "Dissertatio Epistolica ad ampliss. Virum, & clariss. Pyrophylum I. N. Armigerum conscripta: in qua Crystallizationem Sulphur in unicum & proprium, uti divent, Figurarum, esse adnudum incertum, aut Occidentalem, ex Observationibus etiam suis, contra Medicos & Chymicos hodiernos, evincitur. Amstel. alias Lond. in 4to, and 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."
CREECH.

THOMAS CREECH, son of Thomas Creech, gent. was born in a market town in Dorsetshire called Blandford, educated in grammar learning under Mr. Tho. Cargavon of Sherbourne, became a commoner of Wadl coll. in Lent term anno 1675, aged 16 years, being then put under the tuition of Mr. Rob. Pitt, and afterwards of Mr. Rob. Bache, 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 Bache, then one of the provosts 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 prof. 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 Nota cum Interpretatione sive Explicatione in Titu Lucetii Caru. de Rerum Naturt Libros ser. Oxon 1695, in large oct. published in the beginning of Oct. 1694, and dedicated to Mr. Christoph. Codrington, fellow of Alls. college. This author was before translated into English by Mr. Creech, with some notes put thereon, as I can now about to tell you. He hath translated into English, and put notes on a crabbed 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, astron. 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. Flatman, N. Tate sometime of the univ. of Dublin, Aphora Bhen, Tho. Otway, John Evelyn sen. Edm. Waller 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 entit. Miscellany Poems, containing a new Translation of Virgil's Eclogues, Ovid's Love-Elegies, Odes of Horace, and other Authors, Lond. 1684. oct.

He hath these translations from Latin into English, as (1) The second Elegy of Ovid's first Book of Elegies, p. 167. (2) The 6th, 7th, 8th, and 12th Elegies of Ovid's second Book of Elegies, p. 129, 129, 129, and 138. (3) The second and third Elegy 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 Idyllium of Theocritus, with Rapin's Discourse of Pastours, 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 1695 were publish'd The Sadyrs 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 Sadyr of Juvenal, translated by him, with notes on it. He translated into English the verses before Mr. Quintenay's Compleat Gardiner, Lond. 169... 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. 1688. 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) Lacoare 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 Democ. (5) The two first Books of the Symposiums: These two last are printed in the second vol. of Plutarch's Morals, &c. Lond. 1684. oct.

CHARLES WHITING, son of William Whitin of the city of Wells in Somersetshire, was born there, became a commoner of Hart-hall in the beginning of the year 1677, aged 16 years, elected scholar of Wadl. 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 Vere, Wymouth at Ministerly in Shropshire; on Psal. 96. 8. Oxon 1692. qu.

WILLIAM FREEKE, or le Freeke, a younger son of Tho. Freeke of Hamington near Highworth in Wilts, esq; became a gent. com. of Wadl. 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-
"Pouting those studies, he applied himself to the theological faculty, and wrote "Essays towards an Union between Divinity and "Morality, Reason or Natural Religion and Revelation; calculated to the Merediths 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 Guidoum Liberum Clerum, 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 several parliament men, who thereupon supposed "they were written by a quaker. But "the books being communicated, and laid open before the house of commons, they, upon perusal of, "finding much blasphemy in them, voted them to "be burnt; and accordingly on Wednesday morning, 13 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 behaviour for 3 years, and to make a recantation in "the four courts in Westminsterhall.

"WILLIAM WALSH, son of Joseph Walsh "of Aberly 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;


"FRANCIS BRAGGE, son of Francis Bragge, "gent. was born in the parish of — in London, "sent to Exeter coll. about the beginning 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 "of and disposition of the people, he retired to Oxford "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 "Bowber 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 "St. Swithin, Lond. 1694, upon the "much-lamented Death of the Queen, on 2 Chron. "24, 20 Part of the — Verse. Lond. 1695, "qu. dedicated to sir J. Sommers, kn. 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. "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 St. Benedict Gracechurch, 14 March "1692, the Day on which Henry Lord Bishop of "London confirmed there; on Heb. 5. Part of the "second Verse. Lond. 1693, qu. (2) Of public "Baptism, preached before Sir John Eliot, Lord "Major, and the Court of Aldermen, at Guildhall "Chapel, on Sunday 20 Nov. 1692; on S. Math. "28. 19. Lond. 1693. qu.

"JOHN MEDITENS, son of Lewis Meddens "of Hamborough-Forum in Hertfordshire, became "servitor of Wadham coll. under the tuition of Mr. "Humph. Hoby, 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 Dialætorum in Geæcis Declinationi- "bus; cum Carnum memorialis, in Usum Scholæ "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
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 col. in Lent term 1638, aged 16 years, took the degree of bacc. of arts 1641, left the university about the time that, 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-ordain'd by the bishop of B. and Wells, for which act, and his two books of re-ordination, being clamour'd at by the tyme, 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-ordain'd, viz.

non ad ministerii officium, sed ad ejus officium particularis, 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. Glamvill, 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 is 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 a vir alienus nominis aequi existimantis aequi seniosis sinceris presbyteriis, nec eruditionis cernendis, nendi, et a gloriis militie commenendarum, &c.

and that tho' he is an ejected minister, yet he is "catenis 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 Refutation to Mr. Roger Drake: or, a Reply unto his Book entitl. A Boundary to the holy Mount. Lond. 1654, oct.

Second Vindication of a disciplinary, antievangel, orthodox, free Admission to the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1656, tw. See in Tho. Blake, under the year 1657, vol. iii. col. 432.

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 Minister 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 Indifference 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 Rebus to the Preface (Sam. Parker) of a late Book of Bishop Bramhall, &c. Lond. 1672. oct.

Peaceable Disquisitions, (viz. eight) which treat of the natural and spiritual Man, &c. in some Animadversion on a Discourse written (by Will. Clagett) against Dr. John Ozen's Book of the Holy Spirit. Lond. 1678. qu. Mr. Clagett's book is entitl. 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 Catholic Receipt for Union between the moderate Bishop and sober Noneconformist, &c. Lond. 1678. qu.

Animadversions and Considerations upon a sh. printed for Fr. Smith, containing a Confusion of the Faith of several Catapdocbistts, &c. as also the Absurdities of the Doctrine of Arm-

nianism, Free-zeil, and general Redemption, &c. Lond. 1679, in tw.

The Peaceable Design; being a modest Account of the Noneconformist'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 presbyterymen only) against the Sitting of the Parliament, in the Year 1675. Lond. 1675, qu. Which piece, tho' therein is intimated, 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 postponed it was laid aside, till Dr. Stillingfleet's sermon (The Mischief of Separation) coming out, was thought seasonable 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 Mischief of Separation, (on Phil. 3. 16.) by some Nonconformists, being the peaceable Design renewed, &c. Lond. 1680. qu. in 6 sh. 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 after'd in the last edition, imputing 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 5 sh. in qu. 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 the 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. 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 delivereth what he would willingly practice 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

(6) Printed at Lond. 1681, qu.
"the author of the Peacable 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 Peacable Resolution is "A Draught, or a Specimen of a Bill for Accommodation—which is mention'd before. He hath also written "Materials for Union, proposed to public Consideration, &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 answer'd in two sheets immediately going before Mr. Tho. Long's postscript to his No Protestant, but Dissenter's Plot; and again more briefly examined and answer'd at the end of a book entitled A Continuation and View of the Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet's Unreasonableness of Separation, &c. Lond. 1682.

doct. penned by William Sherlock, sometime of Peter house in Camb., (bred up there under John Standish, B. D. and fellow of the same) afterwards rector of St. George's church in Botolph Lane in London, lecturer of St. Dunstan's in the West, chaplin to his majesty king Charles II. in ordinary, doctor of divinity of Cambridge with Standish before-mention'd, an. 1680, master of the Temple, chaplin in ord. to his majesties king William III. and queen Mary, dean of St. Paul's cath. in London. The said Mr. John Humphrey hath also written "Paulus redivivus: or, Speculum speculatium, &c. Lond. 1680, in oct. or tw. 'Tis about the two covenants, but I have not yet seen it. "Mystery of Babylon: or, the Where of Rome introducing her Popish Doctrines and antichristian Poison, wrapped up in catholick and cathartic Pills, composed by the Romish Doctor's Bills, and Hands of his Romish Holiness's Apostasies in England, wrapped up in Sugar, to beguile the weaker conforming and dissenting Protestants. 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, intimating his abilities for resolving all manner of questions astrologically. At length coming accidentally into the company of Will. Lilly the astrologer, anno 1640, seeing him give judgment in a figure then set, he was so taken with the excellency of it, that he forthwith gave Mr. Lilly 40l. (the 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 Lilly 35l. of the forty, a client came to speak with Humphrey, and so up into the closet he went with him. 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 discovered 4 moles the quercant had: whereon 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-harshly, and especially desirous of all secrets which he knew not, insomuch that he would have given Lilly 200l. to instruct him in some curiosities, wherein, he persuaded himself he had, but 'ars est celare armum,' 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 Godbury, who dealt most unworthily with his master Will. Lilly before-mention'd, who had also instructed 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 besieged by the parliament forces in 1648, where he declared sir Charles Lucas the governor with expectation of relief; but failing many times with his lies, was at last bastinado'd, put in prison, and enforced 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 intentions to practise in Ireland, he went to Bristol, but understanding there that the parliament forces all persons are desired not to mistake the writings of the one for the other.

From Thompson's True Doctrinick Intelligence or News both from City and Country. No. 83. May 4-7, 1680]
ROBERT COOPER, son of a father of both
his names of Kidderminster in Worcestershire,
became a poor scholar or servant 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 skill'd in the mathematices. At length by
the favour of John lord Osulston, became rector
of near Kingston upon Thames, in Surrey.3
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-
pleted in 1679, 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.
1689; on Rom. 13. 5. Lond. 1689. qu.

EDWARD D'AUVERGNE, 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 Bredale 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 written
for the years 1692. 1693.

THOMAS SOUTHERNE, son of George
Souterne of Stratford upon Avon in Warwicksh.
became a servitor of Pemb. coll. in Mich. term.
an. 1680, aged 17 years or more, took one degree
in arts 1683, settled in London, set up for a poet,
and wrote,
The Loial 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.4 Lond. 1691. qu.
The Wives' Excuse: or, Cuckolds make them-
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't. I received your letter with Mr. Austin's en-
clos'd. 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 servitores,
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 doe 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 Ferrers's
regiment, and a lieutenant in the regiment before
the duke of Berwick had it, so that I turned soldier
1 [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.]
2 [Sir Anthony Lane; or the rambling Lady, was printed
again in 1698. Coxeet, in his MS. notes to Gilson's Sup-
plement to Langbaine, says that this play met with extra-
dinary success, which was chiefly owing to Mrs. Menfort,
who most masterly performed that part which entitles the

[The preference held by Cooper was the rectory of Har-
lington near Hounslow, Middlesex, to which he was pre-
sented by sir John Bennet afterwards lord Osulston, and
admitted April 8, 1681. See Kennet's Register and Chroni-
cale, page 300.]
before y' 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 Totihil Fields against Dartmouth street, 17th of Nov. 1737.

Southerne was born at Oxmantown 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 86th year of his age.

His dramatic pieces, besides those enumerated by Wood, are,

Sir Antony Lovel, or the rambling Lady, a Comedy. Lond. 1691. 4to.

The Maid's last Prayer, or any thing rather than fail, a Comedy. Lond. 1693. 4to.

Gnomonok, a Tragedy. Lond. 1696. 4to.

The Fate of Capua, a Tragedy. Lond. 1700. 4to.

The Spartan Dame, a Trag. Lond. 1719. 8vo. This play, says Jacob, 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 SEDGWICK, 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 thenceabouts, 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 Cambr. on 1 Cor. 14. 1. Lond. 1638. qu.

Appendix or Postscript, wherein Mr. Will. Dell's Stumbling-stone is briefly replided unto printed with the Essay. Learning's Necessity to an able Minister of the Gospel. Lond. 1638. qu. After the re-formation of his maj. king Charles II. Mr. Sedgwick conformed, was beneficed in the church, and about the 12th of June 1675 he was install'd prebend of Southcark in the church of Lincoln, being then esteemed an ingenious man.

WALTER CHARLTON, son of Walter and afterwards rector of Shepton-Mallet in Somersetshire (descended from an ancient and gentile family) was born at Shepton-Mallet on the second day of Feb. 1619, became a commoneer 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 physic, 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 Cimmean Matrons; two remarkable Examples of the Power of Love and Wit. Lond. 1653. 58. oct.

Physiologia Epicuro-Gassendiana. Or a Fabric of natural Science erected upon the most ancient Hypothesis of Atoms. Lond. 1654. fol.
"The Immortality of the human Soul demonstrated by Reason natural. Lond. 1657. qu.

OEcologia Animalis, novis Anatomicae inventum, indeque demonstrandae Medicorum Hypothecibus Physicis superstructa, & mechanice explicata. Lond. 1658. in tw.

Natural History of Nutrition, Life, and voluntary Motion containing all the new Discoveries of Anatomists. &c. Lond. 1658. qu.

Exercitationes Physico-Anatomicae de Oeconomico Animali. Lond. 1659. oct. printed afterwards several times beyond the seas.

Exercitationes Pathologicou, in quibus Morborum pene omnium Natura, Generatio, & Causa ex novis Anatomicae Inventis sedulo inquiratur. Lond. 1660. 61. qu.

Character of his most sacred Majesty Ch. II. King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland. Lond. 1660. fol. 4to.

Disquisitiones in Anatomico-Physico: altera Anatome Pucri de Celto tacti, altera de Proprietatibus Cerebri humani, &c. Lond. 1664. oct.

Before I go any further, it must be known that one Inigo Jones a Londoner by birth, a great traveler, and most excellent in the art of architecture, was, after his return from visiting most parts in Europe, made surveyor general of the works of king James I. queen Anne, prince Henry, and Christianus the IVth, king of Denmark, and afterwards to king Charles I. of England. This person did at the command of king James I. an. 1630, draw up a discourse, from the knowledge he had in mathematical science and history, concerning that memorable and antique fabric called Stone-henge, standing on Salisbury-plain: wherein, after many arguments produced pro and con concerning its antiquity, and meaning of its erection, he doth conclude that it was a temple built by the Romans (while in Britain) and by them dedicated to Cetelis or Caelum, from whom the ancients imagined all things took their beginning. This discourse being left imperfect at his death (which happened about midsummer day, an. 1632, aged 79 or more) it came into the hands of Job. Webb of Butleigh in Somersetshire (the husband of the daughter of Inigo Jones his cousin german) who making a full view thereof, perfected and published it with this title, The most notable Antiquity of Great Britain, vulgarly called Stone-henge on Salisbury-plain restored. Lond. 1655. 15 sh. in fol. Which book, tho' few copies of it were printed, coming into the hands of many persons curious in antiquity, and architecture, was by them approved, and what the author had conceived concerning its antiquity, and original, was as a real truth believed by them. But so it was, that our author Charlton being not at all satisfied with that discourse, he sent, or caused others to send, a copy of the said book to Olus Wormius the great antiquary of Denmark: who thereupon returning his sentiments of Stone-henge, in several epistles to Dr. Charlton, he did thereupon draw up a discourse, with the help of the books of Wormius, and other Danish authors, concerning the said monument of antiquity, entitling it Chorea Gigantum: or the most famous Antiquity of Great Britain, vulgarly called Stone-henge, standing on Salisbury-plain, restored to the Danes. Lond. 1663. in 9 sh. in qu. This book the Edinburgh, yet some of the noted antiquaries of this nation, particularly Dr. William Dugdale did applaud it, and hath said in his hearing more than once, that he verily thought that Dr. Charlton was in the right in what he delivered in the said Chorea Gigantum. But J. Webb before-mention'd, taking great disgust at the book, because he had published that of L. Jones, and looking upon Charlton's conceptions as fantastical and conceited, he vindicated Jones in a book of his own composition, entit. A Vindication of Stone-henge restored, in which the Orders and Rules of Architecture observed by the Romans are discussed, &c. Lond. 1665. fol. How this book was received by the curious reader, I list not to tell you, only that its author was born in Little-Britain in London, educated in grammaticals in Merchant-Taylor's school, but in other learning in no university, lived afterwards with the said Inigo Jones, who instructed him in many theomtics and architecture (with a design that he should succeed him in his surveyor's place, but was put aside by sir John Denham) that he published An Historical Essay endeavouring a Probability, that the Language of China is the primitive Language. Lond. 1668. 69. oct. an account of which book is in the Philosophical Transactions. no. 48. p. 973, afterwards much enlarged by the author, but not yet printed, only reserved in a MS. folio in the library belonging to the cath. ch. at Wells:—that he the said Mr. Webb translated from Ital. into Engl. two vol. of the History of the World, written by Gio Tarquigno (which are now in the hands of his son James Webb gent.)—and lastly, that he dying at Butleigh before-mention'd, on the 24th of October 1672, aged 61, was buried in an isle joining to...
the church there. As for the other books that our author Dr. Charlton hath published, they are these.


"Two Philosophical Discourses: the first concerning the different Wits of Men, the second concerning the Mysterie of Viniters, or a Discourse of the various Sicknesses of Wines, and their respective Remedies at this Day commonly used, &c. Lond. 1668. 75. 98. oct.


"Natural History of the Passions." Lond. 1674.


"The Harmony of natural and positive divine Laws." Lond. 1682. oct. [The Biographia speaks of an edition in 1680, 8vo.]


2. The Errors of Physicians concerning Definitions called Deimenta Catarrhii." Lond. 1650. qu. written by Van Helmont and printed with A Termary 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 Noviacastrensis Vita." Lond. 1668. fol. originally written in English by Margaret the second wife of the said duke of Newcastle, daughter of Thomas Lucas of Colechester esq., and sister to John lord Lucas; which Margaret dying on the 15th of Dec. 1673, aged 50 years, was buried on the 7th of January following, in a vault in the north-cross isle of the abbey church of St. Peter in Westminster. Her husband, sirnanned Cavendish, whose life was written by her, while he was livng, dyed in the latter end of Dec. 1676, aged 83, and was buried in the same vault by his dutchess; 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 Nich. Wadham esq; founder of Wadham coll. in Oxon, was born in a small parish called East-Ovgl, near Newton Bushell, in that part of Devonshire, which they call the South-Hams, educated in grammar learning partly in the higher 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. became either a batsler 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, closed with the puritanical party, and had an employment there suitable to his condition, but what it was, I cannot yet toll; and when the civil war was terminated, he returned 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 university 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 Fasti, 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 continuing several years, gained great reputation by his preaching from the men of those times living then there, and in the neighbourhood. In July 1659, he was chosen by the corporation of Northampton (who were the patrons) vicar of Allsaints 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 chaplain to his majesty) he removed to London, became minister of Bridewell chappel, and of St. Mary in Aldermanbury there, but his health being much impaired by London air, he accepted of the

[1115] He was chosen Mar. 30, 1670, and resigned on his admission to St. Mary Aldermanbury Dec. 30 in the same year. Newcourt, Repertorium, 1. 917, 918.
rectory of Old-Swinford near Sturbridge in Worcestershire, by the donation of Tho. Foley of Kidderminster eqq. 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 last written "Ambito Sacrae. Conciiones due Latinis habitae ad Academiam 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 ChiefPriests, &c. Lond. 1656. qu. Chr. Fowler, a minister in Reading, assisted our author in this book. See more in vol. iii. col. 1009. 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 vended Books in England, &c. Lond. 1658. qu. collected and published by Will. Lond. don a bookseller, who tells us twas 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 Dialogues 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. "Pompeygura on King Charles I. This I have not yet seen, only mentioned by Edw. Leigh, esq; in his Choice Observations of the Kings of England, p. 216, 218. "Conflagratiori Londinosiae postea depicta, &c. Lond. 1666, 67, in 3 sh. and an half in qu. 'Tis written in Engl. and Lat. and directed to sir J. L. (James Langham) kn. 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 forbore upon second thoughts.8

[8 He was instituted to this rectory May 22, 1676, and held it till the time of his death.] 9 [The Bodleian copy, C. 13, 10. Line. 4th. 1667, has an English title only: The Conflagration of London: Poetically delineated. Prefixed are some commendatory lines in MS. by Dr. (then Mr. John) Mill, who was at that time a young man. They are addressed to Dr. Thomas Barlow, (after-

"Londini quod religionem. Lond. 1667. qu. in "Latin and English.9 "Actio in Londini Incendiariis. Lond. 1667.9 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,9 had this general title set before them. Poemata Londinensia jam tandem consummata, & in unum Volumen redacta. "Carmen funebre ex Occasioni Conflagrationis Northamptonae, Sept. 20. An. 1675. confugrata cunctaminat. 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, &e. 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 31 June 1677. Lond. 1678. oct. penned by Jam. Illingworth, arch. of div. who tells us that the name of the man whose hands and legs rotted off was Joh. Duncaulf, son of Rich. Duncaulf of Cosdol parish not far from Wolverhampton in Staffordshire.9 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 doleful funerals of Troy-snovant1] 1 [Bodl. C. 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 not its 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 lyce. A noble porch sink’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.] 9 [Printed with the foregoing.] 9 [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:]

"[A 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 Ja. Illingworth, B. D. To which is added (occasioned by this remarkable Instance of Divine Vengeance) a Discourse con-

3C2
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.

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

Bridewell chappell 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 (Stillingfleet) 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 learning under his uncle J. Milton before-men- tion'd, became a student of Magd. hall in the beginning of March 1648, where continuing till 1651, he left the university without the honour of a degree. Afterwards retiring to London, and improving that foundation which he had laid in Magd. hall, became so noted for the trivial arts, the refined English tongue, and knowledge in several languages, that he became afterwards 1. tutor to John son of Joh. Evelyn of Say's-court near Deptford in Kent; 2. to sir Phil. Herbert, afterwards earl of Pembroke; and 3. in- structor to Isabella dutchess of Grafton, dau. to Hen. earl of Arlington, and to Hen. Bennet ne- phew 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 (the a good master) wrote and translated several things merely to get a bare livelihood, was out of employment in 1684 and 85. He hath published,

[1117]
A new World of English Words: or, a General Dictionary, containing the Terms, Etymologies, Definitions and perfect Interpretations of the proper Significations of hard English Words, throughout the Arts and Sciences liberal and mechanic, &c. Lond. 1657, fol. in which the author hath involved most of the book enit. Glos-...
Our author Phillips did unmercifully steal matter
from T. Blount's Glossography and Latin Dictionary,
so afterwards came a certain scribber
named Will. Winstanley, originally a barber, who
took all the characters of the English poets men-
tioned in the said Theat. Poet. and remitted them
into his book entit. The Lives of the most famous
English Poets, &c. Lond. 1697. oct. Our author
Phillips hath also written,
A Supplement to the Book of John Speed,
called, The Theatre of the Empire of Great Bri-
tain. Lond. 1676. fol. This book is commonly
called Speed's Maps.

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
dition, in which was contained an addition of the
first thirteen years of King Charles II. That is,
from original of Spanish 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 1694. He
the said Mr. Phillips hath also written,
Tractatus de modo & Ratioine Formanii
Voces derivatius Linguarum Latinarum. Lond. 1682.
qu.
Observationes de Compositis & Decompositis.
Printed with the Tractatus.

Enchiridion Linguarum Latinae: or, a compendious Latin Dictionary, equally sufficient, with
the largest extent, for all Learners, whether
Children, or those of riper Years, &c. To which
are added. 1. A Collection of the most usitate
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 Linguarum 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 Qu. Mary. Lond. 1685. in 2 sh. fol.
He also translated into English Two Novels,
written by Don J. Perez de Montalvan. From

[The Illustrious Shepherds: The Imperial Broth.]
Written originally in Spanish: Now made English, and de-
dicated to the Marchioness of Dorchester, and the Countess of
Stroatford. By E. P. London: Printed by J. C. for Nath. Brook, at the Angel in Cornhill. 1666. 8vo. 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 Blanch 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
Hawthorniden; before which poems is Drum-
mond's picture &c. set.

This Edw. Phillips hath a brother called Joh.
Phillips, who having early imbued 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-killing, that he judged himself suffi-
ciently qualified publicly to engage in and es-
pouse his master's quarrel: and this he did in his
Milltoni Defensio, &c. In which scurrilous piece,
as he acquitted himself very expertly in the art of
raillery and giving imbitter'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 seckds and
frets so much in his Defensio Milltoni, tho' upon
far shallower grounds than his uncle had before
charged Alex. More, as being author of Regii
Sangrueis Clamor od Caetani. Some time after
this, having seemingly removed his former prin-
ciples, he appeared against the fanatics in some
small pieces; among which was his Satyr against
Hypocrites, a smart thing, published before his
majesty's restoration, and afterwards in 1671. in
qu. and in 1680 in 3 sh. in qu. The other things
that he hath written are mostly these, (1) Monte-
lion: or, the Prophetical Almanack for the Year
1660, printed in oct. (2) Maronides: or, Vir-
gil's Travestie, being a new Paraphrase upon the
fifth Book of Virgil's Æncids in Burlesque Verse.
Lond. 1672. oct. (3) Maronides, &c. on the
sixth Book, &c. Lond. 1673. 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 was 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 transituli. Jan. 11,
1656.*
[Engraved by Gaywood.]
[Responsio ad Aphysagian Anonymum Cojusdam, Lond.
1632.]
[First edit. 1655. Printed again 4to. 1661 with this title:
The Religion of the hypocritical Presbyterians in Meeter,
and again in 1689 with the common title.]
"oct. The former (he saith) he dedicated to George Wharton, esq. (afterwards baronet) because he was fully persuaded that, who had been so much a judge of loyalty, could be no less a judge of ingenuity. (4) Ducellium Musicum, a scurrilous thing printed with The present Practice of Musicke vindicated, written by Mathew Locke, as I shall tell you elsewhere. (5) Mercureus Verax; or, the Prisoner's Prognostications for the Year 1675. Lond. 1675, oct. (6) A Contribution made to A Chronicle of the late intestine War in the three Kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland, from the Year 1662 to 1675. Lond. 1676. fol. which Chronicle had been written by Jam. Heath, gent. (7) Dr. Oates's Narrative of the Popish Plot vindicated; in Answer to a scurrilous and treasonable Eldin called, A Vindication 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 Tit. Oates the pretended discoverer of the popish plot, who oftentimes satisfied 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, of the second part. Lond. 1681. fol. dionys'd by the true author of the first part (Elkanah 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 squint out little lying pamphlets against the church: among which must not be forgotten (9) Speculum Cræpe-Guerorum: or, an old Looking-glass for the young Academicks new foil'd. With Reflections on some of the late high-flown Sermons. To which is added, an Essay towards a Sermon of the newest fashion. Lond. 1682, &c. qu. in two parts. The 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 wholly taken out of Joh. Eichard's book entit. Reasons and Grounds of the Contempts of the Clergy. The second part was answer'd in a book called Concavum-Cappolocorum: 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 between True-man and Cappo-cloakman. Lond. 1682. qu. (10) Samuel Lord Bishop of Oxon his celebrated Reasons for abbreviating 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 probable either from the style or matter of the book.] [To the articles already recited as the production of John Phillips, we may add the following:] An Introduction to Astrology, by Montelion. Lond. 1601, 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 farn'd Romance, in twelve Parts. The whole Work never before Englished. Written originally by the Author of Cassandra, and Cleopatra. Translated by J. Phillips Gent. Lond. 1677, folio. Ded. to the duchess of Albemarle. Almahide; or the Captive Queen; an excellent new Romance, never before in English. The whole Work. Written in French by the accurate Pen of Moniteur de Scutery Governor of Notre Dame. Done into English by J. Phillips Gent. Lond. 1677, folio. Ded. to the honourable Thomas Thynne esq. The Six Voyages of John Baptist Tannerier, Baron of Aubonne, through Turkey 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 Religion, Government, Customs, 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 Straffis. Made English by J. P. Added likewise, a Voyage into the Indies, &c. By an English Traveller, never before printed: Published 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 properly called, in another title, of A short Description of all the Kingdoms which encompass the Euxine and Caspian Seas, prefixs 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 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 1728, 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 the translator had met with both the title-pages to the book in question. They are in the Bodleian, and in St. John's college library.

The Art of Physick made plain and easy, translated out of the Latin of the learned D. Fr. Jambrascrius, Physician to the most Christian King, by J. P. Gent. Lond. 1684. This, which may possibly be rightly ascribed to Phillips, is a translation from the Schola Medica ad Candidatarum Examen pro Laurea imperando subcandens. Printed at Paris in 1692, and written by Nie. Abr. Frambusiere, who Latinized his name into Frambasier.

An humble Offering to the sacred Memory of the late most serene and potent Monarch, Charles the Second. Lond. 1693, 8vo. And Winstanley mentions his Anniversary to his Majesty, (James the second,) composed by Dr. Blow.


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 Seeing, Speaking or Writing to one another; With the Circumstances of a Turkish Adventure: As also A most curious Relation of several Particulars of the Serail that have not before now been ever made publick. Translated by the Author of the Monthly Account. Licensed July 3. R. Middleg. Lond. 1688, 4to. On the back of the title,

To the reader.

The book now presented to thee, kind reader, was written some few weeks ago in French by a god-son to the most Christian king, and one that had been a secretary of an embassy of his majesty at Constantinople. It was dedicated to the grand-duke of Tuscany, and met with so very kind a reception at the courts of France and Florence, that the author had extraordinary praises and presents conferred upon him by the two sovereigns, and this his performance has an universal vogue among the two nations. As the translator flatters himself he has done the original justice; and as no country is more fam'd than old England for hospitality, he does not question but the Turkish Secretary will meet with as great reception here as among the French and Italians. He has, at least, the charm of novelty. All our other relations concerning Turkey, treat only of policy, fire and sword, whereas this displays nothing but flowers, fruits and gallantries, which I should think most seasonable: so that I may well expect it to be kindly taken. And as a long grace

the World of Words appeared with Edward Phillips's name in the title as the author, and in 1698 to a good meal and appetite is unmanly: so gracious a reader, adieu.' At the end of the pamphlet is a single leaf containing an advertisement. Modern History, or a Monthly Account of all considerable Occurrences, civil, ecclesiastical, and military. Eight copies of these Monthly Accounts have already been published, and the ninth is in the press, and they are to be had for sixpence a-piece, &c. besides their containing (as we have already said) the whole history of all modern occurrences, they will be intermit and varified with tracts of geography, criticism, and generally all that falls within the confines of learning; as, for example, the foregoing Turkish Secretary being to be bound up with them.

The Present State of Europe, or a Historical and Political Mercury, Lond. 1699, 4to. Donnus calls this one of the finest journals of the kind the world has ever seen: and as a proof that it met with extraordinary success, it was thought advisable to render the work more complete by publishing a premium with the title-pages to the book in question. They should commence with November 1688. This was accordingly done in 1692, under the title of The general History of Europe, containing in the historical and political Monthly Mercure, from the late happy Revolution in November 1688, to July 1690, where the Translation was begun, and is continued to this Time, &c. Done from the Originals published at the Hague by the States of Holland and West-Friesland. Lond. 1692, 4to. Dedicated by John Phillips to Henry viscount Sydney.

The present Court of Spain; or the modern Gallantry of the Spanish Nobility unfolded. In several Histories, and seventy-five Letters from the enamoured Teresa to her beloved the Marquis of Moneva. By the Lady, Author of Memoirs and Travels into Spain. Done into English by J. P. Lond. 1693.

Poem in Memory of Queen Mary. Lond. 1695.

Augustina Britannica; a Poem on the Peace concluded at Noyon. Lond. 1697.

The English Fortune Tellers: containing several necessary Questions, resolved by the most antient Philosophers, and modern Astrologers. Gathered from their Writings and Manuscripts. Lond. 1703, 4to.


In Clavell's Catalogue of Books printed in England since the dreadful Fire of London in 1666, to the End of Michaelmas Term 1695, are the following entries:


Phillips's Victory of the Gods and Goddeses. This second (says Mr. Bodley) I take to be Scarron's Typhon, of which a translation appeared in the year 1665, with the following title, Typhon: or, the Gypsy War with the Gods, a Mock-Poem in five Cantos. Lond. 1665. 8vo.

Phillips wrote also A Song upon the Tumbs in Westminster Abbey; printed in Mysteries of Love and Eloquence 1688, again in Witt and Dredler's 8vo. 1692; and he has complimentary verses to Lawes's Ayres and Dialogues, 1653; to The Gentleman's Journal 1694; to Twitchin's Search after Honesty 1697; and to Blows's Asaphon Angelicus, 1700.

The time of John Philips's death is uncertain, but I am obliged to Mr. Haslewood for the following title, which I conceive belongs to this writer:

The Vision of Moses. Chamillard concerning the Battle of

* For this extract, and other assistance in the present article, I am indebted to the communication of Mr. Bodley, bookseller, to whom I beg thus publicly to acknowledge the obligatio
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 companion 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-


They were’d
That self same day by light, or by surprise
To win Flanders, and on the Spanish throne
To set the corner of his state, the proud
Aspirer, but their thoughts prov’d fain, 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 eve’ning erst the moon unveil’d her light,
And o’er the dark a silver mantle throw’d,
But dusky gloom had drove receeding 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.]

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here take notice that the speeches above named, were published under this title, The last Speeches of the five notorious Traytours and Jesuits, &c. printed in two sh. in fol. And again thus, The true Speeches of Tho. Whitebread, Will. Harcourt, &c. executed 20 of June 1679, with Animadversions thereupon; plainly discovering the Fallacy of all their Asseverations of their Innocency. Lond. 1679. all in 9 sh. in fol.

The Case of indifferent Things used in the Worship of God proposed and stated, &c. Lond. 1688. in 6 sh. and an half in qu. This was afterwards printed in a 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. This is issued: being the 5th vol. of the said series.

The Case of Lay-Communion with the Church of England considered; and the Laxness of it shewed from the Testimony of above an hundred eminent Nonconformists of several Persuasions. Lond. 1688. in 10 sh. and an half in qu.

Vindication of The State of indifferent Things used in the Worship of God, in Answer to a Book entit. The Case of indifferent Things used in the Worship of God, examined and stated on the Behalf of the Dissenter, and calmly argued. Lond. 1684. in 7 sh. and an half in qu.

The whole Duty of Man. Part II. Teaching a Christian, (1) How to grow in Grace. (2) How to demean himself in his Sickness. (3) How to prepare himself for an happy Death, &c. Lond. 1685. oct.

The Difference between the Church of England and the Church of Rome, in Opposition to a late Book entit. An Agreement between the Church of England and the Church of Rome. Lond. 1687. in 11 sh. in qu.

Discourse concerning Prayer in an unknown Tongue. Catechism truly representing the Doctrines and Practices of the Church of Rome, with an Answer to them. The Papist represented and not mis-represented: being an Answer to the fifth and sixth Chapters of the second Part of the Papist, &c. Historical Discourse concerning Tradition. Examination of Bellarmine's Third Note concerning Duration. The Protestant's Answer to the Catholic Letter to the Seeker: or, A Vindication of the Protestant's Answer to the Seeker's Request.
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 1641. He hath published, "The natural History of Oxfordshire, being an Essay towards the natural History of England," Oxon. 1677. $5 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 wrote, with numb. 143, as to follow the last that Dr. T. wasop had written, which was numb. 142, 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.


"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. 1683. 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. 420." [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, 1663, est. 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.

Upon the decease of Dr. James, the warden of All-souls college, in 1656, 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. Besides the offices already recorded by Wood, Dr. Plot was, in 1688, appointed historiographer royal; in 1691 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.


[Reprinted, with additions and corrections, by John Burman M. A. fellow of University college, Oxford 1705. The editor was son-in-law to the Dr. and prefixed a short account of his life. The additions being but incon siderable, and the volume charged to the subscribers four shillings more dearer than the first edition, occasioned much discontent. See Hearne's Remains, an. 1705.]

[1 have been well assured (viz. by Mr. Dyer of Oriel college) that Dr. Plot wrote his book De Origine Fontium in English, and that it was translated for him into Latin by Mr. Christoph. Wase the translator. Hearne, MS. Collections, vol. xcv. p. 144.]
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 may be 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 dissuming 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 Disabarking and Felling of Oaken Timber.

Formula practicandi in Curia Domini Viccancellarii 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 Brevisry of Theodosius; as far as they relate to the two Counties of Kent and Middlesex.

Ad Commentarium de Praeculis Anglica, per Franciscum Godinum, Appendix.

A Discourse of the Termination Magnus found in many of the ancient Cities of Italy, Germany, France and Britain; where more particularly of the old Sitomagna now Thetford in Norfolk. This was afterwards printed by Hearne in the appendix to the History and Antiquities of Glamisburne, Oxford 1722, 8vo. under the title Of a Letter to the Earl of Arlington concerning Thetford.

Prelections Chemica in Schola Nat. Historiae Oxon. habitat.

Large Collections towards an intended Natural History of Kent.

A Letter to Dr. William Musgrave, 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.


Dr. Plot's MSS. came after his death into the hands of John Burnam, 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 Anacletus Ro. Plot, Burnam 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 Miscellaneis on several curious Subjects; now first published from their respective Originals. London for E. Curll 1714 8vo. page 43, is A Copy of a Letter from Robert Plot L.L.D. design'd 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 Miscellaneis. 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 hints whether his money would hold out to carry him home, signs himself a 'most obedient son.' The latter 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 ms. incor- porated 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 1692 took journey through the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridge. In a letter to Dr. Challett, Plot says the duke 'is a hard student of Antoninus's Itinerary, and has too 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 Burnamus et collegio Universitatis D. doctoris Plotii, cujus gener est, charitas et schedas MSS. ad agrum Cantalaniu pertinentes, D. Harrisio, reli antiquarum pariterque philosophicae imperios, dono detit, Imprompte se quidem et temere, et eum hoc nomine admodum culpatis amicis et viris locut. Hearne, MS. Collect. xxxix. 46.]
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 vendering 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 re-summation 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 earlie of Pembroke, first commissioner of the admiralty) lies yet before me, wanting only transcribing. Feb. 16, 1691-2.— 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 Nat. Hist. 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 1696.— 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 fairer 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 Pausidianus 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. Bas
t 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. be
nec'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 dis
cussed and defended, in a Sermon at a Visitation
in S. Salveur's Church in Southwick, 21 Apr.
1670; on 1 Cor. 6. 19, 20. Lond. 1670. qu. (2) 
Sermon at the Warwickshire Meeting 25 Nov.
1670, 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 Stullers 9 Sept. 1683;
on 1 Pet. 2. 13. Lond. 1683. qu. earnestly re
commended to the perusal of all dissenters.
"A Discourse on my Lord Archbishop of Can
terbury's and my Lord Bishop of London's Let
ters 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 obstrin Honorable. 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 Unitari
ants, 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 Limmington, minister of God's
word, was born in that county, became a semi
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 preach'd at S. Michael's Crookel
tane, 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 spi
tualities 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
"Athene, col. 602."

[Bryan was curate of Newington Butts in Surrey; 
at the place where his father was rector before him;
but that living was sequestred 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
Epictetii Enchiridion made English in a poetical
Paraphrase, by Ellis Walker, M. A. Lond. 1702.
Linen. LODEVAY.
He died March 10, 1693-9, and was buried in the
church of St. Dunstan's in the West. RAW.
LINSON.

"EDWARD TYSON, son of a father of both
his names, of Clevendon in Somersetshire gent be
came 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 to London. He
hath written,
"The Anatomy of a Porpoise dissected at Gre-
sham Coll. with a preliminary Discourse concern
ing Anatomy and a natural History of Animals.
Lond. 1680. qu. An account of both which is in
the Philosophical Collections, written by Mr. Rob.
Hoak, numb. 2. an. 1681.
"Several discourses, observations, essays &c. in
the Philos. Trans. as (1) Anatomical Observa
ctions in an Abscess in the Liver; a great Num
ber of Stones in the Gall-Bug and bilosus Vessels;
an unusual Conformation of the Emulgents and
Pelvis, &c. numb. 142. an. 1678. (2) An Ana
tomical Observation of four Utters in an Infant,
and some Remarks in the Glandula renates—
numb. 142. p. 1630. an. 1678. (3) Vipera can
disana Americana; or, the Anatomy of a Rattle
Snake, &c. num. 144. an. 1682. (3) Lumbri
cus Lotus; or, a Discourse read before the Royal So
ciety of the jointed Worm, wherein a great many
Mistakes of former Writers concerning it are
remark'd; 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) Lumbr
icius 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) Tapioca, see Aper Mexicanus Moriferus 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. 198. an. 1687. (9) Lumbrious Hydropicus: or, an Essay to prove that HYDATIDES often met with in morbid animal Bodies, are the Species of Worms, or imperfect Animals.—numb. 173. an. 1691. (10) De visibilib Conjugatione 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, Ephe
meri Vita: or, the natural History and Anatomy of the Ephemerons, a Fly that lives but five Hours.

Lond. 1681 qu. written by Joh. Swannemand M. D. of Amsterdam.

RICHARD STAFFORD, son of Joh. Stafford, esq. sometime gent. com. of Merton coll. son of Will. Stafford formerly student 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 divinity 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 keeping his Commandments, in Opposition to the Pleasures of Sin, or the pretended Convenience of Dissimulation." Lond. 1689, in a large qu. But the person being a great Jobist, or in truth but little better than craz'd, or rather bigoted 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, refered unto the

"Consideration of both Houses of Parliament assembled at Westminster the 25th of March, 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 qu. 2d edit.

"More Words of Truth to prove whether as yet, at what Time or Place sooner 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 Testimony, 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 scribe 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, governour 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 strongholds;' 2 Cor. 10. 5.

"A Copy of a Letter sent to the Hague, bearing date May 11, 1691. As also of another directed
to the Lords and Commons, dated July 21, 1691.

Both printed together in a half sheet.

Some more Words to be added and annexed to my Book, entitled, Things Plain and Weighty. Dat. Oct. 5, 1691. Printed in a half sheet.

A Petition of Rich. Stafford Prisoner in Bethlem Hospital, directed to the Lords and Commons in Parl. assembled. Printed—

The printed Staying of Rich. Stafford a Prisoner in Bethlem-Hospital.


A Word to both Houses of Parl. A Word to the Privy-Council. A Word to all Soldiers. Another short Warning, &c. All printed together in one single half sheet.

To our Sovereign Lord James the Second, &c.

Richard Stafford desirous a speedy, safe and peaceable Coming into England. Dat. July 25, 1692, and printed Oct. 1, 1692. There lies by me in manuscript this following.

Animaliversions on that Proclamation of Sep 13. 1692. entit. For the better Discovery of Scholastic Libellers. All which aforementioned books or papers, or any of them, may be transcribed, or reprinted, and shewed from one to another as often as people will. Of making this kind of books here is my end.

WRITERS OF NEW-INN HALL.

GEORGE LAWRENCE, son of George Lawrence of Stepney 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 seditionally 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 Buttolp hill by Little East-Cheap. Afterwards he took the covenant, was a preacher in another church in London, became minister of the hospital of St. 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 convecting, as he did afterwards at London to the time of his death. He hath written,

Laurentius Lutherianus: or, his Protestant

against certain Calvinations aspersed on him by the corrupt Clergy and their Lay-Prospelytes, for some Particulars delivered in two Sermons at S. Michael’s Cornhill, and elsewhere concerning our national Protestantism, &c. Lond. 1642, in one sh. in qu.
The debouched Cavalier: or, the English Mi-
dianite: wherein are compared by Way of Par-
ralled the Carriage or rather Miscarriage of the
Cavaliers, &c. Lond. 1642, which pamphlet, tho’ it is but one sh. in qu. yet he had an assistant in drawing it up, and who should that be but his dear brother Christoph. Love, as I have told you elsewhere.

Several sermons, as (1) Three Sermons concern-
ing the National Protestantism; when printed I cannot tell. (2) Pephem Olivari: or, a good Prince bewailed by a good People, preach’d on the 15th of Oct. 1658, upon the Death of Oliver late Lord Protector; on 2 Chron. 35. 24. Lond. 1658. qu. (3) Sermon on 1 Cor. 11. 23, 24, 25. This is the 21st sermon in The Morning Exercise against Popery, &c. Lond. 1675. qu. To which, tho’ the name of Mr. Lawrence be only set, yet I take it to be the sermon of George Lawrence before mentioned. He hath written other things, but which I have not yet seen. The reader may be pleased now to know, that whereas there hath been a common report, that Mr. Rich. Baxter the late pride of the presbyterian party was bred at New-Inn, while Christoph. Love and the said George Lawrence studied there (which I suppose arose upon account of the studying there of one Steph. Baxter, the minister’s son of Little Wenlock in Shropshire, and who proceeded in arts in 1649) I did therefore send a letter to him to know the truth of the matter: upon the receipt of which, he very civilly return’d me this answer, 4 As to myself, my faults are no disgrace to any university, for I was of none, and have little but what I had out of books and inconsiderable helps of country tutors. Weakness and pain help’d me to study how to dye, that set me on studying how to live, and that set me on studying the doctrine from which I must fetch my motives and comforts: and beginning with necessities, I proceeded to the lesser integrals by degrees, and now am going to see that which I have lived and studied for,’ &c.

JOHNAS PLEYDELL, the minister’s son of Stroud in Gloce was born in that county, enter’d a student of Brasen-n. coll. the 9th of July 1659, aged 15 years, being then put under the tuition of Mr. Rich. Duckworth. Afterwards he translated himself to New-Inn, took one degree in arts, holy orders, and then administered his function in his own country. Afterwards he became minister of S. Peter’s church in Bristol, where being a
"great stickler against the presbyterians and factionaries, and a constant adherer to Dr. G. Carleton, bishop of that place in his contensions 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 2d of Oct. 1679. On the 27th of Aug. 1681, he was installed, one of the minor prebends of that church. He is the author of "Several sermons, as (1) Loyalty and Conformity asserted, in two Sermons: the first on Rom. 13. 4. and the second on Eccles. 5. 1. Lond. 1681."

"Thomas Wagstaffe was born of a genteel family in Warwickshire, became a com. of New-Inn in Lent term an. 1660, took the degrees in arts, and about the time that he proceeded in that faculty he entered into holy orders. Afterwards 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 Paton's and S. Gabriel Fen-Church in London. He hath written several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached at Stow in the County of Buckingham, the 9th of Sept. 1689, being the Day of Thanksgiving appointed by the King's Declaration, for acknowledging 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. 1689."

"The Oxford Almanac for the Year of our Lord 1673. Oxon. 1673. in oct. There were near thirty thousand of them printed, besides a sheet almanac of two-pence that was then and there printed for that year: And because of the novelty of the said almanac, and its title, they were all vended. But the printing of it being a great hindrance to the sale of other almanacs, the society of booksellers in London bought off the copy for the future; so only a sheet almanac wrought off from a copper cut was afterwards by the curators of Sheldon's press printed, which continues yearly to this day. Several things in the said Almanac relating to the university were taken from Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon, then almost finished at the press in the theater. Mr. Wheeler hath also written "A Letter to Dr. Rob. Plot, concerning a Movement that measures Time after a peculiar Manner, with an Account of the Reasons of the said Motion." This letter, which was dated the 29th of May, 1684, was remitted into the Philos. Trans. that were published in July the same year, numb. 161. He had also a hand in translating from Greek, the second vol. of Plutarch's Morals. Lond. 1684. oct. That part which he performed bears this title. Of Curiosity, or an overbusiness Inquisitiveness into Things impenetrable.

"The grand Inquest: or a full and perfect Answer 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 3 sh. or more in qu."

"The Royal Favourite cleared, &c. Lond. 1682."

"Qu. published in April that year."

"Clavijer in 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, he..."

"The year 1664, aged 16 years, afterwards (when Bach of arts) one of the chaplains or petty canons of Ch. Ch. and when master, rector of S. Ebbe's church in Oxon for a time. Afterwards taking to him a wife he became rector of Sibbertoft in Northamptonshire, whence after he had for some years continued there, he was called to be chief master of the college school in Glocester. He is the author of "The Oxford Almanac for the Year of our Lord 1673. Oxon. 1673. in oct. There were near thirty thousand of them printed, besides a sheet almanac of two-pence that was then and there printed for that year: And because of the novelty of the said almanac, and its title, they were all vended. But the printing of it being a great hindrance to the sale of other almanacs, the society of booksellers in London bought off the copy for the future; so only a sheet almanac wrought off from a copper cut was afterwards by the curators of Sheldon's press printed, which continues yearly to this day. Several things in the said Almanac relating to the university were taken from Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon, then almost finished at the press in the theater. Mr. Wheeler hath also written "A Letter to Dr. Rob. Plot, concerning a Movement that measures Time after a peculiar Manner, with an Account of the Reasons of the said Motion." This letter, which was dated the 29th of May, 1684, was remitted into the Philos. Trans. that were published in July the same year, numb. 161. He had also a hand in translating from Greek, the second vol. of Plutarch's Morals. Lond. 1684. oct. That part which he performed bears this title. Of Curiosity, or an overbusiness Inquisitiveness into Things impenetrable.

"John Garbrand, son of Tobias Garbrand doctor of physic. and sometime principal of Glocester hall, was born as it seems at Abingdon in Berkshire, became a com. of New-Inn in Midsummer term, an. 1664, took one degree in arts, went to the Inner Temple, and after some years spent there was call'd to the bar. He hath written "The grand Inquest: or a full and perfect Answer 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 3 sh. or more in qu."

"The Royal Favourite cleared, &c. Lond. 1682."

"Qu. published in April that year."

"Clavijer in 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 taylor, was born in the parish of S. Michael
within the city of Oxon, entred a servitor of Wad-
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 Ewellne 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.

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 Wanting 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 craz'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
Reflections on the Vices of the Times: And a
Word to my Friends and Neighbours of what
Pernicious nocever. Oxon. 1684, in 6 sh. in qu.
He was living at Wantage in Berkshire, in 1686.

JOHN PEECHEY, son of Will. Pechey of
Chichester, gent. was matriculat'd as of New-Inn
hall, March the 23d. 1671, aged 16 years, took
his degree of bach. of arts 1675, and that of master
of arts 1678, became afterwards fellow of the coll.
or 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-
gres in divinity, that of doctor being completed
in 1689, at which time he had been rector of
Sevenock 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 thence-
forth had a fair esteem for him. After the re-
storation 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
sounding Brethren of all Sorts. Lond. 1646. in
5 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 scientifical; in Over-
ture for the Conciliation of all Christians, the
Thesist, Atheist, and all Mankind into the Unity
of the Spirit and the Bond of Peace, &c.—
printed in two sh. in fol. about 1653. It is 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 Prodromus eor longi to be pub-
lish'd, and whereby 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-
tained brief, faithful and sound Expositions of the
most difficult and harrest Places, &c. Lond. 1692.
CHAMBERLAYNE.

STEPHENS. HARTCLIFFE.

in a thick qu. Which Nich. Gibbons I take to have been bred in Cambridge. See in the FASTI, the first volume, an. 1592, under incorporations.

Edward Chamberlayne, son of Tho. Chamberlayne, esq.; son of Sir Tho. Chamberlayne kn. 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 Tanquervill 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 Sherbourne in Oxfordshire, but extinct) within the parish of Oddington 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 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 1679, 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

1. The present War paralleled: 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. London, 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 paralleled: or a brief Relation, &c. Lond. 1660. qu.


3. The converted Presbyterian, or the Church of England justified in some Practices, &c. Lond. 1668.

4. Anglicis 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 J. Bleau at Amsterdam, and afterwards at Paris.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. A Dialogue between an English-man and a Dutch-man concerning the last Dutch War. Lond. 1672. qu.

8. He hath also translated out of Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese into English (1) The Rise and Fall of Count Oliyers the Favourite of Spain. (2) The unparalleled Imposture 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. Edw. Chamberlayne, who now (1689) 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 Engl. A Treasure of Health, Lond. 1686. oct. written by Castor Durant de Gualdi, 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 lecturer at Cœlax in Oxford, afterwards was back of div. and rector of Sutton in Surrey. He was the author of

1. 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. ded. to sir Will. Ashurst lord-mayor of the city of London, and the court of alderman. In answer to which about the beginning of March was pub. Ish'd, A true Protestant Bridle, or some cursory Remarks upon A Sermon preach'd before the Lord-Mayor, at S. Mary-le-Bow, Jan. the 30th 1692. In a Letter to Sir P. D. Dart. 3 sh. qu.

2. 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 servitor of Magd. coll. in the latter end of 1666, aged 16 years, entred a semi-com. of S. Edm. hall the 12th of Oct. 1667, continued there about an year, and then was chose scholar of King's coll. in Cambridge, of which afterwards he became fellow, and took the degrees in arts in that university. In 1681 he succeeded Mr. Jo. Goad in the mastership of Merchant-Taylors school, at which time the great and factious city was possessed by the restless nonconformists, 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. Joh. Owen was so active in Mr. Goad's ruin, was for the introduction of his sister's son Mr. J. Hartcliffe into his place, a person undoubtedly not unworthy the prelimate, for having once heroically attempted to preface 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. Hartcliffe became b. 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, 1683. (2) Sermon before the Lord-Mayor and Court of Aldermen, at S. Bride's Ch. on Wednesday in Easter Week, the 11th of April 1694, on Joh. 31. 19. (3) Sermon preached before the House of Commons at S. Margaret's Westm. the 30th of Jan. 1694—on Psal. 90. Ver. 15.— (4) Lond. 1695. qu. Discourse against Purgatory, &c. Lond. 1685, in 4 sh. in qu. This book, reported to be written by Dr. Joh. Tillotson, came out about the beginning of March 1684; just after 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 Virtues; 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,

"In the appendix to a book entit. Contributes of the Fanatical Conspirators, in carrying on their Terrors under the Umbrage of the Penth Piot, laid open, &c. Lond. 1685. fol. written by Will. Smith, gent. p. 34."
denies dissolved. Joh. Trenchard, sometime fel-

lows of New coll. then a burgess for Taunton in

Somerset-shire 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 express'd 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 Anti-
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

Edin. hall 15 Feb. 1692, to the reverend Mr.

J. 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.

oct. 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 St. Martin's Church in Oxon.


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. Glynne.

He also translated from Lat. into English, (1)

Moriae Encomium, written by Des. Erasmus,

which Mr. Kennet entit. Wit against Wisdom :
or, a Panegyrick upon Folio. Oxon. 1683. oct.

usher'd into the world by copies of verses made by


Osborne M. A. James Shute B. A. both of Edin.

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 Cha-

brias, written by Corn. Nepos, published among

The Lives of Illustrious Men, written by the

said Nepos, and done into Eng. by several hands

of Oxon. Ox. 1684. oct. (3) Pliny's Panegyrick,

which Mr. Kennet entit. An Address of Thanks
to a good Prince; present'd in the Panegyrick of

Pliny upon Trian, the best of Roman Emperors,

Lond. 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 Panegyrick, 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 comm. 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. esteeming'd by some poets a heavy dull

thing.

Writers of Hart Hall, St. Alban

Hall, and St. Mary Hall.

William Galloway, son of John

Galloway, 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, entom'd into holy orders, and was afterwards

a minister in Peterborough. He hath written,

Answer to the Bishop of Conow (now of

Mauy) 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-
presed, &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 thereto.

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

controversy had between him and a certain proud
"fellow of that college called Mich. Harding, he went to S. Mary's hall, became a gent. comm. there, took the degrees in arts, studied divinity, afterwards law, and at length physic, such was the mutability of the man. He hath written, "An amicable 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.

"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."
THE HISTORY
OF
THE ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF OXFORD,

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.¹ 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,² to keep in commendam with Armagh, in Eyston-Magna alias Eyston-Montem alias Eyston-Stanes in com. Essex. per resign. Nich. Felton S. T. P. ep'i Bristol, ad pres. regis. 1613, 14 Nov. Tho. Oate S. T. P. admiss. ad prec. de Chamberlains-wode per resign. Nich. Felton Bristol. ep'i, ad pres. regis. ² [Letter wrote to Dr. Nat. Ellison by Mr. John Nichol-son from Rose Castle in Cumberland, Oct. 9, 1703, about archbishop Usher being bishop of Carlisle. I have now looked into our register and court rolls, and

² [Letter wrote to Dr. Nat. Ellison by Mr. John Nichol-son from Rose Castle in Cumberland, Oct. 9, 1703, about archbishop Usher being bishop of Carlisle. 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 1655, the see of Carlisle lay void till 1660, and then Dr. Rich. Sterne of Cambridge succeeded, installed or enthroned 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 1655, and on the 31st of the said month (1656) Oliver lord protector sign'd 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. 3 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 Bygget in Surrey, where he died, to St. George's church in Southwark, at which place, about 12 o'clock, the clock, his friends and many of the clergy met the corps, and accompanied it thence to Somerse-

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. 79. In the see of Limerick succeeded one Rob. Sibthorpe bishop of Kilconore, mentioned in the Fasti, the first part, col. 391, and in the second part col. 160.

ROBERT WRIGHT was born in the parish of St. Albans in Hertfordshire, and at 15 years of age, an. 1574, [June 7] he was elected scholar of Trin. coll. and in 1581 [May 25] fellow, being then bach. of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he took holy orders, was made vicar of Sonning in Berks, of Haynes 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 1618 the first warden of Wadhams 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 1622 he became bishop of Bristol, was consecrated thereto at Lambeth on the 23d of March the same year (Dr. John Fenley then preaching the consecration sermon on Joh. 20. 22.) but had not restitution made 5 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 6 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-

[Note 186]

find that a court was kept at Lintock in bishop Potter's name 13 May 1641 (in which year he dyed), and 16 Feb. 17 Car. 1, 1651, a grant to archbishop Usher of the bishoprick of Carlisle to be held in commendam with Armsgagh, &c. The letters patents registered here 13 June 1642, the said archbishop, as bishop of Carlisle, granted a commission (under his archiepiscopal seal) unto Mr. Isaac Singleton, archdeacon and chancellor, Dr. Lancel. Dawes, Mr. Rich. Smith, Mr. Lewis West, and Mr. Frederick Tomstall, prebendaries then of Carlisle, Will. Richardson B. D. John Hasty, Linc. Lowther, Will. Fairfax, 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 of Carlisle to one Mr. Hen. Hutton, the 16 Sept. 1643. There were severall 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.

3 [Walter in his Account of the Sufferings of the Clergy, part 2, p. 9, says it never was paid.]
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 Ezechiel-hall in Staffordshire, (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 Will. Breerton and his forces under the command of the parliament; but where his body was buried, unless in the cath. ch. at Litchfield, which he desired in his last will and test. dat. 3 May 1643, I know not. On the 17th day of the said month of Aug. his majesty nominated Dr. Accepted Freeman 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 Newham Courtney in Oxfordshire of Hugh Audley of the Inner-Temple esq; and Tho. Audley his brother, for the sum of £8000L. (which manor they some years before had bought of the Pollards) but lands also in other places. All which he left 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.


Patricius Young A. M. ad cand. 30 Apr. 1628 per resign. Rob. Wright nunc Bristol. cp. i, qui tenunt in commend. Reg. Lond. KENNET.

Lord-keeper Egerton, 29 Nov. 1596, gave him, then B. D. the rectory of Brixton Beverley co. Wilts. TANNER.

Dr. Wright collected and published in 4to. 1596, some Oxford verses on the death of sir Henry Unton, under the following title, Exordia nobilissim... Vol. IV.

[1137] 1643.  

Non calamo possum depingere Wrighte loquae,  
Quam tua perplexeat mens genera mori.  
Gratulat hercle meo ultimum dominoque tuoque,  
Quod tali foveat te probitate virum.  
Ubara cui Charites dant, et favet intuita Pallas,  
Quemque beat docta doctus Apollo chely.]

WILLIAM LAUD, sometime fellow, afterwards president of St. John's coll. was consecrated bish. of St. David's in the chappel belonging to the house of the bishop of London (with Joll. 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
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. 1628, 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. Juxon 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 1608, 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 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 doctor 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 bap 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 commined at all time was 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 Kilfenore 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 temporabilities of the saidsee 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. 1614, 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 Caermarthens (where in his younger years he had taught) with 30L. per an. charged upon the imprisonment of St. Ismael’s in the said county, about which time the present fabric of the said school was erected.

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MORGAN OWEN, third son of Owen Rees of Mothevey near Lanymdyfri in Caernarthenshire: servitor 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 Grassalt, in the parish of Mothevey, where he was born, Mar. 4, 1644-5.

THOMAS HOWELL, elder brother to Jarm. Howell mention’d among the writers under the year 1606, vol. iii. col. 744, was born in Caernarthenshire, at a place called the Brynm, or as Dr. Fuller says that his brother James Howell inform’d 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 Walbrooke 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 himself 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. Westfield, in July 1644, and soon after he was consecrated at Oxon, 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 Expergescor. One Mr. Thom. Howell published A Sermon preached at

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* Part 15. Cat. 1. p. 15.
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 "Thanausurus (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, Orinda, 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 Sihlak, did run softly gliding on with a smooth stream, so that his matter did steel secretly into the hearts of his hearers; a man not only flattering 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 juxta by circumspect walking.]


LEWES JONES, was born in Merionithshire, became a student in this university in 1632 or thereabouts, but in what house I cannot tell. In 1639, 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 Cashel, and afterwards being nominated to the see of Killala in that country, was consecrated thereunto on the 28d of Apr. 1633. In 1641 when the rebellion broke out there, and great miseries followed thereupon, he retired to Dublin, where dying 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 Killala succeeded Dr. Edw. Parry, father to John and Benjamin, successively bishops of Osseery; and after him succeeded Dr. Edw. Worth, who dying at Hackney near London in the beginning of Aug. 1669, was buried 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 Daintree, in Northamptonshire, became a butcher 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 chantor) near Dublin, on the 14th of May 1635. In the beginning of the rebellion he was forced thence, and returning to London, lived for some time there in an obscure condition. At length he giving way to fate in the month 8 of Octob. in sixteen hundred forty and eight, was buried in the church of St. Clement Danes without Temple-hill, 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. Bulk. was born at Banumarish in the isle of Anglesea, entered 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. 1619, 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 this mortal life at Paulnaghts, on the eighth day of

* [MS. in Wood's own copy of the Athenæ.] 9 Jac. Warne in Comment. de Presbutilis Hibernie, edit. 1655. p. 239.
10 [Dr. Hacket, an Irish dean, preached at his funeral, Pasch.] 11 Ibid. p. 128.
12 Ib. p. 121.

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May 1650. Sept. in sixteen hundred and fifty: whereupon his body being conveyed to Dublin, was buried in St. Patrick's church there. In his archbishoprick succeeded Dr. James Margaretson sometime of Peter house 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 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 Bello, in the private oratory in the by’s place at Bangor, on Tuesday the 18th of Nov. 1594, and was licensed to preach at the same time, and instituted the same day to the rectory of Llandyfisan. 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 Landyfisan, 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 archbishoprick 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 Bawm, 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 earle of Longford, and another daughter called Mary, married to William Bulkeley of Porthampt, esq. 

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 you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 265, 260, &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 invested, we have been pleased by these our letters to name and recommend him unto you to be elected, and chosen to the said bishopric of Worcester, &c. The king’s letter (an original) to the dean and chapter of Worcester, dated November 10, an. reg. 17; sent with the consent of the privy council, printed in our series.]

NATHANIEL CONOPIUS, a Cretan 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) Conoipus to avoid the like barbarity fled thence and went into England, and addressing himself with credentials from the English agent at Constantinople to Dr. Laud archb. 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 canons 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 hardiness 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 he said was of his own composition: and being well skilful in that faculty, his countrymen in their letters sent to him music, 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 Conoipus in the epistles of Gen. 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 1633,3 and died in the times of usurpation, but the year when I cannot tell, though several times I have sent letters to know it.4 See more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 344. The see of Man lay void till 5

1 [Savage, Ballinger, page 171, says he took on himself the degree of bachelor in divinity, about anno 1642. But see the Fasts, the second part, col. 20.]


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]
1668, and then in June Dr. Isaac Barrow being elected to govern it, was consecrated thereto in king Henry VII. chap. at Westminster, on the 5th of July 1668, and not before, at which time his nephew, son of his brother Thomas, called Dr. Isaac Barrow, master of Trin. 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 Cambridge, of which he became fellow, but was turned out thence by the presbyterians an. 1643 or thenceabouts: whereupon going to Oxford, and his enemy being known there, he was made one of the chaplains of New coll. by the most loyal and generous warden thereof Dr. Pink, where remaining till after the garrison of Oxford was surrendred 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 bishopric 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 thousand 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 them upon the clergy, as every one had need. He ordered them all to teach school in their respective parishes, and allowed 50l. to a schoolmaster, and 50l. per an. for academical learning. He got also one hundred pounds a year settled (which was like to have been lost) upon the clergy, which was given by king Charles II. and gave 150l. of his own money, for a lease upon lands of twenty pounds a year, which is settled towards the maintenance of three poor scholars in the college at Dublin, that in time there might be a more learned clergy in the island. He gave likewise 10l. towards the making a bridge over a dangerous water, and did many other good works there. Afterwards going into England for health's sake, and continuing in a house of the countess of Derby in Lancashire called Cross-hall, he received the news of his majesty's conferring on him the bishopric of St. Asaph. See more of him in Hen. Gleinham among these bishops, under the year 1657.

[Bishop Parr was consecrated to the bishopric of Sodor and Man June 10, 1685.]. He was an excellent bishop, rebuilt Ramsey chapel, and was eminent for his preaching, instructing the natives of his diocese. I have little doubt but that he died in 1685, and was buried, as Willis says, in the cathedral of St. Germans. Wood is wrong in his statement, that Barrow was the next bishop. Samuel Rutter, who was archdeacon of the diocese, at Parr's death, became governor of the ecclesiastical matters of the isle, and was promoted to the bishopric, probably immediately on the restoration, for in 1660, we find him collated to the prebend of Longden, in the church of Lichfield, by the title of bishop of Sodor. Certain it is that he was confirmed bishop October 8, 1661, and sat here till his death. According to Sacheverell, Rutter was a man of exem plary goodness and moderation.]

ROGER MANWARING, was born at Streton in Shropshire, educated in grammar learning in the King's school at Worcester, under Hen. Bright, entered 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 conceive, 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 July 1627, entit. Religion and Allegiance, on Eccles. 8. 2. Lond. 1627. qu. and about the same time preached them at his
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, censur'd in parliament to be imprisoned, fined 1000l. to make submission, and to be disinabled 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. Juxon 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. Theoph. Field to Hereford. On the 28th of February following he was consecrated thereunto by Dr. Land archb. of Canterbury and his assistants in the chappel 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 imprison'd, 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 Sibthorpe) 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 collegiatus church of Brecknock near to 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 remain'd 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.


GEORGE SINGE alias MILLINGTON sometime a com. of Baliol coll. was consecrated bishop of Clony in Ireland, an. 1638, and dying in sixteen hundred fifty and three, was buried at Bridgnorth in Shropshire. He is characterized to be 'vir gravis admodum & doctus, praesertim in polemica theologica & juris utrisque scientiae, proceroris pratera statura, formae decoriae & generese conversations,' &c. See more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 547.

[1142] [1653.]
THOMAS WINNIFF, a grave, learned and moderate divine, was born, as 'tis said, at Shireburne in Dorsetshire, admitted a batler or sojournier of Exeter coll. in Lent term, an. 1593, 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 'tis 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. 1629, he compared * Frederick king of Bohemia to a lamb, and count Spinoza 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 decanery 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 * learned bishop, that * none was more mild, 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 molens, pietatis ac probitatis sue fulcimine sustentare, &c.


RICHARD SMITH, sometime a student in Trinity college, was made bishop of Chalcedon 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 Yorkshire man born, was entred 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,* 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 Elphinhe confer'd on him, to which being consecrated on the 23d of Sept. 1639, 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, spent there the chief part of his time, and dying 1 in peace the 91st 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 Elphinhe succeeded John Parker, D. D. in the latter end of the year 1660.

* Rochdale in Lancashire. GREY.

1 Jac. War. ut supra p. 260.
NICHOLAS MONKE, or LE MOYNE, third son of sir Tho. Monke of Potheridge in Devonshire, knt. 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 consub, 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, entered 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 'twas said, by the triers appointed by Oliver, but at length had the rectory of Kilhampton in Cornwall, worth 300/ 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 beneficce being bestowed on him, he was, by his brother's interest, fixed 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; 'tis revenge of slights was some part of grain in the scales. In the year following (1660) his endeavours and desires being effect'd, he was, by the interest of the said sir John, (minded thereof for 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 dtd. 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 consecrated 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-place-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.

[Monk was ejected from the rectory of Plymmtree in Devonshire, a preferment not noticed by Wood.]

Lord Chirendon 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 Paine of Plymmtree 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 Hill-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 23, 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 prelate of it, being a sublime pattern of a holy piety, a true

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.


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 Ails. 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 be engraven, 'That a poor vouched 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 1664, 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...
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 clamours 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 presbyters, he suffer'd as other bishops did, was out 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 be and king 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 20th 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 mens shoulders (the heralds and all the degrees of the university attending) through Catsstreet, 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. Levind, 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 newly 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 hall, 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 grez, between 4 negroes' heads couped and wreathen about or. KENNET.

Prebend also of Chichester. See Le Neve, Fasti, p. 301.

Bishop Kenet ascribes to archbishop Juxon a very excellent tract entitled XAPXZ xai EIPHH : Or some Considerations upon the Act of Uniformity. With an Expedition for the Satisfaction of...
the Clergy within the Province of Canterbury. By a Servant of the God of Peace. Lond. 1635, 4to.]

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 preferred by the dean and canons of Christ Ch. to the vicarage of Marcham near to Abingdon in Berks) was born in Somersetshire, particularly, as I conceive, in the said city of Wells, became a bater 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 Badmington in Gloucestershire with the marquess of Worcester, and in 1634 had the vicarage of Harwell in Berks confer'd on him by John Loder of Hinton in the said county, gentleman: where continuing till his majesty's restoration, he return'd to Ireland, was actually created doctor of div. at Dublin, and on the 27th of January 1690 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 f sire 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 see. Besides the said Henry Hall, I find another of both his names, back of div. sometime 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.

ACCEP TED FREWEN, the eldest son of Jo. Frewen, the puritanical rector of Nordham or Northiam in Sussex, was born 2 in Kent, educated in the free-school at Canterbury, became a student, and soon after a demy, of Magd. coll. about the beginning of the year 1604, 3 aged 16 years: where, making great proficiency in logick 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 he ent red 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 count ing the infants, and in 1625 he was made chaplain in ordinary to the said prince, then king. 4 In 1626 he was elected president of his coll. and in the next year proceeded in divinity. In 1638 and 29 he executed the office of vicarchancellor of this university, and on the 10th 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 1638 and 39 he, upon the solicitations of Dr. Land, archb. of Cant. and chancellor of this univ. (whose creature then he was) did undergo the said office of vicarchancellor 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 retir'd 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 for about 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, 5 least he, in an high manner, should displease the brethren, it was offer'd 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 skin'd it, it was therefore confer'd 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-

[1147]

3 G 2

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1. [He went chaplain to the earl of Bristol, when the match between prince Charles and the infants of Spain was in agitation. He preached before the prince in Spain on 1 Kings 18. 51. How long hal'ye be ween two opinions? If the Lord be God, follow him; but if Baal, then follow him." It seems some things in that sermon made such a lasting impression on that prince, that upon his accession to the crown, when the list of chaplains was presented to him, he called for Frewen, by name, and put him into the list with his own hand. In 1625 he was made prebendary of Canterbury.]

2. [Mr. Baxter refused Hacket: Litchfield was intended for Mr. Cheney. Baxen.]
tain verses on the death of prince Henry; (for his Moral Philosophy Lectures are not yet made public) died at his manor of Bishops Thorp near York, on the 28th of March in sixteen hundred sixty and four, and was buried on the third day of May following, 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 inscription thereon; which, being too large for this place, shall now, for brevity’s sake, be omitted. 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 Doctrine, to edify in the Fear of God, &c. Lond. 1587, in tw. (2) Fruitful Instructions for the general Cause of Antinomianism, against the Standers of the Pope and Religion, &c. Lond. 1593, 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. His father, John, died in 1597, (about the latter end) and was buried in Nordian church, leaving behind these sons, viz. Accepted before-mention’d, Thankful, Stephen, Joseph, Benjamin, Thomas, Samuel, John, &c. which John seems to have succeeded his father in the rectory of Nordiam, 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.

[1148]

His father was Andrew Hacket of Putterin in Scotland, 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 ripe 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 to 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 Chronicon ab Erudiro 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 Linl. 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 commence bach. of div. and then beg’d leave to go to Cambridge to keep the act, an. 1623, which he performed according to expectation; and then returning to court to his master, he prefer’d him to be chaplain to king James I. before whom he preaching 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 majesty’s disposal by reason of the minority of Thomas earl of Southampton) and suddenly after he was, by the same means, made parson of Cheaune 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 1629 he commenced doct. of div. at Cambridge, where he preached a sermon highly applauded by the learned auditory of that time; and returning to Holburn 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 Eland, 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 unparalleled 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 dashed 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 performed'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 caused 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 wretched rebellion, and the money set himself to the rebuilding thereof, and finished the same in about eight years time, making it far more beautiful than it was before, with the expense of 20,000/. 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 the king with the usual ceremonies required in such a matter, and in feasting three several parties of men for three days. He also laid out 1000/. 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 proper 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

[1149]

1 [Dr. Nicholson gave Hyde lord chancellor 1000/. for it. Wood. MS. Note in Ashmole.]
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 Vindications 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 L.L.D. President of Magdalen College, Oxford. Lond. 1743. 8vo. Mr. Drake has not enlarged 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 Finition, 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 sacrilegious 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.  

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 being 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 1642. In the next year Robert Dawson, bach. of div. and bishop of Clonfort and Kilmacogh in Ireland departing this mortal life at Kendal in Westmoreland, (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.  


KENNET.]

WILLIAM PAUL, a person of good parts, and well vers'd in ecclesiastical and civil laws, was born in East-chep 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 Greenwich D. D. minister, do make this my last will—for the interment of my body I will, that my cousin James Plume of Lambeth and Dr. Thompson and Mr. Rawson in an hore carie it to Longfield church-yard, and there bury it in a brick grave—I desire but small attendance and an ordinary black coffin, but a fine black stone to be laid upon me, with this inscription: He subiit jacet Archidaemonus Roffen: Pecatorum maximus, uinum et Penitentium.  
Nomen quere in Libro Vite.  
Veniet hieron qui me in Locem repenet. Dies Testamentum fact. 2 Sept. 1704; prob. 3 March 1704.  
KENNET.]

4 Ich. 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, sometime 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 happening 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. Posteris & aternitati sacrum. Hic subitus conduntur sacra (hea quantitale) viri magni reliquae Gulielmi Pauli, in familia ad magnam natus Londini, anno 1609. Clarus olim ex viritate sua, quam ex urbe nomen habiturus, &c. In the seq of Oxon succeeded Wilt. Blandford, D. D. as I shall tell you elsewhere.


ROBERT PRICE, the fourth son of John Price of Rhowlas in Merionithshire, 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 esteem'd well versed in the ecclesiastical laws. On the 30th of April 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 see 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 archb. of Cashiels, 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 Rhiewas 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 1694, being then L.L.B. of Christ church. Soon after this he was instituted to the vicaridge of Town com. Merion. and installed chancellor of the church of Bangor Nov. 16, 1695. He resigned both his places here in 66 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 congé d'ésile to have been removed to Bangor; but dyed before that affair was finished in Spring 1666. HUMPPREYS.]

JOHN EARLE, sometime fellow of Merton coll. afterwards dean of Westminster, was consecrated bishop of Worcester (on the death of Gau- den) in the latter end of November 1662, and thence translated to Salisbury in the latter end of September anno 1663. 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.

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, Griffith bishop of Osory and Robert bishop of Kilmore. 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.]

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 149. COLE.]
GEORGE GRIFFITH, sometime student of Christ Church, was consecrated bishop of S. Asaph in the latter end of Octob. 1660, and died in sixteen hundred sixty and six; upon which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 758. 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. 880. But whereas I have said there that he was author of Herod and Pilate reconciled, &c. which I took from Mercurius 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 Coercion, 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 Mer. Pub. which caused the error by me made.

[Dr. George Griffyth was the third son of Robert Griffyth of Carrey lwyd, and brother by the full blood to Dr. William Griffyth 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 canon of St. Asaph, and Jan. 19, 1632, 3, he was instituted to Llandrindio, 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 Llantrisant, which he exchanged for Llanynwy in 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 restoration 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 Vacasor Powell.

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 S. Mary's parish within the said city of Salisbury, educated in Wykeham'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 1638. 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 possesse 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 Qu. 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 in turris patrim. hisse vestigio cenom. &c. His eldest brother Laur. Hyde esq. was of Heale near Salisbury, whose widow Mrs. Mary Hyde did for a time conceal in her house there, king Charles II. in his

9 Wiltshire Visitatio Book, in the heralds office, an. 1623. fol. 118.
2 Jo. Wright A. M. ad cand. 4 Oct. 1679, per mort. Will. Clarke. KENNET.]
3 [1666, 17 Nov. Ric. Meggot A. M. admis. vic. de Twittenham, per mort. Will. Hobson, ad pres. decan. ad can. Capelis regius S. Georgii Windsor. REG. LONDON.
---Cui succedit Carolus Wiliamus A. M. 12 Jan. 1666, per resign. Ric. Meggot. 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-mention’d, 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, fraternoque Robertus Hyde Eq. Aur. Lau-

rentii Hyde militis flius 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 Con-

stantinople, and demanding audience in his name, he was (by to Oxon, and hurried 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 died, 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. Bendas 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 abettéd sir H. Hyde at Smyrna had the heavy hand of justice fell upon them. This sir Hen. Hyde after his de-

collation, 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 Cam-

bridge, 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 maj-

esty, by the endeavours of sir Edw. Hyde before-

mention’d his kinsman, (then, tho’ in banishment, lord chancellor of England) letters patents for the deanery of Windsor (in the place of Dr. Chr. Wren deceased) dated in July the same year; but dying at Salisbury of the stone, a little before the restora-

tion of king Charles II. he was never installed in that dignity. He hath written and published se-

veral 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 ex-

plained, under seven Evangelical and Ecclesiastical

Heads. Oxon. 1658. qu. (3) Vindication of the

Church of England. Oxon. 1658. qu. (4) Christ-

tian Vindication of Truth against Error. Printed

1659 in tw. (5) The true Catholic Tenure, &c. Can-

br. 1662. oct. and other things, as you may see in

Joh. Lee among these writers, an. 1662. Anoth-

er brother, the tenth in number, was sir Freder-

ick 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 fel-

low 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

Cardigan, 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 S. 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 for his security: In consideration of which and his episcopal qualities, he was consecrated to the see of Landaff, on the second day of Decemb. (being the first Sunday of the month) an. 1660, by the archb. of York, bishops of London, Rochester, Salisbury and Wor-

cester: 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,

[1153]

3 [See sir Henry Hyde’s speech on the scaffold, printed an.

1651. 4to. BAKER]


Baker.] VOL. IV.

5 [The true Catholic Tenure, or a good Christian’s Cer-

tainty, which he ought to have of his Religion, and may have

of his Salvation. Cambridge 1692, 8vo. RAWL.-

LISON.]

6 [Tho. Hyde was in clausa intra civitatem. Sae-bis. inter


Catal. Sartorum. KENNET.] 7 [He dy’d about the middle of February 1703. Raw-

lison.] 9 H
buried at Mtherne 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 canony in the church of St. David's, and the rectories of St. Andrews in Glamorgan, and St. Nicholas, which livings are together valued at two hundred pounds a year. MACK.]

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. Rawl. Misc. 308.

My deare brethren,

1. Most of you have either subscribed or at least consented to the good works of the free scholares proposed unto you; this is only to quicken you to bee as liberall therein as your severall conditions will permitt. You know wee live in an age in weh 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; wert 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 bee reduced (at least) by what wee doe, when they finde wee olves take no other way for heaven, then what wee would endeare unto them; and that wee proceede in that course, they ever pretend a readiness to follow, so the clearayre 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 clearayre thereof) most unfurnisht of mernes either to propagate to others, yea, or to continue to itself religio and learning. Of old, Christian scholares began here, and (to our great shame) it was not, before the disution, so utterly destitute of them, as now it is. Your providing for debts, age, children, cannot bee pleaded in barre of this, for when only a little is put into Christ's multiplying handes, it sanctifieth the rest, and improventh into a sufficiency and remainder.

2. 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 handes to give cheerfully, according to our severall 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 bee 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 bee 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, and doe in this for your most gratiouso God, who in great mercy both gave and restored our soveraigne unto us; that as the poorest bodies are by God's goodness in the fulnesse of a plentifull country competently sustained for this, so their soules by this provision may bee furtheend 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 soules 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.]

Hugh Llandaff.]

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 sixteen 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 sixteen 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 sixteen hundred sixty and nine, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 880. 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-
ferring more for his loyalty than merits, was upon his majesty's restoration made dean of Bristol, in the place of Dr. Matthew Nicholl, promoted to the deanship of St. Paul's cath, in London; where continuing till 1666, he was, by the endeavours of Barbara duchess 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 sixteen 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 almshouse for eight poor widows, and did endow it with twelve pounds per annum 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 Skeiving in the county of Flint, for repairs of the cathedral church of S. Asaph 9 and the better maintenance of the choir there; and also for the uniting several rectories that were sinecures, 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 10 did recover from bishop Barrow's executors 200£, towards a free-school at S. Asaph, an. 1687. This most worthy bishop Dr. Barrow 4 died at Shrewsbury, about noon on the 24th 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 engraved: Exuviae Isaaci Asaphensis Episcopi, in manum Domini deposita, in spem letea resurrectionis per sola Christi merita. Obit dictus reverendus Pater festo Divi Johannis Baptistae, anno Domini 1680 & Translationis e nativitatis in resurrectionis. On the lower stone, which is even with the ground, is this inscription following, engraved on a brass plate fastened thereunto, which was made by the bishop himself. Exuviae Isaaci Asaphensis Episcopi, in manum Domini deposita, in spem letea resurrectionis per sola Christi merita. O vos transuntes in Domum Domini, Domum orationis, orate pro Conservo vestrō, ut inventiat misericordiam in Domini. 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 plumpt up with hopes to carry on their diabolical designs upon account of the popish 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 popishly 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 latherto 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 peril...
PIERS. 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 Prynne 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. Prynne 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 Westminster, and complained to him that he had not bread for him and his to put in their mouths, intending his favour to procure any kest, or curates place for him tho' never so mean (which he, by all the friends he had, could not 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 meek subsistence, and yet none will entertain him, as himself confessed, in any place. So as the judgment threatened against Ily 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 wheedling him to Walthamstow 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 six 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. —Land. 1642. qu. He left behind him a son of both his names, actually created D. of D. an. 1661, tho' of lesser merit than sufferers, and another called John Piers, who being a layman, had a lay-prebendship in the church of Wells bestowed on him by his

[1155] 6 [This must be a mistake of Wood's. Thomas Mallory was installed dean of Chester in 1606, and died April 3, 1644. Piers was dean of Peterborough, as stated below. See Willis, Cathedrals, 507.] 7 Pat. 6. Car. 1. p. 94. 8 Pat. 6. Car. 1. p. 14.

[1156] 9 In his book called Canterbury's Doom.

father. He lived mostly at Denton in the parish of Cudesden near Oxon, (where his father had settled an estate on him) and dying 28 Nov. 1670, was buried in the church at Cudesden; 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 majest'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 antiently stood, decently rayed in with wainscot, to rayle it altar-wise against the last end of the chancel, and likewise threatened to excommunicate the churchwardens of the parish of Batcombe in the said county for not blotting out of their church wall, upon his commande, this sacred scripture thereon written.

Isaiah 58. 13-14. If thou turn away thy foot 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 obliterate it, he sent his chaplain, with a plaisanter, to see it wiped out, who executed this his command. Ex Apogr. penes me W. K. KENNEDY.

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 Antipathie of the English Lordly Pre-
lacie both to regall Monarchy and civil Unity. Lond. 1641, 4to.]

ROBERT SKINNER, second son of Edm. Skinner rector of Pitchford or Pisford in Northamptonshire, (by Bridget his wife daughter of Humph. Radcliff of Warwickshire) 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 bach. 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 endeavoured to take him off from the principles that he then professed, was made rector of Launton near Bister in Oxfordshire and minister of Greensnorton. In the month 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 immoderate 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, n.ey, 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 Engl. After his majesty's return in 1660, he was restored to his bishoprick, because 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 maligned 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 sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried in a chapel at the east end of the choir of the cath. ch. at Worchester. 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 a sacris, Doctoratum in SS. Theologiae alme Matris diplomate oblatum sine ambitu cepit. A Rectoria Launtion Dieciscos Oxon ad Episcopatum Briskolenses evocatut, (tantus ecclesiae filius meruit cito fieri pares) max ad sedem Oxoniensem translatus. Turre Londinensi à Perduellibus diu incarceratus, tam sine culpâ, quam examine exigit. A Carolo II. ad sedem Vigorniensi promovut, postquam Presbyteris sanc- ciendis assuetam dextram, sufficiendis Prasulis mutuam mutudem (corumque quinque à suo collegio usquegratis omnibus ante sacrelegam usurpationem Episcopali superstes. Junii 14 A. D. 1670 Octo- genarius ad summam annorum Episcopum assecdit, pries gratiâ, nunc glorâi consecratâ. While he lived in the times of usurpation he was supposed to be the sole bishop that conferred 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 sat: 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 Whitehall, 3 Dec. on Psal. 96. 9. Lond. 1684. qu. and another preached in S. Gregory’s church 1628, which I have not yet seen.


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See the Life of Barwick, where is some account of bishop Skinner, of his deposition in the usurpation, of his being disabled at Dr. Hammond’s being named to Worcester, which, it like, he desired for himself, and his objections against filling up the vacant sees. BAKER.

THOMAS BAYLY an English man born, was originally of this university, afterwards of Dublin in Ireland, whence flying in the time of the rebellion, he retired to Oxon, and there became one of the petty canons or chapl. of Ch. Ch. as the antients there have informed me, but how long he continued in that place, I cannot tell. After his maj. restoration he became D. of D. and dean of Downe, and upon the death of Dr. H. Hall was made bishop of Killala and Achbony, to which receiving consecration on the 5th of June 1664, sate there till the time of his death, which happening in July or thereabouts in sixteen hundred seventy and one, was buried, as I presume, near the body of his predecessor in the cath. ch. of Killala. Qu.

[Thomas Bayly (for a time province-chancellor of the university of Dublin) was born in Rutlandshire, educated at Cambridge, but took his degree of D. D. in the univ. of Dublin. He was taken from Cambridge by Dr. Augustine Lindsell, prebendary of Durham, and employed by him as his amanuensis. When Dr. Lindsell was promoted to the sees of Peterborough and Hereford, he took him with him as his chaplain; and set him about transcribing the Greek fathers, which that bishop was preparing for the press; but the bishop dying before the same was completed he left the manuscript with this his chaplain, enjoying him to deliver it to archbishop Laud. The archbishop, knowing his worth, received him with great kindness, bestowed on him the personage of Brasted in Kent, worth about 600L. per annum, and required him to take all imaginable care about the editorship of the Greek fathers; which he readily undertook. He afterwards, considering his skill in the Greek language, pitched on him as the fittest person in England to be sent to the Levant to collect Greek manuscripts. But the archbishop, falling under his troubles, that design proved abortive. He was sequestered and stripped of all his ecclesiastical privileges; which, with the misfortunes of the archbishop, put a stop to his intention of publishing the fathers: however he contrived to print Theophilaet, which he published in folio, Lond. 1636, and dedicated to the archbishop. After his sequestration, he came to London, and taught a private school at Clerkenwell, near that city for a subsistence. But he was found out by some of his malicious enemies in Kent, and thrown into prison for some small debts, which he had contracted, and was unable to pay, by reason

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6 [This was not the case. Archbishop Tenison was ordained by bishop Dupa about 1608—Archbishop Dolben by bishop King in 1580—Bishop Bull was ordained deacon and priest by bishop Skinner, in one day. See Nelson’s Life of Bull, 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, 1660; he was afterwards advanced to the see of Killala and Achonry by letters patent dated March 1, 1663 (in which was an exception of that portion of tythes called the ‘quarta par episcopalis,’ enjoyed by former bishops of Killala,) and was consecrated in the cathedral of Tuam, on Trinity Sunday 1664, by the bishops of Confront and Elphin. When he was going over to Ireland to take possession of his bishoprick, 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 Ecclesiastic Anglicana. Lond. 1700. 8vo. page 316. In this he recommends the revival and execution of ecclesiastical censures against the dissenters, 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 of Balquhaine in the north parts of Scotland, and nearly related to both the count Lesleys, 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 Lesley 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 Lesleius Latinis 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. 1683, 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 embezzled, 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. Borlase, viz. That when sir Ralph Gore at Matchibeg, 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 saluted forth amidst the flames of the whole country, and relieved him, at that time reduced to such straits, as he and they were forced to cast their dishes into ball. I say that after the Laggen 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 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 Raphoe 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 Menth, (who had succeeded in Clogher Dr. James Spotwood a Sot, buried in S. Benedict's chappel in the abbey church at Westminster, 31 March 1645.) 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 sufter'd, 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. 1689, 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 50 years a bishop. His death happened at his seat called Castle Lesly alias Glaslogh, 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 dect. of div. of Oxon, and his son named Charles Lesley a minister in Ireland hath informed me that he was not only dect. 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 convention, or that he took any degree there.


He lived a single life till he was seventy, and then married the dean of Rapho'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. GILBERT IRONGSIDE, 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, 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. 950. 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 Cambri. 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. 932. In the said see succeeded the learned Dr. John Parry, as I have told you among the said writers, an. 1677. vol. iii. col. 1143.

JOHN WILKINS, sometime of New inn, afterwards of Magd. hall, was consecrated bishop of Chester, an. 1668, 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. 967. In the said see succeeded the learned Dr. Joh. Pearson born at Creake 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 Sillingsfield's Posthumous Works, to have been weary of his bishoprick, intending to resign, as Dr. B. acquainted my friend.]  2 [1660, 17 Aug. Joh. Pearson S. T. P. coll. ad rectoriam]
archd. of Surrey, after it had lain void about eleven years, (being then D. of D.) was afterwards master of Jesus coll. in Camb. prep. of Ely, chapl. in ord. to his mag. 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 Bath and Wells) on the ninth day of Feb. 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 Camb. in the beginning of 1669, 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, being then, 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 enrolling 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 Camb. consecrated thereunto on the 18th of Apr. 1649, 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.

but before him in time, author of A Catechism, wherein is contained the true Grounds of the Articles of the Christian Faith contained in the Lord's Prayer and Creed, &c. Lond. 1612. oct. ded. to Mr. Tho. Digges, but whether he was of Oxford, I cannot yet tell. Qn.

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 bach. 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 Oxford 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 suffer'd 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 Ardafort 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 sometimes 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. Bramhall’s life, written by John [Veseý] 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. 1633, aged 4 nine 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 shows 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 a same year 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 Novembl. confirmed 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 qu. with their cours 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 exempla factus, & futurorum omnium natus: summis honorum fastigis icta adnotus, ut perpetuo super invidiam, citra meritum consideret: non seculi ar- thibus, assentationes, aut ambitus, sed pietate, modestia, minni dimissione & dignitatum fuga clarus. Ab Academiam gubernaculo ad Ecclesiae clavum (quaque ances magis procurato) ad conscientiae Principum reginam evocatus, numeribus omnibus par, quasi unico impendenter. Ninirum eruditione recondita Academiam, sanctissima prudens Duressem, illi- bata pietate Anciam, illustrat. Donce perpetratis laboribus, & morbo distino (quem invicta animi constantia toleraverat) confectus, facultatibus suis Deo, Ecclesiae, Pauperibus distributis, &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. 1660, 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 Deepden in Suffulk, 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 Hawkden 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 archid. of Sudbury, as I have told you in the first part of the Favi 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 Hawkden to his curate, having before


1675.

[1626]
expended in reparations there 2007. On the 3d of November, 1682, he was consecrated [at Lambeth?] 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. 1685, 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 ejected 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 Rov. Sheldon of Stanton in Staffordshire, near to

[1163] Ashbourne in Derbyshire, was born there on the 19th of July 1588, and had his Chrism given to him at his baptism by Gilbert earl of Shrewsbury, to whom his father was a memial serv.

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 Glocester, 4 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, hindered his settlement in them. During the time of the said rebellion he adhered to his maj. and his cause, and therefore was not only ejected 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 monies to the exiled king; followed his studies and devises till matters tended to a happy restoration of his maj. On the 4th of March 1659, Dr. Joh. Palmer, who had usurped 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

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8 [Tanner.]
9 [Antonius Sparrow filius Johannis Sparrow generosi, natus apud Wickehambroc in com. Suffolco, anno 1612. Annus natus 13 in coll. Regiensi Cantab. admisit. Soon after the restoration, he was commended 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 council, and decided in his behalf. Soon after bishop Wren gave him a prebend in Ely, where he least thought of it. He married Susannah Coli, daughter of Thomas Coi 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 Wil. Great. MS. KENNET.]


[He was was born at Langenau near Bremen, in the county of Merconth. 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 vice of Battersea in Surrey, was chaplain to the English merchant's factory at Portugal, also to the lord treasurer Clifford; prebendary of Caddington minor in the church of St. Paul. He was advanced to the see of Llandaff in 1675, upon the death of Dr. Philips Davies: in 1679 he was removed to the see of Peterborough, void by the death of Dr. Joseph Henshaw; and in 1689 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 Hammarsmith in Middlesex, where he had resided many years after his depriva-

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[He was installed Feb. 26, 1622. Willis, Cathedrails, 741.] 5 [Le Neve says he retired to Sheldon in Derbyshire. Lives of Bishops, p. 179.]}
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. chappel at Lambeth, the 31st of the said month. On the 8th of Septemb. following Dr. Humphry Henchman bishop of Salisbury was elected to the said see of London, and on the 15th he was translated thereunto in the church of S. Mary-le-Bow, where he sate to the time of his death. 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 arriving to a fair age, he surrendered 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 inter’d in the parochial church of Croyden in Surrey, near to the tomb of archbishop 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 sir Joseph Sheldon, then lately lord mayor of London, son of his elder brother Ralph Sheldon of Stanton before mention’d, with a large inscription thereon, part of which runs thus. * Fortiter & suaviter he jacet Gilbertus Sheldon, antiquus Sheldoniorum familiae in agro Staffordiens natus, &c. vir omnibus negotiis par, omnibus titulis superior, in rebus adversis magnus, in prosperis bonus, utriusq; fortune dominus. Pauperum Pares, Literatorum Patronus, Ecclesiae Sator, de tanto virtù paucia diecere non expedit, multa non opus est. No-runt presentes, posteri vix credent,* &c. He hath only extant A Sermon before the King at Whitehall, the 28th of June 1660, being the Day of solemn Thanksgiving for the happy Return of his Majesty; on Psal. 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 Harbledown 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 threscore and six thousand pounds. In his archbishoprick succeeded Will. Saneroti D. D. dean of S. Paul’s cathedral church in London, and sometime fellow of Eman. coll. in Cambridge; who, after he had been nominated by the king (tho’ the endeavours of James duke of York) was consecrated in the abbey church of S. Peter at Westminster on Sunday the 27th of Jan. 1677. What he hath written and published except (1) Modern Policies taken from Machiavel, Borgia, 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 13th of Nov. 1678, being the Fast-day appointed by the king, &c. Lond.

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5 [Humphry Henchman was born at Barton Seagrave near Kettering in the county of Northampton, where his kinsman William Henchman, rector of the said church, and prelenday of Peterborough, has enter’d these memoranda in the register-book.]

6 Out of the old register (mangled in the late war!) it is found that Humphry Henchman (now bishop of Salisbury) was baptiz’d Decemb. 22, 1602.

7 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 dy’d Octob. 7, 1675, of his age 82, having been as great an example of primitive Christianity as these last ages have afforded. Memoria sacra.

8 The said bishop of London give to the poor of this parish a legacy of two pounds when he dy’d.


On a plain black stone in the church of Fulham (not now, I believe, visible. Enr.)

P. M. S.

Sub certa spes argenti reposita
Hic jacent Reliquiae
Humphrei Henchman Londin. Episcopi,
Et gravitate et pastoralis clementia,
Quo vel in vultu eloquendi,
Et visi etiam sanctitiae venerabilis,
Spectatis in Ecclesiam afflictiam constiiitis,
Singulares in Regem pericientem sile,
Quo fideliter restitutis,
Cum Sacramentis diecet duo annos,
Londinensi duodecim praefuit-set
Regi etiam ab eleemosynis et sanctioribus consiliis,
Plebas animis et cupiens solviti
Oldermitiv in Domino
Redemptor meus vivit. Octob. 7 Anno [Dom. 1675.
[1676. 83.]
KESNET.

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8 [Willis Saneroti S. T. P. in dean. Paul, electus 11 Nov. 1664, instillatus 9 Decemb. pro. sequ. coll. ad prceb. 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.  


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 anti-christum? Dr. Sheldon answered—Etiam nego. Dr. Prideaux replied—Profecto multum tibi debet pontifex Romanus, et multa dubio quis pille cardinalis te donabit.  

Kennet.

Gilbert Sheldon incorporated A.B. at Cambridge 1679. 

Cole.

He was presented to the rectory of Ickford, Buckinghamshire, and by archbishop Laud to that of Newington, Oxonshire.

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 pleasantsness 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. No. 577, pag. 66.  


Responsio Gilberti Arch. Cant. ad dictam Epistolam. 585, p. 270.  

His Letters to Dr. Spencer about restoring Mr. Scargill to his Fellowship &c. of C. C. C. 674, 8—11.  

Philippi Cattier Carmen Graec.-Lat. in Gilb. Sheldon, Episc. Lond. 793.  

Gilb. Sheldon Principia Philosophiae Naturalis. 826.  

Charges of Abp. Sheldon on his being made Privy Councillor 1663, 954, 53.  

Sir Philip Warwicke's Letter to Dr. Sheldon out of the Isle of Wight 1648, giving an Account of the Treaty there. 918, 759.

[a cross, and worked with his (the archbishop's) hair of his head, and enam'd it over with great curiosity. It was sent to the university of Oxon to be reposed 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 Rapido contra orbita. Wood. MS. Insertion in his own hand-writing in Bishop Tanner's copy in the Bedleman.  

Archbishop Sancroft 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. TAN.

Bishop Duppa’s consolatory Letter to Dr. Sheldon. 943, 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 universit, was consecrated bishop of Ossory 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 coll. in this universit, and at length fellow of Corp. Ch, was consecrated bp. of Ossory 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 Rich. Brideoake (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 1690, aged 16 years, took one degree in arts, and determining soon after, his disputations did so much please Dr. Pink warden of New coll. then vicechancellor of the univ. 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 mast. only his employment in the said coll. he became curate of Wytham near Oxon, for Dr. Joh. Birkendor, 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 affiction 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 this said, most of the estate belonging to it. In 1651 his lord James earl of Derby being engaged for king Charles II. at Worcesters fight, and before, he was, after the loss of the day, taken by the parlimenteers in Cheshire: whereupon he being like to lose his life, this his chap. Mr. Brideoake, with others, were desired to solicit the grantees 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 flamour’d at, and gained the ill will of divers members of parliament, for his entertaining openly, and afterwards preferring, a ma- lignant, as they termed 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, out-vying in labour and vigilance 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 vicaridge, 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 canonic 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-
JS 1678. [1666] 1673.

JOSEPH HENSHAW, sometime a com. of Magdalen hall, became bishop of Peterborough, upon the translation of Dr. Lany to Lincoln, in the beginning of the year 1663, and died in the latter end of sixteen hundred seventy and eight, leaving then behind him this character in his diocese, that he was a learned man and a good preacher, but so proud and unhospitable, that in that respect he deserved not the name of a bishop. I have al-ready mentioned him among the writers, under the year 1678, vol. iii, col. 1195, and therefore I shall only say that Dr. Will. Lloyd succeeded him in Peterborough, and was confirmed in that see on the 17th of May 1679. Afterwards he was translated to Norwich, where sitting with good approbation till after king William III. came to the crown, he was then deprived, as I have before told you in Dr. E. Reynolds.

JOHN PRICHETT, [or Picket, or Prichard?] son of Walter Prichett of Hillenden 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 suffered 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 bishoprick of Gloucester conferred 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 happened at Harefield in Middlesex, (where he had an estate) on the first 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 bishoprick, for not taking the oaths of allegiance and supremacy.


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 into 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 Elphine, was consecrated thereunto in S. Patrick’s church on the 24th 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. Francs 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.

1662, aged 77 years) was born in Northamptonshire, entered a commoner of Oriel coll. in the year 1629, aged 16 or thereabout, elected fellow of that of Brasen-nose Dec. 6 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 Sept. 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 fate 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 Bishopsgate in London, instituted rector of Prestwich in Lancashire 17 Octob. 1668, collated to the prebend of Friday Thorp in the church of York upon the resignation of Hen. Bagshawe bach. of div. in

1 [Primus ille qui baptizatus fuit in baptisterio nero ecclesiae cib. de Bargo S. Petri an. 1615; sponsoribus Tho. Episcopo Petr. et H. Ormai, Ormai militae, Sr. Cronus Hist. of Peterk, p. 391. 2 Kennet’s Reg. and Chron. p. 494, where is the full memorial from the register of the dean and chapter.]
2 [Institutio in rectori Barrow, Dec. 16, 1659; ad rectori de Monk’s Bargy January g, 1640, and to the archdeaconry of Richmond May 28, 1648. Willis, Cathedrals (Chester) page 340.]
3 [He kept alone a commoner, Bangor and Barrow rectories, the preb. of Stillington, and the sine-cure of Llantrisant, co. Deni. TANNEK.]
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 transferred 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 Rebeka his wife, daughter of Dav. Allen rector of Ludibrough in Lincolnshire, was born at Bitton near Gainsborough in the said county, 20 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 Frances countess dowager of Warwick, daughter of sir Christoph. Wray lord chief justice of England. Afterwards taking the degrees in arts, he became tutor, and a noted tutor in that house. In the year 1639 he was titular incumbent of Childerley near Camberidge, 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, commende'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 Benfield 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 in 1662 vice-chancellor of Cambridge. In 1668 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, col. 443, but more in a book entit. The Life of the Right Rev. Path. in God Edw. Rainbow, B. D. late Lord Bishop of Carlisle. Lond. 1688. oct. written by one Jonathan Banks, b. of arts of Cambridge, and school-master of Appleby in Westmorland, who composed it by the help of some papers and a diary of the bishop, which the widow of the said bishop furnished him with. He the said Dr. Rainbow published Labour forbidden and commanded, two Sermons at S. Paul's Cross on Joh. 6. 27. Lond. 1635, and another At the Funeral of Sussan Countess of Suffolk 13 May 1649; on Ecclesiastes 7. 1, &c. And also a Sermon preach'd at the Funeral of Anne Countess of Pembroke, Dorset, and Montgomery, who dyed the 22d of March 1675, and was buried the 14th of Apr. following at Appleby in Westmorland, &c. on Prov. 14. 1. With some Remarks on her Life. Lond. 1677. qu. The said bishop Edward Rainbow died Wednesday 26 March 1684, aged near 76 years, and was buried on Tuesday following Apr. 1, in the church-yard of Dalston near Rose castle.

PETER GUNNING, sometime fellow of Clare hall in Cambridge, afterwards one of the chaplains of New coll. in Oxon, &c. became first bishop of Cichester, 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.) he was succeeded in Ely by Dr. Franc. Turner, bishop of Rochester, sometime fellow of New coll. who for refusing the oath of allegiance, &c. 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 inhornized 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. 143.) 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, in 1635 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 8th 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 prebendaries in commendam. In 1678 he was translated to Chichester on the death of Dr. Bridgocke, 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 succeed Dr. Wil. Goulson a Leicestershire man born, educated in S. John's coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards was chaplain to the duchess of Somerset. 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 succeed 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 5th of June 1685, for contriving, making, and publishing a scir- tious libel against his majesty (King James II.) and his government, that is, for subvertising a petition to his majesty, wherein he and the rest showed 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 succeed Dr. Sim. Patrick dean of Peterborough, who was consecrated thereunto on the 18th 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 Majestye's Birth and Restorat. Lond. 1671. qu. (2) The Character of a true Christian, preached in the Parish Church of S. Botolph Bishopsgate at the Funeral of Will. Cadé Deputy of the Word. Lond. 1690. qu. and other things as I conceive, but such I have not yet seen.

[Quere 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 liberality 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 being 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. 1626. Reg. Acul. 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 tories. 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.

JOHN DOLBEN, son of Dr. Will. Dolben, founded by...

3 [So seldom does Mr. Macro write an original note in his copy of these ATHENÆ, that I am persuaded the above account (which corroborates bishop Kennet's statement, although differing in some particulars) is taken from some manuscript or printed authority; and I have taken no small trouble to trace the original author, but without success.]


FELL.

(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 Lincoln's-inn) is false, for he was buried in the church of Llandegar (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 quartain 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 at Llandegar, 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 Oxon, 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 sixteen 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 valdi person, who by his grasping at and undertaking too many affairs relating to the public (few of which he thoroughly 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 1655, 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, 53, and 84, he did execute the office of vice-chancellor of this university; and on the death of Dr. Laur. Womaick 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 despondic condition, died in Jesus coll. on the thirteenth day of Febr. following, being then the first Sunday in Lent: wherenupon 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.

[Archb. Lloyd held the rectories of Burton co. Pemb. and Landaw, co. Carmarth. in commendam. TANNER.]

JAMES ETKINS, or ATKINS son of Henr. 4


870

1686.

[1170]

1687.

[8K2]
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 Oxford to complete 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 marquess 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 marquess, 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 Primrose, at that time clerk to the said council, he fled into Holland, where he sojourned till 1653, and then returning into Scotland, he transferred 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, invita religione, cadis;
Ni caderes, nostris 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. 225.) was succeeded in the same see by Timothy Hall, as I shall tell you by and by.

[His jacet Samuel Parker Oxoniensis Episcopus:
Omnis Simulatae et privatas Inimicitias
Non modo non fovi, sed contempti
Sola Integritate fregit.
Nec vivere erubescit, nec mori reformido,
Fide non inflexa, Spe felicior:
Presentem Vitam utemque sublun, meliores exspecto:
Divinam Providentiam tam credo quam opto.
Multa legi, cogitavi, scripsi;
Omnia ex cujusque Rei Principia orsus;
Et tamen nulla magis scire videor,
Quam que per Fidem excepis.]

SETH WARD, sometime of Sidney coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards of that of Wadh. in
LLOYD. 873

Humphrey Lloyd, the third son of Richard Lloyd, D. D. and vicar of Huaeton in Denbighshire, by Jane his wife the daughter of Ruddern Hughes, clerk, of the family of Mass y Pandy, was born at Bod y Fuddlen in the parish of Tryawslynnydd in the county of Merioneth in July 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. Joh. Williams archbp. of York then there, who made him his chapl. and gave him the prebendship of Ampoleford in the church of York, which he kept to his death. After the decease of his father, which was in the time of troubles, he succeeded him in the vicaridge of Huabon, but was soon deprived of it and his prebendship by the usurpers, still restored again to both by the happy revolution in 1660. On the 13th 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 19th of Dec. 1664 he resigned the sinecure of Northop in Flintshire, in which he was succeeded by Mr. Will. Stone prince of New-Inn in Oxford. In 1673 he was removed from Huabon to the vicaridge of Gresford, vacant by the death of his elder brother Sam. Lloyd, and soon after succeeding Dr. Rob. Morgan in the see of Bangor, was consecrated thereunto in the chap. of London-house in London, 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 and Norwich, preached the consecration sermon, and on the 5th of Jan. following he was installed at Bangor by proxy. In 1685 he procured the archdeaconry of Bangor and Anglesey, and the sinecure of Llanthariaid in Kinnerch, to be annexed to the bishoprick of Bangor, by act of parli. for ever, and two thirds of both the compartments 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 vicarages 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 Llandyrcus, and Richard registrar of Bangor, as also a relict named Jane, the daughter of John Griffyth of Lymn, esq. widow of Owen Brereten of Burros, esq. The inscription on the monument, which, I presume, is by this time put over his grave, runs thus: M. S. Humphredi Lloyd S. T. P. Episcopi Bangor, qui a familia Lloydorum de Dulasse oriundus, in agro Meri- nieensi natus, &c. in Acad. Oxon. educatus. Postquam causæ regius sub Carolo Martyre strenuus Assertor & Conessor exigit, sub Carolo secundo primo Dicenatui Asaphensi, dein Episco- po Banger, insignitus. Hunc Ecclesiæ per tria annora lustra praefuit & beneficiavit. Obiit Kal. Mar. MDCLXXXVIII, atatis suis LXVIII.

ThOMAS CARTWRIGHT, sometime of Queen's college, afterwards prebendar of Durham, dean of Ripon, &c. became bishop of Chester, on the death of Dr. Jo. Pearson, an. 1685, 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 St. Asaph, sometime fellow of Trin. college in Oxford.

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. 252.) he was succeeded in that see by Dr. Edward Stillingfleet, &c. dean of St.

* [Epitaph of bishop Stillingfleet composed by Dr. Bentley.]

Hic situs est

Edwardus Stillingfleet S. T. P. Ex Deano Ecclesie Paulinæ Episcopus Vigorniensis; Jam ibi, quiemque habe legi, Nisi et Europæ et litteraribus...
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. 264: his]

Letter to Archbishop SANERCOFF relating to King James's Declaration for Liberty of Conscience. Dated June 3, 1688. MS. Tanner, 28, article 30. 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 preloment he enjoyed afterwards in, or near, the great city, I know not; but sure 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 Cudtesden, the dean and canons of Ch. Ch. refused to install him, the gentry to meet or congratulate him, the vicar-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 Whitsontide 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, died 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 Cheesman, afterwards ejected from Eastgarston in Berkshire. See Calamy, Ejected Ministers, ii. 163.]
2 [Calamy says he was ejected from Norwood and Southam.]
3 [He died at Hammerton in Hackney. Macaro, Lycops, Examinations of London, ii. 246, gives an extract from the register of Hackney, by which he appears to have died on the 9th, and not the 10th.]
4 [Rawlinson says preached 13 Jan. 1678-9, and printed Lond. 1680, 4to.]
more, on Heb. 2. 15, preached at St. Botolph’s Aldersgate 30 April 1684, printed at Lond. 1689, qu. The said Rob. Huntingdon, esq: (son of Rob. Huntingdon of Yarmouth in Norfolk) was commission-er 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.

[Thomasus Hall cler. ad rect. de Horsington com. Buck. Subscriptor articulis die 11 Januar. 1667. Ex autogr. MS, penes Tho. Woodward regist.] In the depositions of John Hamblen 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 4000l. [Kennet.]

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 on Dr. Narciss, Marsh bishop of Fenns, &e the bishoprick of Clogher on Dr. Richard Tusenius bishop of Killaloe, the bishoprick of Elphine on Dr. Sim. Digby bishop of Limerick, the bishoprick of Fenns 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 Clonmac, and the bishoprick of Killaloe on Dr. [. . . . . . .] Lloyd dean of Achenry.

LAMPLUGH.

Croft. Barlow.

"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 archbishopric 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 heartly
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) whereby they unanimously re-
solved 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 23d 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 excused 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 5th of May
in sixteen hundred eighty and one, was buried in
the cath. ch. at York. He hath only extant A
serm. preached before the House of Lords, 5
Dr. Jo. Sharp, dean of Canterbury, was nomi-
nated by their majesties archbishop of York in
his place, 9 May 1681. While he was rector of
Chariton he gave 200l. to Queen's coll. towards
the buying of ecclesiastical benefits for it, and
when 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 cather-
dral 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 monu-
ment erected for him with this inscription: Hic
in spe resurrecti deponentem jacet, quod mortale
fuit reverendissimi in Christo Patris Thomae Lam-
plugh Archiepiscopi Eborac. S. T. P. Ex antiqua
& genterosa Lamlughorunum de Lamlugh in agro
Cambriensi familia orundi. Qui Oxonie in Col-
legio Regine Alumnus & Socius (ubi literas hu-
miniores & sacras hausti) Aulæ S. Albani in
dedem Academia Principalis, Ecclesiae S. Martini
juxta Westmonasterium Vicarius. Decanus Rof-
tensis, & anno 1676 Episcopus Exon. consecutus.
Tandem, ficta dignitatem multum deprecatus, in
sedem hanc Metropolitanaem evectus est anno
1688 mens Novembri. Vir, si quis alius, per
vivos honoremque gradus spectabilis; ob
vice innocentiam, morum probitatem, verbi Dei
viui praedicacionem, charitatem in patriam,
& zelum erga domum Dei, Ecclesiam Anglicanam,
in memoria aeterna cum justis futurus. Oderi-
dimus, in Domino 5o Maii anno Salutis 1691, Eata
76. Uxorum habuit Catharinam 3 filiam Edvardi
Davenant, S. T. P. neptem Johannis Davenant,
Episcopi Sarisburiensis, e qua tuit libertos quin-
que, Thomas liberalorum supersedens, hoc mo-
mentum, P. M. P.

HERBERT CROFT, sometime a member of
Ch. Ch. was consecrated bishop of Hereford after
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
Tonside bishop of Bristol, but not in the esteem
of the gentry of those parts.

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. 583.

[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 subscribed to A Letter from the Bishops to be sent along with his Majesty's Letters Pat-
entes for a general Collection, toward Relief of the Protest-
ants who have been forced 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. 1690.

[1] It was only 30l. See Le Neve's Life under Archb. of
York, where are his other charitable bequests.
[2] She was born at Gillingham, Dorset, where her father
was rector, Jan. 31, 1632, and dying at Kensington, May
18, 1674, was buried in the chancel of St. Alban church. Le
"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 another Tho. Wood, descended from le Sieur de Boys of Dauphinecy in France, was born in Hackney before mention'd, called Hage-ney and Hacuyenye, 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 Hackett; 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 beloved, 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 King's

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 3000l. to the junior masters of Christ Church, and an estate of 500l. per ann. 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 inform'd 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 gentled family at Eneuley or Eneley near Brackley in Northamptonshire, became a student of Magd. hall in the beginning of 1660, elected dey 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 Magdalens 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; whereupon 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 dy ing at Winchester on the 31st of January in sixteen hundred ninety and two, was buried in the cathedral church there.

Baptist 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 on a raised monument: Baptist Levinz S. T. P. Episcopus Sudensem ct 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 Haselbourne, in the church of Wells, and his rectory 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.

ICHABO
ICHAEL
" BOYLE, son of
" Richard Boyle,
" sometime arch-
" bishop of Tuam,
" was conversant in
" academical stu-
" dies 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. J o. Fell. (See
" also the incorporations in the year 1637.) After-
" wards he retired to his native country, took the de-
" gree of doct. 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 1663 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 sub-
" servient 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

[3] [The passages enclosed in brackets are those omitted by
bishop Tanner, but which are now restored from the original
manuscript.]
degrees in divinity, and preached the sermon on
"Act Sunday in the morning. In the latter end
of the year 1680 he was nominated by his majesty
bishop of Gloucester, in the place of John Richett
deceased: to which he was consecrated in the
chapel of All-s. coll. in Oxon, on the 27th of
March, being Palm-Sunday, an. 1681, at which
time the king and parliament were at Oxon, and
the archbishop of Canterbury a lodger in the said
coll. But the bishoprick being not esteemed suf-
ficient to keep up the state of a baron, he had
liberty then allowed to him to keep his partidge
in Dorsetshire, in commendam with it: and ac-
cordingly he did so till about Christmas in 1683,
or 84, when then he was inducted into the rec-
tory of Avington near Hampton in Gloucester-
shire, by the gift of Philip Shephard of the said
town of Hampton esq. After which, Hen. Bowles
of New coll. succeeded him in his living in Dor-
setshire. In 1690, much about Candlemas, he
was depriv'd of his bishoprick for not taking the
oaths of allegiance and supremacy to king William
III. and queen Mary; whereupon it was bestowed
on Dr. Edward Fowler of Oxon, and thereupon
Dr. Frampton retired and lived privately.

"WILLIAM MORETON, eldest son of Dr.
"Edward Moreton sometime prebendary of Ches-
ter, 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.
Ch. 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 lieu-
tenant 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 Osse re decessed, who kept
that deanery 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, accord-
ing to the English account, he was made bishop
of Kildare, and on the 19th of Febr. following
was consecrated therunto 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 deanery 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. Alban's
hall, and provost of Trin. coll. near Dublin, was
consecrated bishop of Ferns and Leighlin in Ire-
land, 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 Es-
sex (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 trans-
ferred to Oxford, took the degrees in arts as a
member of Queen's coll. that of master being com-
pleated in 1659. After the restoration of king
Charles II. he was elected fellow of Alls. 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 deanery 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 conse-
crated 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 college.

"THOMAS SMITH, the present bishop of Car-
lisle, was born at Whitewall, in the parish of Asby
and county of Westmoreland, the 21st of Decem-
ber, 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 gain'd him a singular repute in the uni-
versity; 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 dis-
putations, which they call'd courting, being fashion-
able in the university; his questions were (un-
known to himself) sent by Mr. Tho. Crosfield,
senior fellow of his college, to the young students
of Brasen-nose, with the following challenge sub-
scrib'd; "Prodeat aliquis e volis Aeneus, qui
Fabrum hune Regiensem ad angustias (si possit)
redigat." 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 ofgrounding young men in the
principles of philosophy, insomuch that some sys-
tems of his compositor are still used by the best
tutors in that college. The loose way, at that
time, of slubbering over the public exercises for
degrees 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-
mint publicly in the physic-school, after the meth-
ods 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 the parliament at St. Mary's. When after-
wards faction, and the fanatical and furious zeal
of a new set of visitors, had render'd Oxford as
uneasy 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 facultics, 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 batchelor 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 benefices
and dignities in the church; and to honour him
with being one of his majesty's chaplains in ordi-
ary. 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
proc'd it for his friend. Within a few months
after this he was collat'd 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 adjoyning to the
school. Upon the promotion of Dr. Carlton to
the bishoprick of Bristol, he had the deannery of
Carlisle confer'd upon him, into which he was ins-
stall'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 8d 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, (Quare) 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 TRELAWNEY, son of Sir Jonathan Trelawney of Trelawney in Cornwall, baronet, was born, as I have been informed, at Penzance in the same county, educated in Westminster 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 conferr'd upon him by his relations. In 1688 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. John 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 thence on 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 ma-

"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 Wynne of Kysaileigh in Caernarvonshire esq; was born at Penynith 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 1686, 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 1688 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 30th 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 William 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 excellently well vers'd in the antiquities of Wales, and in the arms 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 Winterbourne Stepledon in Dorsetshire, became scholar of Wadham coll. 1649 (where he became a great admirer of Dr. John Williams, the warden of that house, and his learning) took the degrees in arts, and on the last of June 1666 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 preb. of Thorkington in the church of
Hough.

... York, he was admitted bach. of div. In Dec. the next year he was elected warden of his college, upon the promotion of Dr. Hlamford 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 vice-chancellor; 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 Dr. Tre-lawney 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 chapel of the bishop of London's house at Fulham (with two other bishops) by the bishop of London, Steph and Rochester, on the 13th of October 1689, by virtue of a commission 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 Hereford.


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]

JohHough, son of...... Hough, was born at...... in Middlesex, elected deeny of Magd. coll. 1663, aged 16 years, fellow in 1675, being then bach. 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 chamber in Magd. coll. was search’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 vice-chancellor 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 consequently 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 Febr. the same year was sea-bound, and so coming not time enough to that country, he lost preterment 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 proloc. of Worchester, 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 Anthony 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 supreme and unwarrantable authority into his place, who enjoying it during his natural life, which was only for some months after, was succeeded in the presidetship by one Bonaventure Gifford a Sorbon doctor and secular priest, bishop elect of Madaura, (in partibus infidelum) who being installed therein by proxy the 31st 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 consecrated 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 restored on the 25th of Oct. 1688 by the bishop of Winchester, commissiated for that purpose by his maj. king James II. In the month of April 1690 he was nominated by his majesty king William III. bishop of Oxon, in the room of Timothy Hall deceased: whereupon being consecrated in the bishop of London’s chappel at Fulham, on Sunday the eleventh of May the same year, had then liberty given him to keep his presidetship in commendam with his see; all which was done in requital of his sufferings during the reign of king James II.

Nathaniel Wilson, son of William Wilson of Martle (Martley) in Worcesteshire, 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. Dovly, 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 chap-

Vol. IV.
FOWLER.

W. M.

S. Giles's church near Cripplegate in London,
was consecrated bishop of Gloucester in Jul. 1691.
See more of him among the writers of C. C.

JOHN HALL, son of Joh. Hall vicar of
Worcestershire, was born in Worcestershire, educated in
grammaricals, 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. Aklate'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-
coln, and about the 12th of June, an. 1691, being
named 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. Aklate's in commendam with it.

EDWARD FOWLER, sometime of C. C. C.
afterwards prebendary of Gloucester and vicar of
HALL.

[Ware's Works by Harris, i. 517.]

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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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Wagstaffe Thomas
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OF

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS 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.* xvi. Goes with John Blenkins to Bledlow in Bucks, and takes notice of the arms, inscriptions, &c. in the church there—his skill in these matters but small then—sends an handsome requital to Mr. Blenkins for his civilities, xvii. Put under the tuition of Clifton Mound, his brother Edward being easy with him, because he could not understand logical notions, xvii. Made bible clerk of Merton coll.—the reasons why, xviii. Answers generally in the schools—leaves the cockloft over his brother's chamber, and removes to another room, xviii. Goes to Wallingford to see the castle, but refused a sight of it, xviii. Escapes expulsion by being bible-clerk instead of postmaster, xviii. 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-works so hard there as to hurt his health—therefore permitted to take the papers to his own chamber, xlii. Dr. Savage promises him a view of his collections relating to Ball. coll. xlii. Assists Dr. Wallis in drawing up some papers relative to the incorporation of brewers, &c.—The University give him content for his labour, xliii. Goes to Sandford, Littlemore, and Minchinostone—sees some antiquities there.—At Thame; where he transcribes inscriptions, &c. in the church and school, i. Desires leave of Dr. Fell to have a sight of the Leiger books of St. Frideswide's priory, and Einsenham abbey—referred by Dr. Fell to Dr. Doliden—the matter being delayed, nothing was done, l. Has an issue made in his leg, dreads the effects of it, i. Receives his first letters from Mr. Somner, with the foundation charter of Canterbury coll., i. Assists at the funeral of Mr. Hen. Jackson, ii. Loses his friend J. W. ii. Makes a register for the collegiate parish of St. John Baptist of Merton—his care and expense therein, ii. Goes to Abendon; views the ruins of the abbey there—reflection thereon, ii. With Dr. Woodward, warden of New coll. to see the records of that college—put off with some notes of the doctor's own, iii. Is a witness to an agreement between his cousin Tavener, high-sheriff, and Abr. Davis, iii. Gives his cousin Tavener and his daughter a book containing the works of his brother Edward deceased, iii. Begins a course of chemistry under P. Stuch—account of Stuch, and his pupils—money paid to him by A. W., iii. His mother renews her lease of her houses—some of the fellows unfavourable to her and her sons, iv. A. W. assists Dr. Wallis in digesting the records of the university, iv. At North More, and at Hampton; takes the ruins of the castle there, iv. iv. Goes with his mother and eldest brother to visit Dr. Ralph Bathurst, newly married—sends cake and wine as presents to the Dr. and his lady, iv. His godmother, Mrs. Fisher, dies, iv. Dr. Wallis, for his own security, desires that Mr. A. Wood should obtain leave of the vice-chancellor to continue the perusal of the University records—leave granted him—he takes an oath to be faithful to his trust, iv. Persues the records of Oriel, Lincoln, University, and Exeter, colleges, i. iv. Persues the records of Ali Souls, vol. iv.

Merton, Magdalen, Queen's, New college, St. John's, Brasenose, and other colleges, i. iv. Obtains leave to go into the galleries of sir Tho. Holley's library, to fetch what books he wants without troubling the librarians, i. iv. Dr. Hyde endeavours to make him assist towards drawing up a catalogue of the library in return for this favour, but, being found involved in a public work, does not urge it again, i. iv. Is taken with an ague, much plucked down by physic and bleeding—his mother dies—his father's bones removed and laid close to her's, i. iv. He peruses the evidences of Magdalen parish church, i. iv. Receives letters of recommendation from Dr. Barlow to William Dugdale, esq., in order to introduce him to that gentleman, and consequently to sir John Cotton's library—Goes to London in the stage coach, gets acquainted with his fellow traveller, Ob. Walker—waits upon Mr. Dugdale, who receives him civilly and appoints him to call the next morning for letters to sir J. Cotton—goes accordingly, and talks with Mr. D. on the subject of antiquities—receives a letter of recommendation from him to sir John Cotton—finds sir John Cotton in his house practising on the late—invited to dinner and directed to Mr. Pearson for the key of the library—his trouble in getting access to the library—this matter made easy to him, i. iv. Goes with letters of recommendation from Dr. Say to Mr. Will. Prynne—Mr. Prynne receives him with old fashioned compliments—Mr. Prynne's sister—carries him to the Tower, where he sees sir William Dugdale—observation on the papers there, i. iv. Dines every day at a cook's shop, i. iv. Writes to Dr. Barlow to thank him for the favours he had showed them, i. iv. Returns to Oxford—begins to peruse the evidences, rent rolls, &c. in ch. ch. treasury—observations upon them, i. iv. Furnishes sir William Dugdale with several papers from thence, i. iv. The chapter clerk takes this opportunity of getting his assistance in making a repertory of them, i. iv. Mr. John Aubrey gets acquainted with A. W.—Mr. Aubrey's opinion of J. A. i. iv. Persues the records of St. John's coll. and of St. Mary Magd. parish—transcribes the old register, which transcript he gives to the parish to be kept in the clerk's hands, i. i. iv. Goes with Matth. Hutton to Borestall—account of that place—examines the leiger of the family, for his own use, and that of sir Will. Dugdale—contents of that book.—A. W. and M. H. see a Drago volan—they go to see several churches in search of antiquities—Nutley; the abbey there, derivation of its name, li. iv. Dr. Savage gives Mr. A. W. his Bellofergit, in return for his assistance in that work—Goes to the house of sir George Croke at Waterstoke—lodges in the king's room—account of that house and family—makes additions to Gore's 'Catalogue of Heraldic Authors'—receives from Cornwall an account of a giant's body found there—Goes to Cooper's hill, in the parish of Brockworth—accounts of Mr. Theyer and his library—goes to St. Deusmerst—returns to Oxford—bears some MSS. with him—takes physic to prevent the return of the ague—goes with Francis Dyer to Waterstoke, liii. With sir Edw. Byshe at Oxford—sir Edward's character—he gives A. W. a dash of his office, liii. A. W. attends the Oxford feast—Goes to London in the flying coach, now first set up, in order to carry on his studies in the Cotton library, and elsewhere—collects, at his return to Oxford, the particulars of the reception of Cosmo de Medici, prince of Tuscany, at his visit to the university, liii. Entertains Dr. Rich. Pearson, of Cambridge, and Dr. Hyde, at a tavern, lixiv. A. W. is dismissed from his old lodgings by the barbarity of a brutal woman—his distress on that account—finds the whole course of his body changed—afflicted with deafness, which makes him exceeding melancholy, and puts him to great charge—Dr. Lamphire endeavours to cure him, but in vain, lixiv. Waits upon Elias Ashmole and attends him to see the curiosities of Oxford, lixiv. Goes again to London to attend the installation of the chancellor, James, duke of Ormond—meets Dr. Fell, &c. in London, and dines with them at Lambeth—the archbishop (Sheldon) pays him great compliments, and encourages him to proceed in his studies—further respect paid him by sir Leolin Jenkin, lixiv. lx. Visits Mr. Creasy and Mr. Davenport—account of those gentlemen, lx. A. W. sent for by the delegates of the press—offered them 100l. for his copy of the History and Antiquities of Oxford, lx. General pains to be taken by him in order to 4 A
prepare it for the press—makes a catalogue of Dr. Barlow's books in his library at Queen's coln—loses his friend Henry Foulis—makes a catalogue of his books, lxv. Is angry with Dr. Bathurst—the reason why, lxvi. His continual agitation of mind in making his history ready for a translation, lxvi. Makes additions to, and corrects sir Pet. Leyeester's "Antiquities of Cheshire," lxvi. Receives 100l. from the vice-chancellor for the copy of his work—goes to London to carry on that work—dines with Mr. Ashmole, and views his curiosities—dines with Franc. St. Clara—who gives him his works, in two vols. folio—returns to Oxford—attends the feast—N ich. Lloyd publishes his "Geographical Dictionary," Pays A. Wood a compliment, lxvii. Dr. Fell provides a translator for the History and Antiquities of Oxon, lxvii. The printer is difficult to be pleased—character of Rich. Peers, the translator—his behaviour to the author, lxvii. With Dr. Barlow at Queen's coln.—receives from him a magnifying glass, to assist him in reading old MSS.—Entertains Joh. Wood and Mich. Gellard at a tavern—receives the works of F. St. Clara.—The delegates of the press propose a subscription for the printing of the Hist. et Antiq. Oxon.; but this scheme being disliked, Dr. Fell undertaken—takes it at his own charge—A. W. receives from Tho. Blount his "Law Dictionary," in the compilation of which he had assisted—draws up an account of the prince of Orange's reception—his tenant at the Flower de Luce dies, lxviii. His companion, Dr. Herbert Pelham, dies—Is made a delegate for draining the town ditch on the east side of New Coll. wall, and building houses upon it—goes with the subwarden of Merton Coll. to prevent the parishioners of St. Peter's in the East from intruding on the limits of that college, in their processions on Holy Thursday, lxix. He is introduced to Mr. Huddleston—Mr. Ralph Sheldon comes to Oxford, and gets acquainted with A. W.; who is, on this account, suspected to be a papist by many anvilming saints, lxix. lx. He sends many additions to Mr. Gore's "Catalogue"—goes to the Oxford feast—his fatherly acquaintance, Mr. Alex. Fisher, dies—Receives from Mr. Sheldon a book intitled "The Rule of Faith."—corrects and prints a book of Tho. Blount's, intitled "Animadversions upon sir Richard Baker's Chronicle," &c. scores his friend some compliments to himself, lxv. Goes to London—carried by Leolin Jenkyns to dine with archbishop Sheldon, lxv. The company there—the archbishop encourages and commends him—the motive of his journey to London—is desired by sir Leolin to present his Hist. et Antiq. to the archbishop, but refuses—the reason why, lxvi. His kinsman Will. Cox dies—At Dr. Fell's—the doctor's opinion of Wickliffe—receives from E. Ashmole his "Institution, &c. of the Order of the Garter"—gives him in return the Hist. et Antiq. Oxon.—tells Dr. Barlow the opinion of a certain person relative to Wickliffe—Dr. Barlow greaces him—at his company feared at Trinity coll.—the reason why, lxvi. Has a dispute with Dr. Fell—the occasion of it, lxvii. Com. menced by the senior proctor, in his speech—cold reception at his brother Kit's—quarters with his brother's wife, lxvi. Abused by Mr. Shirley, the Terre Filius, in his speech—the contents of that speech, lxviii. Does not go, or give any money, to the Oxford feast, lxvix. The reason why—Character of Dr. Bathurst and his wife, lxv. The translators of the Hist. et Antiq. Oxon. begin in Christ Church—they alter some parts of it, lxvix—lxx. 1219. Dr. Fell's behaviour on this occasion, lxvix. Mr. Reeve begins to transcribe at the year 1420, lxvix. A. W.'s acquaintance with him began on this account, lxv. His brother Kit tells him that he is suspected to be a papist, but will not disclose the author of that report, lxv. An observation on the disposal of fellowships and canonicories. A. W. is laboriously employed in drying of MSS. in the Bodleian library, lxv. His Historia et Antiq. Oxon. published, and presented to the king, the great personages of the currie, to William, Prince of Newburgh, and Cosmo, duke of Tuscany, lxvii. Applies for a herald's place, but cannot succeed, lxviii. Takes a vomit—the ill effects of the vomit, lxviii. Votes for Mr. Wight to be rhetoric lecturer—the warden of Merton calls him a disturber of the peace of the college, lxvii. H. F. leaves him—he is exceeding melancholy, lxviii. The cause why learning declines, lxix. Kept a Lent at Weston, and returns from thence, lxvi. Goes to Bath—his expenses there, and return—receives no benefit from it, lxvii. His bed-maker, lxvi. Dines with Mr. Hem. Hyde, to honour and views his curiosities, lxviii. Dr. Wallis takes away all the writings he had in his possession for eighteen years—the reason of this, lxvii. The vice-chancellor searches his room—but finds nothing obnoxious—informs him that he must take the oath of allegiance—he complies, and obtains a certificate—dines with Dr. Lampshire—the behaviour of Dr. J. and Dr. Hall towards him, lxviii. Sends his observations on the "Bar- ronage," to the author, sir William Dugdale—Presents his Hist. et Antiq. Oxon. to the Herald's Office, lxviii. This work complained of in parliament, lxv. A. W. gives a Scio for some fellows of Merton coll.—his vote and degree questioned by one Browning, of Ch. Ch.—he suspects that Peers set against him—and it sends his animadversions on the "History of the Reformation," to Dr. Burnet—the doctor angry at them, lxv. His opinion of White Kennet's book, xc. Desires sir William Dugdale to oblige Payton to take down the coat of arms he had put up in St. Martin's church, xcii. Gatherers ears of rye on the 10th of December, xcii. Gives Mr. Kennet 50 for the pains he had taken for him, xciv. Receives ten guineas of Mr. R. S. to stop his mouth, xciii. Dr. Wallis gets the keys of the records from him by a pretence—refuses them to him again—beaves rudely to him—loses his generous and true friend, Mr. Ralph Sheldon, xciii. Mr. Sheldon's life and character, xciv. A. W. visited him frequently, put his library in order, and made catalogues of the books, xcvi. Writes an account of "The Training and bearing of Arms of the Scholars of the University, 1685," xcvi. Also "The Reception of King James II. at Oxford." (during his absence), xcvii. Dines with Dr. Nath. Johnston, at London—conversation there, xcvii. Returns to Oxford—his Historia et Antiq. abused by Dr. Phineas Elwood cited to appear in the vice-chancellor's court, in the cause of Hen. earl of Clarendon—abused by Mr. Davies for his behaviour to Mr. Fulman, xcvii. Appears in the vice-chancellor's court—gives in his answer to the articles exhibited against him by Tho. Wood, his proctor, xcvii. Pays poll-money, xcvii. The libel, and his answer—Hisister breaks up house—he is taxed for 100l. and demands the payment, it being on a mortgage—
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afterwards is taxed for 100l, and going to swear off 100l, is obliged to take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, though he had taken them two years before—pays a quarterly tax for 100l.—his Vindication goes to London—comes to Oxford—six of them sent to him by White Kennet—A hearing of the cause at the assessor's chamber—Dr. Bouchier's behaviour there, and his reflections on A. W.'s picture, &c., in the Athen. Oxon.—account of the picture, exvx. Another hearing at the assessor's—Dr. Bouchier appears in behalf of my lord Clarendon—his behaviour to Mr. Wood's proctor, and the consequence of it—Mr. Smith brings him his sentence—Mr. Dodwell puts in an habeas corpus—notice thereof sent to my lord Clarendon—the further proceedings of my lord—sentence pronounced against Mr. A. W. and stuck up in the usual public places—the form of the sentence—the apparitor burns the 24 vol. of the Athene Oxon.—account of this transaction put into the gazette, exvx. His name put into the proctor's black book, exvii. Dr. Charlet's letter to A. W.—the fine set upon him—is told what is intended to be done with it—what was done with it, exvii. Mr. Altham, in his proctor's speech, abuses A. W.—the reason why, exviii. Receives a subpoena to attend at Westminster, in order to give evidence in the cause between the chancellor of the university and Magdalene college, relative to the nomination of a principal of Magdalene hall—goes to London, and gives oath with respect to a register of Magdalene coll, &c.—returns from London in company with sir L. O.—his letter to that gentleman—goes to Astorp Wells—his expenses on that account. He is informed that the queen had ordered the Athene & Fasii Oxon, to be new bound, and that it lay in her closet, exxix. His body much indisposed with the hard winter, 1654—With Mr. J. Exe—company there—abused by one Barksdale—holds up his cudgel at him—puts Dr. Gardiner in mind of the act of parliament—gives him the printed act—Dr. Gardiner's answers to him, exxxv. Dr. Gorges's opinion of the Athene Oxon, and its author—Mr. Gibson tells him bishop Moor's sentiments upon it—A. W. dines with Dr. Charlett—the company there—complains Harbin—gorse lord Clarendon at Dr. Turner's lodgings—conversation with him—A. W. complains of the fine—things done by lord Clarendon to ruin A. W.—things done by A. W. to please his lordship, cxxix. Sells the Fleur de Lis ion to Thomas Rowney, for an annuity—goes to Binsey, Godstone, and Wolvercote, with Mr. Tanner—explains to him the antiquities of those and other places—shifts his apparel, and catches cold—is seized with a suppression of urine, exxii.—his behaviour during his illness—intrusts Mr. Tanner with his papers—his death, funeral, and monument—works, &c., and character, cxxv. Account of him by Thomas Hearne, cxxvii. His last will and testament, cxxvi. Memorandia relating to him, by Hearne, cxxvii. His character, by William Hudsonford, cxxviii. His pedigree, cxxviii. Proceedings against him, exvii. Sentence against him in the proctor's book, cxxvii. His reation, exxviii. Proof that he was punished for a character written by Aubrey, and not by himself, exxiv.

ERRATA.

VOL. I.

Page xxiv, line 18, for byg, read by.
xxv, 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, 1685; D. M. Dec. 7, 1688.

Col. 21, line 14, for cathedral, read chapel of St. Stephen.

26, note 5, line 9, for partem, read partum.

38, line 42, for regione, read regionem.

56, note 6, for prothanas, read protovatia.

59, line 17, for cardinalia consilija, read cardinali a consilijs.

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 1552.

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, line 44, for Shepwe Epicedion, read Shepwe's Epicedion.

118, note 5, for professoris, read professoras.

141, line 15, for to the prebend of St. Stephen, read preferred to a prebend in St. Stephen's, Westminster.

144, line 17, for Divinio-Martyrian, read Divo-Martyrius.

147, line 34, dele in.

163, line 27, buried in the church of Woburn in Bedfordshire. Mr. Archdeacon Hurton (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 Woburn, Bucks, where the bishops of Lincoln had a palace. It is near Marlow, about a mile and an half from the London road, beyond High Wycombe. The bell given to Woburn confirms it, and his burial at Eton, about ten miles from this Woburn."

165, line 16, for 4to 18, read 4to 1803.

190, line 1, Hales Oven in Worcestshire. So Wood, but he should have said, in Shropshire. It is an insulated part of that county, surrounded by Worcestershire.

302, line 43, 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 verses, read all he writes.
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 Sturmius, read Sturmius.
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 Lyle was a residential.
326, note 5, for Pendilion, read Pendilion.
337, in the margin, for 63, read 1563.
359, in the margin, for 1567, read 1567.

425, in the margin, for 1575, read 1582.

447, line 43, 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. 236.

17, line 10, for Peregrination, read Peregrination.
502, note 9, for p. ix. 10, read p. ix—x.
525, line 26, dele Deepe lamenteinge, 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.
724, 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, Diggles 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 porrissus, read horrissus.
121, read fair Rosamond's epitaph as follows: Hic jacet in tumbo Rosinunda, et non Rosa mundi, Non reddet sed olet, quae reddere solet.
137, line 8, for London 1592, page 97. read London 1692, page 97.
150, line 20, read col. 145.
208, line 4 from the bottom, for Pag. read Page.
249, at the end of the article Raleigh, add ].
359, in the margin, for [094], read [490].
386, line 5, for 1665, read 1555.

Ibid, note 9, for 1505, read 1569.
ERRATA.

Col. 447, note 3, line 9, for follows, read follow.
453, line 31, read, with his tutor, to Locrine.
461, and 462, art. Hinde, for Banbury, read Dunbury.
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, clarissimus; Tabula, Tabula; after geniturum, add hunc regem non futurum, sed regem geniturum; for ostantum read asiantium, and for incitatis, civitatis.

577, line 11, read 4to. P. 55. 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 56, for into real inter.

752, 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 bishop Brownrig'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 harescens, read harescens.
381, line 4, read By W. Hall.
390, line 17, for Seculiers, read Peculiers.
449, line 18, for Foot-Baldon, read Tool-Baldon.
460, line 22, for Warton, read Wharton.
521, line 29 and 524, line 6, for Eislely, read Eislely.
614, line 14, for Hierapistes, read Hierapistes.
633, in the margin, for 1662, read clari. 1662.
655, penult. for offeret, 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 escourit, read esurient.

1011, note 6, for Knowler's, read Knowler's.

1033, line 12, for 1660, read 1660.

1165, note 5, for Jusmore, read Tusmore.

1216, note 1, line 5, for servavit, read servavit.

VOL. IV.

55, line 2, read col. 509.

181, note 8, for Elizabetha, read Elizabetha.

201, after a second, add (being a copy from the preceding.)

Fasti, col. 215, note 6, line 5, read edition of the Athenae.

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 FOSS; J. C. AND J. RIVINGTON;
LONGMAN, HURST, REES, ORME, AND BROWN; CADELL AND DAVIES; J. AND A. ARCH;
J. MAWMAN; BLACK, KINGSBURY, FARBURY, 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. WILLIAM ADD archiep. 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 academical 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 from their profession; this our worthy vicechancellor both a spiritual and a temporal judge next to the chancellor, 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.

Proctors.

May 15. {Baldwin Acland of Exet. coll.}
{Aaron Woodhead of Univ. coll.}

Bachelor's of Arts.

The first of these two was afterwards successively bish. of Bath and Wells, and Winchester.
25. Tho. Leigh of Wadth. coll.—He afterwards wrote his name Tho. Lye, as you may see among the writers under the year 1694. vol. iv. col. 134.
—He was afterwards bishop of Gloucester.

Nov. 9. George Hopkins
11. Nathaniel Johnson 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 Ponfret in Yorkshire now living, author of certain books, and the collector of antiquities of one of the Ridings in Yorkshire.

Nov. 16. JOH. HUMPHREY of Pemb. coll.
Dec. 4. THOM. PIERCE of Magd. coll.
Jan. 18. JOH. CHERWIND 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.
Mar. 3. JOH. PENDARVES of Exet. coll.
24. SAM. BRUNSELL of Magd. hall.—See among the created doctors, an. 1650.

Admitted in all this year, 223.

Bachelors of Law.

Jun. 26. TIM. BALDWIN of All-s. coll.
Dec. 4. HUMPH. NEWMAN 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 9 Ap. 1658, but then omitted by me to be put down under that year, because I did not 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.
Jun. 5. HEN. BIRKHEAD of All-s. coll.
Jul. 1. JOH. OSBORN of New inn.
7. WILL. HILL of Mert. coll.
8. HEN. CRESLEY of Ch. Ch.
Dec. 4. THO. GREENFIELD of Pemb. coll.—This is the same Thomas Greenfield, whose observations were afterwards preachers to the honourable society of Linç. inn at Lond. and author of A Fast-sermon at St. Marg. West. 12 Jan. 1691; on Iza. 39. 5, 6, 7. Lond. 1681. 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.

Bachelors of Physic.

Jul. 10. NATH. HIGGMORE of Trin. coll.
Two only, besides him, were admitted this year.

Bachelors 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. 7. 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. BASSET of All-s. coll.
Jul. 6. HEN. JANSO 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 Edgill fight, where he was kill'd about the 23d 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 civil law, in the city of Westminster, especially after his majesty's restoration. He died on the 11th day of May 1665, aged 60 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.
10. FRANC. GODDARD of Exet. coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 8. JOHN GAUDEN of Wadh. coll.—He was afterwards 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. DUNHAM doct. of phys. of Montpellier.—He was a Londoner by birth, and took that degree in the said univ. on the 19th of March 1639.

Feb. 7. MILES MARTIN of B. A. of Dublin.
Mar. 3. THO. LOCKE
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,

2 [See the Athenæ, vol. iii, col. 722.]
4 Edward Lenton is probably the curious impertinent of Notley near Thame in Oxonih. who has two long letters printed by T. Horne in Thomas Cull Finsdike p. 692, and 702, concerning the testamentary无数 at Gidding in Hunts, with which his puritan spirit seems as much offended, as Mr. Gough in his time, in his Anecdotes of British Topography. Heorne says that he was of Gray's Inn. How to reconcile his two professions I leave to Oxford antiquaries. COLE.
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 Pemb. 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 infaillible 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 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 tho' 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, meerly to advance himself in the knowledge of divinity.

This year 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 studiounis.—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 Gloucestershire 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 Lemperth and near it, and his mother was a Bagchott 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 inns of Chancery, and thence translated himself to the Middle-Temple, where, by his assiduity and continual lucrative, 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 Protestantation against his intended Murder, which he printed and caused to be put on posts 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 200l. 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 Philips. (2) "Considerations against the disbanding 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 Lentall the speaker, and keepers of the liberties of England. (3) "Tenendo non tolendo; or the Necessity of preserving Tenures in Capite by Knight's Service, &c. Lond. 1660. (4) Restoredas, 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 Provision and Pourveyances for the King; or Compositions for his Conveyance, &c. Lond. 1666. (6) The Antiquity and Legality of Fines upon original Writs in Chancery, &c. Ibid. 1668. (7) The mistaken Reconcurrence by the Excise for Pourveyance and Tenures, &c. Ibid. 1664. (8) A perspectiv Glass; or some Reasons against the registering Reforments, &c. Ibid. 1669. (9) A Reforming Register; or a Representation of the very many Mischiefs which will unavoidably happen by the needless, chargeable and destructive Way of Registrations, proposed to be erected in every County of Eng. and Wales, for the Recording of all Deeds, Evidence, Mortgages, &c. Ibid. 1671. qu. &c. (10) Legitimata ubiex; or Legality beating the Want of Pourveyance and Tenures. (11) Some Reasons for the Continuance of the Process of Arrest. Ibid. 1671. qu. &c. (12) Reasons neccessarum; or the Legality, Reason and Necessity of the Rights and Privileges justly claimed by the King's Servants, &c. Ib. 1671. qu. (13) The ancient, legal, fundamental and necessary Rights of Courts of Justice, in their Writs of Copias, Arrests and Process of Outlivery, and the Illegality, many Mischiefs and Inconveniences which may arise to the People of England, by the Proposals tnder'd to his Majesty and high Court of Port, for the Abolishing of that old and better Way and Method of Justice, and the establisment of a new by peremptory Summons and Statutions 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 Presidnentship and Council in the Principality and Marches of Wales, in the necessary Defence of England and Wales protecting each other. (16) Ursa Major & Minor. Shewing that there is no such Power, as it fanciously pretended.

Fasti Oxonienses. 1641.
of Popery and arbitrary Power. Lond. 1681. (17) Plan for the
pardoning Part of the Sovereignty of the Kings of Eng-
land. Ibid. (18) Investigatio Jurium antiquorum et rationalium
Regni, sive Monarchie Anglicae, &c. The established
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 Pains and Amercements im-
posed and forfeited in his Courts of Justice, &c. He hath
also written—Veritas innocens: 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 Philippus Ar-
migeri, Medii Templi socii, qui quosam periculos & ingratos
nimium amicos amando, seipsum non uti potuit, navavit,
curis libris: consensit, &c. But whether it is put over his
great I know not.

This year he resided in this university Nich. Heinsius a
Hollander, son of the famous Don. Heinsius who was
born in 1620, composuit notus crinitissimae in Ovidium
& Cudianum; extant quoque ejus carmina, promit
etiam notas in fragmentis Petronii Traguriense.

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 & Canes Pecciati.

AN. DOM. 1642. 16 CAR. 1.

Chancellor.

PHILIP EARL OF PEMBROKE, &c. sometimes a nobleman of
New coll.

Vicechancellors, &c.

The year of vicechancellorship 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 no-
things of it was done but by deputies. The which for what
reason it so hapned, 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 unwonted rumours
of a civil war, the masses deserted, and the adorers of them
every where dispersed, knew not (as if put between the anvils
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

8 [An Expedition or Means in want of Money to pay the Sea and Land Forces, or as many of them as shall be thought expedient without Money in this Year of an almost universal Peace of the English Nation. By Robert Pink. Printed in vol. xil of the Archæologia, page 185. (1800) from MS. Harl., 6844, fol. 49. This was written in 1667. In the same repository (the British Museum) is another discourse by this author Touching the Antiquity of the Temple Inn of Court. MS. Sloane 910, fol. 26.]
9 * Geor. Mat. Kooignis in Bib. vet. & nov. edit. 1678.*

warden of New coll. who for his loyalty in raising and set-
ting 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 seized 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-vicechancellor, continuing in the
said office (none, as I think, intervening) till the 7th of Feb.
following; a little before which time he being nominated by
the chancellor's letters sent to the university, was on the
same day, in a convocation then held, sworn and admitted
vicechancellor by the consent of the doctors and masters then
present.

Proctors.

Apr. 20. [Edw. Young of New coll.]

Tristram Sugge of Wadth. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 20. Sam. Smith of St. John coll.—He is now, or
at least 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,
and 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 settings 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 Tousneq 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.


30. John Nelme of Magd. hall.—He hath a sermon
extant on Psalm 118. ver. 21. to 26.—printed 1600, and
perhaps others. Quere.

May 14. John Dale of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards

[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 Rector of Duxingham. Kennet.]

[5]
known by the name of Analysis Dale. See among the writers under the year 1642. vol. iv. col. 161.

June 18. Tho. Willis of Ch. Ch. 8.


Jul. 6. Joh. Mauditt of Exet. coll.—This person, who was the son of Isaac Mauditt of the city of Exeter, was afterwards a chaplain in the army raised by the parl. against the king, one of the proctors 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. 1. 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 Thornel, 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.


8. Thom. Dike 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 1692.

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.


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 Edgflit fight, 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 doct. of phys. of the univ. of Padun, and

at his return into England, of Cambridge, was then incorporated doctor of the said faculty in this university.—This person, who was son of Tho. Harvey gent. by Joan Halké his wife, was born at Folkston in Kent on the second day of Apr. 1676, sent to a grammar school in Canterbury at 10 years of age, and at 14 to Gonvill 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, Rudios, Joh. Tho. Minafons and H. Faber ab Aquapend. 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 34 years of age he was made physician to king Charles I. (having, as 'tis said by some, been physician to king James I.) and afterwards brought him in the beginning of the troubles, he attended him at Edgflit 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 saith 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 Hempsted 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 Bodleian 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 Empiricks, &c. Lond. 1684, qu. Written by Charles Goodall doctor of physic. 5


7. Quere, Some learned persons being of opinion that this book of New Principles, &c. was written by Giford Harvey.

8. [He most be born not in 1578 as here, but in 1569, if according to his epitaph he was 88 years old when he died. Not did he dye on June 20 as here, but June 2, if his epitaph be true. He was buried in the chapel of Hampstead belonging to the church of Great Sandford in Essex. There is a monument erected over his grave with this inscription:]

Guillelmus Harvan
Cui tum cuncto Nominat assurgent omnes Academici.
Qui dierumnum anguliduis Mortem post tot annorum
Milla primus inventit.
Orbi Saltem, Sibi Immortalitatem
Coececutis.
Qui ortum et generationem Animalium solus omnium
A Pseudepigraphis Liberavit.
Cui debet
Quod sibi innullis humanum Genus, selpsum Medicina.
Sempiterni Majestati Iscib et Caroli Britanniarum
Monarchiae Arctharum et charitatis.
Feb. 1. {Joh. Bathurst M. A. of Camb.}

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, doct. of the civ. law of the university of Dublin.—Which degree was confer'd upon him there 5 Octob. 1637. He was originally of Ch. Ch. afterwards of Pemb. coll. and as a member thereof took the degree of bache. 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. Franc. Godwin bishop of Hereford, whose Annales Recens Anglicorum, &c. he 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. CRETTON 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 Epistolae Distridae, &c. dated at Brussels 23 May 1658; which book was printed at Lond. 1661, in tw. tomes.

FRANCIS WALSALE D. D. of Camb. was incorporated the same day.9—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 Sandley in Bedfordshire, prebendary of Westminster, and author of {1) The Breveng of the Heart Collegi Med. Lond.} Anatomiae et Chirurjicæ Professor Asidus et felicissimus; Quibus illum eunxxtim Bibliothecam, Sacrae dotavit et dilatavit Patrimonio. Tandum Post triumphum Contemplans, amans, inveniendo Sudores Varias domi forique status, Quae tectum circuiti Microcosmus, Medicum Doctor et Medicorum, Impiles obvbnvnl 30 Juili anno salutis 1657, Ætat. 80, Annexum et Fama suæ.

KENT.10

[He kept his Lord’s-days fees as a bank for the poor, which was so far from lessenmg his imposum, that by the blessing of God upon his practice, they were greater in few years augmented by &c; for though at his first coming to London he brought little estate with him, and here had small acquittance, 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 register of same, 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 last: Tradit perfhth before Religion. Grey.]

1 [Morgan Gallus syn L. doctor, archid. Sab. rector ecclesæ de Bicknæ Anglicaæ (or English Bicknor, near Coleford, Gloucestershire) Anno Dom. 1658, ult. die Apr.]

2 [Thomas Eneas Morgan Gallus Godwin el Elisabethæ auriæ ejus, baptizatus fuit diecimo septimo die Decemberm. 1659.]

3 [He kept his Lord’s-days fees as a bank for the poor, which was so far from lessening his imposum, that by the blessing of God upon his practice, they were greater in few years augmented by &c; 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 register of same, his estate at his death was no less than two thousand pounds of yearly value. Turner, History of Providences, ch. 76, page 96.

4 [For Elisabethæ Eanæ Bicknoræ.]


of Subjects to their Sovereign, Sermon preached 24 May 1660, being a Day of Thanksgiving for raising up his Excellency the L. General Monk, &c. to deliver this Nation from Throldom and Slavery, on 2 Sun. 19. 14. Lond. 1660, qu. (2) Cordifragium: or the Sacrifice of a broken Heart, Sermon at St. Paul’s in Lond. 25 Nov. 1660, on Psalm 51. 17. Lond. 1661, qu. and of other things.

Creations.

After the battle at Edghill in Warwickshire between his majesty’s forces and those belonging to the parliament, the king retired to Oxon, and settling for a time in Ch. Ch. it was his pleasure that there should be a creation in all faculties of such that had either done him service in the said battle, or had retired to him at Oxon for shelter to avoid the barbarities of the presbyterians then very frequent throughout the nation. Some called this creation The Caroline Creation.

Bachelors of Arts.

From the first of Nov. to the 16th of Jan. were about 35 young students actually created bachelors of arts, in the head of whom was

THO. WOOD of a WOOD of Ch. Ch. Nov. 1.—This person, when he heard that the forces belonging to the king and parliament were drawing up to fight each other at Edghill, threw off his gown, ran thither, did his majesty good service, returned on horseback well accoutred, and afterwards was made an officer. See more among the creations 1647.

The next that follow are these,

MATTHEW SKINNER of Trin. coll. son of Dr. Rob. Skinner bishop of Oxon.—He was afterwards doct. of phys.

WILL. SLATER.

HEN. DODDLE, &c.

Dec. 20. CONWAY Whitterne of Pemb. coll. —He was afterwards captain of a foot company in his maj. service.


WILL. NERREYS of Pemb. coll. was created about that time. —He was afterwards a cornet in the lord Hopton’s army, &c.

Bachelors of Law.

From the 1st of Nov. to the 16th of Jan. were actually created 15 bachelors, at least of the civil law, of whom JOHN SUTTON, GEORGE WALKER, WILL. BIRKENHEAD and RICH. BLONE son of Joh. Blome of Brecknockshire gent. were of the number. Which last I here set down, not that he was a man of note, but only to distinguish him from one of both his names, who was originally a ruler of paper, and now a scribbler of books. See in the second vol. col. 298.

I find also to be created batch of the civil law, an inhabitant of St. Albane’s parish in Oxon called JOHN HOLLOWAY official to the archdeacon and registrary, of Berkshire: which John was father to Rich. Holloway sometimes fellow of New coll. and afterwards a counsellor of the Inner Temple, and a person for several years well reputed in these parts for his upright dealing in his profession. To which I must add, that in 1677 he was by writ called to be serjeant at law, and in 1683 he was knighted and made one of the justices of the King’s Bench in the place of just. Thom. Raymond. In the beginning of July 1688 he and sir Joh. Powell another just. of the same bench, did receive their quietus from king Jam.
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 Canterbury and six bishops, that the petition of the said archbishop, and bishops to his majesty, wherein they showed the great averseness they found in themselves to the publishing and distributing in all their churches his majesty's then late declaration for liberty of conscience, &c. was not libellous or seditionous, as Sir Robert Wright lord chief justice, and Justice Rich.' Allebone the other two judges did. Whose 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 and Queen Mary, dated 23 May 1690.

Masters of Arts.

From the first day of Nov. to the 31st 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 James the 2d.

Dom. Henr. Howard. The Hostile or Boswell a Kentish man (of Aynsford, I think) and a colonel in the king's army.—One Tho. Boswell who had been knighted by his majesty 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. Boswell who had a daughter named Isabel the wife of Theophilus Gifford, of phys. before-mentioned, I cannot justly tell.

George Manwaring 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 Cletheroe in Lancashire gent., was born at Shustoke in the county of Warwick, on the 12th of Sept. 1603 (3 Jac. I.) 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 state. This accident being many years after related by Mr. Will. Dugdale to the famous figure-stinger 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-mentioned, 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 Cranford, father of James Cranford, 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 so soon after, by his indefatigable industry, became well vers'd. In the latter end of 1622 (his father being then grown in firm) 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 antient 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 perused the labours of Mr. Burton before-mentioned, were thereupon desirous that sir Sim. Archer's incitement, 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 antient deeds and evidence. 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 antient writings of consequence, but also the leger-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 1630, 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 1638 sir Simon with his lady intended to go to London, and thereupon importun'd 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-
1&12. London, a to gio"es, aHhhe/(uHch the monuments, his Norfolk Yorkshire London, antiquities, that by 1642. prosecute the pass)

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 Drakeelow 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 pain 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 a Norfolk man) much improving Mr. Dugdale to join with Dodssworth 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 said Mr. Dugd. did readily incline, and within few days following occasion 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. Gasgoyne a Yorkshire gentleman, who also stood much affected to those studies, especially as to matter of pedigrees, wherein he had taken some pains for divers northern families, especially for that noble and ancient family of Wentworth; and having great interest with sir Christ. 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 near kinsman sir Tho. Faneshaw at that time the king's remembrancer 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 Noveil, Kerby's Quest, Nomina 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 kindliness in assisting Mr. Dugdale with what he thought proper for his purpose, from those rarities there reposed. 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. Scipio Squire then one of the vice-chamberlains of the exchequer, thro' whose kindness and favour he had access to that venerable record called Donneday Book, as also to the Fine Rolls, Plea-Rolls, and sundry other records remaining in the treasury there. Nor was sir Christ. 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 Blanch 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 being furthered by one called Rouge-Croix to the office of Chester herald, his lordship obtained his majesty's letters pat. for creating him Rouge-Croix pursuivant in ordinary, bearing date the 30th of Mar. 1640. 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 thenceforth 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 parliam. that began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, which * being twisted with puritanical and antimo. narchical principles, took away the life of that most proud and loyal Thom. earl of Straford lord lieutenant of Ire- land, imprison'd the most rev. Will. Laud archb. of Cant. notwithstanding all specious pretences of loyalty to his majesty, maintenance of the religion by law established, liberty of the subject, privileges of parliament, and what not; so that by these their beginings, 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 convent. 'ion, viz. the subversion of religion established, and unjustifiable extirpation of monarchoic 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 Highgam-Perrars 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 placed the monuments in each of them, copied the epitaphs according to the very letter; as also of all arms in the windows or cut in stone: all which being done with great exactness, Mr. Dug-

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dale rode to Peterborough in Northamptonshire, Elly, 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,
cathedral, collegiate, convivial and divers other parochial churches,
wherein any tombs and monuments were to be found, to the
end that the memory of them (in case if that ruin then im-
mountin might come to pass) might be preserved for future
and better times. As it was feared, so it soon after fell out, all
that 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, for'd by tumults
"conuntenanced by those mighty masters of mischift," 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 manual, back
June to 1643, commanded forthwith to repair thither to him according to the duty of
his place. Upon the reception of which he obeyed, and con-
cluded 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
knighthood, they did "most rebelliously" contend the said sum-
mons, &c. Afterwards when the king marched southward
from York, and had taken up his quarters for some time at
Stonley-house 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 cost 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-
sistently 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-
ing to the parliament was fought on the 23d of Oct. 1642.
Which battel being finished and the royal party victorious, he
attended the king to Oxon, 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
Brainsford (where the royal party took many prisoners) return
unto 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 graves where the slain persons were
buried; 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 wanted not 4 months of 4 years, (his estate in the
country being all that while sequestred) in which time he
notwithstanding got a subsistance 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 10th of Apr. 1644 he was created Chester
herald, upon the promotion of sir Edw. Walker to be Nor-
roy, and a journey to Worcester, within which he rode the southern parts of Warwickshire laye:
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 appears.
While he continued in Oxon, 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-
leian library, as also in the libraries of certain colleges, and
in private hands, as he thought any way conducive to the
furtherance of the work design'd by Rog. Dodsworth and
himself touching the monastery-foundations before-men-
don'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 Barony of England, since
published. After the surrender of Oxford, Mr. Dugdale
repaired to London and made his composition in Goldsmiths-
hall for at least 1641. After which 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 antiquities
of that county, where happening to meet with Mr. Dodsworth, he
told him how he had bestowed his time in Oxon 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 ori-
ginals remaining in sundry large chests deposited in St.
Mary's tower at York. This tower, with all such evidences
therein, was accidentally blown up in the war time; so 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 many vo-
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. Dods worth concerning each others collections, he waited upon the lady Eliz. Hatton to Calais in the month of May 1648, 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, thro' the favour of monsieur Franc. du Chesne son to the learned Audr. 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 prior's alien (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. Germain en Lay, upon the third of August. This so fair and industrious collection being got together by Mr. Dods worth, 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 Walsingham 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. Anglic., 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. Dods worth 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. Dods worth 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 Northamptonshire gent, who had been clerk of the Nisi prius for the midland-circuit, and with whom he had been formerly acquainst. This Mr. Reading knowing Mr. Dugdale to be an indefatigable searcher into records, he friendly invited him to his house at Scriveners-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 chartularies of the lordships and lands first given to the cath. ch. of S. 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 restore them, (whereas 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 Scriveners-hall and there shew'd him many other manuscript-books, original charters, old rolls, and other very antient writings in bagns 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 into 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 succintly framed an historical narration of the first foundation and endowment of the said church, as also of the chanceries, 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 miraculous 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 knt. 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 18th 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
Iubanling and draining the Feus 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,
extending 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 important'd by Mr. Sheldon archib.
of Canterbury and the earl of Clarendon lord chancellor to per-
fect that collection began by the learned sir Hen. Spelman,
for his intended second vol. of the Provincial Councils
in England, Mr. Dugdale did in order therunto 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 methods of the same 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. Still the antiquaries 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 reviewed and made fit
for the press, were both printed together, an. 1664. But
the second part which sir H. Spelman left imperfect, as is
before told you, comes far short of the first. After this, Mr.
Dugdale having in many years labours in the search of
records for those works already published, perused 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 attorneys and solicitors; as also of the serjeants at
law, courts of justice and inns of court and chancery for
students in that excellent profession, he compiled that his-
torical work entitled Origines Juridicales, adorned with exact
cuts in copper plates of the arms in the windows throughout
all the inns of court and serjeants-inaus, which was first
made public by the press, an. 1666; but the grand confu-
sion soon after haping, 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 content,
that those volumes of Monasticon would yield many excellent
materials of that kind, he then became encouraged to go to
the Tower of London, Exchequer, 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
entitled The Baronage of England. In making which col-
llections 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
conams, 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 additions to those volumes:
and in the year 1672 he published all those additions,
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 disturb'd new between
Henry then earl of Norwich (afterwards duke of Norfolk)
as earl marshal of England, and the king, for the nomi-
ation of a person, unto whom his majesty should by his
letters patents make a grant 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 pursuivant,
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. Haward 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, to 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, yet,
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 ensuins 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
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 Bullye-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. 1672 was the patent for his office of Garter, and on Thursday the 2th of May following (being then 20 years old), he was solemnly created Garter, coll. of arms by Henry earl of Peterborough, who then exercised the office of earl marshal, as deputy to the earl of Norwich, 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 esquires 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 hatchements) 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 and laying before the said Norroy a petition to the Lord Ralph Ashton 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) Monasticon Anglicanum: sive Pandectae Cenobiorum Benedictinorum, Cluniacensium, Cisterciensium, Carthusianorum, &c Primordiis ad eam usw; Dissolutionem, &c Ms. Cod. ad Monasteriorum pertinentiis Archivistum, Lond. Ebor. &c Lond. 1655, and 82 fol. adorned with the prospects of abbeys, churches, &c. (2) Monastici Anglicani Volumen alterum, de Canoniciis Regularibus Augustinianis, sect. Hospitalariis, Temporaliis, Gilbertiniis, Prumenstruabibus & Mauritiniis. sive Triatunariani. Cassi Appendix ad Vol. primum de Canoniciis aliquot Colonienses, Hibertienses, Scotiæ, necnon quibusdam Anglicani ante aetate, à Primordiis, &c. Lond. 1651. fol. adorned with the prospects of abbeys, churches, &c. These two large volumes tho' they were published under the names of Roger Dodsworth of Yorkshire, and Will. Dugdale of Warwickshire, yet the chiefeft now of the coll. of arms have several times informed me that they were both collected and totally written by Dodsworth, 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 Dodsworth 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 Willam did take great pains to have them published, did methodize and order them, correct them when at the press and made several indexus to them. This Roger Dodsworth was the son of Matthew Dodsworth 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 collections which he had written from MSS. leigera-books, evidences in the Tower at York, in the custody of many gentlemen, not only in Yorkshire but other northern counties; as also his collections of monumental and fenestral inscriptions, &c. which were (communicated to him) from 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 did, 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 1673; which being then a wet season, most of them took wet, and had it not been for...
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, Tombs and Arms: Beautified with Maps, Prospects and Portraits. Lond. 1656. fol. 6. 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, which 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 old Records, Leiger books and other Manuscripts: Beautified with sundry Prospects of the Church, Figures of Tombs and Monuments. Lond. 1658. in a thin fol. 6. (5) The History of Imbarking and Draining of divers Pens 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 Tyral, Punishment in Cases criminal, Law Writers, Law Books, Grants and Settlements of Estates, Deeds 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. 1695. 1672, (1695) &c. fol. In the said Chronology or Chronica series, are many faults. (7) Monastici Anglici, Vulcam testition & ultima; Additamenta quaedam in Vulcam primum, ac Volumenes secundum, jampridem edito: Necnon Fundationes, sive Dotationes diversarum Ecclesiastarum Cathedrallae ac collegiarum continens: ex Archivis regis, ipsius Autographs, ac diversis Codic. 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 Oxon, that if in his searches towards the work of Hist. & Antiq. Unive. 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 others in p. 15, 14, 15. concerning Littleton surnery within the precincts of Sandford in Oxfordshire, which by a mistake, sir William hath added to Sandford in Berkshire. Thirdly, three copies of charters in p. 18, concerning the hermitage of Muswell in the parish of Piddington. Fourthly four copies in p. 30, 31. concerning Horsham’s cell to the abbey of Telford. Fifthly the six copies mentioned in p. 55, 56, 57. concerning the priory of Cold Norton in Oxfordshire. Sixthly the twelve copies in p. 62, 63, 64. concerning the lands belonging to the knight templers of Sandford near to, and in the county of Oxon, which I transcrib’d from a leiger-book containing all the evidences belonging to the preceptory of Sandford; near which place was the nunnery of Littleton more-mentioned situated. The said leiger-book, which was then my proper book, is now in Bodley’s library. Seventhly that copy in p. 77. b. concerning Ottemeh priory. Eighthly those copies of charters in p. 83, 84, 85. concerning the hospital of Brackley in Northamptonshire. Ninthly that charter in p. 96. a. concerning the hospital of Ginges in Essex, otherwise called Gynge-Montegeny. Tenthly that large charter concerning the priory of Newtown-Longvill in Bucks, and others. He the said sir Will. Dugdale was also assisted in the said third vol. of Mon. Ang. by sir Thomas Herbert baronet, but the number of charters which he transcribed and sent to him, I cannot justly tell you. He was a great collector of ancient MSS. a singular lover of antiquities, and there is no doubt, but that he having had more leisure than 1, did his share therein. Sir Will. Dugdale hath also published, (8) The Baronage of England: or an historical Account of the Lives and most memorable Actions of our English Nobility in the Saxon’s Time, to the Norman Conquest; and from thence, of those who had their Rise before the End of K. Henry the Third’s Reign. Deduc’d from public Records, ancient Historians and other Authorities. Lond. 1672. fol. tom. 1. (9) The Baronage of England: or an historical Account, &c. from the end of K. Henry the third’s Reign, and before the eleventh of K. Rich. II. deduced, &c. Lond. 1676. in a thin fol. tom. 2. (10) The Bar. of England: or an historical Account, &c. from the 10th of Rich. II. until this present Year, 1676. deduced, &c. Lond. 1676. in a thin fol. tom. 3. These two last were printed, and do always go together. Augustin Vincent, sometimes Windsor herald and clerk of the records in the Tower of London, had laid a foundation of a Baronage of England, but he dying before it was finished, it was taken in hand and continued by his son John Vincent, who intituled it—Heralogia Anglica. Or a Genealogical History of the Succession and Creation of All our Princes, Dukes, Earls and Viscounts since the Norman Conquest to this Day. This I have seen in a thick fol. manuscript, (for ’tis not yet published) containing many quotations from the records in the Tower of London, but ’tis a very slight and trite thing in comparison of that of sir W. Dugdale’s. The said three tomes of the Baronage of England he gave, with other of his books, to the coll. of arms, but two of the kings, and other heralds there tell me that there are a world of faults in them; and they dare not depend upon the generality of matter relating to pedigree therein. The author also sent to the writer of these Athenae and Fasti Oxonienses, copies of all the tomes, with an earnest desire that he would peruse, correct, and add to them what he could obtain from record or other authorities. Whereupon spending a whole long vacation in that matter, he drew up at least 10 sheets of corrections, but more additions; which being sent to the author, he remitted a good part of them into the margin of a copy of his three tomes of Baronagium. (11) A short View of the
late Troubles in England; briefly setting forth their Rise, Growth and Tragicall 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. IV. 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 generosity 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 Vite, &c.) was preserved by the viceregal chancellor 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 Equestian 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 Will, Wyrley's book entit. The true Use of Armoiries, &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 Baronets 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 alphabetical Catalogue of all the Shires, Cities, Burrowghs, Towns, Cinque Ports in England; specifying the Number of the Knights of the Shires, Citizens, Burgesses and Baronets 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 Parliaments 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 Huntrant of Seawall in Staffordshire gent. who died 18 Decemb. 1681, 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 free-stone, in form of an altar, joyfuling 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 free-stone, on which was engraven his epitaph 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 sequestred 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 labours, 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 cumbriances of this world that he had run through; and therefore his memory ought to be venerated and had in everlasting remembrance for those things 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. Tully

The two first of these three were afterwards bishops.

Edw. Walker herald of arms by the title of Chester. — This person, who was second son of Edw. Walker of Roobers in the parish of Nether Stowey in Somersetsh. by Barbara his wife, daughter of Edw. Salkeford of Corby-castle in Cumberland, was born at Roobers, bred a servant in the family of Thomas earl of Arundell earl marshad 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 Edghill, and afterwards at Oxford, where he was actually created master of arts, 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 2d of Feb. the same year (1644) he received the honour of knighthood.


See Hart. Cat. MSS. No. 6272. Walker's name does not appear in the index to the late printed catalogues, as author.

Proposals for the Settlement of the Reputation and Interest of the Office of Arms. MS Ashmole 707.

Walker's VIII. Historical Discourses (most of them relating to King Charles L) were printed 1704, folio; among them was The Life of the Earl of Arundell, mentioned above by Mr. Baker.]

[See Ann's Supplement to Mr. Ashmole's History Touching Garter King of Arms, page 407.]
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 regain’d, and is now, or at least was lately, in the hands of Sir Joh. Clpton, 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. This 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 Clptons of Clpton 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 sirTho. Dolman of Shaw near Newbury in Berkshire.

Nov. 1. Matthew Smallwood of Brans, coll. — He was afterwards dean of Litchfield.

Ferdinand Marsham esq.; — He was brother to sir Joh. Marsham the critic.

Jervais Hollis a parliament man for Great Gresmeles in Lincolnshire. — He had lately retired to his majesty, because of the violent proceedings against him said majesty in the parliament sitting at Westminster, being then sergeant major, and in the next year he sat as a member in the par. held at Oxon. — Coll. 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 Pomplis 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) Langui Gallica additacea Regular. Oxon. 1659. in tw. Published afterwards with many additions to the great advantage of the learner. (2) Dialogus in French and English, &c.

[18] — The following account is written by Jos. Sprigge. — Lond. 1674, p. 45. [See Bigland’s Observations on Marriages, Baptisms, and Burials as preserved in Parishal Registers. Lond. 1764, 4to. page 13.]

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 deaduashed 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 26th of January 1668: whereupon 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 civil law.

Edward Sherburne commissary general of his majesty’s artillery in Oxon, was actually created master of arts on the same day — This person, who had 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 in Cripplegate in London, on the 16th of Sept. 1618, son of Edw. Sherburne esq., a native of the city of Oxon, and clerk of his majesty’s ordnance within the kingdom of England, son of Hen. Sherburne, 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 Haughton 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 Roydon-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 entitl’d The Battel of Croysey and Poictiers, and afterwards The History of Hen. the Seventh. Lond. 1638. 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 in the gartership of his majesty’s ordnance, granted him by patent 5 Feb. 13 Car. I. and about the months of April and May he was by 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 battel of Edgill, and during the four years civil war, while in the mean time he was depriv’d of an estate of 160l. per ann. (till a debt of 1500l. was satisfied by way of extent out of the land of Ord of Ord in Northumberland) he 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, London, in the chamber of a near kinsman of his, Joh. Pacey, 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 seizures 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 sequestor were dead) by a relation of the gent. whose care and tuition he had undertaken, I mean by that busy and medling 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 redittance. 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, (1) Medea, a Tragedy. London 1652. oct. translated from Lat. into English verse, with annotations: 'Tis one of Seneca's tragedies. (2) Senecon's Answer to Lucilius his Quere, why good Men suffer Misfortunes, seeing there is a divine Providence? London 1648. oct. written originally in Lat. prose, and translated into English verse. It was dedicated by Mr. Sherburne to king Charles I, during his captivity in the Isle of Wight, which he was pleased most graciously to approve and accept of. (3) Salmacis, Lyriam and Sibyl, frome theke Lydia, the Rape of Hellen, a Comment thereon, with several other Poems. London 1651. oct. On which three translations, as also annotations on each of them, the most ingenuous Thomas Stanley before remembered (mention'd also in the Fasti, 1640) did make an excellent copy of verses, as also upon the mutual friendship between him and our author Ed. Sherburne: the beginning of which is this,

Dear friend! I question, nor can I yet decide Whether thou more art my delight or pride?

(4) The Sphere of Marcus Maccius made an English Poem. Lond. 1675, fol. 'Tis 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 gentle 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 Cosmical 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 (Hippolythus and Phaedra) long since by him translated, with annotations. Which three tragedies, viz. Medea, Troades and Hippolythus, he endeavours to prove that they belong only to the philosopher, among all the rest that go under the name of Senec. The sixteenth Idyllium 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 right, as a bedchamber 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 cut out 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-mention'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. performed 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. Halington was by 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 convoyation then celebrated were these

* Sir Edward Sherburne died November 4, 1702, aged 83.
In 1702 were published Medea, Troades, Hylas and Hippolythus, with a Life of Seneca, and some of Sherburne's Poems, collected, a thick 8vo.
He also translated from the French of Bloudet The Composition of Fender and Furnace, printed Lond. 1676, 8vo.
following persons actually created masters of arts, by virtue of the king’s mandates 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.  
JOH. STAWELL esq.

Mr. Edw. Stawell.

Rob. Hawley a captain——Francis lord Hawley one of the genl. of the beechambr 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.

JoH. STHANON——He was master of the horse, as it seems, to the marquess of Hertford.

GEORGE STRANGWEALER an officer——He was one of the ancient and genteel family of name in Dorsetshire.

GEOR. THIMMS, secretary to the marq. of Hertf.

AstH. Lightfoot servant to prince Charles.

Rog. 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 chance of this univ.) which were then read: The names of some of them follow.

Edw. Windham esq.

Edw. Kirton esq.——He was a parliamentary Burgess for Milborne in Somerseth, 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.

...BAPFIEDEF a colonel.

Joh. Miller a captain.

HUGH WINDHAM

HUGH SMITH.

FRANC. CHICK or CHOCK of Avington in Berks——He was knighted 26 Oct. 1643.

All which, with others, did attend the said marq. of Hertford when he came to Oxon.

Feb. 1. Asth. Golding 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 dreadful fire that happened 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 WHITTAKER, secretary under sir Edw. Nicholas one of the secretaries of state, &c.

ASTON COKAINone was also about the same time created, but neglected to be registered.

Batchelor’s of Physic.

The first of from Nov. to the 31st of Jan. were actually created 17 batch. of phys. or more; of which number were,

H. Jacob of Mert.

Edw. Buckore of Trin.

William Chot of Easter.

H. Sawyer

[21]  
LEWIS, of Magul.

The aforesaid Edw. Buck. was created Dr. of the same faculty in 1645.

Dec. 10. SAM. Hyde of Corp. Ch. &c.

George Rogers of Lin’s.

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. OUDEART.

JAN. 31. THO. CHAMPION of CAMPTON.

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 reign 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.

Batchelor’s 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— negrisin transit excellentissimis. Domini Dom. Henrici Cromwelliam Deputatis Helnies, Cancellariis: Acad. Dub.—"linens. Lond. 1658. oct. The im—"primamur before it in praise of the "lord deputy and author or orator is subcribed by Will. "Petty clerk of the council, 2 Jan. 1637." Afterwards the coll, gave him a living at, or near, Tredagh, where he ended his days in a crast’ 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 homagiæ exten—"pure, and wrote a par—"grick on Henry Crom—"uled, lord lieutenant of the "said kingdom, which I have seen several times posted. First ed.

PAUL BOSTON" of Cambridge——After his majesty’s return he became minister of St. Bride’s parish in London; whence being forced by the dreadful fire that happened 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.

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batelors of div. law and phyis. and masters of arts, had an annual feast together; to which their master was always invited, and being set at the upper end of the table, he would feed their minds with learned discourses, and criticisms in grammar. He died on the first of Dec. 1653, aged 67 or more, and was buried in the chancel of All-saints church in Oxon. Near to his grave was afterwards buried his brother Henry Sylvester, sometimes mayor of the city.

Rob. Wild of Cambridge was also created the same day, Nov. 1st. He was afterwards a covenanter, rector of Aynce in Northamptonshire, in the place, as I conceive, of an honest cavalier sequestered from it, ejected thence for nonconformity after the king's restoration, being then D. of D. and much celebrated for his poetry, which he wrote in behalf of the presbyterians, as John Cleave did against them. Some of his works are (1) The Tragedy of Christ. Love at Toller-hill. Lond. 1660. 'Tis a poem in one sh. in qua. (2) Her Borole. Attempting something upon the successful and matchless March of the L. Gen. George Monk from Scotland to London, &c. Lond. 1660. A poem in 2 sh. and an half in qua. Another Her Borole you may see in Rich. Eedes in the first vol. col. 749. a third in Rich. Corbet's poems, and a fourth in Thomas Master in the third vol. col. 750. There is extant an ingenuous Latin poem entitled, Iter australis, a Regeniuniss Oxon. An. 1659. expeditum. printed the same year in 3 sh. and an half in qua. Which poem was written by Thom. Bispman a gent. com. of Qu. coll. (son of Dr. Sam. Bispman a physician of London) and by him dedicated to the provest thereof Thos. Barlow, who had the author in his company when he and some of the society of that house went the college progress into Hampshire and other places. Dr. Wild hath also written (3) A Poem upon the Imprisonment of Mr. Edw. Calamy in Renegate, printed on one side of a broad sheet of paper, an. 1662, whereas came out two poems at least in answer to it, viz. First, — Anti-borole, An Answer to a lead Piece of Poetry upon Mr. Calamy's late Confinement. Secondly, Ludibras upon Calamy's Imprisonment and Wild's Poetry; both printed the same year, and each on one side of a sheet of paper. In 1668 and 1670 was published in oct. — Her boroleis, with large Addition of several other Poems, being an exact Collection of all hitherto published; written by the said Dr. Wild, author also of (4) Dr. Wild's humble Thanks for his Majesty's Gracious Declaration for Liberty of Conscience 15 Mar. 1672. I think 71 rather. (5) A Letter to Mr. J. J. upon his Majesty's Declaration for Liberty of Conscience. Lond. 1672. qu. Against which came out soon after, Moonshine; being an Answer to Dr. Wild's Letter and his Poem Thence, printed in qu. the same year. " (6) A Panegyric humble address to the King's most excellent Maj. on his auspicious Meeting his 2 Houses of Parl. 4 and 5 of Feb. 1671, and " his most gracious Speech there delivered on that Occasion. " (Lond. 1673, 2 sh. fol. (7) The Benefice, a Comedy. Lond. 1689, qu. written in his younger days. Under the name of Rob. Wild D. D. was published (8) Oliver Cromwell's Ghost, or old Nell newly revised. print. in 1 sh. in fol. Quere whether Dr. Wild was the author? (9) Certain sermons, as (1) The Arraignment of a Sinner, an. Rom. 11. 32. Lond. 1656, qu. (2) Sermon on Rom. 1. 32. Hid. 1650, qu. Ke. There are extant some of his poems, with some of John Wilmot's earl of Rochester and others in a collection, entit. Rome Rhyn'd to death, but whether genuine I cannot tell. This Dr. Wild, who was a fat, jolly and boon presbyterian, died at Oundle in Northamptonshire, about the beginning of winter, an. 1676, and soon after had a poem written on his death, entit. 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 Tho. Fleetman, but how it was terminated I cannot tell.


The first of these four was, after his majesty's restoration, made prebend of Stratford in the church of Salisbury, and of Westton-Westhall in the church of Linic. The third (Hen. Myrdell) died 22 April, aged 53 years, and was buried in All-saints church in Oxon. As for Fulham and Gargory, there will be mention made of them in these Fasti, an. 1660. Tho. "tis said that Nath. Conopus a Grecian, and about this time one of the petty canons of Ch. Ch. was actually created bastche, 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. Lord Pierpont, viscount Newark and earl of Kingston upon Hull, sometimes a gent. com. of Oriel coll. was actually created doct. of the said faculty. — He


[2]
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 Eamonn. 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 Edgehill, 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 medicine 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, assisted therein by Sam. Butler, afterwards known by the name of Hudibras: Which being printed also on one side of a sh. of paper, the marquess made a reply with another paper entit. (4) The Reasons why the Marq. of Dorchester printed his Letter, 25 Feb. 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 Feb. 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 Decemb. 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 Bucks.

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. 1651, and was buried in a vault by his ancestors, under the church of Compton Winiante, 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 maj. 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-marshall of all his majesty's forces in the county of Worcestershire, 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. Clarencexzus king of arms.—This person was of the antient family of his name living at Aishton in Norfolk, received some academ. education in Caius college in Cambridge, and afterwards by the favour of the earl marshall 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. Henrietta 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

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[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 carefully back by some of the scattered troopers, was, by one of them that knew him, run 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 adorned by travel, and an exact observation of the manners of more nations than our common travellers use to visit, for he had, after the view of Spain, 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 began, 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 disposer and pursuer of advantage upon his enemy. He had a mind and understanding very present in the article of danger, which is a rare benefit in that profession. Those infirmities, and that licence, 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 even most deliberately, 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 work, where he found it not in his power to perform the agreement he had made with Dorchester 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, and fruitful person—Such is lord Clarendon's excellent character of this nobleman.]

[See Astley, B. 406.]


* D 2
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 from thence, the king rewarded him with a chain of gold of good value, and a medal of his portmixture. 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 1601, 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, armorry, 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. 1601. 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 Clopton 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, Novemb. 1. — He was created lord Hastings of Loughborough in Leicestershire, 22 Oct. 1643.

Christopher Lewkore, 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. Hanmore.— His bare name only standing in the register, I can say nothing of him, only by conjecture, viz. That he was sir Tho. Hanmore, 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 being too gay and poetical to be confined within a cloister, he left them, went into England, turned protestant, was made one of the gentlemen in ord. of the priory chamber to prince Charles, followed his majesty when he left London, was knighted 13 Sept. 1642, followed him after Edghill battel to Oxon, where he was actually created doct. of the civil law, as before 'tis told you, suffered when the royal cause declined, lived in poverty, and was in some 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 privy chamber belonging to him. He hath written (1) The slighted Maid, A Comedy, Lond. 1663, qu. (2) The Step-mother, 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. " "Trajan, by C. Plinio Carolino secundus Consul 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) Leander's Letter to Hero, and her Answer. Written with The Loves, &c. '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 obscurer 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 marques of Dorchester, (as one or two of the former books are) who seems to have been a favorer of his muse. This last book being much enlarged by him, was printed in a very fair fol. at Lond. 1659, bearing this title—Mores Homann: The Manners of Men described in sixteen Satyrs by Juvenal, as he is published in his most authentick Copy, lately printed by Command of the King of France. Whereunto is added the Invention of seventeen Designs in Pictures, with Arguments to the Satyrs. Before this book is the effigies of sir Robert, curiously engraven, but represented too young. (6) The History of the Low Country Wars (or de Bello Belgico), &c. Lond. 1650. fol. Written in Lat. by Farnianus 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.

Will Killegrew 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 Will. Walter of Sarmden 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 sirTho. 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 it was a fashion to think in that fashion, and was in all treaties, 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. 1601, 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, Almst, Pasting and Praying. 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 Discri-" ments and Doctrine, 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 Christina Hatton knight of the Bath.—He was created lord Hatton of Kirbyc in Northamptonshire, by let. pat. bearing date at Oxon 29 Jul. 1643, and about that time was made privy-councilor to king Charles I. and commissary 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 conferr'd the reversion of that government on his son, as a lasting mark of honour on his family. This Christoph. L. Hatton was a principal Monæs 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 chosen a barrister for Aldbury in Yorkshire, to serve in that parl. which began at Westm. 13 Apr. 1640, but whether he did sit in the parl. at Oxon 1643 I know not. He died in 1654.

Sir Will. Brourner kt. late commissary general of the masters in the Scotch expedition, am 1659, now vice-cham-berlain 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 Henry Brourner, president of Munster in Ireland, by Anne his wife sister of Henry lord Morley, was created vis-count of Castle-Lyons in the said kingdom 12 Sept. 1645, and dying in Wadh. coll. in the middle of Nov. following, was buried on the 20th of the said month in the isle adjoining, 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 Brourner (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 Nich. 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 confer'd upon them in these creations, that Thomas, Robert & William Byron, all knights, valiant colonels for his majesty and brothers to the most courageous lord Byron before-mention'd, had degrees confer'd upon them, but in what faculty they knew not, nor are they registered. For the truth is the public scribe or regis-trary of the university that now was, being given more to bibbling and smocking than the duty of his office, many learned and valiant persons are omitted by him. Nay, those that are by him remembered have only their bare names, and sometimes only their surnames, set down, without the addition of their titles, quality, offices, 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 adjoining 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 Arglas in Ireland.

Sir Thom. Salisbury baronet, sometimes of Jesus coll. in this university.

3 Will Chadwell esq.—He was a burgess for Michel in Cornwall to serve in that parl. that began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640: which parlament he leaving because of the violent proceedings therein, retired to his majesty at Oxon, and sate in the parl. there.

4 Ferdinando Stakinho esq.—He was a burgess for Taverton in Staffordshire for the said parliment, but leaving it, he retired to his majesty and sate in the Oxford parliment: 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 Bridgford in Nottinghamshire.

John Dutton of Sherbourne in Gloucestershire esq.—He was one of the knights for that county to sit in the said parlament: but being frighted thence by the tumults that came up to the parliament-door, as other royalists were, he convey-ed 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
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 buried, I suppose, buried.

Brome Whorwood of Halton in Oxfordshire esq; sometimes a gent. com. of Trin. coll.—This person, tho' he stuck close to king Ch. I. 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 buried in the church of Halton near to the grave of his father sir Thon. 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 Thon. Hele of Devonsh, bart.—He was a burgess for Plympton in the parl. that began 13 Apr. 1640, and with sir Job. Hele (both lords of great estates in their country) and Wilt. Hele of Winston did retire to his majesty at Oxon, adhere to him, and thereby brought his cause into great credit for the justness of it, as also rich contributions thereunto, and many forces to maintain it.

Will Dowdeswell of Pemb. coll.—This person, who was accounted a learned man among those of his society, became preb. of Worcester in 1660, in the place of Francis Charle M. A. some years before that dead; and, if I mistake not, other spiritualities in the church. In his prebendship succeeded Dr. George Benson archdeacon of Hereford, an. 1671.

On the same day (Nov. 1.) were also created doctors of the civil law Joh. Knutsford (a knight I think) Joh. Wandering, Will. Atkyns, Joh. Palmer, and one Peacly; 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. com. 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 parliament there 1643.

Dec. 20. Sir Tho. Manwaring 3 knt. of the Inner Temple, esq; or recorder of Reading in Berks.

Hn. Moody sometimes a gent. com. of Magd. hall.—I take this person to be the same with sir Hen. Moody bart. (son of sir Hen. Moody of Garsdon in Wiltshire knight and baronet) who was now in some esteem at court for his poetical fancy. The father who had been a well bred gentleman died in 1630.

Dec. 20. [Tho. Theory.]

[George Thorold.]

Sir Joh. Heydon of Heydon knt. lieutenant-general of the ordnance belonging to his majesty.—He was of the family of the Heydens in Norfolk, was as great a scholar as a soldier, especially in the mathematicks, suffered much for his majesty's cause, and died 16 Oct. an. 1653. One Joh. Heydon gent. was entred into the public or Bodleian 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 Christoph. Heydon (who was father to sir John) in the first vol. of this work, col. 745.

¹ [Brom Whorwood married June dae, of, .... Rihon of Lodd, which Jane was an exceeding loyal woman, understanding and of good judgment. See Alphabet, 12. Thread, Carol. p. 70. Wood, MS. Note in Atholae.]

Feb. 7. Sir Rob. Heath knight 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 Etonbridge in Kent and baptiz'd 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, S 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, Clarestead, 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 Ewre knight, sometimes written Evers, serjeant at law, was created the same day.—This person, who was the third son of sir Fran. Ewre kn.t. brother to Ralph lord Ewre, 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 Linc. inn, was also created dot. of the civ. law the same day.—In 1640 he was chosen burgess for Michel in Cornwal to serve in that parl. that began at Westminster Feb. of the same year, and on the 15th 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, (to 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, 29 Feb. 1641, upon the statute of the 25 of Ed. III. Cap. 2. being the statute of treason. 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] [In a paper, under his own hand, thus: 28 June 1689, I went to St. John's coll. in Cam. from Tynshad school &c. BARKER.]


Feb. 7. Sir Charles Rosser esq.

Sir Troylus Turbrvell kn. was created the same day.

—This most valiant person, who was of the Turbravells of Morston 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 Thom. Thynne kn.t. was also created the same day.

—I take this to be the same sir Thom. who was a younger son of sir Thom. Thynne of Longbeare in Wilts. kn. and the same who was father, by his wife the daughter of Dr. Walt. Banaquall sometimes dean of Durham, to Thom. Thynne of Longbeare, who was murdered in the Pall-Mall at Westm. on the 12th of Feb. 1681.

Feb. 21. John Penruddock of Compton-Chicheples 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 confer'd upon him by his majesty.—He was father to colonel John Penruddock, who when a youth at Blantford school, and after when a fellow com. of Qu. coll. in this university delighted in books, when a man in arms; which in his matter years he willingly put on to redeem the liberties of three enslaved kingdoms, tho' 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 distress'd valour.

Adrian Scrope of Cockrington in Lincolnshire esq. was actually created the same day.—This most valiant person, who was son of sir Jervais Scrope of the same place and high sheriff of Lincolnshire 1634, did most loyally attend his majesty at the flight of Edghill, 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 hidge with the prince and duke, while the battle was in its height. 'Tis reported that this Adv. Scrope received 19 wounds in one battle in defence of his majesty's cause; but whether in that fought at Edghill 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.
Mar. ... John Godolphin of Glouc. hall.

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. Levizn M. A. of Linc. coll. now in arms for his majesty, and a very zealous person for his cause. He was son of Will. Levizn of Sewk Worth, joyning to Botley, near Abingdon in Berks, (who exercised the trade of brewing in the parish of St. Peter in the Bally, within the city of Oxon) and he the son of Will. Levizn 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 Mews (guarded by a troop of horse) to the exchange in Cornhill, where he was executed about noon on the 18th of Jul, 1650, aged 33 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. Levizn was afterwards numbred 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 bt., was afterwards one of the first members of the Royal Society, a great promoter to visions and astrology, 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 Beslls-Lee near Abingdon in Berks. 17 Jan. 1675, and was buried in the church at Linford before-mentioned; the manson of which did belong to him; but after his death his son Thon. sold it for 1900l., 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.

Francis Smith of Brascen, coll.


John Hinton.

George Hove.

The said Joh. Hinton was afterwards a knight and physician to king Charles II. and his queen.


John Merrett a captain in Cornwall.

Walt. Charterl. of Magd. hall.


Joh. Hayse a physician in the king's army.

Sir Hen. Manwaring knt.

The first of these last three, was son of Dr. Ralph Bayle sometimes fellow of New coll. and afterwards a physician of note at Bath; *Cf. 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. Manwaring, I find one of both his names and a knight too, author of The Seamen’s Dictionary: or an Exposition and Demonstration of all the Parts belonging to a Ship. *Cf. Lond. 1670, qu. Whether the same I cannot tell.

Sir John Terrygham 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 Stanwell knt. of the Bath, sometimes gent. comp. 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 returned 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 governor 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’ compriz’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 aspired 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 Miscellaneus Rev. page 170. This I extracted out of Dr. Napper's original Diary, then in possession of Mr. Aschmole:

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 Lyingord. Mr. E. W. perched 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 Maccadine in the morning. Twas about 1625. This Dr. Richard Neper was rector of Lyingord in Bucks, and old practice physic, but gave most to the poor that got by 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 bishop of M. ...... in Scotland, I have forgot whether his brother. His knees were bony with frequent praying. He left his estate to sir Richard Neper M. D. of the college of physicians, London, from whom Mr. Aschmole had the doctor's picture now in the museum. *Cf. Kennet.]

2 [See my MS. Collet. in the British Museum, vol. xxviii, page 238, col.]

3 [Cf. Gaddis's Discourse of Bate, page 174.]

4 [Cf. Philosophical Transactions, nov. 128, page 504.]
woods and demolishing the principal seat of his family at Cotholstone 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 Westminster 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. following on the south side of the church at Cotholstone, five miles distant from Taunton. There goes under the name of this most loyal person, his Petition and Remonstrance 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 Stowell esq; a baron of England, by the name and style of lord Stowell 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. NATHANIEL HEIGHMORE some- (Trin. coll.)

[ChristoPHER MERRIF] time of 1 Glo. hall.

Mar. 4. RONALD WORTHOW of Brasen coll.—He was chose burgess for the city of Hereford to sit in Richar's parliament, began at Westminster the 27th of January 1655.

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. ROBERT PAYNE [GEORGE MORELY] canons of Ch. Ch. canons of Ch. Ch.

The last of which was afterwards successively bishop of Worcester and Winchester.

BARTHOLOMY sometimes of Ch. Ch. now archdeacon of Oxford, was created the same day.

Nov. 1. JOHN MEERDUP [JES. TAYLOR] 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 Feb. 1657, was buried in the church of the Black Frays. The second was now, or about this time, fellow of Eaton coll. and master of Wigston's hospital at Leicester: from both which being ejected in the times of usurpation, he suffered equally with other loyalists. At length upon his majesty'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 London, and made provost of Eaton coll. in the room of Dr. Nich. Monk, advanced to the see of Hereford. See his epitaph in Histo. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. pag. 185-6. The third, Dr. Taylor, was, after his majesty's return, made bishop of Downe and Connor in Ireland.


The first of these two was perhaps Charles Mason of King's coll. who was afterwards rector of the church of St. Peter le Por in London, 7 author of (1) Consilia et Clerum Londinensium in Ecclesi. S. Alphagi. Lond. 1676. qu. (2) Miles Christianus, preached 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. became curate of Uppingham in Rutlandshire, and at length rector, as his said, of Hadham in Hertfordshire. Upon the breaking out of the rebellion, or thereabouts, he became chaplain to the noble and loyal Spencer earl of Northampton, 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 ingenuous man, and an excellent poet, hath written and published several things, as, (1) The Vital Friends, a Comedy. Lond. 1632. qu. Acted before the king and queen at Cambridge, 10 Mar. 1631. (2) Senile Odium: Comedia Cantabrigiae publicae Academicae recitata in Coll. Reginaldi ab ejusdem Collegi Andrew. Cantab. 1633. in tw. (3) Ten Sermons preached upon several Sundays and Saints-days. Lond. 1635. qu. To which is added An Aestivum: A Lecture to the People, with a Satyr against Separatists. Oxn. 1644: &c. in three sh. in qu. '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 altered it, and caused it to be called A Lecture, being then much pleased with it. He also translated into English Hymnus Tabacii, &c. Lond. 1651. oct. See in the second vol. col. 79.

Nov. 1. GEORGE ROBERTS sometimes fellow of Trin. 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 usurpers, and suffered much for his loyalty. After his majesty's return was restored to his living, and on the 9th of August 1660, he was install'd archdeacon of Winchester, in the place of Dr. Edw. Burby, some years before dead. Dr. Roberts died at Islaworth in Midlesex 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 Radclay. In his archdeaconry was installed on the 19th of the said month of March, Dr. Thom. Gorges sometimes fellow of All-s. coll.


[See in Le Novo's Monumenta. ad col. 79].
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 Pores or Piss 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 profession, 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 doct. of div. for the service he did him at Edgill light, 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 dykes named Esme 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 II. 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 Anstey in Hertf. and of Denham in Bucks. 1 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 Fulham, 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 procured for him a neighbouring parson 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 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. 

Hen. Killigrew of Ch. Ch.

Will. 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 diplomated.

Nov. 10. John Earle sometimes fellow of Mert. coll. now chaplain to Charles prince of Wales.


Thom. Wernsley of Ch. Ch.

Stanton 

of Ch. Ch.

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 came in the commission to Ch. Ch. it appears 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 Kensington 2 near London before the rebellion broke out, a preacher sometimes before the long parliament, one of the ass. divines, and a covenanter. After his majesty's restoration he became rector of St. Peter's church in Cornhill, London, 3 and dean of Hereford 4 in the place of Dr. H. Croft 5 made bishop thereof an. 1661; which denary he holding to the time of his death, was succeeded therein by Dr. George Benson 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. (2) The Growth and Spreading of Heresy, Fast-Serm, before the H. of Com. 10 Mar. 1646, on 2 Pet. 2. 1. Lond. 1647. qu. (3) Incessicable Glory: or the Impossibility of seeing God's Face whilst we are in the Body: Sermon at the Funeral of Sir Tho. de Muyerne 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 Soulberne 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 thence taken and made fellow of that of St. John the Evangelist; 6 the master and society of which

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1 See in the "Baronage of England," toma. 3. p. 419. b.
4 [See the occasion of this and other like sermons in Kennet's Register and Chronicle, page 195. Loveday.]
7 [Herbert Crofts flos suis equitit Mortimer Crofts eum, Hereford S. T. P. sedt Christi Oxon. alumnus, regi Carole a sacris, ecclesiae cath. Wigorn. prec. et rector de Harding prope Henley, in ecclesiis Windesr var. per deprivat. D. Johannis Pockingtoni instaurato ev. 1 July 1641. Frith, Catal. See the example of Mr. Herbert Crofts sometimes of Oxford, son to sir Herbert Crofts, travelling to St. Omer to visit his father Sc. Wedoworth's Memorials, 4to. p. 36. Kennet.]
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 Okingham in Berk., and became chaplain to the hospital there, where he died, and was buried about the month of January 1648, 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. 1655. In tw. (2) A Scripture Catechism towards the Confutation of sundry Errors of the present Times. Lond. 1655. Oct. Besides which two things, he hath also several sermons extant as, (1) The hoary Head crowned, a Fun. Sermon on Prov. 16. 31. (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. A. or batch, of div. of Camb. and at this time one of the chapl. to his majesty, was actually created doct. of div. He was born in the antient borough of Shrewsbury, 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 independent Steph. Marshall had instilled into them. He was in 1665 promoted to the episcopal see of Clifton and Kilmacogh in Ireland, to which being consecrated at Tuam on the 10th of Apr. the same year, sate there for some time, and was held in great veneration for his admirable way of preaching and exemplary life and conversation. Among several things that he hath extant, are these (1) Eulogia. The Parent’s Blessing their Children; and the Children begging (on their knees) their Parent’s Blessings, are pious Actions, warrantable by the Word of God, and practised by God’s Saints and Servants. Lond. 1661. &c. Oct. (2) Eusebia. A Model of private Prayers, or occasional Helps in retired Devotions. Printed with the former book. (3) Loyalty amongst Rebels, the true Royalist, &c. Lond. 1662. Oct.

--- EDMONDS M. A. of S. Joh. ---

--- EASKEIN B. D. of Magd. ---

Both which were actually created the same day.

Jan. 16. CHRISTOFRI PRIOR M. A. of Bal. coll.---On the 24th of Dec. 1641, he was collated to the prebend of Slate 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 Grecian, 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. OLDS 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 Oxon and the garrison of Oxon, about 1644.

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[1] In Adderbury church, Oxfordshire, in the chancel.

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P. M. S.---

Guil. Oblyns S. T. P.---

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 Tudem Hummints, mention'd in the Fasti
an. 1637, a sermon enthr. The Properties of heavenly Wisdom,
preached at the Assizes held at Shrewsbury in the County of
Salop. — London. 1681-2, qu. He died on St. Stephen's day
1653, 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 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 Stafford-
shire, 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-chanc-
cellor, as one RAMS: of Lincl. coll. King of Magd. hall,
BABINGTON of Ch. Ch. &c.

Jan. 31.

ROB. MARKS
RICH. LANGSTON
WILL. COX of New coll.
J. G. N. of Brazen-n. coll.

THOM. HOOK. of Cambr. was created the same day.
Feb. 21. WILL. BAYLY a dignitary in Ireland — He
was soon after made bishop of Clonfond and Kilmacough in
that country.

Feb. 21.

MICH. HUDSON of Qu. coll.
THOM. BOURMAN of Camb.

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 Camb 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 Bore-
mans in the isle of Wight, hath written several things,
among which are (1) The Churchman's Catechism: or the
Church's Plea for T'ighter. London. 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. London. 1653, qu. (3) Life and
Death of Freeman Sons Esg: (4) Relation of Sir George
Sons's Narrative of the Passages on the Death of his two Sons.
Both printed at Lond. in qu. 10 The said Freeman son of Sir
George was hang'd for murdering his brother. (2) A Mir-
• The same, viz. Philip Earl of Pembroke and Mont-
gomery, &c. but he being thought unworthy to bear the said
office by the king and university, forasmuch as he was ac-
tually against the former in the present war, and altogether
neglected the other, the king authorized 3 the members
thereof to make choice of another: wherefore they calling
a convocation on the 24th of Oct. did elect 4 for their chan-
cello, one that had been formerly of Magd. coll. viz. Will.
MARQUES of Herbert, 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. joning 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.

JON. TOLSON D. D. provost of Oriel, who continuing in
his office till the 18th of Nov. Dr. Pinke before-mention'd
succeeded him.

Proctors.

GEORGE WAKE of Magd. coll.
WILL. C. of Ch. Ch.] Apr. 12.

The senior proctor having sprain'd his leg, or else put it
out of joyn't, and therefore not able to come to the convoca-
tion 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.
MEAK 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

1 [44 July 1681, on Jan. 3, 17.] 5
2 [In Linn. Lovey.]
3 [Math. Fowler S. T. P. adm. ad rect. S. Alphag Lond. 1 Oct. 1662,
   per inuom. Doftotie, quam resign. ante 7 Maii 1663.]
4 [This The. Bourman was pnceabur'y of Sarum, had been imprisoned
   in the civil wars, and felt some things in Linn. in the worst of times. TAN-
   NER.]
   reg. 19.] 6
7 [Die ut, Jul. 1663 Hibo. Boreman S. T. P. ad rect. de Elysworth, per
8 Rob. Borne-man cler. adm. ad ecc. S. Egidii in campus Lond. 18 Nov.
   1652, ad prae. egr. ecc. Johannis Spary 3 Jan. 1652, per mort. Bower-
   man. Reg. Lond.]
9 [2 Mirrour of Mercy and Judgement, or an exact true Narrative of the
   Life and Death of Freeman Sons Esg. 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 5th August, was arraigned and condemned at Maidstone, executed
   there on Tuesday 24th of the same Month 1653, 4th Lond. 1655. WAXLEY.
11 Ibid. p. 41.
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 Lakeby of Magd. coll. — This person, who was the son of Simon Lakeby of Shutford 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 receiving 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 imprison'd 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 tongue, and learnt the ecclesiastical history.

Feb. 16. John Douch of Trin. coll. — This person, who was a Dorsetshire man born, hath extant A Ser. or 1 Sam. 10. 24. Print. 1660. qu. Admitted 73.

Batchelor's 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.

Apr. 12. (Greg. Coles of New coll. (Nich. Ward of Sidney coll. in Camb. 20. George Jolliffe of Pemb'r coll. May 4. Mart. Llewellyn Jan. 6. Rich. Allестree The first of these last two was afterwards bishop of Oxon. 25. Will. Scroggs of Pemb'r coll. Jul. 7. Will. Joyner alias Lyde of Magd. coll. The last of these two, who was son of Will. Joyner gent. was born in the parish of St. Giles in the north suburb of Oxon, educated partly in the free-school at Thame, but more in that within the city of Coventry, elected deeny of Magd. coll. an. 1636, and afterwards fellow. But upon a foresight of the utter ruin of the church of England by the presbyterians in the time of their rebellion, he changed his religion for that of Rome, renounced his fellowship and "travelled, and at length became domestic steward" to Wilt Mountagu lord abbott of St. Mart. near Pontoise in France, in whose family there, he spent some years, and afterwards returned to his native country. In 1657 he was restored to his fellowship by his maj. King James II. but outed thence after a year's enjoyment.


[34]
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.

Mar. 21. WILL. HOLDEN M. of A. of Pembbr. hall in Cambri.-You may see more of this person, who was about this time rector of Blechington in Oxonshire, among the created doctors of div. an. 1660.

John Cruse or Cusco 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 promiscuous 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 conferred upon them, tho' with this caution (as the chancellor of the university did the like in his recommendatory letters) 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 numbered 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.

[Will. KILLINGTREE esq.]

The last of these two was buried in the middle isle of those three that joyne on the north side of the choir of Ch. Ch. cathedral in Oxon, 4 Aug. 1643.

Jul. 6. JOHN TREVOR 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. HALLINGTON 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 1661.

Oct. 17. [John Poston.]
[CAVE BECK.]
The last of these two hath published The universal Character, by which all Nations may understand one another's Conceptions. Lond. 1657, oct. and perhaps other things, "and is rector of St. Helen's in Ipswich."

Dec. 9. JOHN COKE or COOK.
Jan. 31. DAN. SOUTHEAD batch. of arts of this university was then created master.

Mar. 18. WILL. ZANCHIE who had rendered both his life and fortunes in the king's service under the command of Richard viscount Mellonzeux, 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 genteeel family, and author of "(1) Brittannica Virtutis Imagio; or the Effigies of true Fortitude express'd to the Life, in the famous Actions of "that incomparable Kt. Maj. Gen. Smith, &c. Oxon, 1644.

"qu. (2) Alter Brittannica Hieros—The Life of Hen. "Gage."

Batchelors of Physic.

Oct. 17. FRANC. METCALF of St. Mary's hall.
Feb. 8. JOHN CATCHPOLE of Christ's coll. in Cambridge.

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. WILLSFORD 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 Cambri. for denying the covenant.

10 He was schoolmaster there. WANSLEY.]
Doctors of Law.

April 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 stilled in the public Reg. ‘dignissimus vir,’ and ‘de republike optimus meritus.’ One Rich. Colchester of Wethby in Glocershire esq, was one of the six clerks in the high Court of Chancery, and died in the troubled times, about 1646: whether the same, Quære.

June 16. JEFFRY PALMER of the Middle Temple esq,— This worthy gentleman, who was son of Thom. Palmer, Carlelton, Northamptonshire, by Katharine his wife, daughter of sir Edw. Watson of Rockingham knt, sister to the first lord Rockingham, was chosen burgess for Stanfords in Lincolnshire to sit in that parliament which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1649, wherein he was a manager, of the evil that arose, of speeches, and was 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, 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 suffered 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 Reports de Sir Jeffrey Palmer Chevalier & Baronet, &c. Lond. 1678. fol. He paid his last debt to nature at Hampsted in Middlesex on the fifth day of May, an. 1679, 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 Howley in Berks) who died on the 16th of the cal. of May 1655, aged 47 years; but it being too long for this place, I shall only give you the beginning, *‘Galfridus Palmer vir al omnia, praeotin optimo, usquequeque comparatus,’ &c.

July 18. JOHN PHILIPOT 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 genius 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. 1616, 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 Lodowick prince elector, in the army at Bockstall 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 Oron, but took up his quarters two miles distant thence, at a place called Chawley in the parish of Comnnoe: where being seized on by certain parliament soldiers of the garrison of Abingdon, was conveyed thence a prisoner to London, in 1644 or thereabouts. But being at liberty, he spent the short remainder of his days in London in great obscurity. At length yielding to nature, I cannot say in want, was buried within the precincts of St. Bennet’s church near to Paul’s-wharf on the 23th 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 Contianum; 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 Contianum. He the said John Philpot hath also written, as ‘tis said, a book proving that gentry doth not abide with apprenticeship, but only sleepeth, during the time of their indentures, and awaketh again when they are expired. In this book I have not yet seen. Aug. … Sir John Bonouo knt. Garter principal king of arms—His grace did then pass in a conversation 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 common 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 Hendy in Pembroke by a second wife; had a grant of the office of Rouge Cras pursuant the second of March in the first year of Charles the First. Promoted to the place of York herald by signet in Dec. 1652, and patent 3 Jan. 9th of Charles I. He attended on the earl of Arundell in his expedition against the Scotts 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 14th of April 1643, he was created a doctor of law; but afterwards miserably swerved from his loyalty (and attended at the funeral of the earl of Essex, sealed 22 Oct. 1645) and, by a scandalous agreement, got himself to be made Norroy king of arms by the unhappy Crouchell. 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 Lillingston, by whom he had two sons, who both died without issue, the first baptized 9 Nov. 1635, the second April 2, 1635, and Mary his sole daughter married to his successor John Wingfield. He died May 15, 1655. Peck’s Dicetarta Curiosa, lib. xiv. p. 37. edit. 1727, and freu a MS. communicated to Dr. Rawlison by John Anstis, esq. * Married Eliz, daughter of sir Hugh Hamorysley, knt. sometime lord mayor of London. Died 11 Sept. 1643, and was buried in the church of Kennington in Oxfordh. Wanstey. * At the end of a book of his entitled, Historia terrae Caroli contra oppositum Carlis (non obstante) Justitiae Jurisdictionem, &c. Printed in quarto, about 1674.

[36]
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. Segar deceased. This learned and polite person, who writes his name in Latin Burrell, hath written (1) Impetus Juventudis; & quaedam Sedelatoris appellatum Ammi Epistolae. Oxon. 1644, oct. * Most of the epistles are written to Philip Bacon, sir Franc. Bacon afterwards lord Verulam, Thom. Farnabie, Tho. Copelin, sir Hen. Spelman, &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, to which place he had retired to serve his majesty according to the duty of his office, on the 21st of Oct. 1643, and was buried the next day at the upper end of the divinity chapeljoying, on the north side, to the choir of the ch. of Churches in the university of Oxon.

Octob. 31. Sir George Radcliffe 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 chapp.) 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 Ecclesall in Staffordshire, was then actually created. After his majesty's restoration, he became one of the masters in 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 civ. law, with more than ordinary ceremony. This worthy pensioner, who was the son of Rich. Lane of Courtenhall in Northamptonshire, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Clem. Vincent of Harpale 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 * 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 greatness, 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 own 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 did, as a certain author tells us, in the isle 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 reliet, to administer the goods, chattels and debts of him the said sir Richard, late of Kingsthorpe 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 Tavistock 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 gentled 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 Lincolns 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 4th 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 5th 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. After-

* See Peck's Deniziana Curiosa, lib. ix. p. 293.

† See Peck's Deniziana Curiosa, lib. ix. p. 298.
wards when the king was forced to leave the parliament, he followed him to Oxford, and was very serviceable to him in many respects. In 1645 he was disabled 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. 146. (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 Collections, under the year 1640, p. 1108. 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. Ashmole's MS, is ascribed to "Sir John Glanvill of Linc. inn gent. Eight Books of Poetical Astrology, written in Form of an Epistle, containing a con- "tual Story of the Sun, from the Creation to this Time," After the return of his majesty king Charles II. he was made serjeant also, and dying on the second day of Octb. 1661, was buried in the church at Broad Hinton in Wiltshire, the minor of which he some years before had bought. In Sept. 1673, William 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 Gilb. Burnet D. D. —Lond. 1692, in a large octavo, p. 11.

Feb. 12. Sir Richard Vian knight—He had been elected a burgess for Tregony in Cornwall to serve in parliament, which began at Westminster, 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 Manad in Devon, was created the same day—in 1632 he became recorder of the city of Exeter, afterwards the queen's solicitor, and now (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. Hampfield. At length the infirmities of age coming upon him, he surrendered that office in 1676.

Feb. 20. John Bodvill, esq. [MED.] Owen Griffith, esq. The first of these two was a knight for Anglesey, to serve in the parl. began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it in 1642, sate in the parl. at Oxford.

March 21. [MED.] ANB. MANATON, esq. [MED.] Perce Leggcombe, esq. The first of these two, who was of Erccarrell in Cornwall, was parliament man for Lancaster in that county, and afterwards sate at Oxford, 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 Carmel in the said county, and afterwards sate at Oxford, 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 Midhlesex, 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 8 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, Arabia, 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 Alcorna to King's coll. library, supposed to be stolen by him out of a Mosque in Egypt; which being valued 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 king took notice of, he had a commission given him to be a colonel, and afterwards to be governor of Camden-house in Glocestershire, (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 not content with that station, he, by his, and the endeavours of others, was created baron of Bromby, and vicount Bellemont 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 land, 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 Ormus: But so it was, that he being unhappily overthrown in his travels in that country by a whirlwind, was shot'd by the sands, giving thereby a period to his vain hopes of being

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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 else-
where told you. He had also a brother called Maximilim
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 Rich. St. George
Clarencexux 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 Spence
and Peter Yonge gent. usher, and daily wairer 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 Brasen-nose coll. 8 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, after-
wards a knight, Norroy, and now (1691) Garter principal
king of arms; Henry another son, afterwards Norroy, a
knight, and now (1691) Clarencexux 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 Lincolns inn esq; and doctor of the civil law of
Dublin, an. 1663; which place he surrendering in 1663, was
succeeded therein by Athlone, pursuivant or officer of arms,
named Rich. 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, luth published
nothing, only made collections of several matters relating
to his profession, particularly A Catalogue of the Nobility of
England according to their Creatrons, as they were in 1026,
&c. MS. fol. It begins with George Villers duke of Buck-
ingham, and ends with sir Franc. Cottington, kn. & bart.
lord Cottington of Hanworth. This Cat. is involved in
A new Catalogue of Dukes, Marqueses, Earls, Viscounts,
Barons, &c. Lond. 1638. oct. collected and published by
Tho. Walkley.

May 9. Thom. 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 Holl in Yorkshire, bred an apothecary in London, and
afterwards lived and kept a shop on Snow-hill; where by
his unwearied pains, advanced with good natural parts, he
attained to be the best herbalist of his age in England.
His works as to his profession are, (1) Mercureus Botanicus
in duobus Partibus, &c. Lond. 1634. oct. (2) Therma
lithonica. (3) His enlarging and amending Joh. Gerard’s
Herbal, or general History of Plants, Lond. 1636. fol. (4)
His translation of Ambur, Porrey 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 Hamp-
shire, whence going with a party on the 14th of Sept. 1644,
to succour certain of the forces belonging to that house that
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 Lucie a colonel in the king’s army,
son of sir Tho. Lucie of Charlecot in Warwickshire knight.
Jan. 31. Henry Nisbet, 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 Scot
born, or at least of Scotch extract, but what he hath extant
relating to his faculty I know not.

Feb. 27. Hen. Hanks——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. Glanvill 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 sate 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. 1635.
May 20. John. Weeks preb. of Bristol, &c. and batch. of div. of
Cambr. above 20 years standing.——This doctor, a
jocular person, was now a preacher in Oxon, sometimes
caller 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. Lauderdale bishop of London.""
June 15. Joseph Goulston batch. of div. of Cambridge and
preb. of Winchester, was created in congregation by
virtue of the king’s letters, as Owen and Weeks were.
In his last will and test. proved 3 Apr. 1674, he is said to be
""Super decanus ecclesie cath. S. Trinitatis Ciestrensis in
com. Sussex."

June 16. Matthew Griffith priest, sometimes of
Brason-n. coll. afterwards of Gloc. hall.
Thom. Hyde preb. of Stratford in the church of Sarum,

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1639, ad prae. doc. et cap. Bristol. TANNER.]
[See Walter Pope’s Life of Bishop Seth Ward, page 59.]
[May 20. John. Weeks preb. of Bristol, pp. 295, 296; and Walter’s
Sufferings of the Clergy, part 3, page 4, and page 391, from which it
seems, that Laud’s chaplains and the prebendary of Bristol are one and the same]
sometimes of Bal. coll, 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 Yalmston in the said church of Salisbury, but also chanter thereof, in Nov. 1669, upon the promotion of Dr. Humph. Hanchman to be bishop thereof. He died about the beginning of Sept. 1666; whereupon his prebsiphotia of Teyton with Yalmston, was confered on Gab. Thistletwht sometimes fellow of New coll. on the 10th of the same month, and his chantership on Dr. John South on the 24th.

John Allison 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 philologist, and hath published, Rusticae Academic. Oxoniensis super reformatae Descriptio: una cum Comitibus ibidem, 1648 habita, "Tis a Latin poem, and was twice printed in 1648. He died at Bradwell in Gloucestershire, (of which place he was rector) an. 1658.

John Hewit of Cambridge, was actually created also the same day. —This is the person who was master 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. 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 Scaffold, when he was to be beheaded. Lond. 1658, qu. and A Letter to Dr. George Wild, written the day before his execution; printed with his Speech and Prayers.

OCT. 19. ROB. Hall of Exet. 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 hospitalable 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. 16. WALT. Hungerford of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards preb. of Wells and rector of Buscot in Berks, where dying 18 Nov. 1651, was buried in the church there.

OCT. 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. &c.

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 confered on him when he should desire it.

AN. Dom. 1644. 10 CAR. I.

CHANCELLOR.

William Marquis of Hertford.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Rob. Pinke again, Aug. 24.

PROCTOR.


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. SCATER 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.

Nov. 2. MATTHIAS Prideaux of Exeter coll. Feb. 15. Thomas Carlles of Bal. coll. Of the last of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1640.

Admitted 33.

In 1657 not one batch. of law was this year admitted, nor created.

Masters of Arts.


In 1657 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.

In 1657 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. 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
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 & honoriis academicius in professione musicæ par, & in theoria & praxi musice maxime peritus (as it is said in the public register of convocation) was to be 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. chapel, 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 Oxon, an. 1646, he spent some years in the family of sir Will. Walter of Sariden 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 Churchill) made to his quondam pupil Dr. Joh. Owen vice-chancellor of this university, he was constituted music distinguished professor thereof. an. 1656; which, with other helps from some royalty in these parts (he having then a lodging in Bal. coll.) found a commodious 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) Palteirum Carolinum. The Devotions of his sacred Majesty in his Solitudes and Sufferings, rended into Verse, set for three Voices, and an Organ or Theorbo. Printed about 1630, in fol. (2) Cheeryful Ares 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) Ares for a Voice alone to a Theorbo or Bass-Viol, &c. These are in a book entit. Select Ares and Dilemogues. 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 Lanere an Italian, one of the private music to king Charles I. and an excellent painter, (who died after 1648.) Will. Smegeregillus alias Caesar, Edward Coleman and Jeremy Savile. (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 play'd on the lute, but chiefly on a treble or bass, set to several odes in the first book, and in others, of Horse, on some part of Asonius, 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 Oxon 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 before 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. Birkhead 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 buffonery, 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 Maidstone; both highly valued and admired not only in England but beyond the seas for their excellent compositions in music, especially for the lute. 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. William Pleydell esquire—He was a burgess for Wotton Bassett in Wilts. to serve in that parl. which began at Westminster 2 Nov. 1640, but leaving it afterwards, retired to Oxon, and was there—Lloyd was created the same day and admitted into the house of congre. 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 Greenwich 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 battels for him. He afterwards suffer'd much for the royal cause, and compounded for his estate.

June 12. HEND. BAYE. — 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 marquess 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 chiefly.

This year was actually created docet. 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. an. 1594. 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 embarrazes 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 marquiss 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 Chen 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) Archichronicon Cassitaniunm & Trans meritum Vitae, duodex expressa Commentarclia. Dubl. 1626, qu. This book was afterwards involved in his De Prasulis Hibteniun Commentarv. (2) De Prarulis Legionis, aevi Provinciae Dublinensis Lib. unus. Dubl. 1625, qu. Included also in his Comment. de Prasulis Hib. (4) De Scripturis Hibreniubi Libri duo. Dubl. 1639, qu. A great part of which is taken out of the book of Joh. Bale esq. De Script. Maj. Britan, and from Rich. Stanyhurst his book entit. The Description of Ireland. (5) De Hibreni & Antipathibus ejus Dispositiones. Lond. 1654 and 1658, in a thick vol. (6) De Prasulis Hibrenii Commentarv, à prima Gentis Hibrenica ad Edem Christianum Conversione ad nostru usque Tempora. Dubl. 1655, fol. (7) Note ad Beda Epist. Apologeticon. Dubl. 1654, oct. (8) Note ad Historiam Abaloon. Were- muthendarum & Gerawicenium per Redan compau. Dubl. 1634, oct. (9) Note ad Beda Epistolaun ad Egerbon. 1b. cod. an. oct. (10) Note ad Egerbon Dialogum, de Institutione ecclesiast. 1b. cod. an. oct. (11) Note ad Rem Historieon & Antiquiorum speciunctes ad Opasula, S. Patrici, qui Hibernia ad Edem Christi vni convertit, adscripta, &c. Lond. 1656; oct. He also wrote and published Iterum Hibrenimarum Henrici 7 regnante Annales. Pr. at the end of his Disquisit. de Hibernia, and De Prasulis Hib. Comment. Also Iterum Hib. Hen. 8. Ed. & Maria regnantis Annales, (which are at the end of the said book De Prasulis.) besides the publication of Camplian's Hist. of Ireland, the Chronicle of Merep. Hamner, that of Hen. Marleburrough, and The View of Ireland, by Edm. Spenser. At length sir James having lived beyond the age of man, and by his endeavours had gotten his estate, departed his 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 Eng. and Irel. a Catalogue of which was printed at Dublin, an. 1648, in 3 sh. and an half in qu. All or most of which MSS. came into the hands of Hen. earl of Clarendon, when he was lord lieutenant of Irel. an. 1656, 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.

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[7] [Most of these works are printed in English, with additions and continuation 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.] J. S. O. (Welsh) De Origine & Usu Legum Angliae (Welsh) librum adumtram rurum. Londini 1657, fol. BAKER.

[9] This, which is itself almost as rare as a manuscript, will be found among Solliard's books in the Bodleian.]
This year also, about the beginning thereof, as it seemes, was a proposal made by virtue of a letter sent to the viscount, that Richard Fanshaw, esq., servant to prince Charles, should have the degree of doctor of the civil law confer'd upon him; but whether he was presented thereunto, tho' diplomated he might be, it appears not in the public register. Howsoever it is, sure am I that certain masters now living in the university, did many years after report that he had that degree confer'd 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 Cambr;) was descended of the family of Fanshaw of Fanshawgate in Derbyshire, being the 4th grandchild of John Fanshaw of that place, brother of Henry Fanshaw, and father of Tho. Fanshaw esqires, who were successively remembrancers of the Exchequer to q. Elizabeth: which Thomas was father to sir Hen. Fanshaw km. (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 rich 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 1653, and then sent resident to the court of Spain: whence being recall'd in the beginning of the troubles (1648) into Engl. he followed the royal interest during all the calamitous time 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 Engl. and thence into the Isles of Scilly and Guernsey. In 1645 he was appointed treasurer of the navy under the command of prince Rupert, which he managed till the year 1650, when then he was prefer'd by his majesty to the dignity of a baronet, and sent envoy extraordinary to the crown of Spain; and being thence recall'd 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 stirr'd 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 repair'd 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 negotiation of peace betwixt those crowns and England was laid by him. His deportment 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 Il pastor fido. The first of the said poems is An Ode upon Occasion of his Majesty's Proclamation, An. 1650, 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 Shepherdess: a Pastoral. Lond. 1658, written originally by Joh. Fletcher gent. and from Latin into English, (1) The fourth Book of Virgil's Aeneis on the Loves of Dido and necenas. Lond. 1664, oct. (2) Two Odes out of Horace relating to the Civil Wars of Rome against conor and aod. Ibid. 1664, oct. He hath translated from Italian into English,— II Pastor fido. The faithful Shepherdess, a Pastoral. Lond. 1646, qu. 1664, oct. Written originally by Guarini, a native of Ferrara in Italy: and from Spanish into English an historical poem called Queris 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 6 miles within London. To this is joyned another translation by the same hand entit.— Fanstas 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 inform'd, 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 he was 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

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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 bye interred.

Doctors of Physic.

May 1. Sir ARTH. ASTON, kat, serjeant major-gen. of the king’s horse forces, governor of the garrison of Oxford, was created doctor of phys. with great solemnity, and admitted by the vice-chancellor with this clause; ‘Honoris damne, tu habis fidem ad observand. 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 Bucklow ‘united, in Chesh.’ who was of an ancient and knightly family in that county,) 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 presbytery’s] into Eng., with as many soldiers of note as he could bring with him,ajoyned himself and them to his majesty’s forces, commanded the dragoons at Edghill 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, thrice 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 Newenham Padox 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. Glenham 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 farther service, he went with the flower of the English veterans into Ireland, where he became governor of Drogheda commonly called Tredaghe, about which time he laid an excellent plot to tire and break the English army. But at length the said garrison being overpowered 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 zealus 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 congrec. and convoc.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 2. JAMES DUOASALE chaplain to the marquis of Hertford.—He had been forced for his loyalty out of Somersetshire, where he was vicar of Exeter, 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. BUNSEY 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 Oxon for protection.

Dec. 12. THOM. STEPHENSON 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.

Mar. 24. JOH. FITT warden of Wadham coll.

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 vica. by the chanc.

Proctors.

Apr. 16. CHARLES WHEAR of Gloc. hall.

Joh. Michel of Bal. coll.

In defect of a statuteable 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 Gloc. hall.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jul. 9. THOM. MARSHALL of Linc. coll.


The last of these two was now numbered among the minor poets of the university. See among the created masters of arts, an. 1650.

Feb. 6. JOH. BARRON of Exeter coll.

Eow. Wod 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.

9 John Castle M. D. buried in the middle chancel of St. Margaret’s Westminster, April 15, 1664. Register. Tanner.

[45] [Wood, MS. insertion in Ashmole.]
Masters of Arts.

30. Will. Richardson of Ch. Ch.—He was presented by the university to the vicaridge of Brayles in Warwickshire, an. 1641, by virtue of an act of parli. begun at Westminster, Nov. 3. Jac. I. to disnable recusants to present to church livings. He hath written A Protestant Catechism. Printed 1681. qu. published purposely against the papists then under hatches, because of the popish plot.


Bachelors 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 20 Feb. being then in actual service for his majesty in Oxford.

Not one batch of div. was 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:—

Endishaw M. A. of Camb.
Sharpton M. A. of Camb.
Pindar, batch, of div. of Camb.

Aug. 12. Tho. Fuller D. of D. of Camb. a new bishop of Ardèth in Ireland.—In the year 1659 he was made archbishop of Cashills in the said kingdom. He hath one or more sermons extant.

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. Cesar in the said deanship, an. 1636, was about the middle of March this year (1645) made dean of Durham on the death of Dr. Christopher Potter, and without doubt would have risen higher had it not been for the iniquity of the times.2 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 James.) while he was in Oxon this year, to his great approbation. In the beginning of the rebellion,3 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 surrender'd, he retir'd to London, and lived there obscurely till the time of his death, which happening on Holy-Thursday (May 12) 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 comedy 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 Wemys or Weema D. D. of Camb.4 and prebendary of the fourth stall in the collegiate church at Westmin. in the place of Dr. Joh. Holt, was then incorporated.5

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. Cesar resigning; and about the same time was D. of C. of Cambridge. In 1640 he occurs arch. of Westminster,6 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 1638.7

Thom. Some of Soame 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,8 preb. of St. Paul's in London, vicar of Stanes in Middlesex, and, if I mistake not, rector of Halsey 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.9

Will. Beale D. D. sometimes of Pemb. hall, afterwards master of St. John's coll. in Cambridge,10 now one of his majesty's chaplains, was incorporated the same day.—This

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1 [Tho. Fulwar et academia Dublin. BAKER]
2 [Dr. William Fuller had the grant of the deanship of Durham upon the death of Dr. Walter Balcanquill; 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. Burnet's Letters, Lett. 13. Vid. Reg. Acad. an. 1697. Dr. W. F. was fellow of St. Catharin's hall, where he took his D. D. degree 1655. BAKER]
3 [Tho. Fuller et academia Dublin. BAKER]
4 [May 13, 1659, Dean Fuller vicar of Cripplegate died, R. Smith's Obituary. BAKER]
7 [See Newcourt, Registritis. 1, 163-6.]
10 [Who was D. D. of Peter house, Camb. 1527. BAKER]

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[The Petition and Articles exhibited in Parliament against Dr. Fuller, Dean of Ely and Vicar of St. Giles Cripplegate. London printed 1641.40. pages me. KENNET.]

[The Act of Settlement in the University of Cambridge, 1643.]

[See Newcourt, Registritis. 1, 163-6.]
most worthy 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 Camb. to his majesty, he was violently hurried 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 plundered and thrown out of his headship of St. John's college, before-mention'd, for the same reason, and for denying their wicked covenant; and lastly sequester'd 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 this Aug. 12. This most loyal doctor was educated in the college school at Westminster, and thence elected into Trim. coll. in the same university an. 1610; afterwards he was fellow of Peter house, fellow of Eaton coll. canon of Windsor, and rector of Binfield in Berks. All which preferments 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 1669. He hath written and published, (1) An Explanation of the twelve minor Prophets, Hosen, Joel, &c. 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 Bar Sampson D. D. of Qu. coll. in the said university, was incorporated this Aug. 12. incorporated. — He died in Oxon, in January 1645, and was buried on the twentieth of the same month in that chancel commonly called the college chancel in St. Michael's church joyning to the north gate of the said city.

Aug. 12. 5. Peak 8
Nicholas Andrews 9
D. D. of Camb.

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. John Gough as a sizer or servitor, and thence removing to Peter house under one Mr. Blake, 4 Dec. 1616, took the degree of M. 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 Orgar 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. 1

In 1639 he commenced D. of D. at which time he was pref. 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 tithes 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 prevailing 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 dearb'd 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. Usher primitive of Ireland, his said father-in-law, Dr. Bruno Hyyes, and some others residing in London, yet not without the leave and license of Dr. Juxon 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 Biblia 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 of them being its peculiar Latin translation joyned 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 raged, 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


8 [He wrote also an Answer to an ungodly Pamphlet, in Defence of the Church of England, &c. written at Oxford. KENNET's Register, p. 323. MOORE.]

9 [But not published till 1657, being the first treatise in Brewer's Collection. LOVELAY.]

* G
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 Castell, a batch, of div. was the chiefest, & vir in quo eruditio summa magnumque animi modestia convenerc, &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 pref. of Canterbury, he’ll tell you in his preface to his Lexicon Heptaglotin, 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 Meri. 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, Abr. Woolock, Herb. Thorndyke, Edw. Poocock, Tho. Grevases, Dudley Loftus, &c. men most learned in their time. Towards the printing also of the said great and elaborate work, he had the contribution of men, per quos in his time more gentlemen of quality, which were put into the hands of sir W. Humble treasurer for the said work; as Charles Lodovick 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. Shelley bart. Will. Lenthall mast. of the rolls, Joh. Selden of the Inner-Temple esq; Joh. Sadler of Linc. inn esq; Joh. Hele esq; Tho. Wendi esq; afterwards kn. of the Bath, and others, as Mountague earl of Lindsey, lord chamb. of England, George earl of Rutland, Mildmay earl of Westminster, John earl of Exeter, Tho. lord Fairfax, Bp. lord Noel, viss. Cambden, sir Will. Courtney, sir Anth. Chester and sir Will. Farmer 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 lady church of St. Peter in Westminster on the second day of December an. 1660, sat there (tho’ a while little) 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 Litchfield, many persons of very good worth, who had ridden from Chester to that city, which is 50 miles, did meet and regale him, and very many others in his road 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 diocese upon the road. All which, and others, having brought him to his palace, with the loud acclamations of thousands of people, blessing God for so happy a sight, he forthwith put on his episcopal robes, and hasted to the performance of his devotions in the choir. When he enter’d the body of the cathedral church, Dr. Hen. Bridgman the dean, and all the members of the cathedral, habited in their albes, received a blessing from his lordship, sung Te Deum, and so compassing the choir in manner of procession, conveyed him to his chair. This was on the eleventh of the said month of Sept. a day not to be forgotten by all the true sons of the church of England, tho’ curs’d then in private, by the most rascally faction and crop-ear’d wheelers of those parts, who did their endeavours to make it a maygame and a piece of forgery. After his lordship had made some continuance there, and was highly exced’d and entertained by noble and generous spirits, he return’d to London, fell sick, and died in his house in Aldersgate-street, on the 29th of Nov. an. 1661, to the great reluctance of all learned and loyal persons. On the 5th of Dec. following he was buried in the south side of the cathedral church of St. Paul, (of which he was prebend) and sat at the foot of that great work in that space. He was sometime lord chancellor of England, being then attended to his grave by three heralds of arms in their formalities. Soon after was a noble monument put over his grave, with a large inscription thereon running thus: Manet hec novissimam. Here awaited the end of the illustrious memory of Mr. Wm. Walton lord bishop of Chester. Reader, look for no farther epithit on him, whose very name was epitaph enough. Nevertheless, if thou lookest for a larger, and louder one, consult the vocal oracles of his fame, and not of this damn marble. For let me inform thee (if it be not a shame to be ignorant) this was he, that with the first brought succour and assistance to the true church, sick and fainting under the sad pressure of persecution. This was he, that fairly wiped off those foul and contumelious aspersions cast upon her pure and spotless innocence by those illiterate and clergy trampling schismatics. This was he, that brought more light and lustre to the reformed church here establish’d;
whilst, maugre the malice of those hellish machinators, he, 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 1641—This worthy person Dr. Walton hath written, besides Bibl. Polygl., these two books, (1) Introductio ad Lectionem Linguarium Orientalium. Lond. 1655. oct. (2) The Considerator considered: or, a brief View of certain Considerations upon the Bible Polyglotta, the Prolongaemen and Appendix thereof, &c. Ibid. 1659, oct. See in Jo. Owen among the writers under the year 1688, vol. iv. col. 107.

Aug. 12. Richard Dukeson D. of D. of Cambr.—He was minister of the church of St. Clement Danes within the liberty of Westminster, from which being sequestered 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 several years after in a quiet peace.

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 deanship of Gloucester, upon the nomination of Dr. Frewen to the see of Litchfield and Cov. on Aug. 26th, 1643, and was possesst 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 Fasts 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 two 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 chapel of St. George at Windsor. In his deanship succeeded Dr. ThomasVyner, and in his canonry Peter Scott LL. D. both of Cambridge.

1[Coll. Trin. S. T. P. Cant. 1637. BAKER.
4[Together with the two rectories of Woldingham and Houghtons-in-Bower, which latter he enjoyed some while with the deanship of Durham. BAKER.
5[The rectory of Leigh in Kent was quitted by him in 1642, and the deanship of Durham was conferred on him by Act of Parl. 1642. BAKER.]

Celebrations.
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.

| Apr. 22. | Captains in the king's army, presented to their degrees by capt. Rob. Levinz of Linc. coll. |

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 post 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.

Dec. 3. | Matthis Frisdeaux of Ex. coll. a capt. in his majesty's service. |

Mar.—Rob. Bingham secretary to the marquess of Dorchester.

Bachelor of Physic.

Dec. 3. Will. Sparke of Magd. coll.—See more of him among the created doctors of physic, an. 1661.

Bachelor 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 bach. of div. conferred 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 turned 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 prebendship in that church. After his majesty's return he became doctor 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 14th 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 deanship of Durham was conferred on Dr. Joh. Sudbury, who accordingly 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 D-
resume, in a Sermon preached at his Funeral in the Par. Church of St. Peter at Easton-mandaind in Northamptonshire, on Mich. Day: on 2 Tim. 4. 7, 8. 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-mandaind before-mention'd on St. Matthew's day an. 1659, aged 85 years. (2) Deceivers deceived: or the Mistakes of Wickedness, &c. Sermon at St. Paul's Cathedral 20 Oct. 1601, 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 epistle following 4 which was set over his grave in the cathedral church of St. Paul within the city of London. S. Amori & Stetinius, &c in English thus, that it might be understood by vulgar capacities.—

s Sacred to love, and to
generations to come. Thou that passest by, whosever thou art, bring hither thine eyes, and understanding also, intuitively both to look and lament. For within this mournful wardrobe are folded up the thin worn weeds of the valuable, substantial, and well-acquainted soul of John Burwick doctor of divinity, to whom Westmorland may well boast to have given first breath and being: next Cairnbo, may boast to have given him his first admission, and St. Joh.'colli, there a fellowship in that foundation. From which fellowship (which still makes more for his honour) he was unjustly ejected by a pack of parriades; who notwithstanding, regardless of the rage of those bloody times, or his own blood-spitting madly 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 loathsom prison, where he suffered inhuman and barbarous usage, yet with a constant and un-
daunted 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-
isting 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 bachelor, and stritly chast, 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 ruined 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 1664. 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. Sancroft dean of York, in Oct. or thereabouts in 1664.

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. 5

[Composed by Sam Howlett fellow of St. Jo. col. BAKER.]

[So the original epistle.]

[1670, Oct. 11]: Col. Legg died, buried on the 20 of the said month at the Minories near Aldgate. So Ashm. Memoires.

Will Legg a brother and one of the grumes of the bedchamber to king Ch. 2. married the daugh. of Will. Washington, by whom he had issue

George Legg, made baron of Dartmouth, by king Ch. 2. on the 2nd of Dec. 1692. So Jacobus Williameus Im. Hoff. in Reuss Periurumque Magna Brittanica Historiae genealogicae, Sc. Neveihe, 1690, 63. Elsewhere he says, that the said George sub Carolo 2. rei performerum prefectura gesuit. Wood, MS. Note in Ashmole.)


Ap. 16. Colonel George Lisle governor of the garrison of Farington in Berkshire.—On the 21st of Dec. following he had the honour of knightshool 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 magnificent sir George Lisle, 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 same 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 Junie the 7th an. 1661, with great solemnity celebrated at Colchester by the loyal inhabitants thereof and a copy engaging: the particulars being too many for this place, must for brevity's sake be now omitted.
Doctors of Physic.

May 6. ADRIAN METCALFE 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 Meftcalfe 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 BUCKOAKE batch. of phys. created doctor 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 conversation 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 sometime bishop of London, being forced from his station 3 by the barbarities of the presbyterians, took refuge in Oxon, and under the said prince. He had a kinsman named Joh. Aylmer rector of Richnes and Melchourne 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. 4—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, 4 and archdeacon of Lewes: but being seized 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 what he had lost lived for some time in a quiet and sedate repose. At length paying his last debt to nature on the 4th of March 1666, 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 Tho. 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. 1685, &c.

AN. Dom. 1646. 22 Car. 1.

Chancellor.

WILLIAM MARQUIS OF HEATFORD.

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 Ducklington near Witney in Oxonshire in the beginning of Oct, his place was supplied by a deputy till the 23th 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.

Batchelors of Arts.


The last is now living, and one of the coll. of physicians.


Batchelors 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. THANKFUL GRACIOUS OWEN of Linl coll. 5

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 Linl 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 Cheynell'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

[52] 5 [Sir Francis Seymour last, brother to the marq. of Hertford was created lord Seymour of Towbridge in Wilts. 1640. Wood, MS. Nunc in Jabillum, 1.]


of other colleges) 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. Baylie, 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 Garden near London. Some time before his death he had almost prepared for the press a book entit. Imaginum Imagia. 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 CLUTTERBROCK 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. JOSIAH AIHER of New coll.—This loyal gentleman, who was the son of Guy Aihler of St. Saviour's in the Isle of Jersey, 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 Laune 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. STEPH. SKINNER of Ch. Ch.—He then accumulated the degrees in arts.

Dec. 9. WILL. LLOYD of Jes. coll.

" Jan. 23. THO. ELLIS of Jes. coll."

Jan. 26. GEORGE STRADLING of All-s. coll.

Admitted 39.

Bachelors of Physic.

Dec. 3. JOH. BARER of Ch. Ch.—He was then admitted by virtue of the letters colonel John Lambert governor 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.

6. HUMPH. BROOKES of St. Joh. coll.

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 DEWEY of Brasen-n. coll. and EDWARD ATKINSON chirurgeon to his excellency sir Tho. Fairfax the generalissimo of the parl. army.

Bachelors of Divinity.

July 23. GILB. STOOKS 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 quadrilateral disputants to try and ferret them from one hole to another with subtilties: but since, that custom is esteemed forsooth pedantic and ridiculous, to the decay in some respects of dispututation. 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 chappel 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 thereunto. 6

[3] 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; whereas 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 besides. This 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 bacheloer of the said faculty at Cambridge.

[3] Not one doctor of div. was adm. or licensed this year, only created.

Incorporations.

Apr. 9. JEH. WENDELBURNE doct. of phys. of the univer-
sity of St. Andrew in Scotland, was then incorporated by virtue of the letters of the chancery 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 infortunes 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 so less loved, than his advice was desired. One of his name and family named James Wedderburne, 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. prebendary of Whitchurch in the church of Wells upon the resignations of Dr. Job. Harvey of Winchester, in May 1621, and being some years after made bishop of Dumbaln in his own country, Tho. Row. batch. of div. was adm. to his prebendship, 50 June 1638.

Oct. 12. EDMUND WILSON (Anghus-Oxonienesi) 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. 1641, I take to be the same with E. Wilson author of—

Spandiurne Duoilensis: Or a short Treatise of an ancient medicinal Fountain or springtime Spurw near the City of Durham. 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 Somerseth. 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.

Nov. 17. WILL. CURRER of Yorkshire, doct. of phys. of Leyden (where he took that degree in 1643) was then incorporated. ‘A chymical physician, entirely beloved by Mr. Ashmole, died 10 Sept. 1696, buried in the chancell of St. Clem. Danes Westminster.

Dec. 17. WILL. MARSHALL mast. of arts of Sidney coll. in Cambridge was then incorporated in the same degree.

Feb. 12. EDW. EMILIE of Ch. Ch. doct. of phys. of Leyden, was then incorporated Dr. of phys. In 1632 or 33 he held up his hand at the bar, at an assize held in Oxon, for coining, but being freed, 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 Elizabeth.

Mar. 22. RICHARD JACKSON alias KEURDEN batch. of arts of Emanuel coll. in Cambridge. In 1638 he became a commover 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.

Criticism.

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 easie 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 DYRE of Wash. 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. 1648, 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 obtained 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 informed 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 Meeter, Lond. 1606, 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 19, 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.

[The Scots, in their Cambrianae Sei Comitatus, 4to, third edit. 1641, complete p. 11.
5 Doctor Wedderburne in the new college of S. Andrew did stuff his dictates to the young students in divinity, with these Armenian errors. This man upon the excess 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 unseen 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 disguise of all our prejudices weare out the web he had begun in St. Andrews. So quickly there was erected a soctie of twenty four royal chaplains who were thought fittest of the whole clergy of the kingdom to be a person of his name by the favour of court, to preach to the state the don’t Armenian tenets.’ KENNEF.

7 The Art of short and secret Writing, by Noah Bridges, 1650 Faw. COLE.
8 [See Gilders preface to his Discover of Baile. LONDON.]
9 [He is there recorded. See the Athenae, vol. iii. col. 951.]
June 17. James Astyn 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 Apr. 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 poyson'd in the Tower of London, was born at Cock-Rogers in Glocestershire, an. 1619, educated in the college school at Westminster, elected scholar of Trinity coll. in Cambridge 1639, 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 Boulson. In the Hill near to Morton in the Marsh commonly called Morton Hennmarsh in Glocestershire. 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 Thankfulness. 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-bearing. "Tis without a text, 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 sticker 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 1665; on 1 Cor. 9. 24. Oxon. 1666. qu. He hath also other things extant, which I have not yet seen, viz. (4) Petitionation Sermon, preach'd at Camden in Glocestershire, 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 unwind'd, &c. printed in tw. Tha a poem, and call'd by some The illustrious Wife, &c. (7) Ad eucharisticis sacrarum Bibliorum Poligraphorum & Comptitatorum, Poema. 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 Boarton 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 Mr. Joh. God 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.

Batchelors 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 lanblable 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
Tho. Joyce of Hart hall.

Rowland Nickolls of Magd. coll.
Thom. Newgate 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. Glemham governor of the garrison of Oxon.


George Ashwell of Wadh. coll.

23.

Will. Creed
Geo. Gisbie
Of St. John's coll.

The last being afterwards ejected, was restored to his coll. in 1659, 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 Myyne of Ch. Ch. lately of Peter house in Cambridge.

10. Jonas How of Trin. coll. —— This person, who was 'son of Tho. How minister of Grendon in Buckinghamshire, now in good esteem for his ingenuity, hath published A Sermon before the King at Ch. Ch. on Psalm. 4. 7. Printed, as 'tis said, in red letters, an. 1644 or thereabouts, in qu.

...
but this I have not yet seen. 1 He hath also several copies of
verses that are extant in various books, which shew him to
have been a good poet. He was put out of his fellowship
by the parliamentarians visitors an. 1648, was restored in 1660,
but was no gainer by his sufferings as many honest cavaliers
were not by theirs. He is now living, and will tell you the
reason why, &c.

Others were created this year, which for brevity's sake I
shall now omit to set down: However the reader must know,
that several persons besides were allowed to take the same
degree of batch, of div. among whom were OBDADIR WALKER
of Univ. coll. and ANT. HODGES chapl. of New coll. but
they refused that favour.

**Doctors of Physic.**

April 9. Peter Masonson lately of the city of Geneva,
now second or under tutor to Janes duke of York, was
then actually created.

June 23. Charles Scarborough of Merton coll. lately
fellow of that of Caius of Camb., was then actually created
by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of the university, in
which 'tis said that he was master of arts of Cambridge of 7
years standing and upwards, and that he was spoiled of his
library in the beginning of these troubles; and afterwards
for his conscience deprived of his fellowship at Cambridge,
&c. His letters testimonial under the hand of the famous
Dr. Will. Harvey, say also that he is well learned in physic,
philosophy and mathematices, &c. While he abode in Mert.
coll. he did help the said Dr. Harvey then warden of that	house (in his chamber at the end of the said library there)
in the writing his book *De Generatione Animalium*, which
was afterwards published by the said Harvey. Afterwards
he became a most learned and incomparable anatomist, one
of the coll. of physicians, principal physician to king Charles
II. (from whom he received the honour of knighthood
on the 15 of Aug. 1660) and to his royal highness James his
brother, while duke of York, and when king, physicist to
the Tower of London, and afterwards to king Will. III. &c.

and 'tis very probable that the sermon being much talked of then as it hath
been since to secure both himself and the printer the better, Mr. How
might leave out the title page. Mr. Wood was well acquainted with this Mr. How
yet for all that he could neither see this sermon nor get a good clear ac-
count of it which makes me think that Mr. How had no copy of it by him
which he could consult with him. I have heard old Mr. Thloe,
am Oxford bookseller, who died some years ago at Great Milton, having left
off his trade a little before he died, say more than once, upon my asking him,
that he once had this sermon in red letters but he could not tell who bought
it. It may be tis very copy that I now sawe As for Mr. How who took
the degree of batch of divinity, July 10, 1648 being created among others that
had the honour of degrees conferr'd on them by creation that year for their
humble sermons before the king, court and parliament at Oxon preached
by all of them sometime before he was put out of his fellowship by the parlia-
mentarians visitors an 1648: was restored in 1660 when he gained nothing by his
sufferings as many other honest cavaliers did nothing by theirs. He lived
to a great age, and died fellow of the college some few years ago; but lived
so retiring in the latter part of his life that he rarely came abroad, so that I
could never see him tho' I have often much desired to have a sight of him.

Horne was born about the year 1631, and ejected scholar of Trinity June 12,
1632, and fellow May 26, 1637. He was admitted to the degree of B. A.,
June 18, 1654. He died a fellow of the college, where he had constantly
resided. Several of his commendatory verses will be found prefixed to the
poems of his contemporaries, among others before the works of
Thomas Randolph.]

[1] (Another sermon he hath extant, as it seems. WoD, MS. Note in Abstr.

C. S. B. D. Oxon. incorp. Cant. 1625. BAKER.)

[3] FASTI OXONIENSES.

Vol. IV.

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 lec-
tures upon the muscles of humane bodies for 16 or 17 years
together in the public theatre aturgeon'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 ad-
mirably well skill'd in the mathematic arts, and was so es-
teemed by the famous Mr. Will. Oughtred, who speaks thus 2
of him after he had given a just character of Mr. Christop.
Wren— Accessit & alter hortator vehemens D. Car. Scar-
borough doctor medicinse, susvisissimi morbus, perspicac-
simque ingenio vir; cupis tanta est in mathesi soleritas, &
super isdem felix tanque memoria, ut ommes Euclidis,
Archimedes aliorumque nonnullorum ex antiquis proposi-
tiones recitare ordine & in usum profere potis sit, &c. He
hath extant under his name, (1) *Syllabus Muscularum*, which
is added to *The Anatomical Knowledge of the Anatomy of
an human body as they rise in Dissection*, &c. revived with
additions by Will. Molins master 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 shew 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. Lilly*, 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. Alg. Cavendish*, which goes from hand
to hand in MS. This worthy person is now living in great
repute and veneration at court, 3 within the liberty of West-
minster; of whom you may see more in the discourse of
Dr. Seth Ward among the writers in this vol. under the year
1686.

June 23. Rob. Mead M. A. of Ch. 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 mathe-
matics, and at length became a very great artist in that fa-
culty. 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 admirall, 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. Jones.
Upon Privative of Trinon, 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 West 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

--- Dr. Charles Goodall in his Royal Coll. of Physicians at London, &c, with
a brief Hist. of the Lives and Works of several of the Members of that Royal
Foundation, &c. Lond. 1684, qu. 7

1 In his pref. to Clavis Medicinæ. Oxon. 1652, third edit. in oct.

2 [Dr. Ch. Scarborough was the best of physicians, an excellent physician
and mathematician. Wid. MS. Note in Abstr.]

**II**
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 last divided in the middle, with a good screen (set up at his own charge) whereby he hath spoiled the beauty and state of it.

H. 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 viceregent signified to the members thereof, &c. 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 Brooke of Mert. coll.

Jasp. Mayne of Ch. Ch.


Tho. Philpot of New coll.

This last, Thom. Philpot son of Dav. Philpot, was born at Michel Dever in Hampshire, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, made perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1609, and afterwards taking holy orders, he became rector of Turstevon and Akeley in Buckinghamshire. In the beginning of the civil war, he suffered much for his loyalty and a good conscience, suffered 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 Advice to the Duke of Gloucester; or, a Sermon preached in a poor Parish Church (Turstevon or Turstevon) near Buckingham 23 Sept. 1660; (2) An Advice to the Duke of Gloucester; or, a Sermon preached in a poor Parish Church (Turstevon or Turstevon) near Buckingham 23 Sept. 1660; (2) The Cripples Complaint, &c. Sermon on St. Joh. 5. 7. Lond. 1665. 4to. He died in 1666, or thereabouts, and was, I suppose, buried at Turstevon.

Jun. 17.

Jasp. Mayne of Ch. Ch.


Tho. Philpot of New coll.

This last, Thom. Philpot son of Dav. Philpot, was born at Michel Dever in Hampshire, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, made perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1609, and afterwards taking holy orders, he became rector of Turstevon and Akeley in Buckinghamshire. In the beginning of the civil war, he suffered much for his loyalty and a good conscience, suffered 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 Advice to the Duke of Gloucester; or, a Sermon preached in a poor Parish Church (Turstevon or Turstevon) near Buckingham 23 Sept. 1660; (2) An Advice to the Duke of Gloucester; or, a Sermon preached in a poor Parish Church (Turstevon or Turstevon) near Buckingham 23 Sept. 1660; (2) The Cripples Complaint, &c. Sermon on St. Joh. 5. 7. Lond. 1665. 4to. He died in 1666, or thereabouts, and was, I suppose, buried at Turstevon.

Jun. 22.

Ger. Langbaine prov. of Qu. coll.

23. John Croft now of Wadhall coll. —He was a younger son of sir Hen. Croft of Teldford 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. 1666, sate there to the time of his death, which happening on the 27th of July 1670, 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's special service in the west, was actually created the same day, June 23.

Thomas Sugge of Wadl. coll. was also created the same day. —This person, who was born at Yewill in Somersethire, had been public metaphysic reader and proctor of the university. Afterwards he was ejected by the visitors in 1648, and suffered much in the interrupted times for his loyalty. In 1660 he was restor'd to his fellowship, and dying on the 27th of January in the same year, was buried in the chapel of Wadl. 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.

1. Edward Boughen of Ch. Ch.

Aug. 13. Joh. 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. Tole, 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 Bases, and Rich. Duke-

Dow son of Camb. Thom. Bursely of Bal. coll. Rob. Stibboph of Linc. coll. Will. Haywood of St. John's coll. &c. who had fled to Oxon, as an asylum [to avoid the unhed of barbarities and cruelties of the presbyterians] and there had several times preached before his majesty and the members of parliament, had each a licence 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 pulpit, purposely by their rankly doctrine to obtain either preachers, 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-bulldon, Will. Doll 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 parliamentarians, there appeared nothing but confusion, darkness, &c. Hell was brake loose, covetous youth, poor remnant, and they were over-run by sectaries, blasphemers, hypocrites, executers to rebellion, censurers, covetous 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 endemnings 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 Marquees 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 par. 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 chancellory. 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. [Robert Waring of Ch. Ch.]

Notwithstanding an order issued out from the visitors authorized by par. for the removal of the sen. proctor, dated 20 January this year, yet he continued therein till new proctors were elected.

Batchelors of Arts.

Mar. 30. [David Whitford of Ch. Ch.]

[John Murcot of Mert. coll.]

[Henry Mundy of Mert. coll.]

April 2. [John Flower of New inn.]

See more of the last among the created masters of arts, an. 1646.

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 Henege Finch, brother to Thomas earl of Winchelsey, was bred in grammar learning under Mr. Edw. Sylvester, 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 applied 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 (that himself much opposed it) to be synic 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 Padua; 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 introduce 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 liveries, and a great number of other coaches, beside the whole factory of Leghorn, who very kindly appeared in a handsom 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, accepting himself with a singular grace throughout the whole ceremony. Afterwards he showed himself 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 18th of Nov. 1652, (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. Silverster, 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 of the best of poets: And because 'poeta est finitimus ornitori,' he might have proved excellent in that too, having so incomparable a precedent as his brother sir Heneage Finli. Among the several specimens of his poetry which I have seen, is a copy of verses before Will. Cartwright's Poems,
an. 1691, as there is of his brother John: Another before a book entit' Atres and Dialogues for one, two, and three Voices. Lond. 1659. fol. published by Hen. Lawes. In the body of which book he hath a poem entit. Celia singing, to which the said Lawes composed an air of two parts to be sung, &c.

June 22. EDM. DICKENSON of Mert. coll.

Jul. 1. RICH. WERGE of Trin. coll.

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.

Jul. 13. WILL. BELL of St. John's 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 ingenious 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 or thereabouts, and was buried in the chappel belonging to his coll. He had been ejected his fellowship, but was allowed to take pupils.¹

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 afterwards author of a pamphlet entit. News from the Dead: Or a true and exact Narration of the miraculous Deliverance of Ann Greene, who been 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 Anerston in the dioc. of Oxon, and is now rector of Whichford in Warwickshire, and of Bourton on the Hill in Gloce.

Jul. 13. JOH. HUMPHREY of Pemb. coll.—He is now living a nonconformist.

Dec. 9. JOH. DOLLEN 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.

Feb. 1. JON. BARBON of Exet. coll.

EDW. SCATER of St. Joh. coll.

ROB. JENNINGS of St. John's coll.—This person had "before born 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 "Oxford, near to Henley, was pricked and elected highg "sheriff of that county in Nov. 1694, but looking upon

¹ [See Watson's Life of Botthurt, 41, 153, Remint 118.]
² [This was Shiplake, which he purchased of the family of the Plowdens. See Athenæ, vol. I, col. 503.]
**Masters of Arts.**

June 17. **Amos Walbrond**—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. Nov. 18. 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) enjoyed.

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. Reading** 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 under-graduate 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 dispenc'd with by the said delegates, that **Tho. Wood** batch. of arts of Ch. Ch. of 5 years standing, who was the first young scholar, or undergraduate that voluntarily left the univ. to serve his majesty at the battle of Edghill, might be presented to the degree of mast. 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 royallists 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. 1653.

**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 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.
tices, 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. Lawr. 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 Boskildensis.''

AN. DOM. 1648. 24 Car. I.

Chancellor.

PHILIP EARL OF PEMB. and MONTGOMERY, &C. who took possession of the chair in his own person, in a convocation held Apr. 12.

Vice-Chancellor.

EDWARD REYNOLDS sometimes fellow of Merton coll. who being designed to this office (thro' the recommendations of the chancellor) by an order of the lords and commons assembled in parliament, the 18th of Feb. 1647, he was first declared doct. of div. by another order, and afterwards presented to his office, before the clane sitting in his chair in convocation, by sir Nath. Brent warden of Mert. coll. on the 12th day of the said month of Apr.

Proctors.

JOSHUA CROSS of Lin. coll. } Adm. 12 Apr.
RALPH BUTTON of Mert. coll. } The said proctors, who were godly brethren, were designed to their office by the same authority that the vice-clane was, without any regard had to the Caroline Cycle, which appointed New, and All-soules, coll. to elect proctors for this year: and being admitted on the said day (Apr. 12.) by the same authority, WILL. BEW or BEAK of New coll. (afterwards bishop of Landaf) who had been chosen by the society of New coll. for their proctor on the first Wednesday in Lent 1647, was put aside, as also one Ed. ALLASON, who (as 'tis said in the visitors register) was chosen by those of All-s. yet whether he was of that house, or had taken the degree of M. of A. I cannot yet find.

Bachelors of Arts.

Nov. 3. } DAN. GREENWOOD } of Brasen-n. coll. 
{ RICH. ADAMS }

Of these two I shall speak more among the masters, an. 1651.

Mar. 16. } JOSIAH BANGER } of Magd. coll. 
{ DAN. CAPELL }

Of the first of these two I shall speak more among the masters in 1651. The other is mention'd among the writers. Admitted 37.

Bachelor of Law.

Aug. 4. WILL. SCOT of All-s. coll.—This person, who was the only bachelor admitted this year, had before spent six years in the study of human literature and in the civ. law in Cambridge, whence coming to get preferment here from the visitors, was by them made this year fellow of All-s. coll. by the endeavours of his father Tham. Scot, who being a great creature of Oliver Cromwell was by him nominated to be one of the judges of king Charles I. of ever blessed memory in the latter end of this year, and accordingly did sit, but paid the debt for it after his majesty's restoration.

Masters of Arts.

Jul. 6. } GEORGE HOPKINS } of New inn.
{ GILES COLLIER }
{ EZRAELE TONGUE of Univ. coll. }

Jul. 20. SAM. CLARK of Mert. coll.
Oct. 17. JOH. CHETWYND of Exct. coll.
Nov. 16. BENJ. WOODBRIDGE } of Magd. coll.
Dec. 12. SIM. FORD.

The last of these two was afterwards a student of Ch. Ch. and is now living in Worcestershire, a conformist to the church of England.

Dec. 12. JOH. ROWES of New inn.—He was about this time made fellow of C. C. coll.

14. EDWARD LITTLETON of All-s. coll.—This person, who was son of Adam Littleton of Stoke St. Milburge in Shropshire, of the antient and genteele family of the Littletons in that county and elsewhere, became a commone of St. Mary's hall in the beginning of the year 1641, aged 15 years or thereabouts, and in 1647 he was elected fellow of the said coll. of All-s. In 1650 he was installed one of the proctors, and continued in his house, as I conceive, 'till his majesty's restoration. He hath written and published, De Juvninute: Oratio habita in Comitis Oxfordiensibus. Lond. 1664, in 10 sh. in qu. This oration was spoken by him when he was rhetoric reader of the university of Oxon. The second edit. of this came out at Lond. 1689, qu. Which, by an epist. before it, the author dedicaties to Westminster school, wherein he was educated in grammar learning, to All-s. coll. wherein he was educated in academicals, to Lin. inn, where he had studied the common law, and to the island of Barbadoes, where he, as a judge, had administrated the law.

Feb. 13. WILL. LEY of Ch. Ch.—He occurs not either matriculatated of any house, or batch. of arts of this university, and therefore I suppose he was a stranger put in student of Ch. Ch. by the visitors. I take him to be the same Will. Ley (son of Joh. Ley mention'd among the writers, an. 1602.) who was afterwards minister of Wanting alias Vantage in Berks, author of A Buckler for the Church of Eng—


Hic propre situm est corpus
Doctissim Viri et de Litteris
optime merit
Adami Littleton S.T.P.
Capellae Regii Canonic
Westmonstristens
Hujus ecclesiae
Per spatium hic Amoris Rectoris,
Omnibus hujus Parochiae
Incolis
Under chart.
E Stripe antiqua et venerabilis
ornata
Obit ultimo die Jan. 1694.
Anno :Britanniae regni 67.

KESTON.]
land, in Answer to Mr. Pendarves his Quaries called Arrows against Babylon, &c. Oxon, 1650, qu.
Admitted 28, or thereabouts.

[63]

The incorporations this year did mostly consist of Cantabrigians who had lately come to this university for pre-ferment from the visitors, when the great rout of royalists were by them made in this university.

Incorporations.

About 20 were incorporated, of which number were these. June 10. Rich. Makin 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 names 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 poet and a writer, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the writers, with honour.

Oct. 10. Jam. Ward of Harwarden coll. at 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 thing afterwards, I know not. After he was incorporated, he was admitted master. See among the created batch of phys. 1649

Dec. 8. Jno. 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. Will. Hamilton M. A. of the univ. of Glasgow in Scotland. — This person, who was noted among the presbyterians 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 1667. In reply to a pamphlet written by the learned Dr. John Pearson entit. No Necessity of Reformation, &c. in answer to Reasons showing the Necessity of Reformation, &c. See in Cor. Burges an. 1655. 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 prefer'd 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. Edm. Trench (Anglo-Nordvicensis) doct. of physic of Bourges in France. — He took that degree there in 1638.

John Micklethwait a Yorksh. man born, who had taken the degree of doct. 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, not less than of the coll. of physicians, hath published certain things, and therefore is to be remembered hereafter.

Oct. 13. Rob. Waybysden doct. of phys. of Cambridge, was then incorporated.

Creations.

There were two or more creations this year in all faculties, which were called the Penbrookian 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 presbyterian 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 Penbrookian creations.

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 of masters that were created, are these following.

Charles Dormer Earl of Caernarvan, grand.

son, by the mother, to Philip earl of Pembroke.

James Herbert

John Herbert

Sir Will. Cobbe of Adderbury in Oxford-

Will. Tipping of Draycot ev. Sal.

Joh. Cartwright of Aynoe in Northampton-

shire, sometimes of Brasc-n. coll.

Joh. Wilkinson gent.

These last were visitors of the univ. appointed by the parliament.

All these, besides three more, whose Christian names occur not, were presented by sir Nath. Brent to the new vicechancellor.

Dr. Reynolds, at which time the chancellor of the univ. sate in the supremchair in the convocation house.

Apr. 14. Lieut. Col. Tho. Kelsey, commonly called old Kelsey, now deputy-governour of the garrison of Oxon, for the parliament, was then actually created M. of A.

—This person, who had been a main trader in Birch-in-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 an. and major gen. for Kent and Surrey, the salary for one of which counties came to 600l. 131, 4d. per an. besides the revenues due to him as being governor of Dover Castle. After his majesty's restoration, when 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 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 Grettin in Northamptonshire, was one of the judges of the 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 Overtorn; but he was not created.

Laurence Coats, lately incumbent 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 Exzet. 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 an 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 to 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 untit. How we ought to love our Neighbour as our selves; on Matthew xx. 39. Printed in the Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate in London, an. 1674. 76. qu.3

John Flower of New inn, was also created the same day.—What preference he had confer'd upon him by the visitors I know not: sure I am that he was soon after preacher of God's word at Ilminster in Warrickshire, and afterwards at Staunce in the county of Nottingham, where I find him in 1636, and that he was author of (1) The free and honourable Servant, set forth in his Privileges and Pre-rogatives, i.e. Lond. 1652, oct. (2) Several Queries concerning the Church of Jesus Ch. 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 Culeby in Derbyshire gent. and that he became a commoner of New inn in Act term 1640, aged 16 years.

Jenkin Lloyd of Jesus coll. was also created the same day.—See more among the created doctors of divinity an. 1651.

Apr. 15. Rich. Werge of Trin. coll. was actually created in the second Pembrokean creation.—This person, who was a shoemaker's son, was born at Witney in Oxfordshire, became servitor 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 Nailson in Leicestershire, which he exchanged with Mr. Joh. Cave of Coeleorton for Gateshead or Gateside near New Castle upon Tyne, he being then a conformist. He hath written and published (1) A Sermon preach'd in St. Mary's Church at Gateshead in the County Pal. of Durham; on Hos. 5. 12. Lond. 1683, qu. (2) Sermon in St. Mar. at Gateshead, &c. at the Funeral of George Johnson Gent. deceased, 29 May 1683; 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 Gateshead.

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 univ. 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.4

Ambrose Urton 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 13th of Mar. 1659, to make room for the

3 [The Soldier's Triumph, or the Preacher's Glory in a Sermon by Mr. Milward. Printed for J. Clark in Cawdhill, 1652. TANNER.]

4 [Rob. Gorges was born of ancient and gentle family at Chedder in Somersetshire; and was an agent for the duke of York to manage and be steward of his lands in Ireland, which had been lands belonging to regicides as col. Hardie, Waller, and Joh. Jones, and from 800l. per an. which his first agents pretended only to get; he exercised them to 8000l. per an. Dr. Gorges was nominated scout-master-general, but was not invested with the office. Wood, MS. Note in Ashmole.]
said Mills, then restored by the rump parl. and seceded 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 Uptons in Devonshire.

"But I have been since inform'd that he was living at, or near, Stony Stratford in 1684."  

Jan. 6. George Kellam secretary to the committee of lords and comm. 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. Seddenham 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 gentile 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. 1645.) desired and granted in convocation that he might be declared batch. of div. having performed his exercise seven years before, and not lose his seniority, but be seated 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 Wad. coll.

Henry Langley M. A. master of Pembr. 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 29th of Aug. 1647 he was made master of the said coll. by order of parliament, and on the 8th 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. 1640.

Henry Cornish M. A. of New inn, another of the ministers.—He was soon after put into possession of one of the canonries of Ch. Ch. See in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox. Lib. 3. p. 260. a. See also among the created doct. of div. under the year 1640.

The said four batchelors of div. were presented to the viccch. 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.

{Henry Wilkinson junior of Magd. hall.  


Rob. Rogers of New inn.

May 19. Thom. Gilberr 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 Barrack a student in divinity for at least twenty years, was then actually created.—This zealous presbyterian was now (1648) 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 Proglubicki 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 Radzzevill the chief fator and patron of the reformed church in those parts. This Proglubicki 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. bacc. 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 canonry, but in 1651 being turned out thence for denying the oath called the engagement. Amher. Upton succeeded, as I have before told you. On the 13th of March 1659 he was restored to his canonry by the rump parliament, with the seceded 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. Ox. Lib. 2. p. 259. a. 261. a. Soon after, by the favour of Dr. Edward Reynolds, he became chancellor of Norwich, and

[Colyamy 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 Domesday. Hunter]

[This short article contains a very striking instance of Wode's strong prejudices against the nonconformists. Dr. Samuel Annesley and the earl of Anglesey were brother's children. See Nichols's Literary Anecdotes, vol. v. page 295. Hunter]
died in, or near, Doctors Commons in London, about the beginning of the year 1676.

Doctors of Physic.

Apr. 12. J oh. Palmer alias Vaulx batch. of phys. of Qu. coll. now a recruit of the long parliament, was actually created doc. 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 dismiss by them and imprisoned. See Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox. 1. p. 402. b. 403. a.

Apr. 14. Toby Gaerband alias Herks, batch. of phys. and principal of Gloc. hall, was also actually created.—In 1660 being turn'd out from his principality, 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.

Samuel Thompson of Magd. hall.—This person, who was son of Will. Thompson of Westminster in Wilts, minister of God, and writer of several books of a religious nature, was one of the nine persons of that name who wrote Exercitationes et 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 phys. 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. Humph. Whitmore of St. Mary's hall was then created by virtue of the letters sent to the convocation from Fairfax the general, now lord Fairfax, 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. 8. 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 doc. 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 real, he was admitted by sir Nathan Brent, as I have before told you, in the beginning of this year, and thereupon he took his place.

Apr. 12. R o. 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 1000. 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 menorem: For first he had not been settled in his lodgings scarce 3 quarters 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 desired 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 veris saccordis. This money being most probably left by Dr. Ralph Kettle, sometimes president (who died in 1643) was claimed by his executor, who, or Mr. Panchaw Kettle 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 other sealing, 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 say 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 actions 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 spurruals, by the breaking open a chest in their treasury, which, tho' originally deposited there by the founder, pro lithius & placitis defendendis, (so 'tis said in the statutes of that house) etiam pro possessionibus si opus fuerit amplioribus buses aquiroendis, & pro repentibus (quod abit) incendiis & ruinis manerium, &c. et 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
hands also did in a manner lish after money, would needs have broken open Bosley's chest, but being dissuaded by Mr.
John Rouse the chief library keeper, who had lately a key
thereof, and had told and assured 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 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. Rouse 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,
mixed 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. CHAMBERS OF UNIV. COLL. }

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,
and 1625, married Margaret the daughter of sir Nathan.
Brent, turn'd with the times, being always puritanically af-
fected, 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. Bangrave, 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 in his trial, be-
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. Hammon, (which two
places he soon after threw up, as being a person of conscience
and honesty) and at length rector of Great Haseley in Ox-
fordshire, in the place as tis said, of Dr. Tho. Scee, where
he continued to the time of his death. He hath written and
published God's Providence, Sermons before the House of Com-
mons at their Fast, 28 Dec. 1642, on 1 Cor. 1. 27. London
1647. qu. There goes under the name of Edw. Corbet a little
book called The Worldling's Looking-glass or the Danger of
losing 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 it self. He departed this mortal
life at London on the 5th of January 1647, 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 Haseley before-mention'd: Over whose grave the
said Dr. Corbet had before laid a large marble stone.

Apr. 14. { CHRISTOP. ROGERS M. A. principal of New inn,
and one of the visitors. }

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 spitt, &c. that
he would prosper the parliament and their blessed proceed-
ings, &c. He was a person of most reverend aspect, yet of
no parts, only had a plain way of preaching to please women
and ignominy people. He was an easy man, and apt to be
guided by the persuasions of others, and therefore by Chev-
nell and Wilkinson seniors, two violent and impetuous pres-
byterians, he was put into the roll of visitors, meekly 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, beadle, college-servants;
and sometimes bedmakers, and scrapers of trenchers, to the
number of several hundreds, were thrown out of their re-
spective 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 CARR. 2.

Chancellor.

Philip Earl of Pemb. and Montgomery, who dying at the
Cock-pit near Whitehall, on the 23d of January this
year, was buried in the cathedral church at Salisbury among
the graves of those of his family on the 5th of Febr. follow-
ing: 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) Penbroke's Pass on Oxford to his Grave, Tis a poem
printed on one side of a sheet of paper, and hath this begin-
ning, '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 Penbroke and Montgomery, &c. having by a degenerate Baseness
betrayed his Nobility, and entered himself a Commons amongst
the very Scum of the People. Printed in one sheet in qu. by
way of interlude, with poetry.

Vice-chancellor.

Edw. Reynolds D. D. dean of Ch. Ch. was re-admitted
Aug. 30, having been nominated a little before by the chan-
cello.
Proctors.

Apr. 4. John MAuditt of Exct, coll.
Hierome Zanchy of All-s, coll.

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 Hierome Zanchy, who was born of a gentle 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 boisterous 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 Joh. Reynolds commissary general, were elected knights for the counties of Tipperary and Waterford to serve in the parliament that assembled in Dublin that year. In 1658, being then a knight by the favour of Hen. Cromwells, 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 Westm. 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 rebaptizt 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 ingenuous 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.

Batchelor of Arts.

Charles Perrot of Oriel coll.

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 prof. 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 reg. of register of convocation to be vir proctorioris atatis & firmatiae eruditioris. 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 Wadh. coll.—See among the created doct. of phys. 1661.

Nov. 6. Edward Bagshaw of Ch. Ch.

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 reg. of convoc. to be vir proctorioris atatis & uberioris spei juvenis.

Jan. 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. 19. 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.

Batchelor of Law.

I find but one to be admitted this year, named Joh. Gunter, sometimes of Queen's coll. in Cambridge, now of that of St. John's in Oxon. He was soon after made fellow

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of New coll, by the committee of parl. appointed for the re- 
formation 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.

25. JOHN BILLINGSOE 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 Derby-
shire; and therefore he is to be remembered hereafter among 
the writers.

June 23. WILL. FINKMORE 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 archdeaconship 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 Line, by the visitors.

21. SAMUEL LADYMAN of C. C. coll.—He was the son 
of John Ladyman of Dixton 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 Lincoln-
shire place. Soon after he became a frequent preacher in 
these parts, and being a noted person among the presby-
terians he received a call, and forthwith went into Ireland, 
and was benefic’d there. He hath published The dangerous 
Rule, Sermon preached at Clanmeal in the Province of Min-
ster 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 batch-
elor, 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 
mathematic 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. EDM. DICKENSON 1 of Mert. coll.

Dec. 13. THOM. 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 begin-
ning 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 
estemed an ingenious man, as indeed he was, he was made 
choice of to be terre filius with Will. Levinz of St. John’s 
coll. to speech it in the act celebrated that year, being the 
first act that was kept after the presbyterians had taken pos-
session 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. Al-
date’s church, he was prefer’d to be rector of Barnsley, and 
and afterwards to be vicar of Cirencester, in Gloucestershire. He 
hath published A Sermon preached at the Coll. Ch. in Glo-
cester on St. George’s Day, on which Day his Majesty was 
solemnly crown’d; on Psalm. 21. 3. Lond. 1661. qt. What 
other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing 
close of him, only that he dying 7 Octob. 1675, was buried 
in his church at Cirencester.

Mar. 11. EDM. HALL of Pembnr. coll.

14. HENRY HICKMAN of Magd. coll.

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 incor-
porated.

The famous mountebank of his time called JOH. PUSTREUS. 
an Italian, and a famous physician, who, for many years be-
fore 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.

3 May not one batch, of div. or doct. of law was admitted, 
only created and incorporated, as I shall tell you by and by.

Doctors of Physic.

June 8. FRANCIS BARKSDALE of Magd. coll.—This 
person, who was lately made fellow of that coll. by the vis-
itors, 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 WILL. HILL sometimes of 
Mert. coll. might accumulate the degrees of batch, and doct. 
of physic, but whether he did so, it appears not.

July 14. DANIEL MALDER 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 CHABREUS 5 a student in phys. (com-
mended to the chief members of the university with great 
elogies) who had learnedly and laudably performed his ex-
ercise for the degree of doct. of physic, was then admitted 
in the house of convocation—I find one DR. Shawbpy a phy-
sician 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. Etc. part 1, 546, mentions one signor Medico Cabreli at 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 Chabrous, so I make no doubt but it means the same person. Coxe.]
the reformation of the university,6 was then presented and
admitted without scio or deponents for his abilities, because
there was not good cart. of div. to do that office.——He resigned
his principality into the hands of Oliver the protector, an.
1657, lived many years after obstinately (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 Albe-
marle, 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 preference from the committee
and visitors.

Bachelors of Arts.

Apr. 24. JON. BILLINGSLEY, lately of St. John's coll. in
Cambr. and batch, of arts of one year's standing there——
On the 26th of the said month of Apr. he was admitted M.
of A. as I have before told you.

May 23. ANT. ANDERS. 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 1661.
26. JUN. 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 1667.

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
1660.

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 preference, 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, 6p. fol. (2) The Apologetic History; containing the
Acts, Labours, Travels, Sermons, Discourses, &c. of the holy
Apostles from Christ's Ascension to the Destruction of Jeru-
salem 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. (5)
A serious Dissuasive from some of the Reigning and cus-
tomy Sins of the Times, viz. Swearing, Lying, Pride, Glut-
tony, Drunkenness, Uncleanness, &c. ibid. 1679, qu. In
the title to the said last 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, 7 and was living at Wickham Brook in Suffolk
'G Nov. 1678, as it appears by his epistle before his supple-
ment, dat. Nov. 6. an. 1678.'

Oct. 23. { JON. WALLIS geometry} prof. of the univ. of
OXON. [72]

The first of these two was originally of Eman. coll. in
Cambridge, and after 8 fellow of that of Qu. in the same uni-
versity, then minister of St. Martin's church in Ironmonger-
lane, and after 8 of that of Gabriel Fag-church, in London,
in the time of the presbyterian rebellion, from both which
churches had certain loyalists been ejected; and having pro-
cured an order from the committee for the reformation of
the university of Oxon, dated 14 June 1649, whereby he was
established geom. profess. in the place of the most learned
and loyal Dr. Peter Turner a little before ejected, (who af-
ferwards died obscurely) did go to Oxon, and there was ad-
mitted 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 SPINGLE 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 incor-
porated, who all (one excepted) had gotten places in colleges.

Bachelors of Physic.

Only one was incorporated, named JON. ARNOLD batch.
of physic of Leyden, May 24.——This person, who was or-
iginally 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

6 [He had been M. A. of Caius college in Cambridge and a tutor there, Sacred.
Tank.]
8 Nov. 1600, Sam. Craddock A. M. ad vic. de Greutham, ad pres. Edward.
Lougheed stipend pro hac vie. Reg. Don. KENNET.
10 [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.
5vo. RAWLINSON.]
11 [After he had left his living of 300l per annum for the sake of his con-
science, Mr. Walter Craddock (to whom he was next heir) at his death gave
him his estate; which singular providence Mr. Craddock used to acknowledge
with great thankfulness, and accordingly took this for his motto, 'Nec in-
gratia nec unutilis videor vivisse' (Calamy, Ejected Ministers 381.)
12 [Living at Bishops Stortford in Essex, where he kept a separate meeting,
and died there 1675. KENNET.]
13 [Namely in 1644, 'virute ordinum parliamentarum.' MS. Lambeth, 803.]
14 [See Poor Langley's Chronicle, by Heard, pref. p. 128.]}
was in the year before made fellow of Brasen-n. 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 cam.

JOH. WORTHINGTON B. D. of Eman. coll. in the same university, was incorporated the same day.—He was afterwards master of Jesus coll. 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’d down in the grand conflagration which hapned in Lond. in the beginning of Sept. 1661. He hath written (1) A Form of sound Words: or a Scripture Catechism, shewing what a Christian is to believe and practise in Order to Salvation. Lond. 1672, 74. &c. oct. It was licensed for the press 8 Nov. 1672, at which time the author was dead. (2) The great Duty of self-reignation to the divine Will. Lond. 1675, &c. oct. (3) The Doctrine of the Resurrection, and the Reward to come, considered, as the great Foundation of Christian Conformity. Discoursed of from 1 Cor. 15, 28. Lond. 1689, 90. (4) Charitatis Evangelica: a Discourse of Christian Love. Lond. 1691, oct. published by the author’s son.

Doctors of Physic.

July 14. LEWIS DU MOULIN, doct. of physie 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 born, and the son of the famous Peter du Moelin a French protestant, was lately established in Camen’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 reguilation of the university: whereupon retiring to the city of Westminster, lived there as most a violent nonconformist. The books that he hath written are these


[Dr. Worthington was only preacher of St. Bennet Fink in London; for the reciting of that church being then held by lease from the college of Whisler or by one of the canons or presbendaries 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 presbendarian, 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. Benet 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 wherein the most orthodox clergy of the church of England were branded at that time, and Dr. Worthington among the rest. Lifs of Barwick, page 842 notes, where see, more of Dr. W. See also Hears’s preface to The Call Vindicat Antiquitatis Academie Oxon. p. 5.)

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[Not printed at London, 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 Admonitio) 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 reo. Pastores Ecclesiarum reformatum in Gallo, &c. 2. Specimen Congufatiunis Vindicialum Darellianarum. 3. Prodomus. 4. Defensio Veritatis, and then Patronus bone Fidei. To the writing and publishing of this book he was committed to custody, (12) Jugulam Cause: seu anno, unica, compendiario, et præmonendio Periodio comprehensa, Ratio: per quam fata Doctirinarum Renovamiam Complexus, de quibus Lis est inter Protestantes & Pontifices, &c. Lond. 1671, oct. To this are prefixed about 60 epistles to several persons. (13) Papa Ultrajunctionis seu Mysterium Iniquitatis redactus & clarissimo Viro Gisberto Vioelio in Opere Politia Ecclesiastica, Lond. 1668, qu. (14) Fosculus Epistolarum Latinit & Gallise, in quibus Author satisfacesse conatus celebratino Thedolo Domino Joh. Claudio super nonnullis, qua imprompti ventilatur in Epistolâ ad clariss. Fr. Petrum Maturam, justa Exemplar Londinence 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 Papists for these 100 Years have built their Hopes and Expectations, that England would ere long return to Popery. Lond. 1680, qu. Soon after came out an answer to this book entitlA lively Picture of Lewis du Moulin, by Edw. Lane, &c. (16) The Conformity of the Discipline and Government of those who are commonly called Independents to that of the ancient Primitive Christians. Ibid. 1680, qu. (17) Moral Reflections upon the Number of the Elect; proving plainly from Scripture Evidence, &c. that not one in a Hundred Thousand (nay probably not one in a Million) from Adam down to our Times, shall be saved. Ibid. 1680, qu. To this, one Edw. Lane (mention d in the Fasti, 1639) made a quick answer entitl, 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. 1680, Lond. 1680, 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 Nonconformists in England, to God and all the Protestsants, in Order to manifest their Sincerity in Point of Obedience to God and the King. Lond. 1681, qu. (21) A sober and impassionate 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 it self came afterwards into the hands of a nonconformist; which, whether published, I know not. See more in his Last Words, p. 17. He also fil'd, smooth'd and polished a book entitl. Celestina, &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 on the pouvoirs de Monseigneur L'Emeont. Carrat' dinal Chigi Legat à Latere en France &c. Lond. 1665, qu. which in English runs thus. Discourse of a Citizen of

"Paris concerning the Power given to my Lord the most 'eminent Cardinal Chigi Legat a Latere in France; 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-headed independent, a cross and ill-natur'd man, and dying on the 20th of Oct. 1690, aged 77 years, was buried within the precincts of the church of St. Paul in Covent Garden, within the liberty of Westminster, in the parish of which he had lived several years.

Creating.

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 generallissimo 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.

Bachelor's of Arts.

May 19. Robert Scrope, lately made fellow of Lincolncoll, by the visitors, was then actually created batch. of arts, being done in the same convocation that Fairfax and Cromwell 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 London) 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? Sirth 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 Jon. 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 family, being descended from the Scropes barons of Bolton. After his death were printed under his name his Speech and Prayer spoken at the Gallows.
about, a captain in the parl. army. — He is stilled in the
common register, 'optime indolis & conditionibus adolescentes.'
In 1647 I had one capt. Blackwall to be treasurer of the
army, whether the same I cannot tell.
— He was about this time made fellow of Magd. coll.
by the visitors. See among the doct. of div. an. 1676.
20. BROOK BRIDGES of Gloe. hall, lately a student of
Trin. coll. in Camb. — He was son of col. John Bridges
governor of Warwick, and was about this time made fellow
of New coll. by the visitors.

Bachelor of Law.

June 5. UNTON 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 Unton
Croke of Merston near Oxon, counselor at law (descended
from the ancient family of the Crokes of Chilton in Buck's.)
had been made a captain or at least a lieutenant for his ven-
tuous service done in seizing on and carrying away with his
party (to Abingdon garrison where he was a solider) many
horses belonging to the royalists of Oxford garrison, while
there wereretiring in the meadows joying on the east side
to Magd. coll. He was afterwards a major, and in 1658
made high sheriff of Oxshireby Richard and his council,
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 at South Molton in Devonsh, 15 March 1654,
(after they had retreated from Salisbury where they first rose)
which time they endeav'rd when in vain, to redeem the
kingdom 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 shou'd and hated by gentlemen
and royalists where he abode, whether in Devonsh., (from
whence he married his wife) at Cheddington in Bucks, in
Oxford, or at the Wick in the parish of Hedington near Oxon,
or elsewhere.
On Dec. 31. 1661, one Unton Croke was 'suspected 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 gouty condition, at or near London. He
has a younger brother named Charles Croke sometimes com-
mander of Ch.Ch. who, after he had taken many rambles, been a
sonny, seeing 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 knt. commissary of the masters in Ire-
lard in the time of the lord ilient. 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-

don.
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 HARDRESS WALLER knt. was the first that
was presented by Zandy the junior proctor; which being
done, he was conducted up to Cromwell (just before pre-
seated 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-chancellor;) 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 daugl. of Rich. Hardress esq; relict of sir Will. Ashen-
den knt. (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. 1608.) and mar-
rying with the daugh. and co-heir of sir John Dowdall or
Dowell of Dromond castle in Limerick in Ireland, he 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 maj. 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 trall, for having a
hand in the murder of the said prince, he shewed very great
reluctancy for what he had done, and was thereupon con-
veyed from his prison in the Tower to the Isle of Wight,
there to continue during his life, an. 1661, aged 56 years.
Whether he was afterwards removed thence I cannot tell,
now 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 brother or crazier 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 Cliflords inn, and when out of his time, be-
came a kind of pettifogger as 't was said; but finding little
profit themes, 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 enthuastic 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 places, and at
length in bringing him to the ban. Some particulars it doth appear. First, he was the person
acquainted 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 governour 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
be tried. This was by Harrison done about the 15th of

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Dec. 1648; for on the 21st following he was conveyed thence towards Windsor. See more in Jan. Harrington among the writers, an. 1677. 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 horsed and armed, the major gave the king a bow with his head, Alla solida, which his majesty requited. This was the first time that the king saw the major; at which time Tho. Herbert groom of the bedchamber (from whom I had this story) riding a little behind the king, his majesty called 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 harboured 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 pleased, which was no small encouragement to many there, to see him so cheerful in that company and in such a dilemma condition.

Thirdly, that when his majesty went thence to Bagshot and there dined in the lord Newburgh's house, the said major ordered centred 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 fast, 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 elected to be members of the new parliament. 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 Vav. Powell (a giddy-headed person and second brother to Hugh Peters) he endeavoured the modelling of that country, so as that none but their own prosetytes should teach and instruct the people, &c. At length he perceiving full well that Cromwell gazped 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. Lilbourne 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. 1659, and thereupon was sent to the said prison of Newgate. On the 13th of the same month, he was conveyed thence on a hurdle, guarded by a troop of horse and some of the trained bands to the ruff'd place where Charing Cross stood; within which rules a gibbet was set up on purpose, whereon he was hanged, with his face towards the banquetting house at Whitehall, where the precious and innocent blood of king Charles I. was split by the said Harrison and the rest of the bloody regicides. When he was half hanged, he was cut


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down, his bowels burned, his head severed from his body, and his quarters carried back on the same hurdle to Newgate, to be disposed of at his majesty's pleasure. 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 seemed'to take some offence at the same.——Lond. 1660, in two sh. and an half in qu.

May 19. Colonel Richard Ingoldsby now governor of the garrison of Oxford, 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. Ingoldsby of Lethenborough in Buckinghamshire, kn. by Elizabeth his wife, by a brother of Sir Oliver Cromwell, of Hitchingbrooke 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 when the civil war began, he laid his fortune, and the possessions of his patrianship 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 colonel of horse, and at length by his utterances 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 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 persuadeed of them, that he had never look'd after any interests of his own, but had opposed Cromwell when he set up for himself. He went thro' all the judgements and severities of his execution, in which the letter of the law, in cases of treason, was punctually observed, with a calmnes, 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.]  

5 [Insufficient, MACRO.]  

7 [Truus 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 pointed 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, enjoined 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, that he had escap'd himself 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 pen between his fingers, with his own hand wrote Richard Ingoldsby, he making all the resistance he could; and he said, if his name there was corrupted with what he had ever with himself, it could never be look'd upon as his own hand. Ingoldsby, from the disposal of Richard, declared that he would serve the king, and told Mr. Jordan that he abhorred to consent to render those services he could, without breaking any condition, and would he 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 of his case. The king before his return would never send him any assurance of pardon, but Ingoldsby was not to be dissuaded at this, but pursued his former resolutions, and first surpriz'd the castle of Windsor (where there was a great magazine of arms and ammunition) and put out that governor whom the ramp had put in; and afterwards took Lambert prisoner.]  

8 K 2
conducted to the rest. — His parentage was as mean as his calling, having been originally as 'tis supposed a dray-man, afterwards a stakeer in a brew-house at Islington near London, and then a poor candler near Lyon-key in Thame-street in London. At length changing his apron for a buff-coat, 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 abed. 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 settling 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 1601, 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 grigot, 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 thence hung'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 Milt. 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 last is a forged thing, and reflects upon sir Geo. Downing a revoler from their cause, as indeed he was, which afterwards was his advancement. He was then a member of that parli. 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 betrayed 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, to vote at six of the clock at night, an exchequer teller, &c.

* In A reasonable Argument to persuade all the Grand Juries in England to petition for a Parliament, &c. Printed 1677. qu.

* [James Sedulius, as the name is written in all the Bosville pedigrees; a Yorkshire family out of whom he chose a wife. In some MS. memoirs of

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 Grosvenour 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 Rose, scoutmaster general, was also then created and conducted by proctor Zaneley to the rest of the officers. — He was originally a silk-man, and in the beginning of the rebellion being a violent covenantor, 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 magazins and stores, received 4000L to buy arms, which I think was never after accounted for. 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 salteter 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 painted 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 decollation, and afterwards set his band and seal to the warrant that very afflicted family by the late Godfrey Bosville of Gunthwaite, esq. (he was a colonel Bosville who died in London about two years since) it is said that he was a Babesunian count, who was forced to quit his country, for having fought at the battle of Prange for the elector Palatine. He was a very ingenious man. He was a major in sir Michael Lavington'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. Hals, is the sun driving away the clouds and rain, and the motto 'Post Nabilla 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 antinomianical principles of the chief part of the army, and was the man with col. Will. White, who brought musqueters, and turned out the unadaptable members that were left behind of the Little or Barebone's parliament, out of the house, an. 1643. 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 1645, 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, wanded about, fearing every one that he met should slay him, and was living at Lausanne in 1644 with Edm. Ludlow, Edward Whalley, and other regicides, when John Doble, another of that number, was there by certain generous royalists dispatched. 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. Major John Blackmore. — He was a burgess for Tiverton to serve in that parliament called 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 had 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 Zanchy before-mentioned, in a convocation held by a presbyterian deputy veedochselor, presbyterian heads, and mostly presbyterian masters, and all actually created masters of arts and seated in the doctors seats.

Francis Buller, gent. batch. of arts of Cambir, was also then actually created master, but presented by an ordinary master. He was the same person, as I conceived, who was chosen a knight for the county of Cornwall to serve in Richard's parliament that began at Westminster 27 Jan. 1658.

May 21. John Rushworth of Queen's coll. secretary to Tho. Lord Fairfax, was then created M. A. and admitted to suffrageate in the house of convoc. and congreg.

Hugh Courteny an officer of note.

Mar. 14. Humphreys gen. 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 Oxford 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 little or no name. The first of these two that I shall speak of, is, George Joyce an officer of note, 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, 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 an. 1646, he was conveyed by horse 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 lord Mountague of Boughton, with double their number of some eminent members of the house of commons, namely sir Jan. 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 settled 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 Althorpe 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 entered into an engagement not to suffer themselves to be disbanded, such a motion having been made by the commons in parliament. Where-upon his majesty, so soon as he was acquainted with it, immediately left the green, and returned to Holdenby, where the commissioners, after consultation had with col. Greaves, resolved to stand upon their guard; and accordingly they forthwith doubled 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 then 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 answered his name was Joyce, a cornet in col. Edw. Whalley's regiment, and his business was to speak with the king. From
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 sit 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 inclinable 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 dissuade, 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 merriest 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 ealls of Pembroke 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 Hinchinbrooke, 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 Hinchinbrooke 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 honour they returned their gratulatory 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 with him, the general (unask'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 farther reported, the king made answer, that 'unles
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 princes (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 malepert as to interpose, and would be privy to what the envoy had to communicate to the king, who by his own expression his displeasure at so great rudeness towards him and incivility to a stranger, Mr. Huskington 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 thence, 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 godly taylor in London, and persuaded and eng'd on by a godly minister of that city to take up arms for the righteous cause, had soon after the said audacious act been 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

LIET. COLON. RALPH COBBET, 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 kingdom; 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. Cobbet, 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 managed his trust with sufficient circumspection and asperity: so, as it continued him in the applause of most men in power, both in the two houses of parli, 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 supposition they thought it the safest way to remove him: yet he being premonish'd, evaded Cobbet, and at his coming to Westminster had a fair reception by the members of parliament. In this conjecture his opposits in the army were mistaken, for albeit by his constant attendance, most times walking and discoursing with the king wheresoever he walk'd for refreshment about the out-works of Carisbrooke 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 opportunity to ingratitude himself into his majesty's favour, yet it made the army officers jealous, he being solely intrusted with the person of the king: and the truth is he did not 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 aggrava-tions from other hands, made the king to design an escape: For soon after, he made way for his descent out of his chamber, as he farther 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. Cobbet failing of his first enterprise, he made a higher flight, for in the morning of the 20th 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 Henry 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 Cobbet 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 Carisbrooke?' 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 connaminate. Under favour (said the king) let me see your orders,' as to which the lieut. col. desired to be excus'd, '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 intrude upon a king, must use the same boldness to his commands and business.' His majesty being thus denied a sight and answer, demanded 'if his orders and instructions 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, Mountagu 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 surprize, and unexpected accident; yet, 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 abdented 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 anything 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 lieut. col. Cobbet offering to enter the coach uninvited, his majesty by opposing with his foot, made him sensible of his impropriety, 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 name 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 granted at the late treaty with the commissioners, whom he highly praised for their ingenuity and fair deportment at Newport. The coach by the lieut. colonel’s direction went westward towards Worsley’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. There were those few his attendants. The king, in that hour’s stay, went aboard, a sorrowful spectacle and great example of fortune’s inconstancy. The wind and tyde fa-

voured him and his company, and in less than three hours time they crost that narrow sea, and landed at Hurst castle, (or block-house rather) erected by order of king Henry VIII. upon a spot of earth thrust by nature a good way into the sea, and joyed to the firm land by a narrow neck of sand, which is constantly covered over with loose stones and pebbles. Upon both sides of this passage the sea boats, so as at spring tides and in stormy weather it is formidable and hazardous. The castle has very thick stone walls, and the platforms are regular, and both have culverins and sakers mounted. A dismal receptacle it was for so great a monarch as this king was; the greater part of whose life and reign had been prosperous and full of earthly glory: nevertheless it was some satisfaction to his majesty that his two houses of parliament abhor’d this force upon his person, having voted that the seizing of the king’s person and carrying him prisoner to Hurst castle was without the privity and consent of either house of parliament, &c. The captain of this wretched place, was not unsuitable to it. At the king’s going on show in the evening of the said 30th of Nov. he stood ready to receive him with small observance. His look was stern, his hair and large beard were black and bushy. He held a partizan in his hand, and Switz-like had a great basket-hilt sword by his side. Hardy could one see a man of more grim aspect, and no less robust and rude was his behaviour. Some of his majesty’s servants were not a little fearful of him, and really thought that he was design’d for mischief, especially when he vapour’d as being elevated with his command, and put by having so royal a prisoner; so as probably he conceived he was nothing inferior to the governor of the castle at Millan. But being com- plained of to lieut. col. Cobbet his superior officer, he ap- peared a bubble; for being pretty sharply admonished, he quickly became mild and calm, whereby ‘twas visible that his humour (or humour rather) was salutary, acted to curry favour; wherein also he was much mistaken: for to give the lieut. colonel his due, he was, after his majesty came under his custody, very civil to him both in language and behaviour, and courteous to those that attended him, on all occasions: also that his disposition was not rugged towards such as in loyalty and love came to see, and to pray for, him, as sundry persons out of Hampshire and the neighbouring counties did. His majesty (as it may be well granted) was very slenderly accommodated at this place, for the room he usually eat in was neither large or lightsome, insomuch that at noon day in that winter season, candles were set up to give light; and at night he had his wax lamp set (as formerly) in a silver basin, which illuminated the bedchamber, and Tho. Herbert then attending, being the sole person at that time left as grooms thereof (for Harrington was soon after diastem, as I have elsewhere told you) he could not otherwise but call to mind a relation well worth the observance, which is this, as by letters, with several other stories relating to the king’s last two years of his life, he very kindly imparted to me. When Mountagu earl of Lindsey, one of the gentlemen of his majesty’s bedchamber, did lie one night on a pallet by the king’s bed-side, a little before he left Oxon, in a disguise, to surrender his person up to the protection of the Scots then lying siege to New- ark upon Trent, was placed at the end of his majesty’s bed (as was usually every night) a lamp or round cake of wax in a basin set on a stool. The earl awoke in the night and observed the room to be perfectly dark, and thereupon raising himself up, he looked towards the place it was inclosed that it might be extinguished by water got into the basin by some creek: but he not hearing the king stir, for-
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 prognostic 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 duly considered: he was arrested 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 accustom'd patience and serenity of spirit, and more acclivity, 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 regaled 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 capt. 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. Cobett before-mention'd 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-mention'd, 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 Lindlaur, and were ordered to convey the king to Winchester; but going first to Ringwood, then through the New Forest to Rumsey, 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 gentry 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 Aylesford, 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 Farnham, '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.

**Batchelor 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 Midhstone in Kent, and had been licencted 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 on 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, practised there among the brethren, and dying an absolute bigot for the cause, in the latter end of Dec. 1683, 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. Scoope eldest son of col. Adrian Scoope married among the creations of batch. of physic, last year, was created by order of the delegates of this university—This ingenious and most comely gentleman, 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-ryars within Newgate in London.

**Batchelor of Divinity.**

May 19. Matthew Barnes sometime M. of A. of New inn, a sturdily, zealous and very speaker up of 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

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[85] [See Thurtle's State Papers, vol. iv. page 285]
George Sikes, Jan. Baron, Jon. Dale and Josh. Cross, all zealous and doughty brethren for the said cause, might be created B. of D. when they pleased.

June 8. 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. (as 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 spurrroys belonging to that house, went away with, and never restored, them again as others did) and took the engagement, became a great admirer 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 canting and enthusiasm piece, and the effects rather of a craz'd than seeld 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 Questions Theologicae in Utam 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 8.

As for Joshua Cross he was not created bache. of div. but doct. of the civ. law, as I shall anon tell you.

Feb. 16. Sir. 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 academical honour imaginable, and that his grace be proposed for bache. 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, son 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 Apo- diterium or vestry belonging to the convocation, but without hood or cap, the new beaules, 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 Hieronym Zanchy one of the proctors rising from his seat, which pro tempore was supplied by a master, and going to, and standing on, his left side took him by the right hand and presented 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) ad- mitting him with another flattering speech, by his authority, another observance, Zanchy and the beaules 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 and heir of Ferdinando lord Fairfax a busy and forward man in Yorkshire in raising men and maintaining the par- liament cause against his majesty, by the lady Mary his wife daughter of Edmund lord Sheffield earl of Malgrave; which Ferdinando dying 15th March 1647, aged 54 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. I.) and was baptized at Denton on the 25th of the said month. After he had spent some time in St. Joh. coll. in Cambridge, (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 com- mand 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 1636, and Elizabeth. The first of which was married to George Villers 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 to answer it. 4

4 [May 18: Mr. Fairfax and Cromwell entered Oxford to be entertained, Dr. Rogers, the pro-vice-chancellor received them, and that evening or next morning Dr. Reynolds the vice-chancellor came to town.

May 19: Mr. Fairfax and Cromwell were created; Dr. Reynolds sate in the chair. Wood, MS. Note in Armillae.]

5 [Thomas lord Fairfax born at Denton in Yorkshire. At 16 years old, he was sent to Cambridge, thence to the school of war, the prince of Granget's camp in Flanders, where my lord Vere soon took notice of him, and such an affection to him, that he wished to his grandfather 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 York, militia. MS. Note of Dr. R. Fairf., Kensing.

6 [Fehr. 1644. Tho. Fairfax cum aequo et summum praebent totius exercitus senatorii &c. admissus M. A. Cantab. BAKER.]

He gave 20 pounds towards the new building, all that I knew of; besides a piece of plate, which seems to have been sent to the king, tho' not intended by him, for his majesty's service. Baker.]
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 held his policy! all the morning 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 in Whitehall, (being a room at the hither end of that gallery looking towards the privy-garden) and knew nothing of it; as it doth appear by this passage. When his majesty was beheaded on a scaffoldjoying to the banqueting-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-stairs to have it unbalm'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 unsk'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. an. 1648, general Fairfax was elected one of the council of state, consisting of 20 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 influence'd therunto 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. Job. 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 ramp, 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 ramp 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 24th of the said month, he was by the members thereof appointed one of those 12 commissors, 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 he 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 isle joying on the south side to the chancel of Bishborough or Bisburgh near Nott. Over his verse was seen after put this epitaph: Here lie the bodies of the right honourable Thomas Lord Fairfax of Denton, Baron of Cameron, who died Nov. the 12th An. 1761, in the sixteenth Year of his Age. And of Anne his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Horatio Lord Vere Baron of Tilbury. He had Issue married, and left several: (of which most were to the house of the speaker of the commons) some Relations concerning Miseries, Battles, taking of Cities, general Memoirs, &c. He was a great 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

9 [See Short Memorials of Thomas Lord Fairfax, written by Himself; published in 12mo 1699, with an epitaph dedicatory to the right honourable Thomas lord Fairfax, by his uncle Dr. Brian Fairfax, who in some MSS, notes, at the end, under his own hand gives the account of his birth and breeding, entered in the margin page 765, and thus continued:—He himself gave an account of all his actions in letters to his father immediately after they were performed, which are preserved in the library at Denton; but there is not the same reason for printing them, there was for publishing his Memoirs, which was done to prevent his copies.—While Monk and Lambert lay on each side the Tweed, gen. Monk write a letter to my lord Fairfax to assist him against Lambert, which my lord resolved to do. He sent his cousin Mr. Brian Fairfax to Monk, with this message: that he was resolved to appear in the field on the 1 of Jan. and would declare against Lambert, who was against all government but that of an army, and oppressed the country by raising taxes and by free quarter; but desired him to consider the danger he should be exposed to, having Lambert's army between them. Mr. Brian Fairfax came to gen. Monk at Coldstream at midnight, and found him in bed. He told him from whence he came, and the answer to his letter, and that my lord desired him to watch the motions of Lambert, to which he suddenly answered, He would watch him as a cat watches a mouse; with this answer Mr. Fairfax returned, and was in danger of his life on the borders of Scotland, among the most troops. He arrived at Applicant the last day of December, and the next morning my lord left his horse, and went to meet him, and was not waited. At Arthington several gentlemen with their servants met him, but these were trusted to be Smythson, Bethell, Cholsey, Aubrey, who promised to meet him on Marston-moor. As also Remonstrances, Declarations, Speeches, Messages, &c. He was a most active person, in the service of the king, almost as long as he lived, and not only at Newmarket, but bore the pains with the same courage and patience he had shown in the wars. For his person he had a very strong and active body, disposed to all manual exercises, especially horsemanship, which he learnt of his grandfather. He had a soldier-like countenance, 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 it pleased God he dyed in an extremity of either, but a few days sickness of a fever. The day of his death, he called for his Bible and read the 49 psalm, 'As the hart panteth, &c.' He complained his eyes were dim, and recommending his soul, he died in peace November 21, 1671, aged 60. He was buried at Bishborough the center of Yorkshire, and needs no other epitaph than that writ by D. of Buckingham, which shows he knew him and loved him.

Several treatises written by Tho. Lord Fairfax.

1. Memorials of his own Actions in the Northern Wars, from 1615 to 1645, and Something in his own Fudication after he was General.

2. The Abjuration of War.

3.光伏发电在世界的未来，其影响与策略研究。

4. The Poems of David turned upon Verses, with several other Poems of Scripture, which he calls the Restoration of his Solitudes, 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.)

6. A Treatise of Divinity by Way of Question and Answer. (In folio, unfinished.)


8. History of Barcelona, and Joseph King of Judah.

9. The History of His Life.

10. Fairfax's Genealogy.

All these manuscripts are in his own hand-writing, preserved in the library at Bishborough, with other of his manuscripts. KENWELL histories ring of his fame as well as infanty. Born therefore he was in the

May 19. Oliver Cromwell. Lieutenant general of the parliament army. On the death of Charles, he appeared as the general of the army, which

—He was conducted with Fairfax by the beaules towards the upper end of the convocation, the members thereof then standing bare, and was presented by Zanuary with a flattering speech in a most humble posture; which being done he that them held the chancellors chair, who all the time stood up bare, admitted him with another flattering speech, by his authority or rather observance. Which being done Zanuary and the beaules 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 done.

Oliver, a man of the most extraordinary talents, accustomed to live in the most extraordinary circumstances, from his infancy, was bred in the service of the crown. In the first civil war, under his father and uncle, he was among the first that kept the king. In the second civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Marston-moor, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a general. In the third civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Naseby, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a lieutenant general. In the fourth civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Bradshaw, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a general. In the fifth civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Worcester, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a lieutenant general. In the sixth civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Dunbar, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a general. In the seventh civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Worcester, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a lieutenant general. In the eighth civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Naseby, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a general. In the ninth civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Marston-moor, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a lieutenant general. In the tenth civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Naseby, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a general. In the eleventh civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Marston-moor, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a lieutenant general. In the twelfth civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Naseby, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a general. In the thirteenth civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Marston-moor, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a lieutenant general. In the fourteenth civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Naseby, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a general. In the fifteenth civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Marston-moor, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a lieutenant general. In the sixteenth civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Naseby, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a general. In the seventeenth civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Marston-moor, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a lieutenant general. In the eighteenth civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Naseby, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a general. In the nineteenth civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Marston-moor, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a lieutenant general. In the twentieth civil war, being in the army, he was present at the battle of Naseby, and there he distinguished himself so much, that he was made a general.
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 knight (who died in 1603). His mother was Elizabeth sister to sir Thomas, son of sir Richard Steward knt., whence 'twas that when Oliver gave up after the protectorship, it was given out by those of his party, that he was descended of the royal blood, and had right to the crown of England. His said mother Elizabeth lived to see her son lord protector, and dying in Whitehall 18 Nov. 1644, was buried in king Hen. 7. chappel at Westminster, where her body continuing till after his majesty's restoration, was removed from that place, on the 12th of Sept. 1661, and buried with other Cromwellian bodies in a pit dug in St. Margaret's church-yard adjoining, where it now resteth. Oliver her son was educated in grammar learning in the free-school at Huntingdon under one Dr. Thomas Beard a minister, and in mathematics in Sidney Sussex 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 deaconship, and a boisterous and rude fellow. At length being reformed, and pretending to a principality, he married Elizabeth daughter of sir James Bouchier of Essex, became heir to his uncle, his mother's brother, spent the estate which was considerable, took a farm at St. Ives, lives not, and therefore 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 own'd 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 the king 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 indistinctly cried up at Westminster, and all the grandees of scripturalovation were fitted and accommodated thereto. 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 ill, and bewitch, with the syren charms of his zalous 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 sat 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, conspired 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 censured by the citizens and parliament, and soon after dissolving the parliament, he called another, but that being not suitable to his designs, he dissolve'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 Declaration, &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-councillor 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 colout 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 Bucks, and a recruiter of the long parliament, afterwards a colonel in their service, a strange anticleric, lord deputy of Ireland, one of Oliver's lords, and
lieutenant general of the army, and major general of several counties in the time of Cromwell’s protectorate. (4) Elizabeth the wife of John Cleypole 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 Bellarbye viscount Furneenberg or Furneabridge, married to him with a great deal of state at Hampton-Court on the 11th of Nov. 1657; much about which time he was made one of Oliver’s lords 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 16th of Apr. 1639. Oliver Cromwell had the four sisters; one of which was married to John Deshower a yeoman 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 protector, 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 Westaunt an officer in the parliament army, but his 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 Angelsea, 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 hand in the murder of his prince, on the 17th of Oct. 1650. A third sister was married to Valentine Walton of Stoughton in Huntingdonshire, afterwards a col. in the parliament army, and one of the judges of king Charles I. After her death, he married the daughter of one William of Brill in Bucks (widow of Austen of the same place) but upon the foresight of the return of anarchy 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 gardner with a certain gentleman. At last being hurry’d and forecrying he should die, discovered himself to have been a man of fashion, and desired that after his death his near relations in England might be acquainted with it. His said second wife retired after his maj. restoration to Oxford, and living in an obscure condition in Cal-street, died mainly on the 14th of Nov. 1652, 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 Williams 1 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 prefer’d by him. He had also five aunts, the eldest of which named Joane was married to Francis Harlington, whose son Robert was countenanced 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 by king Charles I, and a colonel for the parliament in the beginning of the rebellion, who John lost his life in their service in June 1643. By this match Oliver Cromwell came to be related to the Ingoldsbys and Goodwins of Bucks. The third named Frances, was the second wife of Rich. Whalley of Kirtom in Nottinghamshire, father to Edward Whalley a colonel in the parliament army, one of the king’s judges, comissary 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. JUHIMA CROSS* lately of Linne, coll. and sen. proctor, now fellow of that of Magd. and natural philosopher 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. 4 He died in his house near Magd. coll. 9 May 1676, aged 62 years, and was buried in the north aislejoying to the church of the town of St. Peter in the East, within the city of Oxon. 5 In a meeting of the delegates of the university the same day, just before the convention began, wherein Cross was created, it was consulted among them, that some academical honour should be conferred on HENRIK ZANCY 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.

Doctor of Physic.

June 13. THOMAS SLOATER 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 Sloater was bursar for the university of Cambridge to serve in Richard’s parliament, an. 1638.

Feb. 16. JOHN WILKINSON sometime of Magd. coll. 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. coll. lived afterwards at Doncaster in Yorkshire, where he practised among the guilty party, and dying in 1652, was buried at Arscy near to that place. I have made mention 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.}

Mep. 7. W. PETT. 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 lieut. col. Kelsey the deputy governor of Oxford garrison.

[4] He was of a gentle family in Lincolnshire, and first of Magdalen hall, LONDRA.}

[5] [Dr. Reynolds writes, of Norfolk as his his official upon the death of Dr. John Lowy 1673 or 1674. TANNER.]}

[6] [With an epitaph composed by Mr. Thomas Gillett. LONDRA.]
Doctors of Divinity.

Jul 24. DANIEL GREENWOOD, late of div. sometime fellow of Brasen. coll. lately made principal of the said coll. by the committee and visitors, was there actually created dec. of div. — He was a severe and good governor as well in his vicerechancellorship as principality, continued in his coll. till the king’s return, and then being desirous of the king’s commissioners to make room for Dr. Thom. Yates, he and his wife retires to Studley near Oxford, and continued there in a private condition till her death. Afterwards he lived in the house of his nephew Mr. Dan. Greenwood rector of Stęple-Aston near Deslingon in Oxon., where dying 29 January 1673, was buried in the chancel of the church there; and soon after had a monument put over his grave.

July 24. FRANC. CHERNELL, presb. of St. Joh. coll., HEN. WILKINSON, can. of Ch. Ch.

Dec. 16. JOHN WILKINS, master of Wadli. coll.

HENRY LANGLEY, master of Pemb. coll. was created the same day. — This person, who was originally fellow of the same coll. was made master thereof by order of parliament, 26 Aug. 1647, and established therein by the visitors on the 8th of Octob. following, he being then one of the six ministers appointed by parliament, to preach at St. Mary’s and elsewhere in OXon., to draw off the scholars from their orthodox principles. In the beginning of the year following he was made canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Dr. G. Murley ejected by the visitors, but being forced to leave his two places after his majesty’s restoration, he retired to Tidney near Bedwll. Lee and Abbington in Berks, where he instructed the sons of dissenting brethren in academical learning, as was usually reported, and oftentimes preached in conventicles at Abingdon, of which place his father Thomas Langley had been a shoemaker. He died about the 10th of Sept. 1679, and was buried in St. Helen’s church in Abingdon. One of his names, minister of Treswell in Nottinghamshire, hath written and published The Churial and Horseman of Israel: An Analysis of the Lord’s Prayer, or a Discourse of Prayer, &c. Lond. 1611, etc. “An Epistle on the Church Catechism,” and other things, but whether he was ever of Oxon, I cannot tell.

About the same time when the two last persons were created, it was granted to HENRY CUMMINS, late of div. and cano. of Ch. Ch. that he, if he please, might be actually created dec. of div. but he refused it and was not. This person, who was son of Will. Cornish of Ditchat in Somercotes, was originally a poor scholar of New inn, and an assistant to the butler there to put on (or enter) battles in the battery book; and as he had been parochially educated at home, so more under Dr. Rogers principal of the same inn. Afterwards he took the deug. in arts, and became a publishing preacher, left Oxon when it was goarson’d for his majesty, preached among the godly party, and was appointed by the parliament with Langley before mention’d, Corbet, Cheynell, &c. to preach the scholars into obedience to the then powers: For which his service he was made canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Dr. Rob. Sanderson ejected. After his majesty’s restoration he was removed, and preached in these parts as a nonconformist till the five-mile act was made, and then retiring to Stanton Harcourt in Oxon., where he was patronized by sir Philip Harcourt a favourer of such like persons, (as having been educated in their principles by one of the parl. gentry named sir Will. Walfe, who had married his mother) he lived and carried on the trade there for many years, and took all occasions to preach elsewhere, when the indulgences for tender consciences were granted, and did sometimes (after king Will. 3. came to the crown) preach in an antiquated dancing-school just without the north gate of Oxon. in which place many people did usually resort. Afterwards this meeting was translated to a house in St. Ethel’s parish, where it now (1691) continues, and is chiefly carried on by a certain person who has received some education in Cambridge, &c. In the year 1650, Mr. Cornish left Stanton Harcourt, and translating himself to a market-town in Oxon. called Batter, where he now holds forth. So that he who had been a licensed preacher by the blessed parliament, as it was by the brethren so called, and had been canon of Ch. Ch. and much respected by those of his persuasion while he lived in Oxon, for a godly man, doth now in his old age, being about 80 years old, preach in a barn in the said town of Batter for profit sake to silly women, and other desolate people, such is the poor spirit of the person.

Feb. 10. EDWARD HORTON was then actually created doctor of the said faculty by the favour of the delegates of the university. — This person, who was son of a father of both his names of Marlborough in Wilts. minister of God’s word, was elected proh. fellow of Mert. coll. 1629, (having been before post-mast. of that house) took his master’s degree, became vicar of Milden in Hurst by the presentation of his coll. in 1630, ran with the preachers in the beginning of the rebellion, and was a preacher up of sedition and discontent among them. After the war was ceased, he became rector of Islip in the county of Oxon, in the place, as I suppose, of a deist ejected, which by conformity after his majesty’s restoration, and the death of the former incumbent, he kept to the day of his death. He hath published, The Vanity of Self-hunters, Soremen at the Funeral of Joh. Howard. Gent. late of Maldon in harriy; on Prof. 22. 1. Oxon. 1651, qu. He died 23 July 1676, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Islip: Wherupon Rob. South D. D. prob. of Westminster, succeeded him in that curacy.

In the month of January this year, the delegates of the university gave leave to four persons thereof that they might supplicate the ven. eng. or convoc. for the degree of doctor of div. viz. (1). THOMAS GODWIN, the new president of Magd. coll. but he being not yet settled, did not, see more among the created doctors of div. 1653. (2) GEORGE MAXWELL, the new warden of New coll. who refused it. (3) EDM. PEREGRINE, cano. of Ch. Ch. but he being soon after turned out for denying the engagement, did not then take that degree. (4) RALPH BURTON M. of A. canot. of the univ. and cano. of Ch. Ch. who being newly married, or upon the point of marriage, refused to be at the charge, and so continued in the degree of master all his life time. — This person, who was the son of Robert Burton of Bishopston in Wilts., was originally of Easter coll. where, being put under the tuition of a parititute tutor, he made so great a progress in philosophical and other literature, that when he was batheleen of arts, he was recommended by Dr. Prideau, his rector to sir Nath. Brent warden of Merton coll. to stand...
for a fellowship there: Whereupon an election being appointed in 1633, very many stood, and twelve were chosen probationer fellows, whereof the said Ralph Button being one, Pringle said after his joking way, that 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 Oxford, 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) 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 dischag'd of his canony and oratorship, and when he was in removing his goods from his lodgings in the cloister at Ch. Ch. 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, 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 happening in the latter end of Octob. 1680, 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 chose (leave being first granted by the committee to make choice of a fit person) Oliver Cromwell generalissimo of the parliament 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 writing 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 the seed 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 approach 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 resound 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. Necro.]
tion 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 Fr. Rupert, and the duke of Alenmburg, at sea against the Dutch, and was in that fight which continued on the 1st, 2d, 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-stock 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 60 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. Cyri-awn, 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 5th Apr. 1672, his maj. by patent created him baron Clifford of Chudleigh in Devonsh. and in June following he gave him and his heirs males the manors of Cmasington and Rodway Fitzpayne in Somersethire. On the 29th 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 parl. passed for the entailing of Ugbrook, and the rectory of Chudleigh on his kiship 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 Th. Osborne kn. and bart. In the beginning of the winter following the lord Clifford died, and was, as I suppose, buried at Chudleigh. 

22. Not one batch. of law was admitted, incorporated or created this year.

Masters of Arts.

Jul. 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. Quere. One John Johnson gent, hath written The Academy of Love, describing the folly of Young Men, and the Folly 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 1680.

Nov. 19. Zachary Bogan of C. C. coll. 30. George Swinock of Hal. coll. 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 Colenstant-street, London. He hath extant sermon on Ephe. 6. 24. printed in The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate, &c. Lond. 1661. qu. published by Sam. Annasley or Ansel, and perhaps other things.


23. 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 Kendall 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. John Wainwright of All-s. coll. chancellor of the dioec. of Chester.

24. Not one doctor of phys. or doctor of div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

May 1671. Christ. Tbane of Term. drt. of phys. of L Leydon.—He was afterwards fellow of the coll. of physicians at London, hath published something of his faculty, and died Dec. 3. 1673, buried in St. Andrews-under-shaft. He was, as it seems, originally of Cambridge. May 11. Sam. Collins drt. of phys. of Cambridge.—This person, who was son of Dan. Collins sometime fellow of King's coll. in that university, 


4 [On Mirth. 15. 18. 4to. Lond. 1680. WANCEL. 


Icdn adm. ad eccl. S. Stephenia Colenstant-street non ante consagrationem ut male opulentur hic bic. ad literat. sed 11 Mayi 1671, quem vareant ut mort. Ipavas ante 19 Dec. 1678. KENNET. 

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 Mosco 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. JENKS 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 59.

18. JOH. BAKER, doct. of phys. of the univ. of Angers in France.—This gent. who had that degree confer'd on him in the midl 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 practised his faculty in Covent-Garden, within the liberty of Westminster, became physitian in ord. to his maj. king Charles 2. after his restoration, and on the 10th of March 1650 he received the honour of knighthood from him. See in the Fasti in John Donne among the incorporations, an. 1658.7

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. PETER FRENCH, batch. of div. of Eman. coll. in Camb.8.—He was about this time made canons of Ch. Ch. by the favour of OI. Cromwell, whose sister he had married. See more among the created doctors of div. 1653.

Febr. 4. TUS. TANNER, lately batch. of arts of Pembroke hall in Cambridge.—He was about this time made fellow of New coll. by the visitors.

Mar. 18. JOHN 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. CUTHBERT SIDENHAM, lately of St. Alb. hall, now a presbyterian preacher at New Castle upon Tyne, was created master of arts.

12. JOHN 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 OI. 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.9 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 sojourner in Oxon, for the sake of the public library, in the time of Oliver. He hath written, *A Discourse and Defence of Arms and Armory, showing the Natures and Rises of Arms and Honour in England, from the Camp, the Court, the City,* &c. Lond. 1660. oct. and wholly composed (as sir Will. Dugdale hath informed me) a book entit. *The Sphere of Gentry: deduced from the Principals of Nature. An historical and genealogical Work of Arms and Blazon,* in 4 Books. Lond. 1651. fol. published under the name of a busy and pragmatic person called Sylvanus Morgan an arms-painter living sometimes near the Old Exchange in London. 'Tis a rapsodical, indigested and whimsical work, and not in the least to be taken into the hands of any sober scholar, unless it be to make him either laugh or wonder at the simplicity of some people. This Edw. Waterhouse esq; one of the Royal Society and a cock-brain'd man (who hath published other things1 as the Boswellian catalogue will tell you) did afterwards, by the persuasion of the archb. of Canterbury, take holy orders on him, and became a fantastical preacher. He died near London an. 1671.

AN. DOM. 1651. 3 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

OLIV. CROMWELL gen. of the parliament forces now on foot in England.

Vice-Chancellor.

DR. GREENWOOD again, Nov. 6, nominated and recommended to his office by the chancellor's letters dat. 2 Octob. this year.

Proctors.

Apr. 9. [MATTH. UNIT. OF TRIN. COLL.]

SAM. LEE of Wadl. 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. ROWL. STEDMAN, lately of Blal. now of Univ. coll.

Feb. 10. BENJ. PARRY of Jes. coll.

The last of these two was anes for C. C. and at length bishop of OSSORY.

NATHAN. HODGES

Feb. 13. [HEN. THURMAN]

{EDW. VREEL}

{of Ch. Ch.}

The first of these three was afterwards an eminent physician in London, and the last (whom I shall mention among the masters 1659) a nonconformist, and both, as I presume, now living.

Feb. 26. JOH. CAWLEY lately of Magd. coll. now (1651) fellow of that of All-s.—See among the doctors of div. in 1660.

Mar. 2. THO. WOOLNOUGH of Magd. hall.

16. THOM. VINCENT of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 112.

But one batch. of law was admitted this year.

[9] [Edward Waterhouse of Great Greenford in Middlesex, son of Francis Waterhouse, by Bridget his wife. WOOD, MS. Note in Ashmole.]
Masters of Arts.

May 29. Daniel Greenwood of Brasen, coll.—This person, who was son of Joh. Greenwood, was born at Sowerby in the vicarage of Halifax in Yorksh. became scholar of Christ’s coll. in Cambr. an. 1645, or therabouts, where spending as much time as made him capable for the degree of batch, of arts, went to Oxon, and by the enemyvour of his uncle, Dr. Dan. Greenwood principal of Brasen, 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 thereunto of the prince, and fellows of his coll. and wrote and published (1) Sermons at Steeple-Aston in Oxonshire, at the Funeral of Mr. Franc. Croke of that Place, 2 Aug. 1672; on Is. 57. 1. 2. Oxon. 1680. qu. (2) Sermon. at the Funeral of Alex. Croke of Studley in Oxonshire. Esq; buried at Chilton in Bucks, 24 Oct. 1673; on 2 Cor. 9. ver. 7. 8. Oxon. 1680. 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 fix’d 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,—Heie etiam deponentur reliquiae rev. viri Danielis Greenwood hujus Ecclesiae per annos xx. Reectoris, qui singulari erga Deum pietate, pauperes munificenter, & omnium quibus innocuit, humanitate, feliciter deurumo hujus vivit studio in celis. Patrum festinam triste sui desiderium moriens reliquit Octob. xiv. An. Dom. MDCLXXIX. Æt. sua li.

May 29. Rich. Adams of Brasen, coll.—He was a minister’s son of Worrall in Chesh. and originally of Cambridge, where he was examined and admitted in arts, 20 Mar. 1644. Afterwards he went to Oxon, when the garrison thereof was surrendered to the parliament, was admitted a student of Brasen, coll. 24 Mar. 1646, aged 20 years, and soon after made fellow thereof. In 1653 he left his fellowship, being about that time benefited at St. Mildred’s Broadstreet in London, and in 1652 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. 1676. qu. (3) The earthly and heavenly Building, on 2 Cor. 5. 1. at the funeral of Hen. Hurst, M. A. &e. Lond. 1690. qu. &c. He also, and Edw. Peel 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.

Jun. 18. [Edw. Bagshaw of Ch. Ch.]


To Oxon, he entered himself into Magd. hall, where continuing till the ejection of the loyal fellows of Linc. coll. was made by the visitors in 1648, he was by them put in fellow there, where he behaved himself very factions and turbulent. On the 1st of May 1650 he resigned his fellowship; otherwise had he tarried there a little longer, he had been expell’d. About which time, by money and friends, he obtained one or two rich parsonages, and in 1652 became canon residentiary of Chichester, and afterwards doctor of div. at Cambridge. This is the person, who shewed himself a zealous brother for the interest and party of James duke of Monmouth, for whose title to the crown speaking certain matters at Chichester, he was on the 10th of Feb. 1655 tried upon an information of high misdemeanor; of which being found guilty, he was thereupon committed to the King’s Bench prison.

July 8. [Dan. Capell of Magd. coll.]

[Tho. Cole of Ch. Ch.]

The first of these two is mention’d among the writers; the other, who was the son of Will. Cole of London gent. was educated in Westm. school, and thence elected student of Ch. Ch. In 1650 he became principal of St. Mary’s hall, but being ejected thence by the king’s commissioners in 1660, he lived afterwards a nonconformist, kept a boarding-school, and taught youths of the prep. and indep. persuasion, &t., near Nethefield in Oxfordshire. Under his name hath been publish’d (1) How we may steer on even Course between Presumption and Denpair; on Luke 3. 5. 6. printed in the Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674, and 76. qu. (2) A Discourse of Regeneration, Faith and Repentance, preached at the Merchant’s Lecture in Broadstreet in Lond. Lond. 1689. oct. (3) Sermon on Ephes. 1. 19. 20. in the 4th vol. of the Cassiatical Morning Exercise; and other things, as his probable, but such I have not yet seen.

Jul. 19. Josiah Banger of Magd. coll.—This person, who was son of Ierns. Banger M. A. and rector of Yerlington in Somersetshire, became fellow of Trim. coll. this year. He hath written An Alarm to secure Sinners; or, God discovered to be as well a burning as shining Light. Lond. 1676. oct. This is the same, I suppose, which was several years before printed under the title of A serious Item to secure Sinners. What other things he hath written I know not, or whether he was a nonconformist after his majesty’s restoration.

Jul. 10. [Walt. Pope of Wadh. coll.]

[Charles Potter of Ch. Ch.]

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.

Batchelor of Physick.

Three were admitted, who also were admitted doctors this year, as I shall anon tell you.

Batchelor of Divinity.

Oct. 10. Obadiah Grew of Baliol coll.—See among the doctors of div. following.

* [The old anticks and Wit of preaching, or Peter’s last Legacy to all his true Successors in the Ministry and Faith of the Gospel, being an awakening Word from a dying Preacher to his dying Hearer, in a Sermon preached on the Death of Mr. Edward West late Minister of the Gospel in London, by the late learned and rev’d T. C. London, 1708, 8vo. on 2 Pet. 1, 12, 15, 14, 15. RAW.]

* [M 2]
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. 1651. 1

Aug. 10. _Tho. Arris of Bray._ 1651. 1

Dec. 13. _Alan Pennington of Qu._ 1651. 2

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 Albauns in Hertfordshire, to serve in that parliament that began at Westminster 8 May the same year.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Oct. 10. _Obad. Grewe._ 1651. 1

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, 1651. 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 college, he became one of his chaplains or petty-canons, 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 viudicata_ 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 Planethere, called the Antarctica, in the Resolution of some useful Problems of Astronomy._ Lond. 1665. 56. qu. See more of the said Dr. Twisden's works in Joh. Greaves among the writers, an. 1652. and in Hen. Velvorton, an. 1670.

Dec. 12. _Joh. Rant L. L._ bac. of Cambr. —He was now fellow of All-s. coll. by the favour of the committee and visitors.

Jan. 14. _Jonathan Goddard_ doctor of phys. of Cambr. —He was now warden of Mert. coll. by the favour and power of Oliver Cromwell.


Mar. 11. _Sam. Argall_ doct. of phys. of the said uni. was also then incorporated. —He was an Essex man born, and took that degree at Padua in 1648.


[2] [Surely this was John Twisden, the fourth son of sir William Twisden of East Pockham, Kent, bart. who was matriculated of University college June 20, 1638, aged 15.]

[3] [He was buried in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, Sept. 15, 1688. Regist. TANNER.]

[4] [M. B. Cant. 1638. M. D. at Camb. 1645, being then of St. Cath. Hall. BAKER.]

**Creation.**

Apr. 9. _Will. Stephens_ a parliament man, and one of the judges of admiralty, was openly declared in conjunction with a doctor of the civil law by a diploma then dated, by virtue of a statute tit. x. §. 4. ' quo magnates vel nobles honoris causa gradus academicos intra universitatum digentur,' 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 Cambr. was actually created batch. of arts. —On the 24th of July 1652, it was granted by the delegates of the univ. that he the said Edw. Wise (ex nobile stemmata orbis, 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. _Sr Thom. Honeywood_ of Essex kn. 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, appear'd as such against the royalists in Colchester, and led as a colonel, a regiment of Essex men to fight at Worcester against king Charles II. an. 1651. To which place coming to good time, he endeavoured to shew his valour against kingship, and the house of Stuarts. In 1654, he was one of the knights to serve for Essex in that parliament began at Westminster 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 Robert Honeywood, 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.

Tho. 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. 1653, he was slain in a skirmish with these rebels near that place. —This person I take to be the same with Tho. Cooke before-mention'd.

Joachim Matthew's created doct. of the civ. law. —I take this person to be the same with Thom. Cooke of Felsham in Essex, who was chosen one of the knights for the said county to serve in that parliament that began at Westminster 1644. First edit. Chrisp. Earle.

* 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 Maldon (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 on and professed. He was father to Philip Mattheus of Great Gobions within the liberty of Havering in Essex, created baronet the 13th of June 1692. The second, Herlindkinde, 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.
The same, viz. O. Cromwell, who being now in Scotland, 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, appoint, and delegate Joh. Owen dean of Ch. Dr. John Wilkins warden of Wadham coll. Dr. Jonath. Goddard warden of Merton 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 dispensation, 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 differences 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.

"June 3. 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 Marske, as commander of the English 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 12 Dec. 1657. 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 imprecat'd by him did fall upon him.


{Franc. Cross of Wad. coll.

The first of these two thus several things extant, but without 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. 1655.

Feb. 4. {Gilb. Ironside  
{George Boraston  
of Wad. 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. 3. Tho. Adams  
8. Tho. Frankland  
of Brasen. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the masters an. 1655. The other is mentioned among the writers an. 1690.

Feb. 17. {Tho. Cartwright of Qu. coll.

The last was afterwards B. of Chester.  
Rob. Harrison 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 Lincol. coll.—This person, who was a Bedfordshire man born, and of kin to archb. Rotheram the second founder of Lincol. coll., was made fellow thereof by the visitors in 1648, and afterwards became a barrister of Grey's Inn. In June 1648 he was, among other councilors, (dissenter 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. Carpender 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 Waga, in his native country, and afterwards resident in Bucks. He hath written —Iura 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 Annessley 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. J.

Mar. 17. Josiah Lane of C. C. coll.—In 1664 he took the degree of docl. of phys. at Leyden, and published his Disputation med. inag. de Cholera Morbo, the same year. Admitted 63.

Bachelors of Physic.

Five were admitted this year, but not one of them was afterwards a writer, or man of note.

Bachelors of Divinity.

June . . . Thom. Hall sometime of Pembr. coll. had liberty allow'd him by the delegates of the university to take the degree of bachel. 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 Swinegourne 5 of Linc. 6. coll. Dec. 6. Timothy Baldwin of All-s. 9. The last of these two, who was a younger son of Charles Baldwin of Burwarton in Shropshire gent. became a commoner of Bal. coll. in 1684, and fellow of that of All-s. in 1640, being then bachel. of arts; where continu'g till the restoration of king Charles II. he became principal of Harthall, 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 Stokecastle 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 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. Zouche an. 1667, where you'll find the matter about the Portuguese amb. brother who was beheaded, and a book of Dr. Zouche 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 sergeant at law an. 1669, and in 1672 made the king's sergeant.

Doctors of Physic.

May 27. Henry Clark of Magd. coll. who accumulated the degrees in physic by virtue of the chancellor's letters. He was afterwards fellow of the coll. of physicians, succeeded Dr. Pierce in the presidentialty of Magd. coll. and dying in the house of his son-in-law (Sir Rich. Shuttleworth) called Gawthrop hall in Lancashire, 24 March 1669, was buried in the church at Willoughby in Warwickshire, among the graves of his ancestors. In his presidentialty was elected John Hough, batch. of div. 15 Apr. 1667.

July 9. Peter Elliot of St. Mary's hall, sometime chapl. of C. C. coll. and a preacher. —He afterwards practised his faculty many years in and near Oxon, and dying 5 Mar. 1681, was buried in the north isle joyning to the chancel of St. Peter in the East in Oxon.


Doctor of Divinity.

July 31. Henry Wilkinson principal of Magd. hall, a coadjutor. —On the 28th of Oct. following, the vice-chancellor admitted him in convocation a competent doctor, and on the 3d of May 1676 his degree was confirm'd by a diploma. This person was usually called Dean Harry, as I have told you among the writers, under the year 1699.

Incorporations.

Apr. 6. Samuel Collins 7 of George Mede 10. 6. docl. of phys. of Padua. These two had been travellers together, and took their degree of docl. of phys. in the said univ. of Padua, in Aug. 1651. See in the year 1659.

June 24. Henry Saltonstal a knight's son, fellow of New coll. by the favour of the visitors, and docl. of phys. of Padua, was then incorporated.—The said degree he took at Padua in Oct. 1649.

29. Tho. Janes of Jeannes B. of A. of Camb. now of Magd. coll. in this univ. was then incorporated.—He was admitted mast. of that faculty 6 Jul. this year. See among the docl. of phys. an. 1659.

Aug. 9. Tho. Horton D. of D. of Camb., 7 and master of Queen's coll. therein, was then incorporated in convocation.—This person, who was son of Lour. Horton citizen of London, was born in that city, bred in Emanuel coll. of which he became fellow, and a noted tutor to young presbyterian scholars, among whom John Wallis was one. In 1671 he was constituted one of the public preachers of the university of Camb. and in 1638, or thereabouts, he became minister of St. Mary Cole-church in the city of his nativity. Afterwards he was preacher to the society of Grey's inn, reader of divinity in Gresham coll. 8 a holder-forth sometimes

1 [Major George Annessley lived within 40 days of the restoration, and being then drowned, was buried in St. Margaret's church Westminster April 18, 1650. Kennett.]

2 [See Life of Bishop Morton, page 163.]

3 [Thou'lt the will of Sir Thomas Gresham obliged the Gresham professors to quit their fellowships when they married, yet Horton, by Thurlow's interest, got a dispensation from Cranwell and his council to continue in his, which lasted 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 Horknowse 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 enumerated as an assistant on the side of the presbyterian, but he never came among them. Mack.]
before the long parliament, vicar of Great St. Helen's in London, and one of the triers or commissioners appointed for the approbation of public preachers, an. 1653. He was esteemed by some of the presbyterian persuasion a sound and solid divine, a good taxuary, and well skilled 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 Psalm, in 10 Sermons, the 51st Psalm, in 20 Sermons, the 63d Psalm, in 7 Sermons. Lond. 1675, fol.

(3) One hundred select Sermons upon several Texts: fifty upon the Old Test., and fifty on the New Test. Lond. 1679, fol. He also, with William Dillingham D. D. and master of Emmanuel 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 relict called Dorothy, who administered 28 Aug. 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 Padua.—The same degree he took at Pad. 30 Oct. 1648.


16. WILL. SQUIRE lately bachelour of arts of Trinity hall in Cambridge.

27. GABRIEL DE BEAUVIOR of the isle of Guernsey, doct. of physic of Padua.——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 doct. 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 9. THOMAS DAXON of Magd. coll. was created master of arts in convocation, by virtue of a dispensation from the delegates.

24. Sampson EYTON of University coll. (latey made fellow thereof by the visitors) who had spent 8 years in study in Harwadden 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 BUNKEY, 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 AUSTEN deputy registrar to the visitors, for Will. Woodhouse, and registry 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 thing of divinity and nothing therein of the practise 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. 8 much of the former book, is, I presume, involv'd in this. This Mr. Austen, 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 Oxon 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 Bayle in Oxon, was buried in the church belonging thereto, in the isle joyning 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. WANDALINSIUS Dane was as a sojourner in Oxon "entred a student in the public library 23 Jan. George

[101]"[Not removed to a living, but to be preacher in theminster or cathedral church. KENNET.]

1 Observations on l.d. Bacon's Nat. Hist. as it concerns Fruit-Trees, &c. 4to. Oxon. 1655. MORANT.]
An. Dom. 1653. 5 Car. 2.

‡ Oliver Protect.

Chancellor.
Oliver Cromwell general of the parliament forces, sworn protector of Engl. Scott. and Ire. 16 Dec. this year, and soon after proclaimed.

Viceregalor.

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.


Batchelors of Arts.


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 Sturre of Ch. Ch.—He was now a usual courser in the Greek tongue in the public schools.


7. George Prickett of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards a councillor of the — Temple.—Sworn serjeant at "law with others 27 Apr. 1694." 3


The second of these three, who was admitted in connection, 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  Joseph Williamson 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.


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.

Batchelors of Law.

Four were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.


30. 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 defence 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. 1678. This Mr. Perot, who was fellow of Oriel coll. died on the 23d of Apr. 1677, aged 45 or thereabout; 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-Lee near to Witney in Oxfordshire. 4

Oct. 11. Thom. Ashton of Bransen.-n. coll.—This forward and conceited scholar, who was son of a father of both his names, was born at Cuerdley 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 straightway a male- pert 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 Job 57. 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 terrae bisis) that to say that God was Melancholy God, &c. and in the conclusion to maintain that 'those that had no teeth to gnash, should gnash their guns,' &c. For which sermon he being call'd into 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

4 [See an account of Perrot in the notes to the Life of Wad in the first vol. of these Abd. and Fasti, page 333. To which I am enabled by the kind and ready communication of the provost of Oriel, Dr. Copleton, to add the following particulars. Charles Perrot was entered a commoner of Oriel in 1645; B.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 commission from Oliver to be chaplain to the English forces in Jersey, an. 1659, where continuing for some time in preaching, 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 Antlicant'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 Will. 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, or of a baptized Church, commissioned to be a Colonel, and sent over into the Island of Jersey Governor, in July 1659, against several Officers and Soldiers in that small Place, &c. Lond. 1659, in 4 sh. in qu. After his majesty's restoration the author was beneficed near Hertford in Hertfordshire, where he soon after finished his restless course.

Dec. 11. Christopher Wren of Wadh. coll.
Feb. 21. Edward Veel or Veal of Ch. Ch. was admitted M. of A. in convocation and at the same time was admitted ad regendum. —This person, who had been elected fellow of Trin. coll. near Dublin between the time that he took the degree of bache, and master in this university, I take to be the same Edw. Veel, who is now, or at least was lately, a nonconformist minister in or near London, and author of (1) What spiritual Knowledge they ought to seek for, that desire to be saved. Printed in the Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate, Lond. 1674, 76. qu. (2) Sermon on Psalm 62. 12. —Tis the eleventh sermon in The Morning Exercise against Papery, &c. preached in Southwark. Lond. 1675, qu. and perhaps of other things, but such I have not yet seen. See in John Davenport and Stephen Charnock among the writers an. 1674, and 1680.

Admitted 63, or thereabouts.

\[103\]

Not one batch. of phys. or of div. or doct. of the civ. law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.


The first of these four was afterwards fellow of the coll. of phys. and physician in ord. to king Charles 2.

Dec. 14. Rob. Fielding of Bal. coll.—He was afterwards honorary fellow of the coll. of phys.

\[107\]

Not one doct. of divinity was admitted, or licensed this year.

Incorporations.

May 14. Tho. Wolfius
21. Thomas Petts

The first was afterwards fellow of the coll. of physicians, and the second is the same, I suppose, with him who published in the Acta medicina de Hio vero. I find one John Clerk to have been doct. of the laws of Doctors Commons in Lond.

who 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. 1660. As for the third I know nothing of him.

June 13. Wilt. Mills doct. of phys. of Leyden.—He was afterwards one of the coll. of physicians.

William Hascart doct. of the same faculty of Franeker in West Friesen.—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 Holburne 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. Jacobsen under the year 1657.

July 12. John Sherman M. of A. of Cambridge.—He was afterwards archdr. of Salisbury. See in Josh. Childrey among the writers an. 1670.

Robert Dixon M. A. of the same university, was incorporated on the said day.—I take this person to be the same Rob. Dixon who was afterwards doct. of div. and prebendary of Rochester, author of (1) The Degrees of Conscientiousness and Affinity described and delineated, Lond. 1673, oct. (2) The Nature of the two Testaments, or the Disposition 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 Trin. coll. in the same university, was incorporated on the said day.—In the next year he took a long journey into several foreign countries, and returned a competent master of divers languages. In 1660 he was chose Greek professor of Cambr. and two years after, on the death of Laur. Rooke, 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. Tillinson, an. 1688; 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 incorporated just after the act this year.

July 12. Edw. Spark batch. of div. of Cambridge.—

5 [This is the same John Clarke LL. D. chosen civil law professor at Gresham college in 1670. He never was of Oxford. Lovejoy]
11 He was preacher at St. Mary, Islington. Rawlinson.
14 N.
He was afterwards doct. of that faculty, chaplain to his ma-
jecty Charles II. and well beneficed if not dignified. He
bath 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.
1637, oct. ’Tis a sermon preached at the said Chitting’s
Altaris: or a pious Reflection on Primitive Devotion as to the
Feasts and Fasts of the Christian Church orthodoxly revived,
Lond. 1651, oct. &c. In other editions this title is con-
tacted. (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 Scinitta Altaris, and consist
of prose, poems, sculptures, &c. He hath other things
extend, as ’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 Misterson D. B. and fellow of St. Joh. coll. in
Camb. was then (Jul. 12.) incorporated. — He was after-
wards beneficed at Nampwich in Cheshire, and died in 1671.
These two last were also incorporated just after the cele-
bration of the act.
Feb. 9. Zuriadhelius Langius doctor of physic of Padua.—The said degree he took at Padua in the begin-
ing of Oct. 1640, and was afterwards fellow of the coll. of
physicians at London.

Creations.
Mar. 26. Edm. Lewis a knight’s son of Magd. coll. was
actually created batch, of arts, as also was Rob. Simons a
gent. commonger of Trin. coll.
Oct. 19. Paul Kiefergeller S. J. Widchennyw
These three who were actually M. of A. were retainers to
the ambassador of Christian queen of Swedenland to the
commonwealth of England.
Dec. 23. John Owen M. A. dean of Ch. Ch. and vice-
chancellor of the university, was then (he being at Lond.)
diplomated doct. of div. — He is said in his diploma to be
in palestina theologica exercitationibus, in concionando
assiduis & potens, in disputando strenuus & acutus, &c.
His dipl. was dated the 22d, and read and sealed in con-
vocation on the 23d of Dec. this year.
Tho. 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 re theologica qua-
plurimis orbi notus,’ was born in the county of Norfoks,
educated for a time in Christ’s coll. in Cambridge, then in
Katherine hall, of which he was fellow. ’Afterwards dis-
liking conformity, he removed (as others did) beyond the
seas into Holland to avoid the censures of episcopal con-
sistories, where remaining till the beginning of the long
parliament, he returned, and became one of the assembly of
divines at Westminster: but dislike their proceedings, he
lemt them and about the same time had preferment confer’d
upon him. At length upon the increasing of the independ-
ents, he, being one himself, struck in with Oliver Crom-
well, 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
establishment of public preachers, and the ye following he
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, be sure they ejected, and either took their benefices
and themselves or confer’d them on their confiding brethren or
those of their church. In the beginning of the year 1660 he
was removed from his presidencies to make room for Dr.
Joh. Oliver: wherein retiring to London, lived mostly in
the parish of Great St. Bartholomews, where dying 23 Feb.
1679, aged 80 years, was buried in a little vault towards the
east end of the new burial place for dissenters, joinyng on
the north side of the new artillery-yard or garden by Bun-
hill fields near London. Over the vault was soon after erected an altar-monument, with a large inscription thereon
engraven, made by the common epitaph-maker for dissenters
called 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 Jan. 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. (1) The grand Debate concerning Prelaty and
(2) Independency by the Assembly of Divines convened at
Westm., by Authority of Parliament, &c. examined and
(3) passed 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
parlament assembled that Mr. Tho. Goodwin and Mr. Whitaker
shall have the oversight and perusal of such papers and
(4) 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
(5) writings before they be printed.’ To this Tho. Good-
win D. D. are aooked New Discourses (1) of the

1666, 7 Apr. Edw. Sparke S. T. P. admn. ad vicar. de Tottenham’per
mortem Will. Wippens, ad pres. Will. Sanderscott S. T. P. B.
1666, 15 May. Andr. Casse A. B. admn. ad vicar. de Withalstowm per
Le Neve, Supplem. [113. Kenney.]
2 (D. D. Lacthr. 1634. Baker.)
Baker.]
The Obiit Parrembered of Zachary Bright, school-master, 

This stiled Zachary Bright, 1652, Malachi human, two Lond. He have a letter, there is no name to this book, yet it was commonly then reported that the letters were written by Tho. Turner, the same, I suppose, who was author of the Case, &c. Sir Tim. Turner, before mention'd, died very aged in 1674, and his son Thom. wrote the letter about the beginning of the year 1660. Qu. First edit.

Admitted 147.

Batchelor of Laws.


As for Nath. Bond, who was of the same family with Dennis Bond mention'd in the second vol. coll. 116, he was, as I conceive, recorder afterward of Weymouth, being then a man of those times. In the latter end of Apr. 1659, he being by writ called to the degree of sergeant 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 Keele) 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.

July 6. Zachary Mayne of Magd. coll. This person, who was originally of Ch. Ch. and afterward made by the visitors a deacon of Magd. coll. and then fellow, took the degree of bachelor 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 Tryall, telling Pange, &c. print. 1662, 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.

Feb. 23. Seth Bushell of St. Mary's hall.—He accumulated the degrees in arts, and was admitted in convocation.

Admitted 65.

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.

* 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 enume his degree, went to York and there practised his faculty to the time of his death.

John Betts 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, because one of the royal society, president of his coll. one of his majesty's chaplains, and on the 28th of June 1670 was installed dean of Wells, upon the promotion of Dr. Rob. Credington to the see of Bath and Wells. In Apr. 1691 he was nominated by his majesty's bishop of Bristol, with liberty to keep his deanery in commendam, but he refused it, because he was minded to carry on his benefaction to his coll. being then about to re-ediify 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. Musaeum Anglicanum Aislecta, &c. printed in oct. "And in the third part of the Miscellany 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. 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 30th of Dec. 1681 he was installed preb. of Worchester in the place of Nath. Tomkis deceased. He is a learned, pious and meek divine, but hath published nothing.

Seth Ward of Wad. coll. Savilian professor of astronom, was admitted in the same convocation.

May 31. John Wallis of Ex. coll.* Savilian professor of geometry.—About this time arose a controversy between Dr. Wallis, and Dr. Ward before-mention'd concerning seniority in doctorship. 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, e.'d Cortes Archivorum in the place of Dr. Langhaune, at which time stood for that office one very well 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. iii. col. 1073.


Incorporations.

May 26. John Wyerdo doct. of physic of Franeker in West-Friesen.—He was the son of Walt. Wyerdo of Tackley in Essex, became a commoner 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 stiled Trinobans Anglicus hath written—Tactometria, or Tetragonometria, 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.


Hezekiah Burton M. A. and fellow of Magd. coll. in the

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* [Qu. if he was not nominated in April 1669, or August 1691. It could not be before May 1691, or rather August. MS. note of Mr. Browne Wallis in his Survey of Bristol, p. 783. Coln.]
same university.7—He was afterwards doct. of div. chap- lain 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 Chas- tity, secondly of Repentance, thirdly of seeking first the King- dom of Christ. Lond. 1681, 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 resientiary of St. Paul’s cathedral, afterwards dean of the said church upon Dr. Stillingfleet’s promotion to the see of Worcester, in Sept. 1669, clerk of the royal closet, and at length archbishop of Canterbury (to which see he was consecrated in the church of St. Mary le Bow, 31 May 1691) upon the deprivation of that most conscientious and religious arch-priest Will. San- crot D. D.

July 11. JOHN BODINGTON M. A. of Sidney coll. in Camb.,—He was afterwards rector of Newton-Blossomville in Bucks, and author of The Mystical Solomon’s Coronation and Espousals; on Cant. 5. 11. Lond. 1692, oct. and perhaps of other things. Quere.

These three last Mapleton, 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 CLARK 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 quadrilinguis: or brief Instructtions for the French, Italian, Spanish and English Tongues, with the Procedurs 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 Beroscope, &c. Lond. 1688, oct. See under the year 1679.

Creations.

Apr. 5. JOHN WINDERSBACH M.A. sometime fellow of New coll. son of sir Franc. Windenbrch 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 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 honorary fellow of the coll. of phys.

Apr. 20. THOM. MONTGOMERY sometime of Wadsh. coll. was created batch. of div. by virtue of a dispensation from the doct. delegated by the chanc. of the univ.

June 5. It was ordered by the delegates that NIC. LOKER sometime 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.

7 [Herrick Burton D. D. at Camb. by the king’s mandate, dated April 16, 1668, begu when chaplain to lord keeper Bridgman. M. A. 1654, then of Magd. coll. S. T. B. 1661. BAKER. See Herr’s Life of Tillotson, p. 124.]

8 [He was incorp. B. D. at Camb. 1658. BAKER.]

Oliver Protect.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. OLIVER CROMWELL.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Owen, Sept. 18.

Proctor.

Apr. 25. [SAM. BRUEN of Brasen-orth, coll. 1 EDW. 3 Wood of Mert. coll. 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.

Bachelor of Arts.

Apr. 4. Jno ROYS of Mert. coll.

7. HEN. BAGSHAW of Ch. Ch.—He is living, and a writer, and therefore to be remembered hereafter.

June 15. THO. BRANKER of Ex. coll.


The first of these last two was afterwards a common lawyer, and hath published several things of his profession.8 The other was created doct. of the civ. law in 1677, under which year you may see more of him.


The first of these two, who did not compleat his degree by determination, was born of an antient and genteel family at St. Ives near to the land’s end in Cornwall, bred in the said coll. in the condition of a sojourner under the tuition of Francis Howell, and after he had left the university, took orders according to the presbyterian way, and was a constant preacher at the place of his nativity for two years. In Oct. 1659 he removed to the vicaridge of Milark and Mabe in Cornwall, where continuing till 1662, was silenced because he would not conform according to the act of uniformity then published. Afterwards preaching in private and in conventicles, he was several times brought into trouble and imprison’d. At length giving way to fate at Penryn on the 18th of Jan. 1670, was published the next year a little book entit. The Life and Death of Thomas Tregose late Miniser, or the Gospel at Milark and Mabe in Cornwall, with his Char- acter. Lond. in oct. and at the end are The Letters of Thomas Trogasse: all written according to the presbyterian mode.

Oct. 11. EDW. WEST of Ch. Ch. afterwards of St. Mary’s hall.

16. EDM. ELYS of Bal. coll.—This person, who is now living at Totness in Devon, a non-juror, is to be remembered hereafter as a writer, because he hath written and published several books.

Dec. 14. JOHN WILLIAMS of Magd. hall.—He is now an eminent minist. in Lond. and a frequent writer.9

[He wrote Camera Regis, or a short View of London, print. 1676. &c.]

[Will Annan.] of Univ. coll.

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. 1689.

Feb. 1. Nath. Crew of Line, coll.[2]—He was afterwards
successively bish. of Oxon and Durham.
14. Jo. Lock of Ch. Ch.—He is now living in Lon-
don, and being a writer, is to be remembered hereafter.

These two last are now nonconformist divines living in
London: The first, who is a frequent writer, is to be remem-
bered 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.


Franc. Cross was who of Stock-Gomer in Sommersetshere
and had been fellow of Wadh. coll. went after his majesty's
restoration to Leyden in Holland, where he had the degree of
doct. 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 interiimente, hab. in
ab. Lugd. Bat. Academia pro Grad. Doct. 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 1674, and
was, I presume, buried in the church belonging to that
parish.

Jun. 28. Thom. Lawrence of St. Alb., hall.—This per-
son, who was an apothecary's son of London, became a
student in Mort. coll. in the beginning of the year 1640,
and did for some time participate of the exhibition of Joh.
Williot 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 pub-
ishing—Mercurius Centralis: Or, a Discourse of subter-
ranean Cockle, Muscles and Oyster-shells, found in the digging
of a Well at Sir Will. Dogby's in Norfolk, many foot under
Ground, and at considerable distance from the Sea; sent in
a Letter to Tho. Browne Doctor of Physic. Lond. 1664, in 4
sh. in oct. He died in Norfolk some years after.

Richard Lower of Ch. Ch.
of Brasen, 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 Brasen. in Jul. 1649,
and was made fellow thereof on the 2d 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 con-
sident Doctrine recorded in the Articles and Homilies of the
Church of England, under four Heads, viz. of things to be,
1. Believed, &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, Inhabitants 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 Bemulley 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. Halliwell of Brasen 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 Camb. and afterwards
minister of Heild in Sussex: who, among several things
that he hath published, hath written (1) An Account of Fu-
milism, as it is revived 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
Pamilion, from the impertinent Cevils of Will. Penn. Lond.
in oct. (3) The sacred Method of saving humane Souls by
Jesus Christ. Lond. 1677. oct. (4) Melanpoenose: 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. 1692. oct. He hath also collected
and published The remains of that reverend and learned
Prelate Dr. George Rust late I. Bishop of Dromore in Ire-
land. Lond. 1685. qu. "He was vicar of Coswold in
'sussex 1694." [109]

Mar. 22. Rowel. Stedman of Univ. coll.
Admitted 82, or threehounds.

[3] Not one batch of physic was admitted this year.

Batchelor 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. who

[1] [Incorporat. M. A. Cantab. 1659. BAK.
Nath. Crew, LL. D. et cler. admit. ad rec. de Geyncl com. Line. sub-
scr. artic. 8 Sept. 1658. Ec entrys. MS. KENNELL.]
[2] [Incorporat. M. A. Cantab. 1655. BAKER.]
[3] [Incorporat. M. A. Cantab. 1652. BAKER.]
accumulated the degrees in phys. was originally of Caius coll. in Cambridge, into which he was admitted an. 1639, and afterwards studied physic for 9 years together.

Feb. 16. **Philip Stephens** principal of Hart-hall.—This physician who was born at the Devises in Wilts, was originally of St. Albans’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 Horit. botanici Oxoniensis alphabetic digest.* &c. cui accessere Plantarum minimum sezegitia unis Nominibus insignior, quae nullihi nisi in hoc Ospaculo memor:atur. Oxon. 1658. oct. The foundation of the said book was taken from another entit. *Catalogus Plantarum Horit. medici Oxoniensis, coll. Latinae-Anglicae & Anglico-Latinus.* Oxon. 1646, 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.

**Incorpositions.**

**Jul. 11. Jasper Needham** M. of A. of Peter house in Camb. 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 phys. 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 Fleets:street in the said city. There is a monument, not over his grave, but on the south-wall at the upper end of the south-alley or isle joining to the said church. One of his sirname 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 *Disquisitionis Anatomiae de Formato Extract. 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 Camb.**—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 recruit for Great Wycombe in Bucks, to serve in that parl, which began at Westm. 8 May 1601, was knighted, and on the 14th of Feb. 1600 was sworn attorney gen. in the place of sir Cresswell Levinz or Lewens, made one of the judges of the Common Pleas, in the room of sir Will. Elisas deceased. In the beginning of Dec. 1657 he was removed from that honourable place of attorney by king James II. and sir Tho. Powis was put in his room, 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. Henrye Finch, sir Geo. Treby, and Mr. Hen. Polexeen, are extant *Plenndings 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-Gclere in Hampshire, where he hath a plentiful estate.

**July 11. Hrn. Pamun M. A. and fellow of St. Joh. coll.** in the said univ. of Camb. was then also incorporated.—See more among the incorporations ann. 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,² batch, and doct. of div. preb. of Gloc. in the place of Dr. Tho. Warmstry deceased, an. 1663, 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 Gloucester 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 chapel, at the east end of the choir of the cath. ch. at Gloucester, 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. *Ariel Collier* doct. of phys. of Padua.—He had that degree confer’d on him at Padua in Jan. 1654.²

Dec. 13. *Lodovici de Lamberrmont* of Sedan, a young man of great hopes and learning, son of Joh. Lamberrmont 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 5 Mar. 1651. Under the name of Lamberrmontis, is extant *Anthologiae Græc. Lat. Lond. 1654. oct.* Whether published by the said Lod. Lamberrmont 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. Budzus* 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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² [In 1648.—Caspar Needham, coll. Petr. Cant. M. D. 1657. BAKER.]
³ [M. A. Cant. 1635. BAKER.]
⁴ [M. D. Cant. 1658. BAKER.]
⁵ [M. A. Cant. and. S. Cant. 1659. BAKER.]
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 congr. 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 adverse to conformity, he taught a private school at Shilton in Berks, near Burford in Oxfordshire, 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 precise people, but otherwise among the neighbouring royalists, who esteemed him an instiller of evil principles into youth.

Feb. 12. GUSTAVUS QUECKFELDT a noble Sweed of high birth, and eminent for his learning, lately commended to the favour of the university by an Englishman called sir George Fleetwood a baron of Sweden, was actually created doctor of the civil law.

BENEDICT QUECKFELDT brother to Gustavus, commended also by the said sir Geo. Fleetwood, was at the same time created doctor of the civil law.

These two persons, with JOH. STUART another Sweed, were then sojourners and students in this university, as they had been about a year before, purposely to have the benefit of the public 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 hooks, writes himself Benedictus Gustavus Queckfeldt Sudermanus Suecnsis, that is, I suppose, of the province of Sodermalund 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, Literis, & Canibus perfeccionat, in illustri Anglorum Universitate quæ Oxonia est, Sc. pro Gradu Doctoratus ejusque Privilegii in Juræ, Sc. Dec. 1655 modo est exhibita, Oxon. 1656. in 3 sh. in qu.

This year JACOBUS OZELIEUS, who intitules himself Jurisconsultus Dantiscanus, was a sojoumer in Oxon, purposely to obtain the benefit of the public library. He hath written De Nominationibus, and is the same, as I conceive, who hath published Animadversiones in Minutiae Felicis Octavium.

Jul. 5. Martin Bagnalius Drissum, Braudenburg, ex chirn. "Hafniensi, was admitted to the public library.—Script in “Tractatum de recidivá Morborum an. 1659. v. Bartholinus

[111]

As. Dom. 1656. 6 Car. 2.

Oly. Protect.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. OL. CROMWELL.

Vicechancellor.

Dr. Owen, Oct. 7.

Proctor.

Ap. 16. 1 Edw. Littleton of All-s. coll.

WILL. CARPENTER of Ch. Ch.

Batchelor of Arts.

Mar. 25. WILL. GYNNES 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 1661, he was created a baronet, and in 1668 was elected high-sheriff of Oxfordshire. See in Joh. Glyme among the writers, an. 1666.


Joh. Dorson of Magd. coll.

Oct. 13. THO. TRENHEIRE

HEN. HESKETH of Brasen. coll.

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. HICKIN of Magd. coll.

WILL. SHIPPEN of Univ. coll.

Of both which you may see among the masters, an. 1659.

Jan. 30. DAVID 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 Flintshire, 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.

SAM. WOODWORTH of Wadh. coll.

Feb. 6. ARTHUR BRETT of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two is now pref. 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.

Joh. Paradies 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 Detestation 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.

Batchelor of Law.

Jul.......Joh. AIIMER of New coll.—He was now esteemed an excellent Grecian. Admitted 5.

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.
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 Hendreith in Berks, and wrote and published A Discourse of Schem, for the Benefit of humble Christians. Lond. 1699. qu. " He dyed 1692."
Admitted 64.

Batchelors of Physick.

Jul. 3. Edm. Dickenson of Mert. coll.
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 convocation, Apr. 10.

Not one batch. of div. was adm. this year, only created.

Not one doet. of law was adm. this year.

Doctors of Physick.

Franc. Hungeford of All-s. coll.

These three accumulated the degrees in physic.

Doctor of Divinity.

Jul. 12. Izrael Tongue of Univ. coll.
He was the only person that was licensed to proceed this year.

Incorporation.

Mar. 27. James Windett doct. of phys. of Leyden.
The said degree was confer'd on him at Leyd, in July 1653. This person, who was " originally of Queen's coll. in this univ." afterwards of physic, was a good Latin poet, a most excellent linguist, a great rabbi, a curious critic, and rather shap'd for divinity than the faculty he professed. He hath extant under his name (1) Ad Majestatem Caroli II. Sylveae dux, printed in qu. (2) De Vid... 5. Grecorum comparatis Sententias commissarum: cum Corollarie de Taratorio Apost. Petri, in quum Pravcaricatus Angelos dejectos memorat. Lond. 1663. 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 Stierius's Philosophy, printed and published by Rog. Daniel printer to the university of Camb. ; who having a great respect for the said Mr. Hall, got Dr. Windett 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. Windett left behind him at his death (which, those of his profession say, happened about 1680) 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. " Geor. Math. Konigius in Bibl. ret. & nov. edit. 1679. saith Jace. Windettus Olympiodori libellum " De Vita Pionitis Latinæ verit. nostrique illustrativ. vid. " Menagius ad Laertium, p. 10."

Apr. 25. Huxton Plume drt. of phys. of Camb.
—This person was a Nottinghamshire man born, was descended from those of his name of Plume in that county, and when a young master of arts of Camb. wrote Epigrammatum Opusculum, duobus libellis distinctum. Lond. 1629. oct. and to it added Homer's Iliachyomachia Latino Carmin. redituid, variisque in Locis ucta & illustrata.

Jun. 3. Thom. Brown's doct. of phys. of Padua. —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 1682.

—This person, who was a living 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 Uproightnesses, 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. 5. 
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...
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 governor 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. 1 he hath written, (1) Regii Sanguinis Clerem et Celum, Mag. Comm. 1632. qu. See more in the FASTI. first vol. col. 484. (2) Treatise of Vincen and Contention of Mind. Lond. 1637, 8vo. 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 Solitudes and Prayers, with a Preparation to the holy Communion. Printed there the same year, and again in 1678. 79. in tw. In which edition are added other devotions, in two parts. (4) Vindication of the Sincerity of the Protestant Religion in the Point of Obedience to Sovereigns, 8vo. in answer to a Jesuitical libel entitled Philanox Anglicus. Lond. 1667. qu. and 1679, which is the 4th edit. (5) Poematum Libelli tre. Cambr. 1670. oct. In the third book, p. 125 is an Epicompus on Dr. Will. Juxon Archb. of Cant. In another edition of these poems in 1671, was added Meritae aliquot Poemata. (6) Hasslein Incrementum Paul. XII. ver. 14. Lond. 1671. oct. (7) Sermon. at the Funeral of Dr. Thomas Turner Dean of Canterbury. 17 Oct. 1672, on Phil. I. 21. Lond. 1672. qu. (8) Addition to a Book written by his Father entitulado the papal Tyranny as it was exercised over England for some Ages. Lond. 1674. qu. (9) Papal Tyranny; two Sermons on Rev. 18. 4. Lond. 1674. qu. (10) Reply to a Person of Honour his pretended Answer to the Vindication of the Protestant Religion in 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 preached by Dr. Franc. Durant de Breval 2 (heretofore preacher to Hen. Maria the queen mother) installed preb. of Westminster in May 1671. (2) The Ruin of Popery; or, a clear Display of the Simony of the Romish Clergy. With a circulating letter to the Fidlers of those Virgins that desert their Families to turn Nuns. Lond. 1679. Oct. 8vo. " (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. 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 cth. ch. at Canterbury 10 Oct. 1684. The last words which he uttered on his death-bed were, 'Since Calvinism is cried down, actum est de religione Christi apud Anglos,' 8vo. In his prebendaries succeeded the learned and pious Will. Beveridge a native of Leicestershire, D. of D. of Cambr. and archdeacon of Cholchester, installed therein 5 Nov. 1684.

Feb. 16. Joseph Teate master of arts of Dublin.—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 Kilkenny, 27 Feb. 1690. Lond. 1670. qu. preach'd by Joseph Teate dean thereof; which Joseph is to be understood to be the same with the former.

Feb. 19. Joh. Packer doct. of phys. of Padua.—He was afterwards one of the college of phys. at Lond.

Mar. 10. The most famous and learned Theophilus de Garencieres of Paris, made doct. 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 Eng. (to whom he was domestic physician) but upon sufficient knowledge had of his great merits, his late relinquishing the Rom. church, and zeal for that of the reformed. —This person, who was one of the coll. of phys. at Lond. hath written (1) Angliae Flagellum, or Table Auglicus. 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 Authenti-cal 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, 8vo. 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.

19. WALT. JAMES doct. of phys. of Padua.—The said degree he took at Padua in Octob. 1655.

Creations.

Apr. 10. Peter Vasson was created batch. of phys. by virtue of the chancellor's (O. Crowsell) letters, dat. 25 Mar. this year, which say, that he the said chanc. 2 had received very good satisfaction from several hands touching Mr. Vasson, as to his suffering for his religion in his own nation,
his service in the late wars to the commonwealth, his skill in the faculty he professed, and success (through the blessing of God) in the practice of it, together with the unblameableness of his conversation, &c.

25. Oliver Peckington, M. of A. of Cambur, now a practitioner of physic at Nottingham, was created doc. of physic by virtue of the said chancellor's letters written in his behalf. 2

May 6. Thom. Tiszabetsi or Tizabetsi a Transylvanian (Hungario Transylvanus) was created M. of A.

Dec. 29. Faustus Mostrey, 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 batch. 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.

In the beginning of this year studied in Ox. in the condition of a sojourner Henry Oldenburg, 3 who wrote himself sometimes Greubendolus, and in the month of June he was entred a student by the name and title of Henrius 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 consel for his countrymen in the dutche of Breme in Low Saxony to reside in Lond. In the time of the long purl. and Oliver, and acted for his country-men in that office for some years. At length being quit of that employment, he continued in Engl. was 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 numh. 136, dated 25 June 1677; all in qu. By which work he rendred himself a great benefit to mankind, by his affectionate care and indefatigable diligence and endeavours, in the maintaining philosophical intelligence, and promoting the designs and interests of profitable and general philosophy: and translated into English. 


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 issue (by his wife the dau. and only child of the learned Joh. Dury a Scot, by whom he had an estate of 600. per an. 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 Irel. He died in Aug. 1678, to the very great grief of his relations: Whereupon his widow Katherine, baroness Clifton, sister and heiress to Charles sometime duke of Richmond, 4 was married to sir Joseph Williamson, one of the principal secretaries of state, in Decemb. following. By which match, the 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.

Oliver Protect.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Olyv. 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.


Sam. Conant of Exet. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.


The first of these two was afterward a celebrated writer, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred. 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 1650.

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 Exct. 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. 20 Aug. 1681. Lond. 1681-2. qu. "He is now (1692) living a nonconformist. He hath also published Sy nodicon 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."


Of the first of these two you may see more under the tit. of docet. of phys. 1698. The other is now living in Gloucestersh. and hath published several things.

* [Son of Dr. John Peckington. While he practised physicke, he purchased the advowson of Beighton in com. Hunt. and, after the king's return, went into orders, and died rector of that church, leaving issue John Peckington, esq., recorder of Huntingdon, and knight of the shires for that county, 1709; 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 election faciunt Juris. KENNET.] 2 [Oliver Peckington, after the restoration, entred into holy orders, was rector of Bridgenton, Hunt. where he died May 9, 1681. BAKER.] 3 [See the Life of Rob. Boyle, Svo. p. 114, &c. Birch's Hist. of the Royal Society, liv. 223.]

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1 See preface to Ab. Hill's Letters, p. vi. LOVESEY.

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* O 2
23. {Capell Wiseman} 6 of Qu. coll.

Of the first 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 univ. was afterwards bishop of Oxon.

Jan. 28. Franc. Vernon 7 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.


12. {Paul Latham} of Pemb. coll.

The first hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered. 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 remembered 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 1692, he became bishop of Kilmore in Ireland, 9 in the place of Dr. Will. Sherendon 10 some call "him Sheridan," a nonjuror, who had been consecrated bishop of that city on the 19th of Febr. 1681.

Admitted 123.

Batchelors 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 there 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. Joh. Cosin, and the translation thereunto 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. 4to. They were also of the same time


7 {But Huntington did not accept it; but after, viz. 1701, 20 July, was consecrated bishop of Raphal upon the death of Carnewes, and died Sept. 9, following. His Life and Letters, published by Dr. Smith, 1701, 4to. Grey. See Smith's Life, as well as Harri's Lives of the Irish Bishops, p. 214, for a good account of Huntington.}

8 [Tuesday, April 17, 1718-19. About a work since died, Mr. Thomas Owen, M. A. retor of Westcot and Ichem, near Stowe, in Gloucestershire, of which he became rector in 1698. He had been scholar to Jeremy Taylor, and was prior for the chapter of St. Davids in 1702. He was about 90 years old when he died. Hearne, MS. Collections, (in the Bodleian) lib. 203]
1672. " on Matt. 2. ver. 10. 11. When they saw the Star, "they rejoiced." 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 al length became rector of Scotton in Lincolnshire. He hath published A Sermon preached in the Cathedral of Lincoln 18 Jul. 1681, being Assizes-Monday, on 1 Sam. 12. 14, 15. Lond. 1681, qu. and perhaps other things.

Admitted 101, or thereabouts.

Not one batch of phys. was admitted this year.

Bachelors 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 Phillips, another of the same gang (afterwards prector 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 had, had bad chambers, they would allow that the outward chamber (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 villainous 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 Blansham and Erith in Huntingdonshire before this year, and wrote and published The Perusal of an old Statute concerning Death and Judgment, 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.-Lonid. 1656, qu. The said Sam. was brother to James Bedford the author, who perhaps hath published other things. Qu.

[Thos. Barlow]
[Thos. Lamplugh]
[Tho. Tully]

12 [Rawlinson says 40. 1657.]

Doctor of Law.

Jun. 27. Will. Offley of Univ. coll.—He was the only person that was adm. this year.

Doctors of Physic.

30. Elizabeth Coys—The last was afterwards one of the coll. of physicians.

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-Eaton near to, and in the county of, Oxon, on Saturday 5 March 1624. His father was a nonconformist divine, and tho' not sufficient to preach in churches, yet in prisons to malefactors, which, with the correcting of the press, obtained him a subsistence. At 16 years of age John Collins was put an apprentice to a bookseller (one Tho. Allam) living without the Furl-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. Mar, one of the clerks of the kitchen to prince Charles, afterwards king Charles II. I mean the same Mr. Mar who was eminent for his mathematical knowledge, and noted for those his excellent 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 professd writing, merchant-accounts, and some parts of mathematics: and having drawn up some books of accounts, and divers loose manuscripts, for the instruction of his scholars in the year 1652, he committed them to the press, under the title of An Introduction to Merchants Accounts. 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 Accounts than

[4 He died 10 Apr. 1672, and was buried in the church of Middleton in Oxon. Rawlinson.]
[6 See Birch, Hist. of the Royal Society, iv. 529.]
were formerly extant. On the 12th of Oct. 1687 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 Accompts, Compound Interest, and Annuities, &c. While Anthony earl of Shaftsbury was lord chancell. he nominated him in divers references concerning suits depending in Chancery, about intricate accompts, to assist in the stating thereof, which was some emolument to him, and to the shortening of the charge of the parties concerned; 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 thenceupon, towards his latter end, he was made accountant to the royal fishery company. His works, besides those before-mentioned, are among others (1) The Sector or a Quadrant: or, a Treatise containing the Description and Use of foure Several Quadrants, &c. Lond. 1658, quarto, 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 Astronomical Appendix to The Sphere of Merc. Manilius made an English Poem. Lond. 1675, folio, pag. 116, written by Edw. Sherborne esq.; afterwards a knight. (2) Mortgage's Scale nowplain'd. This is a treatise of navigation and was printed in 1659. In which, besides projections of the sphere, there are constructions for many astronomical problems and spherical propositions. This book had good acceptance, and is now become a common theme to the scholars of Christ ch. hospital in London, whereof forty (by his majesty's bounty and the establishing a lecturer to instruct them) are constantly taught navigation. (3) Treatise of Geometrical Dialling, print 1659. 'Tis of good esteem, both for the newness and easiness of method in situating the requisites, 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. 1604 in a quarter of a sheet, for portability in a letter-case. It was published again by J. Ho. Lond. and 1683. (5) An Introduction to Merchants Accompts: containing seven distinct Questions or Accompts. 1. An easy Question to enter Beginners, &c. Lond. 1674, folio. (6) A Plea for bringing in of Irish cattle and keeping out of Fish bought by Foreigners, &c. Lond. 1680, quarto. (7) Address to the Members of Parli. of the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, about the Advancement of Fish, Fishery and other Manufactures, ibid. (8) Salt and Fishery: A Discourse thereupon, following the preceding Heads. 1. The several Ways of making Salt in England, &c. Lond. 1682, quarto. (9) "Thoughts concerning some Defects in Algebra." In a "Letter to Dr. Wallis."—Philos. Trans. no. 129. 20 May 1694. (10) Arithmetic in whole Numbers and Fractions, both vulgar and decimal: with Tables for the Forbearance and Rebate of Money, &c. Lond. 1698, tw. published by Tho. Plant acceoptant. 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 exciting the learned to publish their works, and in acting the part of an ingenious obstetrix at the press, in correcting and in drawing of schemes, we should be much injurious to his memory. After the act at Oxon was finished, 1682, he rode thence to Malmsbury in Wils, in order to view the ground to be cut for a river between Isis 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 rum and brandy; which giving him an astonishment, and a consumption, 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-hill in the south isle just behind the pulpit.

June..., THOMAS MARTENSON, doct. of phys. of Aurgeon or Orange.—This physician, who was son of John Martenson, of Yorkshire, was admitted a student of Trin. coll. near Dublin, 5 May 1647, retired to Oxon, in the latter end of 1650, 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 Aurgeon before-mentioned in the middle of March 1656.

These Cambridge men following were incorporated after the solemnity of the act, on the 14th of July.

THOMAS STYLINGFLEET, M.A. and fellow of St. Joh. coll. in Cambr.—He became soon after rector of Beckingham in Lincolnshire, and at length D. D. he hath published Shociinati, or a Demonstration of the divine Presence in the Places of Religious Worship, &c. Lond. 1663. Ded. to Anth. lord Ashley.

EDW. STYLINGFLEET, M.A. and fellow of St. Joh. coll. before-mentioned was incorporated on the same day. This person, who was younger brother to the said John Still, was born near Shaftsbury in Dorsetshire, was first rector of Sutton in Bedfordshire by the favour of sir Rog. Burgoyne, then of St. Andrew's church in Holborn near London, D. 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 Ironside to Bristol, by the bishops of London, St. Asaph and Rochester, by virtue of a commission directed to them in that behalf. He hath published 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 Solved for the Church's Wounds, Lond. 1691.

THOMAS WHITE of Peter house—1. 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) Ob-
servations on the fourth, fifth and sixth Chapters of St. Mat. &c. Lond. 1654, oct. (3) Tretise of the Power of Godliness, in three Parts, &c. Lond. 1658, in tw. (4) An essay for Preserving the Secrets in most Directions in Reference to Baptizing, 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, oct. To which is "prefixed a Prolegomena or Preface by Way of Dialogue, "wherein the Perfection and Perspicuity of the Scriptures is "vindicated from the Calumnies of Anabaptists and Pelagists." RICH. CUMBERLAND M.A. fellow of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards duct. of div. and published (1) De Legibus Nature Dispositio Philosophicæ, in qua earum Formæ, annam Capitâne, Ord. Præm. et Obligationes, &c. Lond. 1652, qu. (2) An Essay towards the Recovery of the Jewish Measures and Weights, comprehending their Monies, by Help of ancient Authorities, etc. at Amsterdam in Holland, was also to state many of those of the Greeks and Romans, and Eastern Nations. Lond. 1656, oct. &c. This Dr. Cumber- land 3 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 1671; at which time other bishops were consecrated.

MATTHEW POOLE of POOLE M. of A. of Emmanuel 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. 1660, and three more afterwars, besides one in English; all in fol. He hath also written, (1) "The Blasphemer slain 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 Assertions of Mr. Biddle, Lond. 1654, in fol. (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 Jus Dictum Ministerii, from the Exceptions of that late Peace entit. The Preacher sent. Lond. 1659, qu. Written by the appointment of the provincial assembly at London. (5) Evangelical Worship, Sermon, before the I. Mayor 25 Aug. 1660, &c. Lond. 1660, qu. (6) The Nullity of the Romish Faith, &c. Oxon, 1660, oct. (7) Dialogue between a Papish 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 ofcharissimus 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. 1683.

JOHN MERTON 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. 1660; on Eccles. 10. 20. Lond. 1660, 61, qu. (2) Religio Militis, on Josh. 1. 7. preached to the Artillery Company, 24 Oct. 1672, at St. Michael's in 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 good Conscience 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 hospitable proficiency, 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. Caunby, Life of Baxter, vol. II, page 141.] 7 [On John 4, verse 23, 24. This was reprinted in London at 4to, 1698, with a preface, and entitled, 'A Revers to Mr. Oliver's Sermon of Spir- itual Worship, now reprinted, and may seem as an Answer to the aforesaid Sermon.' Rawlinson.] 8 [See those Athenæ, vol. iv. col. 114, note 1.] 9 [1664, 28 Mar. Joh. Metton M. admissio, hab. &c. P. Mich. per respon. Gul. Brough T. S. T. Reg. London, Kennet.] 10 [He published Forms of Prayer for every Day in the Week, for the Use of Familier. Grevy.]
before the King at Whitehall, 30 July, 1676, Lond. 1676, qu. &c.

WILLIAM WILLM. 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 Fyfield in Essex, chaplain to his majesty, and a publisher of several sermons, as (1) Planctus Unigentii, &c. Rensevelodati: Or the bitter Sorrows for the First Born, &c. Funeral Sermon on Luke 7. 12. Lond. 1604. qu. (2) Lees Inychrims, sive Comitiis Warwick 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, 31 August 1673, aged 45, and was inter'd among his ancestors in their vault at Felsted adjacent 9 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 styled the Life of that noble Lady. Lond. 1678. oct. To which are annexed some of her poems and useful Meditations. This book was afterwards reprinted twice at least in tw. (4) Say on: or, a seasonable 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-friers 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 "


He has been admitted pupil at St. John's to the eminent Mr. Peter Barwick, afterward dean of St. Paul's, but unhappy young man, upon advice of a venerable old man of an exemplary good life, (Dr. Ralph Browning) he began to warp towards the purer, and was afterwards promoted to be chaplain in his new way of worship to the earl of Warwick, the lord high admiral of the rebels fleet. After he had forsaken the more wholesome instructions of Mr. Barwick, he got into the family of Dr. John Gough. Under this instructor he learnt the art of blunting out crude sermons, and indigested prayers, &c. (Kennevis's Reg. and Chaerog. page 196.)


[1659, which year she died, and was buried Feb. 27, 1660.

Baker.]

[An' true Account of the Author of a Book entitled True Examinations on the Pouinteraffect of his sacred Majesties in his solitudes 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 several authors Dr. Antony 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 doubtful herein, there are several credible persons that can testify the truth herein, and the MS. copy under the doctors own hand, will evidence the same.' In answer to that book there is immediately published Dr. Hollingsworth's Defence of K. Charles the 1st's Holy and Divine Book called Examen Scandalum against the rude and wanton Attacks of the late Dr. Walker, &c. 4to. Keneny.

in Cambridge, of which he was elected scholar, an. 1636,¹ where by the progress and continuance of his wit, it appeared that two things were joynd 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 Han of Oxon he published the same year a poem entitl'd: 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 gowm. After he had left Oxon (which was a little before the surrender thereof for the use of the parliament) he went to Paris, where falling into the acquaintance of Dr. Stephen Goffe a brother of the Oratory,² he was by him prefer'd and placed in the family of the noble and munificent Henry lord Jernyn, 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 1656 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, the doing 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 preferment conder'd on him which he expected, while others for their money carried away most places, he retired discontented into 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. Alban's before-mention'd. The writings of this most eminent poet are these (i.) Poetical Blossoms. Lond. 1633, qu. which contain Antonio and Melissa, and The tragical History of Piramus and Thetis. The first is ded. to Dr. Williams bishop of Linc, and the other to his master Mr. Langhri. Osbaldeston. 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 at the end are two elegies, one on Dudley lord Carleton, and another on his kinsman Rich. Clerk of Linc. inn gent. and A Dream of Elysium. I have seen a book entitl'd: Syra; 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 Cumbri.

(2) Love's Riddle, a pastoral Comedy, Lond. 1638, oct.

(3) Naugra, an Elegy, London, 1640, oct.

(4) Satury, The Puritan and the Papist, pr. in 1643 in one sh. and an half in qu. This was published again at London in 1656 in qu. in a book entit. Wit and Loyally revived in a Collection of some smart Satyrs in Verse and Prose, on the late Times. The preface to these satyrs complains that this of Mr. Cowley was not set forth by the publisher of his first collection of pieces of poetry, and gives two presumptive reasons thereto, and wonders, that his poem called Brutus, and that Upon the B. of Lincoln's Enlargement from the Tower (which he guesses not to be his) have met with so good fortune as to have place therein. See more in Joh. Birkenhead, among the writers, an. 1679. (5) The Mistress: or several Copies of Love Verses, Lond. 1647, oct. (6) Guardian, Cast a Point before prince Charles at Trin. coll. in Camb. 12 Mar. 1641. (7) Cutter of Colman-street, Com. (8) Poems, viz. 1. Miscellanies, 2. The Mistress or Love Verses, 3. Pindarique, &c. with Notes, Lond. 1656, fol. Before a copy of this book, which he gave to the public library at Oxford, he wrote with his own hand A Pindarique Ode, whereby the book presents itself to the University Library of Oxon.

4. **PINDARIQUE ODE.**

The Book humbly presenting itself to the Universitie Library at Oxford.

1. Hail, Learning's Pantheon! Hail, the sacred Ark,
   Where all y* World of Science does embrace,
   With ever shaft vs hie, and but so long withstood
   Jesust etc of Bending Flood!
   Hail, Tree of Knowledge, thy Leaves with well
   Deby in y* midst of Paradise ariseth
   Oxford, y* Manes Paradise!
   From w* may never Swoor the Blest propuls,
   Hail, Bank of all past Ages, where they lie
   To enrich w* interest Posteritie!
   Hail, Wit's illustrious Galacie,
   Where pomps and Lights into one Brightness spread,
   Hail, Living Universitie of the Dead!

2. Vassufard Bellow of all Tongs, w* ere
   The mighty Linguist Fame, or Time, the mighty Traveller,
   That could Speak, or this could Hear!
   Muses Monument, and Pyramids,
   Where all the Shapes of parted Soules abide
   Embalmed in Verse! exalted Soules, w* now
   Enjoy those Artz they would see well above!
   W* now all wonders printed plainly see
   That have bin, are, or are to bee,
   In the mysterious Librari.
   The Beudefique Bodley of the Deble!

3. Will yee into your sacred throw admit
   The meanest British Wit?
   Yee General Councell of the Freints of Fame,
   Will you not surmize, and disdain
   That a place amongst yee claim
   The humblest Descent of her train?
   Will you allow mee th* honourable Chair?
   The Chair of Ornament, w* here
   Your noble Prisoners proudly wear!
   A Chair w* will more pleasant seem to mee,
   Than all my own Pindarique Libreri.
   Will you to bind mee with these mighty Names submit
   Like an Apocrypha w* Holy Writ?
   What ever happy Book is chained here,
   Noe other place or people needs to fear,
   His Chaine's a Passport to see every where.

4. As when a Seat in Heaven
   Is to an unambitious Sinner given,
   Who casting round his wondering Eye
   Does none but Patriarchs and Apostles there espie,
   Martyrs who did their Lives destroy,
   And Saints who Martyrs lived below,
   W* trembling and amazement here begins
   To recollect his fruits last and sum
   Hee doubts almost his Station there,
   His Soule says to it selfe, How came I here?
   It fares not otherwise w* mee
   When I my selfe w* conscious wonder see
   Amist this Purified Elected Company.
   W* rashly they and pain,
   Did to this happiness attain,
   Noe labours J or merits can pretend;
   I think, Ponderdenomination only was my Friend.

5. Ah y* my Author had bin tyed, like mee
   To such a place and such a Company,
   Instead of several Countries, several Men,
   And Besides w* y* Menas late!
   His might have then improvd y* small Estate
   W* Nature sparingly did to him give;
   Hee might perhaps have throuen then,
   And settled upon mee, his Child, Somewhat to Live.
   Th* had happier bin for him, as well as mee,
   For when all, alas, is done.
   Woe Books, I mean Yow Books will prove to bee
   The best and nobest Conversation.
   For though some Errors will get in,
   Like Tinctures of Original Sin,
   Yet sure wee from our Fathers Wit
   Draw all y* Strength and into it,
   Leaving y* grosser parts for Conversation,
   As the best Blood of Man's employed on Generation.

(At the beginning, in the hand of the Librarian.)

Liber Bibliothecae Bodleiana, ex domo Vici et Pictor optimi,
D. Abrahami Cowley, Authoris; qui pro singulari rub.

in Bodicium, Manuscripto decet, etc. et in Librario, propriis exaratum

(CD 1300.)
abbey, on the 3d of Aug. following, accompanied by divers persons of eminent quality, and there, in the south cross isle, or longer 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 said 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. Sprat 1 before mention'd, and all inirvon'd with an iron grate, where we shall now leave him.

Peter Schumacher 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, etc. 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. -
Rich. Cromwell, usually called lord Rich. Cromwell, who, on the death of his father Oliver, was proclaimed protector of England, &c. 4 Sept. this year. Vice-chancellor.
* Apr. 21. -
1. George Porcher of Magd. coll.
* Sam. Byfield of C. C. coll. Do.
Mar. 25. Rich. Billingsley 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 dispenc'd 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 - Martyrologian: Or an exact Epitome of all the Persecutions which have befell 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 2 writer, who was his contemporary, thus:
Stand off thou poetaster from the press,
Who pyg"ni's martyr with thy dwarf-like verse,
Whose white long bearded flame of zeal aspires
To wrack their ashes, more than did their fires.

1 Sprat was rector of Uffington com. Lincl. by presentation of Geo. duke of Becks. On his promotion to the see of Rochester Mr. John Evans succeeded.
3 Dr. Walter Pope in his Life of Bishop Ward, pages 176, 177, has brought a very great 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 transcriber or the printer in the first edit. 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 History of Antiquities Oxon. by our author, no eviden pro\ that he was very far from intending to falsify history, or to injure Dr. Pope.
4 Sam. Austin in his Nxta upon Parnassus, &c. Lond. 1658, oct.

Jud. 11. -
2. John Cave of John coll.
Of the first of these two (who was senior collector of the determining batchelors this year) you may see more among the masters, an. 1661.
Oct. 12. Rich. Bunthodge of All-s. coll. - He went afterwards to Lincl. 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 stake of this coll. with the fanatical crew, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among Oxford writers.
The first of these last two was lately one of the Savilian professors, and hath written and published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred 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.
Jun. 11. -
6. John Locke of Ch. Ch.
9. Joh. Price of Univ. coll. - This person, who was a minister's son, became soon after 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; or Matth. 5. 47. (2) Truth begets Eternity; or Gal. 4. 16. (3) A Nation's Happiness in a good King; or Eccles. 6. 17. (4) The Praise of Charity; or Heb. 13. 16. These four sermons were printed at Oxon, 1661, in oct. and by him dedicate 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 crazed condition, occasioned by a high conceit of his own worth and parts.
Jul. 9. Rich. Streeton 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 Thonon and back again. With a Description of the Situation and Fortifications of all the eminent Towns on the Road, of their

*P2
Prisons and Hospitals, the Number and Names of them that died, with the Charity and Sufferings of the Protestants, Lond. 1690, qu. &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. III. being then in the throne) lives now a non-conformist preacher in Warwick-lane in London.


Batchelors 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.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 29. Henry Hickman of Magd. coll. Besides 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 phys. 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, &c, and author of A Sermon preached in the Cath. Ch. of Norwich at the Funeral of Dr. Edw. Reynolds Lord Bishop of Norwich; on 30. 3. 23. Lond. 1677, qu.


Robert Sprackling M. of A. of Peter house.——This person, who was born of a genteel family living at St. Laurence and Ramsgate in the Isle of Thanet in Kent, became afterwards doct. 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 Plea entit. Medela Medicine is occasionally considered, Lond. 1655. See more in March, Nedham among the writers, an. 1678. Afterwards, upwards some 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 Anunderness, 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, 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 prob. of Norwich (in the place of Hezek. Burton deceased) on the 16th of Sept. 1681, (being then D. of D.3) dean of Peterborough in the place of Dr. Sin. Patrick promoted to the see of Chichester, an. 1699, 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 III. 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. Grove9 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. Gibb. 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 times, 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) Convivium castae: 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, qu. (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, 8 [Ric. Kidder quadrunt coll. Eman. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Jul. vii, 1649. Reg. Acad.]


He was first presented by his college to the rectory of Stanground in Huntingdonshire; from which he was ejected by the Bartholomew act, 1662. Watts. 1673, 96 Oct. Kidder A. M. admiss. ad ecle. S. Maritini Outwicht, ad pres. gubern. mercat. siculum. Reg. Acad.


&c. Ibid. 1680, oct. (5) *Reflections on a French Testament printed at Bourdeaux* 1676, pretended to be translated into the French, by the Divines of Leovain; Ibid. 1691, qu. "(6) His "Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese at his primary Visitation begun at Axbridge* 2 Jan. 1682. Lond. 1693, in 8. 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 had been a citizen and trader of London, and had written 10 books, chiefly for conformity, against quakers, anabaptists, &c. Dr. Kiddler hath published several books against popery, during the reign of King Jan. II. and other things, which in 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. Rivelly, J. Dowell, R. Sprackling, R. Kiddler and J. Ardenne were incorporated of the 13th of July, at which time were incorporated 18 other masters of the said university, among whom were Joh. Quarles 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 Ead. 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 1686, was buried in the chappel 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.

**Cretations.**

Apr. 16. Will. Burt M. of A. chief master of Wykeham's school near Winchester, was created doc. 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. Laurence 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 prebendary of the cathedral there. He hath published *Concilium Omnium habitum postremi Conclitorem 13 July 1658 pro Grandum Doctoris; in Pel. 72. 17. Oxon, 1659.* 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 bachech. and doc. of div. I do 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 chappel belonging to the said coll. of Wykeham near Winchester.

May 14. Rob. Wroley of Wolesley who had been a student in this university for 8 years time, and a burgess, as his 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 sat 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 Thorney 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 Cab. II.**

§ Rich. Protect.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Rich. Cromwell, depos'd from his protectorship in the beginning of this year.

Vice-chancellor.

The same, viz. Dr. Conant, 9 Oct.

Proctors.

Apr. 13. (George Phillipps of Qu. coll. (Thomas Wyatt of St. Joh. coll.

**Bachelor 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 remembered 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. David's.


14. Sam. Hardye of Wadh. coll.—He was the author of *The Guide to Heaven,* a.c. printed at several times in two parts in oct. the last part of which was published 1697, 88, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the Oxford writers.

Nov. 1. Benj. Woodropp of Ch. Ch.—He hath published several things, and therefore he is also hereafter to be remembered.


The first of these two, who is now a physician of note, is hereafter to be remembered 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.

*Ch.

[125] [I have heard Samuel Hartman, his son, was also petty canon of Christ Church, presented by his coll. to the vicarage of Denestry in Northamptonshire. He died 1716, and was succeeded by —— Taylor, a student of the same coll. Watts.]

[126] [Fr. Turner, A.M. Oxon, incorporatus Cant. 1664, Feb. 16. Reg. Acad. BAKER.]
1672, oct. He took no higher degree in this university, but elsewhere, and is now living and beneficed in Wales. "He was beneficed at Llanfroog in Denbighshire when his son Rich. was matriculated of Jesus coll. 1684."

Mar. 12. SAM. HOLDING or HOLDES of Linne, coll.—This person, who hath published several things, is hereafter to be remembered among the writers.

Admitted 148.

Batchelors of Law.

May 18. THOM. JONES of Mort. coll.
Oct. 12. WILL. TRUMBULL of All-s. coll.
Of the last you may see more among the doct. of the civil law, 1667.
Admitted 4.

Masters of Arts.

4. J oh. SKELETON 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 prebendship of Biggleswade in the church of Linnc. was installed also therein 3 May 1684. 6
June 21. THOM. 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. Shippin 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 Rich. Lego of Linne in the County Val. of Chester Esg. at Winwick in Lancashire, 6 Sept. 1687; and 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 FOULIS.
June 25. 6. CAPEL WISEMAN of Qu. coll.

[ henry denton]

The last of three of these who was son of Thomas Denton of the antient and gentee family of his name living at Warmelo 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 Georgilias archbishop of Samos, living then (1678) in London; who the year before had for some weeks been in Oxon, about the set time to obtain money from the academins 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.
8. RICH. MORTON of New coll.
Admitted 78.

Batchelors of Physic.

June 4. NATH. HODGES of Ch. Ch.
Admitted 6.
Two also were licensed to practise physic, of whom Hen. Brunsell M. A. of Magd. hall was one.

C* Not one batch. of div. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Law.

May 18. NICHOLAS STAUGHTON of Exct. coll. esq. was admitted doctor of the civ. and can. law, being then dispens'd 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 suffragandum in domo convocationis & congreg. About a month or two after was printed a sharp libel 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 lie 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 J oh. Fisher, and William 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 Canon Symonidae 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 faculty 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.


4. Peter Vasson or Vashon of Bal. coll.


The last did succeed Dr. Thom. Willis in Sedley's lectures on nat. philosophy, an. 1775, 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. Ill."


[Jo. Smith of Bawton, coll.]

Jan. 15. 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 bachel. of physic, and thereupon soon after retiring to Lond. practised that faculty there, and wrote and published A Conservatory of Health, comprised in a plain and practical Discourse upon the six Particulars necessary for Men'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 Leaden-hall-street in the First coll. "year 1693."

* And is now 1 conceit living in London. 2 his house in Leaden-hall-street in the First coll.

Not one doc. of div. was admitted this year.

** Incorciations.**

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.

Jun. 6. Will. Parker


Preachers.

The last of which was afterwards fellow of the coll. of physicians at London, was known by the name of Dr. Sam. Cole junior and bath, if I mistake not, published one or more vol. in fol. of anatomy. Quere.

[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 Athenae, 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. Biss. Humph. Brooke was son of S. John's coll. and not fellow. So his son, a Dr. of phys. who said he hath written another book. Let. dat. 30 Nov. 1659. Dr. Brooke, an eminent physician of London, is dead. He died very rich, and left 6 children behind him. So in Two News-letters.]

[William Bagwell, author of 1. An Arithmetical Description of both the Globes. 2. The Mystery of Astronomy made easy, 8vo. 1655. Dedicated his Sylva Theobrunum, or Ingenious Riddles, 8vo. to the worshipful Humphrey Brooke, doctor of phys. by his approved good friend and patron.]

[Deyd 9 cal. Dec. 1699, and was buried in the church of St. Andrews Undercliff. Rawlinson.] 4. [He died April 1710, aged 92. He published two volumes of Anatomy in folio. Cray.]

**Creations.**

Apr. 13. Tho. Hyde of Qu. coll. 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 was 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 Marques of Hertford; &c. was restored to his place of chancellor by the house of lords on the 26th following, and on the 6th of June was confirmed by the convocation. But the said marquess dying in the night time of the 24th of Octob. (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. rector of Linc. coll. was admitted on the first of Aug. having before been nominated by our chanc. the duke of Somerset; At which time Dr. Conant was remov'd from his office of vice-chanc.

Proctors.


[John Dod of Ch. Ch.]

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 parli. 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.


[5. See Annu. Introduction to Hist. of the Order of the Garter, page 40.]


The scene of all things was now changed, and alterations made in countenances, manners and words of all men. Those that for 12 years 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 factious principles, they kept in. &c.

**Batchelors of Arts.**

Apr. 3. Thon. Cavton of Mert. coll.  
5. Thomas Brevan of Jes. coll.

Of the last of which you may see more among the doct. of div. 1683.

15. Moses Pengry of Brasen 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 remembered among the Oxford writers. Of the other you may see among the batch. of div. 1672.

**Feb. 22, Tho. Knife of Ch. Ch.**  
Mar. 15. Thon. 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 he was capable of a place designed for him towards his subsistence, if he had taken the degree of bachel. 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 remembered 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 Llandaff, and a graduat in div. (at Sedan I think) beyond the seas. He hath published *Theses Theologicæ de Naturâ Justificationis & Constantia Fidelis.* 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 entertained as a new comer and fellow of Univ. coll. on one and the same day, in the place of Exz. 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 Philodoxym, no good Fashion* or the Copy of a Letter to Dr. Hangerford (Dr. Franc. Hangerford of Reading) complaining of, and instancing in, the phantastical Behavio 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 Blood-letting 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. 1660. oct. Written originally by Ludov. Cappell, or. of div. of Saumur. Mr. Marinel died soon after, and was buried in the yard of St. Albane’s church joyning to Pemb. college, near the south door leading into the church, as the parish clerk of that place has told me.


**George Vernon of Brasen. coll.**  
17. [Franc. Vernon] of Ch. Ch.

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. Briston of New coll. chief master of Wykham’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.

[8] [See Cole’s MS. Collections for Oxfords Colleges, in the British Museum, vol. xv, page 191.]  
Not one doct. of phys. was ad\quad this year, only
created.

**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 Text of Religion and Loyalty, preached 17 Jul. the last Summer As-\quad ises held 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 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 Papery and Sloperry, preached at Guildhall Chappel before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, 9 Jan. 1691. qu. &c.

**Incorporations.**

March 27. **Andrew Beech** doct. of phys. 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** s.c. of an honourable family, doct. of phys. 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 doct. of phys. there; an. 1657. After his return into Eng. 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 doct. of phys. But after some years of attendance being wearied by the court toil, 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 30. **Andrew Bruce** younger brother to David before-mentioned, M. of A. of St. Leonard’s coll. in the Univ. of St. Andrews.—He was lastly 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 Shepperdson** 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, conferred on Dr. Edw. Wetenhall sometime of Linc. coll.


The first of these two, who was son of Dr. Edw. Stanley mentioned among the writers, an. 1662, was fellow of New Vol. IV.

**Edmund Borlase** doct. of phys. of Leyden, was incorporated the same day, Aug. 7.—This person, who was the son of sir Joh. Borlase kn. master of the ordinance, and one of the lords justices of Ireland, 1649, (sir Hen. Thie-\quad borne being the other) was educated in the coll. near Dublin, and going afterwards to Leyden, had the said degr. of doct. of phys. confer’d on him there 1580. Afterwards he settled in the city of Chester, where he practis’d his faculty with good success to his dying day. Among the several books which he hath written and published I find these, (1) Latham Spaw in Lancashire: with some remarkable Cases and Cures affected by it. Lond. 1670. oct. dedicated to Charles earl of Derby. (2) The Reduction of Ireland to the Crown of England. With the Governors since the Conquest by K. Hen, II. an. 1173, with some Passages in their Government. A brief Account of the Rebellion An. Dom. 1641. Also, the Original of the Univ. of Dublin, and the Coll. of Physicians, Lond. 1675. in a large oct. (3) The History of the Execerable Irish Rebellion, tracted from many preceding Acts to the grand Revolt 22 Oct. 1641. All this pursued to the Act of Settlement 1672. Lond. 1650. fol. Much of this book is taken from another entit. The Irish Rebellion: or, the History of the Beginnings and first Progress of the general Re-\quad bellion raised within the Kingdom of Ireland, 23 Oct. 1641, &c. Lond. 1646. qu. Written by sir John Temple kn. master of the rolls, and one of his majesty’s honourable privy-council in Irel. (4) Brief Reflections on the Earl of Castlehaven’s Memoirs of his Engagement and Carriage in the War in Ireland. By which the Government of that Time, and the Justice of the Crown since, are vindicated from Aspera-\quad tions cast on both. Lond. 1652. oct. In the third p. of the epist. to the reader before the book, is a pretty severe reflec-\quad tion made on the design of the eighth chap. of sir Will. Dugdale’s book entit. A short View of the late Troubles in Eng. as was a little before by another person, in A Letter to a Friend, upon Notice of a Book entit. A short View, &c. Wherein in the eighth Chapter the Occasion of the execurable Irish Rebellion in 1641 is egregiously mistaken. This Letter, which is dated on the last of Apr. 1681, was printed at Lond. in 1 sh. in fol. the same year. What other things Dr. Borlase hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died, and was buried at Chester, after the year 1682.

Sept. 20. **Joh. Bidgood** doct. of phys. of Padua, was then incorporated.—This person, who had been fellow of Exeter coll. was ejected thence in 1648 by the then visitors appointed by parl. first for non-submission, and secondly for drinking of healths to the confusion of reformers. This last reason was mention’d in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 1. p. 307. a. under the tenth head, noth following the matter of Rich. Braine there mention’d, which is under the ninth. But the author communicating the copy of that book before it went to the press to a certain doctor in Oxon of Bidgood’s faculty, he, upon the perusal of that passage, did falsely (un-\quad knowing to the author) acquaint, by another hand, the said Bidgood, then living at Exeter, of it. Whereupon Bidgood, a covetous person, fearing that such a passage as that might, when made public, hinder his practice among the godly party at Exeter, and near it, he made application by letters to the

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*Q*
Charles was afterwards burgess for the town of Cambridge to serve in that parl. that began at Westminster, 19 May 1665, 1 Jac. 2. He and his brother at the time of their creation and before, were suojourners for a time in the univ. of Oxford.

Aug. 23. Joh. Drope of Magd. coll.—This person, who was son of Tho. Drope vicar of Cummurene near Abingdon in Berkshire, was born in the vicarage-house there, became deeny of Magd. coll. an. 1642, aged 16 years, or thereabouts, bore arms for the king soon after within the garrison of Oxford, 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 * Sir John Fetiplace esq.; about 1654, but leaving it soon after * 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 Lincolneshire called Burrough. He hath written (1) An Epitaphium upon the royal Match of Ch. II. and Katherine, Infanta of Portugal, in 1632. Oxon. 1662. in one sh. and an half in qu. (2) A Poem on the most hopeful and ever flourishing Sprouts of Valour, the indefatigable Centras 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 Ekm. 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. 1670, and was buried in the church of Burrough before-mention'd.

FRAN. DROPE, 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 pref. of Bole in the church of York, by the resignation of Rob. Powell. He hath published (1) A General Discourse of Simony. Lond. 1682. oct. having been put upon the writing of it by Dr. Mitchell, 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 M. as 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.

[1] I have seen a MS. Collection of remarkable Passages and Odd Stories, wherein is a memorand. that this John S. there called Dr. Sommers, who cured the King of Spain of his long and dangerous dysenterie (to the great joy of almost all Europe), was the natural son of Dr. Bidgood, 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. (Queruer?) Wanley.]
of A, but also spied fellow of All-s. coll. had the degree of batch. of div. confer'd upon him without any exercise for it, as having been nominated by his said brother while he was vic chancellor, to answer the doctors in comitiss when there was no act, and at length to be fellow of the coll. at Eaton. He was always esteemed a most excellent Latin poet, as his copies of verses in several books occasionally published in the name of the university, and in others, do manifestly shew. He died at the house of Dr. George Benson preb. of Worcester 4 (who married his sister) on the 26th of Feb. 1682, aged 49, or thereabouts. Whereupon his body was buried in the cath. ch, there among the graves of his mother's relations.


The last, who had been no sufferer for the king's cause, nor ejected his coll. because entred therein after the parl. visitors had turn'd all the royalists out thence, was created by the favour of his great relations, and at length by their endeavours he became dean of Durham. He hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered. See among the created doc't, of div. 1670.

Nov. 29. George Berkeley of Queen's coll. a younger son of Will. lord Berkeley.—This person, who had been no sufferer or was expell'd, was not only created among the sufferers, but also made soon after fellow of All-s. coll, which place he being in a manner forced to leave, was by the favour of Dr. Cosin made prebendary of Durham.8 He died in the beginning of March 1672.

Dec. 15. Clemen. Couter a Jersey man born of Ch. Ch.

Jan. 14. {Dav. Whitford

{Will. Godolphin

of Ch. Ch.

The last, which had not any way suffered, I shall mention hereafter.

Feb. 14. Henry Hyde eldest son of Edw. lord Hyde of Hindon chanc. of this univ. (afterwards earl of Clarendon) was diplomated M. of A.—This Henry, who was afterwards lord Cornbury, and after his father's death earl of Clarendon, became lord chamberlain to queen Katharine, in which office I find him in 1663,5 was sworn of his majesty's most honourable privy-council, and took his place at the board, 26 May 1660. In the middle of Feb. 1694, he was made lord privy-seal in the place of George marquess of Halifax made lord president of the privy-council, and about the beginning of Dec. 1688 (king James II. being then in the throne) he was const. 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 the time of his recallment, he was elected high-steward of this university, 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 England, a lover of the regular clergy, &c.

Laurence Hyde younger brother to Henry before-men- tioned was also diplomated M. of A. the same day.—In Apr. 1691 he was elected one of the burgesses for this university to serve in that parl. which began at Westm. 8 of May the same year, and on the 30th of Oct. following, he

With Will. lord Croft, and sir Charles Berkley gom of the stole, and gent. of the balchamber 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- desours 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 Wilts; to serve in that parl. which was to begin on the 17th of the said month, and on the 15th 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-councillor, 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 April, 1681, his maj. was pleased, in consideration of his faithful services in that office, and other employments of eminent trust, to create him viscount Hyde of Kenilworth in Warwickshire, and baron of Wotton Basset in Wilts, 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 20th 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 sover- reign, 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 Treasurer of England, and Henry earl marshal of England, and Henry earl of Peterborough gom of the stole to his majesty. In the beginning of Jan. 1686 he was dischardg'd of his place of lord treasurer; and soon after John lord Balseray, Sidney lord Godolphin, Henry lord Dover, sir John Erle chanc. of the exchequer, and sir Steph. Fox,6 were constituted commissioners for executing the said office. On the first of March 1691 he was, with Richard earl of Renalagh, Charles lord Cornwallis, and sir Edw. Seymour, bart, sworn of their majesties hon. privy-councillor, &c.

Batchelor's of Physick.


Aug. 7. {Will. Hawkins of Pemb. coll.

The first of these two hath published several things of his faculty, and therefore hereafter he is to be remembered among the writers. The other had practis'd physic 20 years

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before this time, but whether he hath published any thing I cannot tell.

Batchelor's 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. Pigott of Lin. 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

Sept. 20. THOM. LONG of Ext. coll.

Doctors of Law.

Aug. 2. WILL. FULLER sometimes of St. Edm. hall.—He was afterwards bishop of Limerick, and at length of Lin.

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 beloved of the loyal gentry in those parts. After his majesty's restoration he became prebendary of Chichester, rector of Lamber-dune, 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 72 years. This person, tho' said in the register to be actually created doctor of the civil law, yet in the letters of the chane, 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 elected 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.

Dec. 6. PET. Mews of St. John's coll.

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 Llantrisent 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 to several Welsh gentlemen of quality, in the house of Joh. Aubrey at Llantrisith 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 mercur, 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 schismatical members of the university, and forthwith travelled beyond the seas for 2 or 3 years.

After Mr. Jenkyns 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. Fr. Mansell, principal, and doct. of the civ. law, as before 'twas 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. Exton, which he managed with great dexterity and prudence, and at length was judge in his own right; and when sir Will. Merick 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 Maria the queen mother of England, then lately dead there, and after his return he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty, on the seventh of January the same year. About which time he was a recruiter (for Hyth one of the Cinque Ports) in that parl. that began at Westminster 8 May 1661, wherein, as his enemies 5 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 1672, he resigned his principality of Jess, 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 (having returned thence) sir Leolin was sent in the same quality by his maj. to Neuenagen 6 in Dec. 1673; and in 1674, 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 dignity. In Aug. 1679, he was elected one of the burgesses of this university to sit in that parl. which was to meet at Westmin. 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 6th of Apr. he was made lord chancellor, 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 univ. 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 oppressed

1 [He died in 1792. Rawlinson.]
with business, and the more because his brother secretary did not understand it; that his body was in short time after so much weariness (endowed with great danger and change of position) 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. II. being then in the throne) he was elected burgess again by the members of this university, to sit in that parl. which began at Westm. 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, upon 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 12th 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 corps 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. 200l. per an. 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 you that under his name are printed Several Debates in the House of Commons at the Parl. held at Westm. 21st of Oct. 1660. Printed in a book entit. 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 II. to persuade him to embrace the Protestant Religion, printed with Dr. Sam. Parker's Discourse on the same subject.

Jan. 16. Hen. Brunseell 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. Brunseell among the created doctors of div. this year.

Mar. 9. Hen. Aylworth of New coll.—He was about this time chanc. of the dio. of Oxon, which office he now enjoyeth.

Doctors of Physic.

Aug. 2. John Clerk of Trin. coll.—I have mention'd another John. Clerk dr. of phys. of Padua among the incorporations an. 1613. 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. Tuo. 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 fain to settle himself in the vigre 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 expenses 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.

Aug. 7. Daubigney Turbervill 1 of Oriel 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. Pollwhele 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.

8 [Last will and testament of sir Lionel Jenkins proved. 19 November, 1685, junrments Johannis archiepiscopi Ebor. Johannis episcopi Oxon. Johannis Lloyd S. T. P. principalis coll. Jews Oxon. et Tho. Reidord, gen. 1 do declare that, by the grace of God, I dye a Christian in the communion of the church of England, as it stands now established by God's providence and the laws in force. And I do believe this church to be a true and sound member of Christ's cathedrick church, which he hath purchased with his blood. Clothe, O Lord! with a strict and exemplary holiness in her priests and people, and maintain her in her truth's place and patrimony to the end of the world. Amen. And I do beg and beseech that my said ships in Jesus coll. Oxon for persons to take orders, and go in the fleet or to foreign plantations. 


16. William 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 papish plot. “He was dead before “Sept. 1662.”


30. John Lamphire M. A. of New coll. and Cambden’s professor of history. — This person, who was son of George Lamphire 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 perfect 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 mastery’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 authors works, with epistles before, corrections on, and sometimes additions to, them, these following, (1) Phrases Elegantiiores ex Censuris Commentariis, &c. and Dietata. Both written by Hugh Lloyd. See in the first vol. of the Athenae Oxon. col. 710. (2) Monarchia Britannicae, &c. Written by Tho. Master. See in the third vol. of the Athenae, col. 85. (3) Rev. Patris Lan. Andrews, Episcopi Winton, Preces quatuor Gratias & Latinæ. Oxon, 1675, in tw. Afterwards Dr. Lamphire obtained a more perfect copy of the said prayers, which he was about to publish, but hindered by other affairs. (4) Oratio coram Reg. Elizab. Oraculo habita, 1652. “To the oration of sir Hen. Savile, and ‘twas published by Dr. Lamphire with the sec. edit. of Monarchia Britannicae. See in the second vol. of the Athenae Oxon. col. 314. (5) Questiones selectiores in Logica, Ethica, &c. See in Dr. Pink among the writers vol. iii. col. 226. This Dr. Lamphire, 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, near the west door belonging to New coll. The next day Will. Thornton 3 M. A. of Wadham 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 Qn. coll. — He was put in among the rest, tho’ no sufferer for the royal cause.

Dec. 6. Henry Wyatt 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

1660.

Fasti Oxonienses. 1660.

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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 Tivet 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 accompanying the said earl unto a select party of people 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 Gayland 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 Gayland, and sheltered by a thick wood, and seconded, as ‘twas supposed, by his whole army.


Sir W. Bowden of Magd. coll. was nominated by the chanc. letters dat. 1 Dec. this year to be created doct. 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 Albermarle (of 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 doct. 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 doct. on the see. day of Aug. tho’ several of them had not suffered for the king’s cause.

Guy Carleton 4 M. A. of Qn. coll.

Anth. Hawles 5

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 prebendary 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 18th of Jan. 1683, 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 Cressey, 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. Sannares M. A. of Pemb. coll. and dean of Guernsey. One Joh. Lloyd wrote A Trea- tise 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 5 batch. of div. of St. Joh. coll. and

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chaplains to James duke of York.  

He was about this time chaplain and preb. of St. Paul's cathedral and rector of the rich church of Tredington in the diocese of Worcester.  

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. 1661 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 corps 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. 1685. qu. in 8.  

He died in the Fleet, on the 10th of Dec. 1689, and was buried in St. Paul's cathedral. Whereupon his chaputnship was bestowed on Dr. Tho. Turner president of C. C. C. his prebendary of Worcester on Jonathan Blaggare of Magd. hall, sub-abboumer to the queen, his rectorcy of Tredington on Tho. Kerry of Ch. Ch. and his prebendality on Will. Wylt M. A. of the same house.  

George Benson M. A. of Qu. coll. and about this time archdeacon of Hereford.  

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 Ledybury hospital."  

Ralph Bridgwater M. A. of New coll.  

He was afterwards bishop of Chichester.  

Edw. Fullman batch. of div. of Ch. Ch.  

This person, who had been rector of Hampton Poyle in Oxonshire 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 Exet. coll.  

He was afterwards bishop of Chester.  

Nath. Hardy of Hart (sometimes of Magd.) hall.  

Jo. Lee, provost of Magd. coll.  

Jo. Lee M. A. sometime fellow of Magd. coll.  

This person, who was son of Thom. Lee of London, by Anne his wife, daughter of Harman Warner  

His son, bishop of Rochester, was now preb., of Rochester, and archdeacon thereof in the place of Elizeus Burges some years before deceased. He afterwards wrote himself Joh. Lee alias Warner, because he was heir to the said bishop, hath published one or more sermons,  

which I have not yet seen, and dying about the beginning of June 1679 (at which time he lived behind him a son named Hen. Lee esq.) was succeeded in his archiepiscopacy by Thom. Plume D. of D. of Canby, installed therein on the 10th of the said month and in the same year.  

Henry Bridgman M. A. of Brason 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 see of Llandaff.  


Tho. Barlow B. D. provost of Qu. coll.  


Thomas Yates B. D. principal of Brason. 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 Rouse 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. 1681, was succeeded in his principality by Joh. Moore M. A.  

But this the reader is to know, that tho' all five were created, as loyalists, yet none of them suffered for their loyalty in the times of rebellion and usurpation, only the last.  

In ordinary speech and writings the surname of Warner only.— Executors, sir Orlando Bridgman, sir Philip Warwick, Dr. John Pierce, 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 settling certain charitable uses devised by John late bish. of Rochester, anno 1692 Car. 2. settles the said manner's on Lee Warner eldest son of the said Dr. John Lee, at 22 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. [Kennett.]  

Dr. Say was rector of Orpington in Kent.  

Rob. Say D. D. rector of Herkaldon, one of the preb. for dioc. of Cant. in 1625. Qu. whether father of the provost? [Tanner.]  

Thomas Yate, principal of Brason house, was born, it is believed, at Middlewich, Cheshire, was entered at Brason house in 1619.  

Elected fellow. June 1623.  

He was instituted, Sept. 30, 1632, being then M. A. to the rectorcy of Middleton Cheney, on the presentation of the crown. Mrs. Harley (in Brit. Mus.) 1704, p. 497.  

The next day, Oct. 1, 1693, he (Mr. Thomas Yate, clerk) took possession of the church of Middleton Cheney, as John Daniel, knight, being with him, was in records 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, 1693, in the College Register, vol. B. f. 56.  

Sept. 10 the same year, he made oath that the living was 'religious.' 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 Middleton Cheney, lb. 66. b. and again, May 15, 1645, signified that it was 'religious' or contested. lb. 67. b.  

He endured many hardships in his living.' Walker says, 'till 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 fitting up an old man's house,'  

Sufferings of Clergy, p. ii. f. 101. b.  

This 'successor' was 'John Cave,' who signs the parish register in 1646; and in 1674 and afterwards, subscribes, 'John Cave, rector.'  

April 13, 1648, the name of Dr. Radcliffe, principal of Brason-house, was struck out of the buttery book by lord Pembroke and the parliamentary party, and the name of Daniel Greenwood, S. T. B. inserted instead. Coll. Reg. at supra, f. 71.
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 Cook of Magd. coll. batch. of div. and prebendary of Rochester.

Dr. Radcliffe died June 06. lb. 70. b. and was buried at St. Mary's, June 30, 1664. *Reg. of St. Mary's.*

June 29. Dr. Radcliffe having been dead three days, the society put up a chaplain on the south door (as the statutes require) for election. The visitors sent for Mr. Tho. Swinith and two more fellows, bidding them submit to their new principal Greenwood; but they gave them fair words, and went home. *Annals by Genck, vol. ii. p. 152.

July 10. A guard of soldiers stayed all day at the chapel and hall door, to prevent the election of a new principal. lb. 900. The fellows therefore deferred till the 13th, and then chose Mr. Tho. Yate, one of their society, in a chamber at the west end of the old library, lb. 592.

(Thys was the room up one pair of stairs, in what is called Lincoln Corner, which having no window to the quadrangle, but only to Lincolnlane, was the more retired and suitable to their purpose.)

Aug. 2, 1660, he with some other layathers, was created D. D. But he, as was observed, was the only sufferer of those created that day.

Aug. 16, 1660. The king's visitors order Dr. Yate to be admitted principal, and remove Dr. Greenwood. *Coll. Reg. f. 87. 88.

In 1665, Nov. 15. (which is St. Hugh's day, and the beginning of the year in the calendar of accounts) he officiated at the consecration of the chapel, by Bishopfford, bishop of Oxford. *Dr. Yate's book.* p. 290.

Sir W. Dugdale, June 27, 1663, addresses a letter to him as 'very worthy and much honoured friend.' See an extract from the letter in the *Founders of Brasen-nose.* App. p. 532, and more of Yate, p. 356.

Fuller also, *Writings of Choristers.* p. 193, calls Dr. Yate 'his good friend.' (It appears by sir W. Dugdale's letter, that Dr. Yate furnished him with collections concerning the priory of Cadd Norton, &c.

In 1671, Oct. 1, a lease of the privilege of printing was granted by the university to sir Leoline Jenkins, Dr. Yate, Dr. John Field, and Joseph Willan; for 5 years from Lady-day 1673, at the rent of 200l. *Unio. Archiep. regia.* lev. 7. 7., where also 9—12 are on the same business, or see the sive. proctor's repository of charters, &c.

(Thys day of Dr. Fell forms an era in the annals of the Oxford press. It is probably on this lease that some part of the capital is due to Dr. Yate. At least it is something 'et sutor Graminarum,' to be selected and associated with such men as the incomparably learned and excellent Bp. Fell, sir Leoline Jenkins, the great benefactor of Jesus college, and, I suppose, sir Joseph Williamson, a great benefactor to Queen's coll.)

Dr. Yate was also twice delegated with Dr. Fell and others, by James duke of Ormond, chancellor of the university, to execute his jurisdiction concerning the church of the ancient foundation of St. Leonard of Dublin; namely in 1664 and 1677, *A. W. Annals.* 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 antechapel. His epitaph and urn (party per chev. or sable, three gates counterchanged) are given in Wood's *Tilson,* p. 576. In Cowper and Hone's, p. 306. n. e. He died in the cloisters, I suppose, from the words of the epitaph: 'Post sa morsum pacatum mansum in regimine decursum. Ex post vivit annum, LXXVIII.*

In Wood's *Collechr,* p. 570, among the portrait in the hall, occurs Thomas Yates, D.D. principal,

William Yate, M.A. and fellow, nephew to Dr. Yate, died Sat. Nov. 8, 1669, aged 24. Buried in the cloisters. lb. 578.

Jeremiah Yate, steward of the college, (brother to Dr. Yate) died Monday, Jan. 31, 1669-70, 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 arms are inscribed on his monument.

Tho. Yate, M. A. one of the sen. fellows, died in college, Weds. Jan. 4, 1661, in the 31st year of his age, and was buried in the cloister. He was later executor to Dr. Yate, who was eldest brother to his father, Samuel Yate, clerk to Dr. Yate at Middleton Cheney. lb. The said Samuel Yate or Yate, for both he and his brother, Dr. Yate, sometime wrote their names 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, 1672. *Reg. of Middleton Cheney.*

Sept. 11, 1672. *Churton*
to give unto him an eminent preferment in the church.——
By reason of the late troubles he was forced beyond the seas
to save his life, &c. This Mr. Jay who was born of gentle
parents in Dorsetshire, but not admitted doct. hath several
sermons extant, which I have not yet seen.

Aug. 7. Raphaell Throckmorton of Ch. Ch. now arch-
deancon 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
decesed, an. 1645, and dying on the second day of Feb.
1660, was buried in St. Andrew's church in Holborn near
London.

Will. Owen of Mert. coll.

The third of these was treasurer of the cathedral church of St. David, afterwards archdeacon of Cardigan, 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.
1654, 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-
ioners for the ejecting of such whom the presbyterians and
independents called ignorant, scandalous and insufficient
ministers and schoolmasters, an. 1654. After his majesty's
restoration he became preb. of Netherbury 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 offer'd to him upon Dr. Sanderson's
promotion to the see of Linc. but he modestly refusing it, it
was confer'd on Dr. William Creed. In May 1671 he became
archdeacon of Salisbury in the place of Joh. Sherman
decesed, 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 preached in the
Cathedral Church of St. Mary in Salisbury, at a solemn
Confirmation there administered by Humph. Bishop of Sarum; on
Acts 8. 17. Lond. 1662, qu. 15.


He was created by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which
say that he is a learned, pious and orthodox person.

Sept. 11. Matthew Smalwood B. D. of Brasen-n. coll.

Wych. 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 Linne. 9 Nov. 1660.


Joh. Doleben

10. Joh. Arthur a noted theologian was diplomated 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
Kensig, and had been mostly educated in Linnan. coll. in Cam-
bridge, but ejected from his living at Clapham in Surrey for
nonconformity, an. 1662.

17. Mirth Wapener of St. Alb. hall.


Walter Jones B. D. of Ch. Ch.

Rich. Hussey M. A.

The last of these was lately living in the coll. at West-
minster, 1 and is an author, and therefore he is hereafter to
have a place among the Oxford writers.


In the month of Oct. were the king's letters, dated 27
Sept. read in behalf of one Herberct 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. Crotf deceased. This person, who was son of
Herbert 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 Astley, and by them,
and he was 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, promised to the said
denmary. 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.


Tho. Tully

1 The first of these three became archdeacon of Winchester in the place of Dr. Tho. Gorges deceased, and dying on the 26th of March 1684, aged 74 years, his archdeaconry was bestowed 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
joyning on the north side to the choir of Ch. Ch. where there
is a neat monument over his grave. He was a retired and
studies person, had been a great tutor in his house in the
time of insurcation, a collector of pictures, coines, medals,
parts, &c. All or most of which, with his choice library, came
into the hands of Dr. Hen. Killigrew preb. of Westminster.

Tho. Hacket M. A. of Trin. coll. near Dublin was
actually created the same day.——He was dean of Cork in
Ireland, afterwards vicar of Chesunt in Hertfordshire, chap-
lain in ordinary to his majesty, and at length bishop of
Downe. 3 He hath extant A Convocation Sermon at Dublin;

1 [In St. Margaret's hospital for 20 poor children, incorporated by letters
patent of k. Charles I. 1635, and since augmented—the children's lodgings
and part of the garden-wall were built 1659, at the charge of Dr. Rich. Busby.]

2 [See Birch's Life of Tillotson, p. 267, 268. He was deprived of his
bishopric of Doun and Canons in 1653. Col.]

3 [1660, Feb. Thomas Hacket S. T. P. ad. reg. de Datchet-
drum.]

1661.]
on 1 Cor. 14. 16. prn. 1662, in qu. and A Sermon preached at the Spittle upon Tuesday in Easter week, 1672, printed the same year at London in qu. and perhaps other things.

Nich. Cordell of All. fellow of Eaton coll.


The last of these three, who was son of Thomas West of the antient borough of Northampton priest, was elected student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school, an. 1632, 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 Shillington in Dorsetshire and afterwards preb. of Wells. He hath 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 Tim. 4. latter part of the 7th and 8th vers. Lond. 1671, qu.

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 presbytery 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. Margaret Patens in the city of London. He hath published The righteous Judge, Sermon preached at Hertford Assize, 10 March 1669 in Qu. Gen. 18. 25. last part, Lond. 1682, qu. It is dedicated by the author to sir Nich. Miller kn. high sheriff of Hertfordshire, by his epist. dated at Bocking in the same county, on the 29th of March 1662, of which place he was then, as I suppose, rector. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died the last end of the said year 1682.


Will. Nicolson the designed bish. of Gloc. B. of D. of Queen's coll.

13. Joh. Gurgly 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 royalists 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 Surry, at which place he died in Aug. or thereabouts, an. 1675. See more of him in Joh. Gregory, among the writers, vol. iii. col. 205.

John Castilllon 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. Loyt 8 to succeed him, but he being not then D.D. 9 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. Brunsfell of Magd. hall. — This person, who was son of Oliver Brunsell of Wroughton in Dorsetshire, 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, A.C. He hath published, Solomon's blessed Lord, Sermon before an extraordinary Assembly at Newark upon Trent, on the 29th of May 1660, in Eccles. 10. 17. Lond. 1650, qu. and perhaps other things. Quare.


Mr. J. 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 reput 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, A.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. Casilion T. T. resignat ecc. diocesii Backaburgh Lond. nat 11 Apr. 1669. Reg. Sheldon. He did not succeed Dr. Lamplagh who was never dean of Rochester, but was installed dean 6 March 1672, after the promotion of Dr. News to the seat of Bath and Wells. KENNET.]


9 [S. T. B.See Antq. of Rochester. 8vo. 1722, page 184. Cole.]

10 [This Dr. Ullock was also one of the six preachers at Canterbury, and rector of Mungham Kent. 1683.]

11 [He became treasurer of the church of Exeter, and died there 12 Nov. 1675. Wanley.]

12 [Second son to bishop Cotton, rector of Shebeck in Devon and archd. of Corn. justice of the peace for Devon, but deserved not that honor nor those praises. Tanner.]
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, 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 Blechingdon 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, subdean of his majesty's chapell 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 ingenious 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 Blechingdon, an. 1659: and because it was a wonderful matter in many curious scholars went from Oxon to see it 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 heard, 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 into the natural Production of Letters; or an Appendix concerning Persons that are deaf and dumb. Lond. 1669, oct. as also A Supplement to the Philosophical Transactions of July 1670, with some Reflections on Dr. Wallis his Letter thereto 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 now full well) did soon after publish an answer to that Supplement extant. A Defence of the Royal Society and the Philosophical Transactions, particularly those of July, with a Panicke Defence of Dr. Will. Holder. Lond. 1678, in 4 sh. in qu. written by way of letter to Will. lord viscomte Brunkere. Dr. Holder also, who hath good skill in the theoretic and practical parts of music, hath written in English "A Treatise of the natural Grounds and Principles of English a Treatise of Musicke, which is read as it is to be heard, for the press. Lond. 1674, oct.*

* hath written in "Hymnary. Lond. 1664, oct. Dr. Holder has also written A Discourse concerning Time, with Application of the Natural Day, and Lunar Month and Solar Year, &c. Lond. 1674, oct.*

† [Gol Holder Nottingham, admiss in und. Pemb. 1633; A. M. 1640. Succeed bzd, resignavit sodalitium 1619. BAKER.]


§ [See Waterston's Life of Bathurst, p. 154—157. LOVDAV.]

¶ [Dibut Jan. 30, 1670, oct. B db Collin's Dictionary, Supplement, Mar. 14. Anton. Elcocke M. A. of Brasen. coll.— He was now prebend of Donington in, and subdean of, the church of York. 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. Le- vinton of St. John's coll. and his treasureship on Dr. Joh. Lloyd of Joss. coll.

In the month of July this year Will. Wicherley became sojournier 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 sojournier in this university for the sake of the said library Francis Willoughby of Middleton in Warwickshire, who was then in the fifteenth year of age. This celebrated to this day among the virtuosi of great renown.

He was the only son of sir Francis Willoughby knight, descended of two very antient families, both Willoughbys, the one honourable, viz. that of Erebus 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- ever, 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, detesting 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

In 1643 he married Susanna, only sister of sir Christopher Wren: he lies buried with her under St. Paul's cathedral: she died June 20, 1659, aged 61, and was a lady of great curiosity and of uncommon skill in medicine.] [16] [He entered in the Bodleian under the title of Philosophiae studiis, and was brought from the religion of Rome to the Protestant (by Dr. Darlow, keeper of the library, and proctor of Queens.)] [16] [Mr. Willoughby who did assist in this book (viz. Mr. Ray's Cat.) and whose experiments were at large set down p. 156, &c. is a virtuous gentle- man, and one excellently accomplished in learning; he is one of those to whom Mr. Darlow did dedicate his Eoenid. He is of arts also having continued a longer time in the university than usually fellow-commoners do. But he is lately gone from the university. His family is a knight in War- wickshire, 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 air with their public and learning, and of such capacities and fitness for any kind of learning. See Dr. Jo. Worthington's letter dat. Mar. 9, 1659. Mr. W. was Mr. J. Dupont's pupil at Trin. coll. to whom three of these he, Mr. D. dedicates his Gnomologia. 1660, P. Willoughby A. M. coll. Trin. 1639, A. B. 1655-6. Reg. Acad. Cant. BAKER.]

* So in the preface of Joh. Ray esp. in The Ornithology of Francis Willoughby Esq.—Lond. 1678, fol. * R 2
impart 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 subtil 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 hap 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 cognitae in Methodum Naturis suis convenientiern redactae accurate descripturar, Descriptiones Iconium elegantissimae, & vivarum Avium simulacris, &c. fingatis illustratorum, Lond. 1676, fol. Viewed, corrected and digested into order by Joh. Ray 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 engraved on copper plates, at the charge of his relit Eimm, and are printed in the Latin and English edition of the said Ornithologia. He hath also written (2) Historie Piscium Libri quatuor, &c. Oxon. 1686, fol. Which work was with great pains, view'd, review'd, made fit for use, and the two first books entirely compleated 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 hatching a Kind of Bee lodged in old Williams.—dat. 10 July 1671. See in the said Transact. num. 74. p. 2221. This Mr. Willoughby's Travels into Spain, are published by Mr. Joh. 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 Rodocanacides 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.


{Hend. 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. J. Davies of Jesus coll. See more of him among the masters, 1664.

June 14. Joh. March of St. Edin. hall.—He hath published several things, and therefore ought to be hereafter remembered among the writers.


Oct. 15. Rob. Plot of Magd. hall.—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.

Apr. 30. [Joh. Caw lately of Magd. now of Line. coll.]

{Sam. Jemmat of Univ. coll.}

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 moral preacher in these parts. In 1665 he was the repeater or repetitioer in St. Mary's church on Long Sunday, of the four Easter sermons, which being admirably well performed, all to a word memoriter, without any hesitation, he obtained a great esteem among the academians; and in the same year became rector of Sonerton
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 physics 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 Provisorion 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. 1090. Dr. Tho. Trapham was living in Jamaica 1692.—So Mr. Dawson.—Quercus, whether swallowed up with the earthquake in June 1692.


July 2. EDMUND 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 Hightham (or Highham) near Gloucester, on the second of Feb. 1631; on Rev. 14. 13. Lond. 1684, qu. He is now living in those parts, and may publish other things hereafter.

July 4. THO. MARDEN 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 Satisfaction in the Church of Rome; evinced by an Argument urged and maintained (upon their own Prinicipal) against Mr. Edw. Goodall of Prescot in Lancashire, printed in the reign of king James II. He is now living and able to publish other matters.

July 10. EDWARD WITENHALL of Lincol. coll. — He was afterwards a writer, and bishop of Cork and Ross in Ireland, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbed among the writers and bishops of this univ. of Oxon.

Oct. 15. JOH. ELLIS chaplain of New coll. Late a student of Wadh. — He was afterwards D. D. elsewhere, and in 1678 was made chanter of St. David's in the place of Dr. Will. Thomas promoted to the see thereof. He was also a dignitary in the church of St. Asaph, and died in Nov. 1693. Admitted 68.

Batchelor of Physic.

There was only one that was admitted this year, of whom I have made mention elsewhere.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 3. JOH. GOOD MAL. A. of Bal. coll. — This person, who is mentioned in the FASTI the first vol. col. 388, died early in the morning of the 20th of Feb. 1675, aged 54 years, and was buried in Bal. 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. Bal. XXX. plus minus annos socius meritiim, omnignarl or


Doctor of Law.

May 24. ROBERT SHARROCK of New coll. — He was then licensed to proceed, but did not stand in the act following to compleat that degree.°

Doctor of Divinity.

July 3. GEORGE ESCONT of Trin. coll. a compounder.

Incorporations.

May 21. GEORGE SMITH doct. of phys. of Padua. — This person, who was lately of Qu. 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 8 years standing, who having performed all his exercise for batch. of div. in Trin. coll. chappel near Dublin on the 20th of Jan. 1660, and the same day declared batch. of div. there, was incorp. batch. of divinity of this university.—He was afterwards bishop of Ossey 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. THO. PULLER M. A. and fellow of Jesus coll. in Camb. — He was afterwards rector of Sawcombe in Hertfordshire. D. of D. of Cambr. 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 Indispasion 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 this, which was just after the act time) nine masters of Cambridge were incorp. also; among whom JOH ELLIS of Caius coll. was one, WILL. WILLIAMS of Emmanuel another, (of both whose names have been several writers) and THO. LEIGH of the said coll a third. One Thom. Leigh batch. of div. and vicar of Bishops Stortford in Hertfordshire, hath published, The Keeping of Holidays, Sermon preached at Hudham 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 Tho. Leigh, I know not. Quercus.

HANFORD WARD doct. of physike of Angers in France was incorp. on the same day July 12. — This person, who

° [Quercus for there are questions princed under his name in the sheet of the act 1661. Tanner.]  
° [Ralph Whitfield of Magd. coll. M. A. dyed rector of Nutfield in Surry, 26 June, 1711, aged 70. Rawlinson.]
was a Dorsetshire man born, had the said degree conferred on him at Angers an. 1649, and was now vicar of Stourminster in Newton-Castle in his own country, 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 Skipshirby 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. 1669.

July 9. Tobias Dickson, doct. of phys. of Cambr.
11. Will. Bright, doct. of the same faculty at Padua.
—The same degree was conferred on him at Padua, an. 1656. He was afterwards honorary fellow of the college of physicians.

Sept. 9. Rob. Wishart M. of A. of St. Andrew's in Scotland.—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. Andrews of the same university, that he had suffered in the time of the covenant a long and tedious imprisonment 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 unsotted loyalty. In 1662, Jun. 1, he was consecrated at St. Andrew's bishop of Edinburgh, with Dr. Dav. 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. 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.

21. Levis Fludd, doct. of phys. of Padua.

The first of these two had that degree conferred on him at Pad. in Aug. 1639, and the other in May 1648.


The first of these three was afterwards fellow of the coll. of phys. at Lond. 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. Coombs being made bishop of Durham, R. Wishart succeeded him in the rectory of Brancopeth. Greyst. The rectory of Brandopalls was on his consecration given to Dr. Brevinth. Tanner.]
8 [See Bower's Hist. of his own Times, i. 256, 143.]

Creation.

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. 10. &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. Leytung Visc. of Kimardin (as 'tis said in the reg.) and earl of Newburgh in Scotland, sometime of Mert. coll.
Edw. Montague 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 Love-
lace—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 1688, "and chief-justice in eye of all his majesty's forests on this side the Trent. He died 27 Sept. 1693."

Edw. Serre 1) of St. Joh. coll. baronets.

John Williams 2)

The former was of Besford in Worcestershire, the other of Dorsetshire.

Sir Alan, Broderick knt. 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. 1680, and was buried there the 3rd of Dec. following. "He was formerly of Magd. hall, and was son of Tho. Brode-

1) [Matriculated Nov. 20, 1659, aged 16. Wood, MS. Note in Ashmole.]
made mention of another J ohn, Bulcel in the Fasti the first vol. col. 420. Matthew Wren or Wrenn secretary to the said Edward earl of Clar.—This person, who was the eldest son of Dr. Matthew Wren bish. of Ely,1 was originally a student in Cambridge, and afterwards a student for several years (in the time of usurpation) in this university, not in a coll. or hall, but in a private house. After his majesty's restoration he was taken into the service of the earl of Claridon, was elected a burgess for St. Michael in Cornwall to serve in that parl. that began at Westminster May 1661, became a member of the royal society, and of the council thereof, and after the fall of the said Claridon, 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 thereabout, an. 1672, aged about 43 years, his body was conveyed to Cambridge, and there buried in Pemb. hall chapel, 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; reprinted in 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 monarchical and popular government, in vindication of the Considerations on Mr. Harrington's Oceana, Lond. 1659, and 1660, oct.2 See more in Jan. Harrington among the writers, an. 1677.

John Dugdale chief genl. in the chamber of the said earl of Claridon lord chanc. of England. —This person, who was the son of sir Will. Dugdale mention'd in those Fasti, an. 1662, was afterwards Windsor herald upon the resignation of Elias Ashmole esq.; and at length Norroy king of arms, (upon the promotion of sir Thom. St. George to the office of Garter, in the place of the said sir William deceased) in the beginning of March 1665; 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 several Precedencies, as it was presented to his Majesty on New-year's day An. 1684. To which is added The History of their Several 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. Gabriel.

All which persons from Joh. earl of Rochester to the said

Sam. Gabriel, were created masters of arts on the 9th of Sept.

Rich. Newport of Ch. Ch. eldest son of Francis lord Newport of High Recal.

Sept. 12. Seymour Shirley of Ch. Ch. 

Edw. Stradling of Jes. coll. 

Joh. Rishworth of Ch. Ch. 

Edw. Stanley of Bensell. coll.

All which were created by the favour of the said chanc.

Oct. 9. Paul Latham of Pemb. coll. —He was afterwards preb. of Salisbury, and a publisher of several sermons, and therefore he ought hereafter to be mention'd more at large.

Nov. 6. Tho. Thameyne of Bensell. coll.

Besides all these were several others created, among whom were Rich. Newborough of Bal. coll. May 28, who had served his term in the late wars, and was this year preb. of Hereford.4

Batchelors of Divinity.

Thirteen batchel. of div. were created by virtue of the chancellor's recommendations, among whom were these,


[Will. Wyatt]

Sept. 12. [Will. Bell]


As for Wyatt, who was born at Todenham in Gloucestershire, he was not graduated in arts, because before the time came when he should take the degree of batch. the civil war began. Afterwards he was assistant to Dr. Jer. Taylor when he taught school in Chueramahshire, and wrote, as 'twas usually said, (which he himself did also acknowledge) A new and easy 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. 1667, vol. iii. col. 786. Afterwards Mr. Wyatt taught at Evesham in Worceshire, and at length assisted Mr. Will. Fuller while he taught a private school at Twittenham in Middlesex. Afterwards, when that person became bishop of Linc. he made him not only his chapl. but also preb. and afterwards chanter of the church there.3 Which dignities he resigning in 1691, he retired to Nun-Eaton in Warwickshire,4 where he died in the house of sir Richard Newdigate, about 1696. What other things the said Mr. Wyatt hath written I cannot tell.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 6. Joh. Birkenhead or Birkenead of All-s. coll.

Jul. 3. Thom. Croft

[Rob. Matthew of New coll.

Sept. 12. [Christopher Wren of All-s. coll.

[Sam. Davie of Jes. coll.

As for Christoph. Wren, who had been astron. 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 is hereafter to be men-

4 [He was also vicar of Stoke Milleargh, and died there 1686.]
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 Royal 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 chappel (built by the said doctor an. 1663,) 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 300£ per. an. 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. Levinz suffered, and was executed by the bloody rebels, &c.

Jun. 16. Geoffrey Rishton M. A. of St. Mary's hall. — He was now a parl. man for Preston in Lancashire.


[145] These were created while the chance of the university was near Oxon. Metford and Sagittary were afterwards honorary fellows of the coll. of plays and Dr. Pope, who was his 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 'ts 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 Du Bell; containing the History of his Life and Death, as also his Speech and Eulogy, written out of a pique, and printed at Lond. 1670. qu.


Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 1. Tho. Triflet 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 York; and dying 18 Jul. 1670, aged 70 years, his body was buried in the south transept or large south aisle joying to the choir of St. Peter's church in Westminster. Over his grave was, soon after, fasted to the west wall of the said aisle a fair monument, in the very place where the monument of Tho. the poet once stood. This worthy doctor, of whom you may see more in the second vol. col. 529, 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. John Fairclough commonly called Feather of Als. 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 chappel there. The other, who also had his degree confer'd upon him on the like account, was then canon of Litchfield (which they call the golden precinct) by the favour of Dr. Frewen bishop thereof (to whom he was chaplain) and afterwards became pref. of Hestwait in the church of York, and archdeacon of York, or of the West-Riding of Yorksh. in the place of Dr. Rich. Marsch 2 deceased; in which last dignity he was installed 19 Oct. 1663. He died at Slimbridge in Gloucesteshire (of which he was rector) on the first of August, an. 1688.

Jul. 3. Cornelius Teignland 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 ministris 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.


The first of these three was chancellor of the church of Exeter, in which dignity he was succceeded, 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.

"[Thomas Jackson pref. of Canterbury and rector of Ivy church in Romney Marsh. Ob. 1646.]


3 See under John Gregory, vol. iii. col. 707.

9 He was vicar of Woodhorn in Northumberland, and rector of Whibburn and Washington in the county of Durham; to Woodhorn and Washington he left 5d. person, and to Whibburn 5d. per annum, for training the children of those parishes apprentices. GREGY.

3 [1668, 12 Apr. Ricardo Marshe S. T. P. ad vicianum de Hallifin, per mort. ultimi launcelato. Reg. Eliz. KENNEK.]
of Bucks, in the place of Rob. Newell,⁴ who died in the time of the civil war.

Jul. 9. David Michell. (Sanctuarius 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 Merse, was minister at Edinburgh, and there challenged for Arminianism in the time of the covenant, and forced afterwards to fly into Engl. where he enjoyed some benefice during his exile. After his last 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. Maccar at Old Aberdene among his predecessors.

Jul. 19. Tho. Gorges of All-s. coll.—On the 23d of Apr. 1643, 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 Worcester, son of Sherington Talbot an inhabitant then of Lazonk in Wils: Which Gils. (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 Bucks 20 Mar. 1660, 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. 9. 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 mathenetics, but had not preferment conferred on him equal to his merits. He died in 1666, being then, as I conceive, rector of Pulborough in Sussex.

Sept. 12. The second of these four was beneficed at Norton in Kent, and died in 1669 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 Varedreff 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. ver. 34, 43, 46. and on Joh. 19. ver. 26, 30. He that put in among the royalists, and several presbyterians, to be created D. of D.

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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. Busby. Afterwards he became master of the free-school in the town of his nativity (founded by Richard Cornwell 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 Hambleton near Great Wycomb in Bucks, and about that time one of his majesty's chaplains in ordinary. He hath written (1) Etymologian parvum et magno illo Syllhubricus, Eugiathri, Martinio et alioque magno Nominis Authoribus excerptum, digestum, explicatum, &c. in Usum Schol. Publ. Westminster. Lond. 1654. (2) Instructions concern- ing the Art of Oratory, for the Use of Schools, more especially for the Use of Westminster. Lond. 1659 &c. (3) Nomenclature brevis Anglo-Lat.-Greorum in Usum Sch. Publ. Westminster. (4) Examples of the free Declination of Novats.

These last two have been several times printed, and with some impressions were added Centuria due Proverbarum Ang-Lat.-Greorum. (5) Votivum Carolo: 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. (7) The grand Presumption of the Rom. Church, in equaling their Traditions to the written Word; and their Jealous of the service, in refusing to admit the Holy Scriptures as the Rule for the Tryal of their Religion: 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. 27 May 1660.
1661. Dec. the. have Jon. or set on. have. He. oct. 1 resid. He. There. "OfiixU. Ox. on 1660, religious Mary-le-Bow, Glocestershire Exod, Queen’s his succeeded Scholia "Christop. one the 169T, been The "THO. M. •M-. Nov. In the first on Deut. 23. 9. the second on Mark 13. 37. and the third on 1 Tim. 4. 10. Lond. 1673. qu. (4) Sermon on Jude 12. preached at the Oxfordshire Post, Lond. 1676. qu. (3) The religious Villain, preached before Sir Rob. Clayton Lord Mayor of London, and the Court of Aldermen, 5 Nov. 1679, at St. Mary-le-Bow, on 2 Sam. 19. 3. Lond. 1680. qu. This Dr. Gregory, who is now living at Hambleton, free from the noise of a school, had a younger brother named John Gregory born at Woodstock, educated in Camb., afterwards master of the coll. school in Gloucester, rector of Hemsted in Gloucestershire by the favour of the lord Scudamore, and at length archdeacon of Gloucester, on the death of Edward Pope, in the latter end of 1671. He hath written a Discourse of the Morality of the Sabbath, being an Exposition of Exod. 20. 8, 9, 10, 11, with Prayers relating thereunto. Lond. 1681. oct. In which book the author shews a great deal of ancient learning, especially as to criticism, and the languages. It is dedicated by his son Joh. Greg. M. A. of Magd. hall to John lord vis. Scudamore his patron, by whose grant he succeeded his father in the rectory of Hemsted before-men- tion’d. The said John the father hath also written Greek Scholien on the New Test. but whether yet printed, I know not. He died in the beginning of Dec. 1678; whereupon his archdeaconry was bestowed on Thom. Hyde M. A. of Queen’s coll. in Ox. There was another younger brother named Abrah. Gregory, who was D. D. and presb. of Glo- cester, ‘‘who died in 1690 at his own house, tho’ he had ‘‘been sometime in prison for disaffection to the govern- ment of king William III.’’


The first of these two, who was originally of Trin. coll. where he had in a manner been drawn off from his religion to that of Rome, but reclaimed by the endeavours of Dr. Christop. Wren minister of Bishops-Knole or Knthill in Wilts, (afterwards dean of Windsor) was now benefic’d in that county,1 and afterwards publish’d Dies nefastus on Phil. 22. 12. in London 1682, qu. and perhaps other things. Joh. Gymn of Oriel coll. Oct. 17. Joh. Whitmore of Wadh. coll. 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 gotten 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. Pieris of Ch. Ch.—He was son of Dr. W. Pieris bishop of Bath and Wells, who confier’d on him,

[1] [TEXT INCOMPLETE]

[1] [TEXT INCOMPLETE]
and Magd. colleges did choose proctors this year, according as the said cycle was kept back, viz. Mr. Bob. Grippes for the first, and Mr. John Hook for the other. But the vicchance, 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 tenor 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 pronounced before certain members of the university then present, 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.


May 5. George Howell of All-s. coll.  

Of the last of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1666.

Jun. 28. Nich. Adee of Magd. hall.——This person who took no higher degree in this university, was afterwards vear of Rodborne-Cheney in Wilts, and published A Plot for a Crown, in a Vizitation Sermon at Cricklade 15 May 1602; on Luke 20-14, being a parallel between the Heir and the Husbandmen in the Parable, and the rightful Prince, and his Excluders in Parl. Lond. 1665. qu. in 5 sh. Before which is a large preface by the author, in vindication of himself for what he had preach'd in that nice time.

Nov. 11. Tho. Alves of Mert. coll.——See among the doctors of phys. in 1671.

22. Will. Wyatt of Ch. Ch.——See among the masters, an. 1665.

Jun. 17. Edw. Hinton of St. Alb. hall, lately of Mert. coll.——See also among the said masters, an. 1665.

Will. Richards of Trinity coll.


As for Will. Ashton and George Hicks, they are hereafter to be mention'd at large, and perhaps too Will. Richards with his Wollography and English Orator, &c.

Admitted 120.

Not one batch. of law was adm. this year.

Masters of Arts.


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 1633, Carmen contra praecipua hujus 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. Whereupon his archdeaconry was bestowed on Hen. Dove B. D. of Cambr. as I shall tell you elsewhere.


Admitted 80.

137 Not one batch. of phys. was admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jun. 28. John Berry of Qu. coll.——He was afterwards doctorated in div. at Cambr. but was no author; and dying 19 Oct. 1672, was buried in Queen coll. chap.


15. Jo. Smart of Trin. coll.

The last was an excellent preacher, but no author, was frequented much by precise people when he held forth; and dying 26 March 1666, was buried in Trin. coll. chap.

Admitted 9.

Doctors of Law.


Dec. 3. Richard Lloyd of All-s. coll.

The last of these two was an advocate in the court of chancery, afterwards chanc. of the diocese of Landaff, a knight, chanc. of the diocese of Durham in the place of Tho. Ireland deceased, dean of the arches, and judge of the admiralty in the room of Sir Les. Jenkins. He died in Dott. Corn. on the 25th of June 1665, 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.

137 Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year.

138 Not one doct. of div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.


Nov. 4. George Croyden of Ch. Ch. doct. of the laws 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 doct. of phys. 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. Pet. Richierius of Maremne in the dioc. of Xantoigne in France, doct. of phys. of Bourdeaux.——Which degree he took at Bourd. 1634.
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 dead, 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. Godfrey Earl of Montgomery in the province of Guienne in France, communicant at St. Jiez hoil, now about to return to his country, was then created with liberty allowed him to suffragate in congregat. and convocat. —In the Matricula, under the title of Jesus coll. he is thus entred.—Jan. 15. an. 1661, Godfredus de Duras an. natus 16, filius Guy-aldeini Marchionis de Duras apud Aquitanias.

Batchelor 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 Cains 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 ides 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 Soliste in St. Mary's church there an. 1642, which being highly offensive to the presbyterians, he was ejected from his fellowship and school. 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 chapel there, and was one of those English divers 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 him; 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 Cæn till 1661, and then repairing to his native place, became chaplain to the duke of York, rector of Pewsey in Wiltshire in Sept. 1602, preb. of Warmister in the ch. of Sarum by the canonage of Rich. Hyde, in the latter end of March 1666, preb. of Bitton in the said ch. in the place of Tho. Hill in Dec. 1671, &c. He hath published

(1) Historical Collections of ecclesiastic Affairs in Scotland, and political related to them. Lond. 1657, oct. ded. to Dr. Warner bish. of Roch. (2) The Royal Varity laying down Sword and Shield to take up Prayer and Patience; the decent Practice of his sacred Majesty King Ch. I. in his Sufferings and Sufferings, in Part metrical paraphras'd. Lond. 1665. (3) Effata regalina: Aphorisms divine, moral, politic: setter'd in the Books, Speeches, Letters, &c. of King Charles I. King of Great Britain. (4) Three Treatises concerning the Scotch Discipline. 1. A fair Warning to take heed of the same, by Dr. Bramhall, &c. 2. A Review of Dr. Bramhall his fair Warning, &c. 3. A second fair Warning, in Vendication of the first against the seditious Reviewer; printed at London. (5) The right rev. Dr. John Cosin late Lord Bish. of Durham his Opinion (when Dean of Peterb. and in exile) for the naturalisation of his subjects, and the effect thereof. Lond. 1684, 8vo. He hath also written Epistolæ Duo tribe, vol. De Fide rationali, altera de Gratia Salutari. "Lond. 1601. 12mo. De Perfectate ab ultimo Distamine in t İstanbul, &c. From this I have mention'd before in these Fasti among the incorporation, an. 1642. See in the first vol. of the Fasti coll. 519. and in Thom. Jones in the fourth vol. coll. 51. among the writers, an. 1662. This person who was a good scholar, but vain and conceited, died on the 13th of Jan. 1684, whereupon his prebend of Bitton was bestowed on Benj. Johnson, and his rectory on Dr. Rob. Woodward chane. of the dioc. of Salisbury.

Apr. 19. Henry Carpenter sometime of Exeter coll. now chaplain to the honourable the house of commons assembled in parl. was declared D. D. by a diploma then dated, upon the earnest request of his nephew sir Edw. Turnour speaker of the said house of commons made to the chancellor of the university.—The masters then murmured that they should be imposed upon to confer degrees on those they never saw, and great grumbling there was: with which the chancellor being acquainted, he by his letters dated the 30th of the said month doth in a manner excuse himself for what he had done for several reasons; the contents of which being large, I shall now for brevity's sake omit them. This Hen. Carpenter, who was son of Rich. Carpenter minister of Culleton in Devonsh. became preb. of Yatminster prima in the church of Sarum, in Aug. 1660, and on the 20th of May this year (1662) canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. George Hall promoted to the see of Chester, he being then rector of St. Ebbe's Back-church in Lond. He hath written The Deputy-Divinity, or inferior Deity, and subordinate God in the World, Conscience; in two Sermons. Lond. 1657. in tw. He died on the 14th of Oct. 1662; after a short enjoyment of Windsor. Whereupon Dr. Pet. Mews of St. John's coll. succeeded him in the canony of Geneva than Rome: Also what slender Authority, if any, the English Psalms, in rhyme and metre, have ever had for the public Use they have obtained in our Churches, &c. in two Letters with Annotations on them, &c. Lond. 1684, 85. oct. He hath also written Epistolæ Duo tribe, vol. De Fide rationali, altera de Gratia Salutari. "Lond. 1601. 12mo. De Perfectate ab ultimo Distamine in t İstanbul, &c. From this I have mention'd before in these Fasti among the incorporation, an. 1642. See in the first vol. of the Fasti coll. 519. and in Thom. Jones in the fourth vol. coll. 51. among the writers, an. 1662. This person who was a good scholar, but vain and conceited, died on the 13th of Jan. 1684, whereupon his prebend of Bitton was bestowed on Benj. Johnson, and his rectory on Dr. Rob. Woodward chane. of the dioc. of Salisbury.

Apr. 22. Edw. Baysse of Yatst. coll. was created by the favour of the chancellor and deerey of convocation.

May 7. Charles Gibbes of Mert. coll.

This year, June 23, the venerable convocation did confirm the degree of D. of D. which John Wallis the Savilian prof. of geometry took in the time of Oliver Cromwell, viz. an. 1654: whereupon a diploma being drawn up for that purpose, it was sealed on the 24th of the said month.
AN. DOM. 1663. 15 CAT. II.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Edw. Earl of Clarendon.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Blandford again, Sept. 11.

Proctors.

Apr. 29. J NATHAN CREW of Linc. coll.
THOM. TOMKINS of All-s. coll.

Bachelors of Arts.

May 5. JAM. FEN of Ch. Ch.—See among the masters, an. 1666.
7. STEPH. PENTON of New coll.
Of the last of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1667.
May 19. THO. STANSONE of Trin. coll.
June 10. JONAS PROAST of Qu. coll.
Of the first of these two you may see more among the bachelors 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. coll.—This person, who was a Gloucestershire man born, and a minister's son, was afterwards minister of St. Peter's church in Bristol, where being a great stickler against the presbyterians, and a constant adherer to Dr. Carlton bishop of that place in his contentions with them and other factions of people of that city, his lordship, soon after his translation to Chichester, 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 Ecclesiasit. 5. 1. Lond. 1681. qu. (2) Sermon at St. Peter's Church in Bath 9 Nov. 1680, at the Funeral of Mr. J ohn 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 chantor of the king's chapel, was then licensed to proceed doc. of music: which degree he completed 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 composed 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) Catches, 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 "Paruns, Almans, Corants, and Sarabands," Lond. 1655, "oct. published by Phil. Playford." This Dr. Child is now living at Windsor, aged 83 or more.

Bachelors 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 composer.
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. 87. Shewing wherein the good Man's Portion and De-
pendance consists.—Lond. 1679, qu. He is as I think "preb. of Rippon."
Adm. 65, or thereabouts.

*3* Not one batch. of phys. was adm. this year.

Bachelors of Divinity.

July 2. THO. FRANKLAND of Brasen-n. coll.—His grace was diente thrice, for that 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-chance, 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. Narcissus 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 chancellorship 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 preb. of Exeter and vicar of Mayhnet 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 archc. of Middlesex, a residentiary of St. Paul's, &c. besides several churches. Which being look'd upon as too many for one person, was an annulment 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 1659 was succeeded in his archdeaconry by Tho. Lamplugh D. D. of Oxon.

July 10. John Bargrave D. D. of Peter house. 2 in Camb.—This gentleman, who was of the family of Bargrave in the parish of Patringbourne in Kent, had been a great traveller, was now, or soon after, canon of Canterbury, and dying on the eleventh of Mar. 1690, 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 1646 and 47, &c. Lond. 1648, oct. published by J ohn Raymond gent.

Laurence Womack D. D. of Cambridge 3 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 thereto in the arch c. 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 buried 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 (1) The Examination of Tilenus before the Triers, 2 &c. To which is annexed The Tenets of the Remonstrants touching the 5 Articles, voted, stated, &c. and An Essay of Amotions 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 pre face to his Discovery of the Grotian 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) Arcana Disputatum Anti-Remonstranturn. Or the Calvinists Cabinet unsealed: in an Apology for Tilenus against a pretended Videoration of the Synod of Dort, at the Provocation of Mr. Richard Baxter held forth in the Preface to the Grotian 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 Healey 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 Friends: 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. 1650, fol. 7) Verdict upon Melius inquirendum, &c. Lond. 1652, oct. (8) Letter containing a farther Justification of the Church of England, Lond. 1652. 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 Verdict rescued from the Cavaliers and seditionis Sophistry of The Protestant reconciler, Lond. 1693, oct. He hath also one or more sermons extant, as The harmless Traytor self-condemned, preached in the Cathedral Church of Ely Jan. 30. Lond. 1676, qu. &c. 9)

July 14. Joh. Hallis 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 is ought to be remembered hereafter among the Ox. wriers.


Rob. Pepper M. A. of Chr. coll. jun. proct.

Both of the university of Cambridge. The junior was afterwards chan. of the diocese of Norwich.

Sam. Fuller M. A. of the said university was incorporated the same day.—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 1 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

1 [Davison's Dr. in error; a Votitation Sermon before the regent Fuller in God Edward Lord Bishop of Norwich at Ipswich in Suffolk on Nov. 17, 1670. Lond. 1670, 4to. Rawlinson.] He died a poor martyr to ambition, necessity for a bishopric, undone by it.

Kenny.

Buried in the north middle isle of St. Margaret's Westminster, where there is a monument to him.

In one of his letters to Bishop Sarcey, 1662, he excuses a false quotation for that his books were plundered when he was at Oxford.

He was rector of Horringer and Benford in Suffolk, and prebendary of Ely.

He was the author also of an Annoete to Parker's Three, Diversities Dialogues, Soe Way to a quiet Settlement, 1652. Arrangement of Ignozisms, 1681. Tanner.]

Mayor, Recorder and Sherifs of Newcastle upon Tyne. Lond. 1663, 4to.

Franc. Fuller M. A. of the said university. — He was of Q. coll. there, and I know not yet to the contrary, but that he may be the same Franc. Fuller M. A. who published
2. Workes 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 31 masters of Camb. who were incorp. the next day after the conclusion of the act, July 14.

Sept. 28. James Fitz-Roy duke of Monmouth, viscount Denecaster, &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 about to quit Oxon, he was nominated as a member in C. C. coll. there. This person, who was the eldest natural son of King Charles II. was begotten on the body of Mrs. Lucy Walters alias Barlow of Pembroke shire, as I have heard, who, as a spy, was by Oliver imprisoned in the Tower of London, in the beginning of 1655, but released them next year, and in the same year. He was the viscount king Charles II. went into Scotland to be there crowned by the presbyterianists, 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, then in France. 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 magnificent Actions of James Duke of Monmouth, &c. Lond. 1683, 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 15th 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 Tho. Killigrew groom of the head chamber 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 her decease Will. Paston, who was a younger brother of the said earl of Yarmouth. She died in her house in the Pall-Mall within 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 Pegge of Leicestershire, afterwards the wife of sir Edw. Green of Essex bart. This Ch. Fitz-Charles, who had married one of the daughters of Tho. earl of Danby, died of a bloody-flux at Tangier, (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; who lord dying of his wounds received at Edghill battle in 1642, was buried in the cathedral of Ch. Ch. in Oxon; over whose grave a stately monument was erected some years after his death by his son and heir 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 Chancery in the reign of king Charles I. and afterwards one of the clerks of the Green Cloth, 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 Exton and duke of Grafton, begotten on the body of the said Barbara wife of Roger Palmer. This Henry, (whom the king for a considerable time would not own to be 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) Charles begotten on the body of Elinor Quinn or Gwyn 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 surname of Beaucere given to him 27 Dec. 28 of king Charles II. being then created earl of Burford, &c. He is now duke of St. Albans. (8) Charles Lords duke of Beaufort, begotten on the body of Robert Fitz-Charles, lord of French extraction, and an attendant on Henrietta dutchess of Orleans when she came into England to give a visit to the king her brother, an. 1670. She was afterwards made dutchess of Portland. (9) Charlott a daughter begotten on the body of Barbara before-mentioned, then countess of Castlemaine, afterwards dutchess of Cleveland. The said Charlott was married to sir Edw. Henry Lee of Ditcheley

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in Oxfordshire bart. afterwards earl of Litchfield. (10) Mary begotten on the body of Mary Davies a comedian in the duke of York's play-house. She had afterwards the sir-name of Tudor given to her, and on the 18th of Aug. or thereabouts, an. 1687, 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 thereabouts, 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 owned 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 Dacres, earl of Sussex. But now after this digression let's proceed to the rest of the incorporations.

Feb. 13. Joh. Head D. D. of Camb.—He had been fellow of Clare hall in that university, was now canon of Windsor and fellow of Eton coll. and dying on the 23d of June 1670, was succeeded in his canonry by Tho. Viner batch. (afterwards doct.) of div.7

Mar. 15. Anthony Hornbeck 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.

Bachelors 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 28th of Sept. in a full convoc. then celebrated.

James Howard earl of Suffolk.
John Greenhill earl of Bath, chief gentleman of his majesty's royal bedchamber. — He was before the wars begun a gentleman com. of Gloc. 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.7
John Middleton earl of Middleton in Scotland, and lord high commissioner thereof.

Henry Hamilton a young nobleman of Ch. Ch. earl of Clanbrazill, son of James sometime earl of Clanbrazill,8

Henry Somersett lord Herbert of Ragland. — He was afterwards marquis of Worcester and duke of Beaufort.

Charles Berkley viscount Fitz-Harding. — He was now treasurer of his majesty's household, and one of the lords of the privy council, and dying in Whitehall 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. 9


Sir Allen Apley bart. — 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 26 Mar. 1679, and in the same year one of the grooms of his majesty's bedchamber, upon the resignation of col. Silas Titus. Afterwards he was made a commissioner of the customs-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 the 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 his secretarieship, and in the beginning of Sept. following he was by his majesty created a baron by the title of lord Godolphin of Rilston in Cornwall. About the 16th of Feb. 1684, 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. 1686, he with John lord Belasyse, Henry lord Dover, sir John Erlel chamber of the exchequer and sir Step. Fox were appointed commissioners for executing the office of lord high treasurer of England, Laurence earl...
of Rochester being about that time removed from that great office. On the 15th of Nov. or thereabouts, an 1663, his majesty 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 Hammond esq. caution of the exchequer sir Stephen Fox knt. and Tho. Pelham esq. 8

Sir Francis Drake of Exeter coll.

The Coven of Adderbury in Oxfordshire 9

Charles Berkeley knight of the Bath, a nobleman of Ch. Ch. and eldest son to George lord Berkley.

Grevelle Verney of Compton Murdack in Warwickshire knight of the Bath. — He died at Lond. 23 July 1668.

Bernard Greenwill 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 grooms of his majesty's bedchamber.

Sir Robert Atkyns — 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 Robert 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 Auranje came to the crown, lord chief baron of the exchequer, and speaker of the house of lords, &c. He hath written: (1) An Inquiry into the Power of dispensing with penal Statutes; together with some Animadversion 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, occasion'd by the late Commission in Ecclesiastical Causes. 3 This sir Robert 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 Robert Atkyns of Saperton in Gloscestershire.

Edwin Warcup — 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.

[5a] 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 groom 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 Sibylus 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." 4

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 Bennett knight, one of the secretaries of state to his majesty. — This gentleman, who was second son of sir John Bennett 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.) 1655, and then was sent leger 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, whereupon 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 1663 he was made a baron of this realm by the title of lord Arlington of Arlington in Middlesex, and in Apr. 1672 he was made earl of Arlington. On the 15th of June following, he was elected one of the knights companions of the most noble order of the garter, and on the 22d of the same month he, with George duke of Buckingham, began their journey towards Holland, as ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiaries 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 Cölen, 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

[5b] [A poem entit. The Ghost of Mr. Rosse to his Dauphin James Duke of Monmouth, MS. The beginning is]

Is my life, disturber of my tombe, &c.

It came out after Rosse's death. In Mr. Sheldon's Library. 10 MS. Not in Ahnma.]
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: wherein his body was conveyed to his seat at Elston 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 Amphil 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 Ouslston, in Nov. an. 1662. 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.

William 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.

William 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. 1651, where he continued, till his majesty's restoration, under presbyterian and independent discipline: afterwards getting into the service of the said sir Henry, he was chose a recruiter for Cannelford 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 1637) son of Gilbert Jackson of Keurden near to Preston in Lancashire, and was at this time and several years after a practitoner 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 Lancastrinensis restaurata: Or, History of the honourable Dukedom, 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.6

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 abby 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 parliamentarian 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 pungency against his creation: whereupon a scrutiny being made, he was by the falseness of one of the proctors pronounced passed. Afterwards Dr. John Wallis presenting him to the vice-chancellor, he was admitted batch. of divinity, and after another presentation by the said person, docet. 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 chancel there. 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 docet. of divinity.7

James Sessions B. 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 Clegg of St. Alb. hall, a person of good affection 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.4

This year became a sojourner in the university to improve himself in literature one Laurence son of Nich. Fessius a Dane, born in the city of Schane 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 Strauchius Saxon was a sojourner in the university, and entred into the public library 10 Aug. 1668.

He afterwards professed at Wittimberg, and wrote something in that faculty. So Geor. Matt. Konigins in Bib. vet. & nov. edit. 1678.”

2 [See an account of Keurden and Jackson in Whillock's History of Manchester, vol. 2, appendix, 586, 587.]
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.

Batchelor of Arts.
Apr. 23, John Prince of Brasen-n. coll.—This person, who was afterwards master of arts of Calus 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 more hereafter) he is therefore in future time to be remembered among the writers of Oxon.
Apr. 30, Will. Bassett of Magd. coll.—He hath published four sermons at least, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered.

June 14, Nathan Wilson of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards bishop of Limerick in Ireland.

W. Will. Jane of Ch. Ch.—He has several things extant, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered.

Oct. 15, Thom. Wastaff of New inn.—He hath four sermons at least extant, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the writers.

20, Sam. Dugard of Trin. coll.
22, John Hinton
Feb. 3, Edw. Pocock
"Rob. Winwright of Trin. coll."
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 1668.

Mar. 16, Morgan Goodwin of Ch. Ch.—Several things are extant under his name, and therefore he ought hereafter to be remembered among Oxford writers, Admitted 165.

Doctor of Music.
July 7, Christophe Gibbons, one of the organists of his majesty's chappel, was then licensed to proceed doct. of music, which degree was completed 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, master of the singing boys belonging thereto, 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.

Batchelor 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 consel for the English nation at Amsterdam,1 author of Remarks of the Government of several Parts of Germany, Denmark, Swedeland, Hamburg, Lubeck, and Hanuitic 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. Riverius.—Printed at Lond. 1657, but of him I know no more.

Masters of Arts.
May 26, John March of St. Edm. hall.
June 14, Rob. Plot of Magd. hall.

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 1678, but whether yet published I cannot tell.
18, Will. Ashton of Brasen-n. coll.
21, Tho. Ken of New 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, Tho. Jeanson of Wadh. coll.—He was the only batch, that was admitted.

Batchelor 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. butchantor 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.

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 Gifts to Breda, where he became acquainted with lord Gerard, and under him was paymaster to the king's guards eight years. Fixed and piloted 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 Analea inauguralis, sive Dissertationes Medicae: secund Diatribe discussoria de quinque Corporis humani Conceptionibus, postissimam; de Pacuorati ac Spermatosi, Lond. 1694, 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 25 masters of arts of the university of Camb, incorp. among whom were these,

Miles Garne M. A. and fellow of Peter's house.—He was afterwards D. D. and chaplain in ordinary to the majesty king Charles II. In the beginning of March 1689 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 Scotch Enthusiastic Conspiracy;" and "on Luke 19: 14. Cambr. 1683, 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 worthily 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 papacy 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 Malmesbury. See in Vite Hobbiana Auctarium, published 1681, 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 Templer M. A. of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards D. D. published one or more sermons, and Idea Theolagica Levitativa, &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 Novissimae: Or, Meditations on the four last Things, &c. printed 1657, in tw. &c.

Among several foreigners that became sejourners and students in the university this year, to improve themselves in literature by the use of the public library were (1) Joh. Christoph. Becmannus a Saxo, who, after his departure, published several things in his own country, whereby he obtained the name of a learned man. "Georg. Matt. Konig gius in Bib. vet. & nov. edit. 1678, saith that Joh. Christ. Becmann, Catalogum Bibliothecae Universitatis Francfurtanae "ad Odoram publice fuel donatur. 1676." (2) Christoph. Sandius, who sojourned in an house near Qu. coll. and gave his mind 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 1698) 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 of Nov. 1680) was published of his composition Bibliotheca Anti-Trinitariorum, &c. Fristad. 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.


[The Authority of Church Guides, erected in a Serm. pr. before K. Cha. II. at Whitehall, 17 Oct. 1655, on 2 Pet. ill. 6, 4to. Lond. 1655. 2. A Sermon at the House at Hereford, July 10, 1664; on 2 Cor. vil. 2. 4to. Cambr. 1664. [Waxley.]]


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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.

Dec. 18. RICH. REEV of Trin. Coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1666. The other, who was afterwards master of the free-school joyning to Magd. coll. is now of the order of St. Benellet, hath published several things, and therefore to be hereafter recorded among Oxford writers.

Feb. 15. JAMES BRISTOW of C. C. coll. — This person, who was son of a father of both his names of Roxby 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 began 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 you under the year 1668.

Mar. 10. THO. TURNER of C. C. C. — See among the doctors of div. 1683.

Admitted 127.

Batchelors of Law.

Apr. 15. RALPH BOHUN of New coll. — See among the doctors 1685.

May 30. JON. MAYOW of All-s. coll.

Oct. 10. JON. HARRISON of New coll.

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. 1660, 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. 26 of March 1739, and at length principal of St. Mary's hall: to which office he was admitted on the death of Dr. Growther, 20 January 1689. He hath published, Sermon preached to those who had been Scholars of St. Paul's School, in Guildhall Chappell, London, at their anniversary Meeting on St. Paul's Day, 1673, on 1 Cor. 8. 1. Lond. 1679. qu. 4

Oct. 12. EDWIN SANDY of Magd. coll. — On the 14th of Nov. 1681 he was installed archdeacon of Wells, with the prebend of Hulsh and Brent annex'd.

14. EW. HINTON of St. Alb. hall. lately of Meri. 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 Lin. coll.

Admitted 44.

Batchelors of Physic.

Jun. 21. GEORGE CASTLE of All-s. coll.

28. RICH. LOWER of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 4.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jun. 10. THO. PITTS of Lin. coll.

SETH GLOVER of St. Mary's hall.

27. HEN. GLOVER of C. C. coll. — This person (born at Mere in Wilt's) had been a 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 Vengeance. 9

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 composure of a book entit. Catalogus Hortic 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 neighbour-hood he was esteem'd 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 Matth. 5. 16. Oxon. 1660, qu. He died and was buried at Beding before mention'd in the beginning of the year 1680.

Feb. 9. THO. GREVE 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.

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7 [Friday, Nov. 28, 1712. This morning died Mr. Win. Wyatt, M. A. and principal of St. Mary hall, and orator of the university. He hath published one sermon, and hath several speeches out. He was a man of good parts, tho' these failed several years.

Dec. 2. Last night the principal of St. Mary hall was buried. Hearne, MS. Collectanea, 1712, vol. xli. 93. 104.]

8 [Wyatt died 1712] 1.3. See these ATHENS, &c. vol. iv. col. 437.

9 [An Exhortation to Prayer for Jerusalem's Peace, in a Sermon preached at Dorchester at the stresses holden there for the County of Dorset, March 19, 1666. Lond. 1665, 4to. on Psalm 122 v. 6. Del. to Wayte Metler, eng. high sheriff. RAWLINSON.]
who bestowed on him the rectory of St. Andrew's Under
shift in London, where, as before in the university, he
was an admirable preacher. He was also an excellent
scholar for Gr. Lat. and philosophy, but had nothing
extant. He died at London in the beginning of Sept.
1670, and was buried on the 4th of the said month in his
church of St. Andrew's, at which Simon Patrick D. D.
preach'd his funeral sermon, which being extant, you may
see much in praise of the virtues, worth, and learning of
Mr. Greggs."

Feb. 15. *Joh. Franklyn of C. C. coll.—This person,
who was a Wilts. man born, and esteem'd a good philoso-
pher and disputant while he was living in his house, was by
the president and fell. thereof presented to the rectory of
Hoyford Parcells or Hoyford ad pontem near Bister in Ox-
fordshire, an. 1670, where by the loneliness of the place and
his retired condition, his excellent and profound parts were
in a manner buried. He hath published A Resolution of two
Cases of Consciences, in two Discourses. The first, of the
Lawsfulness of Compliance with all the Ceremonies of the Church
of England. The second, of the Necessity of the Use of Com-
mon Prayer in public. Lond. 1683 in 8. In qu. He died
on the 7th of Decemb. 1689, and was buried in the chancel
of the church at Hoyford before-mentioned.
Admitted 17.

*Doctors of Law.*

14. *Kenelm Digby* of All-s. coll.
The last of which was at the time of his admission chan-
cellof the dioc. of Wells, where he died about the begin-
ing of Decemb. 1672.

*Doctors of Physic.*

Rich. Lower of Ch. Ch.
{ accumulators.}

*Doctors of Divinity.*

The first of these two, a most celebrated Lat. poet of his
time, hath published several things of his profession, and
therefore he ought to be numbered hereafter among the
Oxford writers.

*Incorporations.*

Jul. 5. *John Boord* doct. of the laws of Cambr.—He
was of Trin. hall in that university.

Sept. 5. *Edward Montague* earl of Manchester, baron
of Kimbolton, &c. master of arts, and chancellor of the univ.
of Cambridge,¹ (which university he had ruin'd in the time
of the grand and unparallel'd rebellion) was incorporated in
the same degree as he had stood at Cambridge. —After he
had been conducted into the house of convocation in his
master's gown and hood by the beadle, and seated on the
right hand of the vicerechancellor, the orator of the university,
who then stood on the other side, near and above the regis-
tary's desk, did then speak (directing his voice to him) an
eloquent oration; which being done, they made the space from his place, and going to, took him by the hand, and
led him to the middle of the area, where he presented him to
the vicerechancellor and ven. convocation; which being
done, and he incorporated by the vicerechancellor's sentence,
he re-took his place. This is that Kimbolton, who with 5
members of the house of commons were demanded by his
majesty on the 4th of Jan. 1641, for endeavouring to sub-
vert 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 re-
bellion, 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 Oxfon 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 West-
minster. This Edw. earl of Manchester had a younger
brother named Walter Montague ² born in the parish of St.
Botolph without Aldergate in London, educated in Sidney
coll. in Cambr. 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 con-
cerns) give a farewell to his own country, and religion where-
in he had been born and baptized, and going beyond the sea
he settled himself in a monastery, " or rather in the college "
at St. Omers " for a time, and wrote A Letter in Justification
of his Change; ³ which was afterwards answer'd by Lucius
lord Falkland. Afterwards being received with great love
into the favour of the qu. mother of France, she made him
abbot of Nantville of the Benedictine order in the dioc. of
Mets, and afterwards abbot of the Benedictines of St. Mar-
tin'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, shew'd himself in many respects ungrate-
ful 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 Mon-
tague, who was of a most generous and noble spirit, and a
person of great piety, did not 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 entit. Manchester al Mundo: Contemplations on Death

¹ [Guillerus Montagii filius secundus domini Henriici M. admunique con-

² [Montaigne, brother to the lord Montague, was porter of S. Onor's
coll. for Jesuits, 1630. See Wadsworth's Spanish Algebra, p. 12. Wood,
MS. Note in Ashwell.]

³ [This Letter was printed 1641, with an answer by his father, Manchester,
and a second answer by the lord Falkland, 4to. Baker.]
the fifteenth impression of which was made at Lond. in 1600.
In two. 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 Pontons, 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 fur-
ther, that he was buried in the chappel or church belonging
to the hospital of Incurables at Paris. You may read much
p. 137, 138. &c. but that book being full of satyry, persons
of moderate principles believe little or nothing therein.
It was said that he was before his death elected archip. 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
suffrage in convoc. and congrég. which is all I know of
him.*

son to the said Edward earl of Manchester, and others.*

**Creations.**

The creations this year were mostly made on the 8th of
September, 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 vice-chancellor. "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 account, an. 1692.

Charles Dormer vise. Ascot of Mert. coll. eldest son of
Charles earl of Caernarvon.

Edward Capell vise. Wadh. coll. a younger son of Arthur
lord Capell.

Vere 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
normance."

Nich. Pelham bart. of Ch. Ch.

Schopp How knpt. of Ch. Ch.

"The last was comptroller of the excise in 1694."

Will. Dobben a counsellor of the Inner-Temple, and
brother to Dr. John Dobben. — He was afterwards recorder of
London, a knpt. serjeant at law, and one of the justices of
the King's-Bench.

Rich. Cooling or Coling secretary to Edw. earl of Man-
chester. — He was afterwards secretary to Hen. earl of
Arlington while he was lord chamberlain, and on the 21st of
Feb. 1688 he was sworn one of the clerks of his majy. privy-
council in ordinary: at which time were sworn with him sir
John Nicholas knpt. 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.**

sometime comptroller of his majesty's household,) now a
burgess in parliament for Kellington in Cornwall. — He
"was born at Constantine where his father was ambas-
"sador there, and had his name from his godfather Cyrell
"the patriarch whom the Jesuits murdered" — was M. A.
of Ch. Ch. in the times of usurpation, was afterwards secre-
tary to the lieutenancy in Ireland, one of the royal society,
and a burgess in other parliaments.

Nov. 7. Sir Henneage Finch knpt. solicitor general, and
one of the burgesses of the univ. to sit in parliament.

Col. Giles Strangeyards sometime of Wadh. coll. now a
knights 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 univers-
ity, and sir Joh. Birkenhead 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
Oxen, and spent some time there in good letters. After-
wards 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 Oxen, 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
labouratory 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 joy-
ning 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-
n the fall of the Stuart dynasty, the new king, William III, appointed a commission to hear complaints againstephuants and to make inquiries respecting the condition of the lower classes. One of these complaints was about the work of an enterprising gentleman, di who was engaged in the production of microscopes and optical instruments. This gentleman, Richard Boyle, later known as the 1st Earl of Cork, was a great patron of science and the arts. He was the first in England to establish a library, which he filled with rare and valuable books. Boyle was also a prolific author, writing on a wide range of subjects, including medicine, law, and natural philosophy. His works were translated into many languages and had a significant impact on the intellectual life of the time.
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.

Batchelors 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 lately of Qu. coll. now (1660) 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 considered and answered. Oxon: 1691, in 11 sh. in qu.

Jun. 27. BAPT. LEVINE of Magd. coll.
30. Will. Richards of All-souls coll.

The last of these two, who was chap. 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.

Jan. 17. STEPH. PENTON of New coll.
Feb. 12. THOM. STAYNOE of Trin. coll.

The first of these two, who hath published several books, was admitted principal of St. Edm. hall in the place of Dr. Tully deceased, 15 Feb. 1675: Where place he at length resigning, was succeeded therein by Thom. Crotthwait. See among the doct. of div. 1684.

Mar. 7. WILL. Basset of Magd. coll.
21. WILL. MORETON of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 70.

Batchelors of Physic.


Admitted 8.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jun. 22. ARTH. BURY of Exct. coll.

3 Jonas Proast was made archdeacon of Berkshire, upon the resignation of William Richards. Grev. Add to Proast's writings.

The Case of reading the Declaration for Liberty of Consciences, briefly stated in four Propositions. MS. Tanner, 28. Printed in Gate's Collections Oxonienses, 1781, vol. i. page 328. 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. Proost, Prost, is the Dutch word for provost. Loveley.}
Doctors of Law.

Jul. 6. Thom. Style of Ch. Ch.

Doctors of Physic.


The first of these three (who hath written Appendixia de Rebus Britanniciis, plac'd at the end of a book entit. Flosculi historici delibati, nunc delibitores facti, &c. Oxon 1653, in tw. 5th ed.) was afterwards president of his college, subdean, and at length can, resid. of Wells. And the last, practitioner of his faculty at Southampton, and a publisher of one or two trivial things of poetry.


Doctors of Divinity.

May 31. 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.

Jn. 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.

22. Thom. Lambert of Trin. coll. a counsellor.—He was now can. resid. of Salisbury, one of his majesty's chaplains, and rector of Boyton in Wilt. On the 12th of June 1674, he was collated to the archdeaconry of Salisbury, on the death of Dr. Joh. Prioraux. "He died the 29th of Dec. 1694, and was buried in the cathedral."


The former was now vicar of Melksham in Wiltts. "And was afterward rector of Bromham in the same county," the other rector of Aynoe in Northamptonshire.

30. Giles Ironside of Wadh. coll.

The former, who accumulated, was pref. 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 counsellor.—He was now rector of Watton in Lancashire.

Simeon Patrick 8 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 Battersea in Surrey, then of the church of St. Paul in Covent Garden 1 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 Duport, who had succeeded in that dignity Dr. Edw. Rainbow, 2 an. 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 bishoprick for not taking the oaths to their majesties king William III. and queen Mary. This Dr. Patrick hath many sermons, theological discourses, and other things, relating to the supreme faculty, extant, which shew him to be a learned divine, and an orthodox son of the church of England.

July 6. Will. Beaw of New coll.—He was now vicar of Alderbury in Oxfordshire, and afterwards bishop of Llandaff. 3


Simeon Patrick of Lincoln's daughter to Cartwright of Oslington, in comm. Inn, son and heir, married Nott. 2d wife.

daughter to Mohon, 3d wife.


Henry Patrick of Gainsborough, in comm. Licent. obit. A.D. 1665, stat. 71. married Mary, the daughter of Mayor of Nottinghamshire, and had issue.


5. Patrick, only son and heir, married 1695, stat. 63. 6. stat. 21. ann. 1701.

KENNET.] 7


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 enfringe in the house of congregation and conversation.—This gent. was originally of Queen's coll. in this university, and afterward, through several prebendaries, 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 Osney 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 following persons were created on the 4th of Feb. after the earl of Osney and two of his retinue had been created doctors of the civil law.


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 ambassador 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 an the 28th of Octob. or thereabouts, an. 1686, 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 till. In the said station of secretary the lord Preston continued till king James II. left the nation in Dec. following, 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. 6 He is a gent. of many accomplishments, and a zealous lover of the church of England, &c. "Auctor Mansius Severinæ Brevitas of the Consecration of Philosophy. Lond. 1665, oct. in 5 books, was englisht and illustrated with notes by Rich. lord "vise. Preston."

Sir Carr Scrope of Wadh. coll. bart.—This person, who was son of sir Adrian Scrope of Cockrington in Lincolnshire knt. 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 Spho to Phoön, which is in a book entit. Ovid's Epistles, translated by several Hands, &c. Lond. 1681. 2d. edit. in oct. And in another book called Miscellany Poems, containing a new translation of Virgil's Eclogues, 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 Poritio of Sereno and Diana, out of the 3d book of Ovid's Elegies, which is in the 175th 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 goe from hand to hand. "Sir Carr Scrope hath also written—In Defence of Saytry, "A Poem in Imitation of Horace lib. 1. sat. 4. The beginning is "When Shakespeare, Johnson, Fletcher rul'd the stage, "&c. MS. in Mr. Sheldon's libr. There be reflections therein, 1. on Joh. earl of Rochester, 2. Edw. Griffin, "3. Wroth the page. 4. France, Newport, 5. Lord Culpepper, "6. Henry Savil, 7. James duke of Monmouth, 8. Tho. "Armstrong, 9. . . . . Loftus, 10. Brandon Gerrard, 11. "Jermyn earl of St. Albans, 12. Finch lord chancellor. A "song made on him, and Mr. Godolphin, and Charles earl "of Dorset, ibid." He died in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields in Westminster in Nov. or thereabouts, 1680.

All which persons from Jan. Russell to sir Carr Scrope were created on the fourth of Feb.

Feb. 5. John Scudamore a nobleman of Ch. Ch. grandson and heir of vise. Scudamore of Slego in Ireland. 7

6 He was, in 1665, sent by king Charles II. envoy extraordinary to the court of France, being attended thither by Mr. Wake, afterwards archbishop of Canterbury, as chaplain to him. When he resided at Paris he procured the suppression of the able, Prior's History of Dutch War, printed there in 1689, and containing an account of the secret treaty between France and England, negotiated by Henrietta, duchess of Orleans, with her brother king Charles at Dover, in May 1669. Being engaged in a plot in favour of king James, he was seized on the 80th of December, 1690, going to France, with Mr. John Ashton and Mr. Elliot, and on the 17th of January tried at the Old Bailey and condemned for high treason; but after sitting a very week and irrotolute part, redeemed his life by his discoveries, while his companion Mr. Ashton submitted to death with great firmness and decency. Macro.

7 [From Kears's Register and Chronicle, page 795. June 4, 1662, George Wall, presbyter, M. A. was instituted and put into actual possession of the rectory of Hemington, near Hereford, lately erected, founded and endowed by his late lord viscount Scudamore; this 4th day of June, 1662. And his lordship afterwards built a large and handsome parsonage house, for the better accommodation of the rector and his successors for ever.

The donations and benefactions of John lord viscount Scudamore of Slego, to several churches.

* U 2
He was to be created the day before with the rest, but was absent.

Doctors of Law.

Feb. 4. Tho. Boteler earl of Osney 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 1672 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, gent, of whom enough can never be said, died of a wound received in 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. joyning to the abbey church at Westminster, there to remain till his father the duke of Ormond should order his further disposal of it. Afterwards it was conveyed to Kilkenny in Ireland (as I have been inform'd) and there laid in the vault belonging to the Ormondian 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.8 There were several elegies made on his death, exploring 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 marquess 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 Osney.

Sir N. Ashmore knt. governor of Duncannon 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-chance with a little complemenal 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, J. 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. 7.9

Which being read in convocation on the 20th 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. &c.

Edw. Bernard of St. Joh. coll. can never (say) ought to highly in his commendation, but his virtue will far surpass the same. Wood, MS. Not in Ashmore. 8 [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 soever I am pursued, that I have not done any thing to make the University ashamed of me, or to repel 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.

Claris, Dec. 17, 1667.

[From a manuscript in the library at Clarendon.]
Batchelor of Arts.

May 21. [C. BURTON of Ch. Ch.]
[GEORGE WALLS of Ch. Ch.]
Of the last of these two you may see more among the batch of div. 1682.

Jun. 27. [R. PHILIP of Univ. coll.]
[SAM. RUSSELL of Magd. coll.]
Of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1670.

July 4. [J. CASSIUS of Tran. coll.]
[THOM. JACOBY of Tran. coll.]
Oct. 17. [THOM. CRANE of Bensh. coll.]
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. [THOMAS WHEELER of New inn, afterwards chaplain or petty canon of Ch. Ch.]
[See among the masters, an. 1670.]

Oct. 17. [WILLIAM FINDAR of Univ. coll.]
[RICH. THOMPSON of Univ. coll.]
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. chap. 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 Calne in the same county gent, but before he had spent 12 months in France with him, he was recalled and had the church of Bedington near Bristol confer'd on him, and afterwards the vicarage of St. Mary Radcliffe: 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 blasted for a papist: whereupon to free himself from that imputation, he wrote and published The Visor pluckt 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, Blois, and frequented protestant chappels, company, &c. After wards in consideration of these his sufferings, his majesty gave him the deanship 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 aisle joining to the said cathedral church: whereupon Dr. Will. Levett of Oxon succeeded him in his deanship.

Henry Maurice of Jes. coll.
John Garrick of New inn.
John Graise of Exct. coll.
Thom. Salmon of Tran. 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.

Batchelor 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.]
[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 benefited 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. *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 prebendary of Winchester on Warner of New coll. and his fat personage on Jones sometime of St. John's coll. and servant to the said bishop "Mews."

7. [John RAINSTREFF 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. WAGGART 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. 24. Lond. 1685, qu.]

Oct. 31. [SAM. DUGARD of Tran. coll.]

[This Dean Thomson published also a small pamphlet entitled An Exposition of the Church of England's Catechism. See his recantation, May 1 1684. TANNER.]

See a party's tale told of him in a book called An impertinent Aread of what passed most remarkably in the last Session of Parliament, relating to the Case of Dr. Hen. Sotherson, Lond. 1710, folio, printed for Jacob Tonsor, p. 5.]


[He became fellow thereof in the very beginning of 1657, left the coll. in 1671. Wood, MS note is Ashmole.]
Batchelor's 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 1679, Oct. 26, he was installed canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. R. Brideoke deceased, and in Aug. or Sept. 1683 he became fellow of Eaton coll. on the death of Dr. Nathan. Ingelo. He died at Eaton 30 Oct. 1684, and was buried in the chapel or college chapel there, leaving then most of his choice library to C. C. coll.

Nov. 7. HEN. FOULIS of Linc. coll.
Admitted 11.

Doctors of Law.

Jun. 27. EDW. LOW of New coll.
July 4. THO. MSFRAT

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. Aldys) was afterwards advocate for the office of lord high admiral of England and to the lords of the prizes, 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. THUMBLE 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.—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, Carinthia, Carniola and Friuli. As also some Observations on the Gold, Silver, &c. Mines, Baths, and Mineral Waters in those Parts, &c. Lond. 1675, 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 Norwic to 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, Baths, &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 Thémistocles, 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. WILL. DOBBIN of New coll.
WILL. LLOYD of Jes. coll.

The last accumulated the degrees in div. and was afterwards bishop of St. Asph.

Mar. 28. Sir John HUSBAND of Qu. coll. bart.
Apr. 27. WILLIAM JULIUS COYETT son of the lord Peter Julius Coyett lord of Lynbygord and Bengsbodin, 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.

PETER BROZIGH a young nobleman, companion to the former, son of the most noble John Trotzigh, chief governor or master (while he lived) of the copper mines in Copperberg 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 RENDE pastor of the church at Breda and the professor of divinity in the Arragonian college there, was declared D. D. in a conv. then held, by virtue of the chanoine 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.


Both which being then declared doctors of div. were dipl. the next day.
[171]

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.
APR. 1. [RICH. WHITE] of St. Mary's hall.

Bailiff coll. having not a stautable 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 commorant 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.

MAY 5. RICH. PREES of CH. CH.

OCT. 22. RICH. LUCAS of JES. COLL.

FEB. 11. JEREM. WELLS of ST. JH. COLL.

18. [RICH. SHIRLEY] of TRIN. COLL.

Of the last of these four you may see more among the masters, an. 1671.

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 Britton late Fellow of All-souls College, Oxon, 1667, in one th. in qu. 5

Admitted 171.

Batchelors of Law.
APR. 1. EDWARD YONGE of New College. — He hath published several things, and therefore is to be remembered hereafter.

Admitted 5.

[It begins:
'Oh never tell me then again,
That Death before did ever tyrannize,
Though thousands lately fell her prey;
You do persuade in vain;
This year she greater power shows,
Though fewer feel, more earn her blows:
This year fell Cowl, and this year he fell,
Who of us all that in Parnassus dwell,
Next claim'd as doe Apollo's laurel crown,
Always on wrt entay'd, though not o' th' gowen.'
]

Masters of Arts.
APR. 8. WILLIAM HOPKINS of St. Mary's hall, lately of Trin. coll.

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. 1665, went to visit that coll. which being well performed, they were printed 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.

JULY 9. RICH. REEVES of Trin. coll.

DEC. 12. JOH. WOLLER of WAD.

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 London, where he died in Jan. 1675."

FEB. 11. ABRAH. MARKLAND of St. Joh. coll.

18. JOHN LLOYD of Wadh. coll.

Admitted 65.

Batchelor of Physic.

Only one was admitted, and another to practise that faculty.

Batchelors of Divinity.

JULY 7. [HEN. BAGSHAW] of CH. CH.

Admitted 3.

17 Not one doc. 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.
JUNE 23. WILL. BELL of St. Joh. coll.

JULY 7. NATHAN. BISBIE of CH. CH.

The last accumulated the degrees in divinity.
Incorporations.

June 6. 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 fellowinary of the college of physicians.

Creations.

June 8. Henry Howard earl to the duke of Norfolk, and a munificent benefactor to this university, by bestowing thereon Marmore Arranelliana, or the marble shri 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 died distracted at Padus) in the dukedom of Norfolk.

This Henry duke of Norfolk died on the eleventh of January, 1658, 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 Tho. Maxwell a Scot of an ancient 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 Lesley, 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 Stourton, 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 Howards were created and seated, one on the right, and the other on the left hand of the vice-chancellor, 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. Thomas 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. Thomas 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 Stamford, &c.

Thomas Lord Dacre of Dacre castle in the North, of Magd. coll. was created M. A. the same day.

July 2. Thomas Paynody 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. Etmuller of Leipsick 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. Etmullerus Medicinam Hippocratis Chymicum 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 Brequnock, lord steward of his majesty’s household, &c. was unanimously elected chancellor on the 4th of Aug. (having on the 19th 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 festivity.

Vice-chancellor.


Proctors.


Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 21. Edward Herbert of New coll.—This gentleman, who was a younger son of sir Edward Herbert of London, knt. was educated in Wykeham’s school near Winchester, and thence elected probatorian fellow of New coll.

[9] [Printed in the appendix to Curt’s Life of the Duke of Ormond, ii. 170]
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, and 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 servant 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 his Case, Lond. 1689, 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 servitor 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 showing the great Danger and Sinfulness of Popery, written to a young gentleman (a Roman Catholic) in Warwickshire.

May 27. John Walker of Ch. Ch. June 15. William CadE. Of the first of these three, you may see more among the batch. of div. 1692, of the second among the masters 1672, and of the third among the batch. of div. 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 a crave place hereafter among the writers.

Oct. 19. Humphrey Humphreys of Jesus coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Bangor.

26. Samuel Barton of C. C. coll.—See among the batch. of div. 1681.

Dec. 11. Richard Forster of Brasen-n. coll.—See among the masters in 1673.

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. Benjamin 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 musician, and 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 go to the wars, 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 the 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 encourager and encourager of his profession Dr. Nathaniel Ingelo fellow of Eaton, conducted him to Cambridge, got the degree of batch. of music to be confer'd on him, 1 as a member of Qu. coll. (that doctor having been sometime fellow thereof,) and at that time a proctor 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 defray'd by that noble and generous doctor. "When the same Dr. Nath. Ingelo went chaplain to Bulp," strode lord Whitchin into Sweden, he carried with him one 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 be performed while the king and company were at dinner. Whereupon, in order to do it, Dr. Ingelo made Hymnus Eucharisticius: the beginning of the prelude to which is, 'Exultate, Justi, in Domino,' &c. This also he translated into English, and both were printed in single papers. These things being done, B. Rogers composed a song of four 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

1 [Nath. Ingelo took the degree of D. D. the same year that Rogers had that of B. M. (see the next note.) Reg. Acad.


2 [He had the degree of bachelor of music by virtue of Oliver's mandate, dat. May 29, 1636, dispensing with our statutes to the contrary; he having not been of any college. Reg. Acad. Cant. BAKER.

3 [He became so in 1644 virtute ordin. parlamentariae, MS. Lambeth. 805. Love Day.]
the performance was in doing, the song was began and
brough 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
be to 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 1663, and
then being ejected, (the reason why let others tell you) the
society of that house allowed him a 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 entitl. 4 Court Aiges, Pavins,
* Aimsains, Corants, and Sarabands of two Parts, &c. Lond.
* 1653, oct. published by Playford, and also certain compo-
sitions in a book entitl.*-Canilea Sacra: 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, 50
years ago or more, first called for, taken out and played as
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 coroctor 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. Felt's Grammar, and
Oxford Grammar, and the observer elsewhere is called the
4 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. 1685, in oct.* Mr. Bennet
died and was buried at Hungerford in the month of Aug. 1681.

4 [Grammatica reformata: or a general Examination of the Art of Gram-
mans as it hath been delivered by Franciscus Simain in Spain, Gaspar Scippis
in France, Gerrardus Joannes Vanist in the Lower Germany, and methodized by
the Oxford Grammarian in his Observations upon Lilly. Designed for initiating
the lower Forms in the Free School at Newark upon Trent. Lond. 1685, 12mo.
Dedicated to the rev. Mr. Henry Smith, vicar of Newark.

Tempta Eloquentiae his in Two Essays of Eloquence, in order to
the Brining of Scholars, after they can read and write true grammaticall

Apr. 3.  [HEN. ALDRICH 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 Brunsgrove in Worcestershire,
because, after he was master, one of the chaplains or petty-
canon of his house, and afterwards rector of Kuckstone and
of Mershaw in Kent. He hath published (1) A Sermon on
John 4. 34, preached Dec. 19. An. 1676, 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 IISNET of Univ. coll. This worthy divine,
who was son of Rich. Inset of Bewdley in Worcestershire,*
became a Leicester exhibitor of the said coll. an. 1668,
and, after he had taken the degree of master, was made
rector of St. Ebbe's church in Oxon: which place he keeping
about 3 or 4 years, became vicar of Nym-Eaton in War-
wickshire, 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.
1661, and became residuary thereof. He hath published
(1) Sermon preached at the Assizes held in Warwick, An.
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.

21.  [JOH. WILLES of Trin. coll.

[ WILL. WILLIAMS of Jes. coll.

The last was afterwards vicar of Haverford West in Pem-
brokehshire, 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
Trin. 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 Alvey of Mert.
coll. was one.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 26.  [HEN. COMPTON of Ch. Ch.

[EDW. WETENHALL of Linl. coll.

Latin, to a full and clear Understanding and Writing of terse and polite Latin,
 principally intended for accomplishing the more adult Youths in the Fre-School
of Newark upon Trent. Lond. 1656, 12mo. Dedic. doctae, experimienc.
clar. red medicis cum Gallicis tum chymiae vico, dominio Joh. Yar-
borough, 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. RAWLIN.]
These two were afterwards bishops, and are now living.

July 3. Thomas Sprat of Wadh. coll.
The two first of these three were afterwards bishops and are now living.

Oct. 26. William 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, proton of the university, rector of Leyton 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 Chappel, 12 Dec. 1678, at an Anniversary Meeting in Commemoration of the Founder; on Heb. 13. 16. Lond. 1679. qu. He died of an apoplexy in his rectory house at Leyton Regis before mention'd, on the 18th of June, an. 1686, and was buried in the church there.

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 Brasen-n. in the place of Joh. Carpenter deceased, an. 1655. He hath written The dreadful Burning of London described in a Poem. Lond. 1667, 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.


Doctors of Law.

The first was a compounder: 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 thereabout, was buried in the church at Yelfeld 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 Yalmonst 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 Brasen-n. coll.


Doctors of Divinity.


28. Henry Compton of Ch. Ch.

Will. Bethel of St. Alb. hall.

See a long inscription to his memory in Ashmole's Hist. of Berkshire, p. 105, 8vo.


John Hall of Pemb. coll.

Joh. Diddy of Univ. 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 1676) Sprat and Turner.

Incorporations.

May 4. John Bp. Gornes. doct. of phys. of Bononia, public prof. at Pisa and physician to Cosimo de' Medici prince of Tuscany, was incorp. doct. of phys.—In a convocation held in the afternoon of that day, the said prince, who was entertained by the university, was then sitting, when the ceremony of incorp. was performed, 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 Bridgeman mentioned 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 a letter to the 11th of March 1664.

Rich. Wroe 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 1664, and doct. of divinity. He hath three or more sermons extant.

May 11. Joh. 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 Will. 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 beginning.

* Vide pag. 156 of the Phasianus Operis. Southw. Lond. 1717, 8vo, and p. 162 a letter drawn up to Cosmo de' Medici grand prince of Tuscany in the name of the university, with a present of books, which he resented kindly. Reayson.]
June 15. John North M. A. of Cambr.—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 cloister, and preb. of Westminster. He hath published one sermon "preach'd before the King at
Newmarket, 8 Oct. 1671. Psal. 1. ver. 1. Cantab. 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 thence, (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) 1683, being then esteemed a good Grecian.

July 8. Theop. Howeth. Doct. of phys. of Cambr.—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 of convocation the next day. The names of some of which follow.

Will. Saywell fellow of St. Joh. Coll.—He was afterwards chaplain to Dr. Peter gunning bishop 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 Cahi. Unity maintained in the Church of England: or an Apology for her Government, Liturgy, Subscription, &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 Nicer, &c. and Answer 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 "Cambr. 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.


应. in oct. The said Dr. Gale publish'd also in Greek and "Latin, Historiae Poeticae Antiqui Scriptores, Apollodorus "Atheniensis, &c. Par. 1675. large oct. dedicated to sir Jo. "Williamson."

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, st. 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. John Tilloston's translation thence to that of St. Paul in London, in Sept. 1689, and at length, upon the death of Dr. Thom. Lamplough, 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.

Henr. 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. 1683. oct.

Rob. Wensley of Sidney coll.—He was afterwards vicar of Chesthun in Herefordshire, 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

7 [Dr. Beveridge was made bishop of St. Asph in 1703; he died in 1707, aged 71. He left 1000, to the society for propagating Christian knowledge; 122, per ann. to the vicar of Barrow in Leicester, where he was born; 51, per ann. to the curate of Mount Sorehill adjoining; 51, per ann. to the clerk there for reading the bell every day to prayers. His books (such as were left) for the foundation of a library to Paul's church, London. He was archdeacon of Colchester, preb. of Chichester which he kept in commendam, preb. of St. Pauls, and Canterbury, rector of St. Peter's, Cornhill, bishop of St. Asph. He gave the perpetual advowson of Barrow to St. John's coll. Cambridge. He declares in his will, that he would have made his nephew Dr. Saywell his executor, but that he was a clergyman. He left about 600l. Grevy.]

8 [Archbishop Sheldon gave him Lindaeum in hon. Montgomerie, being his option from the bishop of Bangor 1670. Tanner.]
of England proved to be most Apostolical, &c. Lond. 1679.

John 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 Evesington 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 Elusims. Lond. 1676. oct. Written originally in a letter by Moses Amyraldus to monseur Gaches.

Thom. Bambridge of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards a doctor, and author of An Answer to a Book entituled, Reason and Authority, or the Motives of a late Protestant's Reconciliation to the Cath. Church: With a Brief Account of August the Magn. and Conversion of England. Printed in the reign of king James II.

Henry Anderson of Magd. coll.—He is the same, I suppose, who was afterwards vicar of Kingsburne in Hampshire, and author of three or more sermons.

All such masters, viz. Saywell, Scattergood, Gale, Sharp, Jenks, 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 these were.

Bryan Turner late fellow of St. Joh. coll.—He was first rector of St. Faith's church under Paul's, where he continued till the great fire in Lond. 1666, and in the year after he succeeded Mr. Will. Twyne decessed, in the rectorcy of Soulderne near Dedington in Oxfordshire. He hath two sermons extant, and a small tract entituled De primis Pecatit Introitu: sive de Lapsu Angelorum & Hominum Tentamen, quo Ratio rereditat Animo poststanti, Lond. 1691, qu.

John Standish fellow of Peter house.—He was afterwards rector of Coningston in Cambridgshire, D. of Master 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 was buried, or so whereabouts.

At the same time also, July 13, were several doctors of the same univ. incorporated, as

William Fairbrother, of the laws of Qua. coll.

John Browne, of the Petr. coll. (in loc.

Gerrit Hatley, of the Pennhill. coll.

Clem. Townsend, of Cath. hall.

Joh. Mapleton, dr. of phys. of Trin. coll.—He was

afterwards professor of phys. in Gresham coll. and fellow of the royal society. 

Henry Paman, of phys. of St. John's coll.—He was about this time 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 Epistola brontica ad Tho. Sydenham M. D., in the year 1689, and was among the writers under the year 1689, in vol. iv. col. 270.

Abrah. Allen, of Trin. coll. D. D.

 Anth. Scattergood, of Trin. coll. D. D.

Malach. Harries, of Raman, coll. D. D.

The said doctor Scattergood, who was prob. of Lince and Litchfield, and rector of Winwick and Yelvertoft in Northamptonshire, and sometime chaplain to Dr. Joh. Williams archib. of York, was eldest son of Joh. Scattergood of Ellaston in Staffordshire, was a learned man, and hath extant several sermons and other things. He was living in 1681, aged 70 years, or more.

All which doctors from Will. Fairbrother to Mal. Harries were incorporated on the 13th of July.

Dec. 1. Thom. Waterfield, of phys. of Leydon.—

He was a Londoner born, and had the degree of doct. 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 of Brig o' 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 simpling 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 doct. of phys. of 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 in a house whereon he was, an 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

7 [Coll. Trin. soc. BAKER.]
9 [Reg. BAKER.]
10 [Trinitatis Jesus & the Deformatiam of the Spirit for the Confirmation of Christian Faith and Consistencies of all Inflexion: a Sermon preach'd before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen o London at Guildhall Chap. on Recet. 12, 10. Lond. 1652. 4to. RAUNLON 1652.]
11 [He never was master of Peter house. BAKER.]
12 [Master of the King's school there, and rector of Woodstock in Huntingdonshire. WATTS.]
13 [King's coll. See my MS. vol. xv. 132. COLE.]
14 [Robertus Scattergood. S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. of Godney com. Lin. suberpt. juritz 2 Jul. 1672. He was master of Pembroke hall, sub- dean of Eth. made of John Mapleton rector of St. Lawrence Jewry, Lond. 21st. 1716. KENNEDY.]
15 [Eleventh election March 5, 1674. See Ward's List, of Graham Professors, 293.]
17 [And to Dr. Jo. Hackett, bishop of Litchfield 1669. TANNER.]
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 24 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 thrice in a week for 5 weeks space, not without a considerable auditory. In the month of May 1673 he read again, and so likewise in the autumn following: whereof 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 Simplex. He hath written (1) 'Praelectionum Botanorum Pars prior, seu Hortus Regius Oxoniensis auctus, &c. Lond. 1669. oct. (2) Praelectionum Botan. Pars secunda, in qua hallucinationes Capit. Baurum, & Dialogum cum Socio Regialis Societatis. Ibid. edit. ann. (3) Plantarum Umbelliferarum Distributio nova per Tabulas Cognationis & Affinitatis, ex Libro Natura observata & detecta. Oxon. 1672. fol. A laudable account of this book is in the Philos. Transact. num. 81. (4) Plantarum Historiae Universalis Oxoniensis Pars secunda. Sue Herbarum Distributio nova, per Tabulas Cognationis & Affinitatis, ex Libro Natura 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 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 reluctantly 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.

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**Creation.**

The creations this year were in all the four faculties, occasion'd mostly by the dedication of the theatre, and coming to the university of the duke of Ormond.

**Masters of Arts.**

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:

**George Berkley** of Ch. Ch., a younger son of George lord (afterwards earl of) Berkley.—He was afterwards beneficial in Leicestershire, at Segrave I think, and published \*A Sermon at the Assizes held at Leicester 22 July 1689, on Mat. 7. 12, Lond. 1686. qu. &c.\* 

Blewett Stonehouse

Tho. Middleton \*of Ch. Ch. baronets.\* 

Joh. Bowyer

Ralph Ashton of Brazen coll. baronet. 

Joh. Lloyd of Jesus coll. baronet. 

Charles Keymish of Wadh. coll. baronet.

Afterwards were these two persons following created in the convoc. house, at what time the most noble duke of Ormond was created doctor of law:


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 Charbury, 15 Jan. 1767, as I have before told you.

**Jul. 17.** Francisco Cholmondeley esq;

These two were to have been created on the 15th of Jul. when the duke of Orm. honoured the degree of doc. of law, had they been present. The first was of the antient 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 scott of an antient and noble race.

**Doctors of Law.**

July 15. The most illustrious prince James Boteler, duke, marquess and earl of Ormond, earl of Ossey and Brecknock, viscount Thoresy, baron of Lanthony, and Arco, chief butler of Ireland, lord of the royalties and franchises of the county of Tipperary, chanc. of the univ. of Dublin, lord lieutenant general, and general governor 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 chancellor of this university, 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, sirname 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 actings 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

\* [He lived some time with Dr. Tillottson when dean of Canterbury, who gave him a good character to archbishop Sancroft, Feb. 5th, 1685. Tanner.]

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 Castlehaven's Memoirs concerning the Rebellion of Ireland. Lond. 1682. in 3 sl. in fol. See in Anth. 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 Orssy, son of his eldest son Thon. 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 cathy. 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 numbr'd 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 Physick.

NOV. 2. ELIAS ASHMOLE esq.; sometime of Brasen. coll. now (1669) chief comptroler of his maj. excise in Engl. and Wales, was diplomated doct. of phys.—ab eruditio recondita et benevolentia in academ. propensa nostis characterem, 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 numbr'd hereafter (as he is partly already) among the Oxford writers.

Doctors of Divinity.

Feb. 28. JOH. DURRELL 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 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. visc. 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. RODOLPH. WESTENIUS and SEBASTIANUS FRASCHIUS, both of Basil 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 Basil, 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 CLAUMONT M. D. studied in Oxon. this year."

AN. DOM. 1670. 22 CAR, II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND, &c.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. MEWS now dean of Rochester, Sept. 16.

Proctors.

APR. 13. [ALEX. PUDSEY of Magd. coll.]

HENRY SMITH of Ch. Ch.

Batchelors of Arts.

JUNE 18. BENJ. HOFFMAN of St. Edm. hall, afterwards of Bal. coll.—See among the masters 1673.

OCT. 10. WALT. HARRY of New coll.

20. ROBERT COOPER of Pemb. coll.

"JOHN CURTIS 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. 8. 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. Tyson have published several things, and therefore they are to be remembered hereafter.

Admitted 240, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

SIX were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

"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 Forms 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 Aldersbury 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 Wadesdon 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 is it, so excellent, that it hath given great and general satisfaction to all good and judicious readers.

"He was afterwards rector of Oddington in Gloucestershire."

May 11. J. THO. JEFFYLL of Trin. coll.

June 8. WILL. PINDAR of Univ. coll.—This person, who was son of Nich. Pindar, was born at Wakefield in Yorkshire, bred in grammar learning there, and for a time was an apprentice to an oil-drawer in that town, as Rich. Thompson, (mention'd under the year 1667) was. Afterwards *being made fellow,* he succeeded Joh. Inlett in the rectory of St. Ebbes church in Oxon: Which place he keeping but for a little time, was made chaplain to Ford lord Grey of Werke, in whose service he died. He was a very ready disputant and a noted preacher, and might, if life had been spared, been very serviceable to the church of England. He hath published (1) *A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London at Guildhall Chappel*; on *Prov. 17.* 27. Lond. 1677. qu. (2) *Sermon of divine Providence in the special Preservation of Government and Kingdoms; on Psalm 127.* 1.—This sermon being prophetically delivered a little before his death, concerning some change that would follow, was, upon the discovery of the plot in the latter end of Sept. 1676, published in the beginning of Nov. following, in qu. with the date at the bottom of the title of 1679. He died 23 Sept. 1678, and was buried, as I have heard, at Gosfield in Essex, where the lord Grey hath a seat.

June 8. JAM. LANE of Ch. Ch. —He was the eldest son of sir Geo. Lane bart. vise. Lansborough in Ireland.

28. THOMAS CRANE of Brasen. coll.—This divine, who was son of a father of both his names of Lathom in Lancashire, was afterwards curat of Winwick in his own country for Dr. Sherlock, and published *Job’s Assurance of the Resurrection,* *Sermon at Winwick* in *Lancashire 25 June 1689,* at the *Funeral of Rich. Sherlock D. D. late Rector there; on Job 19.* 25. 26. 27. Lond. 1690. qu. He is now living in Lancashire a benefactor.

July 5. MAURICE WHILLER of Ch. Ch. —He afterwards had a hand in translating from Greek the second vol. of *Plutarch’s Morals.* Lond. 1684. oct. That part which he performed bears this title, *Of Curiosity; or an overhasty Inquisitiveness into Things impertinent.* He is now master of the college school in Gloucester, and is in a capacity of doing greater matters.

July 7. EDWARD DREW of Or. coll.

JTHO. SALMON of Trinity coll.

The first of these two, who was originally of Exeter coll. was afterwards can. resid. of the church of Exeter and arch-deacon of Cornwall.


17 But one batch of phys. was admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 16. NATHAN. ALSOP of Brasen. coll.—This divine, who had been proctor of the univ. was afterwards rector of Church-Langton in his native country 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 All-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 PITTS of Linc. coll. July 2. GILES HINTON of Mert. coll. 9. BREN. 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 egregie doctus, multiplici literatura exercitus, eoque doctis bousisque plurimi factus est ad amantum, tum ob singularem eruditionem, humanitatem, merumque suavitatem, tum ob vitam inculpatam et pie institutam, in conscientia facultatem promptam et exquisitum ingenium.—His nominibus apud nos charet, &c.*

Incorporations.

July 12. JTHO. BONVICK batch of div. of Cambr.—He was of Christ’s coll. in that university.

Octob. 26. WILL. BRIGGS M. A. of C. C. coll. in Cambr.—He was afterwards docet. 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.* Cum 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 1634. and (3) *Solutio Philosophica Casus eundem rarioris in Actis Philosophici,* num. 159. nuper edit. *De Jovene Vesperi eceleutico.*"

[7] He was born in 1621; in 1669 rector of Mickleham in Surrey, where dying 4 Nov. 1689, he was buried. RAWLINS.


William Briggs M. D. was physician in ordinary to king William III., and fellow of the college of physicians in London. He was born at Norwich, son
Dec. 20. John Ulacq. doct. of the civil law of Orange was named 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. Halibut. doct. of phys. of Leyden, and physician in the court of the said prince, was then and there also incorporated.

Sam. Mores. doct. of physic of the said university was also then and there incorporated. — He was batch of arts of Magd. hall, an. 1692.

These three last were nominated by the prince of Orange to be incorporated.

Creation.

The creations this year were in all the four faculties, occasion’d mostly by the coming to the university of the prince of Auranche or Orange. 7

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 22. Josph Stofford of Brasen-don, 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 conversation 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 Lander) 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 dicf, which was at Turbridge in Kent on St. Bartholomew’s day 1682) and after the said Charles his death, which happened about the ninth day of May an. 1651, 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. Sarp of Chr. 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 Sarp 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 Cambusbethan (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 Dunblaine. This most worthy archbishop Sarp, who is justly characterized to have been ‘pictatis exemplum, pacis angelus, sapientiae oraculum, gravitatis image,’ &c., was most barbarously murdered, for his function sake, near the city of St. Andrew, by a pack of hell-bounds, 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 Sheild a Scot, governor 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 knt. 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, Franc. Anshenburst, Jam. Inns, Clem. Dolby, Joh. Matthew and James Wadding; of all whom I know nothing.


This were the sons of Arthur Earl of Anglesy, 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 Wadh. coll. — This divine, who was son of Franc. Sayer sometime minister of Yattenden in Berks, became commenser of Wadh. * Scriver. 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" Unsub. First edit. in Yattenden, 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 itshopston 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 retort of North-Church in
Hertfordshire. He hath published, A sermon preached at
Reading, 25th of Feb. 1672, at the Assizes there held 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 in-
stalled archdeacon of Lewes in Sussex, which is all that I
lietherto know of him.1

Doctors of Law.

Sept. 16. ISAAC Vossius SOn of the famous Joh. Gerard
Vossius, was then actually created dot. of the civil law,
after he had been with great humanity and friendship en-
tertained 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 Catalogue.3 Several also he wrote while he was at
Windsor, among which is his book De Sillyphinis atique quo
Christi inutile præcessit Oraculis: Accedit ejusdem Res-
ponsive ad Objectiones superer Critica sacra, &c. Oxon. 1680.
Oct. a laudable account of which book is in the Philosoph.
trans. mun. 30. p. 6924. &c. he has also extant a book
De Matu Mortu. &c.

Decemb. 20. The most illustrious prince WILLIAM HENRY
Nassau, prince of Orange and Nassau, was actually created
dot. 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 Cattinmelbochi, Viende,
Dietzc, Linge, Moerske, Burenie, Leeemadrie, & Marchio
Veru & Flessingie, Dynasta Dominus ac Baro Bredia, Urbis,
Gravic & ditionis Cuychne, Diestae, Grimbenge, Herstallicae,
Cronendorchich, Warnetonii, Arbai, Noseretti, Sancti Vitii,
Daeberge, Aggeris, Sancti Martinii, Geertrudenbergus utriusq.;
Swalwe, Naevicli, &c. Viccomes hereditarios Antwerpiae
& Vesantonis, Marescallus hereditarius Hollandiæ, Regii
ordinis Periacellid 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 vice-chancellor's
seat in the theatre, the said professor, in a humble posture,
presented him with a short speech, the prince having his cap
on; which being done, the vice-chancellor 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 yciech, 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 vicechance-
cellor 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 Cotterel master of the cere-
monies, 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
be doctors of phys. and seven to be doctors of divinity. After
the names were read by the vicechancellor, and pro-
posed 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
dot. of the civ. law.

JACOBUS LINER Baro ac Dominus Wassetenarius, Obadai,
Henribrockii, &c. Praetorianus equitis neocun Legationis Eque-
tum Major, Gubernator urbiam Willemsstadii, Claudiarique,
Ut & propagnularum adiacentium confederati Belgii Ser-
vitio.

WILLIAM ALBERT earl or count of Duna, who was now,
or at least was lately, ambassador from the king of Sweden
to his majesty the king of Great Britain.—He was here
in England in the same quality, an. 1667, as I have told you
in Anth. Ashley Cooper, among the writers, an. 1652, vol.
lv. col. 74.

HENRY DE NASSAU, lord in Ouwerkerk, &c.—One of
both his names and title became master of the horse after
king William III. came to the crown, and capt. of the fourth
troop of his majesty's horse-guards.

WILL DE NASSAU, lord in Lersum, in Fadererto Belgio
Tornse peditum prefectus, &c.—This person and H. de
Nassau were related in blood to the princes.

WILLIAM BENTING 4 or BENTSEK.—After the prince
of Orange came to the crown of England, he was made groom
of the stole and privy-purse, and in the beginning of Apr.
1669 he was made baron of Cirencester, viscount Woodstock,
and earl of Portland.

JOHN DE BYE lord in Albanswirt.—His other titles
stand thus in the register.—Celissimi Principis Auriaci
Aulae Magistor primarius, Canonicius Ultraterrae Terrae
Peditum in Fadererto Belgio Prefectus & Vice-Colonellus.
JAMES DE STEENHUIYS free lord in Heumen, Malden, Oploo,
and Floresteyn.

HERMAN SCARE lord of Beerse, was, being absent, diplo-
mated.

SIR CHARLES COTTEREL knt master of the ceremonies,
and master of the requests.—This gent. who was of Wyls-
ford in Lincolnsire, "son of sir Clement Cotterel gentleman
"porter to king James I." succeeded sir Joh. Finet in the
mastership of the ceremonies, an. 1641, and became so great
a master of some of the modern languages, that he translated
from Spanish into English A Relation of the Defending of
Card. Mazarin and Of. Cromwell's Designs to have taken

1 [Richard Benchier, 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. Evremond, published by M. De Maireaux, Amst. 1739, p. 914; As
also in the Memoires de Treves for the month of Octob. 1705; article 150,
p. 1816, where the account of his dying at Windsor is contradicted by M.
Des Maireaux to the authors. Enfin je n'y vois de la m^me place que
Vossius est mort à Windsor, et cependant il est air qu'il meurt à
London. Mr. Wood sait à la m^me place dans son Athenæ Oxoniæ. Il
ought rather to have said his Fast Oxon. COLE.]
3 [James Venal Observations auf Epponennium Mefam de Stu Orbit, Hug.
Cor. 1651. Amst. I have been very much in doubt as to the
honour of Britain, contrary to the same and plain words of his author.
KENNET.]
4 [Before K. Will. III. came to the crown of England he was one of the
faithfals and tenderest subjects that he had in Holland, more tender of
him in his sickness than any body else. WOOD, MS. Not in Atholot]
Ostend by Trenchery, in the Year 1658. Lond. 1660. 66 in tw. And from French into English The famed 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. 1557, vol. iii. col. 440. and in G. Morley an. 1654, vol. iv. col. 151. In the beginning of December, 1658, 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. Dorrer 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. CROCIUS.

JOHN WOODBRIDGE or WOLVERTIDE esq.—He was of Dedmaston in Shropshire, had been educated in Cambridge, and afterwards became barrester of Grey's Inn, &c.

THOMAS DUGG esq.—He was nephew to Brian sometime bish. of Winchester, was afterwards eldest gentleman usher and daily waiter to his majesty; and, upon the death of sir Edw. Carteret, usher of the black rod, about the middle of March, 1682. Soon after he was made a knight.

EDM. WARECUP esq.—This person, who is a cadet of an ancient family of his name at English near Henley in Oxfordshire, became a commover 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 1599. 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 1663 he was created master of arts, in 1670, 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. Allett waner of the coll. or hospital at Dulwich. —He was then, being absent, diplomated.

Joh. Moore.

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, secundarius a secreetis 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 Foleys of Worcestershire. Afterwards shewing 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 Liberis comprehensae. Tamque Opus variis Historias illustratum, Lond. 1689, in a large oct.

EDM. GREY.

EDW. CRUMP esq;

THEODORE CALLAODIUS 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 or GIBBES (or Ghibbesius as he writes himself) poet laureat to Leopold the emperor of Germany, "and the Horsee 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.

DENNIS GREENWILL of Exect. coll.—He was afterwards dean of Durham, and when the prince of Orange came to the crown, a non-juror.

JOHN DAVYS.

THOM. WILLIS.—This person, who was sometime of St. Joh coll. as I have told you among the creations in 1656, was now minister of Kingstone 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

All physicians of the court, to the prince of Orange, were created on the 20th of Dec. the prince being then seated in his chair of state.
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 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 Oosterhuse in the province of Breda.  


All which doctors of divinity were created on the 20th of December.  

JACOBUS GRONOVius of Deventer or Deventre in the province of Overissel, son of that 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.  

DETHELEVS CLOVERUS also, of Sliswick 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 BRUNUS Helvet. Tigurinus was also entered a student this year in the public library."  

AN. DOM. 1671. 23 CAR. II.  

Chancellor.  

JAMES DUKE OF OSMOND.  

Vice-Chancellor.  

Dr. PET. MEWS ult. Aug.  

Proctors.  

May 3. (Joh. Her sent of New coll.  

The junior of these proctors being found uncapable, as to standing in the degree of master, according to Caroline Cycle or statutes, the aulaniars 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. OKE of Oriel coll. afterwards of St. Mary's hall.—See among the masters, an. 1673.  

11. JONATHAN KINBERLEY of Pemb. 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. STRITING of Trin. coll.—See among the mast. an. 1673.  

June 7. CHARLES HICKMAN of Ch. Ch.—He hath several sermons extant, and therefore he is to be numbered among the writers hereafter.  

Oct. 16. AARON BAKER of Wadh. 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 Chappell, 17 Sept. 1652; on Prov. 14. 34. Lond. 1652, qu.  

Jan. 23. JOH. BARNOW Feb. 17. JOH. BENSIGN of St. Edm. hall.  

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 Conspury, 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 Oxon.  

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 Wilts 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 residencitory 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. Hos. 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 trusteeship succeeded a French man named Pet. Alix D. D. author of several English books pertaining to divinity. 1 "In his rectory of "Brightwell he was succeeded by Josh. Stanley of St. Joh. "coll. vicar of Westham in Essex, after whose death Dr. "Edw. Bernard succeeded." Admitted 102.

[187] 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.


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 Epistolaria, unde patet Urinam Materiam potius e Sero Sanguinis, quam e Sero ad Renes transmitti, Lond. 1690, in two sheets and an half in qu.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 23. Narcissus Marsh of Exct. coll. 28. Thom. Duncombe of Corp. Ch. coll. 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 Visitatio Sermon at Guilford; on 1 Tim. 4. 12. Lond. 1671, qu.

Nov. 28. Hen. 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 these, 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 Heriford, 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 1 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 "Reformation of it during the Primacy of the said Arch- "bishop, are greatly illustrated, and many Matters relating "thereto now first published in 3 Books," &c. Lond. 1694, fol.

Dru Cressener 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.

Rich. Care of Christ’s coll.

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.


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. 1665. They lived first in Gloc. 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 Guernsey 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 Harley Westpoll in Hampshire.

27. SAM. JACKSON M. A. of Ch. Ch. and a practitioner in physic for several years in this university and near it, was created doct. 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. OFO. OF Bcnc 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- logicum, 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.

Apr. 19. [George Verman of Exet. coll.] [Thomas Crosthwaite 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 of Arts.


Jun. 22. [Jonathan Trellany] of Ch. Ch. [Humph. Prideaux] The first of these two is afterwards successively bishop of Bristol and Exeter; the other hath published several books, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the writers. Admitted 213.

Bachelor of Arts.

"Joh. Oliffe of New inn, lately of Qu. coll.—Besides * him 7 more were admitted, of whom 2 were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.—First edit. in his behalf, tell us.

Masters of Arts.


Jun. 12. [Joh. Williams] [Humph. Humphreys] of Jes. coll. 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 Woodward in Hampshire, and author of The Antidotes: 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.

M. 22. JOH. ROSE of St. Joh. coll.—He was afterwards chaplain to George earl of Berkeley, 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.

Bachelors of Physic.

Two were admitted this year, but neither of them was afterwards a writer.

Bachelors of Divinity.

Jul. 1. Hen. ROSE of Line, 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. 1676, 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 Brasen-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 Latine 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.


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 WYNN 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 chanc. of the dioc. of Bristol.

Jul. 7. Franc. Lennard of All-s. coll. 12. Joh. Edisbury of Brasen-n. 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 chanc. to the bish. of Exet. on the death of Dr. Edw. Master in Oct. 1692".

Doctors 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.
These last two were accumulators.

Incorporations.
Jun. 22. Edward Chamberlayne doc. of the laws of
Trin. coll. in Cambridge, was then incorporated as he had
stood at Cambridge.—This person, who was originally of
St. Edm. hall, and M. A. of this university, hath written
several things, among which is Anglia Notitia, and there-
fore he is hereafter to be remembered among the Oxford
writers.

The month of July were 15 masters of arts of Camb.
icorporated, among which were,
Nathan. Bacon of Qu. coll.
Joh. Gregory of Pemb. hall.
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 phy. 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 doc. of physic by virtue of the letters of the
chancellor of the university, which say that he was for some
time bred in Cambridge, but was forced to leave that
university in the times of usurpation by reason of the illegal
oaths and other imprisonments 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-
strum, &c. Lond. 1676, oct. which he calls Motes compositi;
afterwards 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 Webbe 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 vicarage of Kings Clere in the
usurped times, &c.

1 [The king’s mandate for Edward Chamberlayne esp. to be doctor of
laws at Cambridge, is dated Feb. 6, 1669–70. Baker.]
2 [The Nat. 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 Islwich,
and was master of requests 1657. Tanner.
Query whether the same person with him who headed the rebellion in
Virginia. Col. Nathan Bacon, a gentleman brought up at one of the times
of court in England, &c. Hist. of Virginia, svo. 1705, p. 70, &c. Ken-
ned.]
Reg. Acad. Bakers.]
4 [He was restored to it again, and was also rector of Newton Bagnalls
col. Glos.] died in 1679 or 1680. Tanner.

One Hadrian Beverland, who entitles himself Dominus
Zelandiae, became a sejourner 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 Forneretus of
Lausanna in Switzerland, who wrote and published Disser-
tatio Theologica de Persona & Office Christi Mediatorio,
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 doc. of phys. and priest, president of
Trin. coll. and dean of Wells, Oct. 3.

Proctors.

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.

Bachelors of Arts.

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. Chaar. Hutton of Trin. coll. ——See also among
the masters in 1676.

Jan. 17. William Howell of New inn, sometime of
Wadh. 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.

Bachelors of Law.

Besides him were 9 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.

* J ohn Curtois 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 Cathedra l Church of Lin. 29 July 1683; on Deb 34, 29th. Lond. 1684, qu.


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 bane 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. Foster of Brasen. coll.—This divine, who was son of Clem. Foster of the city of Chester, was afterwards rector of Beckley in Sussex, and author of Prero- gative and Privilege, represented in a Sermon in the Cathedral Church of Rochester in Kent, 15 Mar. 1683, at the Assizes holden there, &c. on Prov. 17. 26. Lond. 1684, qu. preached and published at the request of Archibald Clinkard esq; in the third year of his shrievalty of Kent.

Oct. 15. J ohn. Clerke of All-s. coll.—This gentleman, who was son of Sir Franc. Clerke of Rochester, and had been proctor of the university, was afterwards rector of Uelcomb and Haretham 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 Simmings- bury in Dorsetshire, and author of A Discourse of Prayer, Sermon at St. Clem. Dunes, Lond. 28 July 1689, on Jun. 4.

Lond. 1689, 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. 1683, qu.

Feb. 19. Tho. Stripling 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.


Bachelors of Divinity.


G eorge Hooper of Ch. Ch.

Of the first of these two you may see among the D. D. following.


Doctors of Law.


Doctors of Physic.

J ul. 11. John Luffe of St. Mary’s hall, sometime of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards the king’s professor of physic of this univ.

On the 3d of Oct. were the chane. letters read in convoc. in behalf of J ohn Harford M. A. of St. Joh. coll. that he might accumulate the degrees in physic, but whether he did so, it appears not.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 15. Tho. Tomkiniis of All-s. coll. a comp.


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 pre- bendar of York. He died on the 9th of Sept 1680, aged 42 years, and was buried in the cathedral church of York, in that chappel 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 bishop of the isle of Man, &c.

Jan. 23. Will. Ashton of Brasen-n. 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.

4 [He died Sept. 1, 1683.]

3 [MS. Note in Herald’s Office.

Dr. Richard Sterne.

Simon Sterne of Mansfield in Not.—Margery, the daughter of Gregory Inglishamshire, son of William Sterne of the same county, who (as he said) came out of Suffolk.


1. Richard Sterne.—Mary, daughter sometime of Kil- lingston in York- land, pref. of Nor- wich.

2. William Sterne.—Frances, daughter of William Cartwright of Notting- ham.

of laws and 10 masters of arts of Cambridge incorp. The batch, of laws was, 

Jul. 14. GEORGE OXENDEN of Trin. hall in the said university. — 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 Cam- **bridge.**

Among the masters that were incorporated were these following.

May 5. MATTHEW SMALLWOOD of Qu. coll. senior proctor of the univ. of Camb.**

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 pieces 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 three or more sermons.

STEPH. URNAN of King's college was incorporated the same day.** He was afterwards secretary to Robert earl of Albemarle, fellow of Eaton coll. an. 1677, prebendary of Westminster,** and

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 bish. 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 Camb. 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. *Carolii Butleri Feminiae Monarchii, sive Apum Histriae,* &c. in Ch. Butler among the writers of

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8 [Geo. Oxendene L.L.D. admitted master of Trinity hall, Feb. 31, 1688. BAKER.]
10 [Rector of S. Paul's Shadwell. WOOD, MS. Not. in Ashmol.]
11 [Adaminius in coll. Regal. 1661. Vide my MS. Collect. xvi. p. 5. COLE.]
12 [He died in 1678.]
13 [I. Moore adm. in Clare hall, June 28, 1692. A. B. Sul. Char. 1665-6. BAKER.]
14 [John Moore minister of Knappstodt and Sheresby in Leicesterhshire, sometime of Exeter college in Oxford, had a son an ironmonger at Market Har- bough com. Leicester, who had issue bishop John Moor, born there; he married Rose fifth daugh. of Nevill Butler gent. son and heir to Thomas Butler of Oswell in Cambridgehshire, esq by Mary his wite; daughter to Sir Gilbert Datheck bar. Exeter principal king of arms; died A.D. 1690; by whom he had issue John Moor, Edward who died young, Rose wife to Dr. Tanner, chancellor of Norwich; Elizabeth wife to Dr. Rob. Gano, arch- deacon of Norwich, and Mary yet unmarried. MS. Note in the Herald's Office.]
15 [These sermons translated to Ely, upon the death of Dr. Patrick, 1707. Died 1714.]
16 [He was fellow, afterwards master, of Emanuel college; A. M. 1666. BAKER.]
17 [I have seen a book under his name De formando Style, very well writ- ten. WOOD, MS. Not. in Ashmol.]

Vol. IV.
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 Roan in Normandy, where this our poet laureat was born, an 1616 or thereabouts, and had the Christian name, at the font, given him of James Alban, in memory of the great protonary of Eng. 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 Dr. Fratellate. Atetinus 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 Fraschatic, 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 lectorship of rhetoric, in the school called Sapienza at Rome, in the place of Hen. Chilliuss (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 Ghibbesius had a copy commemorative 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 medal 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 quam-proxime conicit, 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:

\[\text{Tot pro Ghibbesio certabunt regna, quot urbés Cívem Mnoëndin assenére suum.}\]

At the end of the said four books, is one of epops dedicated to his dear nether the English college at St. Omers, and at the end of that is Symphonia Clararum Virorum ad Ghibbesii Lyram, wherein his humour, which was much addicted to flattery and applause, is exactly hit by the pens of cardinal Spada, Thomas Farnabie 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 Padua, Frane. Angelus cardinal of Hapaccio, &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 Casaromic 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 Chrysonagues 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 doo, 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-n. 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 of 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. Scaven? 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 obligation 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)
were conveyed by the hands of the steward belonging to Jocelin earl of Northumberland, (I mean that earl who died in his travels at Turin in Savoy, in May an. 1670) who, when he 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, bow, 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 him contradicenti, in 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 show how much right they would do you, if you had them.' 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 benevolence) 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 conveniently in the Cesarean volume, to be seen and read by the emperor's majesty, as I have put his diploma in my book of Lyricks, which I hope makes you sometime think of your humble obliged servant. The title of the book is to be this, Carmina Jacobii Albanii Ghibeiius Post. Laur. Ces. altera Pars: exhibens, post Lyream Horatii jam subgatam, Catharum & Soccum alterum Poetarum in utraque Lingua. When this book is printed with all my honours, then will I send it away with my Lyricks 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 epitaphian upon his royal highness James duke of York his marriage with the duchess 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 Mommouth under Mastricht, &c.

But by that time Mr. Sheldon had received the said letter, the poet received his diploma and verses, which, as I conceive, were printed with his Altera Pars Carminum, &c. In the diploma he is stiled 'L'antique mater, magnum plane Britanniarum suarum & ornamentum & desiderium, Europelorum principium deliciae,' &c. He hath written besides those things before-mention'd, these following in prose (1) Orationes & Praytations, &c. (2) Epistolae selectarum, tres Centuria. (3) De Medico Libri 5, in imitation of Cicero de Oratore, &c. (4) Pinacochea Spadis, sive Piniculum Romanorum Series; besides Miscellany and other things, as I have been informed by those that knew the author well, who have further told me that he was as esprit after fame as Tom Coryate, was a very conceited man, a most compact 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 after, or courted him; to which I may add that he was the greatest mimic of his time, which made therefore his company acceptable among many; 'stilling himself Jacobus Albanus Ghibeiius, M. D. Oxon. Romanae Acad. praor. & Poet. Laur. Caesar. He printed Carmina Marmarobus Arundeliana fortasse penemurta in Promotissum ad suarum Purpuram eminentis Principis, Philippi Thome Howard ex Norfolkie Ducibus, & Comitibus Aracelie, &c. S. R. E. Cardinalis, decreta. Rome 1676 qu. 1676. In three sheets, dedicated to the duke of Norfolk ex adibus Justinianis. 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 Albanus Ghibeiius Doctor Oxoniensis, Mirum et unum Catholicum Poeta Laureatus Caesarus, portiflitters eloquentissimus professor emeritus. Anglus origine, nativus Gallus, in Urbe omnium Patria mori, in omnium Sanctorum ade condit convul, expectans cum eis non tam memoriae quam vitae penemam. Obit sexto Cal. Julii An. Dom. MDCXLVII, etatis suae LXVI. Benedictus Ghibesieus Harres meciississimus posuit.

Marmora nil signant, monstrat minus oris imago,
Extinctum Latit vivere cerne Lyra.

In the month of June this year came to the university of Oxon from London, an Irish man called Anthony Eon a Francisean 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 commonly then reported, to his former religion. Among several things that he hath published are these (1) The Francisean Convert, or a Recantation Sermon at St. Maudlin's in Old Fish street Lond. 6 Apr. 1673, on Luke 22. 52. Lond. 1673. 4o. In the title of this sermon, he writes himself confessors general of the kingdom of Ireland, and guardian of the friary of Mountsterio in the province of Linester, and chaplain to several persons of quality of the papish religion there. To which sermon is added A Narrative of the beha-
.uior 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-house 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, doctor of phys. vice-chancellor. Joh. Fell D.D. dean of Ch. Ch. Tho. Yates D. D. pr. of Brasen. coll. Tho. James D. warden of All-s. coll. and Rich. Allestree D. D. can. of Ch. Ch.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Bathurst, nominated by the delegated power of the chancellor, confirmed by convocation 7 Octub.

Proctors.

Apr. 29. {Will. Frampton of Pemb. coll.} {Tho. Huxley of Jesus coll.}

Batchelors of Arts.


The first of these two, who was the celebrated poet of his time, I have mentioned among the writers: the other, who was afterwards of All-s. coll. I shall mention among the masters, an. 1677.


Of these two, you may see more among the masters, 1677.


13. Humph. Smith


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.

Batchelors 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, 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's attendance 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 preached at the triumbal Visitation of Seth L. Bish. of Sorum 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 Wadsh. 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 Aechiophel befoofd, Sermon preach'd Nov. 5, 1678, at St. Sepulcre'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 Worcester, &c.


Batchelors of Physic.


Admitted 5.

Batchelors of Divinity.


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[8] He was son-in-law of Thomas Gilbert, mentioned among the writers under the year 1694.]
11. \{William Jane\} of Ch. Ch.

The last, who was afterwards presb. of Durham, was collated 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 doc. of div. was granted to him on the 6th of Apr. 1692.

Mar. 24. Nathan Sterry of Mert. coll.—In the month of Sept. going before, he was made dean and rector of Bookingham in Essex.

Admitted 19.

Doctors of Law.


Doctors of Physic.

June 25. J oh. Jacobus a Dune
July 4. Franc. Eedes 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 Ryves \{New 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 Conpton from the see of Oxon to that of London; who while he was bishop of Oxon, held his canony 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, 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. Obad. 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 congrog. and convoc. — He was afterwards provost of Trinity coll. near to, and the king’s professor of the univ. of Dublin, afterwards bishop of Ossory, and at length of London-Derry, in which last he was succeeded by Ezek. Hopkins, an. 1681.

[2] [Rector of Abbots Soke in Dorsetshire 1678, Tanner.]
[8] [He occurs archdeacon of S. Davids, 1693-94. Wood, MS. Not in Add. MS.]

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 Mackler, captain of a prefectorian company belonging to the king of Sweden.

Sam. Monsson Agricourius, secretary to the extraordinary embassy from the king of Sweden, was created the same day.

Christianus Fredericus, secretary to the ambassador or envoy extraordinary, of the elector of Brandenburg was also created at the same time.

Doctors of Law.

June 27. The most illustrious and excellent Lord Peter Sparke free baron in Cornolbege, lord of Nynas, Peuteberg and Talgarne, general of the army of foot belonging to the king of Sweden, governor of Eltborghien and Daal, 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 chiefcoun. of the province or county of Boppin, knight of the order of Johamites, 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 Holand, 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 councilor, on the eleventh of Sept. 1674. Both which offices he keeping till Feb. 1679, did, on the 9th of the same month, resign the seals of his secretarship into the hands of his majesty, who fortieth giving them to Rob. earl of Sunderland, he was sworn the next day secretary and privy councilor. 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 Vicque, 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 Dominick 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. GRR. 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 docet. of div. confer'd on him; but whether he was created or admitted, notwithstanding he had formerly suffered for his loyalty, it appears not. On the sixth of the said month of May, this year, he was installed canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Dr. Seb. Smith deceased, and dying at Godalming in Surrey, of which he was viceroy, about the 22d of January 1681, Henry Aldrich M. A. and student of Ch. Ch. was installed canon in his place, on the 15th of Feb. 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. Scoaldus 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 many years here in a schismatic 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. Britannim Meditaciones Sacrae. Oxon. 1676. oct. and wrote and drew up another book entit. "C. Julii Cassurii Orum, Dignitatis &c. complexu; Dissertatio Historicu Dionis Cassii Scriptoris Grac. Selectiora Com- nuta, &c. Lond. 1679. oct.

An. Dom. 1675. 27 Car. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormonde, &c.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Ralph Bathurst, Oct. 7.

Proctors.


Edw. Waple of St. Joh. coll. [198]

Batchelors of Arts.

June 8. Thom. Tully of St. Edm. hall.—See among the masters an. 1678.


Of the first of these three, you may see more among the batch of div. 1687, and of the other two among the masters 1679.

Feb. 23. Will. Nicholson of Qn. 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 docet. of law following.

Masters of Arts.


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 Somnarium Rebels perfur'd by a Covenant of Association, in a Sermon at the Attizes held at Northampton, 30 March 1682; and Hosue 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 prep. of Lin. which he much deserves, had not Dr. B. bishop thereof shew'd him a dog-trick.


Jan. 29. Joh. Massey or Meassey 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 deanship of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, about the middle of Octb. 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 chappell for the Roman Cath. in Canter- bury 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 thereof by the mobile great outrages in several parts of the nation on Roman Catholics 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.

1 [It was Kidderminster. See Calamy's Ejected Ministers, ii, 541 and 774.]

2 [Bishop Barlow.]
Batchelors of Divinity.

Admitted 7.

Doctors of Law.

June 26. {Steph. Brice } of Magd. coll. compound-
{Charles Hedge} s 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 faculties, &c.
June 26. Roger Stanley of New coll.—He died at Ham in Wiltts. 17 Sept. 1678, and was buried there.

Doctors of Physic.

The first did accumulate the degrees in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

The last, who was a compounding, was now warden of his coll. to which he was elected (on the death of Dr. Mich. Woodward) 30 of June 1674, being then fellow of Wyke-
ham'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 Wykeham, on the death of Dr. Will. Burt, and on the second of Apr. 1684, he was installed preb. 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 doc. 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 hosipitaller of St. Thomas in Southwark, and author of several sermons and discourses; which being too many to be here set down, shall for brevity's sake be omitted.
Thomas Allen doc. of physic of Gravill and Caius 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 Ouch-
terlon M. A. of St. Salvador'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, Guieliers, Cleve, and of Mons, count or earl of Valdentia, Spinhim la Mark, Ra-
vensberg and Moer, lord in Ravenstein, &c. was actually created doctor of the civil law—He was conducted bare-
headed in his doctor's robes, from the apodyteriuu 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
registry'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 sec. 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, pur-
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 scieniarius & virtutum
gener per se excelluit, verum etiam parentis optimi & eru-
ditissimi Christop. Justelli doctrinam & merita, ornando
aque excelendo, sua facit. He had given several choice
MS. to the public library, and had sent by Mr. George
Hicks of Linch. coll. (who became acquainted with him at Paris) the original MS. in Greek of the Canones Ecclesiae
Universialis, put out by his father Christopher, which is that
in the public library. What this eminent author
Hen. Justell hath written and published the printed car. be-
longing to that library, commonly called Oxford Catalogue,
will tell you.

Nov. 10. {Thaddæus Lantman } diplomat. doc. 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 re-
commended to the chanc. of the university, and by Henry
earl of Arlington ( lately in Holland) to the vicechanc.
and convocation for their degrees.

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 Beauchateau a player belonging to
the Hostel de Burgoyn at Paris, and educated in the univer-
sity there, as I shall tell you by and by. Afterwards he became a usher, or regent of the fifth form among the fathers

[Wood is decidedly wrong here, the M.S.]

2 [He was one of the secretaries of state, and died in July 174. Grey.]
3 [He died in 1714.]
4 [He was one of the secretaries of state, and died in July 1714. Grey.]
5 [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 abby of Transc, next with another prelate, and at length a preacher errant, here and there, but chiefly at Montdidier in Picardy, where counterfeiting the name of Lazancy, by a bill signed with that name, he cheated the damaizele 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 a name of De la Marche (which he quitted about a month after his arrival) and at length to London without a 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 got 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 charm’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 Lazancy gave out, was a proclamation issued forth for his protection, and the taking of S. Germaine to bring him to condign punishment. After this, Lazancy’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 Lazancy, 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 intreaties of Dr. Jo. Dureli, 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 Lazancy 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 such 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 Lazancy 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 favour 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 meriting that favour, &c. After the reading of that letter, Lazancy 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 R. 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 Lazancy’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 fray) re- ligion of things said, which doth invalidate the king’s proclamation before-mentioned. At length some of the dispensers of that pamphlet being discover’d, particularly Will. Rogers of Line inn, a zealous proseyte for the Roman Cath. cause, he was seiz’d 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, Lazancy left the university, having before borrowed a considerable sum of money of one of the chapl. of 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 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 Joh. 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 Irriglisc. Lond. 1679. oct.

JUSTUS CHRISTOPH. SCHONEUS, and M. MENO REICH, both of Lubeck in Saxony, were sojourners and students this year in the university, and afterwards learned men in their own country. The first, who was professor and superintendent at Uebeck, wrote one or more books against the Socinians and other things. Besides them were also sojourners Paul Baubrey a Frenchman of note, and Joh. Wandalius of Copenhagen in Denmark, both learned men: the first of which hath written notes on Locutianus de Marte Persuendorum, &c.; and the other (who was afterwards professor of div. at Copenhagen) De Eiu Sanguinis, &c.

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2 [He was vicar of South Weald, Essex.]
3 [A sermon preached at the Assizes for the County of Essex, held at Chelmsford, March 6, 1710.—Dr. Acts 25, verse 2. Lond. 1711, 8vo. Rawlinson.]
An. Dom. 1676. 28 Car. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND, &c.

Vice-chancellor.


Proctors.

Apr. 5. Baptista Levinz 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 expired (for he is 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.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 6. Tho. Lyndsey of Wadh. coll.—See among the masters in 1678.

26. Tho. Spark of 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 compleating 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 Gullant, and factious Schismatic. Oxon. 1676. oct. The Pindaric Elegy is printed with, and added to, this last book. He died in his own country about 1679.


Of the first of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1679, and of the other in 1680.

Will. Wace 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.


Admitted 188.

Batchelors of Law.

Apr. 6. James Bampton of New coll.—This person, who took no higher degree, enter'd 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.


July 3. Edm. Sermon of St. Mary's hall.—This person, who was the son of a father of both his names of Neunton 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. 1669, but left the university without compleating 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. 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.


Admitted 130.

Batchelors of Physic.

Two were admitted, but neither of them is yet a writer.

Batchelors 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.


Doctors of Physic.


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 26th of June this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

These were both compounders, as being dignified in the church. On the 20th of Sept. 1660, the first was installed preb. of Worcester, and on the 15th of Apr. 1661, archdeacon of Norfolk on the death of Philip Tenison: which last dignity was confer'd upon him by his father Dr. Edw. Reym. bish. of Norwich. The other was preb. of Norwich, and had some other preference in the church.

July 6. GEORGE OWEN of All-a. coll.

The first of these two, who was originally of Mert. coll. was now canon of St. Davids, and afterward archd. of Carmarthen. The other was rector of Greetworth in his native country of Northamptonshire, and published A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor of Lond. 23 July 1692; on 1 Thess. 4. 6. Lond. 1692. qu.

Incorporations.

July 6. WILL. HOWELL, or as he writes himself Hoelus, 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 important to his present purpose, read the history of any empire or kingdom contemporary 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. Elementa Historiae ab Orbe condito usque ad Monarchiam Constantini magni, &c. Lond. 1671. in a thick tw. was increased to two folio's. — Lond. 1680. and afterwards had three remaining parts of it published in 1685-6. (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 Caesar, 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 H. 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 facetiousness. There is no names 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 have not yet seen, and therefore I can only now say that he died in the beginning of the year 1683. One Will. Howell minister of Tuttlesworth in Sussex hath published A Sermon at the Bishop of Chichester's first Visitation. Lond. 1673-6. 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

[We have a mandate dated November 25, 1664, for William Howell, master of arts, and sometime fellow of St. Mary Magd. coll. Camb., to be doctor in the civil law of A. B. coll. Magd. 1651; A. M. coll. Magd. 1653. REG. ACAD. BAKER.]

[Tho. Lynford, coll. Chr. socian, A. M. 1674. BAKER.]

He was prebend of Westminster, and archdeacon of Barnstable, and lecturer of Grey's inn. Oblit Aug. 11, 1714, oct. 90. GREY.]

the ingenious prevaricator of Cambridge, was afterwards rector of St. Edm. Lombard-street in London, D. D. chaplain in ordinary to their majesties king Will. Ill. 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.

SIM. DIBY M. A. of Trin. coll. near Dublin was incorporated the same day, Jul. 11. — He was son of Essex Diby, 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.

Creations.

Apr. 3. STEPH. LE MOYNE one of the ordinary preachers to the reformed congregation of Roan 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 diplomated, 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 entred into the society of Jesus. Afterwards he became professor of divinity in the colleges of Pampelona, Polescia, 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 earlier 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 Cashiers or Cashel, 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 prebend 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 Wadw. 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 shewed himself a smart disputant in the theological vanes, 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 adorning, 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

[Aug. 1669; out of a letter of bishop Hopkins. Dr. Sall hath one living in the diocess of Cashil worth 180l.; 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.]
1676 he went into Ireland to live upon his preferments there, which were a prebendary of Swords, the rectory of Ard Mulchan, and the chanship 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, Lomd. 1674. in one sheet " qu. (2)" Declaration for the Church of England." (3) Sermon preached at Ch. Ch. in Dublin, before the Lord Lien-
tenant and Council 5. Jul. 1674; on Math. 21, 15, 16, 17, 18. Dubl. 1674-5. oct. After these two things were pub-
lished, came out The full fall of Andrew Salt, A Jessit of the fourth Vow, printed in oct. 1674, and The un-erring and un-enright Church, in Answer to the said Sermon, "preached " by Mr. Andrew Salt, formerly a Jesit, &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 his 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 & amovuntur precipua Ob-
stacula Pucis per Romana Ecclesiae Ministras, objeta, & ostend-
ditur quum immittis Pacem resipient cum religiis Christianis Ecclesiis; precipue vero cum Anglicânâ, Oxon. 1678, qu. (6) Ethico, sive moralis Philosophia ex veterem & recentiorum Sententia ad Disputationem justa & Coâcione tam tueuitc Vitae Humanae Usus congruo Ordine & Rerum Apparat consecu-
nata, 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. DIGBY, baron of Geashill in Ireland, lately of Magd. coll. now of Coleshill in Warwickshire, was ac-
tually created M. A.

The ruler may be pleased now to know that whereas FRANCIS JUNIUS had spent much time in Oxon in his younger years for the sake of study, libraries and conversa-
tion, and had indeed returned, as also he did in orderly way in 1659; he did retire to Oxon in the mouth of Oct. this year, purposed to dye there, give his MSS. and collections to the public library where he had spent much time, and to have his books laid in some church or chapel in Oxon. He came for the sake of Dr. Thom. Marshall rector of Linc. 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. Is. Vossius, 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. Francisci Junii, Francisci Junii Bifurgis filio, nobilestis generis, in-
separata morum & omnium divinae Consipitia, et nato Heidelbergensi anno salutis M.D.LXXIX, qui per omnes annos, sine quaerandis illis susceperit: Munus tam plum & cibi vacavit. Universitas Oxoniensis, cui scripta & monu-
menta laboris sui moriens pene nonagenarius commiserat, in gratia animi significacionem ibibns meritorie titulum posuit, an. M.D.LXXVIII. The titles of some of the books that he published you may see in the Bodleian or Oxford Cata-
logue. Konigius saith that Junius condemnis tres libros De Picturae Vetrarum, an. 1657. Item duas versiones Evange-
liorum per antiquas, Gothieam & Angl. &c. an. 1658. una cum Glossario Gothicâ eil 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 Benevolus, given to him by flatterers and pretenders to poetry for his benevolence to them. His Christian name was EDWARD BENLOWES son and heir of Andrew Benlowes esq; son of Will. Benlowes esq, son and heir of Andrew Benlowes, serjeant at law, &c. all lords of Brent Halt and of other lands in Essex, but desended from those of their name of Benlowes 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. 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 give or entice on poets, flatterers, (which he loved) in buying of curiosities (which some called bantles) 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 Oxon, who supposed 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 enticed 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 thither; 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, Will. 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, ubi Discordia Concors, Camb. 1626. Oct. (2) "Hoc norifico Armorum Cessatio, sive Paschâ & Fidei asociatio" Febr. 11. An. 1643, Oct. (3) "Theophilæ, or Love's Sacrifice. A divine Poem" Lond. 1632, fol. with his picture before it. Several parts thereof had ayses set to them, or were fitted for ayses by the incomparable musician John Jenkyns, who had been favoured much and patronized by Benevolo. A whole canto of this Theophilæ, 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 sana Amicitia. Printed with the former in Latin verse and prose. (7) Threnothrambienticon. Or Latin Poems on King Ch. II. his Restoration. Lond. 1660, printed on a side of a large sheet of paper. Some he caused to be printed on white satin, a copy of which, in a frame suitable to it, he gave to the public library at Oxon. (8) Oxonii Elogia. Oxon, 1672, in 4 sheets in fol. It is mostly in Latin verse. (9) Theophilæ Elogia. Oxon, 1673, on one side of a large sheet of paper. They consist of 12 stanzas, and afterwards follow 1. Oxoni Elenga. 2. Academiae Serenitas. 3. Academ. Temperantia. 4. Studiosis Caute, and other things. (10) Magia Caletis, 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 Veridis Juo seris, 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 "Minitissa to Rich. Fenn's Panegyricus inaugurate, entit. De "celebritalis & aereius. Trinabantudos Augustae Civ. Proctori "Reg. Senatui Populof. Lond. 1657, qu. In the title of which "Mr. Benil. stilles himself 'turnae equestris 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) Annotations 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 conveniencies required fit for old age, as clothes, "fellow, 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. 1675, aged 73 years or more: "whereupon, by a collection of money among several scholars, "who knew what he had been, he was decently buried with "exequities 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 occasional occasions 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 persuade 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 Wulffer of Nuremberg became a sojourner in Oxon for the sake of the public library, went to "his own country, became a professor, and published Scafile "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. "confirmed by convocation Oct. 8. "Proctors. "Apr. 25. 1. Nathan Wight of Mert. coll. "2. Rich. Warburton of Brasen. coll. "Batchelors of Arts. "May 3. Jo. Webb of Wadh. coll. "10. Nich. Kendall of Exct. coll. "Of these two you may see more among the masters, an. "1679. "Jun. 26. Will. Coward of Wadh. afterwards of Mert. "coll.—See among the doctors of phys. 1687. "Jul. 4. 1. Hugh Todd 2. 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 "Poematum Latiniam Auctore Franc. Digby. "'Nec fonte labror probat Caballino "'Nec in bisipiti, Sc. Pers. Prol." "Jul. 19. Will. Davenant of Magd. hall. "Oct. 16. Joh. Gilbert of Hart hall. "Of both these you may see among the masters, an. 1680. "Oct. 16. Will. Talbot of Oriel coll. "Nov. 20. Thom. Williams. "27. Thom. Walter of Jesus coll. "Of these three you may see more among the masters, an. "1680. "Jan. 29. John Howell of Trin. coll. "Feb. 14. Odad, Dana. "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.


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 high sheriff of his native county of Befiford, (where he enjoyed lands of ancient 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 Jam. II. hath augmented and corrected the third edition of Glossariurn 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. Agnes Virgin and Martyr, in prose, and verse. London, 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 Byrom Eaton translated to the archdeaconry of Leicester.

Jun. 16. Charles Allesstree of Ch. Ch. —He was afterwards vicar of Cassingdon in Oxfordshire, and author of A Sermon at Oxford before Sir W'll. Walker Mayor of the said City 26 Jul. 1625, being the Day of Thanksgiving for the Defeat of the Rebels in Monmouth's Rebellion; on Judges 5. 51. Oxford, 1685, qu. Soon after he became vicar of

* Great Budworth in Cheshire.

First edit. 8


July 3. Sam. syngge of Ch. Ch. a compounder. —He was eldest son of Dr. Edw. Syngge bishop of Clon, Cork, and Ross, and in the year 1681 he was dean of Kildare.


Jun. 17. Thom. Baker of All-s. coll. lately of Magd. hall. —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 Haretscomb 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. Grinald Sheaf in May 1680, and archdeacon of Taunton with the preb. of Kilerton 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.


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 had the said Mr. Sykes was admitted doct. of his faculty 12 May 1692, 8

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 Ox. writers.


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.

Jun. 30. Steph. Phillips of Brasen-n. coll. a compounder. 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. 1659.) and canon residuary of Hereford.

[207] 8 [Mr. Wood having made Mr. Charles Allesstree vicar of Great Budworth in Cheshire, he afterwards talking with Mr. Collin, master of Magd. coll. on this subject, call'd Mr. Wood his patron, because of his making him vicar of a place he was not vice of; * Mr. Collin mentioning to Mr. Wood, he smil'd and said y' 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. Collectors, viii. 311.]


He died Aug. 20, 1684, and was buried in the chancel of the
church at Bampton. In his archdeaconry succeeded one
Wheeler and him. Otley.

Jul. 3. [George Hooper] of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two is a writer, and therefore he is here
after 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 Ely, William 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 Coten-
ham near Cambridge on the 5th 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. Walt. Leightonhouse batch, of arts of Magd.
coll. in Camb.—He was soon after elected fellow of Linc.
coll. See among the masters in 1679.

After the conclusion of the act, were 23 masters of arts of
Cambr. incorp. Jul. 10, among which was

Aylett Sam's of Christ's coll.—This person published
under his own name—Britannia antiqua illustrata; or the
Antiquities of ancient Britain, 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 Britain
was changed into England, &c. Lond. 1676, vol. 1. fol.
An account of this book is in the Philosophical Transactions,
numb. 124. p. 590, wherein though the author of them Mr.
Oldenburg doth stile Mr. Sam's the learned and curious
underaker 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 incomprehensible, grinning and pedantic cocrum,
and so ignorant of authors, that he never heard before I
mentioned it to him, of the great antiquary John Leeland,
or of his printed or manuscript works, nor any thing of Balens,
nor could he give any account of authors that are quoted in
the said Britannia antiqua illustrata, &c. He died in the
year 1679 of 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. Aylett mast.
of arts of Cambr. 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 ordinary to James
duke of Ormonde lord lieutenant of Ireland, doct. of physic
of Aberdeen in Scotland, Valaisia in Dauphiny, and of Dublin
in Ireland, was discharged (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.

3 [Aylett Samms com. 1. adm. in matric. acad. Cant. coll. Chr. Mar. 23,
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 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 presbyterians 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. Charlton, 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. More's Abridgment of Morals, Lond. 1690, oct. 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 capl. &c.

And among the gentlemen that were created, was James Thynne of Buckland in Gloucestershire, son of Sir Hen. Frederick Thynne of Kempshold in the said county bart. which James was younger brother to Thom. visc. 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 Killarney.

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, lest 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 Elphiné, to which soon after he was translated.

This year was a sojourner in Oxon for the sake of the public library Tho. Dassovi of Hamburg, 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 Excussa Sententiarum Rabbinorum de "Resurrectione Mortuorum."

An. Dom. 1678. 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. 1675) 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.
{John Cleere 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, confirming 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 Wrezham Minister of Haversham in Bucks: on Joh. 5, 35. Lond. 1685, qu. In the title of this sermon (a pitiful, canting 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.


Of the first of these two you may see among the Masters 1680, and of the other among those in 1681.
Admitted 212.

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. Nicols batchet, 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, oct. 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.

Jul. 1. George Tully of Qu. coll.


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. Disputatio medicea inauguralis, continens Considerationes quondam Theoretico-practicas circa Factum Humanum, &c. 27 Jul. 1682, Ultr. 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 Brindles in Lancashire, became vicar of York in Oxon, 1679, which he kept with his fellowship of Wadl. 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. 1683. Printed in one sheet and a half in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 151. He also made a new discovery or certain phænomenas in music; an account of which was drawn up in a letter by Dr. Wallis dat. Mar. 14. an. 1676, which was remitted into the said Phil. Trans. numb. 154, p. 889. 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. H. 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 chancel 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 chapl. of that house, and was buried in the cathedral there.

Feb. 22. *Nathan. 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 Landsey* 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.


Thom. Stafford of Magd. coll.

27. *Hen. Newton* of Mert. coll. lately of St. Mary's hall

—He was afterwards chanc. of the dioc. of London, and principal official to the archd. of Essex.

Doctor of Physic.


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 Camb. 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 Hallot* 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, whereof 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 sojourmer in the university and a student in the public library Paul. *Vindicatus* 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. Bartholin* a Dane, son of a father of both his names, was also this year a student in the same libr. and afterwards author of several medicinal and theological books, &c.


An. Dom. 1679. 31 Car. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-Chancellor.

Timothy Halton D. D. provost of Qu. coll, who being nominated by the chancellor's letter dated from Dublin Castle 19 Jul. was admitted in convoc. 8 Aug.

Proctors.


Batchelors of Arts.


Jan. 29. Miles Stapylton of Univ. afterwards of All-s. coll.—See among the masters, 1683.

Admitted 175.

Batchelors 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.


Jul. 10. Aug. of Austin Freerze of St. Edm. hall.—This person, who was a native of Newcastle upon Tyne, was afterwards preacher to the "merchant 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. 1681, still yet, before the Fellowship of Merchant Adventurers of England resid. at Dort, upon Occasion of the Decree of King Ch. II. on Paul. 82. 6, 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. Basinghaw in Lond. chapl. in ord. to their majesties king William 3.

and queen Mary, rector of Gateside in the bishoprick of Durham, and author of A Sermon preached before the K. and Q. at Hampton Court 12 May 1689 ; on Math. 5. 16. Lond. 1689, qu. * He went in the quality of "one of the chapl. to king Will. S. into Freeland in June 1690,—returned, died at Lond. "and was buried next Dr. Claget, in the vault "under part of the church of St. Mich. Bang. "singsh. where he was lecturer.”

Jan. 22. Nich. Kendal of Ex. 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. Joanna Wren of Wadh. coll.—This person, who was about this time chaplain of the said coll, was afterwards master of the free-school at Brutton in his nat. count. of Som. and author of Perjury the crying Sin of the Nation, &c. Print. 1691, qu. &c.


Batchelors of Physic.

Four were admitted, but not one a writer as yet.

Batchelors of Divinity.


Doctors of Law.

July 2. Rich. Jones of Jes. coll. Dec. 17. Hen. Davies of St. Joh. coll. Both these were compounders 1; the first was afterwards "chancellor to the bishop of Bangor, and a nonjuror. 1689.

Doctors of Physic.


Doctors of Divinity.

June 30. Thom. Ken of New coll. July 4. Will. Jane can. 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. Albans’s hall.—He accumulated the degrees in divinity.

Incorporations.

After the conclusion of the act were 17 masters of arts of

2 [The Wickedness and Punishment of Rebellion, A Sermon preached the 9th July 8, 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 Dortbeck. By A. Pottser Preacher to the said Society. Rotterdam 1686, 4to, upon Proverbs 24. 21, 22. Hearne says, "it is good and honest." MS. Collections, xc. 56.]

3 Vol. IV.

8 [Kendal was also chaplain to bishop Lamplugh, and vicar of Lanliverie. Tanner.]
Cambr. 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 coll. in Cambr. hath published The Glory of God’s Revenge against the bloody and detestable Sins of Murder and Adultery, &c. printed in 1685, and other things.

**Creations.**

Dec. 17. George Hickes batch. of div. of Liac. coll. was created docx. 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 Cononell in Carrick, in the sherriff-dome of Ayre in Scotland, bred in the university of Glasgow under Jam. Darumple 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 Uffeton alias Olufeton alias Ulveton in the county of Warwick, worth about 450l. per an. to be employed (after certain years spent, and moneys rais’d and paid there) for the maintenance of certain Scotch scholars in such colls. 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 Or. was lord chief baron thereof, and of the common-pleas when sir Or. 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.

**An. 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.

Proctors.

Apr. 21. [Charles Hawle of Magd. coll.]

Robert Balche of Wadh. coll.

**Batchelors of Arts.**


The last of these three was afterwards of All-s. coll.

Joh. Bernard or Bernard of Linc. afterwards of Brasen.

coll.—He hath published several things, but such is his modesty that he'll acknowledge none.


Oct. 27. Thom. Creech of Wadh. afterwards of All-s. coll. &c.

Admitted 224.

**Batchelors of Law.**

Four were admitted, whereof one was a compounder.

**Masters of Arts.**

June 23. Will. 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 Amos 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. Will. 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 preached before the right hon. George F. of Berkley Governor of the Company of Merchants trading to the Levant, seas, at St. Peter’s Ch. in Broadstreet, Lond. Jan. 30. 1680; on Prov. 8. 18. Lond. 1687. qu.

June 25. Joh. 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 Cuth. 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. Will. Davennant of Magd. hall.—This gent. was the fourth son of sir Will. D’avennant the poet, and taking holy orders about the time he was master, was presented to a living in Surrey, by Rob. Wymondsell 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—Notitia Historiarum selectiorum; 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


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 clv. law confer’d upon him elsewhere. He is author of Circes 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 parl. that met at Westminster May the same year, being the first of king James II. &c.


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. Sherlocks 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 Reliquy; a Tragedy, &c. Lond. 1679 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 most of the part of it. See more in a book entit. An Account of the English Dramatic Poets, &c. Oxon. 1691. oct. Written by Gerard Langbaiee (son of the learned Dr. Ger. Langbaine sometimes provost of Qu. coll.) lately a gent. com. of Qu. coll. now superior beadle 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—Antiquam, Or a Satyr against Marriage. Oxon. 1681, in 1 sh. qu. Written upon the denial of a certain gentlewoman, to whom he was a suitor 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 vicechancellor, 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 vicechancellor 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.

Batchelors of Divinity.


Not one doctor of law was admitted this year.

Doctor of Physic.

July 8. Joh. Flower 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 is to be hereafter numbered 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. Perin- chief, (both which he obtained by the favour of Dr. Will. Fuller bish, of Linc. to whom he was chaplain) and on the 8th of July 1679, he was installed canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, on the death of Dr. Thom. Locke. The said Dr. Perin- chief, 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. and in Will. Fulman among the writers, vol. iv. col. 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.


Mar. 10. In the middle of Sept. 1669, Dr. Fairfax had the deanery of Norwich confer’d on him, (by the promotion of Dr. John Sharp to the deanery of Canterbury,) upon the account of his sufferings in the reign of king James II. whereupon he was
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. 1061.

March 10. George Retnell 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.

Stef. 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 Woodsmore bt. one of the dep. lieutenants of the West-Riding in Yorkshire, who, as it seems, was a favourer 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 serm. extant.

Henry Hitch doct. of law of Jes. coll.

Rob. Wittle doct. of phys. of King's coll.—This learned person, hath written (1) Scarborough Spaw: or a Description of the Nature and Virtue of the Spaw at Scarborough in Yorkshire. (2) Treatise of the Nature and Use of Waters in general, and the several Sorts thereafter, as Sen, Bath, Snow, Pond, &c. with their original Causes and Qualities, &c. (3) A short Discourse concerning Mineral Waters, especially that of the Spaw. 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 Spaw) were put into Latin by the author, with this tit. Fons Scarboricensis: seu Tretatus de omnibus Aquarum Generis Origine & Usu, &c. Lond. 1678. oct. Dedic. to sir Joh. Micklethwait, president of the coll. of physicians, a Yorkshire man born, and bred in the same school with Dr. Wittle. (4) Paradigim Minima: or an Answer to Hydrologic Chymia of Will. Simpson in the Defence of Scarborough Spaw: Wherein the five mineral Principles of the said Spaw are defended against all his Objections, &c. Lond. 1669. oct., with which is printed (5) A Indication of the rational Method and Practice of Physic called Galenical, and a Reduction between that and Chemical: 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 Spaw, came out another answer entit.

Scarborough Spaw sagaciously anatomiized: together with a New-years Gift for Dr. Wittle. 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. Wittle hath also written (7) Gout Raptures: or an historical Fiction of a War among the Stars; wherein are mentioned the 7 Planets, the 12 Signs of the Zodiac, and the 50 Constellations of Heaven mention'd by the Antients. &c. Lond. 1677. oct. and afterward improv'd, 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 describ'd, spo. p. 65.) but a copy of the inscription, as altered and approved by several judicious persons, is there inserted. p. 72. KENNEDY.


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 Gout Raptures in English, Latin and Greek. lyric verse, by the author Dr. Wittle, who hath also done another work mentioned in the first part of these Fasti, an. 1648. col. 450. This Dr. Wittle, who was always esteemed an ingenious and learned man, was fellow of the coll. of phys. at London, had practised physic for 18 years together with Dr. James Primrose at Kingston upon Hull in Yorkshire, and after the said Primrose'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 Basinghshaw-street about the latter end of Nov. 1664.

The before-mentioned Cambridge men, viz. Stef. Kay, N. Shute, H. Hitch and R. Wittle, were incorporated on the 13th of July.

Oct. 2. Adam Samuel Hartman doct. of div. of the university of Franchfort upon Oder, bishop of the reformed churches through Great Poles and Prussia.

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 Great Poland, 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 preached before the H. of Com. at St. Margarets in Wes. 10 May 1660; on 1 Sam. 2. ver. 9. Lond. 1660. qu. (2) The Mystery and Method of his Majesty's happy Restoration, &c. Lond. 1660. oct. (3) Sermon at Petworth in Sussex, 9 Sept. 1662, being a day of solemn Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of the King, &c. from the late barbarous

[Robert Wittle M. D. described himself of York; aged 35, 1663, when he entered his descent at sir Wm. Dugdale's visitation. He was son to George Wittle of Beverley, c. 40. f. 161. b. in Coll. Arm. The dedication of his Scarborough Spaw, 1660. is dated 'Eberaci, ex museo meus, Mill 29, 1660.' 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 scruples by a tincture of melancholy that darkened his constitution had not, in room of his humours, carried him into excess. He was much addicted to alchymy. But this mention of Dr. Tonstall minds me of a treatise concerning Scarborough Spaw which he had composed, desiring an author (Ambrose Barnes) to peruse it, before he went to the press, excusing the flatness of the style. As to stile, Mr. Barnes told him the gravity of the subject needed not the trifling embellishment of words and language, for Eger non gestit medium elementum 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 trite and vulgar a sentence to stand in the front of a learned work. But the honest doctor, growing impatient, protested at his friend did not tell that, where he had it, he would quote that sentence, and set down Ambrose for the author of it; to satisfy the good doctor's importunity, he told him Seneca was the author of it.' Memorab. p. 59. HUNTER.]

[St. P. Cant. an. 1691, regis Brit. BARKER. See my MS. Coll. vol. x. p. 189. COLK.]
Conspiracy as Traitorous; 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.

Bachelor of Arts.

May 21. Rich. Bulkley of Ch. Ch. son of sir Rich. Bulkley of the kingdom of Ireland, four years standing in the condition of fellow of Trin. coll. near Dublin, &c. was actually created batch of arts.

Master of Arts.

Sept. 6. JAMES BOTELER earl of Ososy of Ch. Ch. son of Tho. late earl of Ososy, and grandson to James duke of Ormond, was presented by the orator with a little speech to the vice-chancellor, which done he was created M. A. — He became, after the death of his grandfather, duke of Ormond, and chancellor of this university.

Bachelor 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.

[216] Sept. 9. JOHAN PHILIPPUS AN ADSELHEIM, FRANCO-GERMANUS, master of the horse to the electoral prince.

FREDERICUS ADOLPHUS HANSEN, lord in Grumbuy and Beulshuburg.

GUSTAVUS GEORGIIUS D'HALKE, 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 was 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 commutation was then held) and coming near to the vice-chancellor's seat, the professor presented him, (the prince being then bare) which done, the vice-chancellor standing bare, as the doctors and masters did, he created him doctor of law.

Thad also being done, he went up to his chair of state provided for him on the right hand of the vice-chancellor'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 cutts belonging thereunto.

The noble JOHN free baron of RERK 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 commutation was solemnized: And coming near to the vice-chancellor's seat, the said doctor presented him with a little speech; which done the vice-chancellor created him with another, and then was conducted to his seat of state on the right hand of the vice-chancellor. 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 Manheim and Frankendale on the 7th of the said month according to the account there follow'd.

PHILIP CHRISTOPHER DE KONINGMARCK count or earl of Westerwick and Stegholme, lord in Rotenbarg and New-house, 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 Koningsmarck, 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 Longeit in Wits. esq in revenge, as 'twas then said, for depriving him of his mistress called Elizabeth, countess of Ogles, dux. 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 Colthall in Suffolk esq; by Elizabeth daughter and coheir of John Dutton of Sherburne in Gloucestershire esq. He was afterward wards knighted, and died in 1693.'

[Letter dated Sept. 12, 1693, one Mr. Crescent a Shropshire gent. is likely to give envoy to the house of Lunenburg, in the room of sir Will. Colt deceased. WOOD, MS. Not in Ambrose]
Eberhardus Frederici Venningen of Alstia in Germany, master of the game or hunting to the elect. prince.

Abraham Dorer German of Harrow.

Joh. Bernhardus Fessell a Saxon.

These four last were of the retinue of his electoral highness.

Feb. 25. \{Andr. de Melleville\} a knight and colonel.

\{Anton. de Saicott\}

The last two, who were of the retinue of the prince of Hannover, were created doct. of. phys. after the said prince had been created doct. of the civil law.

Doctors of Divinity.

Sept. 9. Fred. Christian, Wincherius 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 Kilalow, 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.\}

\{Rich. Oliver of St. Joh. 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 Colehill 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. Leonold William Finch of Ch. Ch. a younger son of Henegaw earl of Winchelsea.

Admitted 177.

[Quære if not Dr. John Smith.]

Batchelors of Law.


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, Fridaysstreet 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 entitl'd Just Prejudices against the Calvinists. Lond. 1683. in a pretty large qu. originally written by monsieur Claud, minister of the reformed church at Charenton. The translator hath a preface to this book, wherein he saith that the Romanists 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.

June 10. Edw. Fowler \{of Corp. Ch. coll.\}

Hugh Barrow \{of Ch. Ch.\}

Will. Cade \{of Ch. Ch.\}

March 2. Hen. Aldrich

Mr. Barrow, who is now rector of Heyford Puresells, or Heyford ad Pontern near Bister in Oxfordshire, hath written, A brief Account of the Nullity of K. James's Title, and of the Obligation of the present Oaths of Allegiance. Lond. 1680. qu. He is a learned man and able to write other things, which would, without doubt, be more pleasing to the sober part of scholars. As for Mr. Cade, who was now, or about this time, rector of Allington and vicar of Smeth in Kent, hath published The Foundation of Popery shaken, or the Bishop of Rome's Supremacy opposed, in a Sermon on Matt. 16. 18, 19. Lond. 1678. qu.

Mar. 2. Sam. Barton of C. C. coll. — He was afterwards chaplain of St. Savio're'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 Jun. 1688. Lond. 1689. qu.

Admitted 8.

Doctor of Law.

July 27. Edward Filmer of All-s. coll.

Doctors of Physic.

Feb. 16. ROB. PYTT of Wadh. coll.
The last of these two was afterwards fellow of the coll. of phys.

Doctors of Divinity.

JUNE 10. EDW. FOWLER of C. C. coll.—He accumulated the degrees in div. and is now bishop of Gloc.

20. FRANC. CARSWELL of Exet. coll.—This divine, who is now vicar of Bray in Berks, 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 Restoration parallel'd in Judal's: or, the Primitive Judge and Counsellor, Sermon at Abingdon Assizes for Berks 6 Aug. 1689; on Isa. 1. 26, 27. Lond. 1689, qu.

July 5. ANTH. RADCLIFF of Ch. coll.—He had been chapl. to Hen. earl of Arlington, and, after the death of 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 must 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 reposited 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 countenance of Dr. Joh. Pell, 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 expence it is now so near finish'd, that the publication is expected within a year, with very learned preludgemen, 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 ALDRICH can. 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 preb. of Worcester, that he might accumulate the degrees of batch. and doct. of div. but whether he did so, it appears not.

[See Leland's Itinerary, by Hearne, vol. v. pp. 115. 119. edit. 1711.]

Incorporations.

Thirteen masters of arts of Camb. 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. vic. Killonreay in Ireland.

July 12. WILLIAM CAVE D. D. of St. John's coll. in Cambridge.—This person, who was now rector of Great Alhallows 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 Jr. Taylor among the writers, an. 1667, vol. iii. col. 789.

LIVERBY MOBY or MOODY doc. 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 ANDREW ARNOLDUS of Nuremberg, who published the Sermon of Athenæus 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.

1 Wm. Dingley of New coll.

Bachelors of Arts.

May 2. White Kennet of St. Edm. hall.

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 batch 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 Contentment. This ingenious and religious young man died in his father's house, 20th Dec. 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 pulpif. 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 hapned 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 qu. He hath also written another book, which is not yet extant, entit. Mercurius Oxoniensis-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.

Bachelors of Law.

Four were admitted this year, of whom Wilhelm Musgrave of New coll. was one, June 14. He was afterwards secretary to the royal society for a time, and wrote the Philosophical Transactions, 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.

May 24. Rawlin. Ding [of Wadlin, Coll.]
July 5. Thomas Rogers of Hart hall. —Author of a poem call'd Lux Occidentalis, &c.
6 [Rob. Burrough] [Humph. Smith] [of Qu. 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.

Bachelors of Physic.

Five were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer.

Bachelors of Divinity.

Apr. 3. THO. HYDE of QU. coll. compounder.

July 18. GEORGE WALLS of CH. CH. —He hath published A Sermon Preach'd 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 (Nehem. 8. 10. Lond. 1681. qu. He was afterwards, or about that time, chaplain to the company of English merchants trading at Hamborough.

Nov. 15. HUMPH. PRIDEAUX [of CH. CH.
The last of these two, who was vicar of Blandford-forum in Dorsetshire, published A Sermon preach'd 19 of Aug. 1684, at the Conssecration of the Lord Weymouth's Chopp'd in Longleat; on 2 Chron. 7. 16. Lond. 1684. qu. Dedicated to Thom. lord Thynne, baron of Warmist, viscount Weymouth, &c.

Admitted 16.

Doctors of Law.

The first of these two is chancellor of the diocese of Chester.

Doctors of Physic.

May 24. Joh. Bateman of Mert. coll. —He was afterwards fellow and censor of the coll. of phys. of JOH. RADCLIFF. of Linc. coll.
July 5. CHARLES LYCEE of Magd. hall. —The first of these two is now fellow of the said coll. of physicians.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 3. THOM. HYDE of Queen's coll. an accumulator and compounding.
July 5. HUMPH. HUMPHREYS of Jesus coll.
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 MOUNTABE 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 dioc. of Durham in the place of sir R. Lloyd deceased, and is now high-sheriff 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
This year was a sojourner in the university and a student in the public library, ERERICKUS DRETSCH 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. 1693. 35 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND.

Vice-chancellor.

DR. JO. LLOYD prince of Jes. coll.

Proctors.

APR. 18. [Hens. GANDY of Oriol coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 9. FRANCIS LEE of St. Joh. coll.

Jun. 20. THOM. SOUTHWENE of Pemb. coll.

22. JOH. SMITH of Magd. hall.

26. THOM. ARMISTEAD of Ch. Ch. — See among the masters in 1686.

" OCT. 16. JOHN SMITH of Magd. hall."

Nov. 27. WILL. NICHOLLS of Wadh. afterwards of Mert. coll.

" MAR. 20. JOHN GRIFFITH of Jes. coll."

Admitted 161.

Batchelors of Law.

Five were admitted, of whom CHARLES FINCH of All-s. coll. was one, a younger son of Heneage late earl of Nottingham.

Masters of Arts.

APR. 24. [JOHN BENNET of Ch. Ch.

Jun. 13. THOM. CRECH of Wadh. afterwards of All-s. coll.

Oct. 10. MILES STAPYLTON of All-s. coll.

The last of these two hath translated into English THE LIFE OF CAIUS MARCIUS. Printed in the third vol. of Plutarch's Lives, Lond. 1684, oct.

Dec. 13. THO. LANE of Mert. coll.

MAR. 22. THO. HOY of St. Joh. coll.

Admitted 132.

Batchelors of Physic.

Five batch. of physic were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

JUN. 15. ROB. HUNTINGDON of Mert. coll.

22. ROC. 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. * C C
1683.

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.

July 4. David Williams of Oriol coll. The last of these two accumulated the degrees in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jun. 15. { Abrah. Campion of Trin. coll. \[Rob. Huntingdow of Mert. coll. \]
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 bish. of Kilmore.

22. { Tho. Smith \[Bapt. Loviz \] 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. 1680, was elected president of C. C. coll. on the death of Dr. Neulin, prebendary of Ely, 13 Mar. 1687, and after the death of Dr. Crowther he became chancellor of St. Paul’s cathedral in London, &c. He hath published A Sermon preached in the King’s Chap. at Whitehall, 29 May 1685; 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. Is. Basire, 30 Oct. 1676, and dying in Oxford, 20 Apr. 1685, aged 45 or thereabouts, was buried in the south aisle joyning to the chancel of St. Giles’s church Ozen.

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* In the church of St. Giles there, near to the monument of alderman Henr. Brewer.

[In Winchester cathedral.
H. S. E.
Thomas Sayer
S. T. P.
Archidiocesan Surrise
Et
Hujus Ecclesiae Praebendarius.
Qui obit Jun. 3.
Anno Dominini 1710.
{Etalius sum 58.]


2 [He was rector of Stoken Timhead, and also of Whiston, co. Devon, 1691. TANNER.
4 In 1686 he was archdeacon of Salop, and bishop of St. David’s in 1713. Watts.
5 [The Pastoral Letter itself was burnt in 1692.]
6 [In 1700 Lowthorpe published an abridgment of Philosophical Transactions, in three volumes.]

Jul. 2. { Joh. Brade of C. C. coll. \[Tho. Bayas of Jesus coll. \]
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. 1675, oct. dedicated to Nich. Lloyd M. A. and Tho. Guideott bachelor of physic, of Wadh. coll.

The first was a compounder, the other had been installed canon of Canterbury 9 Nov. 1682, by the endeavours of his brother sir George Jefferies, and died in a few years after.

6. Nich. Hall of Wadh. coll. a compounder.—He was now treasurer and canon residientiary 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. 5

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 Bayly in London: and the matter being fully proved against him, he was fined 500 marks, and condemned to be degraded of his ministerial functions; the 400 copies also of the said Letter to the 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 doct. 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 Geea of Manchester in Lancashi. 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.

Creations.

Mar. 26. Sir George Wheeler knt. sometime gent. com. of Linc. 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-
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, etc. He hath also translated into English, Horace's Art of Poetry, Lond. 1680, qu. Before which Ehm. 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 Power, 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 Ossory, 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 grooms 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 Grahame 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 thereto, 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 apothecary, where he with such of his retinue that were to be created doctors, being habited in scarlet, were conducted into the convocation house, and created, as now I am about to tell you.

Jun. 14. The most illustrious prince ADOLPHUS JOHAN, count pal. of the Rhine, 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. RUDOLPHUS [Counts of Lipst]  
D. OTTO [With the Fidejussor, 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 lady Anne.

Doctors of Physic.

Jun. 14. LAURENCE CROXTON 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 ven. convocation then assembled, partly running thus—'He was lately a practitioner of physick 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, whereof 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 sir Matthew Lister (mentioned in the incorporations, in the Fasti of the first vol. of this work, an. 1665.) was educated in St. John's college in Cambridge, was afterwards of the royal society, and after, when doctor fellow of the coll. of phys. Among several things that he hath written, are: (1) Historia Animalium Angliae trae Tractatus, &c. Lond. 1675, qu. An account of which is in the Philos. Transactions, numb. 139. (2) De Animalibus Angliae Exercat. nov. & prior. Lond. 1682, &c. oct. An account of which is also in the said Philos. Trans. no. 144. This was reprinted at Lond. with additions 1684, oct. and to it was added De Fontibus medicatis Angliae Exercitatio altera, dedicated to the university of Oxon. (3) Historiae Cambii, Anno 1675 Liber primus, qui est de Cochleis terraeq. Lond. 1685, fol. All represented in cuts, &c. (4) Tractatus de Serris et Camellis Anglicanis, promissa Insectorum Angliae Tabula Genealogica.—Bib. Ashm. 1435, qu. (5) Exercitatio Anatomica, in qua de Cochleis maxime terraeq. & Serris agitur. "Lond. 1694, oct." There be also several of his letters, enquiries, &c. in the said Transactions, no. 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 79, 83, &c. 85, 90, 105, 117, 144, 145, 147, 149, 155, 157, 159, 167, 175. Also in Philosophical Collections, numb. 4, &c.

Doctor of Divinity.

Jun. 4. THOM. WHITE mast. of arts and chaplain to James Duke of York (or rather to the lady Anne) was declared Dr. and two days after was dipl. and adm. of the coll. of Divinity. While, the 22d 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 nomination of Dr. Will. Lloyd to the see of Norwich, in the latter end of July 1685, was consecrated thereunto in the archb. chappell on the 25th of Oct. following, at which time Rich. Belizehen 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 Cambridge, 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 overrears 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 trial in Westminster hall on the 25th 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 setted, 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 queen, whereupon Dr. Rich. Cumberlaid 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 1691.

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1684.

An. Dom. 1684. 36 Car. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond.

Vicechancellor.

Dr. Joh. Lloyd again, Sept. 1.

Proctors.

2. Philip Clerk of Magd. coll.

Bachelors of Arts.

May 15. Peter Lancaster of Bal. coll.—See among the masters, an. 1686.

2. John Cave of Linc. coll.

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.

"Jun. 3. Tho. Easton of Linc. coll.—A sermon, see "among Linc. coll. papers."


The last of these three is author of Introductio ad Chronologiam: sive Ars Chronologica in Epistomen redacta. 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 Ch. Ch.

Nov. 17. Joh. Hughes of Bal. coll.—While he was master of arts he publisheth 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.


The first of these two was a compounder.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 6. Barnard. Long 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 Stillingdon 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 Cleveland in the place of Dr. John Lake, and dying in the house of Dr. William Beaw bishop of Llandaff 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 archdeacony was installed Joh. Burton M.A. 29 Jul. 1685.

Jul. 3. Charles James of Ch. Ch.—He accumulated the degrees in div. 3.


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 1691.

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 Christoph. 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 com. of Bal. coll. This gentleman, who was born at Aberdeen and mostly educated there, hath extant Erecritatio Geometrica de Dimensione Figurarum: Sive Specimen Methodi generalis dimetendi quaestam Figuras. Edinb. 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 entitled Vera Circuli & Hyperbolae Quadraturae. In the Philosophical Transactions numb. 207. Jan. 1683, is Solutio problematica Florentini de Testudinis velformi quadrablui, 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 Continuere & Disputrie Sphericbe "Elements. Oxon. 1695, oct."


Beaumont Pecival of New coll.

The first of these two was elected principal of St. Edm. hall on the resignation of Mr. Steph. Panton, 15 Mar. 1683, and admitted thence 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. Levet.] 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.


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 Caroli M.A. of Avignon (who had taken that degree there in 1620) 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. Bartholdus 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 Cambr. 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 OSMOND.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. TIMOTHY HALTON provost of Qu. coll. Oct. 6.

Proctors.

Apr. 29. f Will. Breach of Ch. Ch. & Two. Smith of Brasen-N. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.


Jul. 9. Francis Hickman of Ch. Ch. a compounder.

Oct. 27. f 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.

Dec. 8. WILL. KING of Ch. Ch. a comp. Admitted 167.

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.

Nov. 24. JOH. GLANVILL of Trin. coll.

Dec. 17. LEON. WILLIAM 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 Physick.

Six were admitted, of whom WILHELM MUSGRAVE of New college was one, Dec. 8. lately admitted batchelor of the civil law.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 7. LUKKE BRANLIE 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. 1685, 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 Baulieu, who hath written several things in French and English, (chiefly against popery) is hereafter to be numbered among the Oxford writers.

July 9. JOHN SCOT 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.

May 5. JOHN RUSTON of St. Joh. coll. a comp.

Jul. 7. f Rob. Woodward { of New coll.

The first of these two who was a compounder, became archdeacon of Wilts, upon the resignation of Mr. Seth

Ward, in November 1681, chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury upon the death of Sir Edward Low in June 1684, rector of Peasie in Wiltshire, 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 Pierce, in April 1691, 

| Joh. Gibs 8 of All-s. coll. |
| (Matth. Tindal of All-s. coll. |

The last of these two is a divine and non-juror, hath one or more sermons and a Persuasive to the stricter Observance of the Lord's Day, &c. extant. See in the second vol. of Athenae Oxonienses. p. 152.

Jul. 11. Ralph Bourn of New coll. — He hath written A Discourse concerning the Origin and Properties of Wind, &c. and may hereafter publish other books.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 7. Steph. Fry of Trin. coll. 

The last accumulated the degrees in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

[Tho. Dixon of Qu. coll. |
The first of these two had been elected master of his college on the death of Dr. Tho. Good, 24 Apr. 1678. |
Jul. 3. | Fitz-Herbert Adams of Linc. coll. |
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 Whitborne."

4. Constant. Jessop of Magd. coll. a comp. 9 |
9. John Scott of New inn. — He accumulated the degrees in divinity.

Hen. Goodolphin 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.

8 John Gibbs D. C. I., of All-Souls, rector of Welwyn, in Hertfordshire, dyed 15 January, 1698, loc. cit. Rawlinson.] 9 [Constans Jessop died March 10, 1693, and was buried at Brington in Northamptonshire, with the following inscription:


Creations.

April 29. Michael Morstin a Polonian, son of John Andre Morstin treasurer to the king of Poland, by his wife Katharina Gordon daughter of the marquess of Huntley in Scotland, was then actually created doctor of the civil law.

—This noble person was entitled in his presentation thus.

1 Illustris. dom. Michael Morstin comes Czestochovianus, Tu- colensis, Radzitzimnensis, marchio Aquensis, baro Gieniensis, Orgensis, Curieolensis, dominus Montis rubri & allorum locorum. He was now envoy from Poland to the crown of England.

September 9. James Le Perz lately one of the professors of divinity in the university of Saamur 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 Buvignie, he was by that most noble person recommended to the chancellor of this university to have the degree of doctor, 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 II. the martyr, became archdeacon of Carlisle in the place of Dr. Thomas Peachell of Cambridge resigning, an. 1669, 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. 1686.

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 Bennett of Exeter college was diplomated bachelor 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, diplomated simpliciter D. D.

Mar. 9. Nath. 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 simpliciter doct. of divinity — He was afterwards bish. of Limerick, &c.

An. Dom. 1686. 2 Jac. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND.

Vice-chancellor.


[In Le Neve's Fasti Angl. Eccl. p. 538, he is called John Peachell, and the date of his resignation is given as 1688.]
Proctors.

Apr. 14. {Edw. Hopkins of Lincl. coll.}
{Joh. Walron of All-s. coll.}

Bachelors of Arts.

Jun. 15. {George Smallridge
Edw. Hanxes} of Ch. Ch.
Admitted 178.

Bachelors of Law.

Eight were admitted, among whom Will. Beaw of Magd. coll. was one, Oct. 20, who a little before was made chano., 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 joyning with the Prince of Orange in his Descent into England. Printed in A ninth Collection of Papers relating to the present Jurcure 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 Lancastre of Baliol college “first of St. "Joh. college.——He was son of a clergymen in the bishop-

Dick of Durham, and” hath translated from Greek into English A Discourse of ENVY and Hatred, in the first volume of Plutarch’s Morals.—Lond. 1684, oct. As also How a Man may Praise himself without Envy, which in is in the second volume of the said Morals.

Mar. 19. Francis Lee of St. Joh. coll.—He is author of Horologium Christianum and other things.
Admitted 96.

Bachelors of Physic.

Beside him were four more admitted.

Bachelors of Divinity.

Besides 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 Tayler 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 numbered 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 chaplain to her royal highness princess Anne of Denmark was diplomated doctor of divinity, or as tis said in the register was created simpliciter.—This divine, who is younger brother to Richard viscount Preston, was installed preb. of Durham, 29 Aug 1684, and dean of Carlisle on the death of Dr. Tho. Musgrave, in April or May 1686.

Nov. 18. Renn Berthau 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.
{Joh. Harris of Extol. coll.

Bachelors of Arts.

May 28. {James Harrington of Ch. Ch.
{Joh. Meddens of Wadh. coll.

[June 23, according to Willis. Survey of Cath. 301.]}

Batchelors of Law.
Apr. 6. Thom. Wood of New coll. Besides him were five more admitted.

Masters of Arts.
Apr. 11. Joh. Cave of Lincl. 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." Oct. 1692, being in Day on which the Mayor was sworn in. 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.

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. July 8. Joh. Foley of Pemb. coll. Vol. IV. 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. John 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 2nd 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 Westm. 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 presidency by the bishop of Winch. (commission'd for that purpose by his majesty king James II.) on the 25th of Oct. 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 Oxon, with liberty allowed him to keep the presidency of Magd. coll. in commendam with it.
July 2. Edw. Winford of All-s. coll. 8. Sam. Eyre of Line, 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 3.
[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 registred, I cannot say. It was done in hast, 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 Bompel (born at Rochelle, partly bred under his father an eminent physician, and two years or more in the university of Saumur) to be created batchelor 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. Ill.

Chancellor.
James Duke of Ormond, but he dying at Kingston hall

[Ms. insertion by Mr. Baker himself in his copy of the Athenes.]
in Dorsetshire on the 21st of July, his grandson James (lately a nobleman of Ch. Ch.) son of his eldest son Thom. earl of Ossory, was unanimously elected into his place in a convocation held at ten in the morning of the 23rd of the same month. The next day came a mandant 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 23rd of Aug. following: which being concluded, followed 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.


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. NICOLLS 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 Physic.

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 dignitary.

Doctor of Law.

Mar. 23. CHARLES FINCH of All-s. coll. a younger son of Heneage late earl of Nottingham.

Doctor of Physic.

Dec. 7. JOH. BALLARD of New coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 6. HENRY HILL of C. C. coll.

THOM. HOUGHTON of New coll.

The last of which was an accumulater and compounder.

Peter Birch of Ch. Ch.

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 preb. of Westminster, hath published A Sermon before the House of Commons; on John 26. 3. Printed at the Savoy 1689. 4vo.

Incorporations.

The act being now the fourth time put off, not one Cambridge master was incorporated.

May 14. JACOB SARTBEUS mast. of arts of the univ. of Puy-Laurens in Languedock.—He is now prebendar of Westminster; in which dignity he succeeded, if I mistake not, Dr. George Strulling.

21. HENRY DODWELL 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 privity, (after the death of Dr. John Lamy) 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. Dodwell of Ireland, son of Hen. Dodwell of the city of Oxon, son of William, supposed to be brother to alderman Henr. Dodwell mayor of the said city in the 34th of queen Eliz. Dom. 1692, was born in the parish of St. Warburgh, commonly called St. Warborough, 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 Bedew, within the city of York, from 1649. to 1654, and afterwards for a year's time in Dublin, entred 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 entring 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 entitle De Obtusiones, Opus posth. Pietatem Christiano-Stoicam, Scholastico More suadens. Dubl. 1672 oct. Before which book, (written by his sometime tutor named Joh. Stearns M. D. and publ. proffered without the university of Dub- lin) Mr. Dodwell put of his own composition Pragmata Apologetica, de Usu Dogmatum Philosophorum; &c. In the beginning of this book is Dr. Stearns's epistaph without date, inculp'd on a marble, on the north side of the altar in Trin. coll. chappel near Dublin, part of which is this—"Philosophus, Medicus, summosque Theologos idem Sterntius hic," &c. Afterwards Mr. Dodwell returned into England, spent his time there in divers places in a most studious and retired condition, and wrote and published these books following. (1) Two Letters of Advice. 1. For the Suspension of holy Orders. 2. For Studies Theologica, &c. Printed at Dublin first, and afterwards twice at London in oct. At the end of the first letter is added A Catalogue

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 Synchroni-
than's Phœnician History. (2) Considerations of present
Concern, how for the Romanists may be trusted by Princes of
another Communion. 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-
pored to a Gentlewoman of 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. 1669, in
qu. was added by the author, A Preface relating to the
Bishop of Menou, and other modern Complaints of Misrepre-
sentation. (4) Separation of Churches from Episcopal
Government, as practised by the present Nonconformists, proved
Schismatical from such Principles as are least controverted,
and do withal most popularly explain the Schism 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 explication of scripture. (5) A
Reply to Mr. Baxter's pretended Confutation of a Book
entitled 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-
tations Cyprianares. 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
Ripâ Striga ad Laetaet. de Mortâ persecutorum. Printed at
the end of Lactantius Firm. his works, with commentaries
on them made by Thomas Spark M. A. of Ch. Coll.,
Oxon. 1681. oct. (9) De Jure Laicorum 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 Cæna Administratione ubi Pastores non sunt, &c.
Much about which time was published Antidotarium;
being two curious Tracts, 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-
laratus. (10) Additiones & Dissertatio singularis, in the
Opera poshumæ chronologiae of the famous Dr. Jo. Pearson,
Aet. a meteine bishop of Chester. Lond. 1687-8. in qu. (11)
To which is added a fragment of Phil. Sidex 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-
guishing 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-
fect 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.

I Will. III. and Qu. Mary.

Chancellor.

The most illustrious prince James Botelle duke, mar-
quess and earl of Ormond, earl of Brocknock and Ossory,
vicount 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. coll.

Bachelors of Arts.

Apr. 10. Thom. Fletcher of New coll.  He hath
lately published Poems on several Occasions, and l r a-
lions, &c.

20. Alacionales 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. Haxnes

Admitted 77.

* D D 2
Batchelors of Physic.

Five were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 5. [WILL. WAKE of Ch. Ch.,

The last was chosen master of his coll. upon the death of
Dr. Edw. Ferrar, 3 March 1650, and died there the 12th of
May, 1692.

Oct. 31. HUMPH. HODG. of Wadham coll.

Admitted 10.

Not one doct. of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.


[EDM. MARTEN of Mert. coll.

FRANCIS SMITH of Magd. coll.

WILHELM MUSGRAVE of New coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 4. WILL. HARRIS of New coll. — He accumulated the degrees in div.

5. RICH. ANNESLEY 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 Febr. 1650, and Cary on the promotion of Dr. Seth Ward, to the episc. see of Exeter.

July 5. [ZACHERUS纹] [WILLIAM WANCE] 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 deanship thereof, 20 June 1659.

July 5. [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. 1659. 1 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. 1648. 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 15. JEH. DEFFRAY a French protestant, M. of A. of SAMMUR. — He was lately forced out of his country upon account of religion.

July 4. RICH. BENTLEY M. of Cambr. — This divine, who was of St. John’s college in that university, 2 was now and after a master commoher 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 preach’d in the Church of St. Martin’s in the Fields the 7th of March 1691, on Psalm. 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 preach’d 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 Confe- tuation of Atheism from the Structure and Original of human Bodies. Part 1. Sermon preach’d 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. Lond. 1692. qu. (4) A Confe- tuation of Atheism from the Structure and Original of human Bodies. Part 2. Sermon preach’d at St. Mary-le-Bow Janmary 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 doctor of divinity, containing some critical observations relating to John. 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.

June 15. JEH. MEIVARD 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 and obtained the degrees 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 Tirconnel 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. Hopkins 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 D’fence made at London-Derry. Lond. 1659. qu. &c. (2) A Indication of the true Account, &c. Ibid. 1658. 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 confer’d

1 James was buried in St. Margaret’s church, Westminster, Jan. 18, 1702.

on him: So that taking Oxford in his way, in the company of doctor Jo. Vesey 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 Louth 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.

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Proctors.


Batchelors of Arts.

July 10. Edward Wells of Ch. Ch.?—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 Tabulae Dialecticae in Gracias 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 Robert Wyman of Jesus coll.

a compounder, and chancellor of the diocese of St. Asaph, was one, June 26.

[236] Not one doct. of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.


Doctors of Divinity.

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.

Joh. Price

July 8. { Frans. Morley } of Ch. Ch.

Thom. Burton

The two first of these three were compounders and accumulators.

Incorporations.

The act being the sixth time put off, not one Cambr. 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, 2nd 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 1683, 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 Downe in Ireland, uncle to Thomas the last earl of Downe of the straight or linial descent of that family, who died at Oxon in the year 1660, as I have told you in Henry Heeleey 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 named 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.

[My predecessor in the rectory of Blechney in Bucks: he was also rector of Cooksib in Leicestershire, where he died and is buried. COKE.]
Sir George Mackenzie of Rosehaugh (de Vallee Rosarium) in the county of Ross 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 suitor 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 ancient 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 Oxford, and there, 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 an eager 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 in 1661 was made choice of to be an advocate for pleading the causes of the marquess of Argyile; 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 molestation 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 Dalrimele 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, powerful 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 loose principles without regard to quality or authority, a great lover of the laws and customs of his country, a conserver of popularity and riches, frugal in his expenses, abstemious in his diet, &c. His works, as to learning are these (1) Arretina, a Romance.—printed in oct. (2) Religio Stoici. Edinb. 1665, &c. in oct. The running title at the top of the pages is The Virtuous Stoic. (3) Solitude preferred to public Employment, printed at Edinb. in oct. (4) Moral Gallantry, printed several times in oct. In 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 Vitious, printed with Moral Gallantry. (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 23rd Parliament of King James VI. against Dispositions made in Defraud 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 Precedency, with the Science of Heraldry, treated as a Part of the Civil Law of Nations; wherein Reasons are given for its Principles, and Eymologies for its harder Terms. Edinb. 1680, fol. (10) Idea-Eloquentiae Foresici mediore: una cum Actione Forensica ex unamque Juria Parte. Edinb. 1681, oct. (11) Jas Regum: or, the just and solid Foundations of Monarchy in general; and more especially of the Monarchy of Scotland: maintained against Buchanan, Naphtali, Dalmos, 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 Fanatick Plot. Printed 1684, fol. (13) Institution of the Laws of Scotland, printed in 1684, oct. (14) Process against Bagly de Jerviswood. (15) A Defence of the Antiquity of the Civil Law 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 an. 1654, but before it was extant, it was anavindated upon by Dr. Edward Stilligleft (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 Law of Scotland further cleared and defended against the Exceptions lately offered by Dr. Stilligleft in his Vindication of the Bishop of St. Asaph. Lond. 1686, oct. (17) Observations upon Acts of Parliament. Edinb. 1686, fol. (18) Oratio inauguralis habita Edinburgi Id. Mar. 1689, de Structura Bibliothecae publica Juridicae, & hinc de vario in Jure scribendi Genere. Printed 1690, in octavo. (19) Moral History of Frugality, with its opposite Vices, Covetousness and Prodigality, Niggardliness and Luxury. Lond. 1691, oct. Dedicated to the university of Oxon. (20) Imbecillitates humanae Rationis, in oct. printed also in English at London 1690, oct. (21) Vindication of the Government of Scotland during the Reign 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 Bishops to the Prince of Orange, &c. (26) Reac- sors, an Essay. London 1694, oct. by sir George Mac- kenzie lord advocate of Scotland, who published (27) The "Institutions of the Law of Scotland. Lond. 1694, oct." 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,
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 con-
course of people that hath not yet been seen on such an
occasion) in a vault, made some time before by himself,
with a cupola of free-stone over it, in the yard of the Fran-
ciscan or Grey-fryers church in the said city. At the same
time was fastned to his coffin a large inscription in Latin for
him the said sir George; part of which runs thus.—Patris
Decus, Religionis Vindex, Justitiae Propugnator, Juris Regii
Assertor strenuus & indefessus. Collegii Juridici, sive Juris-
prudentiam summam, sive eloquentiam eximiam, sive in
instruendâ Jurisconsultorum bibliothecâ curam, & locupletu-
tudâ munificentiam, spectes, Ornamentum imprimis illustre.
Comitatis Exemplar, eruditorum Mecenas eruditorissimus,
onnibus clarus, si perdueilium colluvium expletus. A quo-
rum violentiâ, patriam patriaeque, cum ore, tum
calamus accertrim viviieavit, virulentiam jure & justitia tem-
peravit, ferociam rationis viribus reditum ac tantum non
domuit. Monarchiae Genius tutelaris, famae, eloquio, morum
integritate, factis & scriptis clarus, Ecclésiae, Regi, Répul-
bicæ, Literis & Amicis vivit. Maii die octavo an. 1691
in Dom. obit desideratissimus.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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