ATHENÆ OXONIENSES.

THE THIRD EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS.

VOLUME THE SECOND.
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Bolt Court, Fleet Street, London.
ATHENÆ OXONIENSES.

AN EXACT HISTORY

OF ALL

THE WRITERS AND BISHOPS WHO HAVE HAD THEIR EDUCATION

IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

THE FASTI,

OR

ANNALS OF THE SAID UNIVERSITY.

BY

ANTHONY A. WOOD, M. A.

OF MERTON COLLEGE.

A NEW EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS,

AND A CONTINUATION

BY PHILIP BLISS,

FELLOW OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

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Genealogiae animalium

Vol. I

Description

Auctore Carolino Linnaeus

Heidelbergae, 1735

P. Kellner, Typographo

Typis

De usu

Prima pars

Admodum aucta et emendata

Exemplis

Globis

Textus
ATHENÆ OXONIENSES.

THE

HISTORY

OF THE

WRITERS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,

FROM THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1500.

ILLIAM BURTON, a native of the city of Winchester, was educated in Wykeham's school there, admitted perpetual fellow of New college, 1563, and left that house after he had taken one degree in arts. This person I take to be the same Will. Burton who was a minister in Bristol, and afterwards at Reading in Berks, and author of these things following:


Vol. II
Catechism containing certain Questions and Answers concerning the Knowledge of God, and the right Use of the Law. Lond. 1604, oct.

Conclusions of Peace between God and Man, containing comfortable Meditations for the Children of God on Prov. 7. 1, 2. Lond. 1595, oct. and 1602, qu.

Exposition of the Lord's Prayer, drawn into Questions and Answers. Lond. 1594, oct. 1602, qu.

Certain Questions and Answers concerning the Attributes of God. Lond. 1602, qu. second edit.

Questions and Answers concerning the right Use of the Law of God. Lond. 1602, qu.

An Abstract of the Doctrine of the Sabbath, briefly, yet fully and plainly, set forth. Lond. 1606, oct. These are all, and enough, which I have seen published by Will. Burton, a minister in Bristol, and afterwards in Reading. Whether be the same Will, Burton of the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate in Lond. clerk, who died in that parish in Oct. or Nov. in 1613, (16 Jac. I.) and left behind a widow called Dorothy, I know not. "One William Burton translated from Latin into English Certain Dialogues of Erasmus. Lond. — qu. in an English character, the first dialogue is of Fish-eating."

[Burton was admitted at New college, April 5, 1563, and left it in 1565. Nov. 25, 1591; he was inducted to the vicarage of St. Giles's, in Reading, vacant by the resignation of Edward Yonge. When or where he died I have been unable to discover, although it is clear that there must be some error in Wood's date of 1612, which was the 10th, not the 16th, year of James the first. Add to which, our author has quoted for his authority a Book of Administrations beginning in Jan. 1614, which consequently could not contain any notice of a death in 1612. All that we now know is, that he died intestate previous to the 17th of May, 1616, as on that day admonition was granted in the prerogative court of Canterbury 'to the effects of William Burton, of St. Sepulchre's, infra Newgate, London, clerk, to his son,' Daniel Burton. For this extract I am indebted to Edmund Lodge, esq. of the Heralds college.

Wood omits one work of Burton's, Utile-Dulce, or Trauthe's Liberti, Lond. 1606, 4to. From the dedication to this it appears that the author was a preacher at Norwich when a young man.]

WILLIAM MONSON, a Lincolnshire man born, a knight's son, and of the same family with those of South Carleton in that county, was a gent. com. or at least a commoner of Balia col. where he continued for at least two years. But his mind being more martial than mercurial, he applied himself to sea-service, wherein he attained to great perfection, was a captain in several expedi- tions against the Spaniard, vice-admiral and admiral. In 1594, he was actually created master of arts, and in 1596 he received the honour of knighthood from Robert earl of Essex at the sacking of Cadiz. In 1602, when Ireland was cleared of the Spanish forces, he was appointed vice-admiral under sir Rich. Levison admiral, to carry on the war by sea against the Spaniard, lest they should invade England, wherein he performed most admirable service, especially in the taking of a great carac of 1600 tun from them at Cezim-bria against Barbaram, the promontory of Portugal. This heroic person left behind him at his death, written with his own hand:

"A true and exact Account of the Wars with Spain, in the Reign of Q. Elizabeth, being the Particulars of what happen'd between the English and Spanish Fleets, from the Year 1585, to 1602; shewing the Expeditions, Attempts, &c. Lond. 1682, fol. dedicated to his son John Monson. In some copies of this book the title runs thus, Megalopsychy; being a particular and exact Account of the last 27 Years of Queen Elizabeth's Reign, both Military and Civil. Lond. 1682, fol. [Bodl. R. 11. 11. Jur.] The first written by sir Will. Monson, the other by Heywood Townshend. This worthy knight was in great renown in the beginning of the reign of K. James I. and the last time I find him mentioned in his sea-service, is in 1605, in which year he conveyed over sea Edward the old earl of Hertford, when he was sent ambassador to the archduke for the confirming of a peace: in which voyage, it is observed by a certain person that the royal ships of England did then (being the first time as he saith) suffer an indignity and affront from a Dutch man of war, as he passed by them without vailing. Of the same family was Will. Monson a knight or esq. (father to Will. Monson vic. Castlemain) who died in the parish of St. Martin's in the Fields near London, in January, or thereabouts, 1642.

[An enlarged edition of Monson's Wars in Spain, &c. will be found in Churchill's Collection of Voyages and Travels, vol. iii. Lond. 1704. (Bodl. D. 7. 6. Art.) which contains five other treatises by the same author, published from the original MSS. These are,

1. Actions of the English after King James his Accession to the Crown; and several Discourses upon that Subject. This he dedicates to his second son.


3 [The copies should all have both these title-pages, which Wood has reversed, the second, as here given, standing first in the original.]


5 [These dedications contain some excellent advice on the conduct and pursuits of young men on entering into life. Sir William's second son was then lately married to a lady of family, accomplishment, and fortune.]"
under him, and what belongs to each Man's Office; with many others,
Particulars to that purpose. Dedicated to all captains, masters, pilots, &c.
3. Discoveries and Enterprise of the Spaniards and Portuguese, and several other remarkable
Passages and Observations.
4. Divers Projects and Stratagems tended for
the Good of the Kingdom. Ded. to the projectors
of the age.
5. Of a Fishery to be set up on the Coast of
England, Scotland, and Ireland, with the Benefi
t that will accrue by it to all his Majesty's Three
Kingdoms; with many other things concerning Fish,
Fishing, and Matters of that Nature. Ded. to the
King.

Fulcrum mentions Sir William's engagement
with the Spanish carack as a most courageous at-
chievement. She was placed apparently in an
invincible situation, was herself a giant in compari-
sion to her opponents, and manned with three
hundred Spanish gentlemen: add to which, the
marquis de Sanca's Crue lay near with thirteen
ships, and the whole were well guarded by a
strong fort. His bravery however was well re-
warded, for he captured no less than ten hundred
thousand crowns.

I have not been able to discover the exact date
of his death, but he was certainly in repent long
after the time mentioned by Wood, as he informs
us himself that he was in the fleet under the earl
of Lindsey, in the year 1635.²

EDWARD FORSET, a gentleman's son of
Lincolnshire, and of the same family with the
Forsets of Billesby in that county, became a com-
moner of Lin. coll. in 1590, or thereabouts, aged
18, but leaving that house without the honour of
a degree, retired at length to his patronage, and
wrote,
A comparative Discourse of the Bodies natural
and politic. Wherein, out of the principles of Nature, is
set forth the true Form of a Common-wealth, with the
Duties of the Subjects, and the Right of the Sovereign;
and other things as "is probable, but such I have
not yet seen," unless this author be the same with
Edward Forset, esq., who wrote A Defence of
the Big of Kings, wherein the Power of the
Papacy over Princes is refuted, and the Oath of
Allegiance justified, Lond. 1624. qu. The next
person that must begin the year of 1607, was in
his time esteemed a most excellent Latinist and
poet, as was by all acknowledged.

THOMAS NEWTON, the eldest son of Edw.
Newton of Butley in the parish of Presbury in
Cheshire (descended originally from the Newtons
of Newton) by Alice his wife, was born in that
county, educated in grammar-school under John
Brownsward, (whom I have mentioned under the
year 1589,²) sent while very young to Oxon, but
making little stay there, he went to Cambridg,
where he settled in Queen's coll. and became so
much renowned for his Latin poetry, that he was
numbered by scholars of his time among the most
noted poets in that language. Afterwards taking
Oxon in his way, (where he continued for some
time,) he retired to his own country, taught school
at Macclesfield, or near it, with good success, prac-
tised physic, and was encouraged in his under-
takings by Robert earl of Essex. At length
being beneficed at Ilford in Essex, taught school
there also, as it seems, and continued at that place
to the time of his death. This person hath writ-
ten several things, and translated more, the titles
of which, such that have come to my hands, you
shall have, though he is rather to be numbered
among the writers of Cambriug than of Oxon.
A notable History of the Saracens, &c. drawn
out of August. Curio [and sundry other good Au-
A summary or brief Chronicle of the Saracens
and Turks, continued from the birth of Mahomet,
to an. 1575.—Printed with the former book.
Approved Medicines and cordial Precepts, with
the Nature and Symptoms, &c. Lond. 1589. oct.
Illustration aliquot Anglorum Encomia. Lond.
1589. qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 37. Art. Sold.] At the
end of Jo. Leland's Encomium, Trophoeum, &c. [and
reprinted by Thomas Hearne at the end of Le-
land's Collectanea, being the first volume of the
appendix, or the fifth of that work. Bodl. 8vo. F.
50. Jur.]
Atropoion Delion: or, the Death of Delia, with
the Tears of her Funeral. A poetical excurrise
Discourse of our late Eliza. ² Lond. 1603. qu. [Bodl.
8vo. T. 27. Art. Sold.]
A pleasant new History: or, a fragrant Posie
made of three flowers, Roia, Rosalym, and Rose-
mary. Lond. 1604. He also viewed and corrected
Embryon reliquitum, written by Joh. Stanbridge,

² [See vol. i. col. 555.]
² [Some extract from Newton's funeral tribute to queen
Elizabeth may appear necessary, and I have accordingly given
one annex. If this be not sufficient, the curious reader may
refer to the third volume of Nicholl's Progresses, where the
whole tract has been reprinted.
'sease, ymphs with tears to overcharge your eies,
For Delia weepes not now that she hath left ye;
Comfort your selves in earth, for she is in skies
Comforted [is] by them which late bereft ye.
So many yeeres the Gods did let ye keepe her,
In tender loue did to support your peace;
But, being gone, it taunted awhile to weep her,
She now enjoys a crown of longer lease.
Let this suffice how loath she was to part
So long as she had tongues, hand, eye or breath,
Till when our quire of angels took her heart,
She then bid welcome iones, and farwell earth.
Where once eie sole shee Delias soule shall see
Crow[n]e in another kind of majestic.]

B 2
and was author, as a certain 4 writer saith, of two tragedies, viz. of the first and second parts of *Tamburlaine the great Scythian Emperor*, but false. For in Tho. Newton’s time the said two parts were performed by Christop. Marlo, sometimes a student in Cambridge: afterwards, first an actor on the stage, then, (as Shakespear, whose contemporaneous he was) a maker of plays, though inferior both in fancy and merit. This Marlo, by the way it must be known, was author (besides the said two tragedies) of (1) *The rich Jew of Malta*. Trag. published at Lond. by Tho. Heywood. (2) *The tragicall History of the Life and Death of Dr. Jo. Faustus*, several times printed. (3) *Lust’s Dominion*, &c. Trag. Lond. 1661. (4) *Tamburlaine the Great*, from the state of a shepherd in Scythia, by his rare and wonderfull conquests became a most noted Paganist and mighty monarch, 1566, 1605, 4to. first part.

Andrey, on the authority of Sir Ed. Sherburne, says, that Ben Jonson killed Marlo on Bunhill, coming from the Green curtain play house. For this tale, however, there seems not the slightest foundation. *Letters from the Bedfellow Library, with Andrey’s Laces*, 8vo. 1613, 4. 415.

For the following list of Marlo’s plays I am indebted to Mr. Harswood.


2. *The tragedie of Dido, Queen of Carthage*, 1594, joined with Thomas Nash.

3. *The troublesome rage and lamentable death of Edward the second*, King of England, with *the tragical fall of proud Mortimer*, &c. 1599, 1612, 1622, 4to.


5. *The tragedicall Historie of the life and death of Doctor Faustus*. 1604, 1611, 1619, 1624, 1625, 1661, 1663, 4to.


7. *Lust’s Dominion in the Lastevisc Queen, a tragedie*, &c. 1657, 1661, 12mo.

8. *The Mayden’s Holiday*. Entered on the books of the stationer company April 5, 1654, and inserted in Wardunto’s list of plays destroyed by his servant.

I extract one specimen of his dramatic powers, from the *Jew of Malta*, act 2, a copy of which is in St. John’s college library.

‘Thus like the sad presaging ram, that tolls
The sickie man’s passport in her hollow beak;
And in the shadow of the silent night
Both shake contagion from her saile wings,
Vest and tormented, names poor Barabas
With fatal curses towards thee Christians.
The uncertain pleasures of swift-footed time
Have turn’d their flight, and left me in despair;
And of my former riches reeves no more.

But bare rememberance; like a soul’dier scarce
That has no further comfort for his maine.
Oh thou, that with a fury philanthropes
The sources of Israel through the dismall shades;
Light Abraham’s off-spring, and direct the hand
Of Abigail this night, or let the day
Turne to eternall darkness after this.’

His beautiful song beginning

‘Come live with me and be my love,’
is too well known for insertion in the present place. It has been well observed, that this composition is not so purely pastoral as it is generally supposed to be: golden buckles, corn claps, silver dishes, and ivory tables, being rather too refined and luxurious for rural retirement and simplicity. This song is alluded to in a very scarce text in the Bodleian called *Choice, Chance and Change, or Conquests in their Colours*, 4to. Lond. 1606.—In answer to an invitation ‘I pray thee let us be merry and let us live together’ we have, ‘Why, how now, doe you take me for a woman that you can entice me with a ballad of Come live with me and be my love?’ page 2.

We may add, that Marlow translated Coluthus’s *Rape of Helen*, 1587; *Certaine of Ovid’s Elizies*, Middleburgh,12mo.
invention of Marlo in the performance thereof. It was printed at Lond. 1606. in qu. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 27. Art. Sed.] and whether before that time, I know not. a Others say, that this translation of "Hero and Leander was done by Chapman alone "without Marlo. b But all this I speak by the bye. Our author Tho. Newton, whom and his work I mean further to notice (Quarto) was also translated from Latin into English. (1) A Direction for the health of Magistrates and Students, neatly, such as be to the consistent age, or near thereunto. Lond. 1574. in tw. written [in Lat.] by Guili Gratarol. c (2) Commentary or exposition upon the two Epistles general of S. Peter and that of S. Jude; gathered out of the lectures and preachings of Dr. Martin Luther by Anonymus. Lond. 1581. qu. (3) Touchstone of Complexions, containing most ease rules, and ready tokens, whereby every Man may perfectly try and throughly know as well the exact state, habit, disposition and constitution of his body outwardly, as also the indications, &c. of the mind inwardly. Lond. [1576. Bodl. Crynes 871.] 1581. oct. written [in Lat.] by Levinus Lemnius. no date, of which a second edition completed, appeared in the same year; and Lasen's First Books, rendered line for line, 4to. 1598 and 1600. His translation of Ovid was burnt at stationers' hall by order from the archbishop of Canterbury and the bishop of London, dated June 1, 41 Edw.

[It was printed also 1598 (Herbert Ly. Anlg. 1287), 1600, 1606, 1602, 1629; and in 8vo. 1537.]

[It is not generally known, that Chapman not only finished Marlow's poem of Hero and Leander, (which is not a translation) last afterwards translated what had been before written in Latin on the same subject by Musaeus. As this is one of the rarest books we now meet with, I shall give the full title:] The divine Poem of Musaeus, First of all Books. Translated according to the original. By Geo. Chapman. London, printed by Isaac Jaggard. 1616. It contains to sign H. and is printed in the smallest size I remember to have seen at this early period. Chapman dedicates it to the well known Inigo Jones, and subscribes himself his 'ancient poete friend.' In his preface he warns the reader that what is now offered is nothing like 'that partly excellent poem of maister Man-loc's—a different character being held through, both the style, manner, and invention.' The first line or two of this rare but worthless piece will be sufficient:

* Goddesse relate the witnesse-bearing light
Of none, that would not beare a humane sight.
* The sea-man that transported marriages
Shipt in the night, his hosea ploughing th' seas—

The volume whence this is taken will be found in the Bodleian, 8vo. C. 125. Art.

Henry Petowe also added a second part to Marlow's poem of Hero and Leander, which was printed by Thomas New- port, London, 1598. [Bodl. 40. L. 12. Art.] This was executed much more poetically than Chapman's. Take four lines only:

* This imprisoning grace, this woeful cell,
* His house of sorrow and increasing woe,
* Griefe's teary chamber, where sad care doth dwell,
* Where liquid tears, like top-tift seas doe flow [339].

[393] No extracts from this book in the British Bibliographer, ii. 414.]

(4) Third Tragedy of L. Ann. Seneca, entit. Thetis. Lond. 1581. qu. in old verse, and printed in an English character. Note that the fourth, seventh, eighth d tenth tragedies, of the said author, were in the like manner translated by John Studley of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, a noted poet in qu. Elizabeth's time. The fifth called Oedipus was translated by Alex. Nevil of Cambridge, the same person, I mean, who was author of Kettius, sive de furoris ostenseusius, &e. lib. 1. an. 1602. The fifth trag. was translated by Tho. Nuce, contemporary with Studley and Nevill, and three more by Jas. Heywood, as I have told you elsewhere. (5) Of Christian Friendship, &c. with an Invective against Dice-play and other prophan Games. Lond. 1586. oct. written [in Lat.] by Lamb. Dans. (6) Vagi and examination of a Man's own self, &c. Lond. 1587. tw. by And. Hiperius. (7) Herbal of the Bible, containing a plain and familiar exposition of such similitudes, parables, &c. that are borrowed and taken from Herbs, Plants, &e. Lond. 1587. oct. by Levinus Lemnius. These are all the translations, as I conceive, that Tho. Newton hath made. At length having gotten a considerable estate by his endeavours, concluded his last day at Little Ilford in Essex, in the month of May in sixteen hundred and seven, and was buried in the church belonging to

[1607.]

* The eighth trag. called Agamemnon was first of all published by the said Jo. Studley, at Lond. 1566 in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 44. Art. Sed.] It is most likely, that all the plays were printed separately at first. Heywood's we know were, (see vol. i. col. 664.) and Studley in his preface to Agamemnon, notices Nevil's as set futher before, which undoubtedly means in print.]

[Seneca's tenne Tragedies translated into English, London by Thomas Marsh, 1584; Bodl. 410. A. 46. Jufr. Of this volume Newton was the editor. The tragedies were executed as follows: Hercules Poens by Jasper Heywood; Thesalt by the same; Thebatis by Newton; Hippolitus by John Studley; Oedipus by Alexander Neville; Troas by Heywood; Medea by Studley; Agamemnon by the same; Orestes by Thomas Nuce, first printed in 1601; and Her- cules Octavius by Studley. Of Heywood we have already an account in vol. i. col. 663. Studley was educated at Westminster school, and afterwards of Trinity college, Cambridge. In what capacity he went to Flanders, we know not, but it has been said that he had a command under prince Maurice, and was killed at the siege of Breda in 1587. Beside the plays of Seneca, he translated Balb's Pagament of Papes, containing the lesson of all the Bishops of Rome from the beginning of them to the year of grace 1555. Lond. 1574, 4to. [Bodl. 410. P. 58. Jufr.]; and wrote two copies of Latin verses on the death of Nicholas Carr, the Greek Professor at Cambridge, which were appended to the professor's translation of Demosthene, 4to. 1571. (Bodl. 410. G. 9. Art. B.S.) Thomas Nuce, or Nevill, was fellow of Pembroke hall in 1607, afterwards rector of Oxborough, Norfolk; of Boc- cles, Weston Market, and vicar of Gayley, Suffolk; and finally, Feb. 21, 1584-5, became prebendary of Ely. He died Nov. 8, 1617, at Gayley, where he was buried. From his epitaph, preserved in Heitmann's History of Ely, we learn that he had five sons and seven daughters by his wife Ann, who died in 1013. Of the translation of Seneca, thus jointly executed, the curious reader will find an ample account in Warton's History of Eng. Poety, iii. 382; Camera Litteraria, i. 386; and British Bibliographer, ii. 372.]
that village, leaving behind him a son named Abel, and a legacy to the parishioners of the said place to buy ornaments for their church.

[Newton was sent, according to Warton, when about thirteen years of age to Trinity college, Oxford. He removed to Queen's Cambridge, but returned within a few years to Oxford, where he was reeducated to Trinity. On the 4th of June 1583, he was presented by queen Elizabeth to the rectory of Ilford parish, Essex, which he retained till his death. Wood notices his son Abell, but not his elder son Emanuel, to whom he addressed the following lines, and who probably died before his father.

Emmanuel, patriis praee his hortatibus aereem,
Et memoris nostris haec dicta recorde sinu.
Sit tibi cura Deum precibus, vel prima, roganda,
Ut tua propitio flamme cuncta regat.
Sis humilis, initis, sis eloquens, dilige pacem,
Et praeceperit morganere tuo.

Rutoliquus, jurax, torvus, alastor, intera:
Non linguis, furax, rerum venalquaque turrium,
Nec caperata truces froms ferat ista minus.
Obsequium cunctis prates pro viribus, omnes
Devincire stude moribus ingenius.
Sic acceptus eris cunctis et amabilis: ergo
Ausultes monitis (ut decet) hisce meas.

To his publications may be added,
1. Marcus Tullius Ciceroes books, foreseva several
   of, containing his most learned and eloquent Discours.
   of Friendship, old Age, Paradoxe and Scipio his Dreame.
   Lond. by Marske, 1577, 8vo.
2. A View of Falshynce: describing the famous
   Feates and martial Explices of two most mightie
   Nations, the Romans and the Carthagginians, for the
   Conquest and Possession of Spainne.
   Lond. 1580, 8vo. This was a translation from the Latin of
   Rutilius Rufus a Romanie gentleman, and a captive
   of vnder Scipio in the same warres. It is here given to Newton, on the authority of
   Oidys, who, in the Catalogue of the Harleian
   Pamphlets, No. 265, speaks confidencly of his being the translator. Some detached pieces of
   this Rutilius will be found in Fragment. Histori-
   corum Veterum Latinorum, Aust. 1620, 8vo.
3. The old Man's Dietarie, a translation also.
   Printed at London, 1586, 8vo.
4. Joannis Brunsverdi Maclefeldensis Gymnasi-
   arches, Progymnasmata quaedam Poetica. Sparsim

Lond. 1589, and 1590, 4to. See vol. i. col. 552.

Newton wrote also commendatory lines on Bat-
man's Golden Book of the Leaden Goddes, 4to.
1577: Humilis's Hyne of Hunnye, 1578: Moun-
day's Mirror of Mutabilitie, 1579: Bullein's Bu-
tecker of Defence, 1579: Mirror for Magistrates, 1587, 1610: Ives's Instructions for the Warres,
1580: Tymme's Brief Description of Hierusalem,
1593: and a Metrical Epilogue to Heywood's
Works, 1587.

The following lines prefixed to Blandie's trans-
lation of Osorius' Discourse of Civil and Chris-
tian Nobilitie. Lond. 1576, 4to. [Bodl. C. 17. 27.
Line.] are not inserted in the author's Encomia,
which they would have been, if Hearne had known
of their existence previous to the publication of
his edition of Leland.

Magna est nobilissim laus esse parentibus ortum,
E studitis majus stetnma decusque fit;
Maxima sed Pietas et vera insignia landis
Vindicat, haud una coneclebra chely;
Qui tribus his claret titulis, ter maximus ille,
Ter merito faxix, ter venerandum erit.
Percius Aonio facundas Osorius astro,
Hac paixit, calami dexteritate sui;
Divite quem verna glaucopis Athea beavit,
Quique arquet Clarit totus amore chori;
Quem jura Parmassium lambentia verice stellas,
Quem capit alati fons pedes factus equi;
Grandisono cujus splendent monumenta cothurno,
Praciepumque tenent a Cicerone locum;
Cujus voce loquc cupiunt, si voce Latina
Quiequam effervesc velit, ipse Heliconiades;
Quo tellus tanto Lusitanica jactat alumnus,
Qui Tartessiaco condecoratur agro.
Romulidis, Gallis, Germanis, notus et Anglicis,
Pannomis, Dacis, atque Caledoniis,
Verborum phaleris, phrasingusque uberrimus,
omnes
Equiparant veteres, exuperatque novos;
Nee sapere remorun genus aut ignobile stemma
Serivo suus, su menci, docta Thalia sua.
Ille, ille est nostri Phaenix et Tullius avi,
Alpha dissertorurn dicier ille potest.
Numine Blandeaus Phaebo concitus, hujus
Scripta Latina docet verba Britannia loqui;
Perspicue, nitide, succinet et Apolline digne,
Cunctaque plectro agili et blandisonante tuba;
Cuius meliffius celebratur Osorius arte,
Namque etiam hunc foyit diva Minerva sinu.
Vivite uterque iigitur felixae, pergite pluris
Omine tam fausto scribere uterque libros.]
RAINOLDS.

1562, aged 13, or thereabouts, admitted scholar of C. C. coll. 29 Apr. 69, prob. fellow 11 Oct. 69, and six years after proceeded in arts, being then senior of the act, and about that time Greek reader in his college. In 1570, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and six years after proceeded in divinity, being then in great esteem for his profound learning. In 1598, he was made dean of Lincoln in the place of one Ralph Griffith; about which time he lodged and studied in Queen’s coll. But being unwilling to part with an academical life, he changed that decennary in the year following, with Will. Cole, for the presidencie of C. C. coll. where being settled, he had more leisure to follow his studies and have the communication of learned men, than at Lincoln. So temperate then were his affections, notwithstanding of very severe conversation, that he made choice rather to be head of that house, than to be made a bishop, which queen Elizabeth offered to him. He was a person of prodigius reading and doctrine, and the very treasury of erudition; and what Talluy spoke of Pompey’s noble exploits in war, that they could not be matched by the valiant acts of all the Roman commanders in one year, nor in all years, by the prowess of one commander; so it might be truly said of Jewell, Hooker and this our author Rainolds, that they could not be paralleld by the students of all countries, brought up in one college, nor the students in all colleges, born in one county. The two former mainly opposed the enemies of the doctrine, the third, of the discipline, of the church of England with like happy success, and they were all three in several kinds very eminent if not equal. As Jewell’s fame grew from the rhetoric lecture, which he read with singular applause, and Hooker’s from the logic, so Rainolds from the Greek, in C. C. coll. The author that he read was Aristotle, whose three incomparable books of rhetoric he illustrated with so excellent a commentary so richly fraught with all polite literature, that as well in the commentary, as in the text, a man may find a golden river of things and words, which the prince of orators tells us of. As for his memory also, it is most certain that he excelled to the astonishment of all that were inwardly acquainted with him, not only for S. Augustin’s works, but all classic authors. So that in this respect, it may be truly said of him, which hath been applied to some others, that he was a living library and a third university. I have heard it very credibly reported, that upon occasion of some writings which passed to and fro, between him and Dr. Gentilis then professor of the civil law, in the university of Oxon, that he publicly averd that he thought Dr. Rainolds had read and did remember more of the civil and canon law, than himself; that they were his profession: Dr. Hall also bishop of Norwich reports that he alone was a well-furnished library, full of all faculties, of all studies, of all learning; the memory and reading of that man were near to a miracle, &c. The truth is, he was most prodigiously seen in all kind of learning, and had turn’d over all writers profound, ecclesiastical, and divine, all the consults fathers and histories of the church. He was also most excellent in all tongues, of a sharp and nimble wit, of mature judgment, indefatigable industry, exceeding therein Origen, sirnamed Adamantius, and so well seen in all arts and sciences, as if he had spent his whole time in each of them. The learned Cracanthorp tells us also, that for virtue, probity, integrity, and which is above all, piety and sanctity of life, he was so eminent and conspicuous, that as Nazianzen speaketh of Athanausius, it might be said of him, to name Rainolds is to commend virtue itself. In a word, nothing can be spoken against him, only that he with Tho. Sparke were the pillars of puritanism, and grand favours of non-conformity, as the general part of writers say, yet one of late date reports that Rainolds professed himself a conformist, and died so. His works are,

Sermon of the destruction of the Idumæans; On Oab. ver. 5, 6. Lond. 1584. oct. 3

[Sermon of the destruction of the Idumæans; On Oab. ver. 5, 6. Lond. 1584. oct. 3]

Sex Theses de S. Scripturis & Ecclesiis. Rapellæ


qu, with a defence of such things as Tho. Stapleton and Greg. Martin have carped at therein. 7

1 In his Epistles, First Decem. Ep. 7

2 In Defensam Ecles. Anglic. Soc. cap. 69.

3 [Cracanthorp denies this in very positive terms. He tells us that at the moment he was writing his Defensio Ecles. Anglicaena, he had in his possession a letter from Rainolds to archbishop Bancroft, in which he hate Anglican ecclesiae conformem esse, libenter et ex animo, etiam conscientia sua sic rum mouente ulro profitteretur. Add to which he was a strict observer of all the ordinances and forms of the church and university, and in his last moments received absolute according to the manner prescribed in our liturgy. But the whole of Cracanthorp’s account of our author is well worth personal. See it in Defensio Ecl. Angl. 1625. Bodl. 4to. T. 2. Th. chap. 63.]


5 [A sermon upon part of the Prophethis of O[ad]ebsh teaching the destruction of as of Idumæans so of Popisists, and means whereby it may be wrought. Preached at St. Marys in Oxford, on the 9th of October last, 1688. Printed 1684, 8vo. Kenter.]

6 [Editio altera Lond. 1689, excudebat Hen. Middleton.]

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7 [Spreye, Life of Whitgift, p. 395, mentions him about this time as regius professor of divinity; but this is a mistake, as he never filled that office.]

8 [Dean Kely’s in Funerari Orat. D. Rainoldi.]

7 See in Dr. George Hatckwell’s Apol. of the Power and Prov. of God in the Government of the World, printed 1635. p. 154.
Sermon preached to the public assembly of Scholars in the University of Oxf., Oct. 1586, upon occasion of their meeting to give thanks for the late detection and apprehension of Traytorous, who wickedly conspired against the Queen's Majesty, &c. On Psal. 18. 48, 49, 50, 51. Oxon. 1586. oct. [and Oxford 1613. Bodl. 4to. S. 46. Th.]


De Romana Ecclesiae idolatria, in cultu Sacramentorum, Polygnorum, Imaginum, &c. lib. 2. Oxon. 1596. qu.

The overthrow of Stage-Plays, by way of controversy between Dr. Gager and Dr. Rainolds, wherein all the reasons that can be made for them, are notably refuted, &c.—Finished 1593, and said to be printed at Middleburg in 1599. [Bodl. 4to. E. 14. Th. Seld. and 1600.] qu. Printed also at Ox. 1629. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 39. Th.] whereunto are added certain Latin letters between him and Dr. Alb. Gentilis, concerning the same matter. See more in Will. Gager, under the year 1610.


Defence of the judgment of the reformed Churches, that a Man may lawfully, not only put away his Wife for her Adultery, but also marry another: Wherein Rob. Bellarmine the Jesuit's Latin Treatise, and an English pamphlet of a nameless author, maintaining the contrary, are confuted.——


Censura Librorum apocryphorum veteris Testamenti, aduersus Pontificios, imprimit Robertum Bellarmin. &c. Oppenheim 1611. 2 toms. [Bodl. AA. 341]

This ed. Mr. Wood had not seen, penes me. Baker. Nor was it known to Ames or Herbert.] 7 [This was the conspiracy of Ballard and Rabington; a good account of which see in Carter's Hist. of England, ii. 600.] for the discovery of which a form of prayer and thanksgiving, for the preservation of the queen and the realm, was drawn up by order of archbishop Whitgift. See Styres's Life of Whitgift, p. 969.]
Minutes and sundry documents.

Also I have seen some of his orations and declarations, which have not been yet printed. He also translated into Latin Plutarch's two books, viz. (1) De utilitate ex hostibus copiandi. (2) De morbis animi corporis. This last was also translated by the before-mentioned Hen. Jackson, some time after Rainoldi's death, but differs much, by the comparing, which I have made, between them. Our author Rainolds also translated into Latin Maximus Tyrius his Three Disputations; which translations, with his epistles to his brother William, Will. Whittaker and Q. Elizabeth, are printed at the end of his Oratioes duodecim.—Oxon. 1626, oct. [The first edition was printed in Oxford 1614. Boll. 8vo. R. 35. Art. with his Oratioes duodecim.] The translation of Plutarch's two books, were also printed at Ox. 1614, in oct. 11. Dr. Rainolds also had a hand in translating part of the Old Testament, by the command of J. James I.' At length, after he had lived many years a severe student, and a mortified devout person, he surrendered up his last breath to him that first gave it, on Thursday next after the ascension, being then the 21st of May, in the year sixteen hundred and seven. On the Monday following his corps was carried to S. Mary's church, where a funeral sermon was preached by Dr. Hen. Ayray the vicechancellor. Which being ended, the corps was removed into the chained of the said church, where Isaac Wake the orator of the university made an elegant oration in praise of the defunct. Which being ended also, it was carried to C. C. coll. where the chappel being not spacious enough an oration was excellently well delivered from a pew, covered with mourning, in the middle of the quadrangle, by Dan. Feely fellow of that house, containing a brief history of the life and death of our most admired author. He was buried in the inner chappel of the said coll. under the North wall, and had a monument, with his bust, fastened to the said wall, by Dr. Joh. Spenser his successor in the presidency of the said coll. with an inscription thereon in golden letters; a copy of which you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 244. b. [Two declamations by Reynolds on the following subjects are in the Bodleian. MS. E. Museo 142. i. His first solemn Lecture for his Degree. On the second chapter of St. Paul to the Colossians, verse eight. ii. Ultima Praelectione de Fidei Controversis contra Jesuitos. Oratioes Ann. 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, are in MS. in the hands of Dr. Martin Routh, president of Magdalen. His monument is a half-length figure in the doctoral habit, with this inscription: Virtutis sacrarum Jo. Rainoldo S. Theol. D. Eruditione, Pietate, [Which oration was printed with Rainoldi's Oratioes duodecim, 1614, and at the end of Wake's Rex Pleiades.]

Granger mentions an original portrait of Reynolds in the Bodleian gallery: but this is only one of the fictitious heads painted on the wall. It does however bear some slight resemblance to the print in the *Hippologia*, which is the best. There was another in small 8vo. probably by Payne, and a third in the continuation of *Boisard.*

THOMAS COGAN, a Somersetshire man, born, of the same family with those of Chard, was elected fellow of Oriel 1563, being then bachelors of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he entered on the physic line, and took a degree in that faculty 1574. The year after [October 8] he resigned his fellowship, being about that time chief master of the school at Manchester in Lancashire, where also he practised his faculty with good success. He hath written,

*The Haven of Health, made for the comfort of Students, and consequently for all those that have a care of their health,* &c. Lond. 1586, qu. there again [1589,] 1605, and 1612, qu.

*A Preservative from the Pestilence, with a short censure of the late Sickness at Oxford.—Printed with the former. The said sickness happened in 1577.*

*Epistolæ familiaris Ciceronis Epistole, secunda tria genera libro secundo Epist. 3 proposita.* Cantab. 1602, oct.

*Epitome item alie familiaris Ciceronis ad tria causarum generis, demonstrativum, deliberativum, & judiciale redecte.*

'Orationes aliquot facilitos Ciceronis, in codem tria genera Rhetoribus usitata, dispositae.' What other things he wrote, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he deceased at Manchester, in sixteen hundred and seven, and was buried in the church there 10 June, leaving behind him the character of an able physician and Latinist, a good neighbour, and an honest man.

[Cogan took his degree of B. A. Jan. 14, 1562. Dr. James Mackenzie, in his *History of Health,* 8vo. Edinburgh 1758, page 800, mistakes our author for a Thomas Morgan, of whom I can discover no trace. Unless Mackenzie has erred in the name (and of this I have no doubt), there was a Thomas Morgan, educated at Oxford, who wrote a treatise with the same title as Cogan’s, as well as gave an account of the sickness in Oxford, who escaped the researches of Wood. But this is very improbable: for, first, we cannot suppose that two authors wrote so near together two works with corresponding titles; and, secondly, the industrious Herbert, who had in his own collection, and particularly registers, Cogan’s *Haven of Health,* had never discovered or heard of any writer of that period with the name Thomas Morgan. It is, however, difficult to account for MacKENZIE’s error (which must be more than that of the press, for he repeats it in three places), since he had evidently seen the work itself, and quotes several passages from it. *This (Cogan’s) rules of health,* says Mackenzie, *are taken for the most part from Hippocrates and Galen, especially from the latter.* He treats of exercise particularly in a concise and masterly manner, blending his own observations with the precepts of the ancients.*

Mackenzie had never seen Wood’s life of Cogan, for he supposes him (or Morgan) not to have proceeded regularly in the faculty of medicine.

I am indebted to the Rev. Edward Copleston B.D. fellow of Oriel, for the following entry in the register of the Dean of that college, which shows, that the affection of our author towards his society was not lessened by his ceasing to be one of its members. *Octob. 11°. Anno a partu Virginis 1595. Opera omnia Galeni quinque voluminibus novissime compactis, umbilicatis, et catenis appendentibus: Item Anatomiam Gemini, et Mathematici in Dioscor. Comment. novis pariter integerrimis et umbonibus communia et cataris alligata ex dono ornatissimi viri* M. *THOMAS COGAN, eum hujus collegii socii, summo eum consensu prepositi et societatis in bibliotheca recepta sunt et reposita: parique omnium assensu remasum ei est et condonatum 40° debitum quo collegio tenebatur, adeoque in testimonium gratitudinis decrevit est chirothece donaretur, quod est factum et die et anno supradicis.*

It may be added that these books are all in Oriel library at this time, in their original bindings.]

JOHN POPHAM, second son of Edw. Popham esq. of the ancient and genteel family of his name living at Huntworthy in Somersetshire, spent some time in study among the Oxonians, particularly, as it seems, in Balfol coll. being then observed to be given at leisure hours to many sports and encounters. Afterwards he retired to the Middle-Temple, lived a loose life for a time, but taking up soon after, his juvenile humour was reduced to gravity. So that making great proficiency in his studies, became a barrister, Summer or Autumn-reader of the said inn, an. 1568, serjeant at law soon after, solicitor general in 1579, attorney general two years after, and treasurer of the Middle-Temple. In 1592 he was made L. ch. justice of the King’s Bench, as *Cambden tells

* Hist. of Health, page 301. *

us, (tho' others say of the Common Pleas) in the place of sir Christop. Wray deceased, and the same year he received the honour of knighthood from her majesty. While he held that honourable office of L. ch. justice, he administered it towards malefactors with such wholesome and available severity, that England was beholding to him a long time for a part of her private peace and home security. For the truth is, the land in his days did swarm with thieves and robbers, (whose ways and courses he well understood when he was a young man,) some of whom being condemned by him to die, did gain their pardons, not from qu. Elizabeth, but from K. James; which being soon discovered to be prejudicial to justice, and the ministers thereof, this our worthy judge complained to the king of it: whereupon granting of pardons were not so often afterwards issued out. His works that are extant are these.

Reports and Cases adjudged in the time of Qu. Elizabeth. Lond. 1656, fol. To which are added Remarkable Cases and Reports of other learned Pens since his Death. These Reports were afterwards printed again [in folio, 1682. Bodl. C. 8. 15. Jur.]

Resolutions and Judgments upon Cases and Matters agitated in all Courts at Westminster in the latter end of Qu. Elizabeth. Lond. in qu. collected by Joh. Goblesehorigh 1 esq. one of the protonotaries of the Common Pleas. At length our author Popham dying on the 10 of June in sixteen hundred and seven, aged 76 years, was buried in the South isle of the church at Wellington in Somersettshire: which town he had, for several years before, graced by his habitation. By his last will and test, dated 61 Sept. 1604, and proved 17 June 1606, (wherein he stiles himself chief justice of the Pleas) he makes provision for a hospital to be at Wellington for 6 men and 6 women, and for other works of charity. Afterwards was a noble monument erected over his grave; with a short inscription thereon, wherein he is said to have been privy counsellor to qu. Elizabeth and king James.

[Aubrey tells us that he was 'wont to take a purse' himself in his youth, which accounts for Wood's insinuation. It is said that he did not begin to study the law till he was thirty years old, when being a very strong man he applied day and night without any prejudice to his health. Sir John was the first person, as has been observed, who invented the plan of sending convicts to the plantations, which, says Aubrey, he 'stocked out of all the guses in England.'

In the year 1600 he was sent, with some others, by the queen, to the earl of Essex, to know the cause of the confluence of so many military men unto his house; the soldiers therein detained him for a time, which some made tantamount to an imprisonment. This, his violent detention, sir John deposed upon his oath at the earl's trial; which, says my author: I note the rather for the rarity thereof, that a lord chief justice should be produced as witness in open court.]

HENRY LYTE esq. son of John, son of Tho. Lyte, was born of, and descended from, an ancient family of his name living at Lytes-Carey in Somersettshire, became a student of this university in the latter end of Hen. 8, about the year 1546, but in what coll. or hall, I know not as yet, or whether he took a degree, the registers of that time, and in Ed. 6, being very imperfect. After he had spent some years in logic and philosophy, and in other good learning, he travelled into foreign countries, and at length retired to his patrimony, where, by the advantage of a good foundation of literature made in the university and abroad, he became a most excellent scholar in several sorts of learning, as by these books following it appears, most of which I have seen and perused.

Records of the true Original of the noble Britains that sprang of the Remains of the Trojans, taken out of Oblicuis's Treasure—MS. The beginning of which in 'Isis the principal River of Britain,' &c. The copy of this that I saw, was written with the author's own hand very neatly, an. 1592, the character small, lines close, some words in red ink, and others only scored with it.

The mystical Oxon. of Oxonford, alias a true and most ancient Record of the Original of Oxford and all Britain. Or rather thus: Certain brief conjectural Notes touching the Original of the University of Oxon, and also of all Britain called Atlantis and Calydonia Sylva. MS. The be-

[Letters from the Bodleian Library, with Aubrey's Liver, &c. 1613, vol. ii. page 499.]

gaining of which is, 'The ancient city and famous university of Oxford in Britayne,' &c. The copy also of this that I saw was written with the author's own hand in 1592, like the former. The said two books being written in a small character and very close, are contain'd but in a little quantity of paper. In the last of which, are many pretty fancies which may be of some use as occasion shall serve, by way of reply for Oxon, against the far-fetch'd antiquities of Cambridge. They were both sometimes in the library of Miles Wind sor formerly fellow of C. C. coll. after whose death they came into the hands of Ber. Tryne, and after his, to the university of Oxon.

The Light of Britain, being a short Summ of the old English History—Dedicated to qu. Elizabeth.

He also translated from French into English, The History of Plants, wherein is contained the whole discourse and perfect description of all sorts of Herbs and Plants, &c. Lond. 1578, fol. written by Rombert Dodonas. It was then printed with sculptures from wooden cuts; and without sculptures by Nonion Newton—Lond. 1589, qu. printed the third time in fol. at Lond. 1619. This book, which hath been taken into the hands of curious physicians, had an epigram made on its first edition by that noted poet Tho. Newton, friend to the translator. What else our author Henry Lyte hath written and translated I know not, nor any thing of him besides, only that paying his last debt to nature in sixteen hundred and seven, aged 78, was buried in the North isle of the church of Charlton-Mackerel in Somersetshire; which isle belongs to the Lytes of Lytes-Carey. He left behind him two sons (or more), one was named Thomas, of whom I shall speak elsewhere, and the other Henry Lyte gent. teacher sometimes of arithmetick in London, who published a book entit. The Art of Tens and Decimal Arithmetick. Lond. 1619, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 31. Med.]

The Lytes are originally from Dutch or Almaine extraction. SYDENHAM.

The manor of Lytes-Cary had its name from the ancient family of Lyte, who had their habitation here in a large mansion, in which was a chapel, with their arms, (viz. Gules, a chevron between three swans argent,) with many of their intermarriages, were depicted. Much of their property came into the family by the marriage of Thomas Lyte with the heiress of Drew, whose family derived great estates from that of Horsey. The said Thomas Lyte left issue several children, the eldest of whom, John, (the father of Henry, the subject of the present article) married Edith the daughter of John Horsey, esq. A stone in the church of Charlton Mackarell informs us, that Thomas Lyte (son of Henry) was the fourteenth in lineal descent of this very ancient family.6

GABRIEL POWELL, son of Dav. Powell, mentioned under the year 1590, was born at Ruhon in Denbighshire (of which place his father was vicar) and baptized there 13 Jan. 1575, educated in grammar learning in those parts, entered into Jesus coll. in Lent term 1592, took the degree of bach. of arts, and then departed for a time. It must now be known that Gab. Good- man dean of Westminster: having founded a free school at Ruthyn in Denbighshire, in 1595, he appointed one Rob. Grifith to be the first master thereof. To him succeeded Rich. Parry, afterwards dean of Bangor and B. of St. Asaph, and to him, as 'tis said, Gabr. Powell our author, but in what year I find not.7 Sure 'tis, that while he remained in the country, he did exercise himself much in the reading of the fathers, and in the studies of philosophy, and laid a foundation for several books that he intended afterwards to publish. But being not in a possibility of completing his endeavours where he remained, he therefore retired to Oxon, became a commoner of St. Mary's hall, published certain books while he was there, and supplicated to be bach. of divinity, but whether really admitted, it appears not. So that his name being famous for those things he had published, especially among the puritans, Dr. Rich. Vaughan, B. of London, called him thence, and made him his domestic chaplain, gave him a dignity, and would have done much for him had he lived, but he dying in 1607, our author lived not long after. He was esteemed a prodigy of learning in his time, being but a little above 30 years of age when he died; and 'tis thought, had he lived to the age of man, he would have gone beyond Jo. Rainolds or any of the learned heroes of that age. His works are these,

6 [Collinson's History of Somersetshire, 4to. 1791, vol. iii. p. 193.]

[Hugh Goodman was immediate predecessor to Rich. Parry, in the school of Ruthin, and Goodman's predecessor was John Price; and I do not find any mention of Gabriel Powell in our registers, and therefore I do not believe, that he was schoolmaster at all at Ruthin. HUMPHREYS.]

4 In Illustration alquim. Anglorum Enumeris, p. 131.
The resolved Christian, exhorting to Resolution, &c. Lond. 1602. oct. third edit. There again, 1616, &c.


Theological and Scholastical Positions concerning Usury.—Pr. with Prodromus.

The Catholic's Supplication to the King for Toleration of Catholic Religion, with Notes and Observations in the Margin. Lond. 1603. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 9. Th.]

A Suppliatory parallel-wise, or Counterpoise of the Protestants to the said King.—Printed with the Cath. Suppl.

Reasons on both Sides for, and against, Toleration of Divers Religions.—Pr. with the Cath. Suppl.


The Unlawfulness and Danger of Toleration of divers Religious, and Conivance to contrary Worship in one Monarchy or Kingdom. Printed 1605. qu.

Refutation of an Epistle Apologetical, written by a Puritan-Papist to persuade the Permission of the promiscuous Use and Profession of all Sorts of Heresies, &c. Lond. 1605. qu. [Bodl. B. 7. 13. Line.]

Consideration of the deprived and silenced Minister's Arguments for their Restitution to the Use and Liberty of their Ministry, exhibited in their late Supplication to this present Parliament. Lond. 1606. qu. [Bodl. A. 12. 1. Line.]

Disputationes Theologicae de Antichristo & ejus Ecclesia, Lib. 2. Lond. 1605. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 53. Th.] and 1606. oct. See the History of the Troubles and Tryal of Archbishop Laud, cap. 40. p. 375. In the preface to this book, dedicated to the university of Oxford, the author doth enumerate all those of the said university, that have wrote or acted against the pope and court of Rome. But therein having fixed most of them on certain colleges and halls, as if they had studied and been educated in them, hath committed many errors. Among them, are, (1) That Guulo Britannus studied in the King's hall in Oxon, before 1170. (2) That John Beacounthorpe was of Oriel college, which cannot be, because he was a Carme, and was in great renown before that coll. was founded. (3) That cardinal Philip Replingdon was of Merton coll. whereas it appears from record that he was of Broadgate's hall, now Pen. coll. (4) That Pet. Payne and Hen. Parker were of Allis. coll. whereas they were in great renown, and far in years, before that coll. was erected, &c.

De Adiaphoria Theses Theologicae & Scholastice, &c. Lond. 1605. Translated into English by T. J. of Oxon.—Lond. 1607. qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 8. Th. BS.]

Rejoinder unto the mild Defence, justifying the Consideration of the silenced Minister's Supplication to the Parliament. [At London, by Felix Kyngston for Edward White. Bodl. 4to. L. 8. Th. BS.]

Comment on the Decalogue.—Printed in Oct. This I have not yet seen, and other things, which probably be list written. He departed this mortal life at London, in sixteen hundred and seven, but where buried I know not yet. His patron Dr. Vaughan bishop of London died in the beginning of that year, and Gabr. Powell died very shortly after, as I have been informed by one or more ancient divines that remembered him.


There can be very little doubt of Powell's having been misinformed as to the date of Powell's death, unless the person noticed in the Registers above quoted be a different Gabriel Powell from the author, and this appears very improbable. The words 'very shortly after,' used by Wood's informers in this case, admit of a larger latitude than usual, for Powell died nearly four years after his patron Vaughan. See Newcourt's Repertorium, i. 201.

Powell wrote the following commendatory lines to Vaughan's Golden Grove, (Bodl. 8vo. U. 10. Art. BS.)

Cum trina, forma, modus, situs omnia sidera librent,

Jusque triplex, triplex Gratia, Parca triplex:

Cum Sophie triplex sit pars, partusque trium,

Matris Opis; Stygiis terribili Dei:

Quis vetet hunc Lucum triplexem te dieceri?

libras

Siderea, Jus tribuis, fata, Charinque referes.

Auro deducis Sophiam, Vaughanae: Jehovah Regna, maris fines, Daemons arma canis.

JAMES BISSE, a Somersetshire man born, was elected demy of Magd. coll. in 1570, aged eighteen, made fellow when bach. of arts, in 174, and proceeding in that degree three years after, became a noted preacher here and at London,
subdean and canon residentiary of Wells, where he was much followed for his fluent and eloquent way of preaching, and well benefited in that diocese. This person, who proceeded D. of D. in 1596, hath published several sermons, and perhaps other things, but all that I have hitherto seen are only.

Two Sermons: One at Paul's Cross, on John 6. 27. The other at Ch. Ch. in London on the same Subject. Lond. [1581, 1584] 1585. [and without date] Oct. He died about the beginning of Dec. in sixteen hundred and seven, and was buried, as I presume, at Wells. He had a son, or near kinsman, of both his names, who became rector of Croescomb in the said dioc. 1623, on the death of Will. Rogers.

RICHARD PARKES, a Lancashire man born, was chosen scholar (king's scholar) of Brasen-nose coll. 1574, aged sixteen, entered into holy orders when bach. of arts, and proceeding in that degree 1585, became a godly divin, a noted preacher, and admirably well read in theological and polemical authors. His works are,

An Apology of three Testimonies of Holy Scripture, concerning the Article of our Creed, (He descended into Hell) first impugned by certain Objections sent in Writing by a Minister unto a Gent. in the Country, and lately seconded by a printed Pamphlet, under the Name of Limbo-Mastix. Lond. 1607. 4to. [Bodl. 4to. R. 37. Th.] Answered by Andr. Willet of Cambridge in his Loidro-Mastix.

A second Book containing a Rejoinder to a Reply made against the former Book lately published in a printed Pamphlet entit. Limbo-Mastix. Lond. 1607. 4to. The same year was published at Camb., in qu. A Scourge for a Railer, written by the said Willet, against our author Parks. What else he hath written, it appears not, nor any thing besides.


THOMAS LEYSON, an eminent poet and physician of his time, received his first breath at Neath in Glamorganshire, was educated in grammaticals in the famous school of Will. Wykeham, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. [August 24.] 1599, took the degrees in arts, entered on the physic-line, and in 1583 was proctor of the university, in which year he shewed himself an exact disputant before Alb. Alaskan prince of Sirad, when he was entertained by the Oxonian muses. About that time taking one degree in physic, he settled within the city of Bath, where he became as much noted for his happy success in the practice of physic, as before he was for his Lat. poetry in the university. He wrote in Lat.

A Poem describing the Scite and Beauty of St. Donat's Castle in Glamorganshire.—Which poem coming to the sight of Dr. John David Rhese his worthy acquaintance, who stiles it 'venustum poema,' he turned it into Welsh, and gave the author of it this character, 'vir cym rei medice, tum poetices meritissimus.' I have seen much of his poetry scattered in several books; which, if gathered together, might make a pretty manual. Sir John Harrington, the famous epigrammatist, had an especial respect for his learning, and so had Sir Edw. Stradling of St. Donat's castle, who never failed in all his life-time to encourage learning and ingenuity. John Stradling also, whom I shall anon mention, hath several epigrams written unto him, one 'especially, upon the sending to him a poem of a Grott, which was paraphrased by Charles Thynne. This Mr. Leyson died at Bath, and was buried in St. James's church there, near to the body of his wife; but the year when, I cannot tell. I have been creditably informed by several scholars of Wales, that he hath written divers other things, but what, they could not justly tell me.

"EDWARD PALMER, son of . . . . Palmer "of Compton Scofen in the parish of Ilmington "in Warwickshire, 1 (where, and in the neighbour-" bourhood his ancestors have flourished for a "long time in good repute) was educated in "Magd. hall, where I find him in 1570, but "taking no degree he receded to his patrimony, "where his genius directing him to the studies of "heraldry, history, and antiquities, which were "in a manner natural to him, became known to, "and respected by, the learned men of his time, "particularly to Cambed, who stiles him a eu- "rious and diligent antiquary; as he really was. "What he hath published I know not; sure I "am that he made excellent collections of English "antiquities, which after his death coming into "the hands of such persons who understood them "not, were therefore, as I have heard, embezzled, "and in a manner lost. He had also a curious "collection of coins and subterrane antiquities, "which in like sort are also embezzled."

[In the Cotton MS. Otho E. x. fol. 301, b. ii. Mr. Palmer's Note on the Valuation of Coins current. This, as Mr. Ellis informs me, is in a handwriting coeval with our author Edward Palmer, and may therefore be ascribed to him with much probability.]

[JOHN WILLOUGHBY, a member of Broadgate's hall, now Pembroke college, wrote a pamphlet intituled Θεαγγεγραφια; or the Antient and 1 In lib. 1. Epigram. 2 See the Pedigree of this family in Dugdale's Warwicksh. p. 693. edit. 1730.] 3 In Britannia in Gloucestershire.
most comfortable golden mouthed Father S. Chrysostom. Printed at Oxford 1602, 8vo.

Of the writer I can find no trace. His name does not occur in the Register of Matriculations, and the early Registers of Broadgates hall are lost. This article is taken from the papers of our well-known antiquary Thomas Hecame, and, short as it is, I must record, with much gratitude, the friendly, yet unsuccessful, endeavours of the master of Pembroke, (Dr. Hall) to discover some memorials of his academical life and situation.

SIMON HARWARD, whose native place is to me as yet unknown, became one of the chaplains of New coll in 1577, was incorporated bach. of arts the same year, as he had stood elsewhere, but in what univ. or academy, it appears not. Afterwards he proceeded in arts as a member of the said coll. left the university soon after, and became a preacher at Warington in Lancashire. Thence he removed to Bansted in Surry in the latter end of Q. Elizabeth, and thence, having a rambling head, to Tanridge in the said county, where I find him in 1604, to be a schoolmaster, and, as it seems, a practitioner in physic.

His works are these,

Two godly Sermons preached at Manchester in Lanc. The First containeth a Reproof of the subtle Practices of dissimulating Neuters, and politic Worldlings, on Rom. 10. 19. The other, a Charge and Instruction to all unlearned, negligent, and dissolute Ministers, on Luke 20. 2. Lond. 1582. oct.

Exhortation to the common People to seek their Amendment by Prayer with God.—Printed with the two sermons before-mentioned. He purposed then also to write the second part of the afore-said text, on Rom. 10. 19. but because he had occasion to intreat more at large of that article of justification in another work, which he determined to publish, he then thought good to omit it for that time.


Solace for a Soldier and Sailor, containing an Apology out of the Word of God, how we are to esteem of the valiant Attempts of Noblemen and Gentlemen of England, which incur so many dangers on the Seas to abridge the proud Power of Spain. Lond. 1592. qu.

Phlebotomy: or, a Treatise of bleeding. Lond. 1601. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 49. Med.]

Discourse concerning the Soul and Spirit of Man, wherein is described the Essence and Dignity thereof, &c. Lond. 1614. oct.

Discourse of the severall Kinds and Causes of Lightning. Written by Occasion of a fearfull Lightning, 17 Nov. 1606, which in short time burnt the spire-steple of Blechingley in Surrey, and in the same, melted into infinite Fragments a goodly ring of Bells. Lond. 1607, in three sh. in qu.

A most profitable new Treatise from approved Experience of the Art of propagating Plants. Lond. 1623. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 22. Art.] This was published after the author's death (as it seems) by one Will. Lawson, at the end of his New Orchard and Garden, &c. What other things our author S. Harward hath written, I cannot yet find; nor do I know how to trace him to his grave, because he died not at Tanridge, as a worthy knight of that town, (sir W. Harward) hath informed me, but removed thence to another place, which I think was Blechingley before-mentioned.

[Add to Simon Harward the following works:

1. Latin Verses addressed to John (Whitgift) archbishop of Canterbury, and George, earl of Cumberland. Prefixed to his Solace for the Soldier and Sailor, 1592.

2. Apologia in defensionem Martis Angli contra Calumnias Mercuri Gallio-Belgici in qua continitur oratio paeaneratica de heros militenque Anglos, ut ex verbo ibi certo persueasum habeat navalia sua in Hispanos protea aqua esse, et justa legiique divinae consentianee, non autem piratae namee insignienda, ut nuper placuit Jansenio Fracio in Libro cui ut velocissimo de rebus gentis munito Mercurii titulum prefuit. Dedicated to sir Thomas Egerton, lord keeper of the great seal. Rawlinson (who had it in MS. bound up with the following.)


4. Three Sermons upon some Portions of the former Lessons appointed for certain Sabbaths: The First containing a Display of the wofull Devils of wicked and vain Worldlings; preached at Tanridge in Surry, 1 Feb. 1597. The two latter describing the Dangers of Discontent and Disobedience; preached the one at Tanridge, and the other at Crowhurst, in July then next following. Lond. 1599, 12mo.]

THOMAS SACKVILLE, a person born to good letters, received his first being at or near, Withyham in the county of Sussex, educated in this university in the time of Q. Mary, (in Hart- hall, as it seems,) where he became an excellent poet. Afterwards he retired for a time to Cambridge, where he had the degree of M. of A. conferred upon him. About the same time, being a student in the Inner-Temple, he became a barrister, travelled into foreign parts, and was detained for a time a prisoner in Rome; whence, his liberty

* Tho. Miles in his Cat. of Honour, p. 412.
was procured for his return into England, to possess the vast inheritance left to him by his father, an. 1566. The next year he was advanced to the degree and title of the lord Buckhurst; and after he had been employed in several embassies, (particularly into France 1571,) he was incorporated M. of A. of this university, in Jan. 1591, having a little before been chosen chancellor thereof. In the 41 of Q. Elizabeth he was constituted lord-treasurer of England; and in the beginning of K. James was created earl of Dorset. From his puerile years to his last, he was a continual favouer and furtherer of learning: And having been in his younger days particularly inclined, did write, while he continued in Oxon, several Latin and English poems, which though published, either by themselves, or mixed among other men's poems, yet I presume they are lost or forgotten, as having either no name to them, or that the copies are worn out. He had also an excellent faculty in composing tragedies, and was esteemed the best of his time for that part of the stage. But what remains of his labours in that way, that are extant, I could never see but this following,

The Tragedy of Ferrez and Porrez, Sons to Garboduc King of Britan. — Acted before the queen by the gentlemen of the Inner-Temple, at White-hall, 18 Jan. 1561. It was printed at Lond. without the consent of the authors, and so consequently very imperfectly, an. 1565. Afterwards being made perfect, it was printed there again in 1570, or thereabouts, and after in qu. In the compo.

sures of this tragedy (written in old English rhyme) our author Sackville had the assistance of Tho. Norton, who made the three first acts, I mean the same Norton who made some of the Psalms of David to run in rhyme, as I have told you before. [See vol. i. col. 185, 186.] However Sackville being afterwards a noted man in the eye of Q. Elizabeth, (to whom he was an allie "by the Boleins") and in the state, the composition of the whole was attributed to him, and the ingenious men of that age did esteem the tragedy to be the best of its time, even in sir Philip Sidney's judgment, who tells us, that "it is full of stately speeches, and well sounding phrases, clining to the height of Seneca's stile, and as full of notable moralitie, which it doth most delightfully teach, and so obtain the very end of poesy; yet in truth it is very defectious in the circumstances," &c. Our author Sackville also wrote,

"A Preface in Prose, and Introduction in Verse, set before the Second Part of the Mirrour of Majistrates," Not to that edition of the Mirrour published by Will. Baldwyn, but to that, I suppose, which was published by Joh. Higens an emi-

nent poet of his time, whom I shall farther mention in Rich. Nicolls, an. 1615. Which Induc-
tion, with the Mirrour it self, were highly valued by scholars in the time of Q. Elizabeth. What else this noble person hath made public, I know not, nor any thing besides material of him, only that dying suddenly at the council-board (being one of the privy-council to K. James) on the 19th of April in sixteen hundred and eight, was buried in the church of Witbyre before-mentioned, "leaving then the character behind him of a man of rare wisdom and most careful providence." From him is lineally descended Charles Sackville, now earl of Dorset and Middlesex, a person that hath been highly esteemed for his admirable vein in poetry, and other polite learning, as several things of his composition, while lord Buckhurst, shew.

[Thomas Sackville a nobleman, distinguished both as a politician and a man of letters, was born at Buckhurst, which is in the parish of Withyam, in 1527, as appears from the inquisition on his father's death 1550. He was the son of sir Richard Sackville by Winifred Brydges, afterwards marchioness of Winchester, and grandson of John Sackville, esq. by Anne Boleyn, sister of Thomas Boleyny, earl of Wiltshire.

That he was educated in Oxford we have his own authority, since in a letter to the university, written after he was chancellor, he complains that "verie few retains the old academical habit, which in my time was a reverend distinction of your degrees;" &c. Previous to his leaving England he was elected one of the knights of the shire for the county of Westmoreland; in the first year of Elizabeth was chosen for Sussex, and in the fifth was returned for the county of Buckingham. In the 14th of Elizabeth, 1572, he was sent as ambassador to Charles the ninth of France, to congratulate him on his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of the emperor Maximilian II. of which embassy a particular account will be found in Holingshed's Chronicle. And in the same year was one of the peers who sat on the trial of Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk.

In 1586 he was nominated one of the commissioners for the trial of Mary queen of Scotland, but it does not appear that he sat on that occasion. He was however the peer deputed (together with Rene the clerk of the council,) to inform her of the result of this proceeding, and of the sentence found against her.

1608.

1 In his Apology for Poetry. Lond. 1595. qu.

2 [This Tragedy is not in rhyme: Probably Dryden led our author into this mistake, who says the same. See Whalley.]

3 In his Apology for Poetry. Lond. 1595. qu.
Countries to conciliate the provinces, who were disgruntled with the earl of Leicester. He discharged this important and dangerous trust with more honest fidelity than state prudence, for he accused the favourites of misconduct, and by this openness displeased the queen, who actually confined him to his house for more than nine months. It may, however, be presumed that Elizabeth soon became sensible of Sackville’s merits and her own injustice, for, in the following year, 1589, we find him elected one of the knights of the garter, and this without his being present, or even having any knowledge of it. To this honour he was installed Dec. 18: and in the same year sat on the trial of Philip earl of Arundel.

On the death of lord Burleigh in 1598, he was appointed lord high treasurer of England. It has been said that the merit of discovering the designs of the earl of Essex is to be ascribed to Sackville, who was constituted lord high steward, at the trial of this unfortunate young nobleman, and executed his task with a just mixture of prudence and humanity. At the earl’s death, the place of earl marshial becoming vacant, the office was put in commission, and lord Buckhurst was appointed one of the lords commissioners for the exercise of its duties.

At the death of queen Elizabeth, lord Buckhurst, in conjunction with the other counsellors on whom the administration of the kingdom devolved, signed the recognition and proclamation of king James, who rewarded his fidelity by the renewal of his patent of lord treasurer for life, as well as his commission for executing the office of earl marshal. James also consulted him on the formation of his new administration, and placed the greatest confidence in his wisdom and experience.

March 13, 1603, he was created earl of Dorset. He continued to execute the important trusts committed to his care, no less to the interests of his royal master, than to the satisfaction of the public, till his sudden death, which happened at Whitehall, surrounded by the first officers of state, and in the presence of the queen herself. He was first buried at Westminster Abbey, where a characteristic funeral sermon was preached by his chaplain, Dr. George Abbot: but his body was afterwards, according to his will, removed to the chapel of Withyam, on which he bestowed a legacy of a thousand pounds.

Few statesmen have left a fairer character behind them than lord Buckhurst; few perhaps had more wisdom, or vigour, or vigilance; few more power, and few more extensive opportunities to exert it; yet none are there who used their influence with greater moderation and integrity than himself. He exhibits a rare specimen of talent united with virtue, of spirit attempted with gentleness, of high authority accompanied with that singleness of mind which alone can render a statesman worthy of the esteem of his contemporaries and the admiration of posterity.

Having thus briefly dismissed lord Buckhurst’s public character, we are now to mention him as an Oxford Writer, and in this light he will be found equally to merit our attention and applause.

His productions may be thus enumerated:

1. Sonnets. These, as Wood supposes, are probably lost or worn out. Warton, indeed, conjectures that the title signifies nothing more than his portion of the Mirror for Magistrates, but the metrical preface to Heywood’s translation of the Thyestes expressly mentions ‘Sackvylle’s Sonnets, sweetly saunte’; an allusion which seems to warrant the supposition, that these poetical pieces were published distinctly, or, at least, included in some collection not now to be ascertained.

2. The Tragedie of Ferre and Porres set forth without addition or alteration but altogether as the same was shewed on stage before the Quenes majestie, about nine yeares past, viz. the xviij date of January, 1561. by the gentlemen of the Inner Temple. Imprinted at London by John Daye, dwelling over Aldersgate. No date, but printed 1571. (Bodl. 8vo. C. 94. Th.) This is the second edition; the first was printed in 1563 for William Griffith, in 4to, with this title, The Tragedie of Gorboduc, whereof three acts were written by Thomas Norton, and the two last by Thomas Sackvylle, Esq. This is the imperfect copy noticed by Wood and animadverted on in the printer’s preface to the corrected edition: It was reprinted (with The Serpent of Division) by Allde, 4to. 1590. The corrected play was printed in 8vo. 1736, edited by Spence; again in Hawkins’s Origin of the English Drama, 1773; vol. ii. 285; and lastly in Dodsley’s Old Plays by Reed, 1780, vol. i. 99.

3. Induction to the Mirror for Magistrates. First printed with the second edition of that work, Lond. 1653. (Bodl. 4to. B. 81. Jur.) And with the succeeding editions. The whole of this beautiful poem is here given in a note; nor can I offend the

[Notwithstanding this assertion, I cannot fancy that Norton has the slightest claim to any share in this drama. The style is uniformly that of lord Buckhurst, whose poetical abilities were so far superior to Norton’s, as to admit of no mistake in the appropriation of their respective productions.]

[Induction by Thomas Sackville, Lord Buckhurst, to the Mirror for Magistrates. Published from the edition in 1603.

The wrathful winter, prochong on a pase,
With blustering blasts, had alayred the tree;
And oke Saturnus, with his frosty face,
With chilling cold had peart the tender green; The mantles rent, wherein enveloped been
The gladens groves, that nowe lay overthrowen,
The tapets torne, and every tree downe blowen.
taste and judgment of the reader by any apology for the length of the quotation.

4. The Complaynte of Henry, Duke of Buckingham, a Poem. In the same work.

The soyle that easst so secretly was to see,
Was all despoyled of her beauties bewe ;
And soot freshe flowers (wherewith the Sommer's queen
Had clad the earth,) now Boreas' blastes downe blewse ;
And small fowles flocking in their song did reve
The winter's wrath, wherewith ech thing deface
In wofull wise bewayld the sommer past.

Hawthorne had lost his moody lyreve,
The naked twiggies were shivering all for cold;
And dropping downe the teares abundantly :
Eche thing (me thought) with weeping eye me tolde
The cruel season, bidding me withold
Myselfe within, for I was gotten out
Into the feldes, where as I walkte about :
When loe the night, with mistie mantels spred,
Gan darke the daye, and dim the azure skyes,
And Eurus in his message Hermes sped
To bluddy Mars, to wyl him not to rye;
While she her selfe approacht in speckly wise :
And Urigo, hiding her disdainful brest,
With Thetis nowe had layd her downe to rest.

Whiles Scorpio dreeding Sagittarius dart
Whose bowe prest bent in sight, the string had slypt,
Downe slyd into the ocean fluid aparte.
The Breae that in the irsye seas had dipt
His grisly feete, with speke from thence he whipt,
For Thetis hasting from the Urines bed,
Pursued the Bear that she came was fled.

And Phaeton nowe, near reaching to his race,
With glistering beamses, gold streamynge where they bent,
Was prest to enter in his resting place.
Erythius that in the carr fyste wret
Had even nowe attaynde his journeys stent,
And fast declining tid away his head,
While Titan couched him in his purple bed.

And pale Cistheas, with her borrowed light,
Beginning to supply her brother's place,
Was past the noone-stede seye degrees in sight,
When sparklyng starses amyd the heauen's face
With twinkleing light shone on the earth space :
That whyle they brought about the nights chare,
The darke had dimmed the daye ear I was ware.

And sorrowing I to see the summer flowers,
The lievly greene, the lusty leas forborne ;
The sturdy trees so shattered with the showeres,
The fields so fale, that floodt so before!
It taught me well, all earthly things be borne
To dye the death, for nought long time may last :
The sommer's beauty yeeldes to winter's blast.

Then looking upward to the heauen's leames
With nightes stares thiekhe powdered every where,
Which erst so glistered with the golden stremes,
That clearfull Phoebus spred downe from his sphere,
Beholding darke, oppresing day, so nere;
The sodayne sight reduced to my minde
The sundry chaunges in earth we fynde.

That musing on this worldly wealth in thought,
Which comes and goe more fater than we see
The flyckering flame that with the fyer is wrought;
My base minde prestened vnto me
Such fall of pieces, as in this roulde had be ;

5. Verses to the Reader, in Commendation of Thomas Hob's Translation of Castellio's Courteous.
6. Letter in Latin addressed to Bartholomew
That one I wish some would their woes descrye,
To warne the rest whom fortune left alone.

And strait forth stalling with redoubled pace,
For that I saw the night drawne on so fast,
In blace all clad, there fell before my face
A piteous wight, whom woe had al forwaste;
Furth from her yeon the cristall tears outbrast,
And sighing sore her hands she wrothe and foldes,
Ture al her heare that ruth was to beholde.

Her body small forwithered and forespent,
As is the stakle that summers drought opprest ;
Her wealked face with woeful teares besprent,
Her colour pale, and (as it seemd her best)
In woe and phantsy reposed was her rest;
And as the stone that dropses of water weares,
So dented were her cheekes with fall of teares.

Her iyes swollen with flowing streames ablove,
Wherewith her looks thrown vp full patemlye,
Her forceles handes together ofte she smote
With doleful shrikes that eeked in the skye:
Whose playnty such sighes dyd strayt accompany,
That, in my doome, was never man did see
A wight but halfo so woe begun as she.

I stode agast, beholding all her plught,
Tweene dread and dolor so distreyd in hart,
That while my heares upstarted with the sight,
The teares out streamede for sorrowe of her smart.
But when I sawe no ende that could parte
The deadly dewle, which she so sore dyd make,
With doleful voice then thus to her I spake.

Unwrap thy woes, what ever wight thou be!
And stant, betyme, to spille thy selve wyth playnt.
Tell what thou art, and wherence ; for well I see
Thou canst not doe wyth sorrowe thus attaynt.
And with that word, of sorrowe all foraynt,
She looked vp, and prostec as she laye,
With piteous sound, loe! thus she gan to saye:

Alas, I wretch whom thou seest distreynd
With vasteing woes, that never shall alake,
SOWR這 I am in endeles tormentes payned,
Among the furies in the infernal lake;
Where Pluto, god of hel, so grievously
Doth holde his throne, and Lethes deadly taste
Doth riew remembrance of ech thyng forepast.

Whence come I, the drevy destinie
And slakeles lot for to bmenose, of those
Whom Fortune in this maze of miserie,
Of wretched chauffe, most wofull myrrouers chose;
That when thou seest how lightly they did losse
Theyre pope, theyr power, and that they thought most sure,
Thou mayest some deeme no earthly lyee may dure.

Whose ruffull voyce no souerayd had out brayed
Those wofull wordes, wherewith she sorrowed so,
But out, alas! she shrught, and never stayed,
Fell downe, and all to dath her selfe for woe.
The colde pale dread my lynes gan paternge,
And so sorrowed at her sorowes et
That, what with griefe and fear, my wifes were reft.

That strayt my selfe, and strayt my hart reuues,
That dread and dolour erst did so appale
Lyke him that with the fervent feuer stryves
When sickeenes seckes his eastell health to skale,
With gathered spirits so faste I feare to awse,
And rosting her, with anguisme all fordone,
My spirtis retournd, and then I thus begonne :

O Sorrow, alas, sith Sorrow is thy name,
And that to thee this dremdeth well pertayne,
In vayne it were to secke to ceas the name,
But as a man, hym selfe with sorrowse slayne,
So I, alas, do comfort thee in payne,
That here in sorrowse art forscone so depe,
That at thy sight 1 can but sigh and wepe.

I had no sooner spoken of a stike,
But that the storme so rummbled in her brest,
As Esopus could never roare the like;
And showers downe rayned from her ien so fast,
That all bedrest the place, till at the last
Well easid they the doctur of her minde,
As rage of rayne doth swage the stormy wynde.

For fyrth she pased in her fearfull tale,
Cun, cun, (quod she) and see what I shall shewe,
Cunn heare the playning and the lsetter bale
Of worthy men, by foroure overthrowne.
Cunn, thou, and see then rewying al in rowe.
They were but shades that erst in minde thou rolde;
Cunn, cum with me, thine iyes shall then behold.

What could these words but make me more agast,
To heare her tell whereon I minde while care?
So was I mazed thervat, tell at the last
Ming vpon her wunders and what they were,
All sodaynly well lessoned was my feare.
For to my minde returned, how she telde
Both what she was, and where her win she helde.

Whereby I knewe that she a goddesses was,
And therewithall resorted to my minde,
My thought that late presented me the glass
Of bristle state, of caues that here we finde,
Of thousand woes to silly men assynde;
And howe she nowe byd me come and beholde
To see with iye that erst in thought I rolde.

Flat downe I fell, and with al reuerence
Adored her, perceuing nowe that she
A goddesse, sent by godly prudence.
In earthy shape, thus showed her selfe to me,
To waye and rue this worldes vncertaynye:
And while I lonond thus her gudhed might,
With playing voyse, these wunders to me she shght.

I shal the gynde first to the grievously lake,
And therence vnto the blisful place of rest;
Where thou shalt see and heare the playnt they make
That whilom here bare swinge among the best.
This shalt thou see : but great is the vnrest
That thou must bide, before thou canst anyaye
Unto the drelaufull place where these remayne.

And with these wunders as I vpvoysed stood,
And gan to folowe that straightly forth pased,
Ere I was ware, into a deserdes yonder
We nowe were cunn, where, hand in hand imbraced,
She led the way, and through thicke so traced
As, but I had bene gydedy by her might,
It was no wayes for any mortal wight.

8. Various Letters. They are to be found in the

Cabalat; Howard's Collection; MS. Wood in

the Ashmole Museum, 8493; MSS. Harl. 677,
703, 2093, 6995, 6906, 6997; MSS. Cotton, Cal-

But loe! while thus amid the desert darke
We passed on, with stepper and pace vnto,
A rumbling roar, confunde with bowle and barker
Of dogs, thooke all the ground under our feet,
And stroke the din within our ears so depe,
As halfe distraught vnto the ground I fell,
Brought retourne, and not to visito hell.

But she forthwith, splitting me space,
Removed my dreade, and with a stedfast minde
Had me come on, for here was now the place,
The place where we our tranquil ende should finde.
Wherewith I arose, and to the place assynde
Autoynde I stalke, when stray we approached here
The drelaufull place, that you will drede to here.

An hydeous hide al vaste, withouten shape,
Of enties depth, andrewthelnde with ragged stone,
Wylth ougluy mouth and grisly jaws doth growe,
And to our sight confounds fit selte in one.
Here entred we, and yeelding forth, alone
An hyrribly lodly lake we might discerne,
As blacke as pitchke, that eloped is Atorne.

A deadly gluke where nought but rubbishs growes,
With fowle blacke switche in thickned lumpes y' iyes,
Which vp in the ayer such stinking vapors throwes,
That ouer there may flye no fowle but dytes,
Choakt with the pestilent saurots that asyre.
Hithe we cum, wherence forth we still dyte pace
In drelaufull place, amid the drelaufull place.

And fyrst within the porche and laves of bell
Sate depe REMORSE OF CONSCIENCE, al besprent
With teares, and to her selfe oft would she tell
Her wrestednes, and cursing neuer stent
To sob and sigh, but crouer thus lament
With thoughtfull care; as she that, all in vayne,
Would weare and waste continually in payne.

Her iyes vnstadoft, rolling here and there,
Whirld on each place, as place that vengeauns brought,
So was her minde continually in feare;
Tossed and tormented with the tedious thought
Of those detested creature which she had wrought:
With dreadfull chere, and booke thrown to the skye,
Wysbyng for death, and yet she could not dye.

Next saue we DREAD, al trembling how he shooke,
With fote vncertaynye, proffered here and there;
Bounnde of speache, and, with a gertye looke,
Searchith every place, al pale and dead for feare,
His cap borne vp with staring of his heare:
Stornde and amazde at his owne shade for dreed,
And fearing greater daunger than was neede.

And next, within the entry of this lake,
Sate fell REVENGE, grasping her teeth for yre;
Deasiness meane howe she may vengeauns take,
Neuer in rest yll she have her desire,
But frens within so for forth with the yere
Of wreacking flames, that nowe determines she
To dye by death, or vengde by death to be.

When fell Revenge, with bloody foule pretence,
Had showeth her selfe as next in order set,
With trembling limmes we softly parted thence,
Tyll in our iyes another sight we met,
When fro my hatt a sigh forthwith I fet,
By the time 

His face was lean, and sum deseined away, 

And eke his handes consumed to the bone, 

But what his body was I eau not say. 

For on his caraks rayuent he had none 

Since cloues and patches pented one by one. 

With swife in hand, and swift in head, 

His chiefe defence against the winters blast. 

His food, for most, was wylde fruytes of the tree, 

Unles sumtime sum crummes fell to his share. 

Which in his wallet long, God wote, kept he, 

As on the which full daintylye would he face: 

His drinke the running streame, his cup the bare 

Of his palme closed, his bed the hard cold grounde: 

To this poor life was Miseric ybound. 

Whose wretched state when we had well beheld, 

With tender ruth on him and on his fete, 

In thoughtefull caris furth then our pace we helde; 

And, by and by, an other shape appere 

Of grevy Cark, still brushing vp the herbes: 

His knuckles knabed, his flesh deeplye dened in, 

With tawed handes, and hard tawned slyn. 

The mawers greye go sooner hath begunne 

To spreade his light, even peeping in our eyes, 

When he is vp, and to his worke yrunne, 

But let the nightes blacke mistye manes rise, 

And with fowle darke neuer so much disguse. 

The fayre bright day, ye caweth he no whyle, 

But hath his candell to prolong his toyle. 

By him by heauy Sleepe, the cost of death, 

Flat on the ground, and still as any stone; 

A very corps, sawe yielding forth a breath; 

Small kepe tooke he, whom Fortune frowned on, 

Or whom the lifid vp into the trese 

Of high renowne, but, as a living death, 

So dead al ye, of lyf he drewe the breath. 

The bodye rest the quyte of the hart, 

The traynayle's ease, the still nighte's feer was he, 

And of our life in earth the better parte; 

Reuer of sight, and yet in whom we see; 

Things off that tide and edfe that neer bee; 

Without respect, esteming equally 

Kyng Cresus pompe and Iu's puerie. 

And next, in order sad, Olde Age we found; 

His heard al hoare, his eyes hollow and blinde, 

With drooping chere still poring on the ground, 

Set on the place where nature him asittede 

To rest, when that the sisters had stynwyde 

His vitall thredle, and ended with theyr knyfe 

The fletting course of fast declining life. 

There heard we him, with broken and hollow playnt, 

Rewe with hym selfe his ende approachinge fast, 

And, all for nought, his wretched minde torment 

With swee remembrance of his pleasures past, 

And fleshe delites of lusty youth forwarre: 

Recounting which, how would he sob and shrike, 

And to be yong agayne of Joue becke! 

But, and the cruell fates so fixed bee 

That time forepast can not returne agayne,
from his *Ferre and Porrer*, which may, with justice, be considered as the first regular drama in the English language. They are taken from the chorus which terminates the fourth act:

And, by and by, a dam dead corps we saw,
Heavy and cold, the shape of death aright,
That daunted all earthly creature to his lawe,
Against whose force in vain we in our fight
Ne piers, ne princes, nor no mortall wyght,
Ne townes, ne realmes, cities, ne strongest tower,
But al, perforce, must yeeld unto his power.

His dart, anon, out of the corps he tooke,
And in his hand (a dreadful sight to see!)
With great triumphant eouen the same he shooke,
That most of all my fears alloyed me:
His bodie dight with nought but bones, perdye,
The naked shape of man there sawe I playne,
All save the flache, the synowe, and the wynte.

Lastly, stooed *Warre*, in glittery armes yeald,
With vigne grym, sterne lookes, and blackely heowed;
In his right hand a naked sword he had,
That to the hilles was al with bloud embroode;
And in his left, (that kinges and kinglyes reweed)
Faming and fyer he held, and thereonwyght.
He rased townes, and threwe downe townes and all.

Cities he rik, and realmes (that wishon flourid
In honor, glory and rule above the best) He overwhelmde, and all therey fame demeaned,
Consumed, destroyed, wasted, and euer ceast
Tyl he there wyght, theyr name, and all, opprest.
His face forwewed with woundes; and by his side
There hunges his targe, with gashes depe and wyde.

In mids of which, depaysed there we founde
Deadly *Debate*, al ful of make lyere.
That with a bludde fillet was yshoued,
Outbrething noothe but discord everie where:
And round about were portrayed here and there
The hugie hostes, Darius and his power,
His kynges, prynces, his piers, and all his flower,
Whom great Macedo vanquish, there in Sike,
In spight, with diepe slaughter dispoyling all his pryde,
Peast through his realmes, and daunted all his might.
Duke Hannibal beheld I there, beside,
In Cannas field, victor hee he did ride;
And woful Romanyes that in wyne withstoode,
And consult Paulus covered all in bloud.

Yet sawe I more, the fight at *Trasimene*,
And Trebriry fyeld, and eke when Hannibal
And worthy Scipio las in armes were seene
Before Carthage gau, to trye for all
The worlde's empire, to whom it should befall.
There sawe I Pompeye and Cesar clad in armes,
Theyr hostes aldayd, and al theyr civil harms.

With eouerous hands forbathide in their owne bloud,
And Cesar weaping over Pompeyes head,
Yet sawe I Scilla and Marius where they stooded,
Theyr grete cruicite, and the diepe bludshed
Of frendles, Cyrus I sawe, and his host, deade,
And howe the queene with grete dispetye hath flonc
His head in bloud of them shee overcomne.

*Xerxes*, the Perian kyng, yet sawe I thereto
With his huge host that dranke the rivers drye,
Dismounted hilles, and made the vales vpeere.
His hoste and all yet sawe I slayne, perdye.
Thebes I sawe all razed, howe it dyd by

When greedy *Lust*, in royll seate to reigne,
Hath reft all care of goddes, and cke of men,
And *Cruell Hart*, *Wrath*, *Treason*, and *Dislaine*.
Within ambitous brest are lodged, then

In heapes of stones, and *Tyrus* put to spoyle,
With walles and towres flat euened with the soyle.

But *Troj*, alas! (me thought) aks them all,
It made myne eyes in very teares consume;
When I beheld the wofull wed befall
That by the wrathfull wyll of Gods was come,
And Joves vwomen sentence and foredoome.
On Piaim seeme, and on his towne so bent,
I could not lyn but I must there lament:

And that the more, Sith *Destinie* was so sterne
As, force perforce, there might no force wyse;
But she must fall, and by her fall we learn
That cities, towres, wealth, world, and all shall quyse.
No manhood, might, nor nothing mouht preswyse.
Al were there prest, ful many a prynce and pier,
And many a knight that solde his death full deere.

The flames vpspring, and cruelly they crepe
From well to rooife, till all to cinders waste:
Some fyer the houses, where the wretched slepe,
Sum rushe in here, sum run in there as faste:
In every where or swordes, or fyer, they taste:
The walles are torne, the towres whorid to ye ground;
There is no mischeife but may there be found.

*Cassandra* yet there sawe I howe they haile
From Pallis house, with speared teese vndone;
Her wristes fast boud, and with *Greeck*es roup enpaled;
Her kynes fast bound, and with *Greeck*es roup enpaled;
And Priam cke in wyne howe he did runne
To armes, whom Pyruchses despide hath done
To enuel death, and bathed him in the bayne
Of his sonnes bloud, before the alure slayne.

But howe can I dercay the doful sight
That in the skyde so foudike fayer did shewe?
Sith in this world I thinkes was never wyght
Could hame set furth the halfe not hesse so faye.
I can no more but tell howe there is seene
Fayer Illus fall, in burning red gleses, downe,
And from the soyle great *Troj* Neptunus towne.

Herefor when scarce I coude myne eyes withdrawe
That by lode with teares as dooth the sprynyng well;
We passed on, so far youths, fif we sawe
Rude Acheron, a dotheone lake to tell,
That boyles and buls vp swelle as blacke as hell;
Where grisy Chiron at the fixed tide
Stil ferres gostes vnto the fander side.

The aged *God* no sooner Sorowe spayed,
But hastinge strayd vnto the banke apace,
With hollow call vnto the rout he cryd
To sware apart, and geue the godisses place.
Strayd it was done, when to the shor we pace,
Where, hand in hand, as we then linked last,
Within the boote we are together place:

And furth we launch, full fraughted, to the brinke.
When with the vawenred weght the rustye kete
Beholde how Mischief wide her selfe displays,  
And with the brother's hand the brother slayes.  
When bloud thus shed doth staine the heaune face,
Begun to cracke, as if the same should sinke;
We house vp mast and sayle, that in a whyle
We sett the shore, where scarcely we had while
For to arryve, but that we heard anon
A thrice sound barke confounded al in one.

We had not long furth past but that we sawe
Blanke Cerberus, the hydeous bound of hell,
With bristles reade, and with a thre mouthed jawe,  
Forfooding the ayre with his horrible yel,
Out of the diepe darke cave where he did dwell;
The goddesse strait he knewe, and by and by
He peate, and couched while that we passed by.

Thee eun whome we to the howrour, and the hel,
The sympaticall manners, and the dreadfull raygne
Of Pluto, in his irone, where he dyd dwell;
The wyde waist places, and the hugue playne;
The waylings, shrikes, and sordy sorte of poyne;
The syghs, the soryes, the diepe and deadlie groane;
Earth, ayre, and all, resounding playnt and moane.

Here poved the howres, and here the maydes ransed
With folded handes, they sore chance bewayde;
Here wept the gyllies slayne, and loers dead
That slewe them selues when nothing els saved
A thousand sorte of sorrowes heere that wayed
With sighs and tears, sobs, shrikes, and all yere;
That, oh, alas! it was a hel to heare.

We staid vs strait, and wyth a suffull feare
Behold this heaune sight, while from mine eyes
The vapored teares downstilted here and there,
And Sorowe eke, in far more woful wyse,
Then you with playnt, vp heaving to the syes
Her worethched handes, that, with her cye, the rout
Gan all in heapes to swarme vs round about.

Loe, here, (quoth Sorowe,) prynces of renowne
That whilom sat on top of Fortune's wheelke,
Nowe layd full bowe, like wretches whirled downe
Evene with one frowne, that stayed but with a smyle;
And nowe behold the thing that thou erewhile
Saw only in thought, and what thou now shalt heare,
Recompt the same to Kesar, king & pier.

Then first came Henry, duke of Buckingham,
His cloke of blacke, all pilde, and quite forworne,
Wringing his handes, and Fortune ofte doth blame,
Which of a duke hath made him nowe her skorne;
With gusty loues, as one in manner lorne,
Oft spred his armes, streyctech handes he Joyce as fast,
With rufal cherie, and vapored eyes vepte.

His cloke he rent, his manly breast he beat;
His heare al torne, about the place it laye;
My hart so molte to see his griefe so great,
As feltingly, me thought, it dropt awaye;
His eyes they whirled about withouten staye;
With stormy syghes the place dyd so complayne,
As it his hart aethe had burst in twayne.

Thryse he began to tell his duteous tale,
And thrie the sighes did swallowe vp his voyce;
At echo of which he shoked so wyse;
As though the heamuns rived with the noyse:
Tyll, at the last, recovering his voyce;
Srippp the tears that all his breast benayde  
On cruel Fortune, wraping, thus he playnde.
chancel of the church at Chertsey in Surrey. Over his grave was a black marble with this epitaph in gold letters soon after fastened on the east-wall of the said chancel, 'Laurentio Tom- 
sono honesta Tomsoniorum famul in agro North-

toniansi orinundo, in collegio Magdal. Oxon. 
educato, peregrinatione Suevia, Russia, Danie, 

Germania, Italia, Gallia nubiliato: duodecim 
linguaram cognitione instructo; Theologis, 

Juris civilis & municipalis nostri, totoisque litera-
turæ politis, scientiam claram: ingenti acumen, 

disputandi subtilitate, eloquentia suavitate & le-
pore, virtute omni pictaque insignis: linguae 

Hebraicae publica Genevæ professione celebri: 
accurata Novi Testamenti translatione notabili: 

In politicis apud Walsinghamum Elisabethae regi-

ae scribam praecipuum diu multumque exerci-
ta: post cujus mortem vitæ privatae umbati-

lisque judicantur annos XX. 3 continuus La-

minis Middlesexæ perfuncto, & septuagenario 
placitissime religiosissimique defuncto quarto 
calendas Aprilis an. 1606. Uxor Jana, & Jana 

filiæ ex quinque una superstes filiabus, amoris 

ergo posuerunt & pictatis. Vivunt qui Domino 
moriontur.' The report at Chertsey is, that he 

built the house which now stands on the top of 
S. Ann's-hill in Chertsey parish, out of the ruins 
of S. Ann's chapel, and on the very place where 

that chapel stood; having a prospect into several 

counties: In which house, the inhabitants of the 

neighbourhood will tell you, that this learned 

author died.

[The following may be added to Wood's list 
of Tomson's works:]

1. Mary, the Mother of Christ, her Tears. 

Lond. 1596. 8vo.

2. An Answer to M. Fockam's Objection to 

Mr. Gough's Sermon, preached in the Tower, 

15 Jan. 1570. Made by L. T. Lond. by Bynne-

man, without date, 8vo.

3. Propositions taught and maintained by Mr. 

Hooker, (author of The Ecclesiastical Politie.) 
The same briefly confuted by L. T. in a private 

Letter; March 20, 1585. MS. Harl. 291. 

fol. 183.

In the Cotton MSS. are the following docu-

ments relating to his embassies:

Instructions upon which Tomson, Secretary Wal-
singham's Man, should confer with an Italian at 

Bologna; and Gough's Proceedings thereupon. 

MS. Cotton, Caligula C v., fol. 113.

Brief Demands on the State of the Low Coun-

tries made by Mr. Tomson to Evert Muckoven of 

Antwerp; and his Answer thereto. July 1590. 

MS. Cotton, Galba D vii., fol. 163.]

WILLIAM WARFORD received his first 

breath in that part of Bristol which is in Som-

ersetshire, was admitted a scholar of Trinity coll. 

in 13 June 1576, probationer two years after, being 

then bach. of arts, fellow 1579, and master of 

arts in 1582. But having more a mind to the R. 

Cath. religion, in which he was partly educated, 

than to Protestancy, he left the college, his 

friends and the nation, went to Rome, and ob-

taining entrance into the English coll. there, 

profited very much in divinity. At length being 

ordained priest, he was sent into the mission of 

England, where making but little stay, he returned 

to Rome, and in the year 1594 he was sent 

into the society of Jesus. Afterwards being sent 

by his superiors into Spain, he spent the remain-

der of his time in the English seminaries there. 

He hath written,

A short Institution containing the chief Mystes 

ries of Christian Religion, collected from the Holy 

Scriptures and Fathers. Sevil 1600, and at S. 

Omers in 1616. Translated into Latin by Tho. 

More a Jesit, descended from the famous sir 

Tho. More, sometimes lord chancellor of Eng-

land.—Printed at S. Omers in 1617. The said 

Warfod also translated into English several of 

the Histories of Saints, written by Pet. Ribade-

nira, but died, before he could finish them, at 

Valladolid in Spain on the 5 Nov. (according to 

the accompt there followed) in sixteen hundred 

couartv, and eight, and was buried in the college 

of the Jesuits there, leaving behind him other 

matters, which were in a matter fit for the press, 

and the character among those of his profession of a godly 

and learned man.

[Scrispit Anglice, sub nomine Geor Douleii, 
saccardotis, 1. Breven Institutionem, &c. Hispani 
1600, 12mo. 2. Breven Tractatum de Poomie 
&c. Audomari 1633, in 16mo. Sotuellus, 
(oct.) As for the first Memento I have not yet seen it, unless it be meant of the Book of Obedience, &c. He died at Burford S. Martins in Wiltshire, of which he was rector, leaving behind him only one daughter named Mary, who was married to John Marston of the city of Coventry, gentleman. Which John dying 25 June 1634, was buried in the church belonging to the Temples in London, near to the body of John Marston his father, sometimes a counsellor of the Middle Temple.

JEREMY CORDEROY, a gentleman’s son of Wiltshire, of the same family with those of Chute in that county, became a commoner of S. Albans-hall, in 1577, or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, studied divinity many years, and being a frequent preacher in Oxon, was made one of the chaplains of Morton coll. in 1590, at which time, and during his stay in Oxon, (which was at least 13 years after) his life and conversation was without exception. He hath written,

A short Dialogue, wherein is proved, that no Man can be saved without good Works, Oxon, 1604. in tw. second edit. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 108. Th.] The Dialogue is between a gallant and a scholar of Oxford and a church Papist, wherein is proved that good works are necessary to salvation. He wrote another book also, called

A Warning for Worldlings, or a Comfort to the Godly and a Terror to the Wicked, in a Dialogue between a Scholar and Traveller. Lond. 1608. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 108. Th.] At which time the author was a deserving person, yet he was not preferred to a living, and whether he was afterwards, (he being scrupulous of taking one) I know not, nor of any other books that he hath published.

BARNABE BARNES, a younger son of Rich. Barnes bishop of Durham, was a Yorkshire man born, and at about 17 years of age, 1586, became a student in Brasen-nose coll. but left the university without a degree, and what became of him afterwards I know not. His works are these,

A divine Century of spiritual Sonnets. Lond. [Printed by John Windet] 1595. 4to. dedicated to Tob. Matthews B. of Durham.¹

Four Books of Offices, enabling private Persons for the special Service of all good Princes and Politiques. Lond. 1606. Fol. [Bodl. AA. 100. Art.]

The Devil’s Charter: a trag. containing the life and death of P. Alex. B. Lond. 1607. oct. One Barnabe Barnes of the city of Coventry died in the time of the civil war (about 1644) leaving behind him a widow named Margery, but what relation there was between this and the former Barnabe, or whether the same, I cannot tell.

[In 1591, Barnes accompanied the earl of Essex in a military capacity into France, where he remained till 1594, and, if we may believe Nash, with little or no credit for his courage or honesty, for he is accused not only of running away from the enemy, but of stealing a ‘nobleman’s steward’s chayn at his lord’s installing at Windsore.’ On the other side, however, we are to remember, that he took part with Nash’s antagonist Gabriel Harvey, which probably roused the resentment thus vented in Have with you to Saffron Walden.

Barnes wrote in addition,

1. Parthenophel and Parthenophie. Sonnettes, Madrigals, Elegies and Odes, 1593; of which there is a very brief and unsatisfactory account in Beloe’s Anecdotes of literature, ii. 77.

2. Three Sonnettes in Pierce’s Supererogation, 1598.

3. A Friend’s Gratulation to his beloved Friend master John Florio, for that which God hath sent him, and he us. Prefixed to Florio’s World of Words, 1598.

4. Madrigale prefixed to Forde’s Fame’s Memorial, 1606.

Oldys informs us ² that he translated the Spanish Councils, and wrote a Poem on Shoris Wife in the year 1596.

Having never seen any of Barnes’s poetical works in their original form, I am compelled to be satisfied with the following lines from his Parthenophel, extracted by Beloe. They give so favourable an idea of his style, that it is to be lamented the editor of the Anecdotes of Literature did not oblige his readers with a more particular analysis of, and further specimens from, a volume of so great merit as rarity.

Ah! sweet Content, where is thy mylde abode?
Is it with shepheardes and light harted swaynes
Which sing upon the downes, and pype abroad;
Sending their flockes, and calleth unto playnes?

Ah! sweet Content, where dost thou safely rest?
In heaven with angels which the prayses sing
Of him that made, and rules, at his behest,
The mindes and parts of every living thing?

Ah! sweet Content, where doste thine harbour hold?
Is it in churches with religious men
Which please the goddes with prayers manifold,
And in their studies meditate it then?

¹ [See various extracts in support of this position in Censura Literaria, vi, 120, &c.]
² [MS. Note to Langbaine, with which I was favoured by Mr. Hazlwood.]
Whether thou dost in heaven or earth appear,  
Be where thou wilt, thou wilt not harbour here.]  

WILLIAM OVERTON, one of the prime preachers in the reign of Q. Elizabeth, was born in London, became dey of or semicommover of Magd. coll. 25 Jul. 1529, aged 15, perpetual fellow in 1531, being then butch. of arts.  
Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he took holy orders, left the coll. and absented himself during the reign of qu. Mary. In 1565 he took the degree in divinity, being then well beneficed and dignified, and in 1579 was made bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, where he was much commended for his hospitality to the poor, and the good reparation he kept of his house, which a married bishop, as he was, seldom did, or deth. He hath published,  

Sermon against Discord. On Rom. xvi. verse 17. Lond. in oct. [without date, but printed by Ralph Newbery.]  

Oration doctiss. & graviss. habita in domo capitulare Lichfield et Prabandoned & reliquum Clerum in visitatione Ecclesiae suae cathedrales congregatum, an. 1600. Lond. He died in a good old age in the beginning of April, in sixteen hundred and nine, and was buried in the church of Eccleshall in Staffordshire, near to the bodies of his two wives. In the see of Litchfield succeeded Dr. Rob. Abbot, as I shall tell you elsewhere.  


He was admitted treasurer of the church of Chichester, May 7, 1567.  
William Overton S. T. P. says Willis, brought up by the charity of Glastonbury abbey, prebendary of Chichester, Sarum, and Winchester, and rector of Stoke on Trent, and Rotherfield, elected bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, Septemb. 10, confirmed the 16th, and consecrated the 18th, An. 1580. Of whom this character is given in sir John Harrington, that he kept good hospitality, and his house in good repair, which he commends no other married bishop for; and intimates, he has seldom heard of any that did either of these. He died April 9, 1609, and was buried at Eccleshall, where a tomb is erected to his memory, containing his effigies in his episcopal habit, and this inscription, which he put up in his own lifetime:  

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To Overton's literary contributions I can only add:  

Overton has three copies, in the first of which, containing fifty lines, he has uniformly made the pentameter to end with the word 'tuis.' The following are the concluding verses.  

Sed tibi nune loquitur quasi te desiere velimus,  
Aut quasi sint abs te hanc diem profecta tua?  
Nos sumus qui fleti, nos nostri causa doloris:  
Tu mala non inferis, sed Deus ista tuis,  
Et Deus huc merito quem cum resonemus ubique  
Est tamen cx animo lapsus ubique tuis.  
Tu foelix igitur jac dulci pace fruevis,  
Si miser est quisquam contigit esse tuis.  
O Henrici, vale, virtutis maxime splendor,  
Temporis quod nostrum gemma valde tuis  
Tuque, benignae parenst, quem sic commovimus  
Nunc depone animos, et pia tuis.  
Redde tuum regnum, perituri reddo salutem,  
Et tua filiola gaudia reddo tuis.]  

EDWARD STRADLING, son of sir Tho. Stradling knight, by Cath. his wife, daughter of sir Tho. Gammon of Covy, knight, was born of, and lineally descended from, an antient and knightly family of his name, living at S. Donat's castle in Glamorganshire, educated in several sorts of learning in this university, but before he took a degree, he left it, travelled into various countries, spent some time at Rome, returned an accomplished gentleman, and retiring to his patrimony, which was large, did build a firm structure upon that foundation of literature that he had laid here and elsewhere. In 1575, or the year after, he received the honour of knighthood, was made a justice of peace, became a very useful man in his country, and was at the charge of such Herculean works for the public good, that no man in his time went beyond him. But above all  

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[See vol. i. col. 378, and Strype's Ecclesiastical Memo- 

rials, vol. ii. page 578.]  
[Of St. Donat's castle in Glamorganshire. He was knighted Feb. 17, 3rd of Edw. VI. When queen Mary succeeded to the crown, 1553, he was appointed, with others, a muster-master to the queen's army, and a commissioner for the marches of Wales. In the same year he was representative in parliament for East Grinstead in Sussex; and, the following year, for Arundel in the same county. In 1558, he was joined with sir Thomas Pope, and others, in a commission for the suppression of heretics. When he died was uncertain, but he was buried in the chapel added by himself to the parish, church of St. Donat. Warton, Life of Sir Thomas Pope, Lond. 1780, 219.]  
[See in Jo. Stradling's Epigrams, lib. 4. p. 151, 161, &c.  

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he is to be remembered for his singular knowledge in the British language and antiquities, for his eminent encouragement of learning and learned men, and for his great expense and indefatigable industry in collecting together several monuments and ancient manuscripts of learning and antiquity. All which, with other books, were reduced into a well ordered library at St. Donat's, to the great credit and renown of that place and his family. He hath written,

"A Welsh Grammar. When or where printed I know not. Of which book, written mostly in Latin, one of his countrymen gives this character: 'Hæ institutiones grammaticæ adeo concinnæ sunt composite, & omnibus suis numeris absolute, ut nec eis addi quicquam, nec ab eis demí (meo judicio) quicquam poterit; nisi secundum hujus operis author in posterum editionem maturet.' "Quære, Whether this passage is not a spoken of John David Rhyse's grammar, not of 'sir Edward Stradling's:' he hath also written,

"The赢ing of the Lordship of Glamorgan or Montgomery out of the Welshmen's hands, &c."

Of which book you may see more in The History of Cambria, now called Wales, &c. Printed 1584, p. 192, and 141, "to which book sir Edw. Stradling gave his assisting hand, especially in the matter of pedigree." This learned and worthy person hath written other things, but such I have not yet seen, nor can I say more of him, only that he paid his last debt to nature in the summer time, in thirteen hundred and nine, aged 80, or more, and was buried in a chappel built by his father, (dedicated to the Virgin Mary) joining to the parish church of St. Donat, between the bodies of his great-grandfather and grandmother on the north-side, and the body of his father on the south-side. He died without male issue, whereupon the estate went to his next kinsman sir John Stradling knight, who was soon after made a baronet: From whom was descended sir Edw. Stradling baronet, (a colonel in the army of K. Charles I.) buried in Jesus coll. chappel, 21 June, 1644.

MICHAEL RENNIGER, commonly called Rhanger, received his first being in this world in Hampshire, became perpetual fellow of Magd. coll. in 1547, afterwards master of arts, and a preacher in the reign of K. Ed. 6. being then esteemèd, by those that knew him, a person truly pious, and of singular erudition. But when Q. Mary came to the crown, he, with others of the said coll. voluntarily left the land for religion sake, and lived mostly at Strasburgh in Germany. After her death he returned, was made one of the chaplains to Q. Elizabeth, became zealous assenter of the Protestant religion, but refusing considerable preferments that were then offered to him, he accepted only of a prebendhip in the church of Winchester for the present, as also [Jan. 1, 1559-60: Sec. Rymer's Foedera, xx, 563.] the rectory of Crawley near to the said city. In the year 1573, he took his degrees in divinity, and in 75 was, upon the resignation of Dr. Joh. Eden, made archdeacon of Winchester. His works are,


De Pii V. & Gregorii XIII. furoris contra Elisabetham Reginam Anglic. Lond. 1582. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 06. Th.]

An Exhortation to true Love, Loyalty, and Fidelity to her Majesty. Lond. 1587. oct.

Treatise against Treasons, Rebellions, and such Disloyalities. Printed with the Exhortation to, &c.

Syntagma Hortationum ad Jacobum Regem Anglic. Lond. 1604. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 08. Th.] and translated from English into Latin, An Apology or Defence of Priest's Marriages, written by Joh. Poynt or Ponet B. of Winchester. The other works, done by him, may be seen in a certain author who knew Reniger well, which made him therefore say of him, 'In omni bonorum litterarum ac humanarum genere ita se exercuit, ut famam non vulgaris induerit.' He died on the 26th of Aug. in sixteen hundred and nine, aged 89 years, and was buried in the chancel of his church at Crawley before-mentioned, under the communion-table. Over his grave was soon after a marble stone laid, with an inscription thereon in prose and verse; a copy of which you may see in Hist. & Antq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 197 b. This Dr. Reniger died rich, left a fair estate, (some of which lay in Lincolnshire,) and a son named Samuel to enjoy it. In his archdeaconry of Winchester succeeded Dr. Ranulf Barlow of Cambridge. "There was one Samuel 4 Reniger of Magd. hall. 1638, son of Michael 4 Renigger of Spalding in Lincolnshire." [Reniger was admitted to the degree of B. A. March 1547. He was installed preacher and prebendary of Empingham, in the church of Lincoln, June 28, 1567, 6 and July 7, 1583 9 had the prebend of Reculverland in the church of St. Paul, London, bestowed on him. His verses on the Brandons are the longest in that very rare volume, consisting of more than three hundred lines. They commence,


KENNET.]

5 Joh. Bales, in cent. Script. Mag. Brit. g. no. 73.


7 [MS. Gough, Oxford i. p. 87.]

8 [Wilt. Surrey of Lincoln, &c. p. 183.]

9 [Newcourt, Repertorium i. p. 204.]
Quamvis lucetioos ostendunt carmina vultus
Funestamque gerit pallida charta luem:
Ne tremebunda tamen referas vestigia, lector,
Seu tibi perplexos larva sit ante pedes:
Ne tibi percutus satiat timor porridus artus,
Vellicet aut tenderas aspera cum fibras:
Plena timoris enim res est, et plena doloris,
Hic timor ipse tremit, plangit et ipse dolor.
Res laehrimos a levos querulus ubalibus aëris
Implét, imexhaustis atque redundat aquis.
Ipse cavernosis immugit lutus in antis
Et dolor horrioso squallidus ore fremit.
Tutamen enervi, lector, ne cede dolori,
Aut pallescenti carmina frontes legas.
Ne tibi surrectos crispet formido capillos,
Aut timidam intortam ventilect aura comam;
Nain ploranda legis tristeucta funera mortis,
Et faciunt istas maesta sepulchra schuedas.]

THOMAS SMITH was born of sufficient parents in a town called Abington in Berkshire, educated in grammar learning there, (in the free-school founded by John Rouse, citizen and mercer of London, an. 1563,) became a student of Ch. Ch. in 1570, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 75, and six years after was elected one of the proctors of the university. About that time, he being esteemed a religious and discreet gentleman, was made secretary to that popular count, Robert earl of Essex, who had an especial respect for him. So that being thereupon introduced into the court, he raised himself, mercur by his own merits, to considerable eminency, as first, to be clerk to the high court of parliament, afterwards to be one of the clerks of the council, a knight in 1603, secretary of the Latin tongue, and one of the masters of the requests. 'Tis supposed by some, and confidently reported by others, that are learned, that tho' he lived not to publish any thing, yet several matters he left behind him fit for the press, but of what subject or faculty they treated, I could never learn. He deceased in the prime of his years (whereby a stop was given to his farther promotion) at his house called Parsons Green near to London, 28 Nov. in sixteen hundred and nine; whereupon his body was buried in the chancel of the parish church of Fulham in Middlesex, on the 7 Dec. following. Over his grave, "on the Southside," was soon after erected a comely monument, 

In the chancel of the church of Fulham, on a polished stone, this inscription:

D. O. M.
Thomas Smitho Equiti Aurato
Regio Maiestati a Supplemum
Libellis et ab Epitasis Latinis
Viro doctrina prudentiæ
singenarii,
Francisco Guili. Baronis Chandos
Filia
Optimo Marito Conijx mortuissima
plorans posuit.
Obiit XXVII die Novembr.
MDC IX.

KENNET.

by his disconsolate widow Frances the daughter of William lord Chandos, (afterwards the wife of Thom. earl of Exeter,) by whom he had a son named Robert, who was entrie a gent. com. of Ch. Ch. in Mielh. term, an. 1629, aged 15, and became an inheritor for a time of several lands which his father left to him, particularly the manor of Barwick upon Tease in Yorkshire. The said sir Thomas bequeathed a considerable sum of money to this university to buy books for the new or East part of the public library, as also a mathematical instrument gilt, besides 100L. to the poor of Abington for their relief. All which was according done and settled by his younger brother Richard Smith, sometimes a member of Ch. Ch. also, who had been prime mourner at his brother's funeral.

I find another sir Tho. Smith to have been of Bidborough in Kent, second son of Tho. Smith of Ostenhanger, in the same county, esq; (who dying 7 June 1591, was buried in the church of Ashford adjoining) son of John Smith of Corsham in Wilts, gent. Which sir Thomas (who had farmed the customs in the reign of Q. Elizabeth, and therefore by some called Customer Smith) was so much in favour with K. James that he sent him ambassador to the emperor of Russia, 19 March 1604. From whence returning, he was made governor of the society of merchants, trading to the East-Indies, Muscovy, the French and Summer Islands, and treasurer for the colonies and companies of Virginia. There goes under this man's name a book entit. Sir Thomas Smith's Voyage and Entertainment in Russia, with the tragical Ends of two Emperors, and one Empress, within one month, during his being there, &c. Lond. 1605. qu. [Boll. 4to. L. 70. Art.] But him I take not to be the author, because it was published unknown to him, and without his consent. What else I find of him is, that his fair and magnificent house at Deptford near to Lon-

5 [Chamberlaine in a letter to sir Ralph Winwood dated Feb. 13, 1609, writes thus, ' Our East India merchants have lately built a goody ship of above 1000 ton; to the baulching whereof the king and prince were invited, and had a bountiful bankquet. The king graced sir Thomas Smith, the governor, with a chaine, in manner of a collar, better than 200L. with his picture hanging at it, and put it about his neck with his own hands, naming the great ship Trade's Increase; and the prince a pinace of 250L (built to wait upon her) Pepper Corn.' Winwood's Memorials 1725, vol. ii. p. 118.]
6 [On the south side of Sutton at Hone church, Kent, is a most stately monument inclosed with iron rails, and under an arch of alabaster richly ornamented and supported by columns of black marble, of the Corinthian order, is a gentleman cumbent in his robes, &c. with the following inscription:

MS. To the glory of God, and to the pious memorie of the honourable sir Thomas Smith, knt. (late governor of the East Indian, Muscovia, French and Summer Islands

E 2
of 1618, and that upon several complaints against him for certain frauds used by him, in withdrawing sums of money in his rectorship, and place of treasurer, beforementioned, he was removed from those employments in April 1619. His eldest son, Sir John Smith, married Isabel daughter of Rob. earl of Warwick, and another the natural daughter of Charles Blount lord Montjoy, without the consent of his father, in Nov. 1618, but in the middle of July following, he, upon some discontent, left England without leave of his father or wife.

Besides these two, I find another famous sir Tho. Smith, who went before them, not only in time, but eminence, as being most learned every way. His native place was Saffron-Wallop in Essex, his parents John Smith of the same place, and Agnes the daughter and heir of one Chalveryn gent, and the place of his academical education, Queen's coll. in Cambridge, where at riper years he was made choice of (such was his proficience in learning) to be sent into Italy at the king's charges, and there to be educated in certain kinds of learning, which our universities at home could not then yield, or rather for the compleat polishing of his parts and studies. After his return, he became so eminent for his acquired learning, that he was not only made the public orator of Cambridge, but also the king's professor of the Greek tongue, and at length the king's professor of the civil law, in which faculty he was incorporated doctor at Cambridge, in 1542, and afterwards at Oxon, but the particular time when, it appears not, through the imperfection of the registers of that time. In the reign of Edward VI. he found so much favour with the duke of Somerset, that he was made one of the secretaries (sir Will. Cecil being the other) to that king, a knight, steward of the stannaries, and dean of Carlisle in the place of one Launcelot Salkeld then ejected. About the same time also he became provost of Eaton colli, whereof he had very well merited, but when Q. Mary came to the crown she deprived him of those dignities, assigning him an 100l. per annum pension for his life, howbeit on condition that he should not depart the realm. In the beginning of Q. Elizabeth, he was called again to the service of the commonwealth, was restored to his deanery, was present with the divines at the correcting of the English liturgy, and afterwards with great commendations performed several embassies. At length being one of the secretaries of state again, and chancellor of the order of the Garter, and several times a parliament man, became very beneficial to the commonwealth of learning, by procuring the burthens for the colleges of students in both the universities. This person, who was a noted orator, Grecian, and civilian, and worthy to be remembered for other learning, hath written, 1. The Commonwealth of England, and the Manner and Government thereof, in three books. Printed in an old Eng. character at Lond. 1583, [1589], Henr. copy, 8vo. Rowl. 428. in bibl. Bodl. 94, in qu. and several times in oct. notwithstanding it was left unfinished by the author. Translated into Lat. by Dr. Jo. Buldren, who caused it to be printed at Lond. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 88. Art.] 2. It was also published in Lat. by John Luet of Antwerp, at Leyden 1630. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 15. Art. BS.] 2. De recta et emendata Lingua Graeca Pronuntiatione, ad Gardenum Ep. Winton. Epistola. Lutet. 1568. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 19.}

[Note: The text is a historical account of the life of Sir Thomas Smith, a notable figure in English scholarship and government. He was a professor at Cambridge and later became involved in government service, including a time as provost of Eaton College. The text also mentions his contributions to works on the English commonwealth, the Garter, and the translation of his works into Latin. The notes at the end refer to citations and editions of his works.]
ARTS. SED.] 3. De recta & cunudata Lingue Anglicæ Scriptione. Printed dialogue-wise with the former book. 4. De Re Nummario. 5. The autho-

rity, form and manner of holding Parliaments. This book being lately (1683) published, may be doubted whether sir Tho. Smith was the author of it.6 He hath also extant many Letters in the Complementus Augustinianus, collected by sir Dudley Digges. There is a MS. in bibliotheca Ashmoleana, n. 829, ascribed to this sir Tho. Smith, viz. A Dialogue of the Marriage of Queen Eliza-
beth.9 He departed this mortal life in the cli-
macterial year of his age, in the month of July 1577, and was buried in the church of Theydon- Mount, or Theydon at Mount in Essex. All his Lat. and Greek books he gave to Queen’s coll. in Cambridges, as also a great globe of his own mak-
ing, besides maintenance for two scholars to come from Saffron-Walden to that house. There was a very fair monument ordered to be put over the bodies of him and his wife, and no doubt there

is but that it was done accordingly, yet what the

inscription on it is, I cannot yet learn, nor any

thing else of him, only that Jo. Leland doth highly extol him, in his Encomia of illustrious

and learned men of England.

JOHN SANSBURY, or SANSDURY, an eminent

and ingenious Latin poet, was born in Lon-
don, educated in Merchant-Taylor’s school, be-
came scholar of St. John’s coll. in Midsummer
term, an. 1593, aged 17, took the degrees in arts, became vicar of the church of S. Giles in the north suburb of Oxon. 1607, and the year after
was admitted bach. of divinity. He hath written,

His in Italiam Oxoniam ad protectionem regis sui omnium optimi filius, pedilisqua. Oxon. 1608.

oct. [Boll. S. S. art. BS.] In the said

book are the arms of each coll. and verses under

them.

Tragediae diversae. MS. Acted several times

by the scholars of the aforesaid coll. in the

common refectory in the time of Christmas. He

was buried in the church of S. Giles before-mention’d,

in the month of Jan. in sixteen hundred and nine.

This is not the first time I have had occasion
to remark Wood’s industry or research. Of this

author, Sandsbury, perhaps no other record re-

 mains than a short account of him in an ancient

Catalogue of the Fellows and Scholars of St.

John’s, from which he evidently derived his in-

formation. I am enabled, by the kindness of the

president, Dr. Marlow, to give this in its original

form.

2 Anno 1593 Johannes Sanbursy Mr. Arriu

1604, Bacch. Theol. 1608. Poeta ingenio-

sissimus, eius præter Tragedias multas apud

nos actas, etiam Libellus prodiit de Insignibus

Collegiorum, additis Epigrannatis. Vicarius

Eccle’s Arab. Regij in suburbis Oxon. vii

septem, 1609.

Sandsbury’s book is one of very uncommon oc-

currence; perhaps the copy in the Bodleian (for-

merly Selden’s) is the only one now existing. It

consists of three sheets only. At the top of each

page are the arms of the college, and beneath

verses giving an explanation of them, each copy

bearing some compliment to his majesty king

James.

Acad. Oxon.

Talis pes triduum felix, academia nuper

Oxoniensis erat, cum tempore Trinius’ codem

Princeps per triduum, hoc eunentum multum

Encyclopaediam nostram; clavosque sigillis

Septem firmatos, omnium ipsi Jacobus

[354]

[6] This is nothing more than the second and third chapter of the second book of his Commonwealth of England, which are prefixed to Arcana Parlamentaria, 12mo. Lond. 1683.

[7] He wrote four orations on this subject. i. Aganuri, or Wedniti, his oration for the queen’s single life. ii. Philatronym, or Lov-Allen, his oration for the queen’s marrying with a stranger. iii. Another on the same subject. iv. Viri-

nius, or How goes the age of the brevis oration for the queen’s marrying with an English nobleman, rather then any foreign prince. These were all published in the appendix to Strype’s Life of Sir Thomas Smith, 8vo. 1690.

[8] Camden also mentions An excellent Commentary of Matters worthy to be published. Elizabeth, 1577.

[9] He died Aug. 14, 1577, and was buried at Mount They-
don-on-Essex, on the North side of the church, with this inscription on his monument, on which lies his effigies in marble in a cumbent posture.

Thomas Smithus, equusaurus, hujus marii dominus, cum regia Edw. VI. tum Elizabethae reginae consiliarius, ac præ prius nominis secretarius, eorumque secreta principium ad maximos reges legatus; nobiliis, ordinibus caritatis cancel-

larium; Arde australisq. Canuloe in Hibernia colo-
nellus; juris civilis supremo titulo eumnam adolescentes insignitus; mathematis, philosophus, excel-
sentissimus; linguarum Latinae, Graecae, Hebraeae, Gal-
litica ctiam & Italicæ, callentissimus; probo we & inge-
niosum hominum facturus exquisitus; plurimis commodo-

bus, nemini nocens, ab injustis ulterioris alicrnis-

simus; denique, sapientia, pietate, integrasignus, &
in omnibus vita, nec aenor in valvis, intrepidis moris, Cum

eritis ausus LXV annum cumplevi, in aditus sub

Montealitius 12 diei Aug. An, salutis MDLXXXVII.

pie & maxter in domino obdebram.

In his will I find no charity given to Eaton college, of which he had been formerly provost, or to this church, but to all his family. Willis, Survey of the Cathedral of Carlisle, 4tho. Lond. 1727, page 303.

Smith is said by Nison (Bibl. Poetica, 338,) to have turned some of the psalms into metre, and written certain songs, &c. when in the Tower, 1549. MS. Reg. in mus. Brit. 17 A xv. Some commendatory lines of his writing were also prefixed to Wharton’s Dreams, 4tho. Lond. 1578. Hermit Taps., 1693.

There are heads of Smith 1, before Strype’s Life, 8vo. without date, but I fancy by White. 2. Hansbrakke, folio. 3. A woodcut in Gabriel Harvey’s Smithus, vel Musumur Lachrymis, xc. 4tho. 1578.]

[8] [See this inscription, with many other particulars of Smith’s life and writings in the Biographia Britannica, page 3710, and Strype’s Life.]


PYE.

Tractaret, rex in solio, doctorque cathedra: Rerum aris sapiens, felix. Hinc nobilis, illinc Doctus concessus campum coelesti colorem Fecerit; Hunc librum, rex, has defende coronas. 

Sign. A. 2.

Nov. Coll.

Flos regum mundi, rex, vale Jove judici, florum Qui facis egregium reguli stirpe rosatum, Stemma triumque triplicem regnum de hærede Jacobus Secanum facies, dum Scotia, Britannica jungis Tigna tibi totidem propriis pulchra ambo rose-is, Wintoniense illud, Marianum hoc, magne rosa- rum (Symbola quae sophiae) duplicaturumque domo- rum; Protector (florente rosa nam est tempus amoris) Perpetuo facies florete, et dilege sempere. 

Sign. B. 1.

S. Joh. Coll.

Annulus est primum jungendi pignus amoris; Hunc dignare fides ut praecursoria jungat Oxonie matris. Nostris alta Ciconia cristae Tarde adventantes punit. Leo noster in ipso Vestibulo occurrit vestri praesultat euntis Stellatum in camera, quæ nunc academia, et illam Raro visa ad te pretiosa animulea cingunt. Sic primum vise, qui primi vidimus, istam Quinquaginta, fidemque, et gaudia nostra sa-cramus. 

Sign. C. 1.]

THOMAS PYE, who is the next writer according to time, that is to be mentioned, is one, that had learning enough to be a dean or bishop, yet could never rise higher than a vicar and pedagogue. He was born at Darlington near Wednesbury in Staffordshire, educated for the most part in logicals and philosophicals in Mer- ton coll. of which he became one of the chaplains in 1581, being then esteemed among the learned to be one of them. Afterwards taking the degrees in divinity as a member of that house, he became vicar and schoolmaster of Bexhill near Hastings in Sussex about 1590, being then, and before, accounted an eminent linguist, excellent in sacred chronology, in ecclesiastical histories and polemi- cal divinity. His works are,

A Computation from the beginning of time to Christ, by ten Articles. Lond. 1597. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 40. Art. Seld.]

A Confirmation of the same for the Times controverted before Christ: As also that there wanteth a Year after Christ in the usual Computation. Print- ed with the former book, and both under the general title of An Hour-glass.


vortis refutatur, & suis SS. Scripture nativus sensus ab ejus glossenmatis vindicatur. Lond. 1603. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 27. Th.]

Epistola responsoria ad clariss. virum D. Alb. Gentilis MS. 'Tis on the same subject with the former, and are both answered by Rob. Burhill.

Usury's Spreight conjured; or, a Scholastical Determination of Usury. Lond. 1604. qu. [Bodl. 4to. U. 1. Th. Seld.]

Answer to a Treatise written in defence of Usury. Printed there the same year. He gave way to fate at Bexhill, in the latter end of sixteen hun- dred and nine, at which time he by his will (dated 20 Dec. and proved 20 March, an. 1609.) desired that his body might be buried in the school-house at Bexhill beforementioned, lately repaired and new paved by him. In his said will he leaves certain moneys to the poor of Brightling near Battle in Sussex, at which place, as 'tis probable, he had a cure. About two years before his death he bestowed much money in building the cam- panile or tower at Darleston before-mentioned, which before was built of timber.

Pye dedicates his Hour Glaste to the most gracious and reverend father in Christ, John, by the providence of God, lord archbishop of Canter- bury, &c. which labours of mine (if the low- nesse thereof in regard of your highness, breed not too great a dispainge,) I sith as wholly due to your grace, in respect not only of the common right, in that you are the highest person and chiefest patron of my profession, or of that special interest in that you are the visitor and over- seer of Merton college, my tender parent, but also even of a certaine property, which your grace in regard of many benefits above other, hath in me now that I am bereft of that reverend father D. Bickie, late L. bishop of Chichester, Qui nobis hac ulla sect. September 1597. Your grace's most bounden Thomas Pye. KENKET.

JOHN AGLIONBY was born of a gentee family in Cumberland, became a student in Queen's coll. in 1588, were, after he had gone through the servile duties several years, was made fellow; whereupon entering into holy orders became a most polite and learned preacher. After- wards, travelling, he was introduced into the acquaintance of cardinal Bellarmine, who shewing to him the picture of the profound William Whittaker of Cambridge, which hung up in his
library, told him, pointing to the picture, that he was the most learned heretic that ever he read, or to that effect. After his return he was made chaplain in ordinary to Q. Elizabeth, took the degree of D. D. in 1600, was made principal of S. Edmund’s-hall the year after, being about that time rector of Islip near to, and in the county of Oxon, and soon after chaplain in ordinary to K. James I. He was a person well accomplished with all kind of learning, profoundly read in the fathers, and in school-divinity, an exact linguist, and of an agilina acumen, no one who is profuse in his praise tells you. What he hath published I find not; however the reason why I set him down here, is, that he had a most considerable hand in the translation of the New Testament, appointed by K. James, in 1604, which is all that I know of him, saving only that he dying at Islip, to the very great reluctancy of all learned and good men, on the 6 Feb. in sixteen hundred and nine, aged 43, was buried in the chancel of the church there. Soon after was set up an inscription, to his memory, on the east-wall of the said chancel, (by his widow, I think,) wherein being nothing of him, but what I have mentioned already, I shall pass by for brevity’s sake.


JOHN DAVID RHESE, or Jo. DAVID or DAVIS, was born at Lanvauchley in the isle of Anglesea, elected student of Ch. Ch. after he had been conversant among the Oxonians for three or more years, in the month of Dec. 1555, aged 21, travelled beyond the seas before he took a degree in this university, became doctor of physic of Senez or Sienna in Tuscany, and public moderator of the school at Pistoia in that country, whose language there, which is Italian, he understood as well as any native. Afterwards he returned to his country, where he practised his faculty with admirable success, and was held in high esteem by learned men, for his excellent knowledge in all kind of literature, especially for poetry, physic, the grammatical part of the Welsh tongue, and curiosity in various criticisms; yet by the generality, he being not understood, his rare parts and curious learning was in a manner buried where he lived. He hath written in the Florentine language.

Rules for obtaining of the Latin Tongue.—Printed at Venice: And in Latin these two books following:

De Italiae Linguae Pronunciatione. Printed at Padua. Both were, in their time, held in great repute by the Italians, and the last by strangers that occasionally travelled into Italy.

Cambr-Britannicum, Cymnareus, Linguae Institutiones & Rudimenta, &c. ad intelligent. Biblia sacra mayor in Cambr-Britannicum sermonem eleganter versa. Lond. 1592. fol. Written to sir Edw. Stralling of St. Donat’s castle in Glamorganshire, a great favourer and furtherer of learning, as I have elsewhere told you. Before which book is a large preface, written by Humph. Prichard of Bangor in North Wales, sometimes an Oxford scholar. Our author Rhes has also written in the British language.

Compendium of Aristotle’s Metaphysics.—MS. formerly in Jesus coll. library. In which book the author saith, that the British language is as copious in expressing congruous terms, as the Greek, or any language whatsoever. He hath written other excellent things, but are lost, as I have been assured by Olor Icansus, and therefore I cannot say any thing else of him, only that he died a Rom. Cath. (as he lived) at or near, Brecknock, (where he mostly dwelt and practised physic) in the reign of K. James 1. scnl. about sixteen hundred and nine, and that he is much celebrated by Stralling the epigrammatist for his learning, while he lived, who stiles him ‘novum antiqua linguae lunen,’ and by Cambden who calls him, ‘clariss. & eruditissimus linguae vir D. Johannes David.’ See more of him in Tho. Leyson under the year 1607. Col. 27.

[It is commonly said that Dr. John Da. Rhese was a Papist, but one can scarce believe it, that reads the preface to his Grammar by Humph. Pri Chad, wherein it is said, that John Da. Rhese made that book purposely for the promoting and better understanding of that excellent translation of the Bible into Welsh, and that also principally for the sake of the ministers, and to make the Scripture more intelligible to them and the people. And it is also there said, that he was ‘sincere religionis propaganda avidissimus,’ by which Prichard, who was a Protestant, and a minister of the church of England, must mean the Protestant religion. Humphreys.]
yet unavailing search, I am sorry not to have it in my power to add any information whatever to the brief memorandums that follow. He was in his youth (as it seems) instituted to the rectory of Llanbenlan in Anglesea (by the name of Humph. Prichard ap John, clerk) by bishop Arthur Bulkeley. His institution bears date at Bangor, Aug. 6. 1548, he being then, it seems, but in some of the inferior orders. For 1550, bishop Bulkeley gives him letters dimissory, "ut ad omnes sacros ordines, quos nundum ascensus flat, promoveri valent." After this, viz. 1552, Oct. 30, he is ordained deacon at Bangor by the same bp. After this, it should seem, he studied in Oxon. For in the year 1554, Dec. 22, he was ordained subdeacon at Christ Church, in Oxon, by Thomas, Sido. Ep's. Suffraganeus, as he is called in the letters of orders. There are two things odd in these orders. First, that he is ordained subdeacon, after he was made deacon. Secondly, that his letters of orders are in the name, and under the seal, of Robert bp. of Oxon, testifying that Thomas, Sido. Ep's., &c. had ordained him "vice et nomine nostris." 1555, April 13, he was ordained priest, by Thomas Acheden 2 Ep's. in Hibernia, in the chappel of London house, and hath his letters of orders in the name, and under the test and seal, of Edmund (Bonner) bp. of London. In all his orders, it is said "ad titulum rectorie suae de Llanbenlan." Anno 1570, Nov. 6, being the 13th of queen Eliz. he appeared before bp. Robinson at Bangor, and subscribed the 59 articles. He continued rector of Llanbenlan till 1580. For Sept. 28th. that year he appeared at a visitation as such. But then advantage being taken at his non-residence, and the irregularity of his institution and orders, one Hugh Edwards was instituted into Llanbenlan, "jure legite vacante," the last of June 1587. But Mr. Prichard kept his possession against him, till he was summoned to the bp's court; and then, upon a full hearing of Mr. Prichard, and his allegations and proofs, it was finally adjudged by Dr. Henry Moston, then chancellor, that Mr. Prichard was a meer layman at the time of his institution, and that, by consequence, his institution and title to the said rectory was null and void, and order given for the institution of Edwards. This was in court held at Bangor, Oct. 19. 1587. We have no farther mention of Prichard in our books, tho' he lived some years after, his prefatory epistle to Joh. Dav. Rhese's Grammar, being writ between 1590 and 1592. [HUMPHREYS.]

Robert Persons, or Parsons, a most noted and learned writer of his time, and the ornament of the English nation in the opinion of those of his society, must according to time have the next place to be mention'd. Concerning whom several R. priests and others, who have written bitterly against, and scurrilously of, him, have peremptorily said, (as Tho. Bell, and Tho. James from them hath done the like,) that he was basely born of mean parentage at Stokersey in Somersetshire, that his supposed father was a blacksmith, his right, the parish priest of Stokersey; by means whereof he was binominous, sometimes called Rob. Parsons, sometimes Rob. Cowbuck, &c. that he was 1 one of the dregs of the commonalty, a fellow of a most seditious disposition, a sycophant, an equivocator, and one that would set kingdoms to sale, &c. But these things, with many others, not now to be named, having been written out of malice against him, I shall by no means follow, or embrace them for truths, but recede to that collection of his life, which I have made partly from his own writings, partly from record, and partly from impartial writers. Born therefore he was 2 at Stowey commonly called Nether-Stowey near to Bridgewater in Somersetshire, an 1546. His father was a plebeian of honest repute, and an enemy to the church of Rome, but by Alex. Bryant reconciled thereto. His mother was a known grave matron living divers years in flight and banishment for religion, died therein at London, very aged, about 1509. 3 The son Robert being a child of very great forwardness and exceeding apt to learn, was by his father's endeavours trained up in the English tongue, and having a good memory, could repeat what he had read once or twice, very readily. About that time, it happened that one John Hayward, a virtuous good priest, who before had been a canon regular in Devonshire, became vicar of Nether-Stowey, who perceiving that Robert had pregnant parts, did teach him the Latin tongue, and after had a special affection for him; for he living to the beginning of the year 1575, endeavoured to get him into Balioi coll. did exhibit unto him, as 'tis said, and was not against the resignation which he made of his fellowship. In the latter end of 1563, our author R. Parsons being fitted for academical learning was sent to the said coll. but whether he was at his first coming a servitor, or scholar, I know not. Sure it is, that by the help of good natural parts, accompanied with unwearied industry, he became in short time a smart disputant, not only in the coll. but public schools, as occasion served. In the latter end of May 1568, he was admitted bacc. of arts, and the same year probationed-

8 In the Anatomy of Popish Tyranny. Lond. 1603. lib. 2. cap. 5. sect. 1. 9 In the Life of Father Parsons, at the end of The Jenius Downfall. Ox. 1612. p. 42. 1 See Camden's Annals of G. Brit, under the year 1602, and in Watson's Quodlibet of State. 2 Rob. Persons in his Manifestation of Folly. printed 1611. fol. 29. b. ep. 7. 3 This account of Wood's is set aside by the evidence of Dr. Abbot, who, in a letter which will be found at note 4, informs us, that a regular certificate of bastardy was produced to the college meeting previous to his removal from Balliol.]
fellow of the said college; which being terminated, he was made chaplain-fellow, and so consequently (I presume) went into orders, being then a noted tutor in the college. In Michaelmas-term 1572 he was admitted master of arts, stood in the act celebrated 12 Oct. 1573, and on the 13 Feb. following he resigned his fellowship of his own accord (as the register of Bal. coll. saith, the

* Reg. Acton Coll. Bal. p. 125. See the whole story of his expulsion, which was no other than a resignation in Es.

Person’s Brief Apology, fol. 192, 193, 194, &c. [The following letter from archbishop Abbot, who had been a fellow of Balliol, to Dr. Hussey, puts this affair of the expulsion or removal in a stronger and clearer light, than any other document I have yet met with. It was transcribed by Henry Foulis, fellow of Lincoln college, from the original paper, and published by him in his History of Tenants and Trustees and University Conspicuation, London 1671, folio. (Boyd. C. 1. 14. Th.) page 630.]

To my worshipful loving friend, Mr. Dr. Hussey, at Mr. Maiden’s house, who dwelleth at the sign of the tunn in Watling-street; give these.

You write unto me to know what is in record any way about Dr. Hussey and I return you here inclosed, word for word, so much as is in the register of Balliol college. In the resignation, as you may see, he had written sponte et coactus; but now it is sponte non coactus (ET) being blotted out, and (SNE) being set over. Which

* Thus (see)

I am deceived if it be not alter’d by some body else of late, in as much as I am very perswaded, that since my

coming to the college, I have seen it sponte et coactus; which although it carry a contradiction, yet intimateth that he resigned against his will. The particular reasons whereof no man can tell better than Dr. Turner, now dwelling in Fetter lane; or

Dr. * Hide of Sarum; for, as I take it, they were both present at his removing.

The causes and manner of his giving over, as far as I could ever comprehend, were these: Bagshaw, being a smart young man, and one who thought his penny good silver, after that he had his grace to be batchelor of arts; was with some delight surpriz’d by Parsons, being dean of the college: Hee meruit alia mente repustation: And Bagshaw afterward coming to be fellow, was most hot in prosecution against Parsons. It was the more forwarded by Dr. Squires displeasure, who was then master of Balliol college, and thought himself to have been much hindered by vile libels, the author whereof he conceived Parsons to be; who in truth was at that time wonderfully given to scolding, and that with bitterness, which also was the cause that made of the company lovd him.

* Now being a fellow of St. Mary’s college, he passed in France, lived a while in the English college at Rome; proceeded to a doctor, some say at Padua (A. P. Rugby p. 150), others at Pavia; and was one of the faculty at Sorbonne. He was active as arch-priest in the stirs at Wisbech: He lived to be very old.

Some of the commoners knew all this paper, and laugh’d the more sweetly; and Parsons, in the end, saying he was scanned, and nothing conceale’d; nay, understanding all his knell which was rung out for him, for very shame got him away to London; and there, not knowing what course at first to take, at length resolved to try his fortune beyond seas, purposing, as it should seem at his departure, to study physic; but afterward, when he came into Italy, resolving rather to study the civil law, which he did for a time at Bologna, as himself here, that place he went to Mr. Davers, brother to the late sir John Davers, as the said Mr. Davers himself told me; but afterward, beside wanting means of continuance, he turn’d to be a Jesuit.

Recently upon his departure out of England, he sent a letter, or rather a notable libel to Dr. Squire; and he had so ordered the matter, that many copies of the letter were taken and almoned in the hands of others, before the letter came to the doctors; which was the true cause that many very good things were falsely reported of Dr. Squire, although in truth he was such a man as weated no faults, &c.

February 1, 1641.

At University college.

F

GEORGE ABBOT.
thought to have delivered him up into the magistrate's hands. About which time Campian being seized and committed, he made haste out of England for fear of being snap'd also, and forthwith went to Rome, where making profession of the four vows, he was constituted rector of the English coll. there, an. 1587. Afterwards he went into Spain, where by his great learning expressed in disputing, writing, and promoting the cause, he became known to, and respected by, the king of that place. About 1597 he returned to Rome, in hopes of a cardinal's cap; but missing it, died, as 'tis said, with grief. He was a restless active man, and tho' of a violent fierce nature and rough behaviour, yet he was more zealous for the promoting of the Jesuits' interest than any of, and perhaps before, his time; witness his unwearied endeavours of instituting novices of the society at Seville, Valladolid, Cadiz, Lisbon, Doway, S. Omers, and at Rome. Also his continual publishing of books, as well as in the Latin, as in the English tongue, which did no great good to the church of England, and the noted professors thereof. And lastly his endeavours of keeping Spain and England in difference, and of his inciting the Spaniards to invade England or Ireland again, of breaking the lawful succession of the crown, by confirming the right of it to a daughter of Spain, and what not, to promote the interest of that country and his society. As for those books which he hath written (published either without a name, or else in the names of other persons,) I shall here give you the titles of as many that have come to my hands, and they are these:

A brief Discourse containing the Reasons, why Catholics refuse to go to Church. — Said to be printed at Doway, but really at Lond. 1580. in oct. [Bodl. Svo. M. 59. Th.] published under the name of Jo. Howlet, and dedicated to Qu. Elizabeth with a large epist. subscribed by the said J. Howlet. See more in the FASTI, 1569. I have seen a book in Bodley's lib. (being one of the copies which was seized before the title page was printed) intitled in the first page of the book itself, thus, Reasons that Catholics ought in any wise to abstain from heretical Conventicles. The

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But this last decree was presently after cancel'd or cross'd, and so remains in their Register-book.

[2] [Xiiosh. Bagshaw, his fellow colleg. and fellow priest, gives the best account of his behaviour and expulsion at Oxford, which had Mr. Wood seen, he could hardly have been thus partial in favour of this Jesuit. See Dr. Bagshaw's Answer to Apologize, at end of Dr. Ely's Notes, 1609, Svo. p. 32. KENNET. Yet surely Bagshaw's evidence should be received with some distrust, when we remember that he was the personal antagonist and enemy of Persons. Edit.]

running title at the top of every leaf of the book is *A Treatise of Schism*. Printed at London by Will. Carter, (executed for treason in the year 1584) who confessed, when that book came to be seized on in his house on Tower-hill near London, that there had been printed 1250 copies of the said book. At that time the searchers found the original, sent from Rheinmes, and allowed under Dr. Will. Allen's own hand to be truly Catholic and fit to be published. This book without doubt is the same which a certain author stiles *Nine reasons why Catholicks should abstain from heretical Con venticles*, said by him to be written by Rob. Persons. The same year that the *Brief Discourse containing*, &c. was published, came out an answer to it entit. *A Check to Mr. Hoslet's Sceechings to her Majesty*, &c. but whether any reply followed I know not. The next books that F. Persons wrote were,

*Reasons for his coming into the Mission of England, and a Proffer or Challenge to dispute with the Protestants.* This book or treatise, tho' afterwards put under the name of Rob. Persons in the Bib. Soc. Jesu, yet in the answer to it made by Mr. Hanmer and Will. Charke, it is by them said to be written by E. Campian.

*Brief Censure upon the two Books of W. Charke and M. Hammer, written against the Reasons and Proffer.* Lond. 1581. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 80. Th.] To which W. Charke made a reply, written in oct. 1582. qu. See more in Joh. Nicholls an. 1583. [Vol. i. col. 496.]

*A Defence of the Censure, given upon two Books of Will. Charke and Meredith Hamner Ministers, which they wrote against Mr. Edmund Campian Priest, of the Society of Jesus and against his Letter of Disputation.* Printed 1582. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 18. Th. BS.] Taken in hand since the death of Campian. Against this book came out another entit. *A Treatise against the Defence of the Censure*, &c. Cambr. 1586. oct.¹

*De Persecutione Anglicana Epistola.* Qua explicatur Afflictionum, Ærumina & Colaminates gravissi mere, &c. Rom. & Ingolst. 1582. Printed also in a book entit. *Concertatio Ecclesiae Catholicae in Anglia*, &c. Aug. Trev. 1583. in oct. p. 79. [and 1594, in quarto. Bodl. 4to. C. 32. Th. folio 19, b.] Both which editions, the former I am sure, were published under the name of the English

coll. at Rome. See more in Joh. Bridgewater, an. 1594. [Vol. i. col. 625.]

*A Christian Directory or Exercise guiding Men to eternal Salvation,* commonly called *The Revelation*, first published in 1583. in oct. From which edition and book, were framed two more, published an. 1584. One of which was done by a Catholic gent. living at Roan in Normandy, full of errors, but in sense the same. Another by Edm. Bunney of Merton coll. in Oxon. [Lond. 1609, Bodl. 8vo. Cynyces 124.] but all altered to the Protestant use, as may be seen in the preface to Rob. Persons's edition of the same book in the year 1585. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 145. Th.]

The second Part of a Christian Directory or Exercise, &c. Lond. 1591, 92. in tw. Printed also in 1590. in a large oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 8. Line.] But these two parts, as it seems, being falsely printed at London, the author came out again with them, bearing the title*

*A Christian Directory, guiding Men to their Salvation; divided into three Books.* The first thereof pertaining to resolution, is only contained in this volume, and divided into two parts, and act forth now again with many corrections and additions by the author himself, with reproof of the falsified edition lately published by Mr. Edm. Bunney. Lovain 1598. in a thick oct. &c. These books of resolution, won our author (Persons) a great deal of praise, not only in the judgment of R. Catholics, but of very learned Protestants². Yet not to heap more praises upon him than he justly deserves, his enemies, and those of the Protestant party, say, that he was but a collector or translator at most, and that the book was not of his own absolute invention, but taken out of other authors. They say farther also, that his praise was for well translating, close couching, and packing it up together in a very smooth stile, and singular good method; and add, that the platform of the said resolution was laid to his hand, by L. de Granada, who gave him the principal grounds and matter thereon, and the penning by one Brinkley, &c.⁰

*Responsio ad Elizabethae Regine Edictum contra Catholicos.* Rom. 1593. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 3.]

¹ [An abridgement or rather alteration of this work appeared in 1700. Persons, his Christian Directory, being a Treatise of Holy Revolution. In two parts. Put into modern English; and now made publick, for the Instruction of the Ignorant; the Conviction of the Unbelieving; the Awakening and Reclaiming the Vicious, and for Confirming the Religious in their good Purposes. London: Printed for Richard Sire at Gray's-Inn-Gate in Holborn, 1700. (Bodl. 8vo. A. A. Th.) In the preface, we are told that this work is entirely new modelled, and rendered fit for good Christians of all denominations. If, as the editor, F. Persons do not speak here as a Papist, yet he is not made to speak as a Protestant; that is, be says only such things as suit a good Christian at large, without engaging in such others, as distinguish him to be of any particular sort, and relate to contradicted points, foreign to practical religion, and too evidently destructive of it.]

² [See *A Treatise against the Defense of the Censure* given upon &c. in 12mo. printed at Cambridge, no year mentioned. This book Dr. Neve, in his *Anachronisms on Mr. Philipp's Life of Cardinal Pole*, p. 19, calls, a cool, well-written, sensible performance. *Cf.*]
persons.  

A Conference about the next Succession of the Crown of England. In two parts. Printed 1593, 94, in oct. [Bodd. 3vo. D. 4. Art. Seld.] under the name of N. Doleman, and is known by the name of The Book of Titles. The first part is for chastising of kings, and proceeding against them, &c. and was reprinted before the time that K. Ch. 1. was beheaded, by Rob. Ibbotson living in Smithfield, under this title, Several Speeches made at a Conference, or several Speeches delivered at a Conference concerning the Power of Parliaments to proceed against their King, for Mis-Government. Lond. 1648, 10 sheets qu. [Bodd. C. 3. 3. Line. 

"Barlow's copy.] They were licensed by Gilbert Mabbot the 51 of January 1647. Dr. "Barlow's note is this, in a spare leaf before the title. "This base and traitorous pamphlet is, "veribatim, the first part of Francis Doleman "(Parsons was the man under that name) touch- 

l) ing succession to the crown. Thesenumessages "(as here they call them) are the nine chapters "in Doleman. And this was printed at the "charge of the parliament, 30 pound being paid "by them to the printer in perpetuam eorum "infamiam. See the collection of his majesty's "gracious messages for peace, p. 125, 126. The "messages were collected and printed, with ob- "servations upon them by Mr. —— Simons. "The said traitorous pamphlet (Several Speeches) "was put out by —— Walker an ironmonger "(from that he came to be a cowherd.) When "the king came into London about the five "members, he threw into his coach a traitorous "pantheon, call'd To thry Tents O Israel (vid. "Lambert Wood's History.) He afterwards "writ The perfect Occurrences, and now (1649) is "made a minister by the presbyterians. Mr. "Darby a Yorkshire and parliament man bought "Doleman of Corn. Bec at the King's arms in "Little Britain, and gave it to Walker. "Doleman (before-mentioned) was an honest "secular priest, who hated such traitorous doc- "trines, and father Parsons hated him, and (to "make him odious) did use his name, as if Dole- "man had been the author, when Parsons indeed "made the book." The second part was to prove that the Infanta of Spain was the legal heir to the crown of England; the penning whose did much endure him to the K. of Spain. But as soon as this book peeped forth, which was accounted a most hainous and scandalous thing, the parliament enacted 35 Eliz. 4 as I have some "where read, that whosoever should be found to have it in his house should be guilty of high-trea- 

son. And whether the printer of the book was hang'd, 

drawn, and quartered (as some say he was) I cannot affirm. K. Charles I. in his Messages for Peace, doth mention and insist upon that book, called Several Speeches, &c. and Mr. W. Pryme in his speech to the committee 4 Dec. 1648, affirmed that he himself and others did complain of it, but nothing was done to vindicate the houses from that gross imputation, &c. The said Con- 

ference about the next Succession, &c. put out under the name of Doleman, was answered by Sir Joh. Hayward, knight. LL. D. an. 1603, under this title, The Right of Succession asserted, &c. [Bodd. 4to. H. 9. Th.] Which answer was reprinted for the satisfaction of the zealous promoters of the bill of exclusion. Lond. 1688. oct. The Conference it self also was reprinted at Lond. 1681. oct. purposely to lay open the author's pernicious doctrines in that juncture of time when the parliament was zealously bent to ex- 
clude James D. of York from the imperial crown of England. And how much some of the then fanaticall applauded pieces in politics have traded with, and been beholding to, that Conference, written by Doleman alias Persons, (notwithstandings their pretendedly great hatred of, and seeming enmity to, Popery,) by asserting many of the self-same most damnable and destructive principles laid down therein, is at large, by a just and faithful comparing of them together, made apparent in a piece entit. The Apologist Protestant, in a Letter to a Friend occasioned by the late re- 

printing of Doleman. Lond. 1682. in 8 sh. in qu. [Bodd. C. 9. 7. Line.] Said to have been wrote by Edw. Pelling, rector of S. Martin's church near Ludgate in London, complain to the duke of Somerset, and a Wiltshire man born. Among the said fanatical applauded pieces in politics before-mentioned, must be reckoned a pamphlet entit. A brief History of Succession, collected out of the Records, and the most authentic Historians, written for the satisfaction of George earl of Hal- 

fife, in 5 sh. in fol. To which, this no place or time was set, to shew when or where twas printed, yet, as I then observed, twas published in 1680. It was answered by Rob. Brady doctor of physic, master of Gonvil and Cains coll, and the king's professor of physic in the university of Cambridge, and burgess for that university to sit in the par- 

liament that began at Oxon. 21 March 1680, in a book entit. The great Point of Succession discussed, &c. Lond. 1681. in a thin fol. and by another excellent tract written by Anon. called Reli- 

gion and Loyalty supporting each other. Another pamphlet also, which was mostly borrowed from Doleman alias Persons was that entit. The great and weighty Considerations relating to the Duke of York, or Successor of the Crown, &c. considered. Lond. 1680. in 9 sh. in fol. which is quoted also in the Brief History of Succession, before-men-
tioned. Which Great and weighty Considerations, &c. considered, were reprinted at Lond. 1652, in oct. and annexed to the second edition of the Postscript, written by Thom. Hunt of Gray's-inn esq; who, therein, tho' he makes use of Doleman's principles, yet in a new epistle before the said second edition of the Considerations, he owns them to be his. This person (Tho. Hunt) who had an ingenuous pen, and was commonly called Postscript Hunt, was forced to leave England in the fanatical plot, which broke out 12 June 1683. Afterwards settling at Utrecht in Holland, we heard no more of him till Sept. 1688, and then an express coming to my hands, dated 13 of that month, I was thereby instructed that he then died lately at Utrecht before-mentioned, being big with expectation of returning shortly after to his native country, under the conduct of the prince of Orange, then about to make his expedition into England. But to return, I find other noted pamphlets, which were about that time published by some ill-designing scriblers, who are shown to have taken many of their dangerous tenets thence, I mean from Doleman alias Persons, which is a well furnished commonplace-book for such turbulent authors to enlargoe on, as their respective projects and interests should suggest. Also that John Bradshaw's long speech spoken at the condemnation of K. Ch. 1. and also the Treatise concerning the broken Succession of the Crown of England &c. to make way for Oliver the usurper, were most taken out of Doleman alias Persons, may be seen in Dr. George Hick's sermon on the 90 Jan. 1681, before the L. Mayor of London. The truth of this, as to the last, a note placed at the end of the said treatise, hath put beyond all doubt. At length several positions in the said Conference written by Persons, being looked upon as dangerous and destructive to the sacred persons of princes, their state and government, by the university of Oxford, particularly that which saith, 'birthright and proximity of blood do give no title to rule or government,' &c. the members thereof condemned them, and that in particular, by their judgment and decree passed in convocation 21 July 1683. Which being so done, they caused the book itself to be publicly burnt in their school-quadrangle. As for the other books that our author Rob. Persons hath written, they are these following:

A temperate Wardword to the turbulent and seditious Watchword of Sir Francis, Hastings Knight, &c. printed 1599. [Bodl. 4to. W. 44. Th.] under the name of N. Doleman, that is Dr dol- rum, in respect of the grief and sorrow that Persons bore in his heart for the affliction and calamity of his country, as a certain author tells me, tho' I have no reason that the writer of Doleman to some of his books, was because he bore great malice to, and hated him, card. Allen, and sir Fr. Inglefield as bitter enemics. Of this Nic. Doleman, who was a grave priest, and of a mild disposition, you shall read in a book entitled A Relation of a Faction begun at Wibisch, 1595, &c. p. 12, 13, 14, &c. 32, 47, &c.

A Copy of a Letter written by a Master of Arts of Cambridge, to his Friend in London, concerning some Talk passed of late between two worshipful grave Men, about the present State, and some Proceedings of the Earl of Leicester and his Friends in England, &c. Written in 1584, but the certain

6 [This religious man father Persons borrowed M. Doleman's name (a secular priest) and dedicated his book to the Earl of Essex, when he was in his rule, the which trick brought that priest into some danger then. Dr. Elia's Note on the Briefe Apology, 8vo. 1603. p. 58. Kennedy.]
7 [Was seeme wrong in this date. at least if we may trust the authority of Dr. Farmer's New Catalogue, 8vo. Lond. 1678, numb. 3847. where an edition dated 1683, with a MS. note by its late possessor, was sold for 14. 11s. 6d. The next edit. I have seen. it is dated 1684, [Bodl. 8vo. L. 70. 47.] Whether there were any subsequent to this, and previous to 1641. I know not; but in this latter year two appeared, one in 4to. the other small 8vo: with this title, Leicester's Commonwealth conceived, spoken and published after the most earnest Preference of all dutifull Good Will and Affection towards this Realm, for whose Good alone, it is made common to many. To this was first appended Leicester's Ghost, a poem written in the style of the Mirror for Magistrates, to which Persons's name is placed as author, though certainly without foundation, for the Jesuit was no poet. The Commonwealth was again reprinted (without The Ghost) with a new preface by Dr. James Drake, Lond. 8vo. 1706. Secret Memoirs of Robert Dudley, &c. written during his Life and now published from an old Manuscript never before printed. I conjecture that this attempt of Dr. Drake did not succeed, for I have seen copies of this volume with a new title, The Perfect Picture of a Favourite, &c. In the Bodelian are two MS. copies of The Commonwealth, Rawl. Misc. 1507, and 1509; and several will be found in the Harleian collection in the British Museum.]
year when printed, unless in 1600. I cannot tell. It was also printed in oct. (as the other was) in 1624, and hath this running title on the top of every leaf of the book, A Letter of State of a Scholar of Cambridge. The first edit. and perhaps the second, was printed beyond the seas, and most of the copies being sent into England bound, with the outside of the leaves coloured with green, the book was commonly called Father Persons's Green-Coat. 'Tis the same book with that enit. Leicester's Commonwealth, being a Dialogue between a Scholar, a Gent. and a Lawyer. Lond. 1641. qu. This book, tho' commonly reported in Persons's, (and that he had most of his materials for the composition thereof from sir Will. Cecil, lord Burleigh,) which, I presume, did arise from Dr. Tho. James his affirmation that he was the author of it, yet Persons himself saith, in his preface to the Warmword to Sir Fran. Hastings Wastword, that he did not write Leicester's Commonwealth.' And certainly if he had been the author of it, Pitseus, and Ribadeneira with his continuators, would have mentioned it in their respective catalogues of our author's works, whereas they are altogether silent in that matter.

Leicester's Commonwealth. Lond. 1641. oct. written in verse. This is a small thing, and containeth not the same sense with the former. Leicester's Ghost, in verse also. To both which, tho' the name of Rob. Persons Jesuit, is set in the title, yet I cannot any where find that he was the author.

Apologetical Epistle to the Lords of her Maj. Council, in Defence of his Resolution in Religion, printed 1601. oct.

Brief Apology or Defence of the Catholic Ecclesiastical Hierarchy and Subordination in England, erected these latter Years by P. Clem. F.T.I., and impugned by certain Libels printed and published of late, &c. S. Omers 1601. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 46. Th.] Soon after were certain notes wrote on this by Humph. Elly.

Manifestation of the Folly and bad Spirit of certain in England, calling them Secular Priests, Printed 1602. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 18. Th.] This is called a libel in a reply made to it by W. C. printed 1603. qu. and it was animadverted upon by A. C. in his Second Letter to his Dis-Jesuited Kinsman, concerning the Appeal, State, Jesuits, &c. Printed 1602. qu.

A Dacchordon of 10 Quodlibetical Questions, about the Contentionis between the Seminary Priests and the Jesuits. Printed 1602. qu. 3.

De Peregrinatione lib. 1. Printed in tw. This I have not yet seen, and therefore know not whether it be in Lat. or Eng.


Answer to O. E. whether Papists or Protestants be true catholics. Pr. (1603.) in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 57. Th.]

Treatise of the three Conversions from Paganism to Christian Religion, published under the name of N. D. that is Nic. Doleman, in three volumes in oct. The first vol. which containeth two parts of the said treatise, was printed at S. Omers an. 1603. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 93. Th.] The second vol. which containeth the third part of the treatise, and an Examen of the calendar or catalogue of Protestant saints, martyrs, and confessors, devised by Joh. Fox, &c. for the first six months, was printed at the said place in 1604. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 95. Th.] And the third vol, which containeth also the third part of the treatise, and an Examen of the said calendar of John Fox for the last six months, was printed at the same place in the same year, under the initial letters of N. D. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 94. Th.] When the said three volumes were first published, they were sold in Oxford for 20 shillings, but some years after the restauration of K. Ch. 2, I bought them for 3 sh. The same year (1604) came out A Round Answer to Parsons, 4
A Relation of a Tryal made before the K. of France, in the Year 1600. between the Bishop of Euare and the Lord Plessis Morony; about certain Points of corrupting and falsifying Authors, whereof the said Plessis was openly convicted. S. Omers 1604. in oct.; published under the initial letters of N. D. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 95. Th.]

A Defence of the precedant Relation of a Conference about Religion. Printed with the Relation of a Tryal, &c.

Review of ten public Disputations or Conferences held within the Compass of four Years, under K. Ed. and Q. Mary, concerning some principal Points in Religion, especially of the Sacrament and Sacrifice of the Altar. S. Omers 1604. in oct.; under the name of N. D. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 95. Th.]

Fore-runner of Bell's Downfall; or an Answer to Tho. Bell's Downfall of Popery. 6 Pr. 1603. in oct.; [Bodl. 8vo. D. 57. T. 1]

An Answer to the fifth Part of Reports lately set forth by Sir Edw. Coke Knight, the King's Attorney-gen., &c. S. Omers 1606. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 21. Jur. Seld.] Published under the name of a Cath. divine.

De Sacris alienis non aedundis, Questiones duas: Ad Usum Praeixing; Angliae breviter explicate. Audonare 1607. in oct.

Treatise tending to Mitigation towards Cath. Subjects in England, against Tho. Morton, pr. 1607. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 86. Th.] The said Morton was afterwards bishop of Durham.


Sober Reckoning with Mr. Tho. Morton. Pr. 1609. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 41. Th.]

Discussion of Mr. Burles's Answer to The Judgment of a Catholic English-man concerning the Oath of Allegiance. S. Omers 1612. [Bodl. B. 7. 2. Linc.] This book being almost finished before Person's death, was afterwards completed and published by Tho. Fitzherbert. See more in Tho. Fitzherbert under the year 1640.

The Liturgy of the Mass, in the Sacrament of the Mass, pr. 1620. in qu.

A Memorial for Reformation; or, a Remembrance for them that shall live when Catholic Religion shall be restored in England. In 3 parts.

"Tis the same, I suppose, that is called 'The high Court or Council of Reformation for England.' The author of it, tho' twenty years (as 'tis said)
in compiling it, (all which time and after, it was secretly kept) yet it was never printed in his time. 'Twas finished by him 1596, 't and as I have been informed, 'twas published some years after his death. At length a copy of it coming into the hands of Edw. Gee rector of S. Benedict, near Paul's Wharf in Lond. and chaplain in ord. to K. Will. and Q. Mary, he published it under this title: A Memorial of the Reformation of England; containing certain Notes and Advices, which seem might be proposed in the first Parliament, and National Council of our Country, after God, of his Mercy, shall restore it to the Catholic Faith, for the better Establishment and Preservation of the said Religion. Lond. 1690. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 284. Th.] To which the said Edw. Gee hath put before it an introduction, and added some animadversions.

Controversie nostris Temporis in Epitomen redacta. MS. in Balliol coll. library, written with the author's own hand. In the front of which is this written: 'Compilator hujusce epitemes est Robertus Personius, ut patet ex Johanne Rainoldo in censura librorum Apostolici, pralectione secundae, pag. 22. ex editione Hieronymi Galleri

[7] [A copy in manuscript, bearing that date, will be found among Dr. Rawlinson's collection in the Bodleian, Misc. 140. This was presented to some person by an anonymous possessor, who has prefixed the following account of the book.

This ensuing treatise was written by Robert Persons, the first mobi (while he lived) of our English Jesuits: and although it containeth many notable good points of good order, yet are there many of them injurious to the state, and to all religious orders, against the practice of holy church, new fangled, and directly opposing the union of the church, as I shall shew to ye honour, in a particular treatise of union, so soon as my health shall give my time to unfold my thoughts in writing unto you. Which I therefore intend to do, because I perceive your honour desirous to do good, and most unwilling to do any harme in this matter.

Only this much it is expedient ye honour should know: That at the very time this book was written and read daily at dinner time in the college of Valadolid, under the Jesuit's government, the king of Spain had promised a great armada, or nauy, which lay at Ferrol, a port of Galicia, to invade England, if it had not been dissipated by tempests. Into this armada did the principal men of our English Jesuits at that time enroll themselves, and did not stick in their common talk, what monastery livings they would apply to their order. And about that very time did they procure, that all the scholars, English, of the seminary of Valladolid (very, likely of other seminaries) to subscribe to the right of the late infanta Isabella in the crown of England; according to the grounds laid by the same F. Persons in another book of his which he printed under the name of Doleman, in which the line of Scotland and all other regall lines were some way or other excluded, and the line of Spain, by the house of Lancaster established. An original copy written of this Doleman, docteur Griffil, a Benedictine, and after archbishop of Rheims, sent unto king James of noble memorie, residing yet in Scotland.' This note was apparently written about 1600; the MS. probably at the time it is dated, 1596, or near that time.]

So it is in the copy. [In the Bodleian MS. it is evidently a contraction, thus: 'scene, probably for seemingly.']
in nobii Openheimio. 9 He also translated from English into the Spanish tongue, *A Relation of certain Martyrs in England*. Madrid 1590, oct. At length after he had spent his life in continual agitation for the cause, he gave up the ghost at Rome 15 Ap. according to the account there followed, which is the fifth day of the same month with us, in sixteen hundred and ten, and was buried in the church or chapel belonging to the English coll. there. Soon after was a monument put over his grave, with a large inscription thereon, which for brevity’s sake I shall now pass by.

In the rectorship of the said English coll. succeeded Tho. Owen a Welsh-man.

[It is unnecessary to add any thing to the life of Parsons, in addition to what will be found in the notes; for Wood appears to have incorporated all the information that can be authenticated, and, on the whole, has given us an accurate relation of facts and events that marked the busy life of this celebrated Jesuit.

I have never yet seen an engraved portrait of him; if we except the miserable head in Frederus, but Brouley1 registers two: 1. in foil engraved by Neifis, 2. in ‘2mo. by Wierx.

RICHARD KNOLLES of the same family with those of his name, living at Cold-Ashby in Northamptonshire, made his first entry into this university in 1530, or thereabouts,2 took one degree in arts four years after, and then was elected fellow of Lincoln college, where, after he had proceeded in that faculty, did purpose to perform (if God granted him life) something that might be profitable to the Christian commonwealth, as in time God should give him means and occasions. In the mean while, sir Peter3

9 [The hand of the MS. is not like the hand in the register of the college, and the writer of the MS. is mentioned in the end of the first part. MS. note by Charles Godwin, B.D., rector of All Saint’s Colechester, and fellow of Balliol college, in his copy of Savage’s *Bifurcations*, 4to. 1668, p. 112. now in the Rev. Mr. D. R. of Lincoln college.

1 [Catalogue of Engraved British Portraits, 4to. Lond. 1793, p. 54.]

2 [Richard Knowles and Francis Holmehy, it appears from the parish register, were married at Cold-Ashby, June 17. 1651: probably our author’s father to a second wife. See Bridge’s *Northamptonshire*, 1, 533, note 4]

3 [Watts proposes to read Sir Roger Manwood, afterwards lord chief baron of the Exchequer; but he is wrong. Sir Roger Manwood was one of the chief promoters of the foundation of Sandwich school, but he died in 1592, and was succeeded by his son Sir Peter Manwood, Knolles’s patron, who, as well as his father, having been a very liberal benefactor to the town of Sandwich, had probably interest to obtain the mastership of the school for our author. For a particular account of the Manwoods, see *Boyle’s History of Sandwich*, p. 109; and for a history of the school, *Stype’s Life of Archbishop Parker*, p. 138, and *Hastell’s Hist. of Kent*, vol. iv. p. 274. By the kindness of Dr. Tatham, the rector of Linney, I have obtained access to an early Register of that college, which contains several letters from the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, who are governors of the school, on subjects connected with the foundation. The college have, for a long time, nominated the master, although of late years, Manwood of St. Stephens near to Canterbury, knight of the Bath, minding to be a favourer of his studies, called him from the university, and was by him preferred to be master of the free-school at Sandwich in Kent, where being settled, he did much good in his profession, and sent many young men to the universities. And tho’ he was there in a world of troubles and cares, and in a place that afforded no means of comfort to proceed in great works, yet he performed much for the benefit of history at his vacant hours, upon the desire of the said sir Peter, as it doth appear by these his works following. The *History of the Turks*, Lond. 1610. &c. fol. [Fifth edit. Lond. 1638, folio, Bodl. F. 4. 8. Art. with Nabbes’s continuation. But the best edition was that published in three folio volumes, with a continuation by sir Paul Rycaut, Lond. 1687, folio. Bodl. Godwin, 138, &c.] which book he composed in about twelve years time: And tho’ it all goes under his name, yet some there be that think he was not the sole author of it, because therein are found the firsts translations of Arabic histories, in which language he was not at all seen, as some that knew him have aver’d.

In other editions of this book, for there have been at least five, it beareth this title, *The general History of the Turks, from the first Beginning of that Nation, to the Rising of the Ottoman Family*. &c. It hath been continued from Knolles’s death by several hands; and one continuation was made from the year 1628, to the end of the year 1637, collected out of the dispatches of sir Pet. Wythe, Kt. embass. at Constantinople, and others, by Tho. Nabbes a writer (for the most part conical) to the English stage in the reign of K. Ch. 1. A continuation of the Turkish Hist. it is feared, the school has been totally neglected, owing to the inadequacy of the funds for its support. By the will of Mrs. Joan Trapp, one scholar should be sent to Lincoln college, but in 1651, and at several other times, it appears from the Register above quoted, that no person properly qualified could be found, in which case the rector and fellows fill up the vacancy.]

4 [The *Gen. Historie of the Turkes from the first Beginning of that Nation, &c. unto the Year 1610*. Written by Rich. Knolles, some time fellow of Lin. coll. in Oxford 2nd. ed. 1610. Ep. ded. to the king (James 1.)—by the encouragement of the right worshipfull my most especial good friend S. Peter Manwood, K. of the Bath, the first mover of me to take this great work in hand, and my continual and only comfort, stay and helper therein. And again in his induction—this History had perish’d in the world, had I not many times, fasting in the long and painfull travel therewith, by my excellent good and hon’d friend, S. Peter Manwood of St. Stephens in the countie of Kent, Kt. of the Bath, a great lover and favourer of learning (and in whose keeping, it is for the most part many years in safety resteth been still comforted and, as it were, again revived, and finally encouraged to take it in hand, and as first to perfect it, so now again to continue it, unto whom (being the only furtherer, stay and hope of these my labours) thou art—and I for ever bounden. From Sandwich the last of March, 1610. Kennet.]
from 1623. to 1677, was made by Paul Rycaut, esq; late consul at Smyrna.—Lond. 1679.

The Lives and Conquests of the Ottoman Kings and Emperors, to the Year 1610. Lond. 1661. Continued (from that time (1610.) to 1621, by another hand.

A brief Discourse of the Greatness of the Turkish Empire, and where the greatest Strength thereof consisteth, &c.

Grammat. Latinae, Græce & Hebr. Compendium, ex Graecis. Lond. in oct. He also translated from the French and Lat. copies, into English, The Six Books of a Commonwealth, Lond. 1606. fol. by John Bodin, a famous lawyer. At length this our Author Knolles dying at Sandwich, before he had quite attained to the age of man, in sixteen hundred and ten, was buried in St. Mary's church there, on the second of July the same year, leaving behind him the character of an industrious, learned, and religious person.

The first edition of Knolles's excellent Turkish History was printed in folio, Lond. 1603; the only copy I have ever seen is that presented by the author to the library of the rectors of Lincoln college. I cannot deny myself the satisfaction of transcribing Johnson's character of this work, which I am the more emboldened to do, as it is quoted in almost every copy of the Athenaeum, I have yet seen, with MS. additions or references. Rambler, No. 152. But none of our writers can, in my opinion, justly contest the superiority of Knolles, who, in his History of the Turks, has displayed all the excellencies that narration can admit. His style, though somewhat obscured by time, and sometimes vitiated by false wit, is pure, nervous, elevated, and clear. A wonderful multiplicity of events is so artfully arranged, and so hinted in his poem on losing his way in a forest after he was intoxicated with drinking perry wherein he says, 'I am a servant of my lord's.' Olyss, MS. Notes to Langbaine. The following is a list of his dramatic productions:

1. Microcosmus, a masque. Lond. 1617. 4to.
2. Hansabat and Seipio, a trag. Lond. 1627. 4to.
3. Covent Garden, a comedy. Lond. 1633. 4to.
4. Spring's Glory, vindicating Love by Temperance, a masque. Lond. 1638. 4to.
5. Presentations on the Prince's Birth-Day. Lond. 1638. 4to.
6. Tottenham Court, a com. Lond. 1638. 4to; 1639. 4to; 1718, 12mo.
7. Entertainment on the Prince's Birth-Day, a masque. Lond. 1639. 4to.
8. The Unfortunate Mother, a trag. Lond. 1640. 4to.
9. The Bride, a com. Lond. 1640. 4to.

Sir John Suckling was a great favourer of Nabbine, who, it is affirmed by Langbaine, drew on his own invention only for the plots and language of his dramas;

'He justifies that he draws no borrow'd strain
From the invention of another's brain,
Nor did he steal the fancy.'—

Prologue to Covent Garden. In the same prod. he hints at that part, in which his plays were comm. ext.

[See the dedication and an extract from this work in Censura Literaria, vol. i. 349.]

FRANCIS HASTINGS, fifth son of Francis earl of Huntingdon, was born, as it seems, in Leicestershire, where his father mostly lived, educated in Magd. coll. under the tuition of Dr. Laur. Humphrey, in the beginning of Q. Elizabeth's reign, from whom sucking in many Calvi-
nistical opinions, proved, when he was ripe in years, a severe puritan and presbyterianist, (as his elder brother George was, who was trained up at Geneva under Theol. Benn) and a most zealous man for the reformed religion. Two other brothers also were as zealous for the church of Rome, yet all for a time lived friendly together. Afterwards our author Francis was knighted by Q. Elizabeth, and being several times chosen a parliament-man in her reign, became a frequent speaker in them, and at first a violent man against the Papists, tho' afterwards a favourer, especially at that time, when he and sir Rich. Knightly of Northamptonshire presented a petition to the parliament for favour, or a toleration to be given to them. Whereby it appeared then to the observer, that the puritan could joy with the Papist against the church of England. He was a learned gentleman, well read in authors, especially in those relating to the controversies between the Protestants and Papists, as it appears by his works, the titles of which follow.

The Watchword to all true-hearted English-men. Lond. 1595. oct. Which title did imitate that belonging to a book printed at Lond. in qu. an. 1584, running thus, A Watchword to England to beware of Traytors, and treacherous Practices, &c. But the Watchword of sir J. Hastings being answered by Nic. Doleman alias Rob. Persons in his Temperate Wardword, our author came out with,

An Apology or Defence of the Watchword, against the virulent and seditious Wardword, published by an English Spaniard under the Title of N. D. Lond. 1600. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 37. Th.] In which year came out also another book in defence of Hastings, entit. A brief Reply to a certain odious and scandalous Libel, lately published by a seditious Jesuit, calling himself, N. D. &c. entit. A temperate Wardword. Printed at Lond. in qu. but who the author of it was, I know not. Another also who writes himself O. E. published a second reply the same year against the said Temperate Wardword. [Bodl. 4to. W. 33. Th.] Against which, or another book relating to the said controversy, came out, A Conjustration of a vaunting Challenge made by O. E. unto N. D. Pr. 1603. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 37. Th.] written by W. R. Rom. Catholic. Our author sir Francis also wrote,


Meditations.—Printed several times in 16th.

Several Speeches in Parliament.—Some of which are printed in H. Townshend's Collections. [Bodl. R. 1. 11. Jr.]

Remonstrance to his Majesty and Privy Council on the Behalf of persecuted Protestants, setting forth his Majesty's Interest lying safely in protecting them, and encouraging the Preaching of the Gospel, and in being more watchful against the Papists.—MS. in qu.

Discourse of Predestination.—MS. in the hands of the present earl of Huntington, with other things. All or most of which books were written at North-Cadbury in Somersetshire, where he mostly lived after he was married, being also a justice of peace for that county. He died in the month of Sept. in six hundred and ten, and was buried on the 22d of the said month in the chancel of N. Cadbury church, near to the body of his lady, who died 14th of June 1396. To the memory of whom, sir Francis put up a monument in the wall over her grave, with an inscription thereon, engraved on a brass plate, leaving then a blank for his own name to be put after his death, but was never performed.

Sir Francis Hastings was fourth brother to Henry earle of Huntington. I think he married Maud, daughter of sir Ralph Langford, widow of sir Geo. Vernon. This sir Fra. was chosen knight for the county of Leicester, together with his brother sir George Hastings in Eliz. 38. He was also of divers parliaments both in Q. Eliz. and in king James's reign.

Henry earl of Huntington who dyed in anno 1393. Sir Geo. Hastings his brother who dyed in anno 1604, and sir Francis Hastings another brother, were all three persons of great fame and renown, and left many manuscripts touching the proceedings in church and state in queene Eliz. reign.' MS. Carte in libbl. Bodl. MMM. 15.

Sir Francis gave a metrical description of his wife's virtues in her monumental inscription, of which I now give the fifth verse only, as the whole has been printed in Nichols's valuable History of Leicestershire, vol. ii. part 2. page 598.

This lady's bed, that hearst ye see thus made,
Hath to itself received her sweete guest:
Her life is spent, which doth like flower fade,
Freed from all storms; and here she lies at rest,
Till soul and body joined are in one:
Then farewell, grave! from hence she must be gone.]
FERNE.

exercised, always studied, insomuch that he made an end of himself in an over-fervent desire to benefit others. And tho’ he had, out of himself, sweated all his oil for his lamp, and had laid the sun a-bed by his labours, yet he never durst adventure to do that, after all these studies done and ended, which our young novices, doing nothing, count nothing to do; but still thought himself as unfit, as he knew all men were unworthy of so high an honour, as to be the angels of God. And since in him so great examples of piety, knowledge, industry, and unaffected modesty have been long since fallen asleep, there is no other way left, but to commend the titles of his monuments to posterity, which are these, The young Divine’s Apology for his Continuance in the University.

Meditations on the Sacred Calling of the Ministry.

Comment or Meditation on the first seven Penitential Psalms of David.

His Daily Sacrifice.—All which were printed at Cambridge, an. 1612, [Bodl. 8vo. A. 28. Th. BS.] and the two first at Oxon. 1636. oct. He died in the prime of his years, to the great grief of those who well knew his piety and admirable parts, about the year sixteen hundred and ten, but where buried, unless in the chas. of Ch. Ch. I know not. One Nathaniel Pownoll of the city of Bristol gent. registry of the diocese of Bristol, died 28 March 1611, and was buried in the chancel of Little S. Austin’s church there, but of what kin he was to the former, I know not.

[Wood has copied his character of Pownoll from the address to the reader prefixed to the treatises printed at Cambridge. This address is signed G. F. Among Selden’s books in the Bodleian is a summptuous copy of Pownoll’s works, (probably a present from the editor) with the following MS. Epitaphium.

Flos juvenum, decus Oxonii, spes summa parentum,
Te tigit ante diem (matre parante) lapsis.
Hoc satis est cineri: reliqua immortalia coelo,
Condit amorque hominum, condit amorque Dei.]

NICHOLAS HILL, a native of the city of London, was educated in grammaticals in Merchant-Taylors school, in academicals in St. John’s coil of which he became scholar in 1587, and in that of his age 17. In 1592 he took a degree in arts, being then fellow of that house, left it before he proceeded in that faculty, and applying himself to the study of the Lullian doctrine, became most eminent in it. About that time he was a great favourite of Edward the poetical and prodigal earl of Oxford, spent some time with him, while he consumed his estate beyond the sea and at home. After that count’s death, or rather before, he was taken into the retirée of that most noble and generous person Henry earl of Northumberland, with whom he continued for some time in great esteem. At length being suspected to comply with certain traytors against K. James I. fled beyond the seas and there died. He hath written a book entit.

Philosophia Epicurea, Democritiana, Theophrastiana, propria simpliciter, non edact. Par. 1601. Col. Allobr. 1619. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 86. Art.] &c. Dedicated to his little son Laurence Hill. With the last edit. and perhaps with others, is printed, Angeli Politiani Praelectio, cui tit. Panepistemon. He left behind him in the hands of his widow, various matters under his own hand-writing, but nothing that I can learn, fit for the press. Among them are imperfect papers concerning the eternity, infinity, &c. of the world, and others of the essence of God, &c. Some of which coming into the hands of William Backhouse of Swallowfield in Berks, esq; from the widow of the said Nich. Hill, living behind Bow church in London, about 1636, various copies were taken of them, and Edm. earl of Mulgrave about that time having a copy, another was taken thence by one Dr. Joh. Ercard, part of which I have seen under another hand. This is all, of truth, that I know of Nich. Hill, only

"JOHN FERNE, son of Will. Ferne of Temple-Belwood in the isle of Axholme in Lincolnshire, esq; by Ann his wife, daughter and heir of John Sheffield of Beltoft, brother of sir Rob. Sheffield of Butterwick in the same county, knight, was sent to Oxon at about 17 years of age, and placed, as I conceive, either in S. Mary’s-hall, or in Univ. coll. but leaving the university without a degree, he went to the Inner Temple, studied for some time the municipal law, and in the year 1578 did mostly write, The Blazon of Gentry, divided into Two Parts. The first named the Glory of Genero-"
that his name is mentioned by * Ben. Johnson thus:

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Whereof old Democrite, and Hill Nicholas,
One said, the other swore, the world consists.

There are several traditions going from man to
man concerning this Nich. Hill, one of which is
this, that while he was secretary to the earl of
Oxford before-mentioned, he, among other ac-
counts, brought in this to him, Item for making
a Man 10l.—0—0. Which, he being required
to explain by the count, he said he had merely
out of charity given that sum to a poor man, who
had several times told him, that ten pounds would
make him a man. Another is this, which I had
from Dr. Joseph Maynard, sometimes rector of
Exeter coll. (younger brother to sir Joh. Maynard
serjeant at law,) who had it from Mr. Rob. Hues,
author of the book De Globis, (an intimate ac-
quaintance of Hill,) while he continued in Oxon
in his last days, that is to say, 'That he was one
of those learned men who lived with the earl of
Northumberland, that he fell into a conspiracy
with one Basset " of Umberley in Devonshire,""descended from Arthur Plantagonet, viscount
" Lisle, a natural son of K. Edward IV." who
pretended some right to the crown. Upon which
he was forced to fly into Holland, where he set-
tled at Rotterdam, with his son Laurence, and
practised physic. At length his said son dying
there of the plague, did so much afflict him, that
he went into an apothecary's shop, swallowed
poison, and died in the place, &c. which by sev-
eral is supposed to be about sixteen hundred and
ten. But leaving these reports to such that
delight in them, and are apt to snap at any thing to
please themselves, I shall only say that our au-
thor Hill was a person of good parts, but humor-
s, that he had a peculiar and affected way,
different from others, in his writings, that he en-
tertain'd fantastical notions in philosophy, and
that [as] he had lived most of his time in the Romish
persuasion, so he died, but cannot be convinced that
he should die the death of a fool or mad-
man.

WILLIAM GAGER was elected a student of
Ch. Church from Westminster school in 1574,
took the degrees in arts, and afterwards entering
on the law line, took the degrees in that faculty
also, in 1580. About which time, being famed
for his excellencies therein, became chancellor of
the diocese of Ely, and much respected by the
bishop thereof Dr. Martin Heton. He was an
excellent poet, (especially in the Lat. tongue, as
several copies of verses, printed occasionally in
various books, shew,) and reputed the best comic-
dian of his time, whether it was Edward earl of
Oxford, Will. Rowley the once ornament for wit

and ingenuity of Pembroke-hall in Cambridge,
Heywood." He was also a man of great gifts, a
good scholar, and an honest person, and (as it
should seem by Dr. Joh. Rainolds's several an-
swers and replies to what this doctor hath written,
hath said more for the defence of plays than
can be well said again by any man that should
succeed or come after him. The cause for the
defence of plays was very wittily and scholar-like
maintained between the said two doctors for some
time, but upon the rejoinder of Rainolds, Gager
did let go his hold, and in a Christian modesty
and humility yielded to the truth, and quite al-
ter'd his judgment. He hath written several
plays, among which are,

"Ulysses redux.

"Rivales. Both which were several times acted
in the large refectory of Ch. Ch. but whether
ever printed, I cannot yet tell. The last was
acted before Albert Alskie, prince of Sirad, a
most learned Polonian, in June 1583, in which
year he purposely came into England, to do his
devotions to, and admire the wisdom of, queen
Elizabeth. After he had beheld and heard the
play with great delight in the said refectory,
he gave many thanks in his own person to the
author.

"Maleager, Trag. Written also in Latin, as the
two former were, and acted publicly in Ch. Ch.
hall, an. 1581. or thereabouts, before the earl of
Pembroke, Rob. earl of Leicester, chanc. of the
univ. of Ox. sir Ph. Sidney, and many other
considerable persons. This tragedy giving great
delight, was shortly after acted there again, and
at length in 1592, 'twas printed at Oxon in oct.
[Bodl. 8vo. R. 92. Art. Seld.] to the great con-
tent of scholars. A copy of the said tragedy,
with two letters, being sent by the author to Jo.
Rainolds, (in which letters, as I conceive, were
many things said in defence of theatre sights,
stage-plays, &c.) the said doctor drew up an an-
swer, dated at Queen's coll. 10 Jul. 1592. Where-
upon our author Gager making a reply, "dated
"at Christ church the last of July 1592," with a
desire to Rainolds to forbear any farther writing
against him, yet Rainolds came out with a re-
joinder in July 1593. As for Gager's letters and
reply, I think they were not printed, but among
my searches, I have seen my searches I
"a copy of them in MS. containing could never see
"six sheets in folio in the hands of a copy of them.
"Mr. Will. Smith, fellow of univer-
"sity coll." The answer of Rainolds with his re-
joinder, I am sure were printed under the title
of, The Overthrow of Stage-Plays, &c. [Bodl. 4to.

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[This odd jumble of names is borrowed from the ' Com-
parative discourse of our English Poets,' &c. in The Second
Part of Wits Common Wealth, 1598.]

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[181] [Bibl. Coll. Univ. MS. J. 18]
R. 14. Th. Scd.] This is all that I know of our author Gager, only that he was living in, or near to, the city of Ely, in sixteen hundred and ten, and that he wrote the Latin Epistle to the earl of Leicester, then chancellor of the university, before the book of verses made by the university of Oxon. entit. Exequiae D. Philipp. Siduri. Oxon. 1587. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 17. Art.] In which book also he hath copies of verses on the death of that famous knight; who, while he was in being, had a very great respect for the learning and virtues of Gager; of whom you may see more in Joh. Rainolds, under the year 1607, and in Will. Heale, who next follows. In 1615, was published a book at London in qu. entit. A Refutation of the Apology for Actors, [Bodl. 4to. H. 18. Art.] but by whom written I know not, for only the two letters J. G. are set to it.

[It is probable that all Gager's dramas were printed, though Wood has only registered one of them. In the library of Francis Douce, esq. is Ulysses Redux, Tragedia Nova. In Edo Christi Ovonae publice Academicae recitata, octavo Idus February, 1591. Printed at Oxon, 1592, and dedicated to lord Buckhurst.

Gager wrote Latin verses on almost every public occasion during his residence in the university. Besides those on the death of sir Philip Sidney, of which he has the greatest share, and would appear to have been the editor, others in particular, will be found in the Oxford collections on the decease of sir Henry Unton, in 1596, and on that of queen Elizabeth, in 1603. See a curious volume of these funeral tributes, Bodl. 4to. H. 17. Art.]

WILLIAM HEALE, a zealous maintainer of the honour of the female sex, was a Devonian born, being originally descended from an ancient and genteel family of his name, living at South-Heale in the same county, became a sojourner of Exeter coll. in 1599, aged 18, took the degrees in arts, and became chaplain-fellow of that house, wherein he wrote and compiled,

An Apology for Women: Or, an Opposition to Mr. Doctor G. (Gager) his Assertion, who held in the Act at Oxford, 1608, That it was lawful for Husband to beat their Wives. Oxon. 1609. qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 17. Th.] What preferment he afterwards had in the church, or whether he wrote any thing else, I find not. He was always esteemed an ingenious man, but weak, as being too much devoted to the female sex.

"EDMUND SCORY, son of Silvan Scory, esq; and grandson to Joh. Scory, bishop of Hereford, was born in Herefordshire, and educated in Bal. coll. left it without a degree, travelled, and was patronized by William Viscount Cranbourne, afterwards earl of Salisbury, to whom he dedicated a book by him written, entit.
E. of Leicester, being the author's first fruits of his labours.


Legitum Comitiorum Oxoniensis Actio. Lond. 1585. oct.


De Injustitia Bellicâ Romanorum Actio. Ox. 1590. qu. before which is an epistle dedic. to Rob. earl of Essex, wherein the author saith, that he had then lying by him fit for the press, Defensio Romanorum, & Disputatio de ipsorum Justitia Bellica. But whether afterwards printed I cannot tell.


De Linguarum Mixtâ, Disputatio Parergica. This disputation, with the other immediately going before, are remitted into the fifth vol. of Criticks, p. 1073, 8093. [Bodl. BS. 203.]


Item Argumenti ejusd. Commentatio ad Lib. 3. COD. DE PROFESSORIBUS & MEDICIS. Hann. 1604. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 10. Jur.]


Discourse of Marriages by proxy. Written to Egerton L. chancellor of England. These are all, and enough too, that I have seen written by this eminent doctor Gentilis, and whether any title is omitted, I cannot justly say. He concluded his last day in the beginning of the year (either in the latter end of March, or beginning of Apr.) in sixteen hundred and eleven, but where buried, unless in the cathedral of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, is yet uncertain. "Geo. Math. Konigius in Biblioth. Vet. " & Novâ saith that Alb. Gentilis died at London " June 19. 1608, and was buried near his father " Matthew Gentilis, Carniolan Ducatus Archiater." I have seen a copy of his 4 will, written in Italian, date 14 June 1608, wherein he desires his body to be buried in the place, and in such manner, as his father's was, as deep and as near to him as may be, &c. Where his father Math. Gentilis died, or was buried, it doth not yet appear to me. Sure it is, if the information of Sir Giles Swet, LL. D. who well remembered Alb. Gentilis, be right, it is evident, that he the said Alb. Gentilis died in Oxon. He left behind him a widow, named Hester, who afterwards lived at Riekmansworth in Hertfordshire, where she died in 1648, (alt. Car. I.) and two sons Robert and Matthew,

1 FA MS. copy of these two Disputationes among the royal MSS. in the British Museum, 12 A iv.
the first of which, being afterwards a translator of books, I shall elsewhere remember.


Tobia doctissime et reverendissime, debeatere eere ca tibi, et alia ac me pluria quae so tempore consequerunt. Debono me tibi plurimum atque plurimum qui per favorem tuum fundamenta hae quantulumcumque eruditionis ponere potui non pe- nitus incelebris et illudatur. Tus humanitas singularis, tua per omne genus officiorum liberalitas, tua amicitia nobilissima fort in peregrinum me, et in Anglia novum; protexit infirmum; creavit in unanimitas afflictum exalem; fecit in ea studio litterarum incumber, quas ferum aljecearan, et deploraram; in hunc me propemodum erexit splendi- disissimi locum antecessoris, quem licet potissimum desiderare, sperare non potissimum. Salve, Mat- thaei illustris, salve; et habe a Gentili cape tuo, et præsidium et dulce deus meus.

1587. Elizabeth &c. to all &c. Know ye that we of our special grace, certain knowledge and meer motion, do give and grant unto Alberici Gentilis doctor of Jave the office or room of reading of our civil lecture in our univ. of Oxford, together with one yearly fee of forty pounes during his life. Witness ourself, 8th of June, reg. 29. 1587. KENNET.

Sec an Italian Letter by Alberic Gentilis, and another from Benedetto Spina, in Mr. Baker's MS. Collections, Vol. VIII. Numb. 10. now in the British museum at London (MS. Harl. 7035, 217.) COL.

He wrote also lines in Italian, prefixed to Florio's World of Words, Lond. 1611, folio. (Bodd. F. 2. 26. Art. Sold.) and the following in the Funeraria Hsecruii Unions, Oxon. 1596, 4to. are by this author,

Scioglie Erro lo mortale, e regi, e regni,
Che fancendo aggiunse, cosi discioglie?
Opar che l'alme a pieni beati infligge,
Sussa dal cielo e plachi gl' odi indiggni?

Tronca-algenti sospetti, ardentisi sdegni
Attutta Erro: e le contrarie voglie
Spirito celeste hor ligna: e frutto accoglie
Delle same fatiche: e ne da segni.

Vidi quel grande alla cui spada inchina
Quanto regge l'Hispano, e chi'l a noi frauda
Tolse da santo nodo? ei pace chere.

Tu, la medesma sempre, alta regina,
Pace a lui doni e rechi tanta laude
Al tuo buon orator, buon cavaliere.

Del S. Alberico Gentile D.]

RICHARD MULCASTER, son of Will. Mul- caster of Carlisle in Cumberland, esq.; was born in that city, or at least in the county, educated in grammaticals in Eaton school near Windsor, elected scholar of King's coll. in Cambridge, in 1548, took one degree in arts there, retired afterwards to Oxon, where he was elected student or Ch. Ch. an. 1553, and the next year being incor- porated bach. of arts here, was licensed to pro- ceed in that faculty in Dec. 1556. Which degree being completed by his standing in the Act celebrated 5 Jul. in the year following, he became eminent among the Oxonians for his rare and profound skill in the Greek tongue. Afterwards spending more than four years in Oxon, in a con- tinual drudgery at his book, made so great profi- ciency in several sorts of learning, which was exceedingly advanced by his excellencies in gram- mar, poetry, and philology, that he was unani- mously chosen master of the school erected in London 1561, in the parish of St. Laurence Pountney, by the worshipful company of the Merchant-Taylors of that city. In which place exercising his gifts in a most admirable way of instruction, till 1586, (28 Eliz.) in all which time it happily prospered under his vigilance, St. John's coll. in Oxon. was supplied with such hopeful plants, that it soon after flourished, and became a fruitful nursery. In 1596 he succeeded one Joh. Harrison in the chief mastership of St. Paul's school in London, (being then prebendary of Yatesbury in the church of Sarum,) and soon after (if not haply before) had the rich parsonage of Stanford-Rivers in Essex bestowed on him by Q. Elizabeth, which he kept to his dying day. He hath written,

Positions, wherein those primitive Circumstances be examined, which are necessary for the training up of Children, either for Skill in their Book, or Health in their Body. [ded. to queen Elizabeth.] Lond. 1581, 87. qu.

The first part of the Elementary, which inter- est chiefly of the true Writing of the English Tongue. [ded. to the earl of Leicester.] Lond. 1582, qu. [Bodd. 4to. M. 35. Art.] Whether there was a second part publish'd I know not, for I have not yet seen such a thing. 7

Catechismus Paulinus, in Usum Schole Pauline constructus. Lond. 1599, 1601, [Bodd. 8vo. T. 48. Th.] &c. oct. Written in long and short verse. He died at Stanford-Rivers before men- tioned, 13 Apr. in sixteen hundred and eleven, 8 (having resign'd Paul's school three years before,) and was buried the 26th of the same month in the chancel of the church there, under a stone, which he two years before had laid for his wife Katharine, on which he caused to be engraven, 9 that she was wife to Richard Mulcaster, by

7 [I do not find the author ever prosecuted this subject by printing a second part. Herbert, Typographical Antiquities, Page 793.]
antient parentage and lineal descent an esquire born, who by the most famous Q. Elizabeth’s prerogative-gift was made parson of this church, &c.

[Richard Mulecaster, artic. 1358. A. Baker.
He was schoolmaster to bishop Andrews, who greatly honoured him as you may see in the said bishop’s funeral sermon by bish. Buckering.
His Positions he promised in Latin.
He had a son, Peter. Vide Funeral Sermon.

Richard Mulecaster was presented to the vicarage of Cranbrooke in Kent, April 1, 1590, which he resigned the year following.
The following compleat in commendation of his pupil, Henry Dow, was upon a brass plate in Christ Church cathedral, Oxon.

Richardus Mulecaster preceptor.
Qua/is in autunno judex Academia, certe Nobilis in primo palmite genna fut.

In the Harleian MSS. (6990) is a letter from Edward Heyborn to the lord keeper, in behalf of Richard Mulecaster, who begged his interest to secure to him the prebend of Gatesbury in the diocese of Salisbury, 13 Sept. 1590: also, Richard Mulecaster to the lord keeper upon the subject of the foregoing letter. Ibid. Gilchrist.

See a further account of him, as master of St. Paul’s school, in Strype’s additions to Stow’s Survey of London. He was an excellent scholar, and highly distinguished for his philological attainments; these are sufficiently evident from his treatise on the true writing of the English language, a work of great learning, and containing many admirable criticisms and judicious remarks. His Latin verses, prefixed to the works of many of his contemporaries, are very numerous; perhaps some of his best are those in The Privately Pleasures of Knoleworth Castle, 1570; on Ocland’s Elizabetha, 1582, and in Nenia Consolatus, 1603. The last, which contains some English as well as Latin lines, I have never been able to meet with.

There was a Robert Mulecaster who translated Fortescue’s Commendation of the Politique Lazes of England, 12mo. 1567, and 1573.

JAMES COOK, who writes himself Coccus, received his first breath at Chale in the Isle of Wight, his grammatical education in Wykeham’s school, his academical in New coll. of which he became perpetual fellow in 1592, being then accounted a good Latin poet, as several of his copies, which afterwards were printed, testify. In 1608, he proceeded in the civil law, being about that time rector of Houghton in Hampshire, and in good esteem for his profession and excellencies in the Greek tongue. His works are,
Juridica trium Questionum ad Majestatem pertinentium Determinatio, in quaram prima & ultima Processus judiciales contra H. Gurnetum institutus ex Pute Civili & Canonico defenditur, &c. Oxon. 1608. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 95. Th.] Dedicated to Bishops bishop of Winchester, to whom he was then chaplain.

Poemata varia. He gave up the ghost in sixteen hundred and eleven, but where buried, unless in his church of Houghton, I know not. One James Cook of Warwick chirurgeon, and a pretender to physic, hath published certain matters relating to physic and chirurgery, in the reign of Oliver and after; and therefore not to be taken for the same with the civilian.

JOHN BLAGRAVE, the second son of John Blaggrave of Bulmarsh-court, near to Sunning in Berkshire, by Anne his wife, daughter of sir Anth. Hungerford of Downe-Ampliay in Glosstershire knight, was born in Berks, educated in school-learning at Reading, in philosophical among the Oxonians, particularly, as it seems, in St. John’s coll. about the time of its first foundation. But leaving Oxon without the honour of a degree, retired to his patrimony, which was at Southcote Lodge in the parish of St. Mary at Reading, and prosecuted with great zeal his mathematical genius to so considerable an height, that he was esteemed the flower of mathematicians of his age. He hath written and published these books following,
A Mathematical Jewel, shewing the Making and most excellent Use of an Instrument so called; the Use of which Jewel, is so abundant, that it leadeth the direct Pathwork through the whole Art of Astronomy, Cosmography, Geography, &c. Lond. 1585. 12mo.
[Baculum Familiare, Catholico sive generale.] Of the Making and Use of the Familiar Staff so called, as well for that it may be made usually and familiarly to walk with, as for that it performeth the Geometrical Measurments of all Alitudes, &c. Lond. 1590. qu. [And again 4to. without date.]
The Art of Draughting in two Parts. The first shewing plainly, &c. Lond. 1609. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 4. Art. B.] with other things as his probable which I have not yet seen. This worthy mathematician, who had a most generous love for his kindred, gave way to fate in sixteen hundred and eleven, and was buried in the church of St. Laurence within the ancient borough of Reading. Soon after was a fair monument erected in the wall (with his bust to the middle) over against the desk there, where his mother was before buried. His epitaph which is engraven under his said bust or proportion runs thus:
Johannes BLAGRAVEIUS totus mathematicus, cum
matre sepultus: Obit 9 Aug. 1611.

Here lies his corpse, which living had a spirit,
Wherein much worthy knowledge did inherit.
By which, with zeal, one God he did adore.
Left for maid-servants, and to feed the poor;
[His virtuous mother came of worthy race,
A Hungerford, and buried near this place.
When God sent death their lives away to call,
They liv'd below'd, and died bewail'd by all.]

From one of the brethren of this mathematician,
was descended Daniel BLAGRAVE a counsellor at
law, who running with the rout in the beginning
of the rebellion, was chosen a burgess for Reading,
to serve as a recruiter in the parliament, began
at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640. About the same
time he was made steward of Reading, and treasurer of Berks, and had given to him the
exeger's office of the Common-Pleas, then
estemed worth 500l. per an. Afterwards he was
one of the judges of K. Ch. I. bought the king's
fee-farm of the great manor of Sunning before-
mentioned, and other estates at very easy rates,
was master extraordinary in Clunecery, a constant
rumper, and a great persecutor of the ministers
in and near Reading, especially when an act of
parliament issued out for the ejection of such,
whom they then (1654) called ' scandalous, igno-
rant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmas-
ters.' At length, upon the approach of his ma-
jesty's restoration, in 1659-60, he fled from jus-
tice, retired to Aeon in Germany, where living
some years under a disguised name, died in an
obscure condition, an. 1668, and was buried in
a certain piece of ground, somewhat distant from
that city, appointed to receive the bodies of such,
whom they there call, heretics.

[I cannot find by any evidence that BLAGRAVE
was ever a member of St. John's, although it is
very probable he might enter that society as a
commoner, whilst some of his relations were fol-
lows. A George BLAGRAVE was admitted fellow,
as of kin to the founder, in 1594; in 1603 Wil-
liam BLAGRAVE was elected, as was another of both
his names the following year.

In a copy of BLAGRAVE's Mathematical Jewel,
1585, in the Ashmole museum, (G. 7.) is the fol-
lowing MS. account of the family.
'I here stands Mr. Gray master of this house
And his poore cat, playing with a mouse.'

John BLAGRAVE married this Graye's widdowe,
(she was a Hungerford,) this John was symple;
had issue by this widdowe:
1. Anthony, who married Jane Borliss.
2. John, the author of this booke.
3. Alexander, the excellent chess player in
England.
Anthony had sir John Blagrave kt. who caused
his teeth to be all drawn out, and after had a sett
of ivory teeth set in agayme.'

Prefixed to this work are two copies of verses
by BLAGRAVE. 1. The Author in his owne Defence.
2. The Author's Dumps. In the former of these
he seems to deny having had the advantage of an
university education.

Though that my name be not among the learn-
ed roll,
Let not that bee a blot, 'ere that my tale be told.
Yet ZOYLUUS seemes to say, why, what? and
where is he?
A childe but yesterday, and now to scale the
skie?
Where gathered he his skill? what tutor tolde
him in?
The universities deny, that 'ere he dwelt there-
in,
And London laughes to thinke, she scarce doth
knowe his face:
How commes he then to linke with Vranc's
worthy grace?
My science shall bee short—my praise this
peece hath pend:
God lent it to my lot, and he shall mee de-
found.

In the dedication to lord Burleigh, and again
in his address to the reader, he complains bitterly
of some attempts by ' a famous lewe pettifogger'
to dispossess his family and himself of their pos-
sessions, by stealing their evidences, and ende-
vouring ' to entitle the queen thereto as con-
cealed lands.' The attempt was however frus-
trated, after seven years litigation, and the Bla-
graie family retained their estates, which our
author declares had cost his ancestors three
thousand pounds, forty years preceding the
action.

"SIMON FORMAN, son of William, son of
Richard, son of sir Tho. Forman of Leeds, son
of another sir Thomas of Furnivale, was born
at Quidhamperton near Wilton in Wiltshire, on
the 30 Dec. 6 Ed. 6. Dom. 1538, troubled
much with strong dreams and visions in his
sleep when six years of age and after. At
eight he was sent to school to learn English
under one Will. Riddout, alias Ridear, origi-
nally a cobbler, but when Q. Elizabeth came
to the crown he was made a minister and had a
cure in Salisbury; but when the plague raged
in that city, an. 1590, he left Salisbury and went
and dwelt at the priory of S. Giles, near to the
habitation of Simon's father. Of him, I say,
'did Simon learn English, and afterwards some-
thing of the accidents, and then being taken
away, because Riddout could teach him no
higher, he was sent to the free-school in the
close at Salisbury with one Dr. John Boole or
Bowle, a severe and furious man, and conti-
nued with him two years. Then he went to
one of the probends called Minturno, who be-
ing a covetous person would remove his wood
"from one place to another in his house, and so gaining heat would save fire, and this course he would make Simon take to gain heat also. In 1563, about the time of Christmas, Simon's father died, and his mother not caring for him, she would make him keep sheep, plow, and pick up sticks. When he was 14 years of age, he put himself an apprentice to a trader in Salisbury, who followed several occupations, sold grocery wares, apothecaries drugs, &c. whereunto by Simon learned the knowledge of the last, and his master finding him careful, did often times commit to him the charge of the shop. While he was in this condition, and had one or more apprentices under him, he gave himself much to reading, but was chid for so doing by his master, who took away his books. At that time one Hen. Gird, a kersey-man's son of Crediton in Devonshire, boarded with his master, and went to school in Salisbury, and Simon being bedfellow with him, he learnt all at night which Henry had learnt at school in the daytime, by which Simon kept what he had got, yet gain'd but little. At that time one A. Y. a daughter of a sufficient neighbour, was exceedingly enamour'd with him, but Simon being bookish and minding his business, did not love her so well as she did Simon. Afterwards upon some falling out between him and his mistress, or dame, he with his master's leave relinquish'd his trade, and at 17 years old and an half he retook himself to his book, and for 8 weeks space he followed it with great sedulity at the free-school; but then again his ill-natur'd and clownish mother denying him maintenance, he was put to his shifts, and at 18 years of age he became a school-master at the priory of S. Giles, where he first of all learn'd English, and there teaching 30 boys for half a year, got forty shillings in his purse. On the 10th of May 1573, he and an old school-fellow of his called Tho. Ridear confederate together, and both went on foot to Oxon, where they became poor scholars, Thomas in Corp. Ch. coll. and Simon in Magd. coll. and there in the free-school joining to the common-gate, Simon improv'd himself much in learning. Now it must be known that two bachelors of arts were the chief benefactors that maintain'd Simon, one of them was a Salisbury man born called John Thornborough, a demy of Magd. coll. and the other was his kinsman called Rob. Pinkney, a commoner of S. Mary's-hall, and a Wiltshire man born. These two loved Simon well, but being given much to pleasure, they would make him go to the keeper of the forest of Shotover for his hounds to go on hunting from morning to night. They never studied (as Simon saith) nor gave themselves to their books, but spent their time in the fencing-schools, dancing-schools, in stealing deer and conies, in hunting the hare, and wooing girls. They went often to the house of Dr. Giles Lawrence at Cowley near Oxon, to see his two fair daughters Elizabeth and Martha, the first of which Thornborough woed, the other Pinkney, who at length married her, but Thornborough deceived the other. This was their ordinary haunt, and thither did Simon go almost every day early and late with bottle and bag, to the great loss of his time. But he being weary of this employment, he left Magd. coll. at two years standing, at which time being 20 years of age he became a school-master, and began to study astronomy, physic, magic and philosophy, whereby in he much profited, as also in chirurgery and other arts. But these his studies, especially astronomy and magic, being but little used in those days, he suffered much trouble, and for practising physic withall, he sold all his books and goods three times. He travelled much into the Eastern countries to seek after knowledge, and was often at sea; and in his return from the Portugal voyage, an. 1589, he settled in London about Michaelmas, and dwelt in a stone house in Philpot-lane about 14 years, and had much trouble with the doctors of physic, because he was not free among them, or graduated in the university. He was by him four times imprisoned and once fined, yet at the last he overthrew them all in the common law, as also in the Chancery. On the 27th of June 1603, he being then in Cambridge, and a lodger for a time in Jesus coll. he had the degree of doctor of physic and astron. conferred upon him, and had then a licence to practise physic under the seal of the university, from which time none durst meddle with him. About that time he left London, and settled at Lambeth in Surrey, to the profit and benefit of many, having some years before married Jane the daughter of John Baker, gent. a civilian of Canterbury, by whom he had a son named Clement, born the 27th of Oct. 1606, and lived to his last in very good report of the neighbourhood, especially of the poor to whom he was charitable. He was a person that in horary questions (especially thefts) was very judicious and fortunate, so also in sicknesses, which indeed was his masterpiece; and had good success in resolving questions about marriage, and in other questions very intricate. He was a person of indefatigable pains, and was always doing some thing relating to his profession. I have sometimes seen half a sheet of paper wrote of his judgment upon one question; in writing of which he used much tautology, as you may see if you'll read a great book 1 of Dr. Rob. Fludd, who had it all from the MSS. of Forman; who, had he lived to have methodized his own papers.

1 In museo Ashmoleiano.
I doubt not but he would have advanced the
mathematical part thereof very compleat,
for he was very observant and kept notes of the
success of his judgments, as in many of his
figures I have observed. He professed to his
wife that there would be much trouble about
the lady Frances her wife, who frequently re-
sorted to him, and from whose company he
would sometimes lock himself in his study one
whole day. He had compounded things upon
the desire of Mrs. Anne Turner, to make the
said sir Rob. Carr callid quo ad hanc, and Rob-
ert earl of Essex frigid quo ad hanc, that is,
to his wife the lady Frances, who had a mind
to be rid of him and be wedded to the said sir
Robert. He had made also certain pictures in
wax, representing sir Robert and the said lady,
to cause a love between each other, with other
such like things; but Forman dying before he
could effect the matter, Mrs. Turner found out
one Edward Gresian an astrologer to conclude
the matter; but he also, if I mistake not, dropt
away before the marriage of sir Robert and the
said lady was concluded. Dr. Forman hath
written,
"De Arte Geomantica.
"Of the Natures of the 12 Houses for Judgment
of Diseases, &c. — 'Tis a large fair MS. in qu.
"De Revolutione Mundv, &c.
"The Astrological Judgments of Physic and
other Questions, containing his Experience for
20 Years, an. 1606. — In a large folio MS.
"Judicio de Servo Fugitivo, &c.
"Of hidden Treasure, of Geomancy, de Furo,
&c.
"Reception of Planets, &c.
"Judgments of Diseases, according to the 12
Houses.
"De Amore & Arte.
"De Fugitivo, de Re annissa, &c.
"Instructions to know in what State a Ship is,
that is at Sea, &c.
"Dialogue between him and Death in his Sick-
ness, an. 1585. Sept. 4. — 'Tis a poem, and to it
is join'd another poem.
"Of Antichrist, &c.

[From Simon Forman's Argumente between Forman and
Deathe in his Sicknes, 1585. Sept. the 4th.

Forman.
Yet, Death, on question more of thee
I will ask, or thou gie.
How hast thou thy beginning,
And where, I wold fain knowe?

Death.
My sonne, according to my skill,
My entrance shoue I shal.
When God created angells bright
In Heaven's imperrial.
He mad on angell, Lucifer,
That was soe fair and bright,
Who to compare to God the lord
He thought ther some he might.
"Of Giants."

"De Lapide Philosohipico."

"Of Alchemy."

"De Lapide Philosphorum: Or, the Work of Kaka.—Written an. 1603."

"A Discourse of the Plague."

"Of the Spleen: Also of the Materia Medica, &c. An. 1593."

"A Treatise of the Plague and its Symptomas, an. 1607. qu."

"Of Adam and Eve.—A divinity tract."

"A Discourse of Antichrist.—A div. tract, with other fragments of the same author."

"Ars Notoria.—Written in large vellum, mentioned by W. Lilly in his own life, p. 31.

"Opus Magnum.—Written 10 Nov. 1598."

"The first Way to the Mineral Stone."

"Prodigies of Birds, viz. Eagles, Crows, &c."

"Calculation of Nativities—with many other things which are among the MSS. in Ashmole's museum, amongst which must be mention'd his Letters to Mr. Rich. Napier.—Of whom, by the way, I must desire the reader to know, that he was a younger son of sir Rob. Napier of Luton-Hoe in Bedfordshire, baronet, and bred, I think, in Cambridge, of which he was master of arts, but whether doctor, as he was commonly called, I know not. After he had left the university he became rector of Great Linford in Buckinghamshire, well skill'd in astrology and mathematics, was a person of great abstinence and piety. He outwore Dr. Forman in physic and holiness of life, cured the falling-sickness perfectly by constellated rings, and some diseases by amulets. He spent every day two hours in family-prayer, and when patient or curer came to him, he presently went to his closet to pray, and after told, to admiration, the recovery or death of the patient. It appears by his papers that he did converse with the angel Raphael, who gave him the responses. Elias Ashmole had all his papers, wherein is contained all his practice for about 50 years, which Mr. Ashmole carefully bound up according to the years of our Lord in several volumes in fol. which are now in his museum. Before the responses stand this mark R. & that is Responsa Raphelis. He told Dr. Joh. Prideaux in 1621, that 20 years after that year he should be a bishop, and accordingly he was made a bishop in 1641. He was the said Rich. Napier died at Great Linford before-mentioned, praying on his knees, on the first day of Apr. 1634, aged 75 or more, leaving then his estate to sir Rich. Napier his nephew. John Cotton, Dr. of physic of Northampton, doth in his Tryal of Witch-Craft obliquely inveigh against Mr. Napier and his practices. At length Dr. Forman dying suddenly was buried in the church at Lambeth in Surrey, on the 12th of Sept. in the hundred and eleven, leaving then behind him a little son named Clement, and money and goods worth 1200l. for the maintenance of him; as also divers rarities and MSS. which the said Mr. or Dr. Rich. Napier, who had formerly been his scholar, got into his hands: All which, coming after his death into the hands of sir Rich. Napier his nephew and heir, were by his son Thomas given to Elias Ashmole before-mentioned. I have been informed by a certain author that the Sunday night before Dr. Forman died, he said this forman and his wife being at supper in their garden-house, she told him in a pleasant humour, that she had been informed that he could resolve whether man or wife should die first, and asked him, Whether I should bury you or no? Oh, said he, you shall bury me, but thou wilt much repent it: Then said she, How long will that be? to which he made answer, I shall die before next Thursday night be over. The next day being Monday all was well: Tuesday came; and he was not sick: Wednesday came, and still he was well; and then his imperfection of wife did twit him in the teeth with what he had said on Sunday. Thursday came, and dinner being ended he was well; went down to the water-side, and took a pair of oars to go to some buildings he was in hand with at Puddle-Dock: And being in the middle of the Thames, he presently fell down, and only said: an Impost! an Impost! and so died; whereupon a most sad storm of wind immediately followed. Thus my author here quoted; but the reader must know this, that the 12th of Sept. 1612, on which day he was buried, was then Thursday; and 'tis very unlikely that his body was buried the same day on which he died, or that it was kept a week above ground.

[The greater portion of this Life of Forman is taken from a curious MS. in his own hand, preserved, with an immense number of other works and calculations by this astrologer, in the Ashmolean museum. To give a catalogue of these papers, most of which are of no value, would far exceed the limits of these volumes. I add therefore only one work of Forman's, and that printed, which has escaped my predecessor.]

"Will. Lilly, astrologer, in his own life, MS. p. 17."
The Grounds of the Longitude, with an Admo-
nition to all those that are incredulous, and believe
not the Truth of the same. Licensed to Thomas
A curious paper entitled Of Lucifer's Creation,
and of the World's Creation, from the original
MS. in St. John's college library, was communi-
cated by the Editor of the present work to Mr.
(now Sir Samuel Egerton) Brydges, and has been
printed in the fourth volume of the Censoria
Literaria, 8vo. 1807, page 410.]

RALPH BUCKLAND, an esquire's son, was
born of, and descended from, an ancient and gen-
tee family of his name (living at West-Harpree)
in Somersetshire, became a commoner of Mag.
coll. in Mich. term 1579, aged 15 or thereabouts;
but before he had done his degree, he went to London
and studied the municipal laws for some time.
At length being inflam'd with a love to the Rom.
Cath. religion, he left his parents, country, and
the prospect of a fair inheritance, (for he was the
first heir to his father) and went forthwith (by
the instigation, without doubt, of some priest) to
the English coll. at Rheims; in which place,
and at Rome, he spent about 7 years in the eager
obtaining of knowledge in philosophy and divi-
nity. Afterwards being made priest and sent
into the mission of England, lived chiefly, I
presume, in his own country, and spent above
twenty years in doing offices belonging to his
profession. The things that he hath written and
published are these.

Seven Sparks of the enkind-
ed Soul.

Four Lamentations, which,
composed in the hard Times of
Qu. Elizabeth, may be used at all
Times, when the Church happen-
eth to be extremely persecuted.

In the title, or end, of these two little things
(with which was printed A Jesus Psalter, but by
whom written or published it appears not) there
is no place or time mentioned, where, or when,
they were printed, neither is the epistle dedica-
tory to his mother B. B. dated. However, that
they were printed after king James I. came
to the crown of England, appears in the first Psalm,
p. 12, thus: 'By the hand of thy great servant
James, shake off your yoke; that we may find
him an honourable comforter.—Beautify him with
a name, more precious than his crown: by the
true name of a good king.' &c. A copy of the
said two little things, which contain ejaculations
very full of most fervent devotion for the recon-
cilement of England and Scotland to the Rom.
church, coming afterwards into the hands of the
most learned Dr. Usher, primate of Ireland, he
took occasion in a sermon preached in S. Mary's

church in Oxon, 5 Nov. 1640, to tell the learned
auditory then present, that the said two books
having been printed at Rome in 1603, or there-
abouts, the Gunpowder-Treason, which was dis-
covered two years after in England, was then
there known, and prayers sent up to God Al-
mighty for a prosperous success thereof, from
certain passages therein ('drawn,' as 'tis said in
the title, 'out of the Holy Scriptures') which he
then publicly read before them, some, if not all,
of which are these.—Ps. 2, p. 25. ' Confirm
their hearts in hope for the redemption is not far
off. The year of visitation draweth to an end:
and jubilation is at hand.'—Ps. 2, p. 32. ' But
the memory of novelties shall perish with a
crack: as a ruinous house falling to the ground.—
Ibid. p. 33. 'He will come down like a flame that
burneth out beyond the furnace, &c. ' His fury shall
fly forth as thunder.'—Ps. 4. p. 54. 'The crack
was heard into all lands; and made nations quake
for fear.'—Ibid. p. 66. ' In a moment cause thou
crush her bones,' &c. All which passages, deli-
ered from the pulpit, by that learned and godly
archbishop, being then generally believed, I
must make bold to tell the reader, being an eager
pursuer of truth, that by the several copies of
the said books which I have seen, it doth not ap-
pear at all, that they were printed at Rome, or
where else: and if it may really be guessed by
the name or mould of the letter, wherewith they
were printed, I should rather take them (as one
or more doctors of this university do the like) to
have been printed, either at Rheims or Douay,
or not unlikely at Antwerp; for at Rome there
were seldom before that time; then, or since, such
fine or clear letters used, as, by multitudes of
books, which I have seen, that were printed at
that place, appears, nor indeed ever were, or are,
any English books printed there.

Our author Buckland hath also written,

An Embassage from Heaven, wherein our Lord
Christ giveth to understand his Indignation against
all such, as being Catholically minded, dare yield
their Presence to the Bibles and public Prayers of
the Malignant Church.—Printed in octavo, but
where, or when, it appears not, either in the be-
inning, or end, of the said book. [Bodl. 8vo.
C. 637. Linc.] He also translated from Lat. into
English a book entituled De persecutione Vandalica.
lib. 3. Written by Victor bishop of Biserte or
Benserte in Africa. Which bishop was in great
favour, according to Bellarmine, &c. an. Ch. 400.
Also the six volumes of Lur. Surius entit. De Vita
Sanctorum. Which translation I have seen often
quoted, under the name of Robert (instead of
Ralph) Buckland. What else our zealous author
hath written and translated, I find not as yet, nor
any thing else of him, only that he dying in six-
teen hundred and eleven, was buried, I presume,

in his own country near to the graves of his ancestors, who were all zealous R. Catholics, but since not. He left behind him among the brethren the character of most pious and seraphical person, a person who went beyond all of his time for fervent devotion.

[Ritson was not aware that Buckland is entitled to a place in his Bibliographia Poetica: his claim is founded on a metrical epilogue to his Em tessage from Heaven, of which the reader will be pleased to accept the first and two last stanzas only.

Shall this embassage be of no regard,
Sent from a God, and from a man besides?
Who, for thy sake, in love, he hath not spaird
His head, his arms, his legs, his sacred sides,
But all have been embrac'd in dearest blood
To save thy soul, and work thy greatest good.

What love, what terror, all the world may yield,
All are but shadows glaunsing on a wall;
Or like the wind, stowing the corne in field,
They have short time, of no regard at all.
The lone of heaven, the dreadful judgment day.
These, these are they, whose ends cannot decay.

Choose now of whether thou wilt have thy share;
Of that which endeth in a moment's blast,
Or of those treasures, which I do prepare
For my true champions, which shall ever last.
The world is gone, thy Saviour shall remaine;
Stand fast to him, and heaven thy gain.

FRANCIS THYNNE was lineally descended from Thom. at the time, otherwise Thynne, of Stretton in Shropshire, son of Ralph Botevill of the same place, descended from an ancient and genteel family of his name living elsewhere, was educated in grammaticals in Tynbriidge school in Kent, (in which county, as it seems, he was born,) where being fitted for higher learning by Jo. Proctor, master thereof, (whom I have mentioned elsewhere,) was thence sent to this university, at which time several of his surnames of Wynt, studied there; and one of both his names, and a knight's son of the same county, was a commoner of Magd. coll. in 1577. Whether our author Franc. Thynne went afterwards to Cambridge, or was originally a student there before he came to Oxon, I cannot justly say. Sure it is, that his genius tempting him to leave the crabbedness of logic and philosophy, and to embrace those delightful studies of historie and genealogies, he became at length one of the officers of arms, by the title of Blanch-Lyon, and afterwards herald by that of Lancaster, which he kept to his dying day. His works are,

The Annals of Scotland in some part, continued from the Time in which Ra. Holinshead left, being an. 1571, unto the Year 1586. Lond. 1586, fol.

There are also the Catalogues of the Protectors, Governors or Regents of Scotland during the King's Minority, or the Minority of several Kings, or their insufficiency of Government. These are also the Catalogues of all Dukes of Scotland by Creation or Desceni; of the Chancellors of Scotland; Archbishops of St. Andrews; and divers Writers of Scotland.

Catalogue of English Cardinals—Set down in R. Holinshead's Chronicle at the end of Q. Mary: Used and followed in many things by Francis bishop of Landaff, in his cat. or hist. of them, at the end of his book De Praenunibus Angliae Com.


The perfect Ambassador, treating of the Antiquity, Privileges and Behaviour of Men belonging to that Function, &c. This was published in 12mo. in the times of the late usurpation, and therefore is supposed to be very imperfect. [It is dedicated to William lord Cobham; and was printed in 1651.]

A Discourse of Arms, wherein is shewn the Blazon, and Cause of divers English, Foreign, and devis'd Coats, together with certain Ensigns, Banners, Devices, and Supporters, of the Kings of England.—MS. sometimes in the library of Ralph Sheldon of Beoley, esq; now (by his gift, 1684.) among the books of the college of arms near St. Paul's cath. in Lond. The beginning of this MS. written to sir Will. Cecil lord Burghley, is this, 'I present unto your high judgment (right honourable and my singular good lord) no vulgar conceit of armory,' &c. The Discourse is dated from Clenwell-Green, 5 Jan. 1593.

Several Collections of Antiquities, Notes concerning Arms, Monumental Inscriptions, &c.—MS. in Cotten's lib. under Cleopatra. C. 3. p. 62.

Miscellanea of the Treasury.—MS. written to Tho. lord Buckhurst, an. 1599.

A Discourse of the Duty and Office of an Herald of Arms, A. D. 1605. MS. in biblioth. A Ashmol. n. 835. [This and the following treatise were printed in Hearne's Collection of Curious Discourses.]

* [Rob. Glover Somerset herald, lies buried in the church of St. Giles without Cripplegate, London, over whose grave is a comely monument, in the South wall of the quire, with an inscription to be seen in Weaver's Archbishops Monuments, p. 314, whereby it appears, that he died April 10. 1589. &c. 15. KENNET.]
"Matters concerning Heralds, and Trial of Arms and the Court Military, MS. Ibid. [et MS.4176.]
"A Discourse upon the Philosophers Arms, written in English Verse, an. 1583, MS. Ibid. n. 1574."

Epitaphia, see Monumenta Sepulchrorum Anglicis, et Latina quan Galliis.—MS. in a thin fol. in the hands of sir Henry St. George Clarencieux K. of arms. The said inscriptions, with arms and epitaphs, were collected in his travels through several parts of England, and through some of France, and have been ever acceptable to such curious men, and antiquaries, that have had the happiness to see them. Several of his collections were transferred to obscure hands, which without doubt would be useful if they might be preserved; but 'tis feared by some, that they are turned to waste paper. I have seen divers collections of monuments, made by him from Petborough ca. in 1592, several of which mon. were lost and defaced before sir Will. Dugdale, or Sim. Gunton made their respective surveys of that ancient edifice, an. 1640, 41. What other things our author Thynne hath written, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died in sixteen hundred and eleven. But that which I have forgotten to let the reader know farther of him, is, that he had several Notes on, and Corrections of Chaucer's Works, lying by him: with the helps of which, he did intend to put out that author, with a comment in our English tongue, as the Italians have Petrarch and others in their language. But he having been taken off from that good work, did assist Tho. Spedt of Cambridge with his notes and directions, as also with considerable materials for the writing of Chaucer's life. Whereupon the said Spedt published that author again in 1602, (having in the former edition 1597 the notes and corrections of Joh. Stow the chronologer for his assistance,) whereby most of Chaucer's old words were restored, and provers and sentences marked. See more in Will. Thynne, under the year 1542, from whom, if I mistake not, this Francis was descended.

When Thynne left Oxford, he became a member of Lincoln's Inn. The first preferment that he obtained, was that of Blanche Lyon pursuivant, after which, when he was fifty-seven years, he was on the 29th of April, 1602, with great ceremony, created Lancaster herald at arms, having previously obtained a patent for that office, dated the 29th October, 44 Eliz. Wood places his death in 1611, but it must have happened sooner, since he never surrendered his patent, and that granted to his successor in office bears date in November 1608.

In the Castrations to Hollingshead's Chronicles are the four following discourses by this author, which were suppressed from political motives. They have been added to the late quarto edition.

1. The Collection of the Earls of Leicester; compiled in 1583.
2. The Lives of the Archbishops of Canterbury; written in 1586. This is chiefly taken from archb. Parker's book De Antiquitate Britanniae Ecclesiae.
3. Treatise of the Lord Cobhams.
4. The Catalogue of the Lord Wardens of the Cinque Ports, and Constables of Dover Castle, as well in the Time of King Edward, surnamed the Confessor, as since the Reign of the Conqueror. Compiled in 1586. The original MS. of this was, according to bishop Nicholson in the library of More, bishop of Ely.

Besides these he wrote,
5. Of Sterling Money.
6. Of what Antiquity Shires were in England.
7. Of the Antiquity and Etymology of Terms and Fines for Administration of Justice in England.
8. Of the Antiquity of the Houses of Law.

These seven are printed in the edition of Henne's Curious Discourses, 2 vol. 8vo. Lond. 1775.


* [See his Life at the end of the last edition of Henne's Collection of curious Discourses. Lond. for Benjamin White, 1775, vol. ii. page 444.]
* [But whereas it is intimated in the English Historical Library, that there are no more sheets suppressed than what relate to the lords Cobham, and that this was occasioned because of the then lord Cobham being in disgrace, I must beg leave to assert, that this is one of the great number of mistakes in that work, it being plain from what hath been already said, that there were many sheets besides suppressed; and it being withal as plain from our English history, that the lord Cobham was at that time in favour, and not in disgrace, with queen Elizabeth. Henne, ut supra.]

THOMAS HOLLAND was born at Ladhew in Shropshire, elected Socius Sacerdotalis, commonly called chaplain-fellow of Bailooll coll. 13 Jan. 1573, being then bach. of arts, and a most noted disputant in that house, and in 1575 proceeding in that faculty, he became a solid preacher. Afterwards he took the degrees in divinity, left his fellowship in 1583, succeeded Dr. Humphrey in the divinity-chair 1589, and Glasier in the rectory of Exeter coll. an. 1592. In which house continuing almost 20 years, there appeared in sight under him at one time these noted scholars, Edw. Chetwood, Dan. and Samp. Price, Rich. Carpenter, Tho. Wanniff, Joh. Fienning, Joh. Standard, Joh. Whetcombe, Joh. Prideaux, &c. all doctors of divinity. Sim. Baskervill, Rob. Vilvaine, &c. eminent physicians, with others, to the great credit of our common mother. This learned Dr. Holland did not, as some, only sip of learning, or, at the best drink thereof, but was versus in libris; so that the scholar in him, drown'd almost all other relations. He was esteemed by the precise men of his time, and after, another Apollos, mighty in scriptures, and so familiar with the fathers, as if he himself was a father, and in the schoolmen, as if he had been a seraphical doctor. He hath published, Oratio cum Henricus Episc. Sarisburiensis Gradum Doctoris suceperit habita. Oxon. 1599, qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 22. Art.]

Sermon on Matt. 12. 42. Oxon. 1601, qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 38. Art.] He had also a considerable hand in the translation of the Bible, appointed by K. Jam. 1. an. 1604, and left behind him at his death, several things fit for the press. He departed this mortal life on the 17th of March in six hundred and eleven, and was on the 26th of the said month (an. 16012.) buried in the chancel of St. Mary's church in Oxon; where being then present all the degrees of the university, Dr. Kilbie, rector of Line. coll. had open to them, in a sermon, the great learning and virtues of him the said Dr. Holland.

[Holland's sermon is now so scarce, that I am tempted to print the whole title; particularly as it gives us notice of a treatise annexed to it which was not known to Wood, who probably inspected the volume.]

II. Elizabeta, Dei gratia Angliae Franciæ, et Hiberniae Regina. A Sermon preached at Pauls in London the 17. of November, Ann. Dom. 1593. the one and fortieth Year of her Maiesties Reign, and augmented in those Places whereon, for the shortcomings of the Time, it could not there be then delivered. Whereunto is added an Apologetical Discourse, whereby all such scandalous Accusations are fully and faithfully confuted,

wherewith the honour of this Realme hath beene uncharitably traduced by some of our Adversaries in Foreign Nations, and at Home, for observing the 17. of November Yeere in the forme of an Holy-Day, and for the inquiet Exercises, and courteously Triumphes on that Day in the honour of her Majestie exhibited. By Thomas Holland, Doctor of Divinity, and her highnesse Professor thereof in her University of Oxford. At Oxford, printed by Joseph Barnes, &c. 1610. The Discourse, overlooked by Wood, comprises above one half of the volume.

Towards the close of the sermon, speaking of queen Elizabeth, he says—'by whose honourable stipe no I have been relieved these many years in this famous university, and by whose magnificence, when I served the church of God in the Netherlands, being chaplain to the earl of Leicester, his honour, I was graciously rewarded.'

Dr. Kilbie, in his Funeral Discourse, gives us a strong proof of the hatred Holland bore towards the Catholics. 'His common farewell,' says he on the relation of Holland's contemporaries to the fellows of his college, 'when he took any longer journey, was this, Commendo vos dilectioni Dei, et odio papatus et superstitiones.'

Numerous copies of verses by Holland will be found in the Oxford Collections of that period; and he wrote commendatory lines to Case's, Summa Vetrum Interpretum in Univ. Dialect. Aristotelis, 1598.

There is a head of our author in his nameake's Heroologia.

JOHN PENNE, a noted translator from Lat. and Ital. into English, and from English into Latin, was born at Montacute near Wells in Somersctshire, educated in the rudiments of grammar and music, in the condition of a chorister within the precincts of the cathedral there. Afterwards at ripier years he was sent by his relations to Wykeham's school near Winchester, to the end that he might be fitted for the university. Where, in a short time making great proficiency, he was elected probationer of New coll. in 1550, (4 Ed. 6.) and two years after being made perpetual fellow, was then appointed one of those that were to study the civil law, which the state of that house stiles civiliste, but whether he took a degree in that faculty, it doth not appear in the university registers. In the reign of Q. Mary he became schoolmaster of St. Edmunds bury in Suffolk; where, by his excellent faculty in teaching, the boys were advanced very much in grammatical learning. But upon the alteration of religion in the beginning of Q. Elizab. he was forced thence by the giddy zeal of two Scots, that were then settled in those parts. At length he gave a farewell to England,
went into the Low Countries, and afterwards into Italy, where spending four years in study, returned to the Low Countries again, where, partly at Lovain, (at which place he was at length made confesser to the English nuns) and partly in the cities adjacent, he spent about 50 years, as an exiled person, doing extraordinary benefit in the way he professed. He hath written.

Vita quondam Martyrum Anglie.—Which, with other matters by him written, may be seen in a book entit. Consecratio Ecles. Catholice in Anglia, &c. [Bodl. 4to. C. 32. Th.] See more in Jo. Bridgewater, an. 1594. [vol. 1. col. 625.]

He also translated from English into Latin several of the books of cardinal Jo. Fisher, as, (1.) Commentary on the Seven Penitential Psalms. Which book Fisher wrote at the desire of Margaret of Spain. Richmond—1559; in (2.) Sermon of the Passion of our Saviour. (3.) Sermon concerning the Justice of the Pharisees and Christians, &c. Also from Lat. into Eng. (1.) The Catechism of the Council of Trent. (2.) A learned and very eloquent Treatise written in Latin by Hieron Osorius, Bishop of Sylva in Portugal, wherein he confesseth a certain Answer, made by Mr. Walt. Haddon, against the Epistle of the said Bishop unto the Queen's Majesty, Lov. 1568, oct. in three books. And lastly from Italian into English, (1.) The Life of the Blessed Virgin S. Catherine of Siena.—Print. 1600, oct. originally written by Dr. Catherinus Senensis. (2.) Treatise of Tribulation. Written by Cacciola Guerra. (3.) The 15 Mysteries of the Rosery. Written by Gasp. Loart. And, lastly, collected from divers ancient English books, Spiritual Treatises, for the Use of the Nuns of the Order of St. Bridget; and other things which I have not yet seen. He ended his days at Lovain, after the year sixteen hundred and eleven, and was, as I presume, buried within the precincts of the monastery belonging to the English nuns there. He had a younger brother named Rob. Fenne,* who was admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1555, but removed thence by the queen's commissioners, for being a R. Catholic an. 1562, having a little before been honoured with the degree of bachel. of the civil law. Another brother also he had, called James Fenne, who was first a chorister of New coll. and afterwards scholar of that of C. C. an. 1554, and fellow an. 1558, but put aside from the degree of B. of arts, and from his place in the said coll. for refusing to take the oath of supremacy. Afterwards he settled in Gloucester-hall, where he had several pupils committed to his charge, and was had in great respect by the seniors of that house. Thence, being forced, he retired to his native country, (Somersetshire) where he taught a private school, and soon after married. But his wife dying, he went beyond the seas, settled at Rheims for a time, and was made a priest. Afterwards returning into England, he settled in his native country, but being soon after apprehended, was conveyed to London, and there kept in prison several weeks. At length being condemned to die, according to the statute against seminaries, was executed at Tyburn with George Haddock, Tho. Laker, and Job. Nutter, 12 Febr. 1582,3. All which are enrolled among the R. Catholic martyrs, that suffered during the reign of Q. Elizabeth.

JOHN CARTWRIGHT, who seems to have been descended from the Cartwrights of Washbourne in Glossetshire, received his academic education in Magd. coll. but whether he took a degree in this university, it appears not. Afterwards he travelled, was, as it seems, in holy orders; and after his return published these books following.

The Preacher's Travels: Wherein is set down a true Journal to the Conques of the East Indies through the great Countries of Syria, Mesopotamia, Armenia, Media, Hircania, and Parthia, &c. A Relation of Sir Auth. Sercery's Entertainment in the Court of the King of Persia. Description of the Port in the Persian Gulf commodious for the East-India Merchants of England. Rehearsal of some gross Absurdities in the Turkish Alcoran.—Which four treatises were printed in one vol. at London, 1611, in qu. At which time the author of them was living in Southwark near London. Afterwards the said treatises being contracted, were remitted into Sam. Purchas's second part of Pilgrims, lib. 9. p. 1422. — Lond. 1625. fol.

"EDMUND HOLLING, a Yorkshire man " born, became a goater, or commoner of Qu. coll. in 1570. aged 16 or thereabouts, " took one degree in arts four years after, determined in Schoolstreet, went beyond the seas, " studied physic, was doctorated in that faculty " at Ingolstadt in Bavaria, as it seems, where he " was highly venerated for his great knowledge " and success he obtained in that faculty. He " hath written, " De Chylosi Disputatio, &c. Ingolstadt. 1599, " in oct. " De Saliubri Studioiorum Fictu, Libellus, &c. " Ibid. 1602, oct. " Medicamentorum Oconomia nova. Ibid. 1610 " and 15, in oct. " Ad Epistolam quondam a Martino Rulando, " Medico Casario, de Lapide Bezoar: Et formet " in Ungarie. Ingolst. 1611, in oct. and other " things, which, being printed beyond the seas, " we seldom see them in those parts." [379]
JOHN BOND (Bondius) a most noted critic in Greek and Latin learning of his time, was born in Somersetshire, educated in grammaticals in Wyckham's school near Winton, became a student in this university about the nineteenth year of his age, an. 1569, took a degree in arts four years after, being either one of the clerks or chaplains of New coll. and much noted for his proficiency in academical learning. In 1579 he proceeded in arts, and had soon after the mastership of the free-school of Taunton St. Mary Magd. in his own country conferred on him by the warden and society of New coll. At which place continuing many years, he did exercise such an admirable way of teaching, that many departed thence so excellently well grounded in humane learning, that they proved afterwards eminent either in church or state. At length being in a manner worn out with the drudgery of a school, he did for diversion, I cannot say profit, practise physio, tho' he had taken no degree in that faculty in this university, and became at length eminent therein. As for his writings, which are used by the juniors of our universities, and in many free-schools, and more admired and printed beyond the seas, than in England; they are these,

Commentarii in Poemata Q. Horatii Flacci. Printed 1606, oct. and several times after beyond the sea, and at London.

Comment. in sex. Satyrias A. Persii. Lond. 1614, oct. published after the 1616. p. 45. First Edition. He married his daughter Elizabeth. He hath at least written, if not published, other things, but such I have not yet seen. He yielded up his last breath on the third of Aug. in sixteen hundred and twelve, (being then possessed of several lands and tenements in Taunton, Wilton near Taunton, and in Newton,) and was buried in the chancel of the church at Taunton before-mentioned. Over his grave was this epitaph soon after put,

Qui medius doctus, prudentis nomine clarescit, Eloquii splendor, Pleriqueque decus.
Virtutis cultor, picturae visum amicus;
Hoc iacet in tumulo, spiritus alta senet.

The reader is now to know that there was another John Bond; but after the time of the former, son of Dennis Bond of Dorchester, who having been educated in his youthfull years under John White, commonly called The Patriarch of Dorchester, and from him taught in most dangerous principles, was sent to Cambridge, and placed, I think, in St. John's coll. where he took the degree of bch. of civ. law. Afterwards he was made a lecturer in the city of Exeter, and carried himself comforable for a season. But when the times turned in 1641, and he saw that the puritan began to be uppermost, then did he preach very seditiously, and published what he was said under this title, A Door of Hope: Also holy and loyal Activity. Two Treatises delivered in several Sermons in Exeter. The first on Psal. 126. 1, 2. and the other on Exod. 17. 11. Lond. 1641, qu. Both which do contain most scandalous and rebellious stuff, besides what he preached in a Serm. in the said City before the Deputy-Lieutenants.—Lond. 1643, qu. So that having thus began his pranks, and shewed himself a zealous brother for the cause, and a rank covenanter, he was made preacher or minister of the Savoy in the Strand near London, in the place of John White before-mentioned, when he passed over the water to Lambeth, to take possession of the rectorcy there, belonging to Dr. Dan. Featley, one of the assembly of divines, and about that time doctor of the laws. This J. Bond, by the way, you must know, being scarce warm in the pulpit, but he began to threaten heaven with some of his divinity, by telling the auditor with great zeal, that they ought to contribute, and pray, and do all they were able, to bring in their brethren of Scotland, for the setting of God's cause; I say this is God's cause, and if ever God had any cause, this is it; and if this be not God's cause, then God is no God for me, but the devil is got up into heaven; &c. About the same time he became a frequent preacher before the long parliament, and hath three or more sermons preached before the members thereof published, as (1.) Salvation in a Mystery. &c. On Jer. 45. 21. Lond. 1644, qu. It was a fast serm. pr. before the H. of commons, 27 Mar. 1644. (2.) Oratio Occidentalis, or a Dayning in the West, &c. On Isa. 25. 9. Lond. 1645, qu. 'Twas a thanksgiving serm. for the parliament forces their gaining of Bath, Bridgewater, Sherborne castle, &c. preached before the H. of commons, 22 Aug. 1645; and on the eleventh of Dec. following the said Jo. Bond was made master of the hospital called the Savoy under the great seal. (3.) A
Thanksgiving Sermon before the H. of Com. On Psal. 30, 23. Lond. 1648, qu. preached on the 19th of July 1648. In which year he had a sermon published, entit. Grapes among Thorns, preached before the house of commons. In all which sermons, as in others, which he delivered in London and Westminster, are contained many strange positions, rebellious doctrines, religious cantings, and I know not what. About that time he was made master of Trinity-hall in Cambridge, which Mr. Jo. Selden refused, and in 1654 he was made an assistant to the commissioners of Middlesex and Westminster, for the election of such, whom they then called scandalous and ignorant ministers and schoolmasters. These things I thought fit to let the reader know, that posterity may distinguish between the said two Bonds, the first a polite and rare critic, whose labours have advanced the commonwealth of learning very much; and the other an impious, canting, and infamous person, who by his doctrine did lead people to rebellion, advance the cause of Satan much, and in fine, by his, and the endeavours of his brethren, brought all things to ruin, meery to advance their unsatiable and ambitious desires. He lived, as I conceive, to the restoration of K. Ch. II. an. 1660, being then about 49 years of age;* but when he retired to Lutton he died I can. in Dorsetshire, and died there about not yet learnt. 1680.* His father, Dennis Bond, First Edition. before-mentioned, was son of Joh. Bond of Lutton in Dorsetshire, and he the son of Dennis of the same place, was bred up to the trade of a woolen-drapper in Dorchester; being then a constant hearer and admirer of Jo. White aforesaid, was elected burgess (with Denzi Hollis) for the borough of Dorchester (of which he was then alderman) to serve in that unhappy parliament which began at Westminster Nov. 5, 1640. In which, shewing himself an active person, first under the opinion of a presbyterian, and afterwards of an independant, was design'd and prickt down for one of the judges of K. Ch. I. an. 1648, but whether he sat, when sentence was passed upon him, I cannot justly say, notwithstanding one or more authors say, that he did then sit, and was numbred among the judges. On the 14th of Feb. next following the decollation of that king, he was appointed one of the 30 persons for the council of state, and ever after shewed himself a devotee to Oliver's interest. On the 30th of Aug. 1668, being then Monday, and the windiest day that had before happened for 20 years, he paid his last debt to nature, being then tormented with the strangury and most anxiety of spirit. At which time, as the then vulgar talk was, the devil came to take away Oliv.

Cromwell, who then lay on his death-bed, but being not prepared for him, he gave Bond for his future appearance, and accordingly on Friday following, being the 3d of Sept. he made good his promise. The carcass of Dennis Bond was buried in the abbey church of St. Peter at Westminster, where continuing about three years, was (with the bodies of other Cromwellians) taken up in the month of Sept. 1651, and buried in St. Margaret's church-yard adjoining, before the back-door of the lodgings belonging to one of the canons of Westminster. I find one John Bond to be author of a pamphlet entit. A Whip for the Judges, Bishops, and Papists, &c. Lond. 1641. Of another also called, The Downfall of the old Common Council-Men.—Pr. there the same year, and of a third entit. The Poet's Recantation. Lond. 1642, qu. but I take this John Bond to be different from the other John who was a presbyterian, and afterwards an independant. I find another John Bond later than all the former, who is now, or at least was lately, a barister of Gray's-Inn, who wrote and published, A compleat Guide for Justices of the Peace, &c. in two parts. Lond. 1685, in oct. [Bodl. Svo. B. 37. Jur.]

RICHARD WHYTE, or VITUS as he writes himself, the son of Henry Whyte of Basingstoke in Hampshire, (by Agnes his wife, daughter of Rich. Capelin of Hampshire,) the son of Tho. Whyte, the son of Jenkin (sometimes called John) Whyte, (who had almost half the town of Basingstoke in his own possession,) the son of Tho. Whyte of Purly in Hampshire, (of which Thomas was gr. grandfather to John Whyte sometime bishop of Winton,) was born in the town of Basingstoke before-mentioned, trained up in grammar learning in Wykeham's school, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1557, took one degree in arts, but before he had that of master conferred on him, he absented himself from his college, and the time limited for his absence being spent, his place was pronounced void in 1564. A little before that time he went to Lovain, and afterwards to Padua in Italy, where applying his muse to the study of the civil and canon law, became doctor of them. At length going to Doway he was constituted the king's professor of those laws, (in which place he continued above 20 years,) married two rich wives, (of which one was an inherecix) grew wealthy, was made, by order of the pope, magnificus rector, tho' out of his ordinary tur, and about the same time was created comes palatinus. Which title is commonly conferred by the imperialists on their professors. At length having buried two wives, he was, by the dispensation of P. Clem. 8, made a priest, and about the same time had a canony in St. Peter's church in Doway bestowed on him.

* One Joh. Bond doct. of the law, was a recruiter in the long-parliment for M Necome Regis in Dorsetshire, and so he continued till 1653.

7 The said Hen. Whyte died in the siege of Bullaigne, an. 1544.
The first thing that made him known to curious scholars, was his exposition of an antient enigmatical paper which was in his time remaining near to Bononia, the title of which is, Aelia Latina Crispis, — Epistola Antiqua quod fili Agro Bononicensi aude videtur; à diversis haecenius interpretatione vario; nonnimé autem à Ric. Viti Buisostochio, Amicorum Precibus explicat. Petav. 1568, in six sh. and a half in qu. [and Dur. 1618, 8vo.] Dedicated to Christopher John, chief master of Winchester school. Afterwards he wrote and published,

Oratones quinque, de Circulo Artium & Philosophiae — De Eloquentia et Cleerone. — De Probitat Regnum. — Pro Doctoratu. — De studiorum Finibus, cum Notis. Atreb. 1596, oct. The two first, which were spoken at Lovain, were published by Christopher Johnson before-mentioned, about 1569, and commanded by him to be read publicly in the said school near Winton, by the scholars.

Note ad Leges Dccem-virorum in xii. Tabulis. Atreb. 1597, oct.


Hist. Brit. Lib. nonus. Quo Fundamenta Regni & Ecclesiae Anglorum in Insule Brit. exponuntur, cum Notis. Duc. 1602, oct. After this last was published, all the nine books were bound together, and had this general title put to them.

Historiarum Britanniarum Insulae ab Origine Mundi ad Annum Domini actitudinem, Libri novem priorum. Duc. 1602, in a thick oct. [Bodl. 8vo. U. 3. Art. Seld.] Before the preface to the reader is the author's picture, and before the beginning of the work itself are his arms, viz. Parted per Chevron embattled or and gu. three Roses, leaved vert. counter-changed of the Field, on a chief of the second, a Lyon passant, or; all within a bordure Ermine. The crest is, A stork or crane standing, resting its right foot on the top of an hour-glass. With this motto under all, Pius vigilia. Allowed to our author count Rich. Whyte, with two dragons for the supporters, by sir Will. Dethick, garter principal king of arms, in allusion to the arms of his kinsman, Dr. John Whyte, sometimes bishop of Winton, whose arms are quite different from those of his brother, sir John Whyte lord mayor of London, an. 1633.


De Reliquis & Veneratione Sanctorum. Duc. 1609, and other things as you may elsewhere see. At length this learned person dying at Doway in sixteen hundred and twelve, or thereabouts, was buried in the parish church of St. James there. Contemporary with him in New coll. was one Will. Pomerell chaplain of that house, who taking the degree of b.Ch. of arts in 1557, went afterwards to his native country of Ireland, and became beneficed in Drogheda. From thence he went to Lovain, where by continual hearing of lectures and disputations, more than by private study, he obtained great knowledge in divinity, gaining thereby (as 'twas usually said of him) all his learning by hearsay. He died at Lovain in 1573, being then b.Ch. of divinity.


There are a tenth and eleventh book of the Hist. Britanniae, exceeding rare, in the library of James West esq. of Lincolns Inn. MS. note in Kenne's copy, but not in his hand writing.

Whyte died in 1611. See a monument for him in the abbey church of St. Bertin at St. Omer, and my MS. Collections, vol. ii. p. 92. COLE.]

NICHOLAS FITZHERBERT, second son of John Fitzherbert, second son of sir Anth. Fitzherbert, knight, (the great lawyer,) son of Ralph Fitzherbert of Norbury in Derbyshire, esq.; was a student in Exeter coll. and exhibited to by sir Will. Petre, about 1568, but what continuation he made there I know not. Sure 'tis, that his bare name stands in the register called Matricula, under the title of coll. Exon, in 1571, and 72, he being then the senior under graduate of that college. About that time he left his native country, parents and patrimony for religion sake, and went beyond the seas as a voluntary exile. At first he settled at Bononia in Italy, purposely to obtain the knowledge of the civil law, and was living there in 1580. Not long after he went to Rome, took up his station there, and in the year 1587 began to live in the court of Will. Alan the cardinal of England, (whose person and virtues he much admired) and continued with him till the time of his death,
being then accounted eminent for his knowledge in both the laws, and for human literature. His works are,

Oratius in Anglia Academica Description. Rom. 1602, in 3 sheets and a half, 1 in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 95. Art. Seld. and MS. Laud D. 142.]


Fites Cardinalis Alian Epitome. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 9. Th. Seld.] He also translated from the Italian into the Latin tongue, Joh. Casa Galateus De Moribus. Rom. 1596. He was drowned in a journey taken from Rome in sixteen hundred and twelve, but where or in what church buried, I know not, nor what his employment was after the death of the said cardinal, notwithstanding I have sent more than once to the English coll. at Rome for resolution; but have received no answer.

[Fitzherbert died at Florence (as he was going to, and not as he was returning from, Rome) and was there buried, viz. in the abbey church of the Benedictines. So I am informed by my learned friend Dr. Richard Rawlinson, who was pleased to communicate the epitaph to me as he transcribed it at Florence in his travels, sending me also at the same time another epitaph (much like that to the famous English lady, Rosamond Clifford, commonly called fair Rosamond) that he met with at Ravenna. They both here follow.

On a grave stone in the church of the abbey of Benedictines at Florence, is this inscription at the entrance.

D. O. M.

NICOLAO FITZHERBERTO Anglo, qui ne patria teterrima umpietatate detenta ossa quidem habet, Roman pergeus, ut in piae matris gracio deponeret, Florentina obit anno 1612. auctore L. orthodoxam Religionem voluntarii exilii diuturnitate testatus, Monachi Angli, quorum studio (an, studio vel studium?) in propaganda fide mirifice coluit, viro optimo, nobili, et de Cassinensi Familia, ac Christiana Republ. opt. mer. P. P.

The arms are a fountain playing water in an escocheon. No colours. 2

In a church at Ravenna.

Hic jacet in tumba Rosinynnda, et non Rosa mundia Non redolet, set olet, qua redolere solet. [Hearn, Adam de Domeram, 1727. ii. 729, 721.]

[Reprinted by Mr. Thomas Hearne in the ninth volume of Mr. John Leland's Itinerary, 1712, 8vo. from a copy lent him by Mr. Richard Rawlinson, B. A. of St. John's college, Oxon. Rawlinson.]

1 [These arms are rather a device. Those of Fitzherbert of Derbyshire are Arg. a chief vair Or et Gules a bendlet over all Sable. Cole.]

GEORGE BLACKWELL, a Middlesex man born, was admitted scholar of Trinity coll. at 17 years of age, 27 May 1602, and probationer in 65, being then both of arts, perpetual fellow the year following, and master of his faculty in 67. But his mind being more addicted to the Catholic, than reformed religion, he left his fellowship, and retired to Gloucester-hall for a time, where he was held in good repute by Edm. Rainoldi and Tho. Allen, the two learned seniors. Afterwards going beyond the seas, where he spent some time in one of the English seminaries, newly erected to receive exiled Catholics of the English nation, was at length, in the year 1658, constituted by Henry, cardinal Cajeane, protector of the English nation at Rome, (with leave first obtained from P. Clem. 8.) the superior of the English clergy, with the power and name of archbishop of England, 3 and by the said pope made notary of the apostolic seat. This matter being taken very ill by the ecclesiastical patriots of our nation, and the rather for this reason, that Blackwell was altogether at the beck of Henr. Garnet, 4 provincial of the Jesuits of England, they fell together by the ears in their own country in a most grievous manner. For the Jesuits against the secular priests fought continually with sharp pens, poisoned tongues, and contumelious books, insomuch that they detracted in an high degree from Blackwell's authority.

Hereupon he degraded them of their faculties, so that afterwards they appealing to the pope of Rome, he caused them in a book to be declared schismatics and heretics. This aspersion they soon wipped off, having the censure of the university of Paris approving the same, which was answered by Blackwell, as I shall tell you anon. The office of archbishop he kept till 1657, at which time George Birket, a learned priest, succeeded. And the reason of the change was, because our author having been taken near Clerkewell by London 24 June the same year, was committed first to the Gatehouse in Westminster, and afterwards to the Clink in Southwark, and consequently deprived of liberty required to act in his office. Soon after, upon his taking the oath of allegiance, he was freed from the Clink, and set at liberty. Concerning which


4 Poulis, in his Rom. Treasurers, gives a Life of Father Garnet; at p. 656 says, that he was educated at Winchester school, but never entered at Oxford. Cole.]
matter there was a book published entitl. The Ex-
amination 5 of George Blackwell, upon Occasion
of his answering a Letter sent by Cardinal Bell-
armine, who blamed him for taking the Oath of
Allegiance. Lond. 1607, qu. As for those things
which were written by our author Blackwell, who
was by those of his persuasion, and others too,
accounted a learned and pious man, and a good
preacher, the titles of them follow.
Letter to Card. Cajetane in Commendation of
the English Jesuists.—Written 1596.
Answers upon sundry Examinations, while he
was Prisoner. Lond. 1607, qu.

5 [Examination of Mr. Geo. Blackwell before the I. Arch-
bishop of Canterbury, in Dec. 1607, with K. James's marginal
notes upon it, in his majesty's own hand, wherein by reason of ex-
ceptions against Card. Bellarmine he sets down his judgment
concerning the duties which subjects owe to their sovereigns,
consequently all Catholic Englishmen to K. James. MS.
Harl. 6807, 190.]

[In 1574, he quitted his fellowship and was admitted in Downgate college; so that supposing he were in Rome that
year, in 1607 it was only thirty-three years since the com-
 mencement of the acquaintance between cardinal Bellarmine
and him. However that cardinal, in the gross, reckons it
about 40 years: his words in his Letter to him from Rome,
28. Sept. 1607, are these: 'Venerabilis in Christo Domine
frater, Ammi sum ferre quadrangula quod invicem non videris
... sed ego tamen veteris nostri concordius insque postum
obtinum sum.' &c. Cof.]

6 [Francof. 1613. in fol.]

[Many words and sentences were blotted out in this MS.
(by Henry Garnet the Jesuit, who was the corrector thereof),
but so as they might plainly be read and understood;
which are underscored, and what was written and added, by the
said Garnet, are put down, in their several places, in the
margin of the copy here following, very fairly written by William
Walker, notary public. See his advertisement to the reader.

WANLEY.]
admitted bach, of arts in Jul. 1563, and soon after being elected probationer of Merton coll. determined in the Lent following. In 1565, he, by the persuasion of some of the fellows of that house, and for his private exercise, did read publicly for some years a Greek lecture in the hall of that coll. without expectation of any reward or stipend for his labour: Nevertheless it pleased the society to allow him soon after, of their own accord, four marks by the year. In 1566, he was admitted master of arts; which degree being complicated, he read nat. philosophy for an year in the pub. schools then situated on the East side of Schoolstreet. In 1569 he was elected junior proctor of the university; which office he performing with great commendations, bestowed some time in the study of sundry faculties, without any inclination to profess any one above the rest. At length being desirous to travel beyond the seas, for the obtaining of the knowledge of some special modern tongues, and for the increase of his experience in the managing of affairs, (to no other end but to employ himself, and all his cares, in the public service of the state,) did, with the leave from warden and society of his coll. depart England, with the allowance belonging to a traveller, an. 1576, and continued near 4 years in Italy, France, and Germany. Afterwards returning to his coll. he remained there for some time in studying politics and historical affairs, and in 1583 he was made esquire of the body to Q. Elizabeth. At length in 1585, having about that time married Anne the daughter of , , Carew of the city of Bristol, (the rich widow, as I have heard, of one Ball) was employed by the queen to Frederick K. of Denmark, Julius duke of Brunswick, William longtgrave of Hasse, and other German princes. Which employment being faithfully performed, he was sent to K. Hen. 3. of France, at what time he was forced by the duke of Guise to leave Paris. In 1588, he was sent to the Hague for the better conduct of the queen's affairs in the United Provinces; where making his residence for some years, was admitted one of their council of state, took place in their assemblies next to count Maurice, and gave a suffrage in all that was proposed. In 1593, he returned into England for a time, to look after his private estate, but was soon after remanded to the Hague again by the Q. where continuing near one year, returned again to deliver some secret overtures to her, and to perform thereupon an extraordinary service. Soon after, she applauding the fruit of his discoveries, he was presently commanded to return to the states, with charge to pursue those affairs to performance, which he had secretly proposed. At length, all things being concluded, and brought to the desired issue, he procured his last revocation, in 1597. At his return, as before in his absences, Burleigh, the lord treasurer, did several times tell the queen, that there was not any man in England so meet as Bodley to undergo the office of secretary, by reason of his well- tried wisdom in the Low-Country affairs, intending that he should be colleague with his son Rob. Cecil. But the earl of Essex commending him also to the queen in a higher manner, not without biting cautions of Cecil, Burleigh found means to divert the queen's mind from him, supposing that Essex endeavoured to gain him to his party against Burleigh and Cecil. So that Mr. Bodley being eased of ever expecting that troublesome office, he retired from the court, and wholly commended himself to the care and provision for learning, worthy indeed the care of the greatest king. For about that time setting up his staff at the library door in Oxford, did restore, or rather new found it; the particulars of which I have elsewhere told you. After K. James came to the crown, he received the honour of knighthood from him, and a few years before his death, wrote,

His Life.—an. 1609. Which being kept as a choice rarity in the archives of his library was published at Oxon. 1647, qu. (Bodl. 4to. W. 14. Art. Seld. and again by Heare, in the Reliquie Bodleiane, 8vo. 1703.) But this little thing, is not the reason that I put him among the Oxford writers, but because by his noble and generous endeavours, he hath been the occasion of making hundreds of public writers, and of advancing in an high degree the commonwealth of learning; in which respect he should have eraved the first place; but I have put him here, according to the time of his death, which is the method I observe.

Letters of State.—Some of which I have seen published, not in one vol, but scatteredly. Letters relating to Books and Learning. Written to Mr. Tho. Jamies—MS. in his lib. He paid his last debt to nature 28 Jan. in sixteen hundred and twelve, and was buried with very great solemnity at the upper end of Merton coll. choir. The manner of which you may see at large in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 1. p. 320. The reader may be pleased now to understand that Dr. Joh. Morris, canon of Ch. Ch. did bequeath to the university of Oxon. a rent-charg of 3l. per an. to be given to a master of arts that should make and speak a speech in praise of sir Tho. Bodley, every year on the 5th of Nov. (on which day the visitation of his library is commonly made,) to be nominated by the dean of Ch. Ch. and confirmed by the vice-chancellor for the time being. But the said gift was not to take place till the death of his widow. At length upon her decease, which was at Great Wolford in Warwickshire, 11 Nov. 1681. (she being then the wife of Tho. keyt of that place) gent. the said annuity fell to the uni-

university. Whereupon the year following, Dr. Fell, dean of Ch. Ch. nominating one of his own house, (Tho. Sparke, M. A.) there was a solemn speech made by him in the schola linguarum, on the 8 Nov. 1682. Which speech is yet continued by Ch. Ch. men, without any regard had to those of All-souls coll. wherein Dr. Morris had much of his education, and had been chaplain thereof, or to any master of another coll. of hall. The said sir Thom. Bodley had a younger brother named Jonas Bodley, who having received part of his education in Merton coll. became afterwards a soldier of note in Ireland, a knight, and oversor of the tranches when the English laid siege to Kingsale, Baltimore, Berehaven, and Castlehaven in Ireland, bolden against them by the Irish, assisted by the Spaniard, an. 1601. at which time Bodley behaved himself bravely both in their works and battle. He left behind him to posterity, (1) Observations concerning the Fortresses of Ireland, and the British Colonies of Ulster. MS. fol. sometimes in the library of sir Jam. Ware, now perhaps in that of Henry E. of Clarendon. (2) A jovial Description of a Journey by him taken to Leake in Ulster, an. 1602. MS. Sometimes in the same library.


Reliquiae Bodleianae, or some genuine Remains of Sir Tho. Bodley, containing his Life, &c. and Letters to Dr. James, &c. published from the Originals in the Bodleian Library, Lond. 8vo. 1703. pages 383. besides a preface of 14 pages. From this Life and Letters, Mr. Wood has taken the chief materials of this article. It appears from letters 184, p. 298, and 299, p. 355, that sir Thomas was of the Calvinistical party in the University. Out of 294 Letters not above 2 are dated; which renders the little historical matter in them of less value: they wholly turn on buying and sorting books, building the library and other matters relating to that subject.

Col.]

It is surely unnecessary to repeat the praises of such a man as sir Thomas Bodley, a man whose name will only perish with that of his country. The obligations which literature owes to the exertions of this individual can only be estimated by those who have opportunity as well as occasion to consult the inestimable treasures he bequeathed to the place of his education. And it is with a mingled sensation of gratitude and pride, that the Editor of these Athenæ acknowledges the assistance he receives from the Bodleian Library, an institution which he boldly asserts to be the most useful as well as the most magnificent in the universe.

We only add, 1. An Account of an Agreement between Q. Elizabeth and the United Provinces, wherein she supported them, and they stood not to their Agreement. Printed by Hearne in his edition of Camden's Britannia, page 928.

2. Various Letters on public affairs in the Cotton MSS. Lambeth MSS. and Harl. MSS.

An original portrait of Bodley by Cornelius Jansen is preserved in his library. This has been engraved by Burghers in the frontispiece to the Catalogus MSS. Angl. et Hibern. And in a very superior style by Seriven for the Illustrious Personages of Great Britain by Lodge. In the Bodleian library is a marble bust of Bodley given to the university by sackville, earl of dorset, then chancellor.]

WILLIAM WARMINGTON, a Dorsetshire man born, was, as a member of Hart-hall, (then presided by one, who was always in animo Catholici, matriculated, 20 Dec. 1577, aged 21 or more, having been there a student for some time before. Shortly after he left the nation, and his religion, and spending some years in a seminary, in philosophical and theological studies, was made a priest, and sent into the mission of England; but being soon after taken, he was, with others, conveyed on shipboard in the month of Feb. 1584, and sent beyond the seas, with great menaces of utter ruin if they returned again. Afterwards being noted in foreign countries by those of his own nation for his learning and piety, he was made chaplain to cardinal W. Allen, with whom continuing till about the time of his death, did return again into England, being then, as he stiles himself, an oblate of the holy congregation of S. Ambrose, and did execute his function very zealously among the brethren. At length being apprehended by two pursuants 24 Mar. 1607, and committed prisoner to the Clink in Southwark, the next day, according to the English accout, by the bishop of London's order, he entered somewhat more deeply into consideration of the controversy about the oath of allegiance, than he had done before, while at liberty. So that in the end, making sufficient proof of his loyalty towards his majesty, by accepting of the oath, when it was required of him, he did thereupon premeditate and provide reasons for so doing; and, at length, reducing into method, for the help of his memory, certain notes in scattered papers that he had collected concerning that matter, did frame thence a compleat discourse. At length, after it had lain by him for some time, did publish it under this title, (tho' he knew 'twould displease his holiness, who in his breves had either admonished or prohibited all Rom. Catholics to
take the oath of allegiance, or to teach the lawfulness of it)

A moderate Defence of the Oath of Allegiance: Wherein the Author proveth the said Oath to be most lawful, notwithstanding the Pope's Breezes, &c.—Printed by permission of the superiors, in 1612. qu. Whereunto is added, The Oration of P. Sixtus V. in the Consistory of Rome, upon the Murther of K. Hen. 3. the French King, by a Fryer. [Bodl. 4to. C. 60. Th.]

Strange Reports, or News from Rome.—Printed with the former book. Upon the publishing of these things, the friends of the author Warmington, and his kindred of the Rom. persuasion, became his enemies, and withdrew from him all the benevolence they used to allow him. Warmington therefore being put to his shifts for maintenance, for this his loyalty and obedience, petitioned the king for some allowance. His petition thereupon was received, and he commissioned by his Majesty to Dr. Bilson, bishop of Winchester, with order to take him to himself to his own house, there to provide for him. The bishop obeyed, Warmington lived with him, wanted nothing, had his liberty as he pleased, and freedom of his religion.

ROBERT WOLCOMBE, or WOLLOCOMBE, born of, and descended from, the ancient and genteel family of the Wollocomes of Woolacombe in Devonshire, was educated for a time in Exeter coll. left the university without a degree, and became beneficed in his own country, where he was much resorted to, especially by the precise party, for his frequent and edifying way of preaching. His works are,

Sinners Salve, which applied and practised, as well of Impenitent, may be moved to Conversion, as the Penitent armed against Disputation. Lond. 1595. in tw.

Armour for the Soul against the Assaults of Death.—Printed with Sinners Salve, &c.

A Glass for the Godly; containing many comfortable Treatises to persuade Man from the Love of this World, to the Love of the World to come, &c. Lond. 1612. oct. in two parts. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 23. Th.] The first dedicated to sir Edw. Seymour of Bury-pomery in Devon. containeth 7 treatises, which are no other than the effect of sermons. The first is entit. The Seeling of Heaven, on Mat. 6. 33. The second part dedicated to sir Edw. Giles, kt. containeth likewise 7 treatises, the first of which is entit. Spiritual Balm for the afflicted, on Joh. 16. 20.

A Letter to a pensive Friend.—Printed and bound with the former parts. He also translated from Lat. into English, The Restitution of a Sinner, entit. The Restoring again of him that was fallen. Lond. 1581. [and 1588.] oct. Written

by St. John Chrysostome. What other things he hath written and translated, I cannot tell, nor when he died. I find one of both his names, a minister's son of Devonshire, to have been matriculated as a member of Exeter coll. in 1584. aged 16, which I take to be son to the writer.

[State of the Godly both in this Life, and in the Life to come: delivered in a Sermon at Chudleigh in Devon, at the Funerall of the right worshipfull the Ladie Elizabeth Courtney the 11. of November, 1605. And published for the Instruction and Consolation of the Faithfull. By R. W. Minister. Whereunto is annexed the Christian Life and godly Death of the sayd worshipfull Lady Elizabeth Courtney. London, 1606. 8vo. Text, Rev. vii. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17. Dedicated to the worshipfull his good friend Thomas Clifford esq.]

THOMAS TWYNE, son of Joh. Twyne, mention'd under the year 1591, was born in the city of Canterbury, admitted scholar of C. C. coll. 6 Jul. 1560, and probationer 9 Nov. 1564, being then bacc. of arts. Afterwards proceeding in his faculty, he applied his muse to the study of medicine, retired to Cambridge, where he continued for a time, and then settling at Lewes in Sussex, where his patron Tho. lord Buckhurst lived, practised his faculty and became successful therein. In 1593, he was admitted bach. of physic of this university, and afterwards being doctorated at Cambridge, was famed not only for medicine, but astrology, and much respected by Dee and Allen. He hath written,

A Lamanacks and Prognostications for divers Years.—Printed in the time of qu. Elizabeth, and then much valued, as Dee's were.


Vol. II.
the Birth of Christ, to 1572. Lond. 1575. oct. written by Hen. Bullenger. (6) Physic against Fortune, as well prosperous as adverse. Lib. 2. Lond. 1579. qu. [Boll. 4to. P. 57. Jur.] Written by Franc. Petarck. (6) The Eleventh, 15, and 13 Books of Virgil's Aeneid. Lond. [1557.] 1584. [1597] and 1620. qu. Which translation shows him (Tho. Twyne) to be a tolerable English poet. The nine first books of the said author were translated by Thom. Phaer, as I have before told you under the year 1560; the tenth also was begun by him, but he dying before he had done half of it, it was taken in hand by our author Twyne, and by him finished 29 May 1573. At length after he had obtained a considerable estate by his practice at Lewes in Sussex before-mentioned, died there on the first of Aug. in sixteen hundred and thirteen, aged 70, whereupon his body was buried in the chancel of the church, usually called S. Anne, but more properly S. Peter and S. Mary Westout in Lewes. Over his grave was soon after a brass fixed to the East wall of the said chancel, having engraved thereon 14 verses; a copy of which, you may read in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 236. a. [Tho. Twyne, A. M. Oxon. incorporat. Cant. 1580, et M. D. anno sequenti. Regist. Baker. He was a great benefactor to the Bodleian library the year previous to his death, when he presented it with about a hundred and twenty MSS. We may add to his publications:

3. The Surveye of the World, or Situation of the Earth, so much as is inhabited, &c. Gathered out of divers the best approved Authors. Lond. 1576, 4to. See account of, and extracts from, this book in Censura Literaria, v. 126, &c.

4. A shorte and pithie Discourse concerning the engendering Tokens and Effects of all Earthquakes in general: Particularly applied to that 6 April 1580. 4to. Licensed in that year. See Herbert's Typ. Antiq. pag. 1043.

5. Dedication, to lord Buckhurst, of his father's Lib. de Rebus Albanicus, 8vo. 1590.

6. Epitaph upon the Death of the worshipful


Mrister Richardes Edwards, late Master of the Children in the Queen's Maiesties Chappell. (See vol. i. col. 353) from which I extract the following:

If tears could tell my thought,
or plaints could paint my paine,
If doubled sighs could show my smart,
if wayling were not vain;
If gripes that gnaw my breast
conde well my grieue expresse;
My tears, my plaints, my sighs, my wayling
never should surcease;
By mean whereof I might
unto the world disclose
The death of such a man (alas!)
as chancellors to lose, &c. &c.

This is sufficient, it is hoped, to be given as an example of Twyne's original poetry. It is taken from Turberville's Epistles, Epigrams, Songs and Sonnets, 8vo. 1570, fol. 77, l. a copy of which is among Wood's books, N° 89.]

JOHN WILLIAMS, a Caermarthenshireman born, became a student in the university 1560, was elected fellow of All-souls coll. in 1579, being then master of arts. Afterwards he was made parson of Llandeilo,Margaret professor, dean of Bangor (in the place of Rich. Parry, promoted to the see of S. Asaph) doctor of div. and at length principal of Jesus coll. He hath written.

De Christi Justit & in Regno spirituali Ecclesie Pastorun Officio, Concio ad Clerum, Oxon. in cap. 10. Rev. vers. 1. Oxon. 1597. qu. He also published Rog. Bacon's book De retardandis Senectutis Accidentibus, & Sensibus confirmandis. Oxon. 1590. in oct. He died on the fourth of Sept. in sixteen hundred and thirteen, and was buried, as I suppose, in the church of S. Michael in Oxon. In his Margaret professorship succeeded Dr. Seb. Benfield, in his deanship Edm. Griffith, and in his principality Griffith Powell, of all whom, mention shall be made in their respective places.

[He (Jo. Williams) was vicechancellor of Oxon. 1604, and installed dean of Bangor, May the 8th 1605. The parsonage, which you call Llandeilo is Llandrindio in com. Salop. and dioc. of St. Asaph, to which he was instituted Jan. 30. 1693, being then B. D. Humphreys.


[Sto. seqq. foran 1602. Hearne.]
Inclultissimo heroi summa pictate et sapientia praefita, domino Christophoro Hattono, magni Anglice Cancellario, &c.—Aute aliquot annos quod unicum haberti meopsum thii ut alumnin obtuli. Ab eo tempore sub alis et velo amplitudinis tuae summno oculo literario usus, academiciis studiis late et libere incubi: ita ut ingratiatrixia nota in me videretur, tantum beneficium, tantum officio non compensare, stuporis non semenisse, negligenias per silium practeric praeclaria non agonseret.  

KEnNET.

The following commendatory lines are prefixed to Vaughan's Golden Grove, 1608. Bodl. 8vo. V. 10. Art. BS.

Carmen Emblematicum.

Aureum longe nemus hoc amoenos
Vincit hortus Hesperidum nitore,
Aureus fructus parium quotannis
Arbores coelo radios ab alto
Hic habent frondes. Locus his amoenos,
Quo Deum Muse recollunt sub umbris,
Quo canunt latae volubres sub umbris,
Quo novum lumen rutilat sub umbris
Non vepres, spinae, tribuli, myricae
Hic vigent, musis locus est dicatus.
Aureas plantas altis hic saenato
Rore Vaughanus, pietatis hortus
Crescit e plantis : pietatis author
Servet has plantas, precor, a malorum
Fulmine tutas.

Johannes Williams S. Theologii doctor
et publicus professor in Academia Oxonensi.

THOMAS OVERBURY, son of Nich. Overbury of Beorton on the Hill, near to Morton in Marsh, in Glouchestershire esquire, by Mary his wife, daughter of Giles Palmer of Compton-Scorfen in the parish of Ilmington in Warwickshire, was born at Compton-Scorfen in the house of his mother's father, and educated partly in grammar learning in those parts. In Michaelmas term, an. 1695, he became a gent. commower of Queen's coll. in the year of his age 14, where by the benefit of a good tutor and severe discipline, he made great proficiency in logic and philosophy. In 1598, he, as a squire's son, took the degree of bachel. of arts, which being completed by determination in the lent following, he left

* In one of the university, and settled for a time the Templers, in the Middle-Temple, where he First Edict. had before been enret in order to study the municipal laws. Afterwards he travelled for a time, and returned a most accomplished person, which the happiness of his pen both in poetry and prose doth declare. About the time of the coronation of king Jam. I. he became familiar with sir Rob. Carre Kt. of the Bath, who perceiving him to be a person of good parts and abilities, and withal sober and studious, did take him nearer to him, and made him his bosom friend. Soon after Carre being in great favour with the king, he not only procured Overbury to be knighted at Greenwich 19 June 1608, but his father to be made one of the judges in Wales about that time. But so it was that a familiarity being made between Carre, then viscount Rochester, and the lady Frances, daughter of Thomas earl of Suffolk and wife of Robert E. of Essex, it did so much distaste Overbury, who knew her to be a woman of no good reputation, that he endeavoured out of pure affection and friendship to dissuade Carre from her company, fearing withal (upon very good grounds then on foot) that he might in the end marry her, and so consequently ruin his honour and himself, adding that "if he went on in that business, he would do well to look to his standing." Which advice Carre taking impatiently, because thereby he had touch'd the lady in her honour, discovered all to her. Whereupon she thinking that he might prove a great obstacle to their employment of each other, and to the marriage then design'd, she never ceased, till she had procured his overthrow. It hapning therefore about that time, that Overbury being designed to be sent ambassador into Russia, "or as others say to the arch-duke in the Netherlands," by the king, which was proposed to him by the lord chancellor, and the earl of Pembroke, Carre, (whose counsel he asked) advised him to refuse the service, by making some faire excuse. Which advice he followed, supposing that it did proceed out of kindness; but for his refusal he was committed to the Tower 21 Apr. 1613. Soon after he being closely confin'd, she by her instruments endeavoured to work his ruin by poysen, (the particulars of which are now too many to enumerate) but nature being very strong in Overbury, it was repelled by breaking out in botches and blains on his body. At length by a poison'd oyster given to him under pretence of curing him, he was dispatch'd in Sept. following. But before two months were past, all being discovered, his death was closely examined, and several persons being found guilty of, and consenting to, it, were afterwards executed, viz. sir Jervis Elwanes lieutenant of the Tower consenting, Rih. Weston and James Franklin, who attended Overbury in his chamber, and gave him the meats and broths wherein the poison was mingled, and Anne Turner widow, the preparer of them, actually concerned in the matter. Some time after, Carre, then earl of Somerset, and his lady Frances before-mentioned, were brought to their trials for contriving his death, and hiring others to make him away; who being both found guilty, had the sentence of death passed on them, but, through the clemency

* [See a very full account of this horrid transaction in the State Trials.]
of the king, being spared, they were only banished the court. As for our author Overbury, who in learning and judgment excelled any of his years (which, as 'twas generally thought, made him while living in the court to be proud, to overvalue himself, undervalue others, and affect, as 'twere, with a kind of insolence) hath written,

_A Wife._ Being a most exquisite and singular Poem of the Choice of a Wife, &c. Printed several times at Lond. while the author lived. In 1614. it was printed there again in qu. being the fourth or fifth impression, bearing this title, _A Wife_, now the Widow of Sir Tho. Overbury, being, &c.

[Bodl. 4to. L. 28. Art.]

Characters: Or, witty Descriptions of the Properties of sundry Persons. Which characters, as 'tis observed, were the first that were written and published in England. To them are added, (1) Certain Edicts from a Parliament in Eutopia; written by the Lady Southwell. (2) News from any whences; or old Truth under a Supposed of Novelties, occasioned by divers essays and private passages of wit, between sundry gentlemen upon that subject. (3) Paradoxes, as they were spoken in a Mask before his Majesty at Whitehall. (4) The Mountebank's Receipts. (5) Songs.

Of the Remedy of Love: In two parts. A poem. Lond. 1629. in 2 sh. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 29. Th. BS.]

Observations in his Travels upon the State of the 17 Provinces, as they stood, an. 1609. - Printed 1627. qu. This goes under his name, but doubted by some, whether he wrote it.

Observations upon the Provinces united. And on the State of France. Lond. 1651. oct. with his picture before it, by S. Pass, an. aetat. 92. This also is doubted, whether ever he wrote it.

The Arraignment and Conviction of Sir Walter Raleigh at the King's Bench Bar at Winchester, 17 Nov. 1603. &c. Lond. 1648. in 5 sh. in qu. [Bodl. C. 1. 2. Linc.] Said to be copied by Tho. Overbury, but doubtful. He yielded up his last breath, occasioned by poison, as I have before told you, on the 13 Sept. in sixteen hundred and thirteen, and was buried, as some authors say, presently and very unreverently in a pit dugged in an obscure and mean place. But the register of the Tower-chappel, dedicated to S. Peter ad vincula, saith he was buried in the said chappel 15 Sept. an. 1613. as I have been informed by the letters of that learned gent. sir Edw. Sherburne knight, late clerk of his maj. ordinance and armories within the kingdom of England. Over his grave ther' no memory by writing was ever put, yet Ben. Johnson's epigram written to him will eternize it, and other verses by the wits of his time, set before his poem called _A Wife_, and in particular that epigram written by Owen the Welsh bard, running thus:

_Uxor_em culto describis carmine, talem,
Qualem oratonem Tullius, ore potens.
Qualem describis, quamvis tibi nubet uxor,
_Aequales_ tali non foret illa viro.

Our author sir Tho. Overbury had a nephew of both his names, a knight, and justice of the peace for the county of Gloucester, who lived, and joyed the inheritance of the Overburys at Boorton on the Hill before-mentioned. He wrote, (1) _A true and perfect Account of the Examination, Tryal, Condemnation, and Execution of Joan Perry and her two sons John and Rich. Perry, for the supposed Murder of Will. Harrison, Gent_ &c. Lond. 1676. in 4 sh. and half in qu. [Bodl. C. 17. 7 Linc.] Written by way of letter to Thom. Shirley, doctor of physic in London. (2) Queries proposed to the serious Consideration of those who impose upon others in Things of divine and supernatural Revelation, and prosecute any upon the Account of Religion; with a Desire of their candid and Christian Resolution thereof. Printed 1677. Answered by George Vernon rect. of Boorton on the Water, the same year, in his _Ataxia Obstructum_. Whereupon sir Tho. came out with a reply entit. _Rahocinium Vernaculum_; or, a _Reply to Ataxia Obstructum_. Being a pretended Answer to certain Queries dispersed in some Parts in Gloucestershire. Lond. 1678. oct. This sir Tho. Overbury was not educated in any university, only was a great traveller in parts beyond the seas, and afterwards a favourer of Protestant dissenters; which is all I know of him, only that he sold his inheritance at Boorton on the Hill to Alex. Popham esq; about 1680, and afterwards retiring to an estate that he had at Adminton in

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Queinton parish in Gloucestershire, died there 28 Feb. 1680, and was buried in Queinton church. [Sir Thomas Overbury's works were printed in a small 8vo. London 1756.]

The best account of the transactions that preceded his murder will be found in Brydges's Memoirs of the Peers of England, during the Reign of James I., 8vo. London 18 . page &c.

I copy the following lines, which have much merit, from the edition of his Wife in 4to. 1614.

_of the Choice of a Wife._

If I were to chuse a woman,
(As who knowes but I may marry)
I would trust the eye of no man,
Nor a tongue that may misenarry:
For in waye of lone and glory,
Each tongue best tells his own storie.

First, to make my choice the bolder,
I would have her child to such
Whose free virtuous lives are older
Then antquitie can touch:
For 'tis seldom seen that bloud
Gives a beauty great and good.

Yet an ancient stocke may bring
Branches, I confesse, of worth,
Like rich mantles shadowing
Those descents that brought them forth;
Yet such hills though gilded show,
Soonest feel the age of snow.

Therefore to precent such care,
That repentance some may bring,
Like merchants, I would chuse my ware
Vsefull, good; not glittering
He that weds for state or face,
Buses a horse to loose a race.

Yet I would have her faire as any,
But her owne not kist away:
I would have her free to many,
Looke on all like equal day,
But, descending to the sea,
Make her set with none but me.

If she be not tall 'tis better,
For that word a goodly woman
Prints itselte in such a letter
That it leaves unstudied no man.
I would have my mistresse grow
Only tall, to answer, no.

Yet I would not have her loose
So much breeding, as to thing
Unbecoming seeome on those
That must worship euery thing:
Let her feare loose looks to scatter,
And loose men will fear to flatter.

Such a one as when she's wood
Blushes not for ill thoughts past,
But so innocently good
That her dreams are ever chaste;
For that maide that thinkes a sin,
Has betrayed the fort she's in.

When the priest first gies our hands,
I would have her thinkke but thus—
In what high and holy bands
Heauen, like twins, hath planted vs:
That, like Aaron's rod, together,
Both may bud, grow greene and wither.

One engraved portrait of Overbury has already been mentioned: The next in merit and authenticity is by R. Elstracke, and there is a third in the Hist. of the last fourteen Years of K. James, 4to. 1651.]

JOHN HARMAR, a most noted Latinist, Grecian and divine, was born at a market-town called Newbury in Berks, educated in Grammaticals in Wykeham's school, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. 1574, took the degree in arts, made the king's professor of the Greek tongue in this university, 1585, (being then in holy orders,) one of the proctors thereof two years after, chief master of Winchester school for nine years, warden of the coll. there 17 years, and at length doctor of divinity, being always accounted a most solid theologian, admirably well read in the fathers and schoolmen, and in his younger years a subtle Aristotelian. The chief actions of his life, an account of his travels, of his disputing at Paris with the great doctors of the Rom. party, and also of the things that he had written and published, his nephew John Harmar (whom I shall mention under the year 1570,) promised to give unto me a full narration in writing; but sickness and death soon after, following, prevented him. He hath published, (1) Chrysostomi Archiep. Constant. Homiliae Sex, ex MSS. Cod. in Bib. Coll. Novi. Oxon. 1586. (2) Chrysostomi Homiliae adpopulum Antiochenam, omnes, excepta prima, cum Latinis Versione. Hamb. decima nona, quas in Latinis etiam Exemplaribus hactenus desiderata est. Lond. 1590. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 133, Th.] He also translated from French into English, Sermons on the three first Chapters of the Canticles. Ox. 1687. qu. Written by Theod. Beza: And from Lat. into English, [Sixteen] Sermons on the 10 Commandments. Lond. [1570] 1581. qu. written by Joh. Calvin; and had a prime hand in the translation of the New Testament into English, at the command of K. Jam. I. an. 1604. At length paying his last debt to nature on the eleventh of Oct. in sixteen hundred and thirteen, was buried at the upper end of New coll. choir. His epitaph you may read in a book entit.
BREREWOOD.

Edward Brerewood, son of Rob. Brer. wet-glover, thrice mayor of the city of Chester, was born, and educated in grammar learning there; applied his muse to academical studies in Brasen-nose college in the latter end of 1581, aged 16, or thereabouts, where continuing an indefatigable student several years, took the degrees in arts, [M. A. 1590], and then, as 'tis said, translated himself? to St. Mary's-hall. In 1596, he became the first astronomy professor in Gresham college in London—wherein, as in Oxon, he always led a retired and private course of life, delighting with profound speculations, and the diligent searching out of hidden verities. It was also observed, that tho' he never published any thing, while he enjoyed this earthly tabernacle, yet to avoid the fruitless curiosity of that which some take upon them, to know only that they may know, he was ever most ready in private, either by conference or writing to instruct others, repairing unto them, if they were desirous of his resolution in any doubtful points of learning, within the ample circuit of his deep apprehension. The things that he wrote were many, the first of which that was published, was, as I conceive, this,

De Ponderibus, & Pretis veterum Nummorum, coramque cum recensioribus Collatione, Lib. 1. Lond. 1614. qu. Published by his nephew Rob.

* Who was the eighth vol. of the Criticks, and a commoner of Brasen-nose college, aged 17.

Th. 1622, Bodl. 4to. T. 13. Jur. 23, 35. sc, qu. and in 1647. sc. in oct, published by the said Rob. Brerewood, who, if I mistake not, hath written a large and learned preface to it.1 This Robert Brerewood of son and heir of Robert Brerewood? of Cheshire gentleman, was admitted into Brasen-nose college 1605, atatis 47, and after two years stay there, was admitted into the Middle-Temple 1607, where at seven years standing he was called to the bar. In the beginning of September 1637, he was constituted one of the justices for the counties of Anglesey, Carnarvon, and Merionith, and in the Lent following was ravenger in the Middle-Temple, and in the week after Easter 1638, he was elected recorder of Chester. In Trinity term 1640, he was made serjeant at law, and in Hilary term 1641, he was made the queen's serjeant. On the 5 of December 1643, he was made a knight, and on the 31 of January following he was constituted one of the justices of the Common Pleas, sworn the 6 of February to the said office at Oxon. He died the eighth of September, 1654, atatis 67, buried in St. Mary's church at Chester.


Tractatus quidam Logici de Pradiciaillis & Predicamentis. Oxon. 1608. 37. sc. oct.

Treatise of the Sabbath. Oxon. 1630. qu. [Bodl. 1]

[Fuller intimates that he left Brasen-nose on account of having been an unsuccessful candidate for a fellowship in that society. He lost it, however, says our author, without loss of credit.]

[1] I have heard a great scholar in England say, 'that he was the finest man whom he knew in England, to sit at the elbow of a professor to prompt him.' But, in my opinion, he was a very proper person to discharge the place himself. Fuller, Worthes, 1. 302. edit. 4to.

[2] 'This character is given of him in the preface to Enquiries con. the Diversity of Lang, publish by his nephew and heir Mr. Robert Brerewood. KENNET.]
Which coming in MS. into the hands of Nich. Byfield, a minister in Chester, and by him answered, was replied upon by our author in,

A second Treatise of the Sabbath. Oxon. 1632. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 6. Th.] The puritans, it seems, then (before our author's death 1613.) did verily think there was a plot against the power of godliness, but could never be pulled down, whilst the sabbath stood upright, and therefore the patron of impiety (as they said) did rightly project to take that out of the way, which stood so much in theirs. Rich. Byfield did vindicate his brother against Brerewood, and Joh. Hay wrote partly against him in Sunday a Sabbath. [Bodl. 4to. H. 53. Th.] An old and zealous puritan named Theophilus Brabourne, an obscure schoolmaster, or, as some say, a minister of Suffolk, was very stiff for a sabbath in his books published 1628, and 31, and endeavoured to take off all objections that might be said against one; yet by maintaining the indispensible morality of the fourth commandment, and consequently the necessary observation of the Jewish sabbath, did incline several of his readers to Judaism. Tho. Bower, who was esteemed an Anti-Sabbatarian, did write almost to the same effect that Brerewood did, tho' Brerewood's first book did dissent from his opinions in those points, opposed by George Abbott in his Vindiciae Sabbaith, wherein are also surveyed the rest that then had lately written on that subject concerning the sabbath, viz. Francis White, B. of Ely, Pet. Heylin, D. D. and Christopher Dowre, whose several treatises on the said subject, he calls Anti-Sabbatarian.

Tractatus duo, quorum primus est de Meteoris, secundus de Oculo. Oxon. 1631. Published by Tho. Sisemone, M. A. and fellow of Bras. coll. Commentarii in Ethicæ Aristotelis. Oxon. 1640. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 82. Art.] Published by the said Sisemone, and 'tis called by some Brerewood de Moribus. The original MS. of which with his own hand, in the smallest and nearest character that mine eyes ever yet beheld, was by him finished 27 Oct. 1586. (This MS. is now in Queen's coll. library.)

The Patriarchal Government of the antient Church declared by way of Answear unto four Questions, sc. Oxon. 1641. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 13. 12. Lincl. Lond. 1647. and Bremen 1701. 8vo.] He ended his days in Gresham coll. of a leafer, to the great reluctance of all good men, that knew the learning and the excellencies of the person, on the fourth of Nov. in sixteen hundred and thirteen, and was buried the eighth day of the same month, near to the reader's pew, in the chancel of the church of Great S. Helen, within the city of London. In his lectureship of astronomy in the said coll. succeeded Emd. Gunter, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

WILLIAM WESTMAN was entered a commoner of Glocester-hall, in the latter end of 1588, took one degree in arts, translated himself to Oriol coll. proceeded in that faculty, and by continual study and unwearied industry, he became a proficient in divinity, and minister of Sandridge in Hertfordshire. Afterwards his merits introducing him to the knowledge of Dr. Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury, was by him made his chaplain, so that taking the degree of doctor of div. was also by him preferred to a dignity. He hath published,


JOHN DUNSTER, born of a family of his name living at Dunot, near to Limerin in Somersetshire, was made deane of Magd. coll. in 1598, aged 16, perpetual fellow 1602, afterwards master of arts, proctor of the university 1611, and at length chaplain to archb. Abbot, who bestowed on him a benefice or dignity about 1613, in which year Dunster resigned his fellowship.

He hath published,


Prophane, or a literal Exposition of the 70th Psalm, concerning the Destruction of Jerusalem. Lond. 1613. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 58. Th.] In his younger days, being esteemed a noted poet by his contemporaries, had several copies of verses printed in various books, especially in that made by the society of Magd. coll. on the death of a noble young man of that house named Will. Grey, son of Arth. Grey, baron of Wiltton, who died 18 Feb. 1603.

WILLIAM SYMONDS, an Oxfordshire-man born, was elected deane of Magd. in 1573, and...

[Or Sandridge, in the archdeaconry of St. Alban, and hundred of Canby. He was succeeded by Joh. Lestington, S.T.B. May 8, 1630, per priv. Western. Newcouit, Reperto-rium. i. 882.]

[So the title; but the Text is on Eccles. 5. 1.]

[By the title; but the Text is on Eccles. 5. 1.

[Or Dunster, who died Oct. 14, 1625, and was buried in the church of Allhathwa, Bred-street, London, gave (inter alia) 200l. which purchased 126. per annum forever towards the reparation of the same; besides 200l. which he then gave towards the then building thereof. Newcouit, Reperto-rium, i. 244.]
perpetual fellow six years after; but whether he was M. of A. it appears not. About the time that he was made fellow, he entered into holy orders, and had a spiritual cure bestowed on him at Halton Holgate in Lincolnshire, by sir Rob. Bertie lord Wiltoughby; where continuing several years, was called thence and became at length preacher at S. Saviour's church in Southwark, and D. of D. 1613. He was a person of an holy life, grave and moderate in his carriage, painful in the ministry, well learned and of rare understanding in prophetical scriptures. He hath written,

Pisgah Evangelica, according to the Method of the Revelation, presenting the History of the Church, and those Canaanites over whom she shall triumph. Lond. 1605. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 28. Th.]

Virginia. Serm. at White-chapel in the presence of many honourable and worshipful, the adventurers and planters for Virginia, 23 Apr. 1609. on Gen. 12, 1, 2, 3. Lond. 1609. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 34. Th.] What other things he published, I cannot yet find, nor to what year he lived.


Some extracts from the Observations of William Simmons, doctor of Divinitty, will be found in Smith's History of Virginia, 1624, (Bodl. E. 1. 13. Art.) page 105; from which it is clear, that Symonds was, for a time, resident in that country.

WILLIAM CHEEKE, who writes and entitles himself Austro-Britannus, became a student in Magd. coll. in the beginning of the year 1592, took one degree in arts, as a member of Magd. hall in Lent term 1595, which being completed by determination, he left the university, and afterwards wrote and published certain matters, of which, one is entitled,

Anagrammata & Chronogrammata Regia. Lond. 1613. 4to. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 97. Th.] In which book are several copies of Latin and Greek verses, which shew the author to have been a good poet in the time he lived.

[1 transcribe one specimen of Cheek's very scarce volume:]

Henricus Stewart

Chion.

VIVIt CanDor aMor.

ECCE Clara Laev, Ilos LILoLFM.

Epi.

Candido-purpurus veluti flores floribus horti
Prastat odorce sacer, prastat honore Deis.
Vere refulbat juvenum sic optimus, ore
Primulus, ingenio, pectore, more, manu.
Alma coronatis cupit dum messis artis
Gratari, heu! perit flammeo flos et homos.]

"ROBERT HARCOURT, son and heir of

Walter Harcourt, esq; of the antient and noble family of the Harcourts of Staunton Harcourt near to, and in the county of Oxford, and of Ellenhall in Staffordshire, was born at Ellenhall, became a gent. com. of S. Alban's-hall in the beginning of the year 1589, aged 15 years, where he continued about three years. But the genius of this person inclining him to see and to search out hidden regions, he procured of K. James I. a grant of letters patents for the planting and inhabiting of all that tract of land and part of Guiana, between the river Amazones and Dessequabo, situated in America under the equinoctial line. Which being so done, he began his voyage in the very beginning of the year 1609 with 23 land-men, (of whom his younger brother, called capt. Michael Harcourt, then lately of Bal. coll. was one) two Indians, and 23 mariners and sailors, all in a ship called the Rose, a pinacce and a shallop. After he had taken possession of the place, and had continued with his company near three years, he wrote,


Art. pag. 1667.] What other things he hath written I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that dying .................. at which time he left behind him a son called Simon Harcourt, afterwards a knight and a valiant commander, who dying at Dublin in Ireland in Apr. 1642, after he had done excellent service against the rebels there, was there buried, leaving then behind him a son called Philip, afterwards a knight, father to Simon Harcourt, esq; sometimes a gent. com. of Pemb. coll. afterwards a counsellor, recorder of Abington, and a parliament man in the reign of K. Will. 3.

[Purchas, p. 1283, says, I have the抄 of master Harcourt's patent, and he published also certain Articles for the Adventures, &c. which for brevity are omitted.]

ROBERT HOVEDEN, a Kentish man born, was elected fellow of All-souls coll. in 1565, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1570, and in the year following, being then 27 years of age, he was elected and confirmed warden of the said coll. About the same time entering into holy orders, he was made domestic chaplain to Matthew archb. of Canterbury, afterwards prebendary of the cath. there, prebendary of Henstridge in the church of Wells, prebendary of Clifton in the church of Lincoln, and at length doctor of div. He hath written,

Henricus Chickley Cantuar. Archepiecopo, Col-

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legique Omnia Animarum apud Orontianus Fundatoris Vita. Written in Dec. 1574, and hath this beginning, 'Henricus Chichileus in pago prope Northamptonium, &c. It is a short thing, and is kept in MS. under the author's hand in Alls. coll. and served as an apparatus of a larger life, written by Dr. Arth. Duck.

Catalogus Custodum & Sociorum Coll. Omn. Animarum.—MS.6 It commences at the foundation of the college, and reaches down to Hovenden's days, and by others continued to these times. This catalogue, tho' it is trite and slender, and now and then faulty, yet it hath instructed me in many things, when I was composing this and a precedent work... It is commonly in the custody of the warden, and hath in the beginning of it the life of the founder before-mentioned. This worthy doctor died on the 25th of March in sixteen hundred and fourteen, and was buried towards the upper end of Alls. coll. chappel. A copy of his epitaph you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univers. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 185. a.

[Robertus Hovenden, A. M. ad sacros diaconatus ordinis admissus per Thomam Lincl. ep.vnum, in capella de Lambeth, die domonica. xviii Novem. 1571. Ibid. fol. 938.


JOHN SPENSER, a Suffolk man born, was originally one of the clerks of C. C. coll. and being 'bach.' of arts in 1577, was elected Greek reader of the same, 5 June in the year following, not without great opposition of Mr. Joh. Rainolds, whose resignation it was. On the 7 May 1579, he was admitted fellow, and the year after took the degree of master of arts. So that, entering into orders, he became a noted preacher, chaplain to K. James I. and a great admirer of Rich. Hooker and Rainolds before-mention'd. On the death of the last he was elected president of the coll. and reverenced by all good men for his knowledge, learning and piety. At the time of his death he left several things fit for the press, among which was a sermon publish'd by Hamlet Marshall his curate, bearing this title,

A learned and godly Sermon at Paul's Cross on Isaiah 5. 2, 3. Lond.1615. qu. [Bodl.4to.S.46.Th.]

6 [A transcript of this and the preceding MS. among Wood's MSS. in the Ashmole museum, No. 8490.]

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But this is not all that he is to be remembered for, for, for several years before his death, he took extraordinary pains, together with a most judicious and compleat divine, named R. Hooker before-mention'd, about the compiling of a learned and profitable work, which he publish'd, (I mean some of the books of Ecclesiastical Polity) yet would not he be moved to put his name to, tho' he had a special hand in, it, and therefore it fell out that 'till after honores.' Our author Spenser also did about four years after Hooker's death publish the five books of Eccles. Polity together in one volume, with an epistle before them, subcribed by J. S. and reprinted at London with some of his smaller works (which had been before published) by Hen. Jackson, an. 1622. fol. He the said Dr. Spenser gave way to fate 3 Apr. in sixteen hundred and fourteen, and was buried in Corp. ch. coll. chappel. Over his grave is a fair monument, with his bust, and an inscription; a copy of which you may read in Hist. & Antiq. Univers. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 244. b. His picture is painted on the wall of the school-gallery in Oxon, among our eminent English divines.

"One Dr. Spenser of Westminster was appointed "by K. James I. anno 1604, to be one of the "translators of the New Testament. Quære, "Whether the same?"


Spencer was inducted to the prebend of Eald-street, in the cathedral church of St. Paul, Novem. 13, 1612. Newcourt, after giving an account of him, from these Athenæ, adds, whether he was the same with John Spencer, clerk, vicar of Ardley, Essex, in 1589; or with John Spencer, A. M. vicar of Broxborne, Hertfordshire, in 1592; or with John Spencer, S. T. B. vicar of St. Sepulchre's, London, in 1599, I know not: but do take him to be the same with John Spencer, S. T. P. one of the first fellows of Chelsey college, appointed by king James I. ann. 1610. Repertorium, i. 150.]

WILLIAM BATHE was born within the city of Dublin in Ireland, studied several years in this university with indefatigable industry, but whether in any of the three houses wherein Irish men of his time studied, viz. in Univ. coll. Hart,
or Gloucester-hall, or whether he took a degree, I
find not. Afterwards, under pretence of being
weary with the heresy professed in England (as
he usually call'd it) left the nation, the religion
that he was brought up to, and entred himself
into the society of Jesus, in 1596, being then be-
tween 30 and 40 years of age. After he had
spent some time in that order, he was sent from
Flanders to Padua to increase his studies; which
being completed, he went into Spain, where at
Salamanca he presided the seminary of that na-
tion 'ad formationem spiritus.' He was endowed
with a most ardent zeal for the obtaining of souls,
and was beloved of, and respected by, not only
those of his own order, but of other orders for
his singular virtues and excellencies of good
conditions. He hath written,

Introduction to the Art of Music, wherein are
set down exact and easy Rules, with Arguments
and their Solutions, for such as seek to know the
Reason of the Truth: which Rules, he means,
whereby any, by his own Industry, may shortly,
easily, and regularly, attain to all such Things,
as to this Art do belong. Lond. 1584. qu. This
book he wrote while he was a young student in
Oxford, being then much delighted in the faculty
of music.

Joan Linguarum: seu Modus maxime accommodatns, quo patefisset Aditus ad omnes Linguas intel-
tligendae. Salam. 1611. Published by the care
of the Irish fathers of the Jesuits order living at
Salamanca, and is used at this time there for the
instruction of youth. He also wrote in the Spa-
nish tongue,

Preparation for the administriing of the Sacra-
ment, with greater Facility and Fruit of Repent-
ance, than hath been already done. Milan. 1604.
Published by Joseph Creswell, under the name
of Pet. Manrique. He also (W. Bathe) wrote in
English, [and Latin] but his name is not put to
it,

A methodical Institution concerning the chief
Mysteries of Christian Religion.

Method for the performing of general Confes-
sion.—At length our author taking a journey to
Madrid in Spain about several concerns of the
order, died there 17 June in sixteen hundred and
fourteen (according to the account there fol-
lowed) and was buried, I presume, among the
brethren in their house there, who had a most en-
tire respect for him and his learning, while he was
living.

[This person was a branch of a very ancient
family in the counties of Dublin and Meath, and
immediately descended from the Bathes of Dul-
lardston. He was born at Dublin in 1564. The
writer of his life in the Biographia Britannica
tells us, from tradition, that he was of a sullen,
saturnine temper, and disturbed in his mind on
account of the decay of his family, which had
fallen from its pristine rank by rebellions, extra-
vagance, and other misfortunes. This statement
is given on the authority of a brother citizen,9
who had doubtless good grounds for the asser-
tion, otherwise Bathe's early habits, and propen-
sity to music, in which 'he much delighted,' seem
to warrant a supposition that he was rather of a
more lively habit. It appears moreover, that, in
later life, he was 'beloved and respected by all
orders, for his singular virtues and excellencies.'
Now a sullen, saturnine man is not generally an
object of such universal esteem, nor does it seem
probable, that one of such a temper would be
fixed on to transact public business for the ben-
fit of his society. On the whole I cannot but think
that this censure of our author is built upon a
very slender foundation, and I am the more ready
to believe my supposition correct, since no author-
ity whatever has been adduced in support of the
censure.

Wood has only given us the first edition of
Bathe's treatise on music, which he dedicated to
his uncle Gerald Fitzgerald, earl of Kildare. The
author, however, some years after, re-wrote it
entirely, insomuch, that he scarcely retained a
single paragraph of the former edition. This
second ed. is thus registered by Herbert: A
briefe Introduction to the Skill of Song, concerning
the Practise. Set forth by William Bathe, Gent.
London, printed by Thomas East in 8vo. without
date.

Wood's supposition of the place of Bathe's
burial is perfectly right. He was interred in the
Jesuits' convent at Madrid.]

JOHN REINOLDS,4 the most noted epigraphist
next to Joh. Owen and sir Jo. Harri-

[393]ngton of his time, received his first being in this
world at Tuddington in Bedfordshire, was elected
probationer of New coll. from Wykelham's school
near to Winchester, in 1600, and two years after
was admitted perpetual fellow, being then noted
for a good Grecian, orator, and poet. Afterwards
he took the degree of bach. of the civil law, and
wrote and published,

Disticha Classis Epigraphicatn, sive Carminum
Inscriptorum. Centuria due. The first part was
printed at Oxon 1611. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 122.

[9] [Mr. Harris, of Dublin, was the author of Bathe's life
in the Biog. Brit.]
[1] [Kippis, in his additions to the article in the Biog.
Brit.]
[2] [Topographical Antiquities, page 1021.]
[4] [Quaidum Jo. Reynolds, coll. Jo. admissus in matricu-

[9] [Mr. Harris, of Dublin, was the author of Bathe's life
in the Biog. Brit.]
Art.] and contains 110 epigrams concerning the British and English kings, each epigram consisting but of two verses. The other part was printed at the same place in 1612, in oct. Besides which epigrams, he hath much of his poetry printed in divers books, particularly in that made by certain fellows of New coll. on the death of Ralph Warren, esq. an. 1605, wherein he flourishes in his Greek poetry. He ended his days in the prime of his years in sixteen hundred and fourteen, and was buried, as it seems, in New coll. cloyster. I find another of both his names, and equal almost in time with him, who was born within the city of Exeter, and by the books that he published, hath gained a famous name among the vulgar scholars, gentlemen, and women of love and mode. The titles of them are, (1) The Triumphs of God's Revenge, against the crying and execrable Sin of Murder, &c. Lond. 1621. 4o. [Bodl. 4to. G. 29. Art.] the first book. Five more came out afterwards at several times, mostly taken from French printed copies, which he had gathered in his travels into France. All the six books were printed at London in one fol. 1635, and several times after. At length the sixth edition being adorned with cuts, was published at Lond. 1679, fol. by Sam. Pordage of Lincoln's-inn, son of Joh. Pordage, rector of Bradfield in Berks, and formerly head steward of the lands to Philip, 2d earl of Pembroke. (2) God's Revenge

[To John Reynolds, I should have little difficulty in ascribing Dolidag's Primorces, or the first part of the passionate Hermit, &c. Lond. 1605. 4to. Of this work several extracts will be found in the British Bibliographer, vol. i. p. 153. Whence I transcribe the following:

When flowing May had, with her morning deaves, 
Wasted the meadows and the vallies green,
The tender lanches, with nimble-footed ewes,
Came forth to meete the wanton Somner's queen;
The lively kids came with the little fawnes,
Tripping with speed over the pleasant lawnes.

At this enticing season the author of the poem rambles into the fields, where he meets with an old personage who relates a conversation he formerly held with a hermit, and this, in verse, forms the subject of the tract. I give one stanza, out of eleven, on a skull, the usual appendage to a hermitage.

Why might not this have been some laviën's rate,
The which, sometimes, bril'd, braw'd, and tooke a fea,
And laue exacted to the highest rate?
Why might not this be such a one as he?
Your curtis and quillets, now, sir, where be they?
Now he is mute, and not a word can say.]

[John Pordage, the father, was tried for insufficiency before the committee for plundered ministers, appointed during the inter-regnum, and the cause dismissed in his favour, March 27, 1651. About three years after, the same charges were revived with additional contemptible matter, founded upon visions and witchcraft. After several adjourned meetings, and long examinations equally puerile and inconsistent, he was finally ejecuted Dec. 8, 1654, as ignorant, and very in-structed in the work of the court. The report of the proceedings, as drawn up by himself, is inserted in the State Trials, vol. 2, p. 217, and proves the common adage appli-

against the abominable Sin of Adultery, containing Ten several Histories. Lond. 1679. fol. This being never printed before, was illustrated with cuts, and published by the said S. Pordage with the former book. (3) The Flower of Fidelities displaying in a continuous History, the various Adventures of three Foreign Princes. Lond. 1630. oct. Dedicated to his father-in-law, Rich. Wals-

able to him, He was no conjurer. He, moreover, published a Defence, entitled John Pordage, his Narrative of the unjust Proceedings against him for blasphemy, devilism, &c. Lond. 1655. folio. Notwithstanding the result of this prosecution, the family appears to have continued at Bradfield, for Samuel Pordage, the son, subscribes the preface to his translation of the Troas of Seneca, 1660, 'Bradfield, col. Novem-
bris.' This person also wrote Poems on several Occasions, Lon-
don 1660, 8vo. Stanzas on the Coronation of Charles II. Eliza-
ta, a romance. Herod and Mariamne, a tragedy. 1673, 4to.; 

Siege of Babylon, a tragic-comedy, 1678, 4to. He seems to have been as medling as he was a midling writer. (See several 

specimens in Censura Literaria, vol. viii. pge 240, &c.), for he put forth a libel on the subject of sir Edmund-burk 

Godfrey's murder, for which his bookseller had to make a publick apology as follows: 'Whereas I had the misfortune in May last, through great inadvertency, to print and publish a libel, intituled A new Apoeration of Sir Edmund-burk Godfrey's Ghost to the B, of D. in the Tower, and being then ignorant that the same did reflect upon the right honourable the earl of Danby; I do hereby acknowledge myself to have been guilty of a very great crime, in having published the said libel, and do accordingly submit myself to his lordship's mercy, and declarre, that the said libel was sent in me by Mr. Samuel Pordage, and was in the hand-writing of the said Mr. Pordage. All which I shall be ready to testifie when ever I shall be thereunto required by the said earl of Danby.'


In the Observer of Wednesday, April 5, 1682, S. Por-
dage is attacked on account of A brief History of all the Pa-
suits Bloody Persecutions, Plots, and Martyrs, throughout 

Europe. He is called 'limping Pordage, a son of the famous 

filistam, about Reading; and the author of several libells. 

One particularly, enter'd the paw of scurrilous care (who published a periodical Mercury) against L'Estrange, and 

violently and severely attacked the Medall Reveris; but it is not 

written with his father's spirit, for there's nothing in't of the 

conjurer.'

This paper was a defence of L'Estrange, who had refused to license the work just referred to. The author is said to have had a prating fellow to his brother, 'who obtained the manuscript with some difficulty from L'Estrange, when it was published, notwithstanding the license being refused.'

Hence the Observer remarks: 'He says, I know the bishop's chaplain licensed it, and that it was printed with that license, and at the author's own charge; but there's no new thing with these shufflers to get a license for one book, and to clap to it another; or who knows but Care might counterfeit the chaplain's license as he had done L'Estrange's? Now the truth is, there was no license at all, either printed with the book, or shew'd to the printer; nor was it the author's charge neither; and the author's brother went half with the printer for work and paper; and the whole charge under eight pound. He took his half of the books home with him; and has own'd the printing of 'em off, above two years ago; but the poor printer has 3 or 400 left still upon his hands for waste paper.'

Pordage would probably have been forgotten, but for the notice obtained in the Biographia Dramatica, and his contumelious attack upon Dryden, in two poems, which are all that remain to be mentioned. Jerusha and Ithashai, and The Medal Reversed, of which see an account in Scott's Dryden, vol. ii. p. 372. Langbaine notices him in 1691, as lately, if not at that time, living. Haslewood.]

I. 3.
than, esq. justice of peace of Devon. and other things which I have not yet seen. Among the translations that he hath made from French into English, is _A Treatise of the Court_, written by monsieur de Refuges, and by the translator dedicated to prince Charles, afterwards K. Ch. I. Whether the said John Reynolds was ever a student in Oxon, I cannot in my searches yet find. However some of the antients of Exeter coll. who knew the man, have averred several times, that he had received some academical education, but before he could take a degree, was call'd away to travel into France. He was "a merchant of Exeter" living in the times of usurpation, but whether in those of the restoration of K. C. II. I cannot tell.

ARTHUR HOPTON, fifth son of Sir Arth. Hopton, knight of the Bath, (by Rachel his wife, daughter of Edm. Hall of Gretford in Lincolnshire) son of Sir Owen Hopton, sometimes lieutenant of the Tower near London, was born in Somersetshired, (at Wytham as it seems) became a gent. commorant of Lincoln coll. in Michaelmas term, an. 1604, aged 15 or more; where falling under the tuition of a noted and careful tutor, became the miracle of his age for learning. In 1607, he was admitted bach. of arts, and then left the university to the great sorrow of those who knew the wonderful pregnancy of his parts. Afterwards he settled in London, in one of the Temples, as I conceive, where he was much admired and beloved by Selden and all the noted men of that time, who held him in great value, not only for his antient and genteel extraction, but for the marvellous forswardness of his mathematical genius, which led him to perform those matters at one or two and twenty years of age, which others of forty or fifty could not do, as in those books following of his composition may appear.

_Baculum Geoticum sive Viaticum. Or, the Geodetical Staff, containing eight Books._ Lond. 1610, in a pretty thick qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 50. Art. 2.]

_Speculum Topographicum. Or, the Topographical Glass; containing the Use of the Topographical Glass, Theodolitus, plain Table and Circumferentor, &c._ Lond. 1611. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 33. Art. 3.]

_A Concordance of Years; containing a new, easy, and a most exact Computation of Time, according to the English Acompt._ Lond. [1615. Bodl. 8vo. H. 9. Art. Selld. ] 1610. oct. To which were additions made by Joh. Penkethman. 4 Lond.

[This _Treatise of the Court_, consists of two books, both which are in the Bodleian, 8vo. C. 123. Art. London, 1622. The translator dedicates his second book to sir Robert Oxenbroughe of Husborne, in Hampshire, knight, whom he terms his very honourable friend. Reynolds bestows a sixain and an aecroid sonnet on his author, neither of which deserve preservation.]

[This 'lover of learning,' as he styles himself, published _The Epigrams of P. Virgilius Maro, and others, with 1635._ in qu. in one sh. and half. He hath also divers copies of verses scattered in books, which shew that he was a tolerable poet of his time. "By the name of Arthur Hopton of Clement's Inn near the church of St. Clement-Danes, student in the mathematices, he wrote, "Prognostications for the Year 1607, and so to 1614, and to the time of his death, and perhaps before 1607. He was bach. of arts 1607. That Prognostication in 1607 is referred to the town of Shrewsbury (as if born there, qu.) The rebus at the end of it is a stalk of hops grown out of a tan. See in biblioth. Ashmol. num. 63. _A Prognostication for 19 Years; see epistle dedicatory to his Concordance._ Selden in his verses calls him a young man, see verses before the "Concordance." He ended his days in the prime of his years, within the parish of St. Clement-Danes, without Temple-bar near London, in the month of Nov. in sixteen hundred and fourteen, and was buried (if I mistake not) in the church there. His untimely death, as I have been informed by those that remember him, was much regretted by all those, who were acquainted with him, and knew his extraordinary his nephew worth. Ralph Hopton, son of Ro. Ralph Hop- bert, was a gent. com. also of Line. ton, firmelia coll. and after the rebellion broke out in 1642, he was a general of an army under K. Ch. I. and by him made a baron.

[Arthur Hopton addressed some verses to his endeared friend and kinsman, sir William Leighton, knight, which were prefixed to his _Teares or Lamentations of a sorrowfull Soule_, 4to. 1613.]

_Eve_ as some curious image, wrought in gold, Is a rich object stately to behold, And we not only doe the wealth desire, But doe as much the workmanship admire, Yet if it turn'd be to a vse prophane What men did lose, as soone they loath ye same: For all the cost and curious art bestow'd Is countéd base if worship to 't be show'd. So stately poscy oft is put in vse To sing incecessously her owne abuse; And, being rich and curious, often times Is wrong'd with base and vfolie vchristian rites. Then, poets all, this heavenly verse come view, Which brings sweet art and ripe conceits to you, &c. &c._

the Praises of him and his Workes. Lond. 1624, 12mo. Also, _Ouomatophylacium_ or the Christian Names of Men and Women, now used within this Realm of Great Britain, alphabetically expressed, as well in Latin as in English, with the true Interpretations thereof, digested in three several Tables, &c. by J. P. publike writer. Lond. 1626. 12mo. And, _The fairest Pairing for a Schoole-bred Sonne, whereby Praise, Base, and Profit may be winne: that is to say, the Schoole- master's Precepts, or Lillie's Lessons to his Scholars._ Translated by J. Penkethman, Lover of Learning. Four leaves only. _Park._]
ROBERT COOKE, who writes himself Cosus, was born at, or near to, Beeston in Yorkshire, was entered a student in Brasen-nose coll. in 1567, aged 17, or thereabouts, where, with unwearied diligence, travelling through the various classes of logic and philosophy, he became the most noted disputant of his time. On the 2 Dec. 1573 he was unanimously elected probationer-fellow of that coll. and three years after took the degree of M. of arts. About which time entering into holy orders, and being noted for his admirable learning, was therefore elected one of the proctors of the university. In which office he behaved himself so admirably well, that his house gained credit by it. In 1584, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and in the beginning of June 1590, resigning his fellowship, retired to his new obtained vicaridge of Leeds in Yorkshire; where making the best advantage of his time, became a man learned in the church, singularly well studied in the disquisition of antiquity, especially for the discerning of the proper works of the fathers from the forged and counterfeit, as it may appear in a book which he wrote, entitled

Conserva quovumdi Scriptorum, qua sub Numimibus Sanctorum, & veterum Auctorum, a Pontificis pontium in eorum Scriptis, sed potissimum in Quatamani hacie Controversia citari intent. Lond. 1614, [Bodd. Atq. C. 44. Th. Sedd.] and 23, qu. [Bodd. Atq. C. 32. Th. Sedd.] Which is all I think he hath published. He gave way to frite at Leeds before-mentioned, on the first of Jan. in sixteen hundred and fourteen, and was buried the day following in the church there. Alex. Cooke his brother, whom I shall mention under the year 1632, succeeded him in the vicaridge of Leeds, and there died. [Robert Cooke was the son of William C. of Beeston, in the parish of Leeds; where he was baptized July 23, 1530. He was instituted to his vicarage December 18, 1564, and was afterwards collated by Dr. James, bishop of Durham (to whom he dedicated his Conservum) to the sixth prebend in that cathedral, July 20 1614. Thoresby says that the reformation went on very slowly in Leeds, till 'the deservedly famous Mr. Robert Cooke revived a deep sense of true religion and piety.'

A pedigree of the family will be found in the


To his works we may add:

A Learned Disputation betwixt Robert Cook B.D. and a Papish Priest, before his Majesty's Council and other learned Men at York. An. 1610. MS. formerly in Thoresby's museum at Leeds. 2

[Thoresby was informed, that there were three other editions of this book—viz. Helmst. 1602, 1603, and 1641, tfo.]

2 [Robertus Cook addit 1 Jan. 12 Jac. Helmst. Reports, p. 977. KENNEI] 3

[Picoria Lond. 54-60.] See Ducatus Lond. p. 533. There are lines by a Rob. Cooke, before Kilman's Blessing of Heavenly Rites, in B.) Bibl. Poet. 173, but it is not clear that this is the person noticed in the Athe.n.]

MATTHEW SLADE, second son of Joh. Slade of the West-country, son of Joh. Slade of Roughley in Staffordshire, the second son of Joh. Slade of the antient and genteel family of the Slades of Norton-Slade in Lancashire, was born in Devonshire, became a tutor of St. Alham-hall in 1584, and in that of his age 17, took a degree in arts four years after, and about that time was a candidate for a fellowship of Merton coll., but what put him by, unless the want of friends, or philosophy he had sufficient, I know not. Afterwards he retired to his native country, taught school for a time, and married, as I shall more tell you. At length upon an invitation, he went to Amsterdam in Holland, where by the high and mighty State, he became rector of the learned academy or gymnasium, situated and being in the old part of that famous city; where he was esteemed, by all that knew him, an excellent Latinist, a good Grecian, one well read in profound authors, a stiff enemy to the Socinians, and a walking library. His works are these:


Disputationis cum Conrado Forstio S. T. D. Parva altera, de Immortalitate & Simplicitate Dei: Qua docetur R. Jac. 1. just & meritus notus Blasphemii Forstii Dogma; Dea esse mutabili & Aevideritissimus subjectum adherentis. Amstel. 1614, qu.

C. Forstii & F. Socini Concordia, sive Heresi Exemplum: cum Rerum, Verborum, ete. Testamenti Syllabo. Printed with the former, viz. Disputationis altera Pars. These things were replied upon by Forstio, in 1615, but whether our author Slade put out a rejoinder, I know not at last, or any thing else that he hath published, except a Comment. in Symbolum Athenasii 1639. He took to wife Althea daughter of Rich. Kirford of, or near to, Honiton in Devon, on the 20th of Sept. 1593, by whom he had issue Cornelius Slade born in Amsterdam 14 Oct. 1599, and made rector of the gymnasium there, (perhaps on the death of his father) on the 9th of May 1629, who taking to wife Gertrude, the daughter of Luke Ambrose a preacher of Amsterdam, begot on her, 2 So I find it in the pedigree of the Slades (of 17 or more generations) went not from Amsterdam by some of the Slades living there, in Apr. 1574. 3 Geo. Matti. Komiqio in Bibli. Vat. & Nov.]

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among other children, Matthew Slade born 9 June 1626, and being strictly educated in learning, became a doctor of physic and a learned man, and thereupon often mentioned with honour by Swammerdam, as also by Scadner, who dedicates a book to him. This Matthew Slade did publish, under the borrowed name of Theodorus Aldes (Slade) Anglus, a book entit. Dissertatio Epistologica de Generatoni Animalium contra Harcuem. Amstel. 1666. in tw. Reprinted with other anatomical works at Francfort, twice in the year 1668. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 58. Med. BS.] and is extant in the Bibliotheca Anatomica. [Bodl. M. 3. 1. Med. pag. 799.] The collectors of which have unveiled him, and put him down under his true name Mathaus Sladus, Amstelodamensis, M. D. He hath also written Observationes in Oxem. Amstel. 1673. in tw. which is also in the said Bibliotheca, and Scographia Nutritionis Foetus in Utero; & de ejus Uriia. Ibid. At length coming into England in Sept. or Oct. 1669, retiring to Oxon. in Dec. following, to see it, the colleges, libraries, and learned men there: And after he had tarried at that place about a fortnight, went in the stage-coach towards London, but being taken suddenly with an apoplectical fit on Shotover-hill, two miles distant from Oxon. died thereof before he came to Wheatley, on Friday the 20th day of the same month, being the eve of St. Thomas the apostle. Whereupon his body being lodged in a common inn there, was, by the care of James Tyrrell esq; and Dr. Edw. Bernad one of the Savilian professors, conveyed thence the next day to the Angel-inn in Oxon, where lying till the day following, was buried in the yard (near to, and behind the West-door leading therein,) belonging to the church of St. Peter in the East; at which time were present certain doctors of, and graduates in, physic, and masters of arts.

THOMAS FREEMAN, a Gloucestershire man born⁵, of the same family with those of Batsford⁶ and Todenham near to Morton in Marsh, became a student in Magd. coll. nn. 1607, aged 16 years, or thereabouts, and bachel. of arts four years after. At length retiring to the great city, and setting up for a poet, was shortly after held in esteem by Sam. Daniel, Owen the epigrammatist, Dr. J oh. Donn, Shakespeare, George Chapman, Tho. Heywood the playmaker and others. To some of whose judgments he submitted these his two books of epigrams following, Rub and a great Cast. In 100 Epigrams. Lond. 1614. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 3. Art. BS.] Rub and a great Cast. The Second Bowl, in an 100 Epigrams.—Printed with the former epigrams, and both dedicated to Thomas Lord Windsor, who seemed to patronize his studies. The reason for Rub and Run, he gives in these four verses,

Sphæra mihi, calamus; mundi sunt crimina nodi,
Ipsa sed est mundus Sphaoramachia mihi.
Sive manare jubes, Lector, seu currere spharam
Lusori puriter, eure manueque placent.

[Freeman's Epigrams are so extremely rare, that except a copy in the late Mr. Brand's collection; and that in the Bodleian, I know not where to refer for one. On this account I have ventured to give the following extracts. His best piece, in praise of Cornwall, has been already published by Ellis in his Specimens of Early English Poetry, iii. 113: some of his shorter will be found in the Censura Literaria, iv. 129, &c., and one, displaying the increase of London in the year 1614, in Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, iv. 74.

Epigram 63.

Vice tibi: Consanguineo suo.

Looke to thy selfe: and learn to live at home;
Haue fellowship, henceforth, with few or none.
See, see, to what a passe the world is come;
Friendship abides not, bee thy fortunes gone.
Be thou like Winter, that like Sommer wast;
The swalowes flie that flockt before so fast.

Friends swim, like fishes, as the streame doth run,
And like slye serpents lurke in fairest greene;
They onely reuerence the rising sunne,
Sarse looking towards him when he doth decline.
'Tis wealth preserves good will, that from thee taken,
Thou that wast followed shalt be soone forsaken.
Nay, marke! eu'n now, the very bird of loue
Betakes her selfe into the fairest building,
And her owne home abandoneth the doue,
If once she sees it ruinos and yelding;
No marcell then though faith fail in the trial

When Loue's true turtle is turn’d thus disloyall.

This vile, hart-gnawing, vultur-age then flye:
Feed not the hounds whose teeth may after teare thee:

Let not the serpent in thy bosome lye,

⁵ [He speaks very slightly of his native place in one of his epigrams, addressed to Oxford.

48.

Each man his country loves: 'Vlase's wish
Was to see Isbaok's smoker, (smoke little worth !)
Each eare for country—I care not a rush,
I loath to live where I was first brought forth.
Now goe I home as Hannibal once went
To native Africk, sad and discontented.
What hat our countries—would you ned's know why?
My loue is Oxford; his was Italy.]

⁶ [See Atkyns's Gloucestershire, 1712, page 226.]
Lest, stingling, thou repent he lay so neere thee.  
Be thine owne neighbour, and be this thy doone—  
To looke vnto thy selfe; to liue at home.  

Epigram 4.  
O temporal! O mores!  
Had I an hundred mouthes, as many tongues,  
An iron voyce, then should this iron age  
Be mont'd, or I would thunder out their wrongs,  
And breath out boisterous accents, full of rage.  
I would inveigh against fowle vsurers,  
As those that liue by causing others's wants;  
I would defie the filthy flatterers  
That shew themselves dissembling sympathizers:  
The lawyer too my launish tongue should lash,  
And anuraiice should not avoid the scoure;  
And with the courtier would I have a crash,  
But, most of all, the atheist would I vrsge.  
Yea, every one (as every one is faulty,)  
Should hide the burn't of my all biting tongue,  
It should be no excuse t'alllege their frailty,  
Sufiz'd they sin'd, and I must tell the wrong.  
Yet wot I wot, when words had done their worst,  
Lewd men (like foxes) fare best when th' are curst.]  

THOMAS CHALONER, son of sir Thom.  
Chaloner knight, by Ethelreda his wife, daughter  
of Edward Frodsham of Elton in Cheshire, was  
educated in Mag. coll. where he was held in  
estem for his poetry; but taking no degree,  
travelled beyond the seas, and at his return be-  
came a compleat gentleman. In 1591 he received  
the honour of knighthood, and being esteemed a  
learned, prudent, and sober person, when K.  
James the first came to the English crown, he  
therefore by him was appointed tutor (and after-  
wards chamberlain) to his son prince Henry, the  
lively joy and delight of Britain, and about that  
time was actually created master of arts, as in the  
Fasti, under the year 1605, I shall tell you.  
This person, who was a learned searcher into  
nature's works, did first discover an allum-mine  
near to Gisburgh in Yorkshire, (being possessed  
of land there,) about the latter end of Q. Eliza-  
beth; but being adjudged to be a mine-royal,  
was rented by several, and little benefit came to  
sir Thomas. At length the long parliament,  
which began in 1640, voted it a monopoly, and  
restored the benefit thereof to the former proprie-  
taries. He hath written several things, but all  
that I have seen is only,  
The Virtue of Nitre, wherein is declared the  
sundry Cures by the same effected. Lond. 1584. qu.  
and other matters pertaining to virtuosity, and  
something, as it seems, to pastoral, but whether  
extant, I cannot tell. He died about the 17 Nov.  
in sixteen hundred and fifteen, and was buried  
in the parish church of Cheshrick in Middlesex,  
near to the body of Elizabeth his first wife,  
doughter of Will. Fleetwood, sometimes recorder  
of London, by whom he had issue Will. Chaloner  
of Gisburgh in Yorkshire (soon after his father's  
death made a baronet) Thomas, James, &c. which  
two last were of the number of judges that sate  
in judgment on king Charles I. of blessed me-  
mory, as I shall tell you at large. He had also  
some children by his second wife Judith, daugh-  
ter of Will. Blunt of London, sometime peo-  
dester (as I think) liveth at, or near, Steepie-  
Chaydon in Bucks, where sir Thomas had a fair  
estate.  

[On the South wall of the chancel of Chiswick  
church is the monument of sir Thomas Chaloner,  
whose effigies, and that of his wife, are repre-  
sented kneeling at a fald-stool under a pavilion,  
the curtains of which are supported by two armed  
soldiers. On a tablet beneath, the following  
inscription:  
'Here lieth the bodye of sir Thomas Chaloner  
who was knighted in the warres of France, by  
kinge Henry the fourthe, a. 1591, and after  
governor in the minority, and chamberlayne  
to the late prince of famous memorey, Henrey  
prince of Wales, duke of Cornwall, and earle of  
Chester. He married to his firste wife Elizabethe,  
doughter to William Fleetwood, serjeant at lawe  
to Q. Eliz. and recorder of London, by whom  
he had yssuus, Thomas, deceased; William; Ed-  
ward; Thomas; Henry, deceased; Arthuer, de-  
ceased; James; and Elizabethe, deceased; Mary, wife  
to sir Edward Fisher, knight; Elizabethe; and  
Dorothey; and died the 25th of Juny, a. 1603,  
aged 35 yeares: and to his second wife he married  
Judide, the daughter to William Blunt of London,  
esquire, by whom he had also yssuus, Henrey;  
Charles; Fredericke; and Arthuer; Anne; Kath-  
erine; and Frances; and she deceased the 30  
day of Juny, a. 1615, aged 26 yeares; and the  
abovesaid sir Thomas Chaloner died the 18th  
day of November 1615, being of the age of 51  
years.' This monument was repaired, in the year  
1721, by Edward Chaloner of Gisburgh, York-  
shire, esq. in grateful remembrance of his honour-  
able ancestor.  

Puttenham and Meres both mention master  
Chaloner with praise for his 'Pastoral Poesie,'  
but it does not seem that any of his productions  
in verse have been handed down to us.  

Ritson notices a translation by him from Ovid;  
the Epistle of Helen to Paris, in MS.]  

"RICHARD WEBBE, a Gloucestershire man  
born, received his academical education in Bras.  
coll. left without a degree, became minister  
of God's word at Rodborough in his native  
country, and wrote and published,  
Christ's Kingdom described in seven Sermons.  
On the second Psalm. Lond. 1610, 11, in qu.
JOHN DRUSIUS, or Drieschus, commonly called Vander Driesche, the most noted critic, linguist, and theologian of his time, was born at Oudenard a city of Flanders, situated between Ghent and Tournay, 28 June 1550, educated in grammar learning in Ghent, in academical in the university of Louvain, where he took the degree of bacc. of arts. About which time his father Clement Driesche, being proscrib'd for religion, and deprived of his estate, fled into England, and took this son with him. When he came to London, he met with Auth. Cevallerius a professor at Caen in Normandy, exceeding skilful in the Hebrew tongue, who reading there to several scholars and laics, our author attended him, went also with him to Cambridge, where he read the said language, and afterwards for a time into France, and by his diligence became an exact proficient in the Hebrew, as well as in the Greek language. Soon after he returned to London, and when he purposed to go back into France he heard of the massacre at Paris, which made him alter his mind. So that turning his course to Oxon, in the beginning of the year 1573, he was entertained by the society of Merton coll. admitted to the degree of bacc. of arts, as a member of that house, in July the same year, and in the beginning of Aug. following had a chamber set apart* for him by the society; who then also decreed that he should have forty shillings yearly allowed to him, so long as he read a Hebrew lecture in their common refectory. For four years, at least, he lived in the said house, and constantly read (as he did sometimes to the scholars of Magd. coll. upon the desire of Dr. Laur. Humphry pres. thereof) either Hebrew, Chaldee, or Syriac lectures. In 1573, he was, as a member of the said house of Merton, licensed to proceed in arts, and in the year following was recommended by the chancellor of the university to the members of the convocation, that he might publicly read the Syriac language in one of the public schools, and that for his pains he receive a competent stipend. Soon after, upon consideration of the matter, they allowed him twenty marks to be equally gathered from among them, and ordered

that the same respect be given to him, as to any of the lecturers. In 1576 he left Oxon, and in the year following the states of Holland chose him to be the professor in Hebrew, Chaldee, and Syriac in the univ. of Leyden. Soon after, being married, the states of Friesland, who had erected an university at Franeker, invited him thither to be a professor; where continuing many years, he was held in high esteem of all scholars and foreigners, that repaired thither. He was an excellent Hebrician, and well versed in the Rabbinis, and hath given great light to a large part of the scriptures, as these books following shew; most of which are remitted into the several tomes of the Critics.


[The first book was printed separate, in 1602, Bodl. 8vo. D. 20. Th. Seld.]
Adagiorum Hebraicorum Decuriae aliquot, cum Scholiis.

Quaest. Hebr. Lib. 3. Franck, 1599. oct.


Note ad Sulpitii Severi Historiam sagram. Franck. 1607. oct.


Comm. in difficilliora Loca Josuei, Judicum, & Samuelis. Franck. 1618. [Bodl. 16. 5. Line.]


Veterum Interpretum Graecorum Fragmenta in Pentateuchum, cum Notis. Vol. II.

Conjectanea in Graecam Editionem v几天 lex. [Bodl. GG. 47. Th.]

Tetragrammaticorum: sive de Nomine Dei proprio, &c. Amstel. 1634. qu.

Historia Ruth, Graecii, ad Exemplum Compluvisse cum Latina Versione ex Hebraeo, &c. cum Comment. Amstel. 1632. qu.

Animadversiones in Libri duo pro Emendatione Dictionum Ebr. & Veterum Interpret. in plurimis Locis S. Scripturae. Amstel. 1634. qu.

Grammatica Lingue Sanctae. Franck. 1612. qu.

Catechesis Religionis Christianae Heb. Gr. & Lat. pr. 1591. oct. Other things, as 'tis probable, he hath published, but such I have not yet seen. He surrendered up his pious soul to God, on the 12th of Febr. in sixteen hundred and fifteen, and was buried, as I suppose, at Franker, after he had lived there a most severe student, and in continual labour for the good and benefit of literature about thirty years. He left behind him a son of both his names, bred partly in this university, but not to be numbered among most learned men, especially such as was his father, as also a daughter named Agnes, the wife of Abel Curinder and the Latin life of his father-in-law, John Drusius, printed at Franeker 1616. qu. In which the reader may see more of his life and works, than are here set down by me. [Jo. Driseus, Flander, admissus in matriculam Acad. Cantabr. Aug. 3. 1569. Regist. Acad. Venit in Angliam 1567. Mr. Rodolphus Cevaliers admissus codem die et anno. Baker. A letter of compliment, in Latin, addressed to sir Thomas Bodley, dated June 5. 1694. MS. Harl. 6966, art. 65.]

THOMAS ROGERS, a most admirable theologian, an excellent preacher, and well deserving every way of the sacred function, was born, as I conceive, in Cheshire, and came full ripe to the university before 1568. About which time being made one of the students of Ch. Ch. took holy orders very early, and afterwards the degree of master of arts, seil. an. 1576, before which time he was a sedulous and constant preacher of God's word. What his preferments were successively afterwards, I know not, only that he was chaplain to doctor Bancroft bishop of London, and at length rector of Horning near to S. Edmondsbury in Suffolk, where and in the neighbourhood he was always held in great esteem for his learning and holiness of life and conversation. His works are these. [401]


Of the End of the World, and second Coming

of Christ, &c. Lond. 1577, qu. [Bodl. 4to. E. 5.
Th. BS. again 8vo. 1582 and 1583.]

The English Creed; wherein is contained in Table an Exposition on the Articles which every Man is to subscribe unto. Where the Articles are expounded by Scripture, and the Confessions of all the reformed Churches; and Heresies are displayed. Lond. 1576, fol.

General Session, containing an Apology of the comfortable Doctrine concerning the End of the World and second Coming of Christ. Lond. 1581, qu. The English Creed; consisting with the true, ancient Catholic and Apostolic Church in all the Points and Articles of Religion, which every Christian is to know, and believe that would be saved, &c. In two parts. The first printed at London in 1585, the second there 1587, and both in fol. [Bodl. N. 2. 7. Jur.]

An Exposition on the 39 Articles of the Church of England. Lond. 1586, &c. qu. Which book, at the first appearance, met not with that welcome entertainment, which seemed due to the author's endeavours. For besides the two extremes, Papists and Schismatics, who were highly enraged, many Protestants of a middle temper were much offended thereat. Some conceived it presumption for a private minister to make himself the mouth of the church, to render her sense in matters of so high concernment. Others were offended, that his interpretation confined the charitable latitude, formerly allowed in those articles. Hovsoever it was, sure it is, the work in some years wrought it self in good esteem, as dedicated to, and countenanced by, Dr. Bancroft before-mentioned.

[1] In this work is a translation of some old 'Germanieal rhymes' by John Stoffier,' which Rogers says he heard recited by Melanchthon.

When after Christe birth there be expirde
Of hundred fifteen, yeeres, eight and eight,
Then cometh the time of daunger to be ferde
And all mankinde with dolors it shall fraught.
For if the world in that yere doe not fall,
If sea and land then perish ne deacie,
Yet empires all and kingdoms after shall
And man to ease higlime shall have no way.

These have not been noticed by Ritson, who, probably, had not seen The Anatomy of the Mind, which adds two other names to his Bibliographia Poetica. 1. Abraham Fowler, who prefixed an alliterative poem, (imperfect in the Bodleian copy) entitled Needles Herder.

2. John Hutton, who also contributed a Dialogue betwixt himself and the Book.]

[My edition is, London printed by John Legatt, 1621, 4to. the dedication to Dr. Bancroft, archh. of Cant. is dated at Horniger, near St. Edm. Bury in Suffolk, on March, ann. 1627. 'Your grace's poor chaplain always at command, Thomas Rogers.' KENNER.]

[See Tho. Fuller's Ch. Hist. lib. 9. an. 1584.

[There are two copies of this book in the Bodleian. One printed London 1633, 4to. R. 29. Th. The other at Cambridge in 1691. 4to. Rawl. 132. The latter is interleaved and contains a MS. comparison between Rogers's view of the subject and bishop Burnet's, drawn up by Nicholas Adams of Corpus Christi coll. Oxford 1704.]


Serm. on Rom. 12. ver. 6, 7, 8. Lond. 1590, qu. Miles Christianus, Or, a Defence of all necessary Writings and Writers, written against an Epistle prefixed to a Catechism made by Miles Moses. Lond. 1590, qu. This Miles Moses was both of div. and published besides the former things, The Arrangement of Usury in six Sermons. Lond. 1595, qu.

Table of the lawful Use of an Oath, and the cursed State of vain Swearers. Lond.

Two Dialogues, or Conferences concerning kneeling in the very Act of receiving the Sacramental Bread and Wine in the Supper of the Lord. Lond. 1606. [Bodl. 4to. M. 17. Art.] He also translated into English, (1.) A Discourse of the End of the World and Second Coming of Christ. Lond. 1577, 78, oct. written by Schelto à Geven of Emden in Friesland. (2.) General Discourse of the damnable Sect of Usurers, &c. Lond. 1578, qu. written by Philip Casar. To which is added, A Treatise of the lawful Use of Riches: written by Nich. Heming. (3.) The Profession of the true Church, and Popery compared. Lond. 1578, oct. (4.) Exposition on the 84th Psalm. Lond. 1581, oct. written by Nic. Heming for the instruction of the ignorant in the grounds of religion, and confutation of the Jews, Turks, &c. (5.) S. Augustines heavenly Meditations, called, A private Talk with God. Lond. 1581, in tw. purified by our translator T. Rogers, and adorned with annotations of scripture. (6.) Of the Foolishness of Men and Women in putting off the Amendment of their Lives from Day to Day. Lond. 1585, and 86, oct. written by Joh. Rivius. (7.) Of the Imitation of Christ. Lond. 1584, 89, [1592 and 1596] in tw. [and 4to.] written in three books by Tho. de Kempis; and for the worthiness thereof oft since translated into sundry languages. Now newly translated by Tho. Rogers, corrected, and with most ample texts and sentences of holy scripture, illustrated. (8.) A Method to Mournification, called heretofore The Contemp of the World, &c. Lond. 1586, in tw. written by Bide. Stella. (9.) S. Augustines Prayers. Lond. 1591, in tw. &c. Purged by our translator (T. Rogers) from divers superstitious points, and adorned with manifold places of Scripture. (10.) S. Augustines's
Manual, containing special and picked Meditations and godly Prayers. Lond. [1581] 1610, in tw. with corrections by the translator. (11.) Enemy of Security; or, a daily Exercise of Godly Meditations. Lond. 1580, and 91, in tw. written by Job Avenar, public professor of the Hebrew tongue in the university of Wittenberg. (12.) Enemy to Atheism: or, Christian Godly Prayers for all Degrees. Lond. 1591, in tw. written in the German language by Jo. Avenar, translated out of Lat. by our author, T. Rogers. (13.) Soliloquium Animae: The Fourth Book of the Imitation of Christ. Lond. 1592, in tw. written by Tho. de Kempis before-mentioned. What other things our author hath written and translated, I know not; nor any thing else of him, only that he was a zealous opposer of the doctrine of the sabbath, and the first that publicly stood up against Dr. Nich. Bowd's opinion of it in his preface to the Exposition on the 39 Articles, &c. which made the other party (the Puritan) angry, and so far to be enraged, as maliciously to asperse and blemish him. Whereupon he wrote a vindication of himself in MS. now in the hands of a near relation of his. At length after a great deal of pains taken for the benefit of the church, he gave up the ghost at Horninghe before-mention'd, otherwise called Horningshearth; whereupon his body was buried in the chancel of the church there, under a rough, unpolished and broken grave-stone, without name or epitaph, 25 Feb. in sixteen hundred and fifteen, as the register of that church tells us; which, I presume, follows the English accustom, and not the common, as many country registers do. I find one Tho. Rogers, a Cheshire man born, to have been admitted student of Ch. Ch. 1547, aged 24, or more, being then bacc. of arts, and soon after made master. What relation he had to the former Tho. Rogers, I know not. Another Tho. Rogers I find, who was born in Gloucestershire, in or near to, Tewksbury, lived mostly in his latter days, in the parish of St. Giles in the Fields near London, and published a poem entitled, The Tears or Lamentations of a sorrowful Soul. Lond. 1612, qu. written by sir Will. Leighton, knight, one of his majesty's band of pensioners. To which, the said Tho. Rogers added, of his own composition, a poem called Gloucester's-Mite. But this Tho. Rogers is quite different from the divine before-mention'd.

RICHARD NICCOGS, esteemed for his poetry in his time, was born of gentle parents in London, and at eighteen years of age, an. 1602, was entered a student in Mag. coll. in Michaelmas term, but making little stay there he retired to Mag. hall, and took the degree of bacc. of arts in 1608, being then numbered among the ingenious persons of the university. After he had remained there for some time, he retired to the great city, obtained an employment suitable to his faculty, and at length honoured the devo tes to poetry, with these things following,


The Fall of Princes. Lond. 1610, qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 80. Jur.]

A Winter Night's Vision. Lond. 1610, qu. being an addition of such princes, especially famous, who were exempted in the former history, meaning in the history called The Mirror of Magistrates, written in verse by John Higen of Winc ham, an. 1586, qu. This mirror, which was esteemed the best piece of poetry of those times, (if Albion's England, which was by some preferred, did not stand in its way) contained the lives of some of our kings and queens, and was exceedingly admired by ingenious scholars and others, and was now the third time published by this Ric. Niccols 1610, where, after his epistle to the reader, follows his Induction in verse, and then the lives of certain princes, with their pictures wrought from wooden cuts: The (1.) is "king Arthur. (2.) Edmund Ironside, &c. the last Richard III. written with arguments before each, all in verse. To them is added Engla land's Eliza, or the glorious and triumphant Reign of that Virgin Empress of sacred Memory Elichabeth Queen of England, written by this author, thor.

by which his hymns, &c. are to be sung or played. This work was printed one year after Rogers's production, with which it has not the smallest connexion.

A very sufficient specimen of Leighton's Tears will be found in the British Bibliographer, i. 378; but that our readers may have no occasion to regret the scarcity of the book, four lines shall be offered to their religious contemplation.

Our fathers, Lord, were comforted,
Strength'ned, relieved, and blest
Onely by grace, and inspired
As righteous men, in Jesus Christ.—

It is now only just to Rogers, that he should not be omitted entirely, and the concluding stanza of his Myte shall end this note.

Our souls are silver plates thy fame to hold;
Our zeal rich diamonds to make th' impression;
The characters we print, refined gold
To keep thy name all ages in succession.
Then sleep, sweet Henry, prince of endless fame,
Whilst we record thy everlastings name.]
MONODIA, or Waltham's Complaint upon the Death of the most virtuous and noble Lady, late deceased, the Lady Honor Harg. Lond. 1615, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 136.Th.] I find another Rich. Nicolls who is stilled the elder, and of the Inner Temple, gent. who wrote, (1.) A Treatise setting forth the Mystery of our Salvation. (2.) A Day Star for dark wandering Souls: shining the Light by a Christian Controversy. Both which were published after the author's death at Lond. 1615, in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 107. Th.] But whether this R. Nicolls the elder, was ever of this university, I find not as yet.

[Nicolls is said by Mr. Park, in Cens. Literaria, iii. 160, to be 'a melodious versifier, if not a first-rate poet.' He was so fond of melody in poetry, that he regularly, almost, altered all the rugged lines in the MIRROR for Magistrates, when he reprinted the several parts; and occasionally rewrote a stanza, drop'd whole lines, added a foot, or lopt one off, &c. The edition of 1610 is certainly his own. HASLEWOOD.]

The following circumstance is stated by a marginal note to be 'recorded by the author then present;' and furnishes a proof, that he was at the attack upon Cadiz by lord Effingham and the earl of Essex in 1597.

As that thrice happie bird, the peacefull dove,
When the old world, groaning beneath the raigne
Of giant's raging rule, was drown'd by Jone,
Brought heav'nly newes of a new world againe
Vnto the arke, then flaming on the maine;
So now, a newe did with her presence greet
Elizae's arke, then admirall of the fleet.

For loe, the fleet, riding at sea, in sight
Of Cadiz towers, making that toame the marke
Of their desire, the doue did stay her flight
Vpon the maine yard of that stately barke,
Which long before that time was term'd the arke,
Whose vnexpected presence did profess
Peace to the fleet, but to the foes, distresse.


To Nicolls's works we can only add,
1. London's Artillery, briefly containing the noble Practise of that worthie Societie; with the moderne and ancient martiall Exercises, Natures of Armes, Virtue of Magistrates, Antiquitie, Glorie and Chronography of this honourable Citie. Lond. 1616, 4to. Ded. to sir John Jolles, knight, lord mayor of London, of whom he craves 'no further favour of protection, then within the liberty of my native London to liue.' See extracts from this work in the British Bibliographer, i. 364, &c.

2. Sir Thomas Overbury's Vision, with the Ghosts of Weston, Mistress Turner, the late Lieutenant of the Tower, and Franklin. Lond. 1616, 4to. Reprinted in the Harleian Miscellany, vol. vii. The following lines may be quoted as some of his best.

Is it not wealth ye seek? and doth not gold
Ingenious wits, oft times, in bondage hold?
The stout sea rangers on the fearful flood,
That hunt about through Neptune's wat'ry wood,
And, o'er a thousand rocks and sands that lie
Hid in the deep, from pole to pole do fly;
Who often, when the stormy ocean raves,
Fight with fierce thunders, lightnings, winds,

Having but one small inch of board to stand
Betwixt them and ten thousand deaths at hand,
Expose themselves to all this woe and pain,
To quench the greedy thirst of golden gain.
O strong enchantment of bewitching gold!
For this, the sire by his own son is sold:
For this, the unkind brother sells the brother;
For this, one friend is often by another
Betray'd to death: 
Both her beauty, and her husband's life.
And I, woe's me, for this did work thy fall, &c.

EDWARD EVANS, a noted preacher of his time in the university, was born "at Llanravast," in Denbighshire, "and educated in that school in grammar learning," applied his eager mind to academical studies in Ch. Ch. an. 1598, aged sixteen, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated 1607, and afterwards published,

VERBA DIERNUM: OR THE DAY'S REPORT of God's Glory. In four sermons or lectures upon one text in the university of Oxon. on Psal. 19. 2. Oxon. 1615, qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 33. Th.] Another of both his names I find to have been born at Westcote in Hampshire, admitted fellow of New coll. 1593, and that he took the degree of M. of A. 1602. But this person leaving his fellowship in 1604, and so consequently the university, he is not to be taken for the same who published the four sermons before-mention'd.

JOHN HEATH, more famous for his poetry than the former for his preaching, was born at Stalls (whether a hamlet or house.) I know not) in Somersetshire, educated in Wykeham's school, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. 1607, aged 22, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1613, and three years after left his fellowship. But before that time, when he was but a fellow of arts, he wrote and published,

TWO CENTURIES of EPigrams. Lond. 1610, in tw. and had verses printed in several books that occasionally were published, particularly in that on the death of sir Tho. Bodley, knight. He hath also made a translation from Spanish into English, which I have not yet seen, and wrote other matters fit for the press, but whether ever printed, I cannot tell.
[Heath is mentioned by B. Jonson in his Discoveries, and by Davies in his Scourge of Folly, page 232. To my dear friend Mr. J. H. (i.e. John Heath) epigrammatist, for a farewell to him and his remembrance. Thou land'st thine epigrams for being chast: No marvel, for the dead are ne'er embrace'd, And pen'd 'twere to offer light abuses 'Mong doctors, proctors, and grave heads of houses. Whalley.


Ned will not keep the Jewish sabbath, hee, Because the church hath otherwise ordain'd: Nor yet the Christian, for hee does not see How alt'red of the day can be maintaine'd. Thus, seeming for to doubt of keeping either, He halts between them both, and so keeps neither.

It is very probable that Heath was author of The House of Correction, or certain satyrical Epigrams, Lond. 1619, 12mo. to which he prefixed only his initials, J. H.]

THOMAS BILSON, son of Harman Bilson, (the same, I suppose, who was fellow of Merton coll. an. 1596) son of Arnold Bilson, son and heir of Arnold Bilson, a native of High Germany, by his wife, the daughter (natural or legitimate, I know not) of the duke of Bavaria, was born in the city of Winchester, fitted for the university in Wykeham's school there, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. after he had served two years of probation, an. 1563, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became a most solid and constant preacher in these parts and elsewhere. Afterwards he was schoolmaster, (say some) then prebendary of Winchester, warden of the coll. there, doctor of divinity, and at length bishop of Worcester; to which see being consecrated 13 June, 1599, was translated thence to Winchester in the year following, and made one of his majesty privy counsellors. He was as reverend and learned a prelate as England ever afforded, a deep and profound scholar, exactly read in ecclesiastical authors, and with Dr. Rich. Field of Oxon (as Whittaker and Fulke of Cambrige) a principal maintainer of the church of England, while Jo. Rainolds and Tho. Sparke were upholders of puritanism and nonconformity. In his younger years he was infinitely studious and industrious in poetry, philosophy and physics; and in his elder, in divinity. To which last his genius chiefly inviting him, he became so compleat in it, so well skil'd in languages, so read in the fathers and schoolmen, so judicious in making use of his readings, that at length he was found to be no longer a soldier, but a commander in chief in the spiritual warfare, especially when he became a bishop, and carried prejudice in his very aspect. His words are,

Of the true Difference between Christian Subjection and Unchristian Rebellion, wherein the Prince's lawful Power to command and bear the Sword, are defended, against the Pope's Censor, and Jesuit's Sophisms in their Apology and Defence of English Catholics. Also a Demonstration that the Things reformed in the Church of England by the Laws of this Realm, are truly Catholic, against the late Rubricall Testament. Oxon. 1585, [Bodl. 4to. B. 29. Th. Seld.] Lond. 1596, in 4 parts, in a thick oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 85. Th.] In the third part of which, is answer'd Dr. Will. Allen's Defence of Engl. Cath. before mention'd. It must be now noted that whereas in England the interest of the state had a great influence upon the doctrine of obedience, Qu. Elizabeth therefore, conceiving it convenient for her worldly designs to take on her the protection of the Low-Countries against the king of Spain, did employ our author Bilson to write the said book of Christian Subjection, &c. In which, to justify the revolt of Holland, he gave strange liberty in many cases, especially concerning religion, for subjects to cast off their obedience. But this book which served her designs for the present, did contribute much to the ruin of her successor, K. Ch. I. (which one calls 'a just judgment of God'). For there is not any book that the presbyterians have made more dangerous use of against their prince (Ch. I.) than that which his predecessor commanded to be written to justify her against the king of Spain. However, our author's (Bilson) successor in Winchester, I mean Dr. Morley 1 saith, that tho' bishop Bilson was in an error, yet he was not so much for the resisting of kings, as Mr. Rich. Baxter is. 2

Of the perpetual Government of Christ his Church, wherein are handled, the fatherly Superiority which God first established in the Patriarchs, and after continued in the Tribe of Levi, &c. Also the Points in Question at this Day, touching the Jewish Synedrion, &c. Lond. 1593, qu. &c. Printed in Lat. at Lond. 1610.

The Effect of certain Sermons, touching the full Redemption of Mankind by the Death and Blood of Christ Jesus; wherein besides the Merit of Christ's Sufferings, the Manner of his Offering, the Power of his Death, the Comfort of his Cross, the Glory of his Resurrection are handled, &c. Lond. 1599, 3 qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 34. Th. Seld.] The

1 Hug. Paul de Cressey in his Examinatio, &c. cap. 12.
3 A Treatise of the Sufferings and Victory of Christ in the Works of our Redemption, declaring by the Scriptures the
Clearing of certain Objections made against the aforesaid Doctrine.—The said sermons being preached at Paul's cross, made great alarms among the puritanical brethren. Whereupon they mustering their forces and comparing their notes, sent them to Hen. Jacob, an old disserter, to have them published, with his collections, under his own name. But the matter of the controversy coming to the queen's knowledge, (she being at Farnham castle, belonging to the B. of Winchester) she signified her pleasure to Bilson, that he should neither desert the doctrine, nor suffer the function, which he had exercised in the church of England, to be trodden and trampled under foot by unquiet men, who both abhorred the truth and despised authority. Upon which command, the bishop did set himself upon the writing of that learned treatise (chiefly also delivered by him in sermons) entitled,  

_**A Survey of Christ's Sufferings and descent into Hell.**_ Lond. 1604, fol. [Bodl. B. 1. 7. Jur. Sel.]  See more in Hen. Jacob. He also published,  

_Sermon at Westm. before the K. and Qu. at their Coronation on St. James's Day, 28 Jul. 1603._ 

On Rom. 13. 1. Lond. 1603, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 52. Th.] and wrote,  

_Carmina varia._ } MS. in my libr. 

_Fulgaris._ &c.

He also, with Dr. Miles Smith, added the last hand in the translation of the Brute, commanded by K. James I. At length after he had gone through many employments, and had lived in continual drudgery, as 'twere, for the public good, surrendered his pious soul to God on the 18 of June in sixteen hundred and sixteen, and was buried satthone, on the one, on the South side of Westminster abbey church near to the monument of K. R. 2. or as that register hath it, near to the entrance into S. Edmund's chappel. One John Dunbar, a Scot, who writes himself ' Megalo-Britannus,' hath a learned epigram on him, which may serve for his epitaph. 

[Dunbar's epigram, which Wood recommends as an epitaph, is as follows:  

_Ad Thomam Bilsonum, episcopum Vintoniensem._  

_Castalidum commune decus, dignissime prasul,  

Bilsone, eternis commemorante modis:  

Quam valide adversus Christi, imperterritus,  

hostes._  

_Bella geras, libri sunt monumenta tui._  

_[two Questions, that Christ suffered for us the Wrath of God, which we may well term the Pangs of Hell or Hellish Sorrow: 2. That Christ after his Death on the Cross, went not into Hell in his Soul, contrary to certaine Errors in these Points publicly preached in London. Anno. 1597._ Printed 1598, 8vo. pp. 174. [Kewett]_]

2. From Godwin in _Append. ad Com de Presul. Anglia._  

* In _lib. Epigr._ Lond. 1616, in oct. cent. 2. epigr. 4

His Hydræ fidei quoquoq capita alta resurgunt,  

_Tu novus Acheites, tot reseeere soles._  

p. 42.

We may add,  

1. _Letters on the Erections of Wardens to Winchester and New Colleges._ MS. Lambeth 943, page 149.  


JOHN PITS, or PITEVS as he writes himself, a grand scotol for the R. Cath. cause, son of Hen. Pits by Elizabeth his wife, sister to Dr. Nich. Saunders, was born at a market town called Aulton in Hampshire, educated in juvenile learning in Wykeham's school near to Winton, admitted probationer-fellow of New coll. in 1578, being then about 18 years of age, but leaving that house before he was admitted perpetual fellow, which was to be in 1680, he went beyond the seas as a voluntary exile, and going to Doway was kindly received there by the learned Tho. Stapleton, who then gave him advice what course to take relating to his studies. Thence he went to Rheims, and after one year spent in the English college he was sent to Rome, and continued in the English coll. there also in the zealous prosecution of the studies of philosophy and divinity for seven years, and was made a priest. Thence he returned to Rheims where he taught rhetoric and Greek for two years. But troubles arising in France, he withdrew himself into Lorain, and took the degree of master of arts (which before he had neglected) at Pont-a-musson, and was soon after made bish. of divinity. Thence taking a journey into High-Germany, he continued at Triers an year and an half, where, after he had performed certain exercises, he was made a licentiate of divinity. Thence, after he had seen several of the best cities in Germany, he removed to Ingolstadt in Bavaria; where remaining 3 years, did in that time, after he had performed solemn disputations, take the degree of doctor of his faculty. So that by that time having viewed several parts of Italy and Germany and learned their languages, he returned to Lorain; where by Charles, cardinal of Lorain, he was made canon of Verdun. After two years spent there, he was called thence by the illustrious princess Antonia, daughter to the duke of Lorain and wife to the D. of Cleve, and was by her made her confessor. And that he might be the better serviceable to her, he learned the French tongue most accurately; so that it was usual with him afterwards to preach in that language. In her service continuing about 12 years, he had leisure to turn over the histories of England, whether ecclesiastical or republic. Whence making several collections and observations, he wrote and digested four great volumes. One was of the kings, another of the bishops, a
De Beatitudine; Tr. Th. Ingolsc. 1595.
De Peregrinatione, lib. 7. Dusseld. 1604. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 207. Th.] dedicated to Antonia, Duchess of Cleve.

Relationum Historiarum de Rebus Angliis, Tom. 1. quatuor Partes complacent, &c. Parl. 1619. in a thick qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 56. Art. Seld.] published by Dr. Will. Bishop, of whom I shall speak elsewhere. This book is the same with that De illustribus Anglie Scripturis, commonly called Piscenae de Scriptoribus. And hath in the beginning of it certain prolegomena, containing (1) De Laudibus Historiae. (2) De Antiquitate Ecclesiae Britannicae. (3) De Academis, tam antiquis Br. quam recentioribus Anglorum. This is the first part. The second part contains the lives and characters of English writers. The third contains an appendix, of which I shall speak anon; and the fourth, fifteen indices, which are, as twere, the epitome of memorable things of the said first tome. Concerning which, I shall make these observations following. (1) That according to the time wherein 'twas written, things are expressed in eloquent Latin. (2) That the most part thereof, especially concerning the writers, is taken from Joh. Bale's book De Scriptoribus Majoris Britanniae, notwithstanding he declares 5 an abhorrence of him and his book. (3) That therein he omits Wycleve and all the Wyclevists, Irish and Scotch writers, which Bale for the most part commemorates; and in the room he gives us an account of R. Cath. writers, such for the most part, that had left their country upon the reformation of religion made by Q. Elizabeth, and after, which is the best and most desired part of his book. (4) That several writers in the Appendix, are taken from a book entitled Elogia Oroio. Cantabrigiensis, written by Tho. James of New coll. Of which book also he makes use, when he tells you in what libraries the MS. of certain authors, which he mentions, are preserved. (5) That tho' he pretends to give you an account only of R. Cath. writers, especially about the time that reformation were made, or endeavoured to be made, yet he sets down for want of full information I presume some that were sincere Protestants, or at least more Protestants than Papists, as sir Anth. Cope who died 1551. [See vol. i. col. 192.] Jo. Redman who died the same year. [vol. i. col. 192.] Tho. Key or Cay, master of Univ. coll. who died 1572. [vol. i. col. 397.] Joh. Leland the antiquary. [vol. i. 197.] Rob. Record, mathematician. [vol. i. col. 255.] Dr. Alb. Hill, [vol. i. col. 308.] an intimate acquaintance with Jo. Bradford the martyr. Joh. Cay the antiquary of Cambridge, Pet. Morw Wyn or Morwny of Magd. coll. [vol. i. col. 454.] &c. and in the Appendix, George Coryat, rather a Puritan, than a true son of the church of England. Robert (for Roger) Taverner, whom I have mention'd in Rich. Taverner, an. 1575. [vol. i. col. 424.] Timothy Bright of Cambridge, doct. of Physic, &c. and rector of Methley in Yorkshire,

6[Bright has been passed over by all our biographical writers except Pits among the earlier, and Chalmer among the latter. What they have told us concerning him is very imperfect. Perhaps a place may be found in the Athenaeum for a man who appears to have been of eminence in his own day, and the following particulars may not be unacceptable.

Where he was born, I have not discovered, but presume that it was in the neighbourhood of Sheffield in Yorkshire, where the name was frequent in the time of Henry VIII. as indeed it is at present. He was of Cambridge. In 1575 he was at Paris, probably pursuing his medical studies, and narrowly escaped the St. Bartholomew massacre, taking refuge, as did many of the English, to Sir Francis Walsingham, the English ambassador's house. See Strype's Annals, ii. 151, but especially the dedication of his Abidgment of Fox, to Sir Francis Walsingham. It appears also, from that dedication, that he had found a patron in Walsingham, for to him he ascribes it, that his life had not only been preserved, but better sustained, and that he had been defended from wrong, which others designed to do unto him. Mr. Peter Osborn was also a patron of his, and his obligations to him are acknowledged in the dedication of his Treatise on Melancholy. This is dated from St. Bartholomew's, London, 1580; hence, probably, he practised in town. His work entitled Characterie he dedicates to queen Elizabeth 1588. July 5, 1591, the queen presented him to the rectory of Methley in Yorkshire, then void, by the death of Otho Hunt, and on the 26th Dec. 1594 to the rectory of Berwick in Elmet, in the same county. He held both these livings till his death; the latter seems to have been his usual place of abode; there, at least, he made his will, 2 Aug. 1615, in which he leaves his body to be buried where God please. It was proved at York on 13 Nov. 1615. No memorial is to be found of him in either of his churches. He left a widow whose name was Margarets, and two sons, Timothy Bright of Meden-supper, Monem in Yorkshire, esq. barrister at law, and Titus Bright, who was also an M. D. and, I apprehend, settled at Beverley. He had also a daughter, Elizabeth.

His writings are,

1. Medicina Therapeutica Pars de Deterioria Corporis Humani. Lond. 1588. (Bodl. 8vo. S. 42. Med.)
3. Treatise of Melancholy. Lond. 1866. (Bodl. 8vo. B. 36. Med.)
4. Hygieina; seu de Sanitate Totius, Medicina Pars prima. Lond. 1588. It appears from Vanden Linden, De Scriptis Medicis, Amst. 1637, 8vo. Blaeu, that the Hygieina was printed at Frankfort again in 1598 in 8vo.
5. Therapeutica, hoc est de Sanitate rusticae, Medicina Pars altera. 1590 and 1596.
6. Characterie, or the Art of short, swift, and secret Writing. Lond. 1588. 8vo.

For this, and several other valuable notes in this work, which have the name of the contributor appended to them, I am under great obligations to the rev. Joseph Hunter, of Bath.]
by the death of Olth Hunt, in July 1591. Tho. Mouflet, a doctor of physic, contemporary with the former, [vol. i. col. 574.] Joh. Huntington, a zealous reformatio, and the beloved son in Christ of Joh. Bale. [vol. i. col. 241.] See among the wriers under the year 1556, &c. (8) That whereas he pretends to follow Jo. Leland his Collectanea de Scriptoribus Anglici, (for very many times he familiarly mentions and quotes them,) 'tis only that he may avoid the naming of Bale, for whom all R. Catholics, nay zealous Protestants, have little or no kindness at all, because his book is stuffed with revilings and such language that bofis rather a huckster at Billingsgate, than the meanest or worst of scholars. The truth is, our Pits never saw the said Collectanea, he being but 20 years of age, or little more, when he left the nation, neither was it in his power afterwards, if he had been in England, because they were kept in such private hands, that few Protestant antiquaries, and none of those of the church of Rome, could see or peruse them. (9) That in the said tame are very many errors, mistakes, &c., and so consequently in Bale, whom he follows, too many now to reckon; and how he and Bale are most egregiously deceiv'd in what they mention of Amphibalus Junior, and of Gilbas Badonieus, you may at large see in the learned Userius, in his book De Primordiis Eclesiarii, &c. printed in qu. an. 1639. p. 359, 353, 477, 539, 557, and 1144. (10) That whereas Pits pretends to set down in the said book or tame, only English writers, he hath mix'd among them some that are outlandish; among which are these, Herberetus Lusigna, num. 182, born, as he saith, in Suffoll, but false, for the MS. which I follow in my marginal notes and additions of, and to, the bishops of Norwich, mentioned by Franc. [Godwin] bishop of Landaff in his book De Praisulibus Anglici Commentarius, saith that he was born in 'pago Oiximensi, or Oximensi in Normannia.'—Jo. Erigena, num. 133. said by him and many others to be born in the city of S. David in Wales, but the generality say in Ireland, &c. At the end of the book of illustrous writers, our author Pits hath, 

Meary an Irish-man. (6) Guido Folla episc. Eleniensis, c. 2. nu. 13. He is the same with Guido Elnensis in Majorica, who sometimes writes himself Guido Perpinian Episc. Eleniensis. No Guido Folla was ever bish. of Ely. (7) Gilla Lincolniensis, c. 2. nu. 93. He was an Irish-man, was bishop of Limerick, and died about 1139. (9) Anton. Paeinus, c. 1. nu. 28, he was an Italian, &c. At length after our author Jo. Pits had spent most of his time in rambling, and but little at Liverdune, he gave way to fate there, on the 17 Octob. according to the account there followed, in sixteen hundred and sixteen, whereupon his body was buried in the collegiat ch. at that place, and had soon after this inscription put over his grave: 'Hie jacet D. Pits, quondam decanus, officialis, & canonicus hujus ecclesiae, doctor SS. theologian, qui decessit ex hac vita 17 Oct. an. 1616.' As for the other volumes, which our author saith he hath written, viz. a vol. of the kings, another of the bishops, and a third of apostolical men, of England; they were not buried with him, as he desired, in case he should not live to finish them, but were saved, and are to this day preserved as rarities in the archives of the coll. or church at Liverdune. One of the said volumes, if not more, were used and quoted by Edward Maithew a Benedictine monk, sometimes secular to our author Pisseus, in a book which he published at Rheimes, an. 1619. entit. Congregatio Anglica Ordinis S. Benedicti Tropea. Which Maithew was a Salisbury man born, and a professed monck of the congregation at Cassine, called by the French, Mount Cassin, about 48 miles distant from Naples. The other book of books, which our author wrote, and often refers to, in his book De Scriptoribus, is chiefly a collection taken from the Catalogus of the Bishops of England, published by Francis Godwin sub-dean of Exeter, an. 1601, as I have been informed by one that hath seen and perused the book.

HENRY AIRAY was born in Westmorland, educated in grammatical learning by the care of Bernard Gilpin the Northern apostle, and by him sent to S. Edmund's-hall, an. 1579, aged 19, or thereabouts, of whose benefaction he did not only then partake, but also of his legacies in his last will, dated 27 Oct. 1582. Soon after our author Airay was translated to Queen's coll. where he became 'panper puer serviens,' that is, a poor serving child that waits on the fellows in the common-hall, at meals, and in their chambers, and do other servile work about the college. After he was bachelor's standing, in 1583, he was made panper puer, or tabardus or tabardarius; that is, a tabarder or tabbiter, (so called because, though they used coats, or upper gowns, much according to the fashion of those belonging to heralds,) and in the year 1586, master of arts and fellow. Which servile work belonging to panper puer serviens, when under-graduats, all are to undergo before they can be fellows. About the time he was master, he entred into holy orders, and became a frequent and zealous preacher in the university, particularly in the church of S. Peter in the East, joyning to Qu. coll. and taking the degree of B. of div. in 1594, was four years after chose provost of his college. In 1600 he proceeded in divinity, and six years after did undergo the office of vice-chancellor, wherein, as always before, he shewed himself a zealous Calvinist, and a great maintainer of such that were of his mind, which then went beyond the number of those that were true English ch. men. He is reported by those of his party, especially such that had an admiration for him, that he condemned himself to obscure a laboured life, and to tire his body, and at a private life, but being generally noted and esteemed for his holiness, integrity, learning, gravity, and indefatigable pains in the discharge of his ministerial function, &c. he could not hide himself from the eyes of the world. Also that, by his singular wisdom and dexterity in the government of his college, many learned ministers were sent thence into the church, and many worthy gentlemen into the common-wealth, &c. To pass by other commendations, which are needless now to repeat, I shall only tell you of his writings, which were published after his death, viz.

Lectures upon the whole Epistle of St. Paul to the Philippians. Lond. 1618. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 68. Th.] Which lectures having been preached in the church of St. Peter in the East in Oxon were published after his death by Christop. Potter, fellow of Queen's coll. with an epistle before them of his composition.

The just and necessary Apology touching his Suit in Law for the Rectory of Charlton on Ostepmore in Oxordshire. Lond. 1621. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 12. Art. IS.] Published also by the said Potter, a great admirer of this author and his doctrine.

Treatise against bowling at the Name of Jesus.—When printed I know not, for I have not yet seen it. Tho. Beacon, an old Calvinist, had long before written on that subject, and about Airay's time Dr. W. Whittaker, and Andr. Willet, did the like. As for our author he died in Queen's coll. on the sixth of the iedes of Octob. in sixteen hundred and sixteen, aged 57, and was buried in the inner chappel of the said coll. Over his grave were found after put two monuments, one on the ground, and another in the South wall, with inscriptions on both of them, the copies of which you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 124. b. [There is an engraved print of Airy, from his monument in the old chappel at Queen's coll. in which he is represented as kneeling on a pedestal, with an inscription beneath.]

FRANCIS TATE, son of Barthol. Tate of Delapre in Northamptonshire, Esq. was born there, or at least in that country, became a commoner of Magd, coll. in 1577 aged 17, where laying a foundation of learning, for a greater structure to be erected thereon, departed without a degree to the Middle Temple, and in time became a noted counsellor, a person of great learning in the law, and eminent for his knowledge in antiquities and in the Saxon language. First, he was a parliament man, and in the 5 Jac. Temple, and about that time one of the justices itinerant for S. Wales. He hath written several matters relating to antiquity, which being crept into private hands, the public is thereby rob'd of the benefit of them. However some of them I have seen, which bear these titles,

Notitia Hydraulum in Com. Northampton.—MS. much used by Augustine Vincent son of Will. Vincent of Wellingborough and Thingdon in Northamptonshire, in his intended Survey, or Antiquities of Northamptonshire. I have a copy of this lying by me.

Explanation of the abbreviated Words in Doomsday Book.—Used also by the said Vincent, who after he had been Rouge Croix and Windsor Herald, as also had published, A Discovery of Errors in two Editions of the Catalogue of Nobility, written by Ralph. Brook, did yield to nature on the 11 Jan. in 1623, and was buried in the church of St. Bennet near to Paul's Warf in London. The said two MSS. of Franc. Tate were reserved as rarities in the library of Christop. Lord Hatton of Kirkby in Northamptonshire, but where they are now I know not.


Learned Speeches in Parliaments, held in the latter End of Q. Eliz. and in the Reign of K. Jam. I.—with other things which I have not yet seen. He lived a single man, and dying so on the 9 16 Nov. in sixteen hundred and sixteen, was buried, I suppose, in the church belonging to the Temples. He had a nephew, son of his elder brother sir William Tate of Delapre, called Zouch Tate, who became a gentleman commoner of Trinity college, in 1621, aged 15 5 years, but took no degree. In 1640 he was chosen a burgess for Northampton to serve in that unhappy parliament, which began at Westminster the 3d of November the same year, where siding with the factious crew, took the covenant, and became a zealous enemy to the king and his cause.

This is the person who first mov'd in the house of commons in 1644. That no member of each house of parliament should, during the war then being, enjoy or execute any office or command military or civil; which afterwards being voted, an ordinance was brought in, and pass'd accordingly. This motion of Mr. Tate was brought with a similitude of a boyish upon his thumb, being set on by that party, who contriv'd the ousting of the captain general of the parliament army called Robert Carl of Essex, and to bring on their own designs, which they could no other way effect but by passing a self-denying ordinance (as they called it) which would serve their turn, both as a specious pretence of their own integrity, and waving all self-ends, which would be plausible to the people, and also comprehend the said general and the rest; as also without naming him, which for shame and ingratitude they could not think fit to be done.

Two or more speeches of this Mr. Tate are printed, one of which was spoken in a commonall at London, the third of July 1645, containing Observations on the King and Queen's Cabinet of Letters, Lond. 1645. qu. Which speech, with that of John Lisel and John Brown (of Dorsetshire) were animadverted upon by Thomas Brown of Christ Church, as hereafter it shall be told you. There were also annotations printed at the end of the said Cabinet of Letters taken at Naseby Battle, where the king was worsted, printed 1645. qu. but who the author of them was I cannot tell. "See more in Whittlock, p. 113."

[Add to Tate's writings:


4. Questions about the Ancient Britons; which with the answers by Jones, are printed in Curious Discourses, vol. 1. p. 126, &c.


[See a character of Zouch, of a very unfavourable nature, in Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, part 1. page 91, where he is said to be the author of these notes.]
Richard Field, son of John, son of Thomas, son of another Thomas, and he the son of Ralph Field of Hempsted...

Richard Field was an ordinary of the court of chancery, for a time in the church at Winchester, and in 1594, having been made deane of that faculty to the honourable society of Lincolns-Inn in London, where he took his diet at the deane's table. While he continued there he gave very great contentment to the judicious and learned auditory, and gained many friends among them: Insomuch that Rich. Kingsmill, one of the benchers, and surveyor of the court of wards, did, without any solicitation, bestow on him the inofficium of Burrowelie in Hampshire, about a mile distant from Highclere, (the residence of the said Kingsmill) as being desirous to have him near unto him, purposely that he might enjoy his company, and the benefit of his labour in the ministry. After he was settled at Burrowelie, he had the offer of the inofficium of S. Andrews church in Holbourn near London, a place of greater value and more in the way to preferment, but he chose rather to continue where he was, as liking a more retired life, where he might with more freedom serve God and follow his studies. In 1598, our author Field being then doctor of div. was made chaplain to Q. Elizabeth, and preaching before her to her great liking he was admitted chaplain in ordinary 27 of Sept. the same year. About that time there was a friendship between him and the famous Mr. Rich. Hooker, and the more that their judgments agreed together, were both of a suitable temper, of deep and profound learning and of remarkable humility. In the beginning of K. Jan. 1, he was made chaplain in ordinary to him, and by his majesty's own appointment he was sent for to be at Hampton court. In the beginning of Aug. 1604, he became canon of Windsor on the death of John Chamber, and in the year after when the said king was to be entertain'd at Oxon with all manner of scholastical exercises, he was sent for out of the country to bear a part in the divinity-act. His antagonist in that disputacion was the learned Dr. John Aglionby principal of S. Edm. hall, and the question disputed on was: 'An sancti & angelorum cognoscunt cognitiones cordium?' which being learnedly handled on both sides, was esteemed the best disputacion that ever was heard, as sir Nath. Brent then a master of arts of some years standing used to report. In 1609, he became dean of Gloucester in the room of Dr. Tho. Morton promoted to the deanship of Winchester, but never resided on that dignity, only preached there 4 or 5 times in an year. The
"greatest part of his time he spent at his par-
sonage, and part of the winter at Windsor,
where he had the company of learned men, who
as often had recourse to him for resolution in
sundry points of divinity. Dr. Ralph Barlow
"(afterwards dean of Wells) writing to him to
know his opinion in a point of divinity, tells
him in the close of his letter, that "he much
esteemed his learning and judgment ever since
"he had been his auditor at Magd. hall, and
"in the church of S. Martin (commonly called
"Carfax) in Oxon." Dr. Crakanthorp also, ad-
vising with him by letter about something
which he met with in his books Of the Church,
tells him that he longs to confer again and often
with him. An able divine who did frequently
use to visit him, told him, that he always loaded
himself with questions whenever he went into
him; and a judicious divine, preb. of Wind-
sor, used often to say that he was the most
profitable person that he ever conversed with
in his life, and that from him most difficult
things were to be learned, &c. The famous
sir Hen. Savile was his intimate acquaintance,
and sir Hen. Nevill who liv'd not far from
Windsor, a man of great learning and eminent
parts, who had been employed ambassador into
France by qu. Eliz. did rejoice in no man's
company more than in his. When K. Jam. I.
(to whom he was chapl. in ordinary) heard
him the first time preach, he said, This is a
Field for God to dwell in, an expression not
much unlike to that in the book called The
Holy War, where in lib. 4. cap. 5. the author
(Tho. Fuller) citing something out of the third
book Of the Church, written by our author
Field, stileth him that learned divine, whose
memory smelleth like a Field the Lord hath
blessed. When K. James came to Windsor he
was commonly appointed to preach before, be-
cause he usually delighted to discourse with,
him in points of divinity. He had once a
purpose of sending him into Germany for the
composing of the differences between the Lu-
therans and the Calvinists, many of them being
such, as might be composed, if men would but
rightly understand one another. What moved
him afterwards to alter his purpose, I know not,
but his good opinion of our author continued
to the last. Not long before his death his
majesty was very willing to bestow upon him
the bishoprick of Salisbury, but the solicita-
tions of some great persons prevailed with
him to give it to Dr. Rob. Abbot. About
which time the bishop of Oxon being like to
die, he was resolved to bestow that see upon
him: And sir George Villiers, afterwards duke
of Buckingham, did by his letters to him, dated
at Wansted on the eleventh of Jul. 1616, tell
him that if he was minded to take that see upon
him, he should repair to the court, kiss the king's
hand, and keep those benefices he had in Com-
mendam with it; but God was pleased to pre-
fer him to a better place, for so soon after he
died, as I shall tell you anon. He was in his
"time esteemed a principal maintainer of Pro-
testany, a powerful preacher, a profound school-
man, exact disputant, and so admirable well
knowing in the controversies between the Pro-
testants and Papists, that few or none went
beyond him in his time. He had a great me-
memory, and any book which he read he was able
to carry away the substance of it in his memory,
and to give an account of all the material pas-
sages therein. As his memory was great, so
his judgment greater, and was able to penetrate
"into the most subtile and intricate disputes,
"yet not to make use of his party for the in-
creasing of controversies, but rather for the
"composing of them. He was much against dis-
puting about the high points of predestination
"and reprobation, which have troubled the church
for some years: Nor did he like that men should
be busy in determining what God's decrees
"in heaven are, whose councils are unanswerable,
"and whose ways are past finding out. When
upon a time he was at Oxford act and heard
Dr. Rob. Abbot the king's professor read upon
points, commonly called Arminian points, he
seemed to be much offended at it when he
returned to his lodgings, and told one that was
in his company, named Rob. Bostock (after-
wards D. D.) that he was a young man, and
"may live to see great troubles in the church
"of England occasioned by those points; adding
that Oxford hath been hitherto free from
such matters, tho' Oxford hath been dis-
quieted with them, &c. He was one that much
laboured to heal the breaches of Christendom,
"and was ready to embrace truth, wheresoever
"he found it. His desire, his prayers, his endea-
vours were for peace, to make up the breaches
"of the church, not to widen differences but
to compose them. He was a good and faith-
"ful pastor, and his care reached unto all the
churches. He was a loving husband, a tender
father, a good master and neighbour, and
ready and willing to do good to all, &c. His
works are,
"Of the Church, four Books. Lond. 1606. fol.
"[Bodl. 4to. F. 20. Th.] To which he added a
fifth book.—Lond. 1610. fol. with an appendix
containing A Defence of such Passages of the
former Books that have been excepted against, or
wrested to the Maintenance of the Romish Errors.
All which were reprinted at Oxon. 1628. fol.
[Bodl. J. 5. 16. Th.] The said four books Of
the Church coming into the hands of the learned
Dr. Joh. Whitby, he was so much taken with
them that in a marginal note to his epistle
set before his book entitl. The Way to the true
Church, he saith thus of them, "If any man
desire to see all these and other questions more scholastically and accurately handled, let him read Dr. Rich. Field, Of the Church, printed 1606, a book that I recommend to our zealouest adversaries to read with diligence, and to compare with the learnedest that have written of their own side."—Our author Dr. Field hath also published, "A Sermon preached before the King at Whitehall. On Jude, ver. 3. Lond. 1604. qu. And a little before his death had for the most part composed a book entituled, "A View of the Controversies in Religion, which in these last Times have caused the lamentable Divisions of the Christian World."—But this book being not perfected, it was never published, tho' a preface was written to it by its author. At length this learned divine surrendering up his pious soul to the great God that first gave it, on the 21st of Nov. in sixteen hundred hundred and sixteen, was buried in the outer chapel of S. George at Windsor, a little below the choir, near to the body of his sometimes wife named Elizabeth, daughter of Rich. Harris, sometimes fellow of New coll. and afterwards rector of Hardwick in Bucks, and sister to Dr. John Harris, sometimes warden of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester: which Elizabeth dying in 1614, aged 41, the said Dr. Field her husband took to him for his second wife, (about a month before he died) the widow of Dr. John Spenser, president of Corp. Ch. coll. in Oxon. In the deanery of Gloucester succeeded Dr. Will. Land, and in the canony of Windsor, Edmund Wilson, doctor of physic, and fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge. When K. James I. heard of Dr. Field's death he seemed to be very sorry, and said to his attendants near him, "I should have done more for that man," &c. Over his grave was soon after laid a plank of black marble, and theron this inscription engraven on a copper-plate fastned thereunto, "Richardus Field hujus oliam collegii canonenses, & ecclesiae Glocestrensis decan. veret doctor theologiae, & Author librorum quinque De Ecclesia. Una cum Elisabetha Harrisin surrettissima charissima conjuge, ex qua sex reliquit filios, filiam unicum. Hic sub communi marmore expectantum. Christi reditum, qui felicitatem, quam ingressi sunt, adventu suo perfeclum, ac consumm. Obiit in Domino, ille anno salutis 1610. "etatis sua 55. Hec anno salutis 1614. etatis sua 38."

[The MS. life of Field, from which Wood derived the materials for the account given in the second edition of these Athenæ, was printed at London in the year 1716-17, 8vo. by John Le Neve, under the following title: Some short Memorials concerning the Life of that reverend Divine, Dr. Richard Field, Prebendarie of Windsor, and Dean of Gloucester, the learned Author of Five Books of the Church. This was dedicated to White Kennet, then dean of Peterborough. It contains little that is omitted by Wood, yet it differs from him in one circumstance, stating, that Field was entirely educated at Magdalen hall, and taking no notice of his entrance at Magdalen college, in which assertion Wood was undoubtedly correct, as the following extract from the matriculation book proves: "Coll. Magd. Richardus Field, Cantius, plcb. fil. an. 19. 45." Wood states, that he died on the 21st, his son that it was on the 15th of November. He suffered no previous illness, being suddenly deprived of all sense and motion by a fit of apoplexy.

In Le Neve's publication is given the preface of Field's View of the Controversies in Religion, with some propositions and conclusions of Election and Reproduction; all that now remain of the work.

Le Neve adds one circumstance from Fuller, unknown to Wood; namely, that Dr. Field was one of the first fellows nominated by king James the first, for the intended foundation of Chelsea college.]

RICHARD HAKLUYT was born of, and descended from, an antient and gentle family of his name living at Yetton in Herefordshire, elected student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school, in 1570, took the degrees in arts, lived for some time in the Middle-Temple, where, I presume, he studied the municipal law. Afterwards he entered into holy orders, and at length became prebendary of the fourth stall in the church of Westminster, in the place of one Dr. Rich. Web- ster, an. 1605, and rector of Wetheringsett in Suffolk. But that which is chiefly to be noted of him is this, that his genius urging him to the study of history, especially to the marine part thereof, (which was encouraged and furthered by sir Francis Walsingham,) made him keep constant intelligence with the most noted seamen at Wapping near London. From whom, and many small pamphlets and letters, that were published and went from hand to hand in his time, con-
cerning the voyages and travels of several persons, he compiled a book entituled

_English Voyages, Navigations, Traffics, and Discoveries._ Lond. 1598, 1599, and 1600, in three vol. in fol. [Bodl. H. 8. 13, 16. Art.] Which work being by him performed with great care and industry, cannot but be an honour to the realm of England, because possibly many ports and islands in America, that are base and barren, and only bear a name for the present, may prove rich places in future time.

_Notes of certain Commodities in good Request in the East-Indies, the Molucca's, and China._—MS. among those given by Selden's executors to the public library at Oxon. [Arch. Seld. B. subt. N° 8.] He also illustrated by diligent observation of time, and with most useful notes, Peter Mart. Anglerius, his eight decades _De novo orbe._ Par. 1587, oct. & corrected and much amended, and translated into English, _The Discoveries of the World from the first Original, unto the Year of our Lord 1555._ Lond. 1601. qu. briefly written in the Portuguese tongue, by Anth. Galvano, governor of Ternate, the chief island of the Molucca's: As also from the said language into our English tongue, _Virginius richly valued by the Description of the main Land of Florida, her next Neighbour._ Lond. 1609. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 2. Art. BS.] He paid his last debt to nature, 23 Nov. in sixteen hundred and sixteen, and was buried in the abbey church of Westminster, dedicated to S. Peter, on the 26th of the same month, leaving behind him a son named Edmund, begotten on the body of Frances his wife, to whom he left his manor of Bridgplace; and several tenements in Tunbridge within the city of Westminster. Oliver Hackluyt, brother to the said Richard, was a student of Ch. Ch. also, and being graduated in physic had an happy hand in the practice of it. In R. Hackluyt's prebendship of Westminster succeeded Joh. Holt of Cor. Ch. coll. as I shall tell you elsewhere.

[K. James I. by letters patent, dated 10. April 1576, did incorporate sir Tho. Gates, sir George Summers, knights; Mr. Richard Hackluit, clerk, preb. of Westminster, and Edward Maria Wingfield, esq. adventurers, of the city of London, and such others as should be joined unto them, to be called 'the first colony,' to begin their plantation, and beat, upon any part of the coast of Virginia.

The same volume among Selden's MSS. just referred to, contains two pieces overlooked by Wood:

1. _The chiefest Places where sordid sorts of Spices do growe in the East Indies, gathered out of sundry the best and latest Authors, by R. Hackluyt._

2. A Remembrance of what is good to bring from the Indias into Spayne, beinge good Merchandize, and bought by him that is skillfull and trusty.

Herbert registers also the following tract.

Divers Voyages touching the Discoverie of America, and the Hands adjacent unto the same, made first of all by our Englishmen, and afterward by the Frenchmen and Britons: and certain Notes of Advertisements for Observations, necessarie for such as shall hereafter make the like attempt. Lond. 1582, 4to. Ded. to sir Philip (then Mr.) Sidney.

Besides which he translated, _A Notable Historie, containing foure Voyages made by certayne French Captaynes unto Florida: Wherein the great Riches and Fruitfulness of the Country, with the Maners of the People hitherto concealed, are brought to Light._ Written all, saving the last by Mons. Landouier. Lond. 1587. 4to. Ded. to sir Walter Raleigh.

JOHN SMITH was born in Warwickshire, elected scholar of S. John's coll. into a coventry place, an. 1577, aged 14, and at length was made fellow, and highly valued in the university for piety and parts, especially by those that excelled in both. Soon after he grew to that note, that he was chosen (being then bach. of div.) to be lecturer in S. Paul's cathedral in London, in the place of that great man Dr. Lan. Andrews, which he discharged not only to the satisfaction, but applause of most judicious and learned hearers, witnessed by their frequency and attention. Not long after he was removed to a pastoral charge at Clavering in Essex, where being fix'd, he shined as a star in its proper sphere, and was much revered for his religion, learning, humility, and holiness of life. He was skilful in the original languages, an excellent text-man, well read in writers that were of note in several ages of the church, which may partly appear from these things following, that he wrote, viz.

The Essex Dove, presenting the World with a few of her Olive-Branches, or a Tast of the Works of the Reverend Mr. John Smith, late preacher of the Word at Clavering in Essex, delivered in three several Treatises. (1) The Grounds of Religion, (2) An Exposition on the Lord's-Prayer, or the Substance and Pith of Prayer, being the Sun and Shadow of divers Sermons on Matth. 6. 9. (3) A Treatise of Repentance, or the poor Penitent preached in fourteen Lectures. Published by John Wood. Printed for Henry Hart. Lond. 1629. qu. [Third edition, corrected and amended, Lond. 1637. Bodl. 4to. T. 69. Th.] Exposition on the Creed. Explanation of the Articles of our Dove. This
THOMAS SPARKE received his first breath in Lincolnshire, (at South-Somercote, as it seems,) became perpetual fellow of Magd. coll. in 1570, in which year he was admitted bach. of arts. Soon after, by the favour of Arthur Lord Grey, he was preferred to the parsonage of Bletchley in Bucks, where he was held in great esteem for his piety. In the year 1575, he was admitted to the reading of the sermones, without ruling in arts, and about that time was chaplain to Dr. Cooper, bish. of Linne, who, that year, bestowed the archdeaconry of Stow on him, in the place of Rob. Kelke, bach. of div. who had succeeded John Harrison in that dignity, 1563. In 1581 he proceeded in that of divinity, being then in great renown for his learning. But his dignity being remote from his cure, and therefore could not well attend it, he gave it up out of conscience sake, in 1582, and contented himself only with Bletchley: whereupon Joh. Fannery, B. D. succeeded him therein. This Dr. Sparke was the person, who, being noted for a great nonconformist, and a pillar of puritanism, was, by letters from the king's council, called to the conference at Hampton-Court, an. 1603, where appearing in the behalf of the millinaries (as it is said,) or rather with Jo. Rainolds, as a proctor for the precise party, not in a priest's gown or canonical coat, but such that Turky merchants wear, received then so great satisfaction from his majesty's most ready and apt answers to the doubts and objections there and then purposed, that he (the! he spoke not one word) did not only, for the time following, yield himself in his practice to universal conformity, but privately by word or writing, and publicly by his brotherly persuasion. He was a learned man, a solid divine, well read in the fathers, and so much esteemed for his profoundness, gravity and exemplary life and conversation, that the sages of the university thought it fit, after his death, to have his picture painted on the wall in the school-galley among the English divines of note there, viz. between that of Dr. Joh. Spenser of C. C. coll. whom I have mentioned under the year 1614, [see col. ] and that of Dr. Rich. Eedes of Ch. Ch. He hath written, 
A comfortable Treatise for a troubled Conscience. Lond. 1580. oct. 
Brief Catechism, with a Form of Prayer for Householders. Taken, as it seems, from the Catechism of Ursinus. [Printed with the former.] 
Treatise to prove that Ministers publicly, and Householders privately, are bound to catechize their Parishioners and Families, &c. Oxon. 1588. oct. 
Answer to Mr. Joh. de Albine's notable Discourse against Heresies. Oxon. 1591. qu. [Bodl. 4to S. 34. Th. ]
Serm. at the Funeral of the Lord Grey. On Isaiah 57. 1, 2. Oxon. 1593. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 151. Th. ]
The High-way to Heaven by the clear Light of the Gospel, &c. against Bellarmine, and others, in a Treatise made upon 37, 38, and 39 Veres of the 7 John, &c. Lond. 1597. oct.
A brotherly Persuasion to Unity and Uniformity in Judgment and Practice, touching the received and present Ecclesiastical Government, and the authorized Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England. Lond. 1607. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 45. Th. ] Answered by Anon. in a book entit. The second Part of the Defence of the Ministers Reasons for refusal of Subscription and Conformity to the Book of Common-Prayer, &c. Printed 1608. qu. And by another Anon. in a book entit. A Dispute upon the Question of kneeling in the Act of receiving the Sacramental Bread and Wine, &c. Pr. 1608. qu. Our author also (I mean Sparke) had in Q. Elizabeth's time wrote a book of succession. For which being brought into trouble, king James, who before had received intimation of the matter, sent for him, the next day

[Catalogus Sociorum Coll. Din Joh. Baptist. Oxon. MS. in folio, p. 8. The latter part, relating to Smith's will, in the hand-writing of Dr. Thomas Fry, formerly president of the college.]
after the conference at Hampton-Court, and talking with him about it, the king at length was so well satisfied with what he had done, that he then gave him his most gracious countenance. He died at Bletchley before-mention’d, in the Winter time, in sixteen hundred and sixteen, and was buried in the church there, leaving them behind him three learned sons, which then, or soon after, had been trained up in the schools of the prophets, viz. Thomas, fellow of New coll. in Oxon, Andrew of Peter-house in Cambridge, and Will. Sparke of Magd. coll. whom I shall mention hereafter.

[Our author Sparke was installed into the prebend of Sutton in Marisco, in the church of Lincoln, Sept. 66, 1582. He was buried in Bletchley cancel October 17, 1616, with a large epitaph on a plate of brass, on which are several types and figures. The inscription, which is too long for present insertion, will be found in Willis’ Survey of Lincoln Cathedral, 4to. p. 249.]

ROBERT TINLEY, a Kentish man born, became a commoer of Magd. hall in the latter end of 1578, aged 17, or thereabouts, was translated soon after to Magd. coll. of which he became deane, and at length fellow: In 1593, he was elected one of the proctors of the university, being then esteemed a man of parts, and an eloquent preacher. Afterwards being made vicar of Wytham or Victory in Essex, as also, if I mistake not, minister of Glemsford in Suffolk, and at length archdeacon of Ely, took the degrees in divinity, and had then the general character of a person well read in the fathers, but withal, a most bitter enemy to papists. He hath written and published,

Of the mischievous Subtlety and barbarous Cruelty of the Romish Synagogue. On Psal. 124. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7a. Lond. 1609. qu. Of the false Doctrines and refined Heresies of the Rom. Synagogue. On Mat. 7. 13, 16. — Printed there the same year. In the first are examined divers passages of that English libel, written by a certain fugitive against the Apology for the Oath of Allegiance. In the other are answered many of the arguments published by Rob. Chambers, priest, concerning Popish miracles. He hath written other things, as ‘tis said, but such I have not yet seen, nor do I know any thing else of him, only that he concluding his last day in sixteen hundred and sixteen, was buried, as I presume, at Wytham before-mentioned, leaving behind him a son named Martin Tinley, afterwards a member of Ch. Ch. in this university.


Joh. King, A. M. coll. ad preb. de Kentish-town, 23 Decemb. 1616, per mort. Tynley. KENN.


HENRY PARRY, son of Hen. Parry, son of Will. Parry of Wormbridge in Herefordshire, gent. was born in Wilts, 20 Dec. or thereabouts, an. 1591, admitted scholar of C. C. coll. 13 Nov. 1576, and probationer 23 Apr. 86, being then master of arts. Afterwards he was Greek reader in that coll. chaplain to Q. Elizabeth, doctor of divinity 95, dean of Chester in 1605, in the place of Dr. Will. Barlow, promoted to the see of Rochester, and at length, through Glocester, was made bishop of Worcester, an. 1610. He was repeated by all of his time an able divine, well read in the fathers, a thoro-pacéd disputant, and so eloquent a preacher, that K. James I. always professed he seldom heard a better. The king of Denmark also, who was sometimes present at our king’s court, gave him a very rich ring for a sermon that he preached before him and K. James at Rochester, an. 1606. He hath published,
JOHN MOORE was educated in University Coll: but taking no degree, he left the University, and at length, thro' some petitio
ployments, became parson of Knaftop in Leicestershire. He hath written,
"A Target for Tillage, briefly containing the
most necessary, precious, and profitable Use
thereof, both for King and State; Serm. on
Ecclesiastes 5. 8. Lond. 1612, and 1613, oct.
ded. to Will. Turpin, by his epist. dated from
Shenazy, Apr. 1611. He was living an old man
at Knaftop in sixteen hundred and sixteen.
Of the same college of University was one John
More (not Moore) who after he had taken the
"degrees in arts, env'ted on the physic line, took
"one degree therein 1596: afterwards he went
"to London, where he was called by the name of
"Dr. More, practised in St. Bride's parish, and
"was numbered among the Popish physicians in
"the latter end of K. Jan. 1. an. 1624, being
"then 'a man much employ'd and insinuating
"with great persons in our state.' He had then
"a kinsman living in London, known by the name
"of father More, a secular priest. Another John
"More I find to have been bred in Cambridge,
"and afterwards to be a preacher in Norwich,
"author of (1.) A Table from the Beginning of
"the World, to this Day; wherein is declared in
"what Year of the World every Thing was done,
"both in the Scripture mentioned, as also in Prop
"phane Matters. Camb. 1593. in oct. (2.) Three
"Sermons. Two of which are on 2 Cor. 5. 10.
"and the third on John 13. 34, 35. &c. Lond.
"1594. oct. Later in time I find another John
"More, author of certain sermons, among which
"is one on S. John 12. 6. Lond. 1635. qu. whe
"ther the same with Joh. More, who was ad
"mitted bachelor of arts, as a member of Ch. Ch.
"17 Dec. an. 1619, I know not. Quare."

EDWARD HOBY, a person much noted in his time to all learned men, for his eminent endowments of mind and body, was the eldest son of sir Tho. Hoby, knight, (mention'd under the year 1566.) by Eliz. his wife, daughter of sir A. Coke, Kt. was born in Berks, particularly, as I conceive, at Byasham near to Maydenhead, became a gentleman commoner of Trinity Coll: in the beginning of 1574, aged 14 years, where, after he had spent 8 terms in the study of logic under a noted tutor, he became so great a proficient, that he was admitted in the latter end of the year 1575 bach. of arts of the university. The next year he proceeded in that faculty, and was the senior master in the comitia (whom we usually call the senior of the act) celebrated the same year. Afterwards spending some time in France, and in other countries, as I suppose, was, some time after his return, honoured with the degree of knighthood, an. 1582, made constable of the castle at Queenburgh in the isle of Shepy, was an officer at the taking of Cadiz, a parliament man several times in the latter end of qu. Elizabeth, and upon K. James his coming to the crown (if not happily before) was made one of the gent. of the privy-chamber. He was a person of great reading and judgment, especially in the controversies between Protestants and Papists, a singular lover of arts, substantial learning, antiquities, and the professors thereof, particularly the learned Camden, who had sufficiently received of his bounty, as he himself acknowledged, having
He married Mary, daughter of Henry Carey, lord Hunsdon, who died 1605, and was buried at Bitham. 

**Sydenham.**

Mr. Wood should have told us that Sir Edw. Hoby was of Eaton school before he came to Oxon. And that he was also of the Middle Temple. So Sir Edw. himself, in his *Counter-Snarl*, p. 61 and 72, which *Counter-Snarl* I have, and *tis* learned. But he doth not treat of purgatory in it, as one would think from Mr. Wood. 

**Hearn.**

Hoby was entered a gentleman commoner of Trinity college, in 1574, at the age of fourteen, and patronised Thomas Lodge, the poet, who was his cotemporary there. He presented to the library of that society sir Henry Savile's sumptuous edition of St. Chrysostom; on a blank leaf of the first volume of which, is written, in Hoby's own hand, the following Latin epistle, from Queenborough castle, to the president of the college, Dr. Ketel.

"Admodum reverendo antiquitati, D. Ketello, collegii Trinitatis, Oxon. vigilantissimo præside.—Sanctæ Trinitatis collegii in me merita, (mi Ketello) non benevolentia sed obsessui pignora efflagitant. Quadraginta iam annis clockps, ex quo primum in codem scholares cui. Scholaries! Alumnæ. Si quod unaquum cum Musis habui commercium, apud vos rudimenta suscipeisse, suscepisse crevisse, fateri fas est. Actorti etiam vinculo constrinxist, prunobilis Heroina, vestra Fundatrix, quo tempore, Bernardum Adamum, nunc Limbriences pulchrum, præsulem, præsulem in me suo, in Albo vestro conscriptis, aluit, sustentavit. Nee, hue usque, nihil compensationis: neglegentem could one come from? or what greater felicitie might one come to? She that was sent for from Ashridge; with commandement to be brought either alive or dead; she that was committed to the towre of London; she that was so often and so straitly examined; she that demanded if the lady Jane's scaffold were taken downe, doubting to play on the same such another pageant; she that doubted murdering, if herkeeper had bene an ill disposed man; she that sent word to her servants that came to know how she did *tamen ovis*; lastly, she that wrote in the window at Woodstock with a diamond, 

Much suspected by me; *quoth Elizabeth, prisoner.*

Nothing proved can be; *sir* Edward Hobby can tell, who had their parts in the same task, being then schollars in Exton as I was, and namely that last verse I remember was translated thus:

"Plurimi de me mald suspicantur, Attamen de me mala non probantur."

*Elizabetha.*

This little booke was given to her majestie."
EGERTON.

THOMAS EGERTON, the natural son of sir Rich. Egerton of Ridley in Cheshire, was born in that county, apply’d his muse to learning in this university, about 1596, particularly, as it is said, in Brasenose coll. of which he was a commoner, in the year of his age 17; or thereabouts; where remaining about three years, laid a foundation whereon to build profound learning. Afterwards going to Lincoln’s-Inn, he made a most happy progress in the municipal laws, and at length was a counsellor of note. In 1581, June 25, he was constituted by the queen her solicitor-general, and soon after became Lent-reader of the said inn. In 1592, June 2, the said queen made him her attorney-general, in 1594, (being then a knight) he was made master of the rolls, and two years after lord keeper of the great seal. In which eminent office he continued during the whole remainder of qu. Elizabeth’s happy reign. On the 21st of Jul. 1603, he was raised to the degree of a baron of this realm, by the title of L. Ellesmere, and upon the 24th of the said month, he was made lord chancellor of England. In the beginning of Nov. 1610, he was unanimously elected chanc. of the university of Oxon, and in 14 Jan. 1. Dom. 1616, he was advanced to the dignity of viscount Brackley. He was a most grave and prudent man, a good lawyer, just and honest, of so quick an apprehension also, and profound judgment, that none of the bench in his time went beyond him. He hath written,

Speech in the Exchequer-Chamber, touching the Postnati. 6 Lond. 1609, in qu. in 16 sheets. [Bodl. 4to. E. 1. Jur.]

Certain Observations concerning the Office of Lord Chancellor. Lond. 1651, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 46. Jur.] and left behind him at his death four MSS. of choice collections, fit to be printed, concerning (1) The Prerogative Royal. (2) Privileges of Parliament. (3) Proceedings in Chancery. (4) The Power of the Star-Chamber. He resigned up his last breath, in York-house in the Strand near London 15 March, in sixteen hundred and sixteen, and was buried in the church of Doddleston in Cheshire. His memory was much celebrated by epigrams while he was living, and after his death all of the long-robe lamented his loss. We have his picture, drawn to the life, in the habit of lord chancellor, sitting in a chair, hanging in the gallery belonging to the Bodleian library, called the school-galley.

[Tho. Egerton, jun. coll. S. Petri (convict. 2.) admissus in matric. acad. Cant. Oct. 1564. Quære; Etiam non satis convenit, si recte computetur. Vide Epistolam hab. academiae MS. vol. iii, p. 500, ubi nostrum esse satis aperte indicatur. Sed quære, whether not as high steward? Maii 21. 1586, conceditur magistro Tho. Egerton et Edw. Cooke, jurisprudentis, ut sint de consilio universitatis. Registr. Cantab. Baker.] In a work like the present, professing only to give facts, it would be presumption to enlarge on such a character as lord Ellesmere. We have therefore, only to add the two following tracts which, it seems, yet remain in MS.

Observations on Coke’s Reports.

Notes and Observations on Magna Charta.

Several Letters will be found in the Cotton Harleian and Lambeth MSS. in the Ashmole museum, and in the Cabala: many others are also, probably, deposited in the Bridgewater collection. His Letter to the earl of Essex, is among the Royal MSS. 12 B iii. Lord chancellor Ellesmere’s household book, beginning July 11, 1596, and ending December 30, 1597, kept by Morgan Colman his steward, and signed weekly either by his lordship or by lady Elizabeth Egerton, is now among Dr. Rawlinson’s MSS. in the Bodleian, Misc. 406. This work is kept with the greatest neatness and regularity, and is very curious. It contains warrants to permit his fishmonger to provide fish for him at certain ports, viz. Foulkstone, Hyde, Winchelsey and Blythemstead; for his collier to pass free with his carts, and for his furner to pro-
ceed without 'let interruption or molestation' with 70 quarters of wheat, &c. The sums received and disbursed by his steward were as follow:

From July 11, to December 30, 1596—779l. 7s. 4d.
From December 31, 1596, to December 29, 1597—199l. 4s. 7d.

Of this great and good man we may mention the following portraits—1 by Hole; 2 by Pass, 3 by Trotter, 4 by Bocquet, the two last in 8vo.]

WILLIAM MARTYN, son of Nich. Martyn of the city of Exeter, (by his first wife Mary, daughter of Leonard Yeo of Hatherley in Devon) son of Rich. Martyn of the said city, and he the second son of William Martyn of Athelhampton in Dorsetshire, knight, was born, and educated in grammar learning, within the said city of Exeter: where making early advances towards academical learning, was sent to Broad-gate's-hall (now Pemb. coll.) an. 1570, aged 17. In which place falling under the tuition of a noted master, laid an excellent foundation in logic and philosophy. Afterwards, going to the inns of court, he became a barester, and in 1605 was elected recorder of Exeter, in the place of John Heale sergeant at law. But his delight being much conversant in the reading of English histories, he composed a book of the kings of England, as I shall tell you anon. Upon the publication of which, K. James (as 'tis said) taking some exceptions at a passage therein, either to the derogation of his family, or of the realm of Scotland, he was thereupon brought into some trouble, which shortened his days. He hath written,

Youth's Instruction. Lond. 1612. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 17. Art.] Dedicated to his son Nich. Martyn then a student in Oxon. [Second edition, Lond. 1613, 4to.] In the said book is shewed a great deal of reading, and consequently that the author was no loser of his time.

The History and Lives of the Kings of England, from William the Conqueror to K. Hen. 8. Lond. 1616. and 28. fol. [Bodl. AA. 22. Art. Seld.] usher'd into the world with the copies of verses of Nicholas, William, and Edw. Martyn the sons of the author, and by Pet. Bevis his son-in-law. To this history was afterwards added the History of King Edu. 6. Qu. Mary, and Qu. Elizabeth, by B. R. master of arts.—Lond. 1638. fol. [Bodl. H. 7. 13. Art.] At the end of all the impositions was printed,

The Succession of the Dukes and Earls of this Kingdom of England, from the Conqueror, to the 12th of James I. with the then Viscounts, Barons, Baronets, &c. which was drawn up by the author, and continued after his death by B. R. before-mention'd. What other books the said Will. Martyn hath either written or published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was buried in the church of S. Petrock in the city of Exeter 12 Apr. in sixteen hundred and seventeen. The inscription which was on the stone, supposed to be laid for him, is worn out, and a new inscription cut thereon for one of the same family buried there. The next who must follow according to time was a severe Puritan, as Martyn was:

FRANCIS BUNNEY, younger brother to Edmund, whom I shall anon mention, was born in an antient house called the Vache in the parish of Chalfont S. Giles in Bucks, on the 8 May 1543, became a student in the university in the latter end of the reign of Q. Mary, an. 1558, and perpetual fellow of Magd. coll. in 1562, being then bache. of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty he took holy orders, and gave his preach God's word on the first of Nov. 1567. Whose sermons being noted among many, he became soon after chaplain to the earl of Bedford, but continuing with him not long, he left his fellowship in 1571, and retiring into the North parts of England, where he preached the word of God very constant, as his brother Edmund did, was inducted into a prebendship of Durham 9 May 1572; made archdeacon of Northumberland, on the resignation of Ralph Lever, 20 Oct. 1573, and on the eleventh of Sept. 1578 he was made rector of Ryton within the bishoprick of Durham. This person was very zealous in the way he professed, was a great admirer of Jo. Calvin, a constant preacher, charitable, and a stiff enemy to Popery. He hath written and published, 1

Survey and Tryal of the Pope's Supremacy. Lond. 1596. qu. Written against card. Bellarmin. [Second edition, Lond. 1595, 4to. A copy with many MS. notes by Peter Smart, canon of Durham, in the Bodleian, Rawl. 4to. 119.] Comparison between the antient Faith of the Romans and the new Romish Religion. Lond. 1595. qu. [with MS. notes by Peter Smart, 4to. Rawl. 119.] This is commonly called Truth and Falshood. 2

[3] He was suidean of York in the year 1570, and held that office above eight years. Will's, Survey of York, i. 89.] 3

[4] May 13th according to Willis, Cesth. 970.] 4

[Lever was made archdeacon 21 Aug. 1566, and it is probable, that he resigned both his archdeaconry and prebend, because he would not subscribe when archbishop Grindal solemnly pressed conformity 1571, at the same time his brother Tho. Lever, master of Sherborn hospital, was deprived of his prebend. Strype's Life of Parker, page 275. Warrs.] 5

[The fact is there were two editions of this book; the one entitled A Comparison, &c. the other Truth and Falshood; or a Comparison, &c. both printed in the same year. To the latter was appended, A short Answer to the Reasons, which commonly the Popish Recantants in these North Parts allege, why they will not come to our Churches. Dated from Ryton upon Tine, Feb. 7, 1596.] 3
1617.

SAVILE.

Henry Savile, sometimes of Shawhill in Yorkshire, commonly called Long Harry Savile, was born of an ancient family of his name, living at Banke near Halifax in that county, entered a student in Merton coll. (of which his kinsman Mr. Hen. Savile was warden) in 1587, and was soon after made one of the portioneers, commonly called postmasters. After he had taken the degree of bacc. of arts, he left it, and retired to S. Albans-hall, and as a member thereof, he took the degree of M. of arts, in 1595. All which time being under the inspection of his kinsman, he became an eminent scholar, especially in the mathematics, physic, (in which faculty he was admitted to practise by the university) chemistry, painting, heraldry and antiquities. Afterwards, for the completing and advance of his knowledge, he travelled into Italy, France, and Germany, where spending his time very profitably, returned the most accomplished person of his time, and therefore his company was desired, and sought after, by all learned and virtuous men. He had written several things fit for the press, but whether ever published, I find not as yet. It must be now known that this Hon. Savile being an intimate friend with the learned Cambden, he communicated to him the antient exemplar of Asser Menenensis, which contains the story of the discord between the new scholars that Grimbal brought with him to Oxon, at the restoration of the university by K. Alfred, with the old clerks that the said Grimbal found when he came to that place. Which exemplar being discovered to be genuine, by the said Cambden, (who afterwards still it optimum exemplar Asseri,) he did therefore make it public, an. 1602. But so it was, that as soon as it peep'd forth, certain envious Cantabrigians did not stick to report, that the said story concerning the dissention between the old, and new scholars, was foisted into Asser by the said Long Harry Savile, and which is more, that passage also was put by him into the printed hist. of Ingulphus, which maketh much for the antiquity of the university of Oxon. 'Ego In- gulphus, &c. pro literis addicicionis in tenuiorie aetate constitutus, primum Westmonasterio, postremo Oxoniensi studio traditus sum, &c.' But for the clearing of the said vain reports, much hath been said already: and therefore I shall trouble the reader no more, but only tell him, that after the said Long Harry had lived for some years, after his return from foreign countries, within the parish of S. Martin in the Fields near London, he died there, to the great reolucion of all learned men, on 29 Apr. in sixteen hundred and seventeen, aged 49. Whereupon his body being buried in the chancel of the church of that parish, had soon after a monument set over his grave, on the North wall, with his bust to the middle, carved out from stone and painted. The reader is now to know that there was one Hen. Savile Esq; who was employ'd as a captain in one of her majesty's ships, called the Adventure, under the conduct of sir Francis Drake and sir John Hawkyns against the Spaniards in the West-Indies. Which Henry wrote a book extit. A Libel of Spanish Lies found at the Sack of Cales, discovering the Fight in the West-Indies between the English and the Spaniard, and of the Death of Sir Franc. Drake, with an Answer confuting the said Spanish Lies. &c. Lond. 1596. qu. [Boil. 4to. C. i6. Art. BS.] But this Capt. Henry Savile must not be understood to be the same with Long Harry, or with sir Hen. Savile warden of Merton college, but another, of the same house, as I conceive, for three Hen. Saviles of Yorkshire were matriculated as members of that coll. in the time of Qu. Elizabeth, viz. one, who is written the son of a plebeian, 1588; a second, the son of an esquire, in 1593, and a third an esquire's son also, in 1595. The said

6 Vide Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox. lib. i. p. 9, 10.
7 In Britannia, in Dobsoni.
8 In Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. ut supr.
capt. Savile, or else Long Harry, was engaged in the earl of Essex his treasons; for which, he was forced to abscend and withdraw for a time.

[We may add to Long Harry Savile, Letter to Camden concerning Antiquities near Otley, in Yorkshire. MS. Cotton, Julius F. vi, fol. 299.]

WILLIAM JAMES, son of John James of Little Oo in Staffordshire, by Ellen his wife, daughter of Will. Bolt of Sandbach in Cheshire, was born at Sandbach, admitted student of Ch. Ch. in 1559, or therabouts, and took the degrees in arts. Afterwards entering into holy orders, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences 1571, being then divinity reader of Magd. coll. The next year he was elected master of Univ. coll. and in 1577, Aug. 27, he became archdeacon of Coventry, on the death of Thom. Lewes. In 1584, he was made dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, and in 1596, June 5, he was installed dean of Durham, after that place had lain void for some time, upon the promotion of Tab Matthew to the see of Durham. In 1606, he succeeded the said T. Matthew in the bishoprick of Durham, to which see he was consecrated 7 Sept. the same year. Whereupon sir Adam Newton, afterwards a baronet, was installed dean of Durham the 27th of the same month. Which deancy he keeping till 1620, did for a certain sum of money resign it, and thereupon Dr. Rich. Hunt, prebendary of Canterbury, was installed in his room 29 May the same year. Dr. W. James hath published, Several Sermons, as, (1) Sermon before the Q. Maj. at Hampton-Court, 19 Feb. 1578. On Ezra, 4. 1, 2, 3. Lond. 1578. oct. [Bodl. svo.] (2) Sermon at Paul's-Cross, 9 Nov. 1589. On 1 Cor. 12. 25, 26, 27. Lond. 1590. qu. and others, as 'tis said, which I have not yet seen. He died on the 12th of May in sixteen hundred and seventeen, and was buried in the choir of the Cath. ch. of Durham. He had a younger brother named Francis James fellow of Alls. coll. whom I shall mention in the Fasti 1587, and a son of both his names by his first wife, (named Katharine, an Abington woman,) an who was student of Ch. Ch. and orator of the university, an. 1601. Another son also he had, named Francis James, begotten on the body of his third wife, named Isabel; which Francis was student of Ch. Ch. also, afterwards a minister and well beneficed. He published A Proclamation to the King, in a Sermon preached 12 June 1647, before his Maj. On Jonah 3. 7, 8. Lond. 1647. qu. About which time losing all his spiritualities, lived poor and bare, till the king's return, 1660. There was another Fr. James, whom I shall mention in the Fasti 1612.


From a letter to Burleigh, lord treasurer, from the chaplains and fellows of the Savoy, dated 1573. 'May it therefore please your good lordship, there is one Mr. James, B. D. and reader of the divinity lecture in Oxon; his living, learning, and zeal in religion, is so well known, that the same needs not our commendation. His wisdom and policy in restoring and bringing to happy quietness the late wasted, spoiled and indebted University college in Oxon, whereof he is now master, doth not only give us hopes of great good, that he shall be able to do us, but also do make us the more bold humbly to pray your honour to be the means, that her majesty may be moved for the said Mr. James, that he may be our master.']

EUSEBIUS PAGET was born at Cranford in Northamptonshire, sent to Oxon at 12 years of age in the reign of Q. Mary, was made chorister, and afterwards, as it seems, student of Ch. Ch. where making a considerable progress in logic and philosophy, departed without a degree, (though a noted sophister,) and at length became rector of the parish church of St. Anne and St. Agnes within Aldersgate, in London, where he continued many years a constant and faithful preacher of God's word. He hath written and published, The History of the Bible, briefly collected by Way of Question and Answer.--When first printed I know not. Sure 'tis, that one edition of it came out *at Cambridge in oct. with an epistle before it dated from his house at Deptford, "Aug. 1602. (Quære, Whether beneficed there?) "and another at" Lond. 1627. oct. In the title of which, 'tis said, that it was corrected by the author. Another edition came out in 1657, in tw. and one or more afterwards.


Sermon of Election. On Gen. 25. 23. Lond. in oct. [Printed by Robert Waldegrave, without date.]

Catechism. Lond. 1591. oct. He also translated from Latin into English, Harmony on Matth. Mark, and Luke, written by John Calvin, [and

\[\text{[Strype's Annals of the Reformation, iv, Supplement, No. 3, page 10.]}\]

\[\text{[A godly and fruitful Sermon made upon the 20 and 21 Verses of the 14 Chapter of the first Book of Genesis, wherein there is taught what Provision ought to be made for the Ministers: very necessary to be learned of all Christians. Lond. 1583. 8vo. I find no name of author or printer; but it must be the same which Mr. Wood here calls Sermon of Tithes. KENNET.]}\]
printed Lond. 1584. 4to.] Other things, as 'tis said, he hath either written or translated, but such I have not yet seen. He died in a good old age, either in the latter end of May, or beginning of June, in sixteen hundred and seventeen, and was buried in his church of SS. Anne and Agnes before-mentioned, leaving then behind him a son named Ephraim Paget, whom I shall hereafter mention, a godly and learned minister, and one that suffered by the Presbyterians, in the beginning of the grand rebellion raised by them.


The information exhibited before the ecclesiastical commissioners against Eusebius Pagitt, minister, for not conforming. The answer exhibited 11 January, 1584, 27 Eliz. to the archbishops and other high commissioners upon questions made to him whether he would observe and use the Book of Common Prayer. *MSS. Harley 61. C. 21, and 62. A. S.* *Kennet.*


In the year 1591, Paget suffered great trouble from the very rigid enforcement of subscription. He seems to have been one of those preachers who, though they duly complied with the customs and elevations of the rigid church, yet could not approve of every particular right and usage. Strype mentions him as "a lane, but a very good, quiet and learned man, who met with very hard usage from both sides. For his refusal of subscription he was forced to leave his living, and then taught school. Which way of livelihood he was at length deprived of also: for it was now thought convenient, to prevent the influence the Puritans might have upon the minds of children, that those that took licences to teach school, should first take the oath of supremacy and subscribe the articles of the convocation, concerning the consent of religion. And by this means the poor man was in danger of begging for his and his families livelihood." In the same work we have Paget's *Letter to the Lord Admiral*, dated June 8, 1591, in which he professes his love for the church, and his constant attendance upon its rites, and entreats for favour, that he be not turned out of house and calling, to go, as an idle rogue and vagabond, from door to door, to beg his bread, while he is able, in a lawful calling, to get it."

**RICHARD KILBY** received his first breath from a plebeian family in Warwickshire, and his juvenile education there, at the cost and charges of Rob. 8 Oney of Tachbrook in that county. Thence he was sent to Gloucester hall, where he spent near four years in logic and philosophy. Afterwards he went to Emanuel coll. in Cambridge, 9 where taking the degrees in arts, he taught a school in Kent. About that time taking holy orders, (an. 1596) he became curate of Southfleet there, where he was much followed for his familiar way of preaching. At length he removed, and was first made minister of S. Almonds, then of Allhallows, in the ancient borough of Derby. He hath written


*The Unburthening of a laden Conscience.*—

Printed with the former book. With other things which I have not yet seen. He died 21 Oct. in sixteen hundred and seventeen, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Allhallows in Derby before-mentioned. Over his grave is a brass plate fastened to the midst of the North-wall of the said church, with eight home-spun verses engraved thereon, the four first of which ran thus:

Loe Richard Kilby lieth here,
Which lately was our minister.
To th' poor he ever was a friend,
And gave them all he had at's end, &c.

**ROBERT TIGHE** was born at Deeping in Lincolnshire, received part of his academical education, as it seems, in Magd. coll. whence going to Cambridge, he took the degrees in art

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4 [The Eng. translation of Calvin's *Harmony*, is in the title said to be by E. P. Maunel in his *Catalogue*, gives Eusebius Paget as the translator. There is a copy in Sion college library in 4to. Lond. impensis Grev. Bishop 1584. Bowle.]

5 [Papers relating to the Case of Mr. Eusebius Pageti Minister of Kilkhampton in the diocese of Exeter, who was about d. D. 1584, called before the High Commission (and, as it seems, depriued) for omitting to read divers Parts of the Common Prayer, &c. MS. Harl. 813., fol. 14, b. This title gives us one of Paget's preferments, or at least curacies, left behind in Mendip.]

6 [*Life of Wastyn.* Lond. 1718, folio. Book iv, page 377.]
there, and then returning to the said coll. again, was not only incorporated in that degree, but admitted to the reading of the sentences, in 1596. Afterwards he went to Cambridge again, took the degree of D. of D. being about that time vicar of Allhallows Barkin, near to the Tower of London, and going to Oxon again, was incorporated there in 1610; at which time he was archdeacon of Middlesex. He was an excellent textuary, and a profound linguist, which was the reason (as 'tis said) why he was employ'd by king James I. in the translation of the Bible, in 1604.


JOHN FLAVEL, a native of Bishops-Liddiard in Somersetshire, was entered a student in Trinity coll. in 1610, aged 14, and soon after became the forerunner youth in that house, for his quick and smart disputations in logic and philosophy. At length the foundress of Wadham coll. having been often told of the pregnancy of her parts, she made him one of her first scholars thereof, in 1613. In the year following he took the degree of bacc. of arts, and became very useful among the juniors by his frequent reading of logic lectures, and presiding in philosophical disputations in the public refectory. In 1617, he proceeded in arts, being then esteemed a good Greek and Latin poet, was senior of the act that year, and chose public professor of grammar in the university, in which faculty he was excellent, and took great delight. He hath written, Tractus de Demonstratione methodicae & polemicae. Oxon. 1619. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 126. Art.] &c. in 4 books, not intended for the press, only for the use and profit of private auditors. But so it was, that after his death, his notes coming into the hands of Alex. Huish of the same coll. he put them into order, digested, and sent them to the press, which since hath been taken into the hands of all juniors, and have undergone several impressions.

Grammat. Græc. Enchyridion. in oct. This goes under the name of John Flavell, but whether written by the former, I know not, for I have not yet seen it. He died in the flower of his youth on the 10 Nov. in sixteen hundred and seventeen, and was buried in Wadham coll. chappel. I find another Joh. Flavell, after the former in time, author of a little thing entit. A Prayer or Treatise of God's mighty Power and Protection of his Church and People, &c. Lond. 1642; and another,* author of Husbandry spin.* If not the ritualiz'd, &c. Lond. 1660. qu. of same. First A Saint indeed, &c. Lond. 1670. edit. oct. and of several other things, but whether he was ever of this university, I know not. He occurs minister of Dartmouth in Devon. 1672, and several years after.

THOMAS CORYATE, son of George Coryate, mentioned under the year 1606, was born in the parsonage house at Odecombe in Somersetshire, became a commorner of Glocester-hall in the beginning of the year 1596, aged 19, where continuing about three years, he attained, by the help of a great memory, to some competency in logic, but more by far in the Greek tongue, and in humane learning. Afterwards he was taken home for a time, then went to London, and was received into the family of Henry, prince of Wales. At which time falling into the company of the wits, who found him little better than a fool in many respects, made him their whetstone, and so became notus nimis omnibus. In the beginning of the year 1608, he took a voyage into France, Italy, Germany, &c. and at his return published his travels under this title, Crudities hastily gobbled up in five months Travels in France, Savoy, Italy, Rhetia, Helvetia, some Parts of High-Germany and the Netherlands. Lond. 1611. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 28. Art. Sedl.] Which book was then usher'd into the world by an Odecombian-Banquet, consisting of near 60 copies of excellent verses made by the poets of that time: (which did very much advantage the sale of the book) among them were Ben. Johnson, sir Jo. Harrington of Kelston near Bath, Donil. Bigges, afterwards master of the Rolls, Rich. Martin, recorder of London, Laur. Whittaker, Hugh Holland the traveller, Joh. Hoskyns, sen. Inigo Jones the surveyor, &c. Christoph. Brook, Rich. Corbet of Ch. Ch. John Chapman, Thom. Campian, Dr. of phys. Jo. Owen the epigrammatist, Sam. Pag. of C. C. C. Tho. Bastard of New coll. Tho. Farnaby, sometimes of Mert. coll. Jo. Donne, Mich. Drayton, Joh. Davys of Hereford, Hen. Peacham, &c.4 In the year follow-

4 [There is a copy of verses by Jones, prefixed to Coryat's Crudities, among many others by the wits of that age, who all affected to turn Coryat's book into ridicule, but which, at least, is not so foolish as their verses. Walpole, Anecdotes of Painting, ii. 172. Col.]

5 [The following lines, which do not appear in the printed collection of verses, were evidently intended for a place in the
CORYATE.

Which little the both the things a He and thns East-

400 travelling See but they that manuscript Syria,

209 some Scanderoon, lake, (antiently closed
disehargeth and and thence arrived

miles, thence ruin. The he intentions he trymen

decorates, thence andria

and thence thence to

16ft5, II. I6ft5, or, or, As who shewes so here

had no reason, no shall have a folIor.] who had no leader, nor shall have a follow.

* See in Edward Terry's Voyage into East-India, printed

at Lond. 1655, Nov. p. 60, &c.

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way to Aleppo in Syria, about 70 miles distant

from Scanderoon, where he was kindly received

by the English consul, and carried with him till

he could get the benefit of a caravan, which con-
sists of a great multitude of people from divers

parts, which get and keep together travelling for

fear of the incursions and violences by thieves

and murderers, which they would undoubtedly

meet withal, if they travelled single, or but few

together. With these, he after set forward to-

towards, and to that city antiently called Nineveh

in Assyria, which we find in the Prophecy of

Jonah was sometimes 'a great and excellent city

of three days journey,' but then so exceedingly

lessen'd and lodg'd in obscurity, that passengers

could not say 'this was Nineveh.' From thence

he journeyed to Babylon in Chaldea, thence to

the river Euphrates, once likewise so great, that

Aristotle called it a country, not a city, but now

very much contracted. From this place he pro-

ceeded through both the Armenia's, and either
did, or else he was made to, believe, that he saw

the very mountain Ararat, whereon the ark of

Noah rested after the flood. From thence he

went forward towards the kingdom of Persia, and

there to Usphahan, the usual place of residence for

that* king. Thence to Sceras, an-

* That great

tiently called Shusian, where the King. First

great king, Ahasuerus, kept his royal ed.

and most magnificent court. Afterwards to Can-
dahor, the first province, North-East, under the

subjection of the Great-Mogul, and so to Lahore

the chiefest city but one, belonging to that great

empire, of very great trade, wealth and delight.

From Lahore he went into Agra, which is 400

English miles "distant," planted with great trees

on both sides, which are all the year cloathed

with leaves, exceeding beneficial unto travellers

for the shade they afford them in those hot chimes. At

Agra he made an halt, being there lovingly

received in the English factory, where he stated

till he had gotten to the Turkish, and Morisco or

Arabian languages, some good knowledge in the

Persian and Indostan tongues, in which study he

was always very apt, and in little time showed

much proficiency. The first of those two, the

Persian, is the more quaint; the other, the In-

dostan, is the vulgar language spoken in East-

India. In both these he suddenly got such a

knowledge and mastery, that it did exceedingly

afterwards advantage him in his travels up and

down the Mogul's territories, he growing always

the habit of that nation, and speaking their lan-

guage. In the first of these, the Persian tongue,

he made afterwards an oration to the Great

Mogul, and in the Indostan he had so great a

command, that he undertook a laudry-woman

(belonging to the English ambassador in that

country) who had such a liberty and freedom of

speech that she would sometimes scold, brawl

and rail from sun-rising to sun-set: I say that
Tom Coryate undertaking her in her own language he did so silence her by eight of the clock in the morning, that she had not one word more to speak, to the great wonder and mirth of those present. After he had visited several places in that country, and had been courteously received by sir Tho. Roe, ambassador there for the K. of England, he went at length to Surat, living on the banks of Swally Road, which is in E. India under the empire of the Gt. Mogul, where he ended his days. He was a man of a very coveting eye, that could never be satisfied with seeing, tho' he had seen very much, and yet he took as much content in seeing, as many others in the enjoying of great and rare things. He had got (besides the Latin and Greek) the mastery of many hard languages, in which, if he had obtained wisdom to husband and manage them, as he had skill to speak them, he had deserved more fame in his generation. But his knowledge and high attainments in several languages made him not a little ignorant of himself, he being so covetous and ambitious of praise, that he would hear and endure more of it than he could in any measure deserve; being like a ship that hath too much sail, and too little ballast. However had he not fallen into the smart hands of the wits of those times, wherein he lived, he might have passed better. That itch of fame which engaged this man to the undertaking of those very hard, long, and dangerous travels, hath put thousands more (and therefore he was not alone in this) into strange attempts, only to be talked of. 'Twas fame, without doubt, that stirred up this man unto these voluntary, but hard undertakings; and the hope of that glory which he should reap after he had finished his long travels, made him not at all to take notice of the hardship he found in them. That hope of name and reputation for the time to come did even feele and feast him for the time present. And therefore any thing, that did in any measure eclipse him in those high conceptions of his own worth, did too much trouble him; which you may collect from these following instances: Upon a time 7 one Mr. Rich. Steel, a merchant, and servant to the East-India company, came to sir Tho. Roe, the ambassador at Mandoa, the place then of the Mogul's residence, at which time our author, Tho. Coryate, was there. This merchant had not long before travelled over land from East-India, through Persia, and so for Constantinople, and so for England, who in his travels homeward had met with T. Coryate as he was journeying towards East-India. Mr. Steel then told him, that when he was in England, K. James (then living) enquired after him, and when he had certified the king of his meeting him on the way, the K. replied, 'Is that fool yet living?' which, when our pilgrim Coryate heard it, seemed to trouble him very much, because the K. spake no more nor no better of him; saying, that kings would speak of poor men what they pleased. At another time when he was ready to depart from Mandoa, sir Tho. Roe the ambassador gave him a letter, and in that a bill to receive ten pounds at Aleppo when he should return thither. The letter was directed to Mr. Libbeus Chapman there consul at that time, in which, that which concern'd our traveller was thus: Mr. Chapman, when you shall hand these letters, I desire you to receive the bearer of them, Mr. Tho. Coryate, with courtesy, for you shall find him a very honest, poor wretch; and further, I must intreat you to furnish him with ten pounds, which shall be repayed, &c. Our pilgrim liked the gift well, but the language by which he should have received it, did not all content him, telling his chamber-fellow, Mr. Terry, that 'my lord ambassador had even spoiled his courtesy in the carriage thereof,' so that if he had been a very fool indeed, he could have said very little less of him than he did, Honest poor wretch! and to say no more of him was to say as much as nothing. Furthermore also he told him, that when he was formerly undertaking his journey to Venice, a person of honour wrote thus in his behalf to sir Hen. Wotton then and there ambassador, 'My lord, good wine needs no bush, neither a worthy man letters commendatory, because whithersoever he comes, he is his own epistle,' &c. This did so much please the pilgrim, that 'there' (said he) 'was some language in my behalf, but now for my lord to write nothing of me by way of commendation, but honest poor wretch, is rather to trouble me, than to please me with his favour.' And therefore afterwards his letter was phrased up to his mind, but he never lived to receive the money. By which his old acquaintance might see, how tender the poor man was to be touched in any thing that might in the least measure displease him. O, what pains he took to make himself a subject for present and after discourse! Being troubled at nothing for the present, unless with the fear of not living to reap that fruit he was so ambitious of in all his undertakings. And certainly he was surprized with some such thoughts and fears (as he afterwards told the company) when upon a time he being at Mandoa with the English, and there standing in a room against a stone pillar, where the ambassador was, upon a sudden he fell into such a swoon, that they had very much ado to recover him out of it, but at last he came to himself, and told them, that some sad thoughts had immediately before presented themselves to his fancy, which, as he conceived, put him into that distemper; like Fannius in Martial,—'Ne morie coram!' For he told them that there was great expectation in England of the large accounts he should give of his travels after his return home, and that he was now shortly to leave them, and he being at present not very well, if he should dye

7 Ibid. in Edw. Terry, p. 73.
in his way toward Surat, whither he was then intending to go (which place he had not yet seen) he might be buried in obscurity, and none of his friends ever know what became of him, travelling then, as usually he did, alone. Upon which the ambassador would him to stay longer with him, but he then thankfully refused that offer, and turned his face presently towards Surat, which was 300 miles distant from the place where the ambassador was, and lived to come safely thither. But being there over-kindly used by some of the English, who gave him sack, which they had brought from England, he calling for some, as soon as he first heard of it, and crying, 'Sack, sack, is there such a thing as sack? I pray give me some sack,' and drinking of it moderately (for he was very temperate); it increased his flux which he had then upon him; and this caused him within few days after his very tedious and troublesome travels, (for he went most on foot) at that place to come to his journey's end. What became of his notes and observations, which he had made in his long journeys, I know not; only these following which he sent to his friends in England, who printed them in his absence.

_Letters from Asmere, the Court of the Great Mogul, to several Persons of Quality in England, concerning the Emperor and his Country of E. India._ London. 1616. qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 92. Art.] In the title of which is our author's picture, riding on an elephant. The first letter is written to sir Edw. Philips of Montague in Somersetshire, Kt. master of the rolls.

_A Letter to his Mother Gertrude, dated from Agra in E. India, ult. Oct. 1616. containing a Speech that he spoke to the Gr. Mogul in the Persian Language._—See in the Pilgrimages of Sam. Purchase, part 1. book 4. chap. 17. and also at the end of his _Letters from Asmere_ before-mentioned. 'Tis reported that in an oration which our author Coryate did speak to the said Mogul, he brought in that story of the queen of Sheba, 1 Kings 10. (in which parts of that sacred history the Mahometans have some knowledge) and told him that she was the queen of Sheba having heard of the fame of K. Solomon, came from far to visit him; which when she had done, she confessed to the king that she had heard very much of him, and many things beyond her belief, yet now seeing what she did, acknowledged that she had not heard half of that which she now saw concerning the wisdom, and greatness, and revenue, and riches of Solomon: so our orator Coryate told the Mogul, that he had heard very much of him before he had the honour to see him (when he was very far off in his own country) but now what he beheld did exceedingly surmount all these former reports of him which came to his ears at such a distance from him. Then larding his short speech with some other pieces of flattery, which the Mogul liked well, concluded. Afterwards the Mogul gave him one hundred rupees, which amounts to the value of 12L. 10s. of our English money, looking upon him as a dervise, or rotatory, or pilgrim, (for so he called him) and such that bear that name in that country seem not much to care for money, and that was the reason (I conceive) that he gave him not a more plentiful reward.

_Certain Observations from the Mogul's Court and E. Indies._—See in Purchase before-mentioned.

_Travels to, and Observations in, Constantinople and other Places in the Way thither, and in his Journey thence to Aleppo, Damascus and Jerusalem._ 1b. part 2. lib. 10. cap. 12.

_His Oration, purus, putus Coryatus; quintessence of Coryate._—Spoken extempore when Mr. Rob. Rugg dub'd him a knight on the ruins of Troy, by the name of Thomas Coryate, the first English knight of Troy. 1b. cap. 12.

_Observations of Constantinople abridged._ 1b. cap. 12.

_Divers Lat. and Greek Epistles to learned Men beyond the Seas._—Some of which are in his _Crudities_, as those to Gasp. Waserus, Radolph. Hospian, Hen. Bullinger, descended from the famous Henry Bulinger, Marc. Buellerus, &c. At length our author Coryate giving way to fate, occasion'd by a flux, at Surat in E. India before-mentioned, in the month of December in sixteen hundred and seventeen, was buried there under a little monument, like to one of those that are usually made in one of our ch. yards. _Sir exil Coryatus_: hence he went off the stage, and so must all after him, how long soever their parts seem to be. For if one should go to the extremest part of the world East, another West, another North, and another South, they must all meet at last together in the field of bones, wherein our traveller hath now taken up his lodging, and where I leave him, to make way for the next, as eminent almost for the law, as he for his travels.

[Mr. Browne Willis told me that in 1746 he was in the church of Odcombe, which is small, consisting only of an embattled tower, in which hang about 3 bells, standing between the church and chancel, which are tyled: Tho. Coryate's shoes, which were hung up in the church were taken down about 1702, as he was informed by the inhabitants, who have a tradition that a great traveller was borne there; but he could learn little else about him. COLE.

_An original letter of Coryate's has been printed in Censura Literaria, viii. p. 73._]

Ferdinando Pulton, alias Poulton (son of Giles Pulton, esq; who died 1660.) was 9 [He lies buried on a small hill, on the left hand side of the road, leading from Surat by Broach gate. See Fryer's _New Account of East India and Persia_, Lond. 1695, page 160.]
born at Denboroough in Northamptowshire, became a commoner of Brasenose coll. in the beginning of qu. Mary's reign, laid there a foundation of academical literature, which he found useful to him afterwards when he grew eminent in the common law. But leaving that house before he took a degree, he went to Lincoln's-inn, studied the said law, took the usual degrees, and became eminent for his knowledge in, and practice of it, not only in London, but the usual place of his residence in the country, viz. at Burton in the parish and county of Buckingham. He hath written and published,


Collection of Statutes repealed and not repealed. Lond. 1608. fol.

De Pace Regis & Regni, declaring which be the general Offences and Impediments of Peace. Lond. 1610. and 15 fol. [Bodl. P. 2. 11. Jur.]


The Statutes at large, concerning all such Acts which at any Time heretofore have been extant in Print from Magna Charta, to the 16 of Jac. 1. &c. divided into two Vol. with marginal Notes, &c. Lond. 1618, &c. fol. He departed this life, on the 20 January in six hundred and seventeen, aged 82, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Deesborough, before-mention'd. Over his grave was a large plain stone soon after laid, with an epitaph engraven thereon, wherein 'tis said that he was 'vir omni virtutis & doctrinarum generis, & quondam illustissimus necnon sedulus scriptor & propagator legum regni.' But if you are minded to read his English epitaph, see in sir Joh. Beaumont's Taste of the Variety of Poems, at the end of his Bosworth-field. Lond. 1629. oct. The said Ferdinando Pulton left behind him several sons, whereof two were R. Cath. priests.


[The following observations on this article are taken from Hearne's Robert of Gloucester's Chronicle, pref. p. xxiv. ed. 1724.]

And now I mention this Nurenburg Chronicle, I cannot but take notice of a copy of it, that was given to Christ's college in Cambridge by the great common lawyer Ferdinando Pulton. Before which copy is an inscription, that is very remarkable, and had it fallen into the hands of the industrious author of Athenae Oxonienses, he would not, surely, have rang'd this eminent lawyer among the Oxford writers. I shall give the inscription, with some other particulars, just as they were all sent me by my foresaid friend, the reverend Mr. Thomas Baker, the great antiquary of Cambridge.

In turning my papers (saith Mr. Baker) I likewise find, we have another copy of Hartman Schedel, &c. at Christ's coll. given the coll. by Ferd. Pulton, with this inscription before the book. Ferdinando Pulton, esquier, admitted scholar in his youth into Christ's college in Cambridge, the last yeere of the reigne of king Edward the six, continued there untill the last yeere of the reign of queene Marie, and made fellowe of the same college one yeere before he departed thence. Became afterwards a paynfull student and professor of the common and statute lawes of this realme (as maye appeare by several bookes or works by him composed and published in print, tending to the knowledge and divulging of the same lawes) even untill his age of fourscore yeeres and upward: For the love and affection which he did beare to the said college, his nurse and schoolmistriss, and in token of good will to the same house, did, upon the sith day of September, anno Domini 1617, and anno regni regis Jacobi 15, bestowe this booke upon the master and fellowes of the aforesaid college and their successors, too meane a guifie for so worthie and well deserving a place, intended nevertheles to have been much greater, had it not been extinguished by the charges and expenses of his travell and labors in the works aforesaid, willinglie bestowed upon the professors of the same studie, for the benefit of his countie and commonwealthe thereof.

By me,

Ferdinando Pulton, of Burton in the countie and parish of Buckingham.

The subscription is in a different hand, and, I presume, his own.


An. 1555.6. conceditor Ferdinando Pulitzer, ut 12 termini, in quibus lectiones ordinarias audivit, licet non omnino secundum formam statutis, cum oppositionibus & respons: requisitis sufficientem ei pro completis gradu & formis, in aribus: sic quid examinetur & appretetur, convivetur & coetera peragat justa forman statutis, quoniam
determinationem finalem sine maximo suo dispenseo whole expense not lost. Reg. Acad.

Pulten actae ante determinationem Regr. Acad. This great dispatch was, I presume, in order to his being elected fellow, in for a cata-
logue of their fellows I find, Ferd. Pulten elec-
tus socius an. 1555. That is, I suppose in Jan.
Feb. or March 1556.

Mr. Wood quotes a Register in Brazen-nose coll. and his quotation is faithfull enough, as I
find by this memorandum, that, upon this occasion, a worthy friend writ out of it for me: 'No-
minas admissero in coll. 1556. Junii 28. Fer-
much upon it, it being very clear, from the in-
scription and notes above, that Pulten was one of
the Cambridge writers, and not an Oxford one,
where he only resided a little while, and entered
himself of Brazen-nose coll. the, at the same
time, he was actually a member of the university
of Cambridge.]

WILLIAM WYRLEY, son of Augustin Wyrley of Nethercote in Leicestershire (by Mary his highness daughter of Walt. Charnells) son of
Will. Wyrley of Handsworth in Staffordshire,
descended from an antient family of his name,
sometimes living at Rowley in the said county,
was born in Staffordshire; and in those parts
educated in grammar learning. This person,
whom we are further to mention, having from his
childhood had an excellent geny for arms and
armory was entertained in the family of Sampson
Erdowsyke of Sandon, esq; (mentioned under the
year 1603) called then by some antiquary of
Staffordshire, where making a considerable pro-
gress in heraldical and antiquarian studies under
his inspection, published a book under his own
name entitled,

The true Use of Armory, showed by History, and
plainly proved by Example, &c. Lond. 1602. qu.
[Boll. 4to. A. 33. Art.] Reported by some to be
originally written by the said Erdowsyke, but he
being then an antient man, thought it fitter to
have it published under Wyrley's name than his.
However the reader is not to think so, but rather
to suspend his thoughts (being only a bare report
that came originally from Erdowsyke's mouth,)
and to know this, that Wyrley was an ingenious
man, and fit to compose such a book, and that
Erdowsyke being oftentimes crazed, especially in
his last days, and fit for no kind of serious
business, would say any thing which came into
his mind, as 'tis very well known at this day
among the chief of the college of arms. Soon
after the publication of that book, Wyrley left
him, and retired to Bailol coll. purposely to ob-
tain academical learning, where being put under
the tuition of a good tutor, and in great hope to
obtain the grounds of the said learning, was
matriculated in the university as a member of that
house in act term, an 1595, he being then about
29 years of age. How long he continued there,
or whether he took a degree, it appears not.

However for diversion sake, he employed his time
so admirably well during his abode in that house,
that he made several collections of arms from
monuments and windows in churches and else-
where in and near Oxon, which have given me
much light in my searches after things of that
nature, in order to the finishing the great work
that I have been many years drudging in. He
also made divers remarks and collections from
various leiger books, sometimes belonging to
monasteries in these parts, and elsewhere. The
original of which, written with his own hand, I
have in my little library, [now in the Ashmole
museum] which, tho' partly perished by wet and
moisture, yet I shall always keep them as mon-
uments of his industry. On the 15 May, 2 Jac.
Dom. 1604, he was ? constituted Rouge-Croix,
officer or pursivant of arms. Which place he
holding several years, was always reputed among
those of the coll. of arms, a knowing and useful
person in his profession; and might, had a longer
life been spared, have published several matters
relating thereto, but being untimely cut off in
the midst of his endeavours, about the beginning
of Feb. in sixteen hundred and seventeen, we
have enjoyed only (besides the printed book and
collections already mentioned) various col-
clections of arms and inscriptions made in and from sev-

eral churches and gentlemen's habitations in his
own county, Leicestershire, (which have assisted
Burton the antiquary thereof) and in other coun-
ties, and from churches in and near to London.
Some of which I have seen and perused in the
Seldonian library, I mean in that library which
belonged sometimes to that most worthy and
generous person, (my friendly acquaintance
never to be forgotten) Ralph Sheldon of Beely,
Esquire, the same Ralph (for there are several of
his family of both his names) who died in Mid-
summer-day, an. 1684, aged 61, or thereabouts.
Which library, the MSS. only, to the number of
about 300, besides very many parchment rolls
and pedigrees, he bequeathed to the coll. of arms
situated on Bennet-hill, near to St. Paul's cathed-
ral in London, where they yet remain. As for
the body of Wyrley, 'twas buried, as I have been
informed, in the church of S. Bennet, near to
Paul's Wharf.

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2 See sir Will. Duddesal's book cited. The antient Urage
and Bearing of such Ensigns of Honour, as are called Arms,
&c. Oxon. 1601, and 82, in oct. p. 4.
3 [Mr. Burton, the author of the History of Leicestershire,
told Duddesal, that Erdowsyke had acknowledged himself the
writer of this book before him.]

5 Ib. in Reg. Matric. ut sup.
6 In manibus D.
I am farther to mention, was born at a house called the Vache before-mentioned, (being then imparted) an. 1540, sent to this university at 16 years of age, in the fourth year of Q. Mary, and about the time he took the degree of bachelor of arts, he was elected probationer fellow of Magd. coll, then noted to be very forward in logic and philosophy. Soon after he went to Staple inn, and thence to Gray's-inn, in either of which he spent about two years, for his father intended him for the common-law, being his eldest son, but he resolving for divinity, was cast off by his father, (tho' a good man, as he the son's smith, and one that fled for his religion in qu. Mary's days) so that returning to Oxon, he took the degree of master in the latter end of 1564, and in the year following was elected fellow of Merton coll, at which time Hen. Savile was elected probationer. For which act, tho' the society had no precedent, yet there was a necessity for it, because there was not one then in that society, that could, or would, preach any public sermon in the college turn, such was the scarcity of theologians, not only in that house, but generally throughout the university. In the year 1570, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and about that time became chaplain to Dr. Grindall archb. of York, who gave him a prebendship of that church and the rectory of Bolton Percy, about six miles distant thence. Which rectory after he had enjoyed 25 years, he resigned, and maintaining himself with the profits of his prebendship, (being also subdean of York,) and other dignities, mention'd in his epitaph following, he preached and catechized where there was most need. I have heard Dr. Barton Holyday say, that when he was a junior in the university, this our author Bunney (who had a bulkey body and a broad face) did several times come to Oxon, accompanied with two men in black livery with horses, and did preach or catechize in some churches there, and near to it, where was none to do that office, particularly in Allsaints church, to whom many resorted and took notes. Also, that whatsoever he had given to him by way of gratuity, he would bestow on his men; and farther added that by his seeming holiness of life and soundness of doctrine, many scholars (particularly himself) were induced afterwards to take holy orders. He would travel over most parts of England like a new apostle, and would endeavour to act as the apostles did. So that being blamed for it by many, as if there were none to be found to do that office but he, and looked upon by others as a forward, busy and conceited man, he therefore wrote his Defence of his Labour in the Work of the Ministry, and

[In the Defence of his Labour in the Work of the Ministry. MS.

[See Hearne's Liber Niger Scaccarii, vol. ii. pag. 575, for Wood's memorandum on this subject.]
dispersed several copies of it abroad among his friends and acquaintance. The truth is, he was the most fluid preacher in the reign of qu. Elizabeth, for he seldom or never studied for what he was to deliver, but would preach and pray extempore, as our beloved saints did in the time of the rebellion under K. Ch. I. and after; insomuch that many were pleased to say he was troubled with the divinity squirt. I have heard some of our ancients, who remember him, report, that he was a severe Calvinist, and that by the liberty he took, he did a great deal of harm by his preaching in corporation-towns, as many then did, and some gentlemen also, with licescuses obtained from the queen, under pretence of a scarcity of divines. He hath written,

The Surn of Christian Religion, in two parts. The first intreacht of the Trinity, and the second of the Commandments. Lond. 1576. oct.

Abridgment of Joh. Calvin's Institutions. Lond. 1580. oct. Translated into Engly. by Edw. May. Scptre of Judah, or what Manner of Government it was, that, into the Commonwealth or Church of Israel, was by the Law of God appointed. Lond. 1584. oct.

Of the Coronation of K. David, wherein out of Part of the HIstory of David, that sheweth how he came to the Kingdom, we have set out what is like to be the End of these Troubles that daily arise for the Gospel's Sake. Lond. 1588. qu. Necessary Amonition out of the Prophet Joel, concerning that Hand of God that of late was upon us, and is not clean taken off as yet, &c. Lond. 1588. oct. The reader is to understand that Rob. Persons a Jesuit did put out a book entit. Christian Exercise appertaining to Resolution, &c. in two parts. The first of which coming forth before the other, our author Bunney did correct, alter, and made it fit for the use of Protestants, adding therunto of his own composition,

A Treatise of Purification. Lond. 1584. in oct. [again in 1585, 1596, 1594, and at Oxford in 1585, 1590.] The second part was printed separately in 1594, and 1598. But the Jesuit in the next edit. of the said Resolution, did much complain of our author for assuming to himself the labours of another person, and of spoiling his work and the impression thereof. Whereupon our author put out another book entit.

A brief Answer unto those idle and frivolous Quarrels of R. P. against the late Edition of the Resolution. Lond. 1589. oct. He hath also written,

1 [He wrote Epigrams divine and marall. Lond. 1653, 11mo. Rawlinso.] 2 [Thomas Gubbins had license in 1587, to print A brief Answer unto those idle and frivolous Quarrels of R. P. against the late Edition of the Resolution by Ed. Buny. Whereunto are prefixed the Books of Resolution, and the Tretise of Paucidien] 3 perused and noted in their gent on all the Places as are marked of R. P. skewish in what Section

Of Divorce for Adultery, and Marrying again, that there is no sufficient Warrant so to do. Oxon. 1610. qu. [Bodl. 4to B. 48. Th.] At the end of which is a note to shew, that "Rob. Persons was many years since answered."
The corner Stone: Or, a Form of teaching Jesus Christ out of the Scriptures. Lond. 1611. fol.

A Defence of his Labour in the Work of the Ministry.—MS. written 20 Jun. 1602. He also translated, as some say, into the English tongue, or as others, perverted it, that excellent book of Joh. Gerson, or rather of Tho. de Kempis, entit. Of the Imitation of Christ; but whether true I know not, for I have not yet seen such a thing. He ended his days at Cawood in Yorkshire 26 Febr. in sixteen hundred and seventeen, and was buried in the South Isle joyning to the choir of York cathedral. Over his grave is a fair monument in the wall, with his effigies carved from stone, and this inscription by it, 'Edmundus Bunneüs ex nobili Bunnæorum familia oriundus, S. Th. Buc. coll. Mertonensis in Oxon, olim Socinis, Parochiae de Bolton-Percy Pastor, Ecclesiærm; B. Pauli Londin. B. Petri Ebor. & B. Mariae Carleol. Præbendarii dignissimis; concionator frequentiss. vication & oppidation praebendo multos annos consumptis, cum ob amorem Christi hereditatem paternæm frati Richardo juniore religiisset. Obit die mensis Febr. 26. an. 1617.'

Hec senis Edmundi Bunney est quem cernis
imago,
A quo Bunnae villula nomen habet,
Claris crast tanti, tumuit neque sanguinis estu,
Hæres patris erat, profuit esse nihil.
Denotat aeratem gravitas, resolutio mentem,
Zelum scripta, aciem pulpit,a facetisalem.
Vasa sacro librosque dedicit post funera templ[o,
Et bona pauperibus, cetera seque Deo.'


Add to his works:

Some Prayers and Godly Exercises for the vii. of November wherein we solemnize the blessed Reign of our gracious Sovereigne Lady Elizabeth, by the Grace and Providence of God. Imprinted by the Queen's Printer, 1835. With a dedication to the Archb. of Cant. by Edmund Bunney, dated York 27 Sept. 1585. KENNET. This book, as I take it, gave birth to the accession form. PECK.

We claim the two Bunnys, as Yorkshire men, though Wood says, they were born at the Vache of this Answer following those Places are handled. See

1 [See Francis Bunn coll. 200.]
in Buckinghamshire. From what he says of the origin of the family, I conclude he had read the very laboured epitaph on the father and maternal grandfather of the two authors in the church of Normanton near Wakefield (too long to be transcribed here) which was doubtless composed either by Edmund or Francis Bunny.

Richard Bunny, their father, was much employed in public services in the North, during the reigns of Henry VIII. and Edward VI. During his absence, his wife might reside with her own family at the Vache. Hence, that place boasts the birth of these two excellent men.

There has fallen into my hands a very curious volume which once belonged to Richard Bunny the father, and contains accounts of his treasurership at Berwick, and various miscellaneous matters relating to his public engagements. Like his son, he was a zealous Protestant, and a sufferer in queen Mary's reign. One of these papers is A Copy of a Letter to my Lord and Master, Earle of Leicester, beginning thus—My singular good lord, Woul'd to God it might please your honour to send me your very good letter of request, that I may continue to be a day's journey from you. And if I may, I will send you my answer by the next messenger. I am, my good lord, your most humble servant, Wilson.

Is expecting to have audience of her majesty, that ye would pay her homage, and have bene a sinner since before Easter (saving the progression tyne) and I doubt not of some good and specie end if her majesty might understand my state, and howe I served her majesty father in good credit a longe tyne before his death: and likewise kinge Edward all his tyne: and what I had wonne therby was all taken from me by swenque Marie, my selfe caste in prison, my lands extended, and three bowses spoiled, and my goods sould for nought (under pretence of an accompt) and yet after my accompts taken, and when she had undone me, I was founde in a surplasage, &c.

Dated 14 Dec. 1573.

This is followed in the MS. by a memorial dated 10 June 1574, in which he sets forth his services, referring the queen to whom it is addressed, to several honourable persons, who had known him. In this he says, that he was the first person who ventured to proclaim the two Northerners earls traitors. Among other things he says, concerning his children, Item, What service too of his sones, being preachers, doo in the cuntrie, where their name ys well knowne and beloved (thoone of them being his eldest sone) he referseth to the report of others, and the thirde serveth your highness as feodary of the honor of Pontefract.

In this memorial he pleads very earnestly, and not without success, for on the 10th of June, the queen's privy seal was issued for a lease, in rever-

In the old register of St. Thomas Apostles, Lond. there is this entry under the year 1541, July. 'Robert Aboite, the son of John Aboite, was christend the xxiii day of July.'

[In the old register of St. Thomas Apostles, Lond. there is this entry under the year 1541, July. 'Robert Aboite, the son of John Aboite, was christened the xxiii day of July.'

[Or cloister. Loveday.]
moderate Calvinian than either of his two predecessors (Holland and Humphrey) in the Divinity-chair were; which he expressed by countenancing the Subbassian way of Predestination. His work was:

The Mirror of Popish Subtilties: discovering certain wretched and miserable Errors and Shifts, which a secret cavilling Papist in the behalf of one Paul Spence, Priest, yet living, and lately Prisoner in the Castle of Worcester, hath gathered out of Saunders and Bellarmine, &c. concerning the Sacraments, &c. 1604. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 45. Th.]

The Exaltation of the Kingdom and Priesthood of Christ. Sermons on Psalm 110, from the 1 to the 7 ver. Lond. 1601. qu. [Bodl. 4to. K. 1. Th.]


Defence of the Reformed Catholic of Mr. Will. Perkins lately deceased, against the bastard Counter-Catholic of Dr. Bishop Seminary Priest. The first part, Lond. 1606. qu. The second part was printed at the same place, 1607. qu. and the third part, 1609. qu.

The old Way: Sermon at S. Mary's Oxon, on Act-Sunday 8 July 1610. on Jeremiah 6. 16. Lond. 1610. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 54. Th.]


See more in Will. Bishop, an. 1624.


In Richardi Thomson Angli-Belgici Diotirim, de Amissione & Intercessione Justificationis & Gratiae, Aninadversione brevis. [Bodl. A. 10. 15. Linc.] The former of which two, viz. Exerc. de Gratia, &c. was printed at Franfort 1619. under this title, Exercitationes Academica de Gratia & Annexationis Sanctorum, itemque de Intercessione Justificationis, in oct. As for Rich. Thomson you may see more of him in the FAST, an. 1596.

De suprema Protestation regiae, Exercitationes habite in Acad. Oxon. contra Rob. Bellarminum & Franc. Suarez. Lond. 1619. qu. [Bodl. A. 10. 15. Line.] He also wrote a most accurate commentary (in Latin) upon the epistle to the Romans, with large sermons upon every verse, in which he handled, as his text gave him occasion, all the controverted points of religion at this day. This commentary, which is in 4 volumes in MS. was given to Bodley's library by Dr. Edw. Corbet, rector of Haseley in Oxfordshire, who married Margaret, the daughter of Sir Nath. Brent knight, by his wife Martha the only daughter and heir of the said Dr. Rob. Abbot. Other matters also he left behind him fit for the press, but whether they were all printed I know not. At length through a too sedentary life, which brought him to the terrible disease of the stone in the kidneys, he gave way to fate on the second of March in sixteen hundred and seventeen, and was buried in the cath. church of Salisbury, over against the bishop's seat, having in less than two years before married a second wife, for which he gained the great displeasure of his brother, Dr. Geo. Abbot, archb. of Canterbury. I find another Rob. Abbot, who was a frequent writer, but after the former in time. He was originally of Cambridge, and afterwards a minister of God's word, first in Kent, then in Hampshire, and at length in

1617-18.

BASTARD.

London, as I shall more at large tell you in the Fasti, 1607. "Under the name of Rob. Abbot was printed, A Hand of Fellowship to keep out Sin and Antichrist, in certain Sermons. Lond. 1623. qu." [Robert Abbot D. D. was nominated one of the fellows of Chelsey coll. in the king's charter of foundation, May 8, 1610. Kennet.]

The best portrait of Abbot is that in 4to. engraved by Francis Delaram, with some verses beneath, and are to be sold by J. Sudbury and J. Humble."

THOMAS BASTARD, a most ingenious and facetious person of his time, was born at a market town in Dorsetshire called Blandford, educated in Wykeham's school, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1588, and two years after bacc. of arts. But this person being much guilty of the vices belonging to poets, and given to libelling, he was in a manner forced to leave his fellowship, in 1591. So that for the present being put to his shifts, he was not long after made chaplain to Thomas earl of Suffolk, lord treasurer of England, by whose favour and endeavours he became vicar of Beer-Regis, and rector of Amour or Hamer in his native country, being then M. of A. He was a person endowed with many rare gifts, was an excellent Grecian, Latinist, and poet, and in his elder years a quaint preacher. His discourses were always pleasant and facetie, which made his company desired by all ingenious men. He was a most excellent epigrammatist, and being always ready to versify upon any subject, did let nothing material escape his fancy, as his compositions running through several hands in MS. shew. One of which, made upon his three wives, runs thus,

Terna mihi variis ducta est atatibus uxor,
Hare juveni, illa viro, tertia nupta seni.

Prima est propter opus teneris mihi juncta sub annis,
Altera propter opes, tertia propter opem. The things that he hath written and published are many, but all that I have seen are only these,

Epigrams. — Which being very pleasant to the reader, that noted poet sir Job. Harrington of Kelston made one or more epigrams, dedicated to the author of them.


Five Sermons. Lond. 1615. qu. The three first on Luke 1. 76. are called, The Miragold and the Sun. The two last on Luke 7. 37, 38. are entit. The Sinner's Looking-Glass. Twelve Sermons. Lond. 1615. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 72. Th.] The first on Ephes. 4. 26. is entit. A Christian Exhortation to innocent Anger. The second on Exod. 3. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, is, The Calling of Moses, &c. This poet and preacher being towards his latter end crazed, and thenceupon brought into debt, was at length committed to the prison in Alhallow parish in Dorchester, where dying very obscurely, and in a mean condition, was buried in the church-yard belonging to that parish, on 19 Apr. in sixteen hundred and eighteen, leaving behind him many memorials of his wit and drollery. In my collection of libels or lampoons, made by divers Oxford students in the reign of Q. Elizabeth, I meet with two made by this author. One of which is entit. An Admonition to the City of Oxford: Or his Libel entit. Marprelate's Bastardise. Wherein he reflectes upon all persons of note in Oxon that were guilty of amorous exploits, or that mixed themselves with other men's wives, or with wanton huswives in Oxon. Another also, was made after his expulsion, wherein he disclaimeth the aforesaid libel, beginning thus: 'Jenkin why man? Why Jenkin? of his epigrams are addressed to the same person, who appears to have been his patron. Several are also inscribed to Q. Elizabeth, and the earl of Essex. Many of them contain much shrewd satire, and fully serve to justify Wood's commendation of their author's ingenuity. He frequently speaks of his own poverty, and thus of his situation in lib. 1. epig. 2. After mentioning those better days, when the furevs prelates predominated, he adds,

* But howe left unsked of prosperitie,
And subject unto bitter injurie,
So poore of sense, so bare of wit I am,
Not neede herself can drive an epigram.'

In lib. viii. epg. 23, he mentions a place called Nulam as his residence. Pawk.

2 In his Witty Epigrams, in 4 books. Lond. 1618. lib. 2. epig. 64. [See this reprint by Brydges, Generali Literaria, vol. ii. page 13.] See also epig. 84. in lib. 2.

[To master Bastard, taxing him of flattery.

It was a saying 'twas a great while since, The subjects ever imitate the prince, A virtuous mother makes a good disciple, Religious prelates breed a godly people: And evermore the ruler's inclination Workers in the time the works and alteration. Then what's the reason, Bastard, why thy times Magnifie magistrates, yet taunt the times?

I thinkke that he, to taunt the time that spares not, Would touch the magistrate, sure that he dares not.]

3 [Chrestolores; Seven Books of Epigrammes written by T. B. Lond. 1596, 12mo. 184 pp. A prose dedication, to the right honourable sir Cha. Blunt, kn. lord Mounsey, concludes with an epigram signed Thomas Bastard. Seven MS. copy of this poem MS. Reg. in Mal. Brit. 12 A xxxvi.]
DOVE.

Ad Thomam Strangways.

Strange wales, leave London and her sweet contents,
Or bring them down to me, and make me glad,
And give me one month to country-merriments;
Give me a few days for the years I had.
The poet's songs and sports we will read over,
Which in their golden quires they have resounded,
And spill our readings one upon another,
And read our spillings, sweetly so confounded.

Thus shall we light in midst of day,
When to the even valley we repair;
When we delight ourselves with talk or play,
Sweet, with the infant grass and virgin air:
These in the heat, but in the even, later,
We'll walk the meuds, and read trout's in the water.

JOHN DOVE, a Surrey man, born of plebeian parents, was elected from Westminster school a student of Ch. Ch. an. 1580, aged 18, and after he had taken the degrees in arts became a preacher of note in the university. In 1596 he proceeded in divinity, being at that time well benefited, if not dignified, but where I cannot yet tell. His works are,

A Perswasion to the English Recusants to reconcile themselves to the Church of Rome. Lond. 1608. qu.

Confutation of Atheism. Lond. 1603. and 1640. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 48. Th.]

Defence of Church-Government, wherein the Church-Government in England is proved directly consonant to the Word of God, &c. Lond. 1607. 3 qu.

Defence of the Cross in Baptism, as 'tis used in the Church of England.—Printed with the Defence.

Advertisement to the English Seminarisies and Jesuits, shewing their loose kind of Writings, and negligent handling the Cause of Religion, &c. Lond. 1610. qu.

The Conversion of Solomon. A Direction to holiness of Life, handled by way of Commentary upon the whole Book of Canticles, &c. Lond. 1613. qu. [Bodl. KK. 42. Jur.]

Sermons. On Ezek. 33. 11. and S. Matth. 19. 9. Lond. 1597. 1601. oct. &c. See more in Alb. Gentilis, an. 1611, where you will find him author of another book, but whether printed I know not. He concluded his last day in Apr. (about the 19th day) in sixteen hundred and eighteen, but where buried I know not yet. I find one John Dove to be author of Polydorion, or a Miscellany of Moral, Philosophical, and Theological Sentences. Printed 1631, Oct. But whether he was the same with the doctor, or another, I cannot tell, unless I see the book itself, which I have not yet done.


Jo, Dove left his student's place (at Christ church) for the rectory of Titworth in Wiltz 1596, June 22. He was presented to it by lord chan. Egerton. Tanner. Add to his works,

1. John Dove his Sermon at Pauls Cross, on the 1 John 2. vers. 18. Lond. 1594, 8vo.

2. Of Divorcement, a Sermon, preached at Pauls Cross, the 10 of May 1601, Lond. 1601, 12mo. On St. Matth. xix. 9. Rawlinson.


"Lawrence Keymis was born of sufficient (and, I think, gentle) parents, in Wiltz. became a student in Bal. coll. in 1579, aged sixteen or thereabouts, was elected probationer fellow thereof at three years standing, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1586, at which time he was well read in geography and mathematics. In 1591 he resigned his fellowship, became acquainted with several mathematicians of his time, particularly with Th. Harriet the universal philosopher: who introducing him into the acquaintance of the heroic knight, sir Walt. Raleigh, he in little time had so great an estimation for him, that he took him close into his acquaintance, and became companion to him in his travels, and counsellor in his designs. On the 26 Jan. 1595, he began his voyage to Guiana in America, which being perform'd with good success, he wrote an account of it, entit.

"A Relation of the second Voyage to Guiana" Lond. 1596, qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 90. Art.] afterwards remodelled into the third vol. of The Voyages, Navigation, Trafficks, &c. of Rich. Hakluyt, printed at Lond. in 1600, p. 666, 667, &c. and mostly turn'd into Latin by Gouard Artus de Dantiz, and printed at Frankfort 1599, fol. &c. Whether Keymis wrote of the first voyage taken to that place, I cannot tell; for I have

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[Among Selden's books in the Bodleian, (4to. C. 32. Theds.) is a copy of this, in 1606, which is the more remarkable, as, upon collation, it was undoubtedly printed with the identical types (the figure excepted) of that of 1607.]

[Maunell's Catalogue, page 92.]

[Among the Harleian MSS. No 39. fol. 244. is an Agreement between Sir Walter Raleigh and the Lords, for the Journey of Guiana. Dated 1611.]
not yet seen such a thing. In 1617 he the said
" Keymis being then esteemed a prudent and
" most valiant captain, shewed 8 sir Walter Ra-
"leigh, then a prisoner in the Tower of Lond. a
" piece of ore of a golden complexion, assuring
" him he could bring him to a mine in Guiana of
" the same metal. Sir Walter soon after obtain-
"ing his freedom, he went with Keymis, divers
" persons of quality, and many others of the ple-
" se sort; and being, not without much dan-
" ger, arrived at the expected place, at which
" time many men being very sick and weak with
" the voyage, as sir Walter was, (who could not
" go without being carried in a chair) he there-
" fore commanded Keymis to go up to the coun-
" try with a party to discover the golden mine:
" whereupon he went, and took a town called S.
" Thome, possess'd by the Spaniard; in which
" enterprize capt. Walter Raleigh, son of sir
" Walter, lost his life; and being successless in
" his progress after that, sir Walter, upon his re-
" turn, was perplexed to the very soul, telling
" Keymis he had undeemed him, and wounded his
" credit with the king past recovery; but he must
" think (he told him) to have the weight of the
" king's anger as well as himself, for he must
" avow that Keymis knew the mine, and that with
" little loss he might have possess'd it. Keymis,
" much troubled in his mind, retires to his cabin,
" which he had in sir Walter's ship, and presently
" after his being there, he shot himself 9 with a
" pistol: Sir Walter hearing the noise, ask'd what
" pistol it was? Answer was made, that, their
" Keymis shot it off in his cabin to cleanse it;
" but Keymis's man going into the cabin, found
" his master lying in his own blood. The
" pistol having a little bullet, did only crack
" the rib, which being too slow for his fury, he
" desperately thrust a knife in after it up to the
" hilt, and with him the glory of the voyage expired.
" This was in the summer time in sixteen hun-
" dred and eighteen. A certain 1 author tells us,
" that 'sir Walter being not capable of his advice
" in one thing abroad, he chose (and an ill choice
" it was) rather to become felo de se, than scrub-
" bining in aerogenia, to return home and become
" a state-criminal. This fact of Keymis was like
" that of Torquatus Silanus, who kill'd himself
" upon a bare accusation. Tacit. Hist. lib. 15.
" c. 8. of whom Nero said, that he should have
" had life granted, if he would have expected the
" judge's clemency. Here was the difference,
" that the case of Torq. Sil. was better, but his
" judge's worse, than that of Keymis."

RICHARD MOCKET was born in Dorset-
shire, in the dioc. of Salisbury, elected from
Brazen-nose, to be fellow of All-souls coll. in
1599, being then near four years standing in the
degree of bach. of arts. Afterwards he proceed-
ing in that faculty, took on him the sacred
function, became domestic chaplain to George
[Abbott] archb. of Canterbury, warden of All-
souls, rector of Monkish-Bishorow in Bucks, and of
Newington near Dorchester in Oxfordshire, D. of
D. and one of the king's commissioners concern-
ing ecclesiastical affairs. He published in the
Latin tongue,

The Liturgy of the Church of
England.
Greater and Lesser Catechisms.
Thirty Nine Articles.
The Book of Ordination of Bishops.
Points and Decoucens.
Doctrinal Points extracted out of
the Book of Homilies.
To which he added his own book, written in
Latin, entitled,

De Politia Ecclesia Anglicana. 2 Reprinted at
Lond. 1683, oct. Which collection he published
in a pious zeal for gaining honour to the church of
England amongst foreign nations. But this
his zeal was so little accompanied in the consti-
tutions of the said church, or so much by-passed,
towards those of Calvin's platform, that it was
thought fit not only to call it in, but to expiate
the errors of it in a public flame. And the true
cause which was conceived why the book was
burn'd, was, that in publishing the twentieth arti-
cle concerning the authority of the church, he
totally left out the first clause of it, viz. 4 Habet
ecclesia ritus & ceremonias statuae und jus, & in
controversiae fidei authentarum. 5 By means
whereof the article was apparently falsified, the
church's authority disowned, and consequently a
wide gap 1 opened to dispute her power in all her
canons and determinations of what sort soever.
He yielded up his last breath, (with grief, as 'tis
thought, for what had been done to his book) on
the day before the nones of July, in sixteen hundred
and eighteen, and was buried at the upper end
of All-souls coll. chappel, just below the steps
leading to the high altar. In his wardenship
succeeded Richard Asley, D. of D. who dying in
Feb. 1635, was succeeded by Gibt. Sheldon, who
was afterwards bishop of London, and at length
archbishop of Canterbury.


See The Hist. of Great Britain: or, The Life and
Reign of K. Jam. I. Lond. 1653. p. 112."

8 [He killed himself, and this affair brought sir Walter
Raleigh to an untimely end. [Wrrr.]]

8 [Balliforsius: or, Commentary upon the Foundation,
Founders and Affairs of Bal. Coll. &c. Written by Hen.
Savage, p. 114."

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1618.

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1618.

1 [Mokat, S.T.D. Disciplina et Politia Ecclesia
Anglicana, in cap. xi. MS. Lambeth, No. 178. See
Tod's Catalogue of the Archibishop MSS. page 22.]

an. 1617.]

3"
WILLIAM SMITH, a Cheshire man born, was educated for a time in this university, but in what house, unless in Brazen-nose, where several of his sir-name and time studied, I can not tell. One Will. Smyth was admitted bachelor of arts, 8 Feb. 1566, another Will. Smith was admitted to that degree 15 Oct. 1568, being the same, as it seems, was admitted master of that faculty 17 May 1572. And another Will. Smith was admitted bachelor 10 of June 1573, but whether either of these was the author whom I am now speaking of, I cannot tell. After he had left the university, he retired to his patrimony, and having a natural genius to heraldry and antiquities, drew up a brief and little book an 1585, entit,

The Vale Royal of England, or the County Palatine of Chester, containing a Geographical Description of the said County and Shire, with other Things thereunto appertaining. — The original manuscript of this book was sometimes in the Cottonian library, whence being taken out by sir Tho. Cotton, the owner thereof, and bestowed on a certain person, came afterwards into the hands of Elias Ashmole, esq; who giving it, among other MSS. to the museum in Oxford, it remains there to this day as a rarity, numb. 765.

It begins with a catalogue of the kings of Mercia, and afterwards follows the description it self, beginning thus, This county Palatine of Chester, &c. It ends with an alphabetical catalogue of the arms of the gentry of Cheshire, among which are the arms of this Will. Smith the author, of Oldough, viz. parted per pale or, and gules, three Flower De Luce counterchanged in the Field (quartering those of Oldough of Oldough) with a crescent for a difference, to distinguish that family from the eldest or first house living at Cuerlyke in Lancashire, where sir Tho. Smith about that time lived. A copy of this book coming afterwards into the hands of Daniel King of Cheshire, was by him published in fol. at Lond. 1556, together with another book on the same subject, entit.

also The Vale Royal of England, &c. pen'd by Will. Webb, sometimes a clerk in the mayor's court at Chester. [Bodl. Gough, Cheshire, 5.] About the year 1597, our author W. Smith became Rouge-Dragon, pursuivant at arms, and dying on the first day of Octob. in sixteen hundred and thirty, was, I presume, buried in the church or church-yard of S. Benedict near Paul's-Wharf in London, in which parish the coll. of arms was then, as 'tis now, situated. The learned Will. Camden, sometimes K. of arms, had a respect for him, and therefore there is no doubt but that he was eminent in his profession in his time.

[We may add to Smith's literary and heraldic labours: 1. The Image of Heraldry, showing divers secret Matters, and Secrettes touching Heraldry, wherein is described the true Path-waye to obtain that excellent Science fit for to be known and reade of all those which are desirous to search therein. Written Ano Domini 1586. Ms. Rawl. in bibl. Bodl. B. 120. This formerly belonged to Austis, who has added the following note at the beginning: 'This was wrote by William Smith, Rouge Dragon, a very industrious officer in the college of arms. Temp. Eliz. Reg.'

2. Genealogies of the different Potentates of Europe, 1578. Ms. Rawl. B. 137. Formerly Peter Le-Neve's.]

JOHN GOLDSBURG, descended originally from his name, living at Goldsberg in Yorkshire, was born 18 Oct. 1568, spent some time among the Oxonians for form-sake about 1584, went thence to the Middle Temple, where he was sometimes resorted to in matters relating to his profession, was made one of the prothonotaries of the common pleas. He wrote and left behind him the press. Reports, or, Collection of Cases and Matters agitated in all the Courts in Westminster, in the latter Years of the Reign of Q. Elizabeth, with learned Arguments at the Bar, and on the Bench. Lond. 1633, &c. qu. Published by Will. Sheppard, esq; Upon which cases and matters sir Edm. Anderson and sir Jo. Popham, judges, wrote Resolutions and Judgments. Our author Goldsberg concluded his last day on the 9th of Oct. in sixteen hundred and eighteen. Whereupon his body was buried near to the high altar of the church belonging to the Temples. He left behind him other things, as 'tis said, fit for the press, but in whose hands they are, I could never learn.

[See a good pedigree of this family, MS. Dodsworth, in bibl. Bodl. iii. fol. 82, b. and 83.]

[Reports of diverse choice Cases in Law taken by those late and most judicious Practitioners of the Common Pleas, Richard Brownlow and John Goldsborough, Esqrs. with Directions how to proceed in many intricate Actions, both real and personal, shewing the Nature of those Actions and the Practice in them, &c. London 1651. (Bodl. 410. N. 1. Jur.) with a head of Brownlow, by Cross, atat. 86. Worrell, in his Bibliotheca Legum Angliae, mentions editions in 1652 and 1654, but does not seem to have heard of this in the Bodleian.]
WALTER RALEIGH, [or RALEGH,2] a person in his time of a good natural wit, better judgment, and of a plausible tongue, son of W. Raleigh, esq. by Katherine his wife, daughter of Sir Philip Champernowne, but was born at a place called Hayes, in the parish of East-Budeleigh, in Devonshire, an. 1552. Which Hayes is a farm, and his father having had a remnant of a lease of 80 years in it, it came after the expiration thereof to one Duke: unto whom afterwards, our author W. Raleigh, having a desire to purchase it, wrote a letter dated from the court 26 July 1584, wherein he says, that for the natural disposition he has to that place, being born in that house, he had rather seat himself there, than any where else, &c.* His father was the first of his name that lived there, but his ancestors had possessed Furdell in the same county for several generations before, where they lived in genteel estate, and were esteemed antient gentlemen. In 1568, or thereabouts, he became a companion of Oriel coll. at what time C. Champernowne, his kinsman, studied there, where his natural parts being strangely advanced by academical learning, under the care of an excellent tutor, became the ornament of the juniors, and was worthily esteemed a proficient in oratory and philosophy. After he had spent about three years in that house, where he had laid a good ground and sure foundation to build thereon, he left the university without a degree, and went to the Middle-Temple to improve himself in the intricate knowledge of the municipal laws.† How long he tarried there, 'tis uncertain.

7 [As he himself spells it in the first leaf of a very fine missal formerly in his possession, now in the Bodleian library. Arch. Bod. B. 87.]
8 [A Copy of S'C. W. Raleigh's letter, sent to Mr. Duke in Devon. (Writ with his own hand.)
Mr. Duke,
I wrote to Mr. Prideaux to move you for the purchase of Hayes, a former estate in my father's possession. I will most willingly give whatsoever in your conscience you shall deem it worth, and if at any time you shall have occasion to use me, you shall find me a thankful friend to you and yours. I am resolved, if I cannot entreat you, to build a college; but for the natural disposition I have to that place, being born in that house, I had rather seat myself there than any where else. I take my leave, ready to confer the whole of my services to the utter of my power. Court ye xxvi of July, 1584.

Your very willing friend
in all I shall be able.
Walter Raleigh.

Aubrey's MSS. in the Ashmole museum, Lives, part i. fol. 47.]
10 [Sir Walter, at his trial, in answer to the attorney general, uses this expression, 'if ever I read a word of the law, or statute before I was prisoner in the Tower, God confound me.' This disproves Wood's assertion of his having studied the law, although it is still possible that he may have resided at the Temple as a private gentleman. Oldys, who carefully inspected the Registers of the Middle Temple, informs us,
yet sure I am, from an epistle, or copy of verses of his composition, which I have seen, that he was abiding in the said Temple, in Apr. 1576, at which time his vein for ditty and amorous ode was excited most lofty, contolent and passionat. As for the remaining part of his life, it was sometimes low, and sometimes in a middle condition, and often tossed by fortune to and fro, and seldom at rest. He was one that fortune had pick'd up on purpose, of whom to make an example, or to use as her tennis-ball, thereby to shew what she could do; for she told him up out of nothing, and to and fro to greatness, and from thence down to little more than to that wherein she found him, a brave gentleman, not that he was less, for he was well descended, and of good alliance, but poor in his beginnings: as for the jest of Edw. earl of Oxon. (the jack, and an upstart knight) then knew it savoured more of emulation, and his humour, than of truth. France was the first school wherein he learn'd the rudiments of war, and the Low-Countries and Ireland (the military academies of those times) made him master of that discipline; for in both places he expos'd himself afterwards to land-service, but that in Ireland was a militia, which then did not yield him food and raiment, nor had he patience to stay there, tho' shortly after (in 1580) he went thither again, and was a captain there under Arthur, lord Grey, who succeeded sir Wll. Pelham in the deputy-ship of that kingdom. Afterwards gaining great credit, he was received into the court, became a person in favour, and had several boons bestowed on him afterwards, particularly the castle of Shoreborne in Dorsetshire, taken from the see of Salisbury. In the latter end of 1584, he discovered a new country, which he, in honour of the queen, called Virginia, received the honour of knighthood from her, and was afterwards made captain of her majesty's guards, seneschal of the dutchies of Cornwall and Exeter, lord warden of the Stannaries of Devon and Cornwall, lord lieutenant of Cornwall, and governor of Jersey. In 1588, he shew'd himself active against the invincible armada of the Spaniards; and in 1592, being about that time a parliament man, wherein as in other parliaments in the latter end of Q. Eliz. he was a frequen speaker, he went to America with fifteen men of war to possess himself of Panama, where the Spaniards; and no person entered as a student of the law in that, by the name of Walter Raleigh, or any name like it. See his Life prefixed to the Hist. of the World, folio 1576, page 83.]
2 [This is taken from Puttenham's Art of English Poesy. But in the original it is insolent, here changed to contolent, for what reasons I know not.]
3 [Fragm. Regest. &c. by sir R. Naunton, printed at Lond. in tw. 1650, p. 57.
4 [When queen Elizabeth was playing on the virginals, lord Oxen, remarking the motion of the keys, said, in rebuke allusion to Raleigh's favour at court, and the exaction of the earl of Essex, 'When jack start up, heads go down.']
nears ship their riches, or to intercept them in their passage homewards, but returned success-
less, and was out of favour for a time, not only for that, but for disavowing a maid of honours,1 (Elizabeth, daughter of sir Nich. Throckmorton) whom he afterwards married, and for some few months being kept under custody, was at length set free, but banished the court. Afterwards to follow the directions of his own genius, that was always inclined to search out hidden regions, and the secrets of nature, he undertook a navigation to Guiana that bears gold, in 1593, purposely for the improvement and honour of his country, both by getting store of wealth, and by molesting the Spaniards in the inward coasts of America, which he thought would be more profitable than on the sea coasts, where there are never any towns laden with any riches, but when they are conveyed thither to be carried over into Spain. He set out from Plymouth on the 6th of Oct., and arrived at the island Trinidad, 22 March. There he easily took a little city called S. Joseph, and the governor thereof Don Antonio de Berco, but found not so much as a piece of silver there. Having enquired many things of this Antonio about the mines of gold in Guiana, he left his ship in Trinidad, and entered the vast river Oronoque, with little bark, and some hundred soldiers. He searched up and down Guiana for the space of four miles among the crooked and short turnings of the water several ways: where, being parched with the reflecting beams of the sun, just over his head, and too much wet sometimes with showers, and having long wrestled with such like difficulties, he yet continued so long, till that it growing wintry cold in Apr. the waters all over-spread the earth; insomuch that now he could pass away in no less danger of the waters, than he came thither in danger of his enemies. After his return he was constituted one of the chief persons in the expedition to Cadiz; where he performed notable service, and obtained himself at home a great name. In 1600 he presented to K. James, at his entrance to the crown of England, a manuscript of his own writing, containing valid arguments against a peace to be made with Spain, which was then the common discourse. But the king being altogether for peace, was rejected, and the same year, just after he had been deprived of the captainship of the guard, (which K. James bestowed on sir Tho. Erakine, viscount Feulton in Scotland) we find him in a plot against the king, generally called sir Walter Raleigh's treason, for which being brought to his trial (with others) at Winchester in 1603, was at length found guilty and condemned to die. But being reprieved, he was committed prisoner to the Tower of London for life, where he improved his confinement to the greatest advantage of learning and inquisitive men. In Apr. 1614 he published the History of the World, a book, which for the exactness of its chronology, curiosity of its contexture, and learning of all sorts, seems to be the work of an age. In 1617, power was granted to him to set forth ships and men for the undertaking an enterprise of a golden mine in Guiana, in the Southern parts of America, and on the 28th of March, in the year following, he left London in order for that voyage, notwithstanding Diodorus Sarmiento de Acuna, earl or count of Guinamore, the Spanish ambassador to the K. of England, endeavoured to hinder him, with many arguments proposed to his majesty. But at length sir Walter going beyond his commission in taking and sacking the town of St. Thome, belonging to the Spaniards, which was much aggravated by Guinamore, the king on the 9th of June 1618 published his royal proclamation for the discovery of the truth of Raleigh's proceedings, and for the advancement of justice. Whereupon, when Raleigh arrived at Plymouth, sir Lewis Stuckley, vice-admiral of the county of Devon, seized him, and brought him up to London 9 Aug. following. But Raleigh finding the court wholly guided by Guinamore, as 'tis said, (notwithstanding I find elsewhere that he left England 16 July going before) he could hope for little mercy. Whereupon wisely contriving the design of an escape, was betrayed by Stuckley, taken on the Thames and committed to a close prison. Afterwards being often examined by the lord chancellor and privy-council,1 was at length on the 24th of Oct. warned by them (as they had been commanded by the king) to prepare for death. The particulars of which proceedings, as also of his voyage to Guiana, you may see at large in a book extant. A Declaration of the Demeur and Carriage of Sir W. Raleigh, Knight, as well in his Voyage, as in, and sitthence his Return; and of the true Motives and Inducements which occasion'd his Majesty to proceed in doing Justice upon him. Lond. 1618, in 8 sh. in qu. On the 28th of the month of Oct. he was conveyed to the court called the Kings-bench in Westminster, where it being proposed to him what he had

1 [But in vain she did ensnare him.
To depair her presence so,
Having a thousand tongues to allure him,
And but one to bid him go.
When lips invite,
And eyes delight,
And cheeks as fresh as rose in June,
Persuade daily,
What boots to say.
For me now, come to me soon!"
Poems, by Brydges, 12mo. p. 50.]
2 Camden in Annal. R. Elizab. an. 1595.
3 Vis in ibid. an. 1596.
5 Ibid. an. 1618.
6 [The most free account of the trial of sir Walter Raleigh is delivered in a letter from one friend to another, published in the Letters of Sir Toby Mathews, 8vo. 1666, p. 270.]}
to say for himself, why the sentence of death pronounced against him in 1603 should not be put in execution, he fell into a long discourse, and vindicated himself so much, that most wise men thought then (and all historians since) that his life could not be taken away upon that account. Afterwards being conveyed to the Gatehouse, suffered death the next day, notwithstanding David Mowth, lord of Chesune, acted much to save him.\(^2\) Authors are perplex'd (as some are pleased to say) under what topic to place him, whether of statesman, seaman, soldier, chymist, or chronologer; for in all these he did excell. And it still remains a dispute, whether the age he lived in was more obliged to his pen or his sword, the one being busy in conquering the new, the other in so bravely describing the old world.\(^3\) He had in the outward man, (as an observing \(\dagger\) writer saith) a good presence, in a handsome and well composed person, a strong natural wit, and a better judgment, with a bold and plausible tongue, whereby he could set out his parts to the best advantage; and to these he had the adjuncts of some general learning, which by diligence he enforced to great augmentation and perfection; for he was an indefatigable reader, whether by sea or land, and none of the least observers both of men and of the times: and I am confident that among the second causes of his growth, that of Chesune acted much and the lord Grey, in his descent into Ireland, was a principal, for it drew them both over to the council table, there to plead their cause, where he had much the better in telling of his tale; and so much that the qu. and the lords took no small mark of the man and his parts: for from thence he became to be known, and to have recess to the qu. and the lords; and then we are not to doubt how much a man would comply and learn the way of progression, &c. He had gotten the queen's ear at a trice, and she began to be taken with his eloquence, and loved to hear his reasons to her demands: and the truth is, she took him for a kind of an oracle, which nettled them all; yea, those that he relayed on began to take his sudden favour for an allum, and to be sensible of their own supplication and to project his.—So that finding his favour declining, and falling into recess, he undertook a new peregrination to leave that terra incognita of the court, for that of the wars, and by declining himself, and by absence, to expect his, and the passion of his enemies, which in court was a strange device of recovery, &c. The truth is he was unfortunate in nothing else but the greatness of his wit and advancement: his eminent worth was such, both in domestic polity, foreign expeditions and discoveries, arts and literature, both practical and contemplative, that they seem'd at once to conquer both example and imitation. Those that knew him well, esteem'd him to be a person born to that only which he went about, so dexterous was he in all, or most of his undertakings, in court, in camp, by sea, by land, with sword, with pen; witness in the last, these things following, tho' some of them, as 'tis credibly believed, were written by others, with his name set to them for sale sake.

\(\text{Discovery of the large, rich, and beautiful Empire of Guiana, with a Relation of the great and golden City of Manoa, and of the Provinces of Emeria, Arnoman, Amoapa, &c. performed in the Year 1595. Lond. 1596. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 106. Art.]}\) Printed at Pans. and Norimb. in Latin, 1599, qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 93. Art.] This book of Guiana, with the author's prefatory epist to the Hist. of the World, are (as 'tis said) full of proper, clear, and courtly graces of speech.

\(\text{History of the World, in five books, Lond. 1614, &c. fol. [Bodl. K. 3. 6. Art.]}\) But the best edition, on every account, is that printed at London, for G. Conyers, J. J. and P. Knapton, and other booksellers, in two volumes folio, 1736. This was edited by Mr. Oldys, author of the \(\text{British Librarian,}\) and other works pertaining to literary antiquities. The text was given from a copy revised by the author, a life of whom, with his trial, was prefixed. A fine copy of this valuable book was bequeathed to the Bodleian by the late Charles Godyrn, B. D. fellow of Balliol, and vicar of All Saints, Colchester. \(\text{Godw. 218, 219.}\) Abbreviated and animadverted upon by Alex. Ross, a Scotchman, in a book entit. \(\text{The Marrow of History. Lond. 1602, oct. 2d edit. But of Raleigh and his history hear what an ingenious writer saith—* Hos autem sequi possit nulimi ex recentioribus: quos inter, principem locum obtinere meretur Gualterus Rauliunuus nostras, eques aratus, vir clari nominis, & ob singularum fortitudinem ac prudentiam meliori fato dignus. Is universalem historiam ab initio mundi usque Macedonici imperii, sive tertiarium monarchiæ occasionem, ex probatisimis auctoris coaugmentati, nostræ quidem gentis idiomate vernaculo, sed accurato admodum judicio, methodo perspicuæ, stylo eleganti ac virili, &c. He was delivered of that}

\[\text{\dagger}\] Ar. Bishop Saneroff had an original letter from queen Anne to the favourite, Buckingham, on this subject, which does her much honour.

\[\text{\dagger}\] Anna R. My kind Dogge; If I have any power, or credit with you, I pray you let me have a trial of it, at this time, in dealing sincerely and ernestly with the king, that sir Walter Raleigh's life may not be called in question. If you do it so, that the success answer my expectation, assure yourself, that I will take it extraordinary kindly at your hands; and rest one, that writeth you well, and desires you to continue still, as you have been, a true servant to your master.

\[\text{To the marquis of Buckingham.}^*\] MS. Tanner, 599, page 87.

\[\text{\dagger}\] R. Naunton in \(\text{Fragm. Regal. ut sup. p. 59.}\)
exquisite Minerva during his tedious imprisonment in the Tower of London; for being clapt up there for treason during his life, as I have before told you, this improves his confinement, far better than his enlargement. He had composed a second part, which reached down to the time he lived, but he burnt it a little before his death. Afterwards Alex. Ross, before-mentioned, continued it in a book entit. The History of the World, the second part, in six Books, being a Continuation, &c., beginning where he left, viz. at the End of the Macedonian Kingdom, and deduced to these latter Times, that is, from the Year of the World 3800, or 160 Years before Christ, till the End of the Year 1640 after Christ, &c. together with a Chronology of those Times, &c. Lond. 1622, fol. Here, having made twice mention of Alexander. Ross, I desire the reader to observe, by the way, these things of him; that he was D. D. and a native and minister of Aberdeen in Scotland, which country he leaving, (upon what account I know not) came into England, succeeded Tho. Parker (son of Robert) author of the book De Traductione Pecatorum in the mastership of the free-school at Southampton, and was clapt in ordinary to K. Ch. I. a little before the civil war began. He hath written many books in Latin and English, and in prose and verse, the titles of which are now too numerous to insert. He died in the park-house at Bransell in Hampshire, belonging to one Andrew Henley, one of the protonotaries, in the beginning of the year 1628, aged 64, or thereabouts; at which time he bequeathed many rich legacies by his will, (dat. 21 Feb. 1623, and proved 19 Apr. 1634,) among which were 200 livres to the senate of Aberdeen, to remain for ever towards the maintenance of two scholars that shall be born in the town of Aberdeen, and educated in Grammar there, 50l. to the town of Southampton, for the better maintenance of the schoolmaster, 50l. to the poor householders of All-saints parish there, 50l. to the public library at Cambridge, &c. to that of Oxon, &c. Andrew Henley, son of the aforesaid Henley, was his executor, who had his library remaining at Bransell, wherein, mostly in the books, he found, as I have been credibly informed, about a thousand pound in gold. I shall now proceed to give you a farther account of sir W. Raleigh's works:


Instructions to his Son and Posterity. Lond. 1622, [Bodl. 8vo. P. 75. Art.] 36, 1651, oct. 56, in tw. [and: Lond. 1722, Bodl. 8vo. A. 199. Linc.]

The Life and Death of Mahomet, the Conquest of Spain, together with the Rising and Ruin of the Saracen Empire. Lond. 1637, in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 45. Linc.] In another title printed the year following 'tis called, The History of Mahomet.


Observations on the first Invention of Shipping, or inaccurate War, the Navy-Royal, and Sunny-Service. Lond. 1690, [Bodl. 8vo. U. 9. Art. BS.] and 1667, oct.

Apology for his Voyage to Guiana.—Printed with the Observations, &c. 'Twas by him penned (at Salisbury) in July 1617. I have a copy of it in MS. bound with his Confession, which is in MS. also, and begins thus, 'I thank God of his infinite goodness that he hath sent me to die in the light, and not in the darkness,' &c.

Observations touching Trade and Commerce with the Hollanders and other Nations, as it was presented to King James. Lond. 1633, 56, in tw. The Cabinet-Council, containing the chief Arts of Empire and Mysteries of State. Lond. 1638, oct. This book was published by John Milton before-mentioned; of whom you may see more in the FASTI, an 1635.

Historical and Geographical Description of the great Country and River of the Amazons in America, &c. Lond. 1661, published by W. H. R.
Wars with Foreign Princes dangerous to our Commonwealth. Or, Reasons for Foreign Wars answered. 1. W. Bow printed I know not. [At London in 1637, Bodleian. 8vo. C. 425. Linc.]

Various Letters.—See in the Cabala, or Serenia Sacra. Lond. 1668, fol.

Divers Speeches and Arguments in several Parliaments towards the latter End of Q. Eliz.—See in H. Townsend's Historical Collections. Lond. 1680, fol.

The Son's Advice to his Father.
The Great Cordial.—Upon which N. le Febure hath written an English discourse. Lond. 1664, oct. I have seen a book in MS. containing sir Walter Raleigh's Speech at the Time of his Death; and his Ghost, or a Conference between Sir Gundamore, his Maj. Ambassador of Spain, the Frer prayer Confessor, and Father Baldwyn the Jesuit, at Ely House in Holborn in 1622; but whether ever printed I know not. However, the reader is to understand that sir Walter's Ghost before-mentioned is not the same with his Ghost or Apparition to his intimate Friend, willing him to translate into English the learned Book of Leonard Lessiu, entit. Dr. Providentia Numinis & Animi Immortali-tate. Lond. 1651, in tw. translated in compliance with sir Walter's late request, because he had been often foughly aspersed for an atheist. There is also a MS. going about from hand to hand, said to have been written by our author sir Walter, which is concerning,
The Present State of Spain, with a most accurate Account of his Cath. Majesty's Power and Riches, &c.—Whether this, or his Discourse touching a Consultation about Peace with Spain.—MS. (sometimes in the libr. of Arthur, earl of Anglesey,) were ever printed, I know not. He hath also written,
The Life and Death of Will. the Conqueror.—MS. sometimes in the library of sir Ken. Digby, afterwards in that of George, earl of Bristol. [Printed London 1689, and 1728, 8vo. WANLEY.]

Of Mines, and Trials of Minerals.—MS. &c. with other things which I have not yet seen. But I say it again, that I verily think, that several of those things before-mentioned, which go under his name, were never written by him. At length he was beheaded in the Old Palace-yard in Westminster, on 29 Octob. in sixteen hundred and eighteen, aged 66. Whereupon his body, (which he sometimes designed to be buried in the cath. church at Exeter,) was conveyed to St. Margarets church in the said city of Westminster, and buried in the chanel there, at the upper end almost, near to the altar. Over whose grave, tho' there was never any epitaph put, yet this following, among others, was made for him:

Here lieth hidden in this pit, The wonder of the world for wit: It to small purpose did him serve; His wit could not his life preserve. He, living, was belov'd of none, Yet at his death all did him moan. Heaven hath his soul, the world his fame, The grave his corpse, Stukely his shame.

Some writers in the long rebellion under K. Ch. I. especially such who were not well-wishers to monarchy, have reported that his death was no less than a downright murder, having had his blood spilt upon a scaffold mcerly to satisfy some unworthy ends, and the revenge of the Spaniard. Nay, and farther, they have not stuck to say that the conspiracy of Gowry, seemed rather a conspiracy of the K. of Scots against Gowry, as many of that nation have declared. The said sir W. Raleigh left behind him a son named Carew Raleigh, born in Middlesex, (in the Tower of London, it seems, while his father was prisoner there,) became a gent. com. of Wadham coll. in 1629, aged 16, but proved quite different in spirit from his father. Afterwards he was sent of the privy chamber to K. Ch. I. who honoured him with a kind token at his leaving Hampton Court, when he was juggled into the Isle of Wight, cringed afterwards to the men in power, was made governor of Jersey, by the favour of general George Monk, in the latter end of January 1659, and wrote a book (as 'twas generally reported) entit. Observations upon some particular Persons and Passages in a Book lately made public, entit. A compleat History of the Lives and Reigns of Mary Q. of Scotland, and of James K. of England, written by William Sanderson, Esq; Lond. 1656, in 3 sh. in qu. I have seen also some sonnets of his composition, and certain ingenious discourses, but whether ever printed I know not. I have seen also a poem of his, which had a musical composition of two parts set to it, by the incomparable Hen. Lawes, servant to K. Ch. I. in his public and private music;² sir Henry Wotton

² [It is in Lawes's Ayres and Dialogues, Lond. 1635, folio; page 11, and is now given.

Careless of Love, and free from fears, I sate and gaz'd on Stella's eyes, Thinking my reason, or my years, Might keep me safe from all surprize.

But Love, that hath been long despi'd, And made the bane to other's trust, Finding his deity surpriz'd And chang'd into degenerate lust,
gives him the character of a gentleman of dexterous abilities, as it appeared in the management of a public concern in Sir Henry’s time; and so by others, is with honour mentioned; but far, God wot, was he from his father’s parts, either as to the sword or pen. He was buried in his father’s grave in the month of December, (or thereabouts,) an 1666, leaving issue behind him a daughter.

[Add to the list of Raleigh’s pieces the following.
Advice to his Son: His Son’s Advice to his Father.
Observations concerning the Causes of the Opulence of Cities.
Sir Walter Raleigh’s Observations touching Trade and Commerce with the Hollanders and other Nations; proving that our Sea and Land Commodities enrich and strengthen other Countries against our own.
Political, Commercial, and Philosophical Works, together with his Letters and Poems, were published by Tho. Birch, M. A. F. R.S. in two volumes 8vo. Lond. 1731, to which was prefixed a new account of his Life.
Some of his detached pieces, with extracts from others, will be found in Caley’s Life, 2 vol. 4to. Lond 1806.
His Poems have been collected, as far as possible, by Sir Egerton Brydges, and printed at a private press at Lee Priory in Kent, 4to. 1814, and Lond. 1814, in 8vo. Prefixed to which is a brief, but very satisfactory, account of the author.
To the works bearing Raleigh’s name, already registered, we may add the following, and still probably the list is imperfect.
1. A Discourse of Tenures, which were before the Conquest, namely, Knight-Service, Socage, and Frank-almoign; and of the Effect of those Tenures, Wards, Reliefs, Ilertiots, Escusage, or Warring by Tenure, Reservations of Rent, or Victuals

Summon’d up all his strength and power,
Making his face his magazine,
Where Virtue’s grace, and Beauty’s flowre
He plac’d, his godhead to redeem.
So fast, too late (alas!) I finde
No steeld armour is of proof,
Nor can the best resolved minde
Resist her beauty and her youth.
But yet the folly to untwist,
That loving I deserve no blame,
Winged it not Abarisme to resist.
Where Gods themselves conspire her flame?

1 In his Letters printed, 1672, p. 481.
ing the last moments of this great man. The account does not redound more to the credit of the unfortunate sufferer, than to the eternal disgrace of the weak and cowardly monarch, who thus murdered one of the brightest ornaments of his court and nation. It is taken from Dryden's Life prefixed to Raleigh's Poems. — Even here his heroism did not forsake him. To some who deplored his misfortunes he observed, with coldness, that 'the world itself is but a larger prison, out of which some are daily selected for execution.' When conducted to the scaffold, his countenance was cheerful; and he said, 'I desire to be borne withal, for this is the third day of my fever; and if I shew any weakness, I beseech you to attribute it to my malady; for this is the hour, in which it was wont to come.' He then addressed the spectators in a long speech, which ended thus:

'And now I intreat you to join with me in prayer to the great God of heaven, whom I have grievously offended, being a man full of all vanity, and have lived a sinful life, in all sinful callings; for I have been a soldier, a captain, a sea-captain, and a courtier, which are courses of wickedness and vice, that God would forgive me and cast away my sins from me, and that he would receive me into everlasting life. So I take my leave of you all, making my peace with God.'

When he had bade farewell to his friends, he said 'I have a long journey to go, and therefore I will take my leave.' Having asked the executioner to shew him the axe, which the executioner hesitated to do, he cried, 'I prithee let me see it! Dost thou think I am afraid of it?' He then took hold of it, felt the edge, and, smiling, said to the sheriff, 'This is a sharp medicine; but it is a physic for all evils.' He forgave the executioner, and being asked which way he would lay himself on the block, he answered, 'So the heart be right, it is no matter which way the head lies.' At two strokes his head was taken off without the least shrink, or motion of his body.

Dr. Tounson, dean of Westminster, afterwards bishop of Salisbury, has given a relation of this dreadful execution, in a letter to sir John Isham of Lamport, in Northamptonshire, dated November 9, 1618.

'He was,' says the dean, 'the most fearless of death, that ever was known; and the most resolute and confident, yet with reverence and conscience. When I began to encourage him against the fear of death, he seemed to make so light of it, that I wondered at him. And when I told him that the dear servants of God, in better causes than his, had shrunk back, and trembled a little, he denied not; but yet gave God thanks he never feared death, and much less then. For it was but an opinion and imagination, and the manner of death, though to others it might seem grievous, yet he had rather die so than of a burning fever. With much more to that purpose, with such confidence and cheerfulness, that I was pain to divert my speech any other way; and wished him not to flatter himself; for this extraordinary boldness, I was afraid came from some false ground. If it sprang from the assurance he had of the love and favour of God, of the hope of his salvation by Christ, and his own innocence, as he pleaded, I said he was a happy man. But if it were out of an humour of vain glory, or carelessness, or contempt of death, or senselessness of his own estate, he were much to be lamented &c. For I told him, that heathen men had set as little by their lives as he would do, and seemed to die as bravely. He answered, that he was persuaded, that no man that knew God, and feared him, could die with cheerfulness and courage, except he were assured of the love and favour of God unto him. That other men might make shews outwardly, but they felt no joy within; with much more to that effect very Christianly, so that he satisfied me then, as I think he did all his spectators at his death;' &c.

'He was very cheerful that morning he died, and took tobacco, and made no more of his death than if he had been to take a journey. And left a great impression in the minds of those that beheld him, insomuch that sir Lewis Stukely and the Frenchman grew very odious.'

Another account says, 'In all the time he was upon the scaffold, nor before, there appeared not the least alteration in him, either in his voice or countenance; but he seemed as free from all manner of apprehension, as if he had come thereto rather to be a spectator than a sufferer; nay, the beholders seemed much more sensible than did he. So that he hath purchased here, in the opinion of men, such honour and reputation, as it is thought, his greatest enemies are they that are most sorrowful for his death, which they see is like to turn so much to his advantage.'

The following lines are given to Raleigh, on the authority of a MS. in the Bodleian, Rawl. Poet. 85. They are now, I believe, printed for the first time.

As you came from the holy land
Of Walsingham,
Mett you not with my true loue,
By the way as you came?

How shall I know your true loue,
That have mett many a one,
As I went to the holy lande,
That have come, that have gone?

She is neither whyte nor browne,
But as the heauens fayre:
There is none hath a forme so deuine,
In the earth, or the ayre.
RICHARD MARTIN, son of Will. Martin, (by Anne his wife, daughter of Rich. Parker of Sussex), fourth son of Rich. Martin of the city of Exeter, second son of Will. Martin of Athelhampton in the parish of Puddletown, in Dorsetshire, knight, was born at Otterton in Devonshire, became a commoner of Brundgate's hall (now Pembroke colt) in Michelmas term 1582, aged 15, (and not in Trinity coll. as I have formerly, by a mistake, told *you*,) where by natural parts, and some industry, he proved in short time a noted disputant. But he leaving the said house before he was honoured with a degree, went to the Middle Temple, where, after he had continued in the state of inner barrister for some years, was elected a burgess to serve in parliament 1601; was constituted Lect- reader of the said Temple, 13 Jac. 1: and upon the death of sir Anth. Benn, was made recorder of the city of London, in Sept. 1618, which place he enjoying but little more than a month, was succeeded therein by sir Rob. Heath. There was no person in his time more celebrated for ingenuity than R. Martin, none more admired by Selden, serjeant Hoskins, Ben. Johnson, &c. than he; the last of which dedicated his comedy to him called The Poetaster. K. James was much delighted with his facetiousness, and had so great respect for him, that he commended him to the citizens of London to be their recorder. He was worthily characterized by the virtuous and learned men of his time, to be | princeps | amorum, principum amor, legum linguarum, lexique dicendi, Anglicorum annorum, pro eo Virginiæae parentis, &c. magnis orbis or, orbis minoris corcum. Bono suo rum natus, extinctus suo, &c. He was a plausible linguist, and eminent for several speeches spoken in parliaments, for his poems also and witty discourses. All that I have seen of his are,

Speeches and Discourses in one or more Parliaments in the latter end of Q. Elizab.

Speech delivered to the King, in the Name of the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex. Lond. 1603. 1643, 4to.

Various Poems.—He died to the great grief of all learned and good men, on the last day of Octob. in sixteen hundred and eighteen, and was buried in the church belonging to the Temples. Over his grave was soon after a neat alabaster monument erected, with the effigies of the defunct kneeling in his gown, with 4 verses engraven thereon under him, made by his dear friend serjeant Hoskins before-mentioned; a copy of which you may see elsewhere. This monument was repaired in 1082, when the choir and isles adjoining

1 In Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 860. 2.
2 By which is to be understood, that he had been Prince D’Amore of the Middle Temple in the time of Christmas.
3 [None of which I have, as yet, been able to meet with.]
4 See Orig. Juris by sir W. Dugdale, in his Discourse of the Temples.

[Yet similar are Raleigh's expressions on this subject in his Instructions to his Son. 1 Let thy time of marriage be in thy young and strong years; for believe it, ever the young wife betrays the old husband, and she that hath thee not in thy flower, will despise thee in thy fall. Works by Birch, Lond. 1721. (Booth. svo. C. 914, Linc.) page 345.]

Such a one did I meet, good sir,
Sueh an angelyke face,
Who lyke a queene, lyke a nymph did appere,
By her gate, by her grace.

She hath left me here all alone,
All alone, as vnknowne,
Who sometime did me lead with her selue,
And me loue as her owne.

What's the cause that she leases you alone,
And a new waye doth take;
Who loved you once as her owne,
And her loye did you make?

I haueloude her all my youth,
But no 2 ould as you see;
Lone lykes not the fallyng frute
From the wythered tree. 3

Know that lone is a careless chyld,
And forgets promysse past;
He is bylynde, he is deafl when he lyste,
And in faythe the neuer faste.

His desyre is a durelss contente,
And a trustlesse loye;
He is wonne with a world of despayre,
And is lost with a loye.

Of women kynde suche indeed is the lone,
Or the word lone abused,
Vnder which, many chyldeish desyres
And conceytes are excusde.

But true lone is a durelles fyre,
In the mynde euer burnynge,
Neuer sycke, neuer ould, neuer dead,
From it selfe neuer turnymge.

Finis.  S. W. R.

In the same volume is another piece, with the like initials, commencing,

Fayne woulde I, but I dare not;
I dare, but yet I maye not;
I maye, although I care not;
For pleasure, when I playe not.

Ralegh's portrait has been engraven by various persons. I shall only mention
1. By S. Pass in 4to.
2. By Honbraken.
3. By Vertue, 1735; prefixed to Oldy's Life.
4. In Lodge's Illustrious Heads.

[See pro nunc.]

1 [See pro nunc.]
ing, belonging to the Temple church, were newly wainscoted and furnished with seats. He gave by will to the church of Otterton, where he received his first breath, 5l. and to the church of Culliton-Raleigh in Devon, where his house and seat was, 5l.

[Add

An Epistle to Sir Hen. Wotton. Printed in Coryat's Crudities, page 237. LOVEDAY.

There is a very scarce head of Martin by Simon Pass, engraved in the year 1620, a fine impression of which (though not a proof as stated by Granger) in Aubrey's Lives, MS. in the Ashmole museum. Aubrey, in his very short memorandum of his life, says, that he died from excess of drinking. The inscription on Pass's print is curious, and should have been given here, had not Granger copied it into his Biographical Hist. of England, a work in the hand of every reader of taste.]

ROBERT MANDEVIL, a Cumberland man born, was entred either a batler or servitor of Queen's coll. in the beginning of the year 1595, aged 17, where remaining a severe student till he was bach. of arts, he retired to St. Edmund's hall, and as a member of it, proceeded in that faculty. In July 1607 he was elected vicar of Abby Holme, commonly called Holm-Cultram in his own county, by the chancellor and scholars of that university. Where being settled, he exercised, with great zeal, his parts in propagating the gospel against its opposers, not only by communication and preaching, but by his exemplary course of life, and great piety. He shewed himself also a zealous enemy against Popery, and the breaking of the Lord's day by profaning it with merchandizing and sports, and endeavoured as much as in him lay, (for he was a zealous puritan,) to persuade his parishioners and neighbours to do those things on Saturday, which they used to do on the Lord's day. The truth is, he was, in the opinion of those of his persuasion, a great man in his profession, for he solely bent himself to his studies and discourses, for the promotion of religion, and the word of God. He hath written:

Timothy's Task; two Sermons Preached in two Synodal Assemblies at Carlisle; On 1 Tim. 4. 16, and on Acts 20. 28. Oxon. 1619, qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 28. Th.] Published by Tho. Vicars, fellow of Qu. coll.

Theological Discourses.—He died in sixteen hundred and eighteen, and was buried at Holm-Cultram before-mentioned. Here you see I have given you a character of a zealous and religious puritan. The next in order who is to follow, is one who was a most zealous R. Catholic, but far more learned than the former, and not to be named or compared with him.

RICHARD STANYHURST, son of James Stanyhurst, esq.; was born within the city of Dublin in Ireland, (of which city his father was then recorder,) educated in grammar learning under Peter Whyte, mentioned under the year 1590, became a commoner of University coll. in 1603, where improving those rare natural parts that he was endowed with, wrote Commentaries on Porphyry at two years standing, being then 18 years of age, to the great admiration of learned men and others. After he had taken one degree in arts, he left the college, retired to London, became first a student in Furnival's inn, and afterwards in that of Lincoln, where spending some time in the study of the common law, he afterwards went into the country of his nativity for a time. But his mind there changing, as to his religion, he went beyond the seas, (being then a married man,) and in the Low Countries, France, and other nations, he became famous for his learning, noted to princes, and more especially to the archduke of Austria, who made him his chaplain, (his wife being then dead,) and allowed him a plentiful salary. He was accounted by many (especially by those of his persuasion) an excellent theologian, Grecian, philosopher, historian, and orator. Cambden stiles him, eruditissimus ille nobilis Rich. Stanihurstus; and others of his time say, that he was so rare a poet, that he, and Gabr. Harvey, were the best for iambics in their age. He hath written and transmitted to posterity,


Rerum Hibernicarum Appendix, ex Silvestro Giraldo Cambrensi collecta, cum Annotationibus adjectis.—Printed with De Rebus in Hib. &c.

Descripcio Hibernicæ. Translated into English, and put into the first vol. of Raphael Holingshed's books of Chronicles. Lond. 1586, fol.

De Vita S. Patricii Hyberniae Apostoli. Lib. 2. Ant. 1587.

Heβdomada Mariana, ex Orthodoxis Catholicoe [443]

[See SvHoge JmI. who Hie Holborn [De Usserio Lond. induUerat, Antv., the oct. Plunket which In writer, but Tho. was noted Siheslro l/ibernia nissioruni Festorum raotlier, Philosophi.T, eruendis nihurstus, quod 3uibis edidit. cam De Plantinianis, ellis Nam Eugenia?, simis post Hiberniam quideni argumentis utpote tiosisque estinabatiir, 'Brevis Romany ibus ingenium, inornato triumphosej^ere, Aristolelicam bactenus se Principibus & patriis religionis (ut vuiir; in inscriptain quatuorque prudentia in uiaturescente Epistolaro tineis, neutiquam non principum excussiis de antiquitalibus. qua! obsitam, acriorem miserfe may est nostri omittam de antiquitalibus. quatuorque prudentia in uiaturescente Epistolaro tineis, neutiquam non principum excussiis de antiquitalibus. qua! obsitam, acriorem miserfe may est nostri omittam de antiquitalibus. qua! obsitam, acriorem miserfe may est nostri omittam de antiquitalibus. qua! obsitam, acriorem

[See a full enumeration of the contents of this vol. in the fourth volume of Censure Literarie.]
was buried in the church of St. Thomas Acres. Another on the author's father, James Stanyhurst esq; who died at Dublin 27 Dec. 1578, aged 51, &c. But as for the epitaph of our author, (which he should have made while living) none doth appear there, neither at Brussels, (as I can yet learn,) where he died in sixteen hundred and eighteen. I find one Will. Stanyhurst, who was born in the said city of Brussels, an. 1604, and entered into the society of Jesus, in 1617, whom I suppose to be son to our author R. Stanyhurst. He was a comely person, endowed with rare parts, and a writer and publisher of several things, as Nat. Southwell tells you in his Supplement to Bib. Soc. Jesu, who adds that the said Stanyhurst died in January 1605. "Contemporary with this Richard Stanyhurst, in University college, was "William Adlington, who translated from Latin "into English, The eleven Books of the Golden "Ass, containing the Metamorphosy of Lucius "Apuleius, &c. Lond. 1596. qu. It is dedicated "by the translator to Thomas earl of Sussex, by "an epistle dated from University college the 18th "of September 1596, in which year the translation "was perhaps first published. The said William "Adlington hath also an epistle to the reader, "following the epistle dedicatory, containing "several matters of Lucius Apuleius; but whe- "ther he was a graduate of this university I "know not."

[He (Stanyhurst) went] to Antwerp, where he "profesed alchemy, and the philosopher's stone, but failing in that, he went afterwards to Spain, and as it is said, practised physic. Whalley.

He married Genet, daughter of sir Christopher "Barnewal, knight, who died in child-birth, at the "age of nineteen, August 20, 1579, and was buried "at Chelsea. At the end of his Virgil, is her "epitaph, in Latin, written by her husband.

Although Stanyhurst's translation of Virgil has "been amply noticed in Warton's Hist. of English "Poetry, and still more fully in the Censura Litera- "ria, iv, 225, 354, 385, it is too curious to be "omitted, and I have accordingly ventured to add "some few specimens of his singular versification. "The reader of these volumes will not, it is hoped, "object to the introduction of the various extracts "given from our old poets, as I have rarely suffer "ed them to extend to any length, unless the volumes "from which they are transcribed be of such rarity "as to preclude the probability of their falling in "the way of the general collector. Stanyhurst's "Virgil is one of the many instances of the truth "of what I advance, as I know that a copy was "sold, not many weeks since, for no less than "twenty guineas! and it may be doubted whether "the reader of these lives could procure one, even "at that sum, if he were inclined to be the pur- "chaser.

The work was published with the following title, "The first foure Booke of Virgils Aeneis, translated "into English heroicall verse by Richard Stanyhurst, "with other poetical devises thereto annexed, 8vo. "London, Printed by Byynneman, 1583. He thus "commences:

I that in old season, wyth reeds oten, harmonye "whisted.

My rural somnet; from forest flltet, I forced "Thee suckling swinecker thee sole, though craggie, "to snder;" (A labor and a trauaille too plowswains hartily "welcoome.)

Now manhould and garboils I chaunte, and mart- "iall horror.

I blaze thee, capitayne, first from Troy cattie "repairing,

Lyke wandering pilgrim, to famousl Italie trudging, "And coast of Bayern, soust wyth tempestuous "hurlywond,

On land, and sitting, by God's predestinate or- "der.—Neptune rebukest the winds.

What, sirs? your boldnesse dooth your gentili- "tie warrant?

Dare ye, lo! curst baretours, in this my seigno-

More tue such racks jacks on seas, and danger "vnorder'd?

Wel, sirs;—but tempest I wil first pacifie ra- "ging—Bee sure, this practise wil I nick in a frendly "memento.

Pack hence, doggie rakhels, tel your king, from "me, this errant;

Of seas thee managing was neauer alotted his "empire,

That charge mee toucheth, but he maystrecth "moistenerous holdens.

Your kennels, good syrs, let your king Aelons "hanpte.

Execut his ruling in your deeped dungeon hardly. "Thus say'd, at a twinkleling thee swelling surges "he calmed.—

The second book begins:

With tentive listning cache wight was setted in "harecking

Thus father Aeneas chronicled from lofie bed "hantie

You me bid, O princesse, too scarrife a fest- "tered old soure

How that the Troians in his herie, by Grecian "arme

Whose fatal miserie my sight hath witnesed heuie "in which sharp bickring myself, as partie, re- "maine
What ratur of Dolopans were so cruel harted in harekinng
What curtst Myrmidones, what karne of cancke-
red Vyesses,
That void of al weeping, could eare so mortal an hazard?
The reader may now form some judgment of the merits of Stanyhurst's translation, which, although it certainly bears no resemblance to the style, rarely departs from the sense of the author. Various other instances of his pedantic singularity, and even still more ridiculous, may be produced.

Achates tell Eneas—
Thou seest, al cocksure, thy fleete, thy compan-
ie salued.

And after Venus has amended her son's bush with trimming, Dido, very politely, invites him to her lodgings, where she receives him, not so modestly, on a bedstead.

He translates the line,
Infandum, regina, Jubes, renovare dolorem.
You arc bid, princesse, too sacrifie a festered old soare—
And we find Dido reviling Eneas, when he is about to leave her, in these elegant terms:
Thou shalt be punnished—Ilc with fire swartish hop after,
When death hath vntwined my soule from car-
cas his holding,
I wil, as hobgoblin, foloe thee, thou shalt be soare handled.
I shall hearce, I doubt not, thy pangs in ymbo-
related.
Her tale in the mydel, with this last parlye she theirted.

We will conclude with the departure of the
Trojans from Carthage.

—Thus he sayd, then naked his edgd sword
Brandishd from the seabard hec drew: the cabil
he swappeth;
Al they the like poste haste did make, with
scarboro scrabbling,
From the shoare out saile they, thee sea with
great fleet is houell'd,
Flouds they rake vp spunning, with kecle froth
fomie they furrow.
Thus much for his Virgil, I will only add one of his originals, which in any other form than that in which he has disguised it, would not be unplea-
ing.

An endeavored Description of his Mistresse.

Nature in her working sometime dooth pinch
like a niggard,
Disfiguring creatures, lims with deformite
dusking:
This man is vniovyncted, that swad like a mon-
erster abledth;

Shee limps in the going, this slut with a cam-
moised haucks nose,
And, as a cow wasted, plods on, with an head
like a laucase.
These faults fond hodipecks impute too Na-
ture, as if she
Too frame were not habil gems with rare dig-
nite lustering.
Wherfor in aduis'ment laboring too cancel al
old blots,
And to make a patterne of price, thee mistree to
publish,
For to shape a peerlesse paragon shee minded, as
sembling
Her force and cunning, for a spirit lands sundrie
refusing,
And, with al, her woorkmats tranuiling, she
ligheteth in Holland,
Ro'td too the Huge posting, to the world Marie
matches anat'cing.
In body fine feterd', abuse Brownnetta, wel
handled;
Her stature is coomly, not an inch to super-
flus holding;
Gratius in visadage, with a quick eye prettily
glancing;
Her lips, like coral, rude, with teeth lillie whit
cen'ned.
Yoong in age, in manners and nurture sage she
remaineth;
Bashful in her speaking; not rash, but watchful
in ansswer;
Her looks, her simpring, her woords, with cur-
tesic sweetening.
Kind, and also modest; liking with chastitie
licking,
And in al her gestors obseruing coomly decorum.
But to what eend labor I, me to presse with bur-
den of Zena?
Thee stars too number, points plainly vn-
connectabill op'ning?
Whust, not a woord; a silence such a task im-
possibil asketh:
Her vertu meriteth more praise than parly can
vter.

EDWARD GEE, was a Lancashire man
born, entred a servitor of Merton coll. in Lent-
term 1582, aged 17, elected fellow of Brasen-
nose coll. when he was about two years standing
in the degree of bach. of arts, and after some
standing in that of master, was unanimously
elected proctor of the university 1598. Two years
after he was admitted bach. of divinity, and in
1603 he resigned his fellowship, being about that
time rector of Tedbourne S. Marine in Devon-
shire. In 1616, he proceeded in divinity, having
been before that time made one of the society of
Chelsea coll. founded by Dr. Matth. Sutcliffe,9

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[9 On this subject I have been favoured with the follow-
ing original letter from Lancetl. Andrews, bishop of Ely, to
Dr. Gager, chancellor of that diocese. The original was for-
and chaplain in ordinary to his majesty. He was a person well known for his sincerity in con-


siderably in the collection of Dr. Gee of Cambridge, and is now in the hands of my friend William Wilcox, esq. of St. John's college, Oxford.

Right reverend master in God, my very good Mr. and brother, I have received letters from the kings majesty, the tenor whereof here followeth.

Right trusty and wellbeloved councillor, we greet you well. Whereas the enemies of the Gospel have ever bin forward to write and publish books for confirming their erroneous doctrine, and impugning the truth; and new carefull then before to send dayes into our realms such as their writings, whereby our loving subjects, though otherwise disposed, might be seduced, unless some remedy thereof should be provided. We, by the advice of our council, have lately granted a corporation and given our allowance for erecting a college at Cheles for learned divines to be employed to write as occasion shall require for maynteyning the religion professioned in our kingdoms, and containing the impugners thereof. Whereupon Dr. Sustell designed provost of the said coll. hath now humbly signified vnto us, and way divers promises of help and assistance towards the erecting and endowing the said college, he hath, at his own charge, begun and well proceeded in the building, as doth sufficiently appear by a good part thereof already set vp in the place appointed for the same: we therefore being willing to favour and further so religious a worke, will and require you to write letters to ye bishops of your province, signifying vnto them, in our name, that our pleasure is, they deal with the clergy and other of their dioceses to give their charitable benevolence for the perfecting of this good worke so well begun: and, for the better performance of our desire, we have given order to the said provost and his associates to attend you and others vnto whom it may appertaine, and to certify us from time to time of their proceedings. And thus, nothing doubting of your care herein, we bid you farewell. Therfor the fift of May 1616.

Now because this is so pious and religious a work, conducting both to God's glory and the saving of many souls, within this kingdome, I can not but wish, that all devout and wellaffected persons should both by yourself and by the preachers in your dioceses, as well publicly as otherwise he exercised to contribute in some measure to so holy an intentment now well begun. And although these and the like motions have bin frequent in these latter times, yet let not those whom God hath blessed with any wealth be weary of well doing, that it may not be said, that the idlewords and superstitious Papists be more forward to advance their falsehoods then we are to maynteyne God's truth. whatsoever is collected, I pray your Lordship may be carefully brought vnto me, partly that it passe not through any defrauding hands, and partly that his Majesty may be acquainted what it done in this behalfe. And so forbearing to be further troublesome, I leave your lordship to the Almighty. From Lambeth, December 20. 1616.

Your very loving brother,

G. CANT.

(George Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury.)

This Letter, and the breefe perteyning to it, I have kept by me till Easter was past, and St. Mark's day and May Day, to this the collection may be lease grievous. Have all due care I pray of that which is rayed, that we may take good account of our trust. And let me be advertised what successe it hath. And I recommend you to God's blessed keeping. Ely house, 17th May, 1618.

Your very loving friend,

L. ELLEN.

To the right worthy my very loving friend Mr. Dr. old Gager, chancellor of ye dioces of Ely at his house in Cambridge ad.]

sation, generality of learning, gravity of judgment, and soundness of doctrine. He hath written,

Steps of Ascension to God: Or, a Ladder to Heaven; containing Prayers and Meditations for every Day in the Week, and for all other Times and Occasions.—Printed at least 27 times, mostly in a manual, or in a vol. called twenty-fours: the 27th edit. came out in 1677.

The Curse and Crime of Meroz; Sermon at an assize holden in Exeter, on Judg. 5. 23. Lond. 1620. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 32. Th.]

Sermon of Patience: Preached at S. Mary's in Oxon. on James 5. 7. Lond. 1620. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 32. Th.] Both which sermons were published by his brethren John and George Gee, ministers, who had his notes after his death; which happenning in Winter-time, in sixteen hundred and eighteen, was buried, as I conceive, in his church at Tedbourne before-mentioned. He left behind him a widow named Mary, and a son, I think, of both his names. See more in John Gee under the year 1625.

[Edward Gee was chaplain to lord chancellor Egerton, and as such presented by his lordship to a prebend in the church of Exeter, 1616. TANNER.]

JOHN DAVIES, who writes himself of Hereford, because he was born in that city, was, from the grammar school there, sent to this university, but to what house of learning therein, I know not. After he had remained with us for some years, without the taking of a degree, he retired for a time to his native country, having then, among scholars, the character of a good poet, as by those poems, which he then made, and were shortly after published, was manifested. Sir John Davies, whom I shall mention under the year 1620, was more a scholar than a lawyer; but this John Davies was more a poet than a scholar, and somewhat enclined towards the law; which hath made some unwary readers take the writings of one for the other. But our author finding not a subsistence by poetry, he set up for a writing-master, first in his own country, and afterwards in London, where at length he was esteemed the greatest master of his pen that England in his age beheld, first for fast-writing, (2) fair-writing, which looked as if it had been printed, (3) close-writing, (4) various writing, as secretary, Roman, court and text-hand. In all which he

1 Tho. Fuller in his Worthies, in Herefordshire.
2 At the end of Microeconom, 1603, are some lines in love and affection of master John Davies, mine approved good friend, and admiration of his excellence in the art of writing, by Nicholas Deeble, among which are the following, which give the names of other most celebrated fine writers of foreign nations.

To him, from Paris, none can write antique station,
Beauchere, the perfect pen-man of thy nation.
To him, from Venice, bring those gifts of thine,
Renown'd for wandrerous writing, Camerino.
Warne thou the Romans, that thou must go none
To visit England, curious Curion.
was exceeded after his death, by one getting his countryman and scholar. Sometimes he made pretty verse into poetry, and could flourish matter with his fancy, 2 as well as letters with his pen, the titles of which do follow, 2

• S. Peter's "St. S. Peter's Complaint, with other Poems," Lond. 1596, qu. before it is newly augmented, with Cinsi, and a letter of his own, written to a gentleman, in one sheet, printed by John Davies, 1610, qu. 90. 2

But when Southwell, but that the Poem was written by John Davies. 3 The other

Come, all at once, that all at once may learn To mend your hands, and rightly to discern Between the good, and most most-essential! Nor shall your travel be mispent, Sigh each, in 's native hand, may gain perfection, By practising his counsel and direction. Sign. Pp.

3 [Freeman seems to allude to Davies in the following epigram. 

Rut. & a Great Cast, 1614, Epig. 76.]

In Thucum. That sense writes faire, without blure or blot, The raceall's times were ever read, God wol. No marrel—many with a swoon's quill write, That can but with a goose's wit endite.] 4

4 [Wood is undoubtedly wrong. These poems were written by Robert Southwell, nor has Davies the slightest claim to them. The copy, which formerly belonged to our author, I have, at length, discovered to be preserved in Jesus college library. It is the first edition. Saint Peter's Complaint, with other Poems. London, Imprinted by John Wolfe, 1593, 4to. In the same library are also, 1. Saint Peter's Complaint, newly augmented. With other Poems. London, Printed by H. L. for William Leake, and are to be sold at his shop in Pauls church-yard, at the signe of the Holy Ghost, 4to, without date. This contains, in addition to the poems enumerated by Wood, 21. A Phanie turned to a Sinner's Complaint. 22. David's Pecuni. 23. Sinner banie Load. 24. Joseph's Amanuens. 25. New Prince, new Pompe. 26. The burning Babe. 26. New heaven, new warre. 27. A most, or certain excellent Poems and spiritual Hymnes: omitting the last Impression of Peter's Complaint; being needfull thereto to be amended, as being both Diuine and Written. All composed by H. S. London, Printed by Valentine Sons and John Bush, 1595. 3. The Triumphs over Death: or A Consolatory Epistle, of afflicted Minds in the Affects of dying Friends. First written for the Consolatoion of one, but now published for the good of all, by H. S. the Author of S. Peter's Complaint, and Masonie his other Hymnes. London, Printed by Valentine Simmes for John Bush, and are to be sold at Nicholas Ling's shop at the West End of Pauls Church, 1593. In two copies of verses and a poetical dedice, to Edw. Clei-ric, and Anne Rich. Sackvile, the hopeful issue of that honoraous gentleman, by Robert Sackvile, esq. by John Trussel, Southwell is expressly named as the author, and there can be no reasonable doubt of his claim. Where Wood obtained his incorrect information I cannot learn. In the Bodleian (Nov. D. 47. Th.) we have Sir Peter's Complaint, Mary Magdal. Teares, with other Works of the Author, H. S. London, Printed for W. Barrett, 1629. The following are transcribed from the first edition:


Mirum in Modum. A Glimpse of God's Glory and the Soul's Shape. Lond. 1609, 4to. and 1616, oct. a poem.

Microcosmus. The Discovery of the little World, with the Government thereof. Ox. 1608, qu. a poem. [Boll. 4to. D. 3. Art. BS.] Undert'ed into the world by the verses of Jo. Sanville of Magd. coll. Charles Fitz-Jeffry of Broadgate's and Rob. Burhill of C. C. coll. Which last wonders why Davies our author, who was lately (as he saith) 4 Oxonian vates, should write himself of Hereford, as if Oxon was a disgrace to him. 2

The holy Roode, or Christ's Cross, containing Christ enigmatical, described in speaking Picture. Lond. 1609. qu. [a poem.]

Sonnets—printed with the former poem, and both contained in 10 sheets.

Humours Heaven on Earth, with the civil Wars of Death and Fortune, &c. London 1609. A poem in oct.

Or vaine to shewe the change of evry winde. Light giddie humors stinta to no rest, Still change their choyse, yet never chose the best. My choyse was guided by sure-sightfull heede, It was auered with appruing will; It shall be followed with performing deed, And seal'd with row, till death the chooser kill. Yea death, though final date of vide desires, Endes not my choyse which with no time expires. To beautie's fading blisse I am no thrall; I tury not my thoughts in mettall nymes; I aime not at such fame as uaine fal; I seek, and find a light, that ever shines, Whose glorious beams display such heavenly sights As yeald my soule a summe of all delights. My light to love, my love to lyfe doth avvade, To life that lusts by lone, and lusteth light; By love to one to whom all loves are true; By dewest debt, and neuer equal right. Eyes light, her's love, soule's truest life he is, Consort in three ioyes one perfect blisse.]

[There are also commendatory verses by Nicholas Deake, John James, T. H. Douglas Castilian, Charles Fitz-Jeffry, Nathaniel Tonykins, his brother Richard Davies and Ed. Lapworth.]
The Triumph of Death, or the Picture of the Plague according to the Life, as it was in An. 1603.—Printed with Humours Heaven and Earth, &c.

Wit's Pilgrimage (by poetical Essays) through a World of amorous Sonnets, Soul-Passions and other Passages, Divine, Philosophical, and Poetical. Lond. in a pretty thick qu. but not expressed when printed.—Tis dedicated to Philip, earl of Montgomery. [See British Bibliographer, vol. ii. page 847, &c.]

Muse's Sacrifice, or divine Meditations. Lond. 1612. in tw. [See Censura Literaria, vol. i. page 40, &c.]

The Muse's Tears for the Loss of their Hope; the heroic and never too much praised Henry, Prince of Wales. Lond. 1613. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 35. Th.]

Time's Sobs for his (Pr. Hen.) untimely Loss, with Epitaphs.—Printed with The Muse's Tears.

Consolatory Strains to wrest Nature from her Vent in immoderate Weeping.—Printed with that also.


Elegies on the Death of Sir Tho. Overbury. [Speculum Prudicitiae.]

Several copies of verses of his are also published in other books, as a large copy before Ph. Holland's translation of Cambden's Britannia, another in the Odeobian Bannquet, another before Speed's Chronicle, and in divers other books, &c. 6 He died about the year sixteen hundred and eighteen, and was buried, as one 7 tells us, within the precincts of S. Giles's ch. in the fields, near Lond. I find one Joh. Davies, gent. to have lived in the parish of S. Martin in the fields, who dying in the beginning of July (or thereabouts) in 1618, was buried near to the body of Mary, his sometimes wife, in the church of St. Dunstan in the West. Whether the same with the poet I cannot justly tell, because my author here quoted (Tho. Fuller) saith, but upon what authority I know not, that he was buried at S. Giles's in the fields. One John Dunbar, a Latin poet of Scotland, hath an 8 epigram on J. Davies the poet, which may serve for an epitaph, wherein he tells us that he was another Martial, and that he outstript in poetry Sam. Daniel, Josh. Silvester the merchant adventurer, &c. 9 See more of Robert Southwell, in my discourse of William Warner.

[Add to Davies:]
1. Samia Totalis, or all in all, and the same for ever: or an Addition to Mirum in Modum. Lond. 1607. 4to. a poem.
2. Bien Venu. Great Britaines Welcome to her great Friends and deere Brethren the Danes, Lond. 1606. 4to. a poem. LOVEDAY.

Also,

Wits Bedlam,

Where is had

Whipping Cheer to cure the mad.

Lond. 1617, 8vo. An account of this book will be found in the British Bibliographer, ii. 262.

The Scourge of Folly, consisting of satyrical Epigrams, and others in honor of many noble and worthy Persons of our Land. Lond. 8vo. without date. With this was printed 9

A Scourge for Paper Percussors: or Paper's Complaint, compi'd in ruthfull rimes, Against the Paper spoilers of these times:

Which appeared in 4to. London 1625, separately, and which Wood conjectures, in another part of this work, to have been John Donne's composition.

See a long extract from Davies's Funeral Elegy on Mrs. Elizabeth Dutton, in the Censura Literaria, vol. ix, page 173, in which the author gives some lamentable proofs of his distressed situation. Poverty and suffering, he there tells us, had turned his locks grey before he was five and thirty.

Wood was wrong in supposing, that Davies was a member of the university of Oxford, since he only repaired thither in his professional capacity of a writing master. At the end of his Microcosmoc are several sonnets addressed to persons of rank, &c. (much in the manner of Loh) among others, one

To my much honored and entirely beloved patro- nesse the most famous universte of Oxford.

To mount above ingratitude (base crime)
With double lines of single-twisted rime,
I will (though needless) blaze the sun-bright praise
Of Oxford, where I spend some gaining daies:
Who entertains me with that kind regard,
That my best words her worst deeds should reward:
For, like a lady full of roialtie,
Shee gives me crownes for my character.

6 [We may add to these lines prefixed to Withers and Browne's Shepheard's Pipe, 1614, and to Gwillim's Display of Heraldrie, edit. 1638.]
7 Th. Fuller.
8 In Epigrammat, ib. edit. Lond. 1615. in oct. cent. 3. nu. 20.
9 So T. P. (Thomas Park) in Censura Literaria, vi. 275. I have never yet seen The Scourge of Folly. A full account of the volume will, however, be found in the British Bibliographer, vol. ii. p. 256, &c.]
Her pupils crown me for directing them, 
Where like a king I live without a realm. 
They praise my precepts, and my lessons win, 
So doth the worse the better well govern. 
But, Oxford, O I praise thy situation, 
Passing Parnassus, muse's habitations! 
Thy built and deckt, dainty walkes, with brooks beset, 
Fretty, like chrestall knots, in mould of jet. 
Thy sable soile's like Guian's golden ore, 
And gold it yeelds, manur'd, no mould can more.

The pleasant plot where thou hast footting found, 
For all it yeelds, is yele of English ground. 
Thy stately colleges, like princes courtes, 
Whose gold-embossed, high-emblatt'd ports, 
With all the glorious workmanship within, 
Make stranger's deem, they have in Heaven bin, 
When out they come from those celestial places, 
Amazing them with glory, and with graces.

But, in a word, to say how [much] I like thee. 
For place, for grace, and for sweet company, 
Oxford is Heav'n, if Heav'n on earth there be.

From two subsequent sonnets, it seems that the members of Magdalen college were his particular patrons.

There is a head of Davies prefixed to his Anatomy of fair Writing, 4to. 1631.

THOMAS THOMPSON, a very noted preacher in the time he lived, was born in the county of Cumberland, wedded to the muse in Queen's coll. in Mich. term 1629, aged 15, made a poor serving child of that house in the year following, afterwards tabarder, and in 99 fellow, being then master of arts. About that time, addicting his mind severely to the studies of the superior faculty, became a noted disputant, schoolman, and very familiar with the fathers. At length leaving the coll. about the time he was admitted bach. of div. (which was 1609,) he became one of the public preachers in the city of Bristol, and minister of St. Thomas's church there, where he was much followed and admired for his edifying and orthodox doctrine. Afterward leaving that city, in 1612, (upon what account I know not) he became minister in the town and liberties of Montgomery in Wales, where, if I mistake not, he continued till the time of his death. He hath written and published:


De Vitis Monasticis. Theses disputata sub Presidio Tho. Holland Reg. Prof. Printed with the former Latin sermon.

[On the recommendation of Sir Edward Herbert, lord chancellor Egerton, presented him to the rectory of Montgomery.-TANNER.]


Also, besides two volumes of strictures on the works of George Fox, appointed guide to all who are desirous to follow the track of the real friend, as translated from the Dutch into English, &c. In 1623. 8vo. The first part was dedicated to Richard, bishop of St. Asaph, his patron. These are all that I have seen going under his name, and all that I yet know of the author.

"LEWIS STUCLEY or STUCKLEY was born of a genteel family in Devonshire, became a gent. com. of Broadgate's hall, in the year 1588, aged 14 years, at which time he was matriculated at an esquire's son, left it without a degree, retired to his patrimony, was knighted, became a man of note, and vice-admiral of his county; in which office he shew'd himself false, as his said, when sir W. Raleigh came under his custody. See more in what I have said of that knight, in this vol. under the year 1618. Under sir L. Stukely's name, I find these things following."

"His Petition and Information touching his own Behaviour in the Charge committed unto him for the bringing up of Sir W. Raleigh, and the scandalous Aspersions cast upon him, for the same.—Printed in 1618. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 66. Art.]

"His Apology—the original of this, under his own hand, I have seen in the Ashmolean museum, and hath this beginning, 'I know full well that all actions of men,' &c. It is writ in excuse of himself for what he had done relating to sir W. Raleigh. Of the same family of this Lewis Stucley, was Tho. Stucley, a younger brother of his name living near Herecombe in Devonshire, a person of some parts, but vain, defam'd throughout most parts of Christendom, and a meer bragadocio, who, after he had spent his estate, and committed several notable piracies, he went to Rome, became great with P. Pins 5. who, upon great promises made to him of reducing Ireland to the Roman see, made him marquis of Leicester, furnished him with 800 soldiers to be paid by the K. of Spain for his expedition, which proved vain. Afterwards we went with Sebastian, K. of Portugal, and two Morish kings into Africa, where, in the battle of Alencar, their army was defeated, and Stucley lost his life, about the year, as some say, 1578. I have by me a little book printed: in an English character, entit. The famous His—
"tory of Stout Stucley; or, his valiant Life and Death. At the end of which is a ballad on him, to the tune of K. Henry's going to Bulloin: the beginning of which is this:

In England in the West,
Where Phoebus takes his rest,
There lusty Stucley he was born;
By birth he was a clothier's son,

Deeds of wonder he hath done,
Which with lasting praise his name adorns, &c.

See also The Battle of Aetna, fought in Bar-

bary, between Sebastian, King of Portugal, and

Abdelemec, K. of Morocco; with the Death of

Capt. Stucley.—Lond. 1594. qu.

"ABRAHAM JACKSON a Devonian born,

and a minister's son, became either a sojourner

or batter of Exeter coll. in 1607, aged 18 years,

and took the degrees in arts, that of master

being completed, as a member of Ch. Ch. an.

1616. I take this person to be the same Abr.

Jackson, who, while he was bach of arts, was

a retainer to the family of John lord Har-

rington, and when master of arts, preacher of

God's word at Chelsea near London, and author

of,

'Sorrow's Leitice. Lond. 1614. oct. [Bodl. 8vo.

N. 15. Th.] 'Tis a poem written upon occasion

of the death of that hopeful and noble young

gentleman John lord Harrington, Baron of

Exton, who dying 27 Feb. 1613, was buried at

Exton in Rutlandshire, on the last day of March

1614.'

1 [This poem, which consists only of two sheets and a half, is perhaps as rare as any piece of the same date. It is dedicated to the lady Lucy, countess of Bedford, and the lady Anne Harrington, and the author gives us to understand, that he had addressed them before in some work of the same nature: 'Your favourable acceptance of my poor endeavours, in an office of the like sort, hath animat ed me againe to put pen to paper, with a purpose to leasch that bitter pill of passion (which natural affection hath once more caused you to swallow) with the sweet infip of consolation,' &c. He commences,

When awlesse Death, with poyson-pointed dart,

Had pier'd Fame's favourite, young Harrington,

That plant of honour, through his genrous hart;

Two mournfull ladies, in affection one,

(Here wofull mother, and his sister decea)

From troubled thoughts, shed torrents christall cleere:

And, as a day-longlabouring husband man

That with heart-fating toy doth feast his eyes,

To see his full ear'd corn (with Zephys faire)签署

Blowne on to ripeness, if a storme arise

That with sternest blasts destroys the forward grain,

Sits downe and wailes the lose of his long paine.

Or, as a merchant, standing on the shore,

His long absented ship doth now behold

Enring the haven's mouth, full fraught with store

Of Oriental pearl, and purest Indian gold;

If, in his sight, the vessel suffer wreckes,

Straines out with eyres, till heart with sorrow cracke:

So did the wofull lady Harrington,

When she was rett of him that was her joy,

Several sermons, as (1) God's Call for Man's


I find one Abr. Jackson to be author of

'The pious Prentice: or, the Prentice's Piety.

Wherein is declared, how they that intend to be

Prentices, may (1) Rightly enter into that Call-
ing. (2) Faithfully obide in it, &c. Lond. 1640.

in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 40. Th.] but whether this

Abr. Jackson be the same with the former, I

cannot tell. Qu.

[ARTHUR NEWMAN is entitled to a place under this year as author of

The Bible Beaver, by A. N. sometimes of Tri-

nity College in Oxford. Lond. 1607, 4to.

Of the author I can discover no particulars, as his name does not occur in the matriculation books of the university, and his treatise affords no information whatever as to his county or situation. It appears that he left Trinity college in the year 1618, as his caution money was returned to him in that year, from which time we are left in perfect ignorance of his fate.]

SAMUEL DANIEL, the most noted poet and historian of his time, was born of a wealthy family in Somersetshire, and at 17 years of age, in 1579, became a commoner of Magd. hall, where he continued about three years, and improved himself much in academical learning by the benefit of an excellent tutor. But his geny being more prone to easier and smoother studies, than in pecking and hewing at logic, he left the university without the honour of a degree, and exercised it much in English history and poetry, of which he then gave several ingenious specimens. After his departure, I find nothing memorable of him for several years, only that at about 25 years of age he translated into English The worthy Tract of Paulus Jovius, containing a Discourse of rare Inventions both military and amorous called Im-

Her love, her life, her deere and only sonne,
Her case in mourning, comfort in annoys,
Her greatest solace in her most distress,
Her curing cordial in heausiness.

The poet goes on to point the feelings of the mother and sister of the deceased, and records their lamentations at the violation with which they had been inflicted. He then sums up the virtues and accomplishments of the young nobleman, and enforces the necessity of submission to the decrees of Providence.

And you sad ladies, that are clad in blacke,

Best soting with those weights that sorrow feeds,

Think what this worthy hath, and what you lack,

And you will find your own case wants such seeds:

Pof, mortal, you in cares do dry your breast,

Immortall he, needs none to waile his death.

2 [From an entry in the Borrow's Book of Trinity college, communicated to me by the rev. J. Ingram, fellow of that house, and late Saxon professor.]

3 [Near Taunton, according to Fuller, who says that his father was a 'master of music.' Worthes, in Somerset, p. 28.]
prese. Lond. 1585. oct. To which he hath put an ingenious preface of his own writing. He was afterwards, for his merits, made gentleman extraordinary, and afterwards one of the grooms, of the privy-chamber to Anne, the queen consort of King James I. who being for the most part a favourer and encourager of his muse, (as she was of Jo. Florio, who married Sam. Daniel’s sister,) and many times delighted with his conversation, not only in private, but in public, was, partly for those reasons, held in esteem by the men of that age, for his excellencies in poetry and history, and partly in this respect, that in writing the history of English affairs, whether in prose or poetry, he had the happiness to reconcile brevity with clearness, qualities of great distance in other authors. This is the opinion of a late author; but one who lived in Samuel Daniel’s time tells us, that his works contain somewhat a flat, but yet withal a very pure and copious English, and words as warrantable as any man’s, and Ritter perhaps for riper than his measure. Our author Daniel had also a good faculty, in setting out a mask or play, and was wanting in nothing that might render him acceptable to the great and ingenious men of his time, as to sir Joh. Harrington the poet, Camden the learned, &c. Rob. Cotton, sir H. Spelman, Edm. Spencer, Ben. Johnson, John Stradling, little Owen the epigrammatist, &c. &c. &c. &c. As I have been informed, was poet laureat to queen Elizabeth. When he died, Samuel Daniel succeeded him, and him Ben. Johnson, and Ben. Johnson sir Will. Davenant, and sir Will. Davenant John Dryden 1608, and John Dryden Thomas Shadwell 1689, and Thomas Shadwell, Tate. See what is said of Samuel Daniel in the Latin copy in Magalen-hall, in History and Antiquities of the University of Oxford. pp. 372. “He, Samuel Daniel,” hath written. The Complaint of Rosamond. Lond. [1592] 5 Fuller in his Worthies, in Somerset. 6 The nameless author of Hypocrisies: or, a Rule of Judgment for Writing or Reading our Histories, MS. in my library. Address. 4 sect. 3. [Edmund Bolton.] 7 [Camden styles him the English Lucan.] 8 [Francis Davison addressed an encomiastic tribute to Daniel, which is printed in the Poetical Rhapsodies, 1611, and other commendatory compliments appeared in Barneveld’s Poems, 1598. Bernard’s Chronologias, 1598. Fitzgerell’s Affaires, 1601. The Return from Farnoasus, 1606. Freeman’s Epigrammas, 1614. and Hayman’s Quodlibetics, 1628. Sir John Harrington has an epigram to his good friend Mr. Samuel Daniel, book ii., 32, and the following verses are found in Audien’s Epigrammatum Edid. 1653, p. 66. Ad. Sam. Daniel, poetam. Cai calamus tractus dextra, gladiumque sinistra, Est tibi Mars locus, dexter Apollo tun.] 9 [By Mr. Ed. Joyner. Wood’s MSS. in Mus. Ashmun.] 10 [Mr. Loveday points out the confusion of this passage, and judiciously proposes that we should read in the Latin copy of the History, &c. under the article of Magdalen hall.] 11 Fauris Sonnets to Delia.—Wherein, as Parthenius Nicias did excellently sing the praises of Arcte, so our author in this piece, hath divinely sonneted the matchless beauty of his Delia. 11 Tragedy of Cleopatra. Lond. 1594, [tw.] 98. [99] qu. [1602 fol. 1605. 1611. tw. 1623. 4to.] Of the Civil Wars between the Houses of Lancaster and York. Lond. 1604, [1605] oct. and in 1623. qu. Written in eight books in verse, with his picture before them. The Vision of the Twelve Goddesses, presented in a Mask, &c. Lond. 1604. oct. [Boydell. 8vo. L. 16. Art. BS.] and 1623, qu. Some copies have it, The Wisdom of the Twelve Goddesses in a Mask at Hampton-Court. 8 Jan. Panegyric congratulatory delivered to K. James at Burleigh Harrington in Rutlandshire. Lond. [1603. tw.] 1604, and 23. qu. Epistles to various great Personages in Verse. Lond. 1601, [1603] and 23. qu. Musophilus, containing a general Defence of Learning.—Printed with the former, [and in 1599, qu.] Tragedy of Philotus. Lond. [1605. 1607.] 1611, &c. oct. Hymen’s Triumph. A pastoral trag. com. presented at the queen’s court in the Strand, at her majesty’s magnificent entertainment of the queen’s majesty, being at the nuptials of the lord Roxborou. Lond. 1622. qu. second edit. Musa, or a Defence of Rhyme. Lond. [1603. fol. and oct.] 1611. oct. The Epistle of Octavia to M. Antonius. Lond. [1599. 1602. 1605.] 1611. oct. The First Part of the History of England, in 3 Books. Lond. 1613. qu. [Boydell. 4to. S. 42. Art.] reaching to the end of King Stephen, in prose. To which afterwards he added a second part, reaching to the end of K. Ed. 3.—Lond. 1618, 21, 23, and 1634. fol. continued to the end of K. Rich. 3. by Joh. Trussel, sometimes a Winchester scholar, afterwards a trader and alderman of that city.—Lond. 1638. fol. &c. Which Trussel did continue in writing a certain old MS. belonging to the bishops of Winton, containing, as it were; [This passage is copied from Mers’ Wits’ Treasury, 1598. The Sloan MS. 3942 (see Ayseough’s Cat. p. 842) in the British Museum, contains forty-six of Daniel’s Sonnets, and appears to have been a transcript or copy of the second edition of Delia in 1594, which comprises fifty-five sonnets. Twenty-seven of Daniel’s Sonnets were first printed in 1591, 4to. with the Astrophel and Stella of Sir Philip Sidney: fifty were printed in the edition of 1592; fifty-five in that of 1594, with one omission. The editions of 1592 and 4 are both inscribed to Mary, countess of Pembroke, but the dedication of that in 1592 is prose, whilst in 1594 takes the form of a sonnet. PARK.] 2 Of these ‘the first four books’ were printed, in two editions, by P. Short, for S. Waterson, 1595, 4to. A fifth book was added in an impression of 1599, a sixth, in 1602; and two others in 1609. Rusm. Bibl. Poet. p. 170.]
an history of the bishops and bishoprick, which
continuation was made by him to bishop Curie's
time. He also wrote, A Description of the City
of Winchester, with an historical Relation of divers
memorable Occurrences touching the same. fol.
Also a preamble to the same. Of the Origin
of Cities in general. MS. Sam. Daniel also
wrote,

The Queen's Arcadia. A pastoral trag.-com.
presented to her majesty and her ladies, by the
university of Oxon. in Christ Church, in Aug. an.
1603. Lond. [1606. tw. 1611.] 1623. qu.
Funeral Poem on the Death of the Earl of Devon.
Lond. [1611. tw.] 1623. qu. Towards the end of
our author's life, he retired to a country-farm
which he had at Beckington near to Philips-Norton
in Somersetshire; (at, or near to, which place he
was born,) where, after he had enjoy'd the muses
and religious contemplation for some time with
very great delight, surrendered up his soul to him
that gave it, in sixteen hundred and nineteen,
and was buried in the church of Beckington be-
fore mentioned. On the wall over his grave was
this inscription afterwards put:—Here lies, ex-
pecting the second coming of our Lord and Saviour
Jesus Christ, the dead body of Samuel Daniel,
esq.; that excellent poet and historian, who was
tutor to the lady Anne Clifford in her youth, she
that was daughter and heir to George Clifford
earl of Cumberland, who in gratitude to him,
ereccted this monument in his memory, a long
time after, when she was countess dowager of
Pembroke, Dorset, and Montgomery. — He died in
Oct. an. 1619. By the way it must be noted
that this Anne countess of Pembroke was the
same person who lived like a princess, for many
years after, in Westmorland, was a great lover
and encourager of learning and learned men,
hospitable, charitable to the poor, and of a most
generous and public temper. She died 22 Mar.
1673, aged 87, 7 or thereabouts, and was buried
under a splendid monument, which she in her
time-life had erected, in the church of Appleby
in Westmorland. It must be also farther noted,
that there was one Samuel Daniel, master of arts,
who published a book entit. Archiopiscopal Pri-
ority instituted by Christ; printed an. 1642; [Boll.
AA. 2. Th. Seld.] and another, if I am not mis-
taken, called, The Birth, Life and Death of the

Jewish Union. But whether he was of the uni-
versity of Oxon. I cannot yet find.

[It has not been noticed, that Samuel
Daniel's will is preserved in the prerogative
court of Canterbury (N° 12, Soane), which was
made the 4 Sep. 1619, and proved the 1st Feb.
1620. In this testament he appointed his bro-
ther, John Daniel (a musician of eminence,
whose life will be found in Hawkins's History of
Music), his sole executor; and Simon Water-
son, a well-known bookseller, and John Phillip,
his brother-in-law, the overseers of his will. He
bequeathed to Susan Bourne a bed and furniture,
and all such lienz as he shall leave at his house at
Ridge, and several ten pounds to other Bourses,
who may be supposed to have been his rela-
tions.

It has not been hitherto observed by the ed-
tors of the Biographia Dramatica that Daniel's
pastoral was originally called Arcadia Reformed.
The following account is found in Preparation
for the King's Reception at Oxford, Aug. 1605.—
Vener. 30 Aug. 1605.

There was an English play acted in the same
place (St. Maries church) before the queen and
young prince, with all the ladies and gallants
attending the court. It was performed by Mr.
Daniel, and drawn out of Fidus Pastor, which was
sometimes acted by King's collegesmen at Cam-
bridge. I was not there present, but by report
it was well acted, and greatly applauded. It was
called Arcadia Reformed. It is worth remark-
ing, from the same authority, that the play began
about six in the morning.

In Rymer's Fædera is found a patent granted
to Daniel for the exclusive printing of his History
of England during the term of ten years. Vol. xvii.
p. 72.

His salary as groom of the chamber to the
queen was sixty pounds per annum.

I am not prepared to call out 'clubs!' when
I express my inability to account for the con-
tempt which Ben Jonson appears to have ente-
tained for Daniel. In his conversation with
Drummond, Jonson spoke of Daniel as being
'no poet;' and in Every Man in his Humour he
introduces Clement reading a parody of the two
first lines of Daniel's first sonnet to Delia 'to
make them, as he says, absurder than they were.'
Daniel was not without admirers: Camden says,
that Rosamond was eterniz'd by master Daniel's
muse; and Nash, in his Piers Peneiiform's Suppli-
cation to the Devil, observes that 'some dull-
headed divines decem it no more cunning to
write an excellent poem than to preach pure
Calvin, or distill the juice of a commentary into
a quarter sermon:—but, he adds, you shall find
there goes more exquisite paynes and puritie of
wit to the writing of one such pure poem as Rose-
mond than to a hundred of your dimissial ser-
mons.' Folio 17. 4to. 1592. 'Gilchrist.'
Daniel's Poems were collected and published in 1691. fol. (Bodl. CC. 23. Art.) and by his brother in 1629. (Bodl. 4to. P. 66. Art.) They were reprinted with the Defence of Rhyme, 8 in 2 vol. Lond. 1718. 8vo. Besides the pieces already noticed, Daniel wrote 9 Tethys' Festival, or the Queen's Wake, acted at Whitehall, June 5, 1610. 4to. and Panegyric congratulatory to K. James I. MS. Reg. 18 A lxvii. Detached verses by him are found in Jones's Nemus, 1595; Dymock's If Pastor Fido, 1605; Edmondes' Observations on Cesar's Commentaries, 1609; Florio's translation of Montaigne's Essay, 1613; and Sylvester's Du Bartas, 1613. An original letter also to lord keeper Egerton, with a present of his works, has been printed in the rev. Francis Egerton's Illustrations of the Life and Character of Lord Chancellor Egerton.

Tethys' Festival is the scarcest of all Daniel's productions, as it was not inserted in any collected edition of his works. It is appended to The Order and Solemnity of the Creation of the high and mighty Prince Henry, Eldest Sonne to our sacred Soueraigne, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, Earle of Chester, &c. As it was celebrated in the Parliament House, on Monday the Fourth of June last past. Together with the Ceremonies of the Knights of the Bath, and other Matters of special Regard, incident to the same. Whereunto is annexed the Royal Maske, presented by the Queen and her Ladies, on Wednesday at Night following. Printed at Britain's Burze for John Budge, and are there to be sold. 1610. A copy of this is among Garrick's collection in the British museum, from which I extract the following,

1. Youth of the Spring, milde Zephyrus, blow faire, And breath the joyfull aire, Which Tethys wishes may attend this day, Who coms her selfe to pay The vowes her heart presents, To these faire complements.

2. Breath out new flowers, which yet were never knowne Vito the Spring, nor blowne Before this time, to bewithe the earth. And as this day gives birth Vito new types of state, So let it blisse create.

Bear Tethys' message to the ocean king, Say how she ioyes to bring Delight unto his lands and his seas,

9 [This defence was written in answer to Campion's Observations in the Art of English Poets. 1602.]
9 [Mr. Park supposes the queen of James (Anne of Denmark,) to be allegorized under this name, as the cara spous of Occamus. See some further account of it in the first vol. of Bridges's Reinvita, 1814.]

And tell Melpomene The of-spring of his heed, How she applau'ds his good.

2. Are they shadowes that we see? And can shadowes pleasure give? Pleasures only shadowes bee Cast by bodies we conceive, And are made the things we deeme, In those figures which they seeme.

But these pleasures vanish fast, Which by shadowes are exprest. Pleasures are not, if they last: In their passing, is their best. Glory is most bright and gay In a flash, and so away.

Feel apace then, greedy eyes, On the wonder you behold: Take it sotaine as it flies Though you take it not to hold; When your eyes have done their part Thought must length it in the hart.

There is a portrait of Daniel by Cockson, prefixed to his Civil Wars, &c. engraved in 1669.

JOHN PANKE was a very frequent and noted preacher of his time, and well read in theological authors, but withal a very zealous enemy in his writings and preachments against the Papists, but in what college or hall educated, I cannot as yet find. After he had left the university he became minister of Broadhinton, afterwards of Tidworth, in Wilts, and at length had some cure in the church of Salisbury. His works are,

Short Admonition, by way of Dialogue, to all those, who hitherto, upon Pretence of their Unworthines, have dangerously, in respect of their Salvation, withdrawn themselves from coming to the Lord's Table, &c. Oxon. 1604. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 50. Th.]

The Fall of Babel, by the Confusion of Tongues, directly proving against the Papists of this, and former Ages, that a View of their Writings and Books being taken, it cannot be discerned by any Man living, what they would say, or how be understood, in the Question of the Sacrifice of the Mass, the real Presence, or Transubstantiation, &c. Oxon. 1608. qu. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 45. Th.] Dedicated to the heads of colleges and schools of this university of Oxon.

Collectanea, out of S. Gregory the Great, and S. Bernard the Devout, against the Papists, who adhere to the Doctrine of the present Church of Rome, in the most fundamental Points between them and Oxon. 1618. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 50. Th.] With other things, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen, nor do I know any thing else of the author.

T
DERMITIUS MEARA, or DE MEARA, who was born at Ormond in Ireland, whence being sent to this university, continued there in philosophical studies several years, but whether in Univ. coll. Glouc. or Hart. hall, (receptacles for Irishmen in his time,) I know not. For tho' he writes himself in the first of his books which I shall anon mention, 'lately a student in the university of Oxon,' yet in all my searches I cannot find him matriculated, or that he took a degree. Some years after his retirement to his native country, he wrote in Latin verse, having been esteemed a good poet during his conversation among the Oxonians, these things following.


Epicitio in Obitum Tho. Butler Ormonie & Ossorie Comitis, &c.

Anagranymatium, Aerosticon & Chronologica in eundem Tho. Butler. These two last were printed with Ormonius, and are dedicated to W. Butler earl of Ormond and Ossory. Much about the time when these poetical things were printed, the author practised physic in his own country, and gained great repute for his happy success therein. In that faculty he wrote several books, but all that I have seen is only this.


"THOMAS MASON was born of plebeian parents in Hampshire, became a servant of "Magd. coll. in 1594, aged 14, left it without a "degree, and, thro' some petit employments, became minister of Odyham in his own country. "He hath written, "A Revelation of the Revelation, wherein is "contained most true, plain, and brief Manifesta- "tion of the Meaning and Scope of all the Revela- "tion, and every Mystery of the same. Lond. "1619. oct." [Bodl. 8vo. M. 108. Th.]

"Quo, if he be not the author of Noble Par, or "the Funeral of two noble Personages, the Right "Honourable Lord, the Earl of Herford; and the "Lady Marie, his worthie Sister. 2 Sermons, the "first on Gen. 1. 7. (1st pt.) 'To the memory of "the right honourable and truly noble lord Edward "Seymour, baron Beauchamp, earle of Hertford, "and lord lieut. to his majesty for the counties of "Wilts and Somerset, who deceased April 6th "1621, in the yeare of his age 84, and lieth buried "at Sarum.' The second on Job 1. 21. 'To the "memory of the truly enobled with virtue and honour, the lady Mary, daughter to the illustrious "Edward duke of Somerset, &c., who at a godly "life ended her natural days in Christian peace and piety, and was honourably buried in West- "minster, Jan. 18. 1619.' These sermons were both "preached at Letley by Thomas Mason attendant "in ordinary upon that honourable family. There "were but few of them printed. W. N. L."

Wood was certainly wrong in designating Mason the son of plebeian parents, for in the declina- "tion to a work, the title of which will be given "below, he signs himself "preacher of God's word "in Oldham, in the county of South Hampton, whose "father was hereunto sir John Mason, sometime "a privy councilor unto queen Elizabeth.' This "was an abridgment of Fox, which Wood had "never heard of.

Christ's Victorie over Sathan's Tyramie. Where- "in is contained a Catalogue of all Christ's faithful "Soldiers that the Divell either by his grand Cap- "tains the Emperours, or by his most deely beloved "Sonnes and Heyres the Popes, have most cruelly "martyred for the Truth. With all the poiyoned "Doctrines whereby that great rede Dragon hath "made drunken the Kings and Inhabitants of the "Earth, with the Confutations of them. Together "with all his trayerous Practices and Designs "against all Christian Princes to this Day, especially "against our late Queene Elizabeth of famous Me- "morie, and our most religious Soueraigne Lord "King James. Faithfully abstracted out of the "Book of Martyrs, and divers other Books. Lond. "1615, folio. (Bodl. Art.)

'Probably Wood thought none but a plebeian "could write so illiberally, and so very unlike a "gentleman; for his epistle to the reader is full of "quotations from the Revelations, as probably his "other book mentioned by Mr. Wood is also, to "prove, in a most unmannerly style, that the pope "is Antichrist. In this epistle he calculated that "Antichrist's reign was to be at an end in 1660, but "this seems to hint at the English sectaries, rather "than the pope.' C. L."

SABIN CHAMBERS, a Leicestershire man born, took the degrees in arts, as a member of "Broadgate's-hall, that of master being compleated "1583, at which time he had the vogue of a good "disputant. But soon after being dissatisfied in "many points relating to the Protestant religion, he "entred into the society of Jesus at Paris, an. "1588, aged about 30. Afterwards he taught divi- "nity in the university of Doll in Burgundy, and at length was sent into the mission of "England, to labour in the harvest there. He hath "written, "The Garden of the Virgin-Mary. St. Om. 1619. oct. Which contains certain prayers and medita- "tions. Other matters, as 'tis said, he hath writ-
ten, but being printed beyond sea, we have few copies of them come into these parts.


"ROBERT FARREAR, a French man, and 
sojourner in Oxon, wrote for the use of his
scholars whom he taught French, a book entit.

"A brief Direction to the French Tongue, &c.
Oxon. 1618. oct. in the title of which book he
wrote himself M. A. but whether he took that
degree, or was incorporated therein, in Oxon, I
"find not."

LEWIS THOMAS, a frequent preacher in his time, became a poor scholar or exhibitioner of Brasen-nose coll. in 1582, or thereabouts, took one degree in arts, holy orders soon after, and at length was beneficed in his native county of Glamorgan, and elsewhere. His works are,

Certain Lectures upon sundry Portions of Scripture, &c. Lond. 1600. oct. Dedic. to sir Tho. Egerton, lord keeper of the great-seal, who was one of his first promoters in the church.

Seven Sermons, or the Exercises of Seven Sabbaths. The first, entit. The Prophet David's Arithmetick, is on Psal. 99. 12. The second, called Peter's Repentance, is on Matth. 26. 75, &c. Which Seven Sermons were printed at London several times in the latter end of Q. Elizabeth, once in the reign of K. James (1619) and once in the reign of K. Ch. I. (1630.)

A short Treatise upon the Commandments, on Rev. 22. 14. Lond. 1600, &c. oct. This is sometimes called A Comment on the Decalogue. I find another Lewis Thomas of Jesus college, who took the degree of bach. of arts, as a member of that house 1597, and that of master, as a member of St. Edm. hall, 1601. But what relation he had to the former, or whether he hath published any thing, I know not.

[There was one Lewis Thomas, suffragan bp. of Salop, who was instituted to the rectory of Llan-Twrc in the deanery of Arvon (then vacant by the death of William Glyn, archdeacon of Anglesey) Sept. 26, 1537, by bp. Capon, and who died about 1560 or 61, for on the 2d of May that year 61, Llan-Twrc was vovd. De illo quae, et de successore ejus in Llan-Twrc, viz. Jacobo Ellis, tunc A. M. postea LL. doctor, et, ni fallor, Oxoniensis. HUMPHREYS.]

"HENRY HUTTON was born in the county of Durham, of an antient and gentil family, spent some time with us, either as an hospes, or aulianer, but minding more the

smooth parts of poetry and romance than logic,
departed as it seems, without a degree, and
wrote, "Folly's Anatomy; Or, Satyrs and Satyrical
Epigrams. Lond. 1619. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B.
31. Med.]

"A compendious History of Lxion's Wheel."
This is also written in verse, and both dedicated
to sir Tim. Hutton, by the author, his friend
"nomine & re."

[This rare volume is ushered into the world
with a copy of commendatory verses signed R.
]

II. The Satyres commence with the following:

T'vnce, vnlace the centinell of sin,
Yet, let earth's vassails, pack-horse into shame,
Know I could lash their lewdnesse, euil fame,
Reade them a lecture should their vice imprint
With sable lines in the obdured flint,
Their mappes of knauecy and shame descry
In liuely colours, with a sanguine die,
And tell a tale should touch them to the quick
Should make them startle, fain the' selues cap-
sick,
But that no patron dare, or will, maintaine
The awfull subiect of a satyre's vaine.

What have we here? a mirror of this age,
Acting a comicke's part upon the stage!
What gallant is this? his nature doth unfold
Him to be framed in Phantastes mold:
Lo how he iets; how sterne he shewes his face,
Whiles from the wall he passengers doth chase!
Muse, touch not this man, nor his life display,
Ne, with sharpe censure, 'gainst his vice inuey;—
For, sith his humor can no testeing brooke,
He will much lesse endure a Satyres booke.
Beshrew me, sirs, I durst not stretch the streete,
Gaze thus on conduit's scrowles, base vintners beat,
Salute a mad-dame with a French cringe grace,
Greete, with God-damme, a confronting face,
Court a rich widow, or my bonnet vaile,
Conuere with bankrupt mercers in the gaile;
Nor in a metro shew my Cupide's fire,
Being a French-pox't ladie's apple-squire;—
Lest taxing times, (such folly being spide),
With auster Satyres should my vice deride.
Nere breath, I durst not vse my mistrise fan,
Or walke attended with a Hackney man;
Dine with duke Humfrey in decayed Paules,
Confound the streetes with chaos of old bruales,
Dancing attendance on the Black-friers stage,
Call for a stoole with a commanding rage;
Nor, in the night time, ope my ladie's latch,
Less I were snared by th' all-seeing watch,
Which critic knaves, with lynxe's piercing eye,
Into men's acts obseruantly do prye.

The second satire characterizes a parasite: the third, the tucker's obscene shame; the fourth, a scoundrith; the fifth, monsieur Bravado; the sixth, a poetaster; the seventh, a glutton; and the last, a woman creature most insatiate. Sixty Satyrical Epigrams follow, from which I select the following.

21.
Tom vow'd to beat his boy against the wall,
And as he strook, he fortwith caught a fall:
The boy deriding, said, I will anere
Y'have done a thing you cannotstand to, sir.

22.
Neat barber, Trim, I must commend thy care,
Who doest all things exactly, to a hayre.

53.
Shoo-makers are the men (without all doubt,) Be't good or bad, that set all things on foot.

54.
A glazier which endauers to reape gainses
Endureth—troubled much with paces.

Lion's Wheele is merely a recapitulation of the fabulous tale, in very indifferent verse, wholly unworthy of notice.
Perhaps we may ascribe to Hutton This World's Folly; or a Warning Piece discharged upon the Wickedness thereof. By J. H. Lond. 1615. Bodl. 4to. L. 92. Art.

JOHN NORDEN, was born of a gentle family, but in what county, unless in Wilts, I cannot tell, became a commoner of Hart-hall in 1564, and took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated 1573. This person I take to be the same John Norden who was author of these books following, some of which I have perused, but therein I cannot find that he entitiles himself a minister of God's word, or master of arts.

Sinful Man's Solace, most sweet and comfortable for the sick and sorrowful Soul, &c. Lond. 1585. in oct.

Mirror for the Multitude, or a Glass, wherein may be seen the Violence, the Error, the Weakness, and rash Consent of the Multitude, &c. Lond. 1586. in oct.

Antithesis, or Contrariety between the Wicked and Godly, set forth in form of a Pair of Gloves, fit for every Man to wear, &c. Lond. 1587.
Pensive Man's Practice, wherein are contained very devout and necessary Prayers for sundry godly Purposes, &c. Lond. 1591. in tw. —Printed there again 1629. in tw. which was the fourtieth impression.

Poor Man's Rest; founded upon Motives, Meditations, and Prayers, &c. Printed several times in oct. and tw. The eighth edit. was printed at Lond. 1620. in tw.

Progress of Piety, whose Jesse's Lead into the Harborough of heavenly Hearts-case, to recreate the afflicted Souls of all such as, &c. Lond. in tw.

Christian Comfort and Encouragement unto all English Subjects, not to dismay at the Spanish Threats. Lond. 1596.

Mirror of Honour, wherein every Professor of Arms, from the General, to the inferior Soldier, may see the Necessity of the Fear and Service of God. Lond. 1597. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 111. Th.]

Interchangeable Variety of Things. Lond. 1600.


Loudstone to a Spiritual Life. Lond. 1614. in six.


Help to true Blessedness.
Patiency to Patience in all manner of Afflictions, &c. Lond. 1626. oct. This John Norden lived at Hendon near to Acton in Middlesex in most of the reign of king James 1. being patronized in

[The contents of this tract are as follows: It is dedicated to the earl of Essex.
1. A briefe motiue to the consideration of the necessitte of this worke, and of the different effects of peace and warre.
2. How necessarie the fear and true servisse of God, and the vse of all divine vertues are in every chiefe governour in armes, and wherein true honor consisteth.
3. That all men should be ready to defend their prince and country, and how inferior officers in armes, the common and private soldiers should behauie themselves, as touching their obedience to God, their prince and superiour commanders.
4. That prayer is necessarie among men of armes, as a principall and chiefe meane both to defend themselves, and to annoy the enemies, and that after victorie they ought to praise God.
5. A most necessarie motiue to stirre vp all men that continue at home, to serve the liuing God, and to seeke to winne his favoure as well in regard of the safetie and good success of their brethren, soldiers abroad, as of their owne at home.]
his studies by, or as some say was servant to, Will. Cecil lord Burleigh, and Rob. earl of Salisbury his son. I take him to be the same John Norden gent. that most skilful chorographer, who hath written Sylvaum Britannicar; or, an Historical and Chorographical Description of Middlesex. Lond. 1593. in about 7 sh. in qu. [Boll. 4to. C. 166. Art.] And of A Chorographical Description of Hertfordshire.² Printed much about the same time in 4 sh. in qu. [and reprinted with the Descript. of Middlesex, 1723.] ¹ He was one of the surveyors of the king's lands, A. D. 1614.

¹ Dr. Norden On the Secular Priests in the Castle of Winchech, who died in Prison, &c. See Dr. Bagshaw's Answer, at the end of Dr. Ely's Notes, 8vo. p. 20. KENNET.

² Complement to K. James I. upon his Accession to the Crown; and Harangue against Papists, 4to. MS. Reg. 18 A xxii.

³ Historical Description of Cornwall. Lond. and 1728, 4to.

Description of Virtue and Eusey.
(From the Labyrinth of Man's Life.)
Her looks were loving, beauty sun-like bright;
Her stature tall, above the clouds in height;
Her arms extended infinitely farre,
And on her breast a braven shield for warre.
One hand a sceptor, her other hand did hold
A sword, her head a diadem of gold;
Instead of pearl, rich, to adorn the same,
There stream'd from it a farre extending flame.
Over her head a rich pavilion set,
Aureoure coulou'd, which in a circle met;
Under her feet a pavement strangely spread
Layd, andcompact of ghastly bodies dead.

* * * * * * *

Attendant on this lady grave, I saw
A highdous hagge, clad with rent leaves of hawe.
For impious ones, that only worke disdain'd,
To seene vpright, seekes shrowde for outward staine.
This hagge was ougly, colour'd pale and wan,
Her face, past yp, she couer'd with a fan;
Her eyes were fiery, teeth of gastful shape,
A sword-like tongue, seene when the hagge did gape;

³ [Reprinted together in 1723 4to. There is also a Description of Northamptonshire, printed at London in 1720, 8vo, without any map, and another Description of Cornwall, printed with several excellent maps of the hundreds, and most prints of its rarities, printed at Lond. 17. 4to, of which four were printed on vellum, one in my hands, the other with the earl of Oxford, a third with Mr. Richardson, Episcopale in Aldergate street, and a fourth with the rev. Mr. John Blackbourne. Rawlinson, Dr. Rawlinson's copy above mentioned is in the Bodleian.]

⁴ [Formed.

⁵ The poet afterwards explains this:
The pavement of the corpses of dead men showes
She hath her foes, and them she ouerthrowes.]
1620. Eleventh of June in sixteen hundred and twenty. From which place his body being carried to the divinity school, Rich. Gardiner of Chr. Ch. the deputy orator delivered an eloquent speech in praise of him, before the doctors, masters and scholars of the university. Which being done, the body was conveyed thence to St. Aldgate’s church near to the hall of Broadgate, and there in the chancel was interred on the 14th of the same month. In the professorship of the civil law succeeded Dr. Rich. Zouch, and in the principality of Broadgate's, Dr. Tho. Clayton.

SAMUEL SMITH, a gentleman's son, was born in Lincolnshire, entered a commoner in Magd. hall in Michaelmas term 1604, aged 17, became fellow of Magd. coll. 1609, proctor of the university in 1620, being then bachel. of physic, and accounted the most accurate disputant, and profound philosopher in the university. He wrote divers things pertaining to logic and philosophy, but none of them were printed, only,

Aditus ad Logicam, in Usum eorum qui primo Academiae solvit. Oxon. 1613. 21. [Bodl. 8vo. E. 46. Linc.] 27. 33. 39, &c. oct. He died much lamented 17 June (according as he himself had foretold some weeks before he died) in sixteen hundred and twenty, being then newly entered on his proctorship, and was buried in Magd. coll. chappell. I find another Sam. Smith equal in time with the former, a frequent preacher and writer, who living many years after, is not to have a place among these writers, till the year 1663.

GRIFFITH POWELL, a younger son of Tho. Powell of Lanaswell in Caernarthenshire, esq; was born there, entred a commoner of Jesus coll 1581, aged 20, became the first fellow of the said coll. by election, took the degrees in arts, and one in the civil law, and at length (after some controversies had passed) was settled principal of his college in 1613, being then accounted by all a most noted philosopher, or subtle disputant, and one that acted and drugged much as a tutor, moderator, and adviser in studies among the juniors. He hath transmitted to posterity,

Analysis Analyticorum posteriorum, seu Librum Aristotelis de Demonstratione, cum Scholias. Oxon. 1594. 4to.

Analysis Libri Aristot. de Sophisticis Elenchis. Oxon. 1594. 1598. Bodl. 8vo. P. 101. Art. ] and 1664. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 18. Art. 8.] Concerning which two books these verses were made.

Griffith Powell, for the honour of his nation, Wrote a book of Demonstration.

And having little else to doe, he wrote a book of Elenchis too.

He also wrote several other matters of philosophy, which would have been very useful for novices, but the author being taken up too much with his charge, he could not spare time to put them in order for the press, much less to publish them. He paid his last debt to nature, 28 June in sixteen hundred and twenty, and was buried in the church of St. Michael (in Jesus coll. I think) near to the North gate of the city of Oxon. By his nuncupatory will he left all his estate to that coll. amounting to £48l. 17s. 2d. with which, and certain monies, were lands purchased for the maintenance of one fellow of the said coll.

RICHARD CAREW, the son of Tho. Carew by Elizab. Edgcoube his wife, was born of an ancient and gentry family at East-Anthony in the East parts of Cornwall, an. 1555, became a gent. com. of Ch. Ch. very young, but had his chamber in Broadgate's hall, much about the time that his kinsman George Carew (afterwards E. of Totness) and Will. Camden studied there. At 14 years of age he disputed ex tempore with the matchless Philip Sidney, (while he was a young man, I suppose,) in the presence of the earls of Leicester, Warwick, and other nobility, at what time they were lodged in Ch. Ch. to receive entertainment from the muses. After he had spent 3 years in Oxon, he retired to the Middle Temple, where he spent 3 years more, and then was sent with his uncle "Sir George Carew "as it seems") in his embassage unto the king of Poland; whom, when he came to Dantziak, he found that he had been newly gone from thence into Sweden, whither also he went after him. After his return, and a short stay made in England, he was sent by his father into France with Sir Hen. Nevill, who was then ambassador leiger unto K. Hen. 4. that he might learn the French tongue, which by reading and talking he overcame in three quarters of a year. Some time after his return, he married Julianne Arundel of Trierice, an. 1577; was made justice of the peace 1581; high-sheriffs of Cornwall 1586, and about that time was the king’s deputy for the militia. In 1589, he was elected a member of the coll. of antiquaries, and about that time he wrote an historical survey of his native county, which was afterwards printed, he being then accounted a religious and ingenious man, learned, eloquent, liberal, stout, honest, and well skilful in several languages, as also among his neighbours the greatest husband, and most excellent manager of bees in Cornwall. He was intimate with the most noted scholars of his time, particularly with Sir Hen. Spelman, who, in an epistle 4 to him [dated September 19, 6 1615] concerning tithes, doth not a little extol

3 In his Apol. of the Treatise De non tenemanda Ecele-

4 sic. Lond. 1640. qu. 6 Watts.]
him for his ingenuity, virtue, and learning. *Pal-
nam igitur cedo (sith he) & quod Graeci olim in
Cariā sua gente, admirati sunt, nos in Cariā nostra
gente agnoscemus, ingenium splendidum, bella-
rumque intentionum facundissimum,* [commune
crimi illius (quod seribus) nihili tecum Cantabrigia-
mater—?] &c. Further also for the book he wrote
and published, entit.

The Survey of Cornwall, &c. Lond. 1602.8 qu.
[Bodl. 4to. S. 17. Art.] the learned Cambden is
pleased to honour him with this character,—
Sed haec, &c. But more plainly and fully in-
structed are we in these points, by Rich. Carew
of Anthony, a gentleman innomble no less in re-
gard of his parentage and descent, than for his
virtue and learning; who hath published and per-
fected the description of this county (Corn-
wall) more at large, and not in a slight and mean
manner, whom I must needs acknowledge to
have given me much light herein. *Among the
letters Cambdeni & illustrium virorum ad Com-
den nunc. 58. is an epistle of this Richard
Carew, dated from Anthony in Cornwall 18
May 1606, in which he writes thus: *The first
publishing of my Survey of Cornwall was volun-
tary; the second, which I now propose, is of
necessity, not so much for the enlarging it, as the
correcting mine and the printer's overights.
And amongst these the arms, not the least;
'touching which mine order, suitable to the di-
rection, was not observed, and so my self made
an instrument, but not the author, of wrong and
error.' Our author Carew hath also written,
The true and ready Way to learn the Lat. Tongue;
in answer to a Queere, whether the ordinary Way by
teaching Latin by the Rules of Grammar, be the
best way for Youth to learn it?2
This is involved in a book published by a Dutch-man called Sam.
Harlib, esq. entit. The true and ready Way to learn the Lat. Tongue,
&c. Lond. 1654. qu. Our author Carew translated also from Italian into the
English tongue, The Examination of Men's Wits. In which,
by discovering the variety of Natures, is shewed for what Profession each one is apt, and
how far he shall Profitt therein. Lond. 1594. [1596, Bodl. B. 21, 2. Linc.] and 1604. qu. written origi-
nally in Spanish by Joh. Huarte, & translated into Italian by M. Camillo Camilli. But
this translation, as I have been informed by some
persons, was mostly, if not all, performed by Tho.
Carew his father; yet Richard's name is set to it.
He died on the sixth day of Nov. in sixteen
hundred and twenty, and was buried in the
church of East-Anthony among his ancestors.
Shortly after he had a splendid monument set
over his grave, with an inscription thereon, writ-
ten in the Latin tongue; which being too large
for this place, I shall now omit, as also the epi-
gram made on him by his countryman, and an-
other by a Scot. Which last stiles our author
Carew another Livy, another Maro, another Pat-
pinian, and highly extolls him for his great skill
in history, and knowledge in the laws. Besides
this Rich. Carew, was another, but later in time,
author of Excellent Helps by a Warming-Stone.
Printed 1652. qu.

[Richard Carew, the topographe, translated
also Godfrey of Belloigne, or the Recouerie of Hier-
solm—written in Italian by Tasso, 'imprinted
in both languages.' Lond. without date, and 1594,
4to. It was licensed, January 25, 1595. Al-
though a few verses by Carew are found in his
Survey of Cornwall, the following will, perhaps,
give some idea of his poetry.

Description of Armida.
*Not Argos, Cyprus, Delos, ere present
Patternes of shape, or bevtie, could, so deere;
Gold are her lockes, which in white shadow
pent
Eft do but glimpse, eft all disclose appeare:
As when new clemen we see the element,
Sometimes the sun shines through white cloud
nuelleere,
Sometimes frō cloud out gone his raies more
bright
He sheads abroad, dubling of day the light.
The wind new crisples makes in her loose hairie,
Which nature selfe to waues recriespelled,
Her sparing looke a coy regard doth beare,
And loues treasures, and heres vp wynspelled.
Sweete rose's colour in that visage faire,
With yuorie is sprest and mingelled:
But in her mouth, whence breath of loue out
goes
Ruddy alone, and single, bloomes the rose.

7 [Baker.]
8 [His Survey of Cornwall was reprinted in 1723, with
his Epistle of the Excellencies of the English Tongue, and
his life by H. C. esr. again in 1760, and lastly in 1811, ed-
ted by Finneis, lord De Dunstanville.]
9 In Britannia, in the latter end of his discourse of Corn-
wall.
10 An Answer to the Question whether the ordinary Way
of teaching Latin by the Rules of Grammar is the best?—
It was communicated to me by Mr. Dez Mairsaux, who in-
formed me that it was not written by Richard Carew, the
celebrated author of the Survey of Cornwall, as is affirmed
by Mr. Wood in his Ann. Oxon.; but by Rich. Carew, his son
J. T. Phillips's advertisement to the reader prefixed to A
compendious Way of teaching ancient and modern Languages,
&c. 8vo. 1723. 2d edit. Wansley.]
1620.
2 Carol. Fitzgery, Cornub. in Affinitis, lib. 3.
3 Joh. Dunbar, Megalo-Britannus, in Epigrammatiet
suis, edit. in oct. apud. Lond. 1016. cent. 6. num. 53.
4 [Her.]
A sorrowful Song for sinful Souls, composed upon the strange and wonderful Shaking of the Earth, 6 Apr. 1686. London, in oct.


Preparative to Contention. London, 1597. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 91. Th.]

Song of the Beloved concerning his Vineyard; or, Two Sermons on Isa. 5. London, 1599. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 184. Th.]


K. Solomon's Solace. London, 1600. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 90. Th.]

Plain Man's Spiritual Plough. London, 1607. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 92. Th.]

He gave up the ghost at Northleigh before-mentioned in the latter end of the year, viz. in March, in sixteen hundred and twenty, and was buried in the church of the church there, before the 25 of the said month, as it doth partly appear in the register of that place; leaving then behind him a son named Nathaniel, whom I shall mention under the year 1628. I find another John Carpenter who wrote a book Of Keeping Merchants Accompts, by Way of Debtor and Creditor. Printed 1632. fol. but him I take not to be an academian.

WILLIAM TOOKER, second son of Will. Tooker, (by Honora Eresey of Cornwall his wife) son and heir of Rob. Tooker, was born in the city of Exeter, educated in Wykeham’s school near to Winchester, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1577, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1583, in which year he shewed himself a ready disputant before Albertus Alaske, prince of Sirad, at his being entertained by the Oxonian muses in S. Mary’s church. In 1583 he left his fellowship, being about that time promoted to the archdeaconry of Barnstable in his own country. Afterwards he was made chaplain to Q. Elizabeth and prebendary of Salisbury, took the degrees in divinity 1605, became canon of Exeter, and at length dean of Lichfield, on the death (as it seems) of Dr. George Boleyn, in the latter end of 1602. He was an excellent Grecian and Latinist, an able divine, a person of great gravity and piety, and well read in curious and critical authors, as may partly appear by these books following, which he wrote and published.

Charisma, sive Donum Sanctioris, seu Explication totius Questionis de mirabilibus Sanitatum Gratia, &c. London, 1597, qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 8. Th. Seld.] In this book he doth attribute to the kings and queens of England a power derived

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[5 Son of Ad. Meeterke, ambassador from Holland, temp. Eliz. Sydenham.]
unto them, by lawful succession, of healing, [the
King's Evil] &c. Which book is reflected upon
by Mart. Anton. Delrius the Jesuit, who thinks
it not true that kings can cure the evil. With
him agree most familiar.

Of the Fabricke of the Church and Church-men's
Th.] 3

Singularia Certamen cum Martino Becano Je-
suittis, jubiliter reftantae Apologia & memoriana
Praefationem ad Imperatorem, Reges, & Principes,
& quaedam Orthodoxa Dogmata Jacobi Regis
Magnae Britanniae. Lond. 1611. oct. 4 This
learned author, Dr. Tooker, died at Salisbury on
the 10 of March, or thenceabouts, and was buried
in the cath. ch. there, on the 21 of the said month,
in sixteen hundred and twenty, leaving behind him
a son named Robert Tooker of East-Gristed in
Surrey. In June following Dr. Walt. Curle of
Cambridge succeeded him in the deanery of Lich-
field, and him Dr. Augustin Lindsell another Can-
tabrigian, an. 1630.

HENRY SWINBURNE, son of Thomas
Swinburne of the city of York, was born there,
spent some years in the quality of a commoner in
Hart-hall, whence translating himself to that of
Broadgate's, took the degree of bach. of the civil
law, married Helena, daughter of Barthol. Lant
of Oxon, and at length retiring to his native
place, became a proctor in the archbishop's court
there, commissary of the exchequer, and judge
of the prerogative court at York. He hath
written,

Brief Treatise of Testaments and Lost Wills. In
7 parts. Lond. 1590, [Bodl. 4to. A. 30. Jur.] 1611,

Treatise of Spousals, or Matrimonial Contracts,
&c. Lond. 1660. qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 87. Th.] In

which two books the author shews himself an
able civilian, and excellently well read in authors
of his faculty. He paid his last debt to nature
at York, and was buried in the North isle of the
cathedral there. Soon after was a comedy mon-
umentfasten to the wall near to his grave, with
his effigies in a civilian's gown kneeling before a
desk, 5 with a book thereon, and these verses
under,

Non vidime carnere viris, non patre pupillus,
Dum stetit hic patris virgine paterique suce.

Ast quod Swinburnus viduorum scripsit in usum.
Longins aterno marmore victus opus,
Scribere supremus hicn discri quisque tabellas.
Et cupiat qui sic vixit, ut ille mori.

There is no day or year on the monument to
show when this H. Swinburne died, neither any
register belonging to the cathedral, and therefore
I have put him under the year 1620, wherein he
was in great esteem for his learning.

[Henry Swinburne of York, doctor of the civil
law, made his last will, dated May 30, 1623, and
proved June 12, 1624, whereby he commended
his soul to God Almighty, his Creator, Redeemer
and Comforter, &c. and his body to be buried
near his former wife, and constituted Margaret
his then wife executrix. And by a codicil there-
unto annexed, dated July 15, 1623, he gave to his
son Toby his dwelling house in York, to hold to
him and the heirs of his body, with remainder to
his son's uncle John Wentworth and to his heirs
for ever, paying yearly to the lord-mayor of York
for the time being, the sum of four or five pounds,
to be yearly distributed for ever amongst the
poor of the city of York as he directs. Drake,
Erascurum, page 377.]

MICHAEL WIGMORE was born 6 of a gen-
teele family in Somersetshire, entered a commoneer
in Magd. hall 1602, aged 14, elected when bach.
of arts (as a native of the dioc. of Gloucester)
fellow of Oriel coll. an. 1608. After he had pro-
cceeded in his faculty, he took upon him the sa-
cred function, and became a painful and zealous
preacher, and a publisher of,

Several Sermons, as, (1) The holy City dis-
covered, besieged and delivered. On Eccles. 9. 14,
15. Lond. 1619. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 8. Th.] (2) The
Way of all Flesh. On Prov. 4. 2, 3. Lond. 1620
qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 10. Th.] (3) The good Ad-
vantage. On Rev. 4. 2, 3. Lond. 1620 qu. &c.

One Mich. Wigmore was author of a serm. entit.
The Dissection of the Brain. On Isa. 9. 15. printed
1641. which person I take to be the same with
the former. When our author Mich. Wigmore

[This las been engraved for Drake's Erascurum, folio,
1736.]

1 [Reg. Matric. P. pag. 598.]
2 [Dedicated to Henry, prince of Wales. Rawlinson.
Bodl. 8vo. G. G. Th.] Vol. II. 3

Clar. 1620.
of Oriel died, or where he was benefited, I cannot yet tell. Quare.

[He was rector of Thorseway in Lincolnshire, and wrote,

_The Meteor_, a Sermon preached at a visitation,


ROBERT STAFFORD, a knight's son, was born within the city of Dublin in Ireland, entered a serjeant in Exeter coll. under the tuition of Mr. Joh. Prideaux, an 1604. aged 16, but took no degree as I can yet find. He published,

A Geographical and Anthological Description of all the Empires and Kingdoms, both of Continent and Islands in this Terrestrial Globe, &c. Lond. 1618. and 34. qu. [Bodl. B. 8. 10. Linc.]

Usher'd into the world by the commendatory verses of Tho. Rogers, Caspar Thonnanus of Zurich (sometimes an Oxr. student) Joh. Glanvill and Joh. Prideaux. Which last was supposed to have had a chief hand in the compiling the said book, as the tradition goes in Exeter coll. The said Rob. Stafford lived afterwards in Devon. (at Dowton, I think) and had a son of the same coll.

GEORGE GYFFARD, or Gifford, was a student in Hart-hall several years before 1568, (10 Eliz.) at which time did also study there others of his sirname and allies, as Humphrey, Walter, and Rob. Gifford, but whether our author George was originally of this university, or that he took a degree in arts, law, physic, or divinity therein, it doth not at all (perhaps by the imperfectness of the registers) appear. Several persons in his time and before, did, tho' they were benefited, retire to this university purposely to improve themselves in learning and by conversation, and 'tis supposed that this Gifford did the like. Afterwards he became minister of Maldon in Essex, a very noted preacher, and one most admirably well vers'd in several sorts of learning, which were rare and much in esteem in his time, but withal a great enemy to Popery. His works are,

_Country Divinity_, containing a Discourse of the Points of Religion, which are among the common Sort of Christians, with a plain Confutation thereof. Lond. 1581. [and according to Herbert, Typ. Antiq. 1125, in the following year, oct.]

Dialogue between a Papist and a Protestant, applied to the Capacity of the Unlearned. Lond. 1588. oct.

Against the Priesthood and Sacrifice of the Church of Rome, wherein you may perceive their Impiety, in usurping that Office and Action, which ever appertaineth to Christ only. Lond. 1584. oct.

_Catechism, giving a most excellent Light to those that seek to enter the Path-Way to Salvation._ Lond. 1586. oct.

Discourse of the subtle Practices of Devils by Witches and Sorcerers, [their Antiquity, Sorts and Numer] Lond. 1587. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 18. Th.]

Short Treatise against the Donatists of England, where we call Brownists; wherein by Answer unto their Writings, their Hereties are noted. Lond. 1590. qu.

Plain Declaration that our Brownists be full Donatists, by comparing them together from Point to Point out of the Writings of Augustin. Lond. 1591. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 6. Th.]

Reply to Mr. Joh. Greenwood and Hrn. Barrow touching read Prayer wherein their gross Ignorance is detected.—These two last are [printed together and] dedicated to sir Will. Cecil lord Burleigh, chanc. of Cambridge.

Dialogue concerning Witches and Witchcrafts. In which is laid open how craftily the Devil deceiveth, not only the Witches, but many other, &c. Lond. 1593. and 1603. qu.

Treatise of true Fortitude. Lond. 94. oct.

Comment. or Sermons on the whole Book of the Revelations. Lond. 1596. [1599] qu.

Exposition on the Canticles. Lond. 1612. oct.

Besides all these books, he hath

Several Sermons extant, as (1) _Sermon on the Parable of the Sower_. On Matth. 13. ver. 1. to 9. Lond. 1581. oct. (2) _Sermon on 2 Pet. verst. 1. to 11_. Lond. 1584. oct. (3) _Sermon on Jam. 2. ver. 14. to 26_. Lond. 86. oct. (4) _Sermon on the first four Chaptr. and part of the 5 of Ecclesiastes, &c. Pr. at the same place 1589. oct._ (5) _Sermon at Paul's Cross, On Psal. 133_. Lond. 1591. oct. (6) _Two Sermons on 1 Pet. 5. 8, 9. wherein is shewed that the Devil is to be resisted only by a steadfast Faith, &c. Lond. 1598. oct._ [Bodl. 8vo. A. 65. Th.] (7) _Four Sermons upon several Parts of Scripture_. Lond. 1598. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 65. Th.]

The first sermon is on 1 Tim. 6. 17, 18, 19, &c. (8) _Fifteen Sermons on the Song of Solomon_. Lond. 1620. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 117. Th.] He also translated into English, _Preliminary upon the sacred and holy Revelation of St. John._ Lond. 1673. qu. Written in Latin by Dr. Will. Fulke of Cambridge. This George Gifford hath written, and translated and other things, which I have not

6 [See Herbert, Typ. Antiq. 1245.]

yet seen, and lived to a good old age, but when
he died it appears not.
Setor] et S. Petri annex. in Maldon, Essex, 30
Aug. 1582.
Marcus Wiersdale, ad eund. 18 Jan. 1584, per
Syrype, Life of B. Ailmu, p. 100, thinks, he
was restored to Maldon, but that does not appear.
KENNET.
Add to his works
A Godlie, zealous and profitable Sermon upon
the second Chapter of St. James, at London, and
published at the Request of sundrie godly and well
disposed Persons. Lond. 1583, 12mo.
Eight Sermons upon the foure first Chapters,
and Part of the fifte of Ecclesiastes, preached at
Maldon. Lond. 1580. 12mo. RawlinsON.
And
Four Sermons upon the seven chief Vertues or
principall Effectes of Faith, and the Doctrine of
Election. Lond. 1584. 8vo.]
LUDOVISIO PETRUCCHI, or A. PETRUCCHI,
or as he writes himself, LUDOVICUS PE-
TRUCHUS, 'infelix eques,' son of Ariodant or Ari-
dante Petrucci, was born at Sienna a Petigiano
in Tuscany, educated partly in juvenile learning
in his own country, but before he had made pro-
ficiency in academicals, he became a soldier of
fortune, first in Crete for the Venetians, where he
was sergeant-major, in 1602, secondly in the Hun-
garian wars, where he was captain of a foot com-
pany in the regiment, first of count Salma, and
afterwards in that of colonel Ferdinand de Coloni-
tich, serving for the emperor, and at length in
the services of the prince of Brandenburg and
Naburgh. But being unfortunate in all his un-
takings he left the trade of war, and retiring into
England, took a journey to Oxon. in 1610,
and was entred into the public library in the begin-
ing of the year following. About that time he
was a commoner of S. Edmund's-hall, as he was
afterwards of Bal. coll. wore a gown, spent four
years or more in academical learning, and fre-
fquently the prayers and sacraments according to
the church of England. But being notwithstanding
standing suspected for a Papist, or at least Pop-
ishly affected, and to keep intelligence with that
party, several objections were made against him
for the inconveniency and evil consequence that
might happen from his long continuance in the
university. Whereupon he was forced, or at
least desired, to depart, such were the jealousies
of the puritanical party in the university. He
hath written,
Farroga Poematurn, diversis Locis & Tempori-
bus consortorum, &c. Oxon. 1613. in Ital. and
Lat. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. E. 11. Art.]
- Oratio ad D. Joh. Bapt. Bernardum Praef-
orum Patronum universam Curiam, in Vigilitis
Paschatis. Printed with the former book.

Apologia contra Calumniatores suos. Lond.
1619. qu.
Emblemata variis, dedicata Regibus, Principi-
bus & Magnatibus.
Domino Franc. Bacon, supremo Angl. Canc. &
Guidelmo Comitii Pembroke.
Poemata varia.
Oratio composita quando statut reiuniquere
Academiam Oxon. 18 Aug. 1614. Which four
last things were printed with his Apologia, &c.
1619. What other books he hath published, I
cannot justly tell. However from those before
mention'd, it appears that the author was a phan-
tastical and unsettled man, and delighted, as it
seems, in rambling.
[Gr. at Re J. J. MS. in the royal collec-
tion, 14 A vii.]
There is a portrait of Petruhii, in quarto,
without the engraver's name, with some lines in
Latin, by Thomas Pothecary, mentioned in a
former part of these Athenæ.]

CHRISTOPHER NEWSTEAD, third son of
Tho. Newstead of Somercotes in Lincolnshire,
was born in that county, became a commoner of
S. Alburne-hall in 1615, aged 18 years or there-
abouts, continued there till after he was bache-
lor's standing, and wrote,
An Apology for Women: Or, the Woman's De-
fence. Lond. 1620. oct. Dedicated to the coun-
tess of Bucks. Afterwards he retired into the
country, studied divinity, had a benefice con-
fer'd upon him, and tho' he never took any degree
in arts in this university, yet he took that of
bach. of div. 1631. which is all I know of him.
[Christ. Newstead, S. T. B. coll. ad. preb. de
Caddington Minor, 24 Aug. 1660, per mort. Tho.
KENNET.]

JOHN KING, son of Philip King of Wor-
menhale, commonly called Wornal, near to Brill
in Bucks, (by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of
Edm. Conquest of Houghton Conquest in Bed-
fordshire) son of Thom. King, brother to Rob.
King, the first bishop of Oxon, was born at Wor-
nal before-mention'd, educated in grammar learn-
ing partly in Westminster school, became stu-
dent of Ch. church in 1576, took the degree in
arts, made chaplain to Q. Eliz, as he was after-
wards to K. James, installed archdeacon of Not-
Lowth, (successor to Will. Day 1565,) at which
time he was a preacher in the city of York.
Afterwards he was made chaplain to Egerton lord
keeper, proceeded D. of D. 1602, had the de-
nerty of Ch. ch. in Oxon confer'd upon him in
1605,* and was afterwards several years together

* [Installed, August 4, 1604, according to Willis. Cathe-
drali, 440.]
U 2
vice-chanc. of this university. In 1611, he had the bishoprick of London bestowed on him by K. James I. who commonly called him the king of preachers, to which being consecrated & Sept. the same year, had restitution of the temporalities belonging to that see made to him 18 of the same month, at which time he was had in great reverence by all people. "In an epistle to king James, II. written by a Christ-church man and sub-
scribed by 52 students, whereby they mani-
ously desire his majesty to confer upon Dr.
John King S. T. D. brend a student in their
college, the deanery of Christ church, about to
be made void by the promotion of Dr. Thomas
Ravis to the see of Gloucester, they say thus of
him, that he is "clarissimum Iunior Anglicanae
ecclesiae, qui olim praevenit ea praecedia
directa ad omnium institutionem tradidit, ea ex-
empla vitae, ad omnium imitationem proposuit,
ut qui felices nos ipsi putavimus, hoc studiorum
nosterorum socius tan tum & comite, eodem sim-
diorum duce ac praeside, felicissimis futuros
"arbitrarernur," &c."

He was a solid and pro-

founded, of great gravity and piety, and had
so excellent a volubility of speech, that sir Edw.
Coke the famous lawyer would often say of him
that he was the best speaker in the star-chamber
in his time. When he was advanced to the see of
London, he endeavoured to let the world know
that that place did not cause him to forget his
office in the pulpit, shewing by his example that
a bishop might govern and preach too. In which
office he was so frequent, that unless hindered by
want of health, he omitted no Sunday, whereas
he did not visit some pulpit in or near London.—
4 Deus bone, quam canerar vox, (saith one) vultus
compositus, verba selecta, graudae sententiae!
Allicium omnes lepore verborum, suspensorum
gravitate sententiarum, orationis impetu & viribus
flectimur," &c. He hath written,

Lectures upon Jonah, delivered at York. Lond.
1594. Ox. 99. qu. [and Lond. 1618, Bodl. 4to.
K. 3. Th.]" Cross for the Recovery of K. James from his late Sickness, preached 1 April, 1619. On Isa. 38. 17.
Lond. 1619. qu. [Bodl. 4to. K. 1. Th.] (7) At
Pavlos Crosse [on behalfe of Pavles Church.] 26
qu. [Bodl. 4to. K. 1. Th.] Besides these he pub-
lished others, as one on 2 Kings 23. 25. Printed
1611.' Another on Psal. 125. 3, and a third on
Psal. 146, 3, 4, &c, printed all in qu. but these
three I have not yet seen. He paid his last debt
to nature 30 March, in sixteen hundred twenty
and one, aged 62, having before been much trou-
bled with the stone in the reins and bladder, and
was buried in the cth. ch. of S. Paul in London.
A copy of his epitaph you may see in the history
of that cathedral, written by sir Will. Dugdale
knight. Soon after bishop King's death, the Rom.
Catholics endeavoured to make the world believe
that the said bishop died a member of their church;
and to that end one of them named Gregory
Fisher alias Muskett did write and publish a book
entit. The Bishop of London his Legacy. Or,
certain Motives of Dr. King late Bishop of Lon-
don, for his Change of Religion, and dying in the
Cath. and Rom. Church, with a Conclusion to his
Brethren the Bishops of England. Printed by
permission of the superiors, 1621. But concern-
ing the falsity of that matter, his son Hen. King
not only satisfied the world in a sermon by him
preached at Paul's cross soon after, but also Dr.
Godwin, bishop of Hereford, in his Appendix to his
Commentarius de Praelectionibus Anglicis, printed 1629,
and Joh. Gee in his book called The Foot out of
the Snares, cap. 12. The reader is to know that
there was one Joh. King, the son of the former,
who published a sermon entit. Abel's Offering, &c.
On Gen. 4, ver. 4, printed at Fleshing 1621, qu.
and other things. But this Joh. King was pastor of
the English church at Hamburg, and whether he was of this univ. of Oxon.
I cannot yet tell.

4 [The two last: Sermons on the Funeral of Archbishop Pieri, and on the Q. day. SYDENHAM.]
5 Cambrid. in his Annales of K. Jam. I. MS. saith, he died on the 50 March.
6 [A large stone was taken from him fourteen years before he died, which is preserved in the museum of St. John's col-
gee, Oxford. WATTS.]
7 [The edition of this book, which I have seen, is printed without any place mentioned, in 1624, and I dare venture to
say, there was no former edition. It is in octavo. COLE.]
8 [A sermon preached at Pavlos Crosse, the 29 of November, 1621, upon Occasion of that false and scandalous Report
(lately printed) touching the supposed Apostasy of the right reverend Father in God, John King, late Lord Bishop of
London. By Henry King, his eldest son. Whereunto is
annexed the Examination, and Answer of Thomas Preston,
P. taken before my Lord's Grace of Canterbury, touching this
Scandal. Published by authority. At London, Imprinted
by Peter Kyngston, for William Barret, 1621. Bodl. 4to.
K. 1. Th.]
9 [Joh`s King coll. Merton Oxon, socius, S T P. instal-
itus in canonicate Windsor, 25 Nov. 1616; prebendar.
Wesmon, rector de Stourton in Wilts. Frith, CATA.
KENNET.]


In ep'um London confirmatis die 7 Sept. 1611.


Dr. King preached at the funeral of archbishop Piers 17 Nov. 1594, and this remark has been made upon the sermon, that it was a pity it had not contained more history, and less of the author's own learning. Le Neve's Lives of the Archbds. of York, 5vo. 1720, p. 78, 9. WATTS.

King had the prebend of Milton manor in the church of Lincoln, December 16, 1610. 1

There are two engraved portraits of this bishop from the original at Christ church. One by Simon Pass, the other by Francis Delaram. They are both in 4to.

JOHN GUILLIM, OF AGILLIAMS, SON OF JOHN WILLIAMS OF WESTBURY IN GLOUCESTERSHIRE, RECEIVED SOME ACADEMICAL EDUCATION IN OXON, BUT IN WHAT HOUSE I AM UNCERTAIN. I FIND ONE OF BOTH HIS NAMES, WHO WAS A STUDENT IN BRASEN-NOSE COLLEL, IN THE YEAR 1581, AGED 16, AND ANOTHER OF GLOCE. HALL, 1598, AGED 25. 1 BOTH WHICH WERE, ACCORDING TO THE MATRICA, BORN IN HEREFORDSHIRE, IN WHICH COUNTY THE AUTHOR OF THE WORTHIES OF ENGLAND PLACES JO. GUILLIM THE HERALD, (OF WHOM WE NOW SPEAK) WHO AFTERWARDS RETIRED TO MINSTERWORTH IN GLOUCESTERSHIRE, WAS SOON AFTER CALLED THENCE, AND MADE ONE OF THE SOCIETY OF THE COLL. OF ARMS, COMMONLY CALLED THE 'HERALD'S OFFICE' IN LONDON BY THE NAME OF PORTSMOUTH, AND ON THE 20TH OF FEB. 1617, ROUGE CROIX POURSUIT OF ARMS IN ORDINARY. HE PUBLISHED,


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1 [Wyllis. Survey of Lincoln Cathedral, page 293.]


3 [One Mr. Dale, belonging to the Herald's Office, told Dr. Hudson, that the first edition of Guilium's 'Heraldry,' is much the best; the rest having been almost spoiled by ignorant persons taking care of it. Hearne, MS. Collections, vol. 3, p. 293.]

4 [The Bodleian copies of 1610 and 1638 are both emblazoned. The latter formerly belonged to bishop Barlow and contains his MS. notes. On the title page is the following:

10 mostly (especially the scholastical part) by John Barcham of C. C. coll. in Oxon. In 1660 came out two editions of it in fol. with many insignificant, superfluous, and needless additions to it, purposely to gain money from those, whose coats of arms the publishers added, without any consideration had to the spoiling of the method of the book. One of the said editions was put out by Alexander Nowers a herald painter, burned in his bed, 1 in his house about Lothbury, 2 to which he behind the Exchange, within the city of London, by a fire that occasioned, happen'd among some persons, who hath since practised, for divers years, propping tricks in employing necessitous persons to write in several arts, and to get contributions of noblemen to promote the work. What he hath done in the arms, crests, and supporters of the nobility, is most egregiously erroneous, and false also in the quarterings. In 1629 he set forth another book again, (which is the fifth edition) with the pictures at large of several of the nobility, whereby the book is so much disguised, that I verily believe if the author, or authors of it were living, they could scarce know it. To the said edition is added, Analogia Honorum: Or, a Treatise of Honour and Nobility, &c. in two parts. Said by Bloome to have been written by capt. John Logan of Ibury in oxfordshire, but qu. This person Bloome, is esteemed by the chiefest heralds a most impudent person, and the late industrious Garter (sir W. I.) hath told me, that he gets a livelihood by bold practices, and that he is the pretended author of a book called Britannia, Or, a Geographical Description of the Kingdom of England, Scotland and Ireland, &c. Lond. 1673, fol. [Bodl. E. 2. 5. Art.] scribbled and transcribed from Camden's Britannia, and Speed's Mapp, as also the publisher of Cosmography and Geography, in two parts, &c. As for Guillim the herald, he died on the 7th of May sixteen hundred twenty one, but where buried unless at Minsterworth, I know not, for the register belonging to the church of St. Bennet near to Paul's Wharf (in which parish the Heralds office is situated) doth not mention any thing of his burial there.

[The information that Guillim was not the real author of The Display of Heraldry, came from sir William Dugdale, who in a letter to our author, dated Blyth hall, Sept. 5, 1673, says, 'As for the book of heraldry that goes under the name of Guillim, I can assure you it was none of his writing, for I have it from certain tradition of several of our old kings of armour and heraldry who knew him well, that Dr. Barcham, who was chaplain to

'to ye' painter 16. 10. 'This custom of emblazoning copies for the purchasers of a higher class seems to have been general when the book first came out.']
archbishop Abbot wrot it in his younger years, but deeming it to be too light a subject for him to own, gave this John Guillim leave to publish it in his own name, and this did Dr. Barcham's brother, a learned proctor in Doctor's Commons, tell me above 40 years ago. Now, Ballard remarks, altho' this affair is so positively published by Mr. Wood, from the authority of that truly great man, sir W. Dugdale, yet it's very evident from the original MS. wrote with Mr. Guillim's own hand, which I have now before me, that this charge is very unjustly brought against him. To a folio containing 488 pages wrote in a very small hand, with black, red and green ink. The drawings are some of 'em finely painted in colours, others drawn with a pencil, but the greater part with a pen, many of which are very masterly done. The book has not the least resemblance of a transcript, but from the many interleavings, rasures, corrections, and other circumstances, it very evidently appears to have been Mr. Guillim's own performance. And if ever you should see the MS. I doubt not but you will very readily give me your suffrages in this affair. The book was began as the author notes on the title page, in the year 1595, and of his age 44. I cannot penetrate that thing so very extraordinary in the performance, but that Mr. Guillim might be very capable of compleating it in 14 years time, and I think I may very safely conclude, that there's nothing more of truth in sir William's account than this; that Dr. Barcham being a general scholar, and one of the most communicative men of that age, hearing of Guillim's design, might possibly communicate such notes as he had collected in that way, from whence, in all probability sprang this false report. From Mr. Guillim's age mentioned in the title of his manuscripts, may be observed that he was neither of those Guillims mentioned by Mr. Wood, he being 14 years elder than either of 'em. And that he died about the 70th year of his age.

I am of opinion, that there is much foundation for what Ballard has offered in defence of Guillim, although Wood's authority was so high as to acquit him of any intentional error in ascribing the greater part of the *Heraldry* to Barcham. From an inspection of one of Guillim's MS. volumes of Collectanea in the Bodleian (Rawl. B. 102.) it is clear that he was master of the Latin and French languages, and a diligent collector of whatever related to his profession.

THOMAS HARIOT, or HARIOT, tumbled out of his mother's womb into the lap of the Oxonian muse, an. 1560, but in what parish I cannot yet tell. All the registers that begin before that time (namely that of S. Ebbe, S. Aldate, S. Thomas, which begins that year, S. Michael, All-Saints and S. Peter in the East) I have searched, but cannot find his name. That of S. Mary's parish, wherein I suppose this our author was born, hath been lost several years, and there is no register remaining, that goes above the year 1569. After he had been instructed in grammar learning within this city of his birth, became either a batler or commoneer of S. Mary's hall, wherein undergoing the severe discipline then, and there, kept up by Rich. Pygot and Thom. Philipson the principals thereof, he took the degree of bac. of arts in 1579, and in the latter end of that year did compleat it by determination in Schoolstreet. Soon after coming to the knowledge of that heroic knight sir W. Raleigh, for his admirable skill in the mathematices, he entertain'd him in his family, allowed him an yearly pension, and was instructed by him at leisure hours in that art. In 1584 he went with the said knight, and first colony, into Virginia, where being settled, he was employed in the discovery and surveying thereof, and to make what knowledge he could of the commodities it yielded, and concerning the inhabitants and their manners and customs. After his return into England, sir Walter got him into the acquaintance of that noble and generous count, Henry earl of Northumberland, who finding him to be a gentleman of an affable and peaceable nature, and well read in the obscure parts of learning, he did allow him an yearly pension of 120l. About the same time Rob. Hues and Walter Warner, two other mathematicians, who were known also to the said count, did receive from him yearly pensions also, but of less value, as did afterwards Nich. Torperley, whom I shall mention elsewhere. So that with the said earl was committed prisoner to the Tower of London in 1606, to remain there during life, our author, Hues, and Warner, were his constant companions, and were usually called the earl of Northumberland's three magi. They had a table at the earl's charge, and the earl himself did constantly converse with them, either singly or all together, as sir Walter, then in the Tower, said. Our author Hariot was a great acquaintance with sir Tho. Aylesbury, kn.t. a singular lover of learning and of the mathematic arts. To whom Dr. Rich. Corbet sending a poem when the blazing star appeared, dated 9 Dec. 1618, doth, by the way, mention our author thus, Now for the peace of God and men advise, (Thou that hast wherewithal to make us wise) Thine own rich studies, and deep Hariot's mine, In which there is no dross, but all refine.

But notwithstanding his great skill in mathematices, he had strange thoughts of the scripture, and

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3 [Original Letter from George Ballard to Dr. Rawlinson in the Bodleian.]

always undervalued the old story of the creation of the world, and could never believe that trie position, Ex nihilo nihil fit. He made a Philosophical Theology, wherein he cast off the old testament, so that consequently the new would have no foundation. He was a Deist, and his doctrine he did impart to the said count, and to sir Walt. Raleigh when he was compiling the History of the World, and would controvert the matter with eminent divines of those times; who therefore having no good opinion of him, did look on the manner of his death (which I shall anon mention) as a judgment upon him for those matters, and for nullifying the scripture. When he was a young man he was stiled by an author of note, ‘juvenis in illis disciplinis’ (meaning in the mathematics) ‘excellent.’ When in his middle age, by another ‘homo natus ad artes illustrandas,’ &c. and when dead by a third of greater note, ‘mathematicus insignis.’ His epitaph which was made, or caused to be made, by his executors, or to whom he left his goods, books, and writings, viz. sir T. Aylesbury before mention’d, and Rob. Sidney viscount Lisle, saith, that ‘omnes scientias calluit, & in omnibus excelsuit; mathematicis, philosophicis, theologicis, veritis indagator studiosissimus, Dei Triniitius cultor piissimus,’ &c. As for his writings they are these,


_Ephemeris Chyrometrica_, MS. in the library at Sion coll. Lond.

**[461]**

_Antis Analytica Praxis, ad Aequationes Algebraicas novas expedit & generali Methodo, resolvendae, Tractatus posthumus,_ &c. Lond. 1651, in a thin fol. and ded. to Henry E. of Northumberland. [Bodl. F. 2. 12. Art. Seld.] The sum of this book coming into the hands of Aylesbury before mention’d, Walt. Warner did undertake to perfect and publish it, conditionally, that Algernon eldest son of the said Henry E. of Northumb. would, after his father’s death, continue his pension to him during his natural life. Which being granted at the earnest desires and entreaties of Aylesbury made to that lord, Warner took a great deal of pains in it, and at length published it in that sort as we see it now extant. By the way it must be known that this Walt. Warner was a Leicestershire man born, but whether edu-

cated in this university, I cannot as yet find, that he was esteemed as good a philosopher as mathematician, that he made and invented a logarithmical table, i. e. whereas Briggs’s table fills his margin with numbers increasing by unities, and over against them sets their logarithms, which, because of incommensurability, must needs either be abundant or deficient: Mr. Warner (like a dictionary of the Latin before the English) fill’d the margin with logarithms increasing by unities, and did set to every one of them so many continual mean proportionals between one and ten, and they for the same reason must also have the last figure incomplect. These after the death of Warner came through the hands of one Tovey sometimes fellow of Christ’s coll. in Cambridge, (afterwards beneficed in Leicestershire and took to wife the niece of Warner) into those of Herbert Thordyke, prebend of Westminster, sometimes fellow of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, and from him after his death (which happened in Jul. 1672.) into those of Dr. Rich. Busby prebend of the said church. They were in number ten thousand; but when John Pell D. D. sometimes a member of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, became acquainted with Warner, they were by him, or his direction, made an hundred thousand; as the difference of hands will shew in the MS. if Dr. Busby will communicate it. He also (I mean Warner) wrote a _Treatise of Coins and Coinage, in relation to Mint-Affairs;_ a copy of which John Collins, according to the royal fishery company, had in his possession, but what became of it after his death, I know not. The sixth book of _Optiques_ in Marsennus is generally said to be his, and the seventh is Hobbes’s of Malmsbury. He also did make it appear in a MS. of his composition, that the blood in a body did circulate, which he communicating to the immortal Harvey, he took his first hint thence concerning that matter, which he afterwards published as the first inventor. I have been informed by those that knew Warner well, that he had but one hand, and was born so; that as he received a pension from the earl of Northumberland, so did he, tho’ smaller, from sir Tho. Aylesbury, and lastly, that he died at the Wool-stable near the waters-side, not far from Northumberland-house, (which is near Charing-Cross) where he commonly winter’d (but kept his summer with sir Thomas in Windsor park) much about the

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2 We have a mandate dated April 14, 1603, for Herbert Thordyke, M. A. Tim. Thoreges S. T. B. and Barn. Oley A. M. to be doctors in divinity. The first and last never accepted.
4 So used to say Dr. G. Morley sometimes B. of Winton, and Dr. John Pell.
time when the Long parliament began, in Nov. 1640, or rather in the latter end of the year, leaving behind him a brother, who was high-sheriff of Leicestershire, or at least pricked for that office, in the beginning of the rebellion that happened under K. Ch. I. As for our author Harriot, who for some time lived in Sion coll. near to London, he died 2 July in sixteen hundred twenty and one; whereupon his body was convey'd to S. Christopher's ch. in London, by the brethren of the mathematical faculty, and by them committed to the earth with solemnity. Over his grave was soon after erected a comely monument, with a large inscription thereon, but destroy'd with the church it self, by the dreadful fire that happen'd in that city, in the beginning of Sept. in 1666. This person, tho' he was but little more than 60 years of age, when he died, yet had not an unusual and rare disease seiz'd upon him, which might have atta'nd'd, as 'twas thought, to the age of 80. The disease was an ulcer in the lip, and Dr. Alex. Rhead was his physician, who, tho' he had cured many of worser, and more malignant, diseases; yet he could not save him. In the Treatise of Ulcers, in the said Rhead's 4 works, is this mention of him. 4 Cancerous ulcers also seize on this part (the lip) &c. This grief hastend the end of that famous mathematician Mr. Harriot, with whom I was acquainted but short time before his death. Whom at one time, together with Mr. Hues, who wrote of globes, Mr. Warner and Mr. Torperley, the noble earl of Northumberland the favourer of all good learning, and Mecenas of learned men, maintained whilst he was in the Tower for their worth and various literature.

RICHARD TILLESLEY, son of Tho. Tillesley of Eccleshall in Staffordshire by Katharine his wife, daughter of Rich. Barker of Shropshire, was born in the city of Coventry, entred a commoner in Bal. coll. in Lent-term 1597, aged 15, elected scholar of S. John's coll. two years after, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became chaplain to Dr. Buckridge, bishop of Rochester, whose niece he marrying (viz. Elizabeth, daugh-

ter of George Buckridge) was thereby a way made for his preferment. In 1613 he was admitted bach. of divinity; about which time being rector of Kuckstone and Stone in Kent, he resigned his fellowship. Soon after he proceeded in his faculty, and was by the favour of the said Dr. Buckridge, made archdeacon and prebend (some say dean, but false) of Rochester in the place of Dr. Tho. Sanderson; and higher would he have been promoted had he not unexpectedly been cut off by death. He was a person of great reading and learning, as his writings show. He was also very devout in the strict observance of all the church ceremonies, of the reasonableness of which, he convinced many that retired to him for satisfaction. He was one of the three that undertook to answer Selden's Hist. of Tithes, he and Montague the law-part, and St. Nettles the Rabinical or Judicial. As for that which our author published, it bears this title, Animadversions on Mr. Selden's History of Tithes, and his Review thereof. Lond. 1619, [Bodl. 4to. F. 26. Th.] and [corrected and amended] 21. qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 19. Th.] What else he hath written and published, it appears not, nor any thing besides, only that he dying, to the great reluctancy of all learned men, in the month of Nov. in sixteen hundred and twenty one, was buried in the choir of the cath. church of Rochester, leaving then behind him a son named John, who was an infant in 1619. One Elision Burgess, whom I shall mention elsewhere, was installed archdeacon of Rochester in his room, on the 24th of the said month of Nov. in 1621, who continued in that dignity till the grand rebellion broke out, and after. [He could not die in 1621, because in the printed list of convocation assembled at St. Pauls, Feb. 13, 1623, it is expressly entered, 'The Chapter by Rich. Tillesley, D.D. archdeac. of Rochester.' KENNEDY. He took the degree of D.D. in 1617.]

FRANCIS MORE, son of Edw. More, gent. by Eliz. his wife, daughter and heir of one Hall of Tilehurst in Berks, received his first breath at East Hidesley or Tidesley near to Wantage in the said county, where his name yet continues, educated in grammar learning at Reading, entred a commoner in S. John's coll. 1574, or thereabouts, continued there till near bachelor's standing, and then he retired to the Middle-Temple; where, after severe encounters had with the crabb'd parts of the municipal laws, he became a barrister and noted for his great proficiency in his profession and integrity in his dealings. In the latter end of qu. Eliz. and beginning of K. James he was several times elected a burgess to sit in parliaments, in which he was a frequent speaker. Afterwards he was counsellor
and under-steward for several years to this university, the members of which confer'd upon him the degree of master of arts in 1612. Two years after he was made sergeant at law, and in 1616, March 17, received the honour of knighthood at Theobalds from his majesty K. James I. After his death some of his works were published, which bear these titles.

Cases collected and reported. Lond. 1663. fol. printed from the original, in French, that then remained in the hands of sir Jeff. Palmer, attorney-general to K. Ch. II. which is the same, as I take it, written fairly with the author's own hand in fol. that was lately in the library of Arth. E. of Anglesey. These cases were abridged by Will. Hughes, esq.—Lond. 1665. oct.

His learned Reading, 4 Jac. I. in Middle-Temple-Hall, concerning charitable Uses, abridged by himself. Lond. 1676. fol. published by George Duke of the Inner-Temple, esq. Our author F. Moore was a member of that parliament, as it seems, wherein the statute concerning charitable uses was made, and was, as 'tis farther added, the penner thereof. At length paying his last debt to nature on the 20th of Nov. in sixteen hundred twenty and one, aged 63, was buried in a vault under the church of Great Fawley near to Wantage before-mention'd, in which vault his posterity (who are baronets living in that parish) have been since, and are hitherto, interred, as I have been instructed by his grandson sir Hen. More, bart.

I find another Frame. More to have published certain matters, among which is The Sinner's Guide, or the Regimen of a Christian Life. Printed 1614. qu. and certain sermons, but whether this person, who was a divine, was of Oxford university I know not as yet. "One Fr. More of Yorkshire, son of a gentleman, was matriculated member of Brasenose college 1576, aged 16."

[There are two heads of More, one by Faithorne, the other by F. V. W. both in 4to.]

FRANCIS MASON, who is worthily stiled Vindex Eccles. Anglicanae, was born in the county palatine of Durham, and there educated in gram. learning, began to be conversant with the Oxonians in the beginning of the year 1583, aged 17, and making a hard shift to rub on till he was bachel of arts, being the son of a poor plebian, was elected probationer-fellow of Merton coll. in the latter end of 1586. After he had proceeded in his faculty, he entered into the sacred function, and when full standing, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences in 1597. About which time he was made rector of Oxford, a market town near to the sea-side in Suffolk, chaplain to king James I. (who usually stild him a wise builder in God's house), and at length upon the death of Rich. Stokes, LL. b. inst. he was installed archdeacon of Norfolk 18 December 1610, which dignity the said Stokes had held from the month of Apr. 1587. Our author Mason hath written, The Authority of the Church of England in making Canons and Constitutions concerning Things indifferent, &c. Sermon on 1 Cor. 14. 40. Lond. 1607. [Bodl. 4to. M. 25. Th.] Ox. 1634. qu. From which, as also from the epist. dedic. before it, made to his patron Rich. archb. of Cant. it appears that the author was a zealous conformist to the ch. of England. This sermon was answered by Anon. in a book entit. The second Part of the Defence of the Ministers Reason for Refusal, &c. See in Tho. Hutton, an. 1630.

Vindication of the Church of England concerning the Consecration and Ordination of the Bishops, &c. as also of the Ordination of Priests and Deacons, in five Books. Lond. 1613. fol. [Bodl. N. 1. 16. Th. Sedl.] Framed in form of a conference between Philodox, aseminary priest, and Orthodox, a minister of the church of England. From which book it appears that the author was a general-read-scholar, thorough-pace'd in the councils, and all sorts of histories, whether divine, civil, or profane. The next year, lie, as a grateful son, sent a copy of it to be reposed in the library of his tender parent Mert. coll. with this note at the end of it written with his own hand,—"Whereas Mr. F. Fitzherbert hath lately sent a book from Rome against the most rev. bishop of Ely, to which he hath annexed an appendix concerning the records and registers by nie produced, desiring that some of their discreet Catholics might view and consider whether they be true, or counterfeit: know therefore, that upon the 16th of this present May, an. 1614, his grace of Canterbury sent for Mr. Colton the archpriest, Leake's secular priest, as also one Jesuit called Lathwait, &c. and shewed unto them the register and other records of his predecessor Math. Parker, which they perused over and over, and found that the said Parker was consecrated in Lambeth chappel (and not at the Nags-Head in Cheapside) by certain bishops that had been ejected in qu. Mary's reign," &c. This book of the Vindication of the Church of England, coming

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[464] [This is the substance of a sermon preached in the Green yard at Norwich, the third Sunday after Trinity, 1605. It was reprinted, on bishop Compton's recommendation in 1705, 4to. Rawlinson.]  
[463] [That book entit. The Defence of the Ordination of the Ministers of the reformed Churches beyond the Seas, maintained by Mr. Archdeacon Mason, against the Romanists, is sufficiently known, and I have been assured it was not only the judgement of bishop Overhall, but that he had a principal hand in it. Healing Attempt, &c. 4to. 1689, p. 62. penes me. W. K. KENNET.]  
[462] [Tho. Lh. Andrews.]  
[461] [Tho. Colton.]  
[460] [Tho. Leake.]  
[459] [Tho. Lh. Andrews.]  
[458] [See more of this matter in Godwin De Praestb. Anglie. Lond. 1616, lat. p. 219. X]
at length into the hands of Anthony Champney an English man born, a Rom. Cath. priest and a doctor of the Sorbon, was by him answered in English, and dedicated to George, archb. of Canterbury, not without some reproaches and scoffs given to him in the epistle. But afterwards Champney recollecting himself, thought that he had not sufficiently consulted his own reputation by publishing his answer in English. Wherefore he translated it into Latin, (entit. Tractatus de Vocatione Ministeriorum. Par. 1618. in oct.) that his pretended victory over Mason might, by this means, be spread over all Europe. Soon after our author, to be even with him, translated his own book also, and entitled it Vindicat Eccles. Anglicana, &c. and therein interweaves answers to Thom. Fitzherbert, priest, Hen. Fittsimons, Jesuit, Dr. Math. Kellison, A. Champney, &c. and withal dedicated it to Hen. de Gondy, bishop of Paris, without any aspersions at all thrown upon him. All this he did in the year 1619, or 20, at farthest, but before he could conveniently put it in the press, he died. Whereupon at the desire of the archbishop of Cant., Dr. Nath. Brent, warden of Mert. coll. did review it, examine the quotations, compare them with the originals, and at length printed the copy as he had found it under the author’s hand, an. 1625. fol. printed again at Lond. 1646. fol. 7 The said author also wrote, Two Sermons preached at Court concerning David’s Adultery and his Public Practices. On 2 Serm. 12. ver. 18. Lond. 1621. 8vo. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 77. Th.] The Validity of the Ordination of the Ministers of the Reformed Churches beyond the Seas, maintained against the Donatists. Oxon. 1641. qu. [Bodl. C. 13. Linc.] Taken, I presume, by the publisher from our author’s book entit. A Vindication, &c. 8 At length our author Mason surrendering up his pious soul to him that first gave it, (not without the great grief of those who well knew his learning and piety) in the month of Dec. in sixteen hundred twenty and one, was buried in the chancel of the church of Oxford before-mentioned. Over his grave was soon set a monument put, with an inscription thereon, which, for brevity sake, I shall now pass by. In his archdeaconry of Norf. was installed Thomas Muriel, M. A. 30 Dec. 1621. After him was installed Withington White 19 Oct. 1629, and after him Rob. White, bach. of div. 23 Sept. 1631, who dying in the times of usurpation, Philip Tenison was installed in his place Aug. 1669, who dying, Edw. Reynolds, M. A. and son to Dr. Reynolds, B. of Norwich, was installed therein 15 Apr. 1661.

HENRY JACOB was a Kentish man born, entered a commoner or batelier in S. Mary’s-hall 1579, aged 16, took the deg. in arts, holy orders, and became precentor of C. C. and afterwards beneficed in his own country, particularly, as I have been informed, at Cheriton, but upon search into that parish register, wherein are the names of all the rectors of that church set down since 1591, H. Jacob occurs not, as having been perhaps rector before that time. He was a person most excellent well read in theological authors, but withal was a most zealous puritan, or, as his son Henry used to say, the ‘first independent’ in England. His writings against Francis Johnson a Brownist (exile for Jesus Ch., as he stiles himself) and Tito. Bilsen, bishop of Winton, speak him learned. With the former he controverted concerning the churches and ministers of England, and with the other concerning Christ’s sufferings and descention into hell. Which controversy, though eagerly banded to and fro between them, yet it was afterwards plied more hotly in both the universities, in 1604, and after; where Bilsen’s doctrine was maintained and upheld, yet publicly opposed by many of our zealots, both at home and abroad. At home by Gabr. Powell, a stiff puritan (mention’d under the year 1607.) and abroad by Hugh Broughton and Robert 9 [Phil. Tenison, A. M. ad vic. de Wetherfield con. Essex, 17 Aug. 1642; cui succ. Jos. Clarke, 3 Nov. 1660, per cess. Phil. Tenison. Reg. Laud. And see Newcourt’s Reportarium, ii. 634. KENNET.] 7 [Col. Mag. Cant. Vid. Regist. Acad. An. 1659, 1670. A. B. coll. Jo. socius, dein coll. Chr. prep. Dunelm. BAKER.] 8 [Out of a letter of Geo. Davenport to Mr. Sandcroft from Paris, Jan. 1685.] 9 I have learned of him (viz. the dean of Peterborough, Dr. Cosin, whose chaplain I think he was,) that the book wherein the ordination of the French Church is vindicated, was made by bishop Overal, (with whom the dean then lived) and not by Mr. Mason. Mr. Mason, indeed, added something to it with the approbation of the bishop, and printed it in his own name, at the desire of the bishop.

In another letter, dated Aug 6, he saith, ‘I must undeceive you about the additions to Mr. Mason, for he (the dean) saith, he that the bishop was the chief composer of the first draught of the book de Minist. Anglican. in English, which was printed by the king’s printer.’ TANNER.

A Position against vain-glorious, and that which is falsely called, learned Preaching.—Printed 1604. oct.

The divine Beginning and Institution of Christ’s true, visible, and material Church. Leyden 1610. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 24. Th. Seld.] Plain and clear Exposition of the second Commandment.—Printed 1610. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 513. Line.]

Declaration and Opening of certain Points, with a sound Confirmation of some others, in a Treatise entit. The divine Beginning, &c. (as before)—Middleburg 1611. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 24. Th. Seld.] He hath written and published other things, as the Counter-Poison, &c. which being printed by stealth, or beyond the seas, are rare to be either seen, or procured. He departed this mortal life, in sixteen hundred twenty and one, or thereabouts, aged 60 years, or more, but where buried, unless in London, where he began to gather a congregation in the year 1616, I cannot tell. He left behind him a son of both his names, who was afterwards fellow of Mert. coll. and a prodigy for curious and critical learning, as I shall tell you at large when I come to him.

HENRY SAVILE, second son of Hen. SAVILE (by Elizab. his wife, daughter of Rob. Ransden, gent.) second son of Joh. Savile of New-hall in Yorksb. esq; was born at Bradley, alias Over-Bradley, near to Halifax in the same county, on the last day of Nov. an. 1549. (3 Ed. 6.) made his first entry into this university in the beginning of the year 1561, and then, according to the fashion, had a tutor to teach him grammar, and another dialect, or else one and the same person did both. In the beginning of Lent 1565, he was admitted bach. of arts, and forthwith determined to the admiration of his auditors, who ever after esteemed him a good philosopher. About that time an election of bach. fellows of Merton coll. (then in a very poor condition for good scholars, as most places in the university were,) being made, he was chosen one of the number, as was Edm. Bunney, afterwards a learned theologian. In 1570, our author Savile proceeded in his faculty, and read his ordinances on The Almagest of Ptolemy; whereby growing famous for his learning, especially for the Greek tongue and mathematics, (in which last he voluntarily read a lecture for some time to the academins) he was elected proctor of the university for two years together, with Joh. Underhill of New college, afterwards rector of that of Lincoln, and bishop
of Oxon. For then, and after, those that executed the procuratorial office, were elected by the doctors and masters of the university for learning, worth, experience, and magnanimous spirits; but when the Caroline cycle was made in 1660, they were elected in their respective colls. by a few votes. In 1678 he travelled into France and other countries; and thereupon improving himself in learning, languages, and the knowledge of the world and men, became a most accomplished person at his return. About that time he was instituted tutor to Q. Elizab. for the Greek tongue, who taking a liking to his parts and personage, he was not only the sooner made warden of Merton coll. tho' a noted person (Dunney before-mentioned) was elected with him and presented to the archb. of Cant. for confirmation; but also, by her favour, was made provost of Eaton coll. in the year 1596, upon the promotion of Dr. Will. Day to the see of Winton. While he governed the former, which was 36 years, 'summa cura (as 'tis said) & diligentia reprehensam humanæ perduravit & pernox,' he mustered his chief endeavours, (the troublesome with the ennuiments of marriage) to improve it with riches and literature. For the effecting of the last, he always made choice of the best scholars at the usual elections of bach fellows. In the first that he made after he was warden, which consisted but of four persons, were Hen. Caffe and Franc. Mason elected, both noted for their learning, tho' the first was unfortunate. In the last, about three years before his death, which consisted of six, four of them (whereof two were afterwards bishops) were esteemed eminent, namely Dr. Reynolds of Norwich, Dr. Earl of Salisbury, John Doughty and Alex. Fisher: the last of which, tho' he hath published nothing, yet in some respects he was as able as any of the rest so to do, had not a weak and timorous spirit stood in his way. Our author Savile also took as much care as he could to place noted men in Eaton college; among whom were Tho. Allen, Joh. Hales, Tho. Savile, and Jonas Mountague, all of Mert. coll. the last of which (whom he made usher of the school there) helped him, as Allen and Hales did, in the edition of St. Chrysostome, as I shall tell you elsewhere. When K. James I. came to the crown he had a great respect for Mr. Savile and his learning; and as I have heard our antients say, he would have advanced him to a higher place, either in church or state, but he refused it, and only accepted of the honour of knighthood from him at Windsor, 21 Sept. 1604. Much about which time Henry his only son and heir dying, and no hopes left of propagating his name, and of settling a family, he bestowed much of his wealth in publishing books, and in founding two lectures in this university, which will make his memory honourable not only among the learned, but the righteous for ever, even till the general conflagration shall consume all books and learning. Many are the enumerations of him by divers authors, which, if I should enumerate, may make a manual. In one place he is stiled, 'Musarum patronus, Mercenæus, literarum, fortunamque Mertonensium verè pater,' &c. In another he is characterised by a zealous Rom. Cath. who seldom or never speaks well of a Protestant, (or at least by Dr. W. Bishop the publisher his book,) to be 'vir Græco & Latīnī perīande doctus, venerandus antiquitatis (ut videtur) tam exquisitus indagator, tam ingenuus & liberalis editor.' To pass by the noble and generous characters given of him by Isane Casaubon, John Boysins, Josias Mercerus, Marc. Meibomius, Jos. Scaliger and others, (among whom must not be forgotten the learned Rich. Mountague, who stiles him, 'the magazine of all learning,' I shall proceed to make mention of those things that he hath published and written, which are these following.

**Learned Notes on, and a Translation into English of, Corn. Tacitus his (1) End of Nero, and (2) Beginnings of Galba. (2) Four Books of Histories. (3) Life of Agricola.** London. 1581, 98, &c. [fourth edition, folio 1612, Bodl. A.A. 3. Art. Selk.] fol. A rare translation it is, and the work of a very great master indeed, both in our

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[1] Mr. Henry Savile to the Lady Russell. (From Strype's *Annals*, iv. 228.)

Right Hon. and my very good lady,

As I was bold with your ladyship at the beginning of my suit, so must I be importunate now at the conclusion. My fortune always hath been hitherto to receive still my dispatch by my lord treasurer's only means, so was it when I obtained Merton college in Oxford, and so must it be now for Eaton. Or else I will hope for small good. I know his lordship's favourable opinion of the matter to her majesty at such opportunity as it shall please him to take, will end the whole matter. Till then I assure myself it will stand: his honourable promise of favour made to me at Tybald, gave me courage to begin. And her majesty's direct nomination at Nonsuch, which I saw in his lordship's own hand, gave me hope to continue. It remaineth but that his lordship would vouchsafe to perfect his own work with a prosperous and happy conclusion.

To which purpose I pray you, good madam, as hitherto you have been, so still to continue to be my honourable mediator to his lordship. I can make profession of nothing, but my poor humble service, which here I do vow to you both. And so take my leave. The 4th of February.

Your honourable ladyship's humble at commandment.


[6] In *Nat. ad Hist. in Gen. int. opera S. Chrysostom.*

[7] In *Nat. ad Corn. Tac.*


tongue and that story. For if we consider the difficulty of the original, and the age wherein the translator lived, it is both for the exactness of the version, and the chastity of the language, one of the most accurate and perfect translations that ever were made into English. The said notes were put into Latin by Is. Gruter, and printed at Amsterdam 1649. in tw. [Bodl. Svo. B. 212. Linc.]


' Nostri ex facie plebis historiæ, &c. Our historians being of the dregs of the common people, while they have endeavoured to adorn the majesty of so great a work, have stained and defiled it with most fusty folcories. Whereby, tho' I wot not by what hard fortune of this island, it is come to pass, that your ancestors (most gracious queen) most puissant princes, who embracing a great part of this our world within their empire, did easily overgo all the kings of their time in the glory of great achievements, now destitute of (as it were) the light of brave wits, do lie unknown and unregarded,' &c. These words being uttered by a gent. excellently learned, to a sovereign queen excellently understanding, and in print, were then understood, and wish'd for, by historians and curious men, to have this meaning, 'That the majesty of handling our history might once equal the majesty of the argument.' This was their opinion, and the publisher (Great Savile) gave hopes to them that he should be the man that would do it. All the learned men of England were erected, and full of expectation, but at length were griev'd to find it vain. Some what notwithstanding he is said to have attempted in that argument, by making searches in the Tower of London for furniture out of the records; but, if he did any such thing, whether impatient of the harsh and dusty rudeness of the subject, or despairing that he could deal so truly as the honour and splendor of his name, and as the nature of his work, required; he desisted, converting all his cares to the edition of S. Chrysostome in Greek. Thus was he carried away by speculation of things divine, as it were in a chariot of fire, from this other immortal office to his native country. He also carefully collected the best copies of books, written by S. Chrysostome, from various parts of the world, and employ'd learned men to transcribe, and make annotations on them. Which being done, he printed them at his own charge in a most beautiful edition, bearing this title, S. Johannis Chrysostomi Opera Graecæ, octo Voluminibus. Printed in Eaton coll. 1613. fol. [Bodl. C. 2. 1. 2. 3. &c. Th. Seld.] On several parts of which he put learned notes, besides what the profound Joh. Boyse, And. Downes, Tho. Allen, &c. had done. The whole charge of which edition, and for the payment of certain scholars employ'd beyond the seas for the obtaining of the best exemplars of that author, cost him more than 8000l. But the copy, as soon as 'twas finished, coming into the hands of a learned French Jesuit, named Fronto Duceaus of Bordeaux, he mostly translated it into Latin. Which being so done, he printed it in Greek and Lat. at Paris in 5 volumes, at the charges of the bishops and clergy of France, an. 1621. The sixth vol. was put out by him in 1624, and the other volumes (four in number) came out before at different times at Heidelberg, by other hands, as it seems. Sir Hen. Savile also procured six manuscript copies of Bradwardin's book, De Causa Dei, to be compared and corrected to his great charge, and afterwards published a true copy thereof under this title, Thome Bradwardinii Archiep. olim Cauvnariensis, De Causa Dei, contra Pelagium, & de Virtute Caeurum, ad nos Mertonenses, Lib. 3. Lond. 1618. fol. [Bodl. A. 6. 5. Th.] Before which sir Henry put of his own writing,

Vita Thome Bradwardini Archiep. olim Cau

nariensis. He also wrote and was author of,

Prelectiones tresdecim in principium Elementorum Euclidis Oxonii habitæ, an. 1620. Oxon. 1621. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 39. Art.] Some of which lectures he reads when he was a junior master, as I have before-mentioned.


Tract of the original of Monastères.

Orations.

Tract concerning the Union of England and Scotland, at the Com

mand of K. James I.

Concerning the last of these, John Thorn-
borough B. of Bristol did write a book about the
same time. Our author Savile also did publish
Nazianzen's Stilisticon, Xenophon's Institution of
Cyrus, &c. and had many choice exemplars in his
library, which were by others published as from
bibliotheca Saviliam. He also translated into
elegant Lat. K. James the first his Apology for
the Oath of Allegiance: which flying in that dress
as far as Rome, was by the pope and the conclane
sent to Francis Suarez at Salamanca, with a com-
mand to answer it. When he had perfected the
work, which he calls Defensio Fidei Catholicae,
&c. cum Responsione ad Apologiam pro Juramento
Fidelitatis, &c. it was transmitted to Rome for a
view of the inquisitors, who botted out what they
pleased, and added whatever might advance the
pope's power. Which matter John Salkeld, his
assistant when he wrote at Salamanca, did often
profess when he came over to the church of Eng-
lend, and lived for some time in the house of Dr.
King bishop of London, that the good old man
Suarez (whose piety and charity he magnify'd
much) did not only disavow, but detest it. How-
ever printed it was, (at Colen, I think, an. 1614.)
but so soon as any of the copies came into
England, one was burnt in detestation of the
fact, by public command. Sir Hen. Savile also
made several notes with his pen in many of his
books in his choice library, particularly on Euse-
bius his Ecclesiastical History, made use of by
Hen. Valesius in his edition of that history, an.
1659, as he'll tell you more at large, if you'll con-
sult the preface to that elaborate work. He also
made several notes on those books which he gave
to the mathematical library in the School-Tower,
and on others which I have seen. Divers of his
tracts of various subjects in MS. were greedily
procured after his death (sometimes also while he
lived) by industrious and ingenious scholars, which
do now, or at least did lately, go from hand to
hand. At length, after he had lived beyond the
age of man, and had done many noble and gene-
rous works for the benefit of learning, he de-
parted this mortal life in Eaton coll. near to
Windsor, on the 19th day of Feb. in sixteen
hundred twenty and one, and was buried in the
chappel there, near to the body of Henry his son,
(who died 1604, aged 8 years,) leaving behind him
one only daughter named Elizabeth, (begotten on
the body of his wife Margaret, daughter of George
Daeres of Cheshunt in Hertfordshire,) who was
married to sir Jo. Sedley of Kent baronet. Soon
after, the news of his death being sent to Oxon,
the vicechancellor and doctors ordered a speech to
be publicly spoken to the academicians in
memory of so worthy a benefactor and scholar as
sir Henry was. Which being accordingly done
by Tho. Goffe of Ch. Ch. the speech was shortly
after made public, with many copies of verses
made by the poets of the universities, added to it,
with this title, Ultima Lineae Savilli. Oxon.
college, Cambridge, and is taken from Peck's

The following is a passage from the
North-Crawley Stow, as printed:

'When the Duke of Buck's second
person and the bishop, as in his case,
for the review of his daily study, he
a Sermons, (viz.) I. Sermon at Paul's-Cross.
On 1 Sam. 11. 5, 6, 7. Oxon. 1591. Oct. dedi-
cated to the lord Norris. (2) Sermon: [preached at
North Pagnell, in the county of Buckingham.]
On 2 Cor. 5. 20, 21. Lond. 1593. Oct. Ia copy
in the Bodleian (8vo. T. 96. Th.) dated 1628:
London, printed for Robert Wilson.] (3) A Mar-
ing present. On Gen. 2. 22. Lond. 1607. qa.
(4) Siles. man's Glass. On Isaiah 30. 1, 2, 3.
Lond. 1607. qa. (5) Sermon on Psal. 122. 6, &c.
He concluded his last day in sixteen hundred
and one, or thereabouts, (for in 1622,
were several books convey'd into the public
library at Oxon, by his bequest,) and was buried, as
it seems, in his church of North-Crawley before-
mentioned.

[Hacket was buried September 16, 1621. See
my MS. coll. vol. xxxviii. p. 130, &c. COLE.]

HERBERT CROFT, son of Edw. Croft esq;
descended from an ancient and gentle family of
his name living at Croft-castle in Herefordshire,
was educated in academies in Ch. Ch. as his son
Edw. Sir Will. Croft used to say, tho' his name
occurs not in the Matricula, which makes me
think that his stay was short there. Afterswards
he married, was a parliament man in the latter
end of qn. Elizabeth, and in 1603 received
the honour of knighthood from K. James I. at The-
obalds, being then a person of repute in his own
country. At length being full weary of the vani-
dies and fooleries of this world, did retire to Doway
in Flanders, and there was by letters of confrat-
ternity, dated in the beginning of Feb. (1617)
received among the brethren in the coll. of Eng-
lish Benedictines: who appointing him a little
cell within the ambits of their house, he spent
the remainder of his days therein in strict devota-
tion and religious exercise. After his settlement
there he wrote,

Letters persuasive to his Wife and Children in
England, to take upon them the Catholic Religion.

Arguments to show that the Rom. Church is a
true Church—written against Dr. R. Field his
Four Books of the Church.

Reply to the Answer of his Daughter M. C.
(Mary Croft) which she made to a Paper of his
sent to her, concerning the Rom. Church. At
the end of it is a little thing entit. The four Ministers
of Charinton gag'd by four Propositions made to
the Lord Baron of Espicelliere of the Religion pre-
tended: and presented on S. Martin's Day to Du
Moul in his House, and since to Durand and
Mestrezat. All these were published by sir Herb.
Croft at Doway, about 1619, in tw. containing
253 pages. There were but eight copies printed,
viz. one for himself, now in the lib. of the Eng-
lish Benedictines at that place, formerly sent to
me by a brother of that order, purposely to be
perused for a time, and then to be returned: who
for religion sake, and in contempt of the world
hath denied the inheritance of an estate of at least
three thousand pounds per annum. Another copy
was printed for sir Herbert's wife and the rest for
his children, but all without a title, only dedicated
to his wife and children, with a short epistle before
them beginning thus: 'I would have you know
that although this ensuing discourse cometh to
you in print,' &c. The beginning of the book
it self is this, 'When it had pleased Almighty
God in his great mercy, even after above 53 years
of my mis-spent life,' &c. At length after he had
macerated his body with fasting, hardiness, and
devotion, surrendered up his pious soul to the
Almighty, on the 10 Apr. (according to the ac-
count there followed) in sixteen hundred twenty
and two, and was buried in the chappel or church
belonging to the said English Benedictines at
Doway. Soon after was a monument put over
his grave, with an inscription thereon, (a copy of
it you may? elsewhere see) in which he is stiled
viv prudens, fortis, nobilis, et patris liberatiae
amanissimus,' &c. He left behind him a son of
both his names, sometimes a Rom. Catholic, but
afterwards a zealous Protestant and a bishop, of
whom I shall hereafter make mention in his due
place.

The said answer, as sir Herb. Croft saith, was penned
for her by a Protestant minister.

Edw. Sheldon second son of Will. Sheldon of Bely,

1 In Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox. lib. 2. p. 269. b.
JOHN RANDALL, sometimes a frequent and painful preacher in the city of London, was born at Missenden in Bucks, sent by his relations to S. Mary's-hall, in 1581, being then very young, where spending some time in trivial learning, was afterwards translated to Trinity coll. and, as a member thereof, took the degree of bach. of arts, which he completed by determination. In 1587, July 6, he was elected fellow of Lincoln coll. and two years after proceeded in his faculty. About that time entering into the sacred function, he became one of the most noted preachers in the university. In 1598, he was admitted bach. of div. and the year after resigning his fellowship, was made about that time rector of the church of St. Andrews Hubart, in Little Eastcheap in London; where, after some time, he became so great a labourer in God's vineyard by his frequent and constant work in the ministry, as well in resolving of doubts and cases of conscience as in preaching and lecturing, that he went beyond his brethren in that city to the wonder of all. But greater was the wonder, especially to those of his parish and neighbourhood, that this poor man, who was for the most part strangely afflicted with sickness, should undergo his duty so strictly, and preach so many sermons as he did for comfort and support in troubles. This indeed did sound highly to his merit, and plainly shewed that his great learning and parts could not be subdued with the pitiful afflictions here below. He was accounted a judicious, orthodox, and holy man, and by some a zealous and innocent puritan, of a harmless life and conversation, and one that was solely fram'd to do good acts. His works are these,


The great Mystery of Godliness: or, a Treatise opening unto us what God is, and Christ is. Lond. 1624. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 18. Th.] there again 1640, third edit.

Treatise concerning the Sacraments. Lond. 1630. qu. &c.

Catechistical Lectures (in number 23.) upon the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1630. qu. &c.

Nine and Twenty Lectures of the Church, for

Support of the same in these Times, &c. Ibid. 1631, &c. qu. Besides other things fit for the press, as one, shewing what a true visible church is, and another what predestination is. He concluded his last day in the beginning of June in sixteen hundred twenty and two, being then about 54 years of age, and was buried in the church of S. Andrew before-mentioned. By his last will and testament, he bequeathed a tenement to Lincll. coll. called Ship hall, situated on the West-side of that street, anciently called Schediardi-street, now commonly called S. Mary-hall-lane, in Oxon. The picture of this Mr. Randall drawn to the life when he was fellow of Lincll. coll. is, or at least was lately, hanging in the common-room of that house.

JOHN OWEN, or AUDEONTS as some call him, the most noted epigrammatist in the age he lived, was born at Arnon in Caernarvonshire, educated in Wykham's school, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. after he had served two years of probation there, in 1584; took the degree of bach. of civil law in 1590, and leaving his fellowship the year after, taught school (as some of his ancient country-men that remember him, have told me) at Trylegh near to Monmouth, and at Warwick (as the tradition goes there among the schoolmasters) in the school founded by K. Hen. 8. in the place of one Tho. Hall, about the year 1594. He was a person endowed with several gifts, especially with the faculty of poetry, which hath made him famous for those books of epigrams, that he hath published, wherein an ingenious liberty of joking being by him used, was, and is now with some, especially foreigners, not a little pleasing and delightful. But that which I must farther note of him is, that being always troubled with the disease that attends poets (indigence) he was received into the patronage of his country-man and kinsman, Dr. Jo. Williams, bishop of Lincll, and lord-keeper of the great-seal, who for several years exhibited to his wants. He hath written,

Epigrammatum Lib. 3. ad Mariam Nevill Comitis Dorcestri Fr. dioci. Lond. 1606. oct. printed twice that year.

Epigrammatum Lib. singulares; ad doctiss. Heroioam D. Arabellam Stewart.

Epigram. Lib. 3. ad Hen. Princeps Cambr. duo; ad Carolinam Ebor. unius.


*Omnium manibus feruntur Owi. Epigrammata, nonnunc in ipsis scholis juventutis explicantur.—Fatores nostri non defusae epigrammatum scripture. Omnia omnium mibi est notor Hardens, quem ipse Oweno ab aecumia, salis, et elegantiam styli profiere non dubitavi. Lond. Holbergi Opuscula Latina, p. 236, 234. LOVEDAY.*
Mugusticha quaedam Ethica & Politica veterum Sapientum.

All which coming out as successive additions to the several editions of the three first books of epigrams, were at length publish'd in one vol. in oct. and twelves, not only in England but beyond the seas. In the year 1619, Joh. Vicars usher of Ch. Ch. hospital in London, and a puritanical poet, having selected many of them from several of the books that were then extant, did translate them into Eng. verse and were that year printed at London in oct. Thomas Pecke also of the Inner Temple gent. did translate 600 of the said epigrams into Engl. verse, which were printed with Martial de Spectaculis, or of the Rarities to be seen in Rome, and with the most select Epigr. of Sir Tho. More: To which is annexed a Century of Heroic Epigrams, [Sixty whereof concern the twelve Caesars, and the forty remaining several discerning Persons.] &c. All published under the general title of Parvissi Parverium: [Or some Well-Wishes to Ingenuity.] at Lond. 1629. in oct.

And lastly Tho. Harvey hath Englished most or all of them; but these I have not yet seen. The first Latin impressions of the author Owen, being greedily bought, and taken into the hands of all ingenious scholars, and fortieth conveyed beyond the seas, they came at length into the hands of the Romish inquirers after heretical matters in printed books, who finding dangerous things in them, especially these two verses following, the book was put into the Index Expurgatorius:

"An Petrus fuerit Romae, sub judice is est.
Simonem Romae, nemo fuisset negat."

For which verses, and others of the like nature, Owen's uncle, who was a Papist, or at least Popishly affected, (from whom he expected legacies,) dashed his name out from his last will and testament; which was the chief reason, that he ever after lived in a poor condition. He died in sixteen hundred twenty and two, and was buried in St. Paul's cathedral within the city of London, at the charge of the before-mentioned Dr. Williams; who also, soon after, caused a monument to be erected to his memory on a pillar next to the consistory stairs, with his effigy (a shoulder-piece in brass) crown'd with laurel, and six verses to be engraven under it. The two first of which run thus:

5 [In the Bodleian are the following:
And a very neat edition 'prioribus auctoris, longeque emendation,' by Renenval of Paris, has been printed there in 8vo. 1796.]
6 [Rawlinson.] 7 [Rawlinson.] 8 [Many, that Peter 'never saw Rome', declare; But all must own, that Simon hath been there.] 9 Vol. II.

Parva tibi statua est, quia parva staturae, supellex.
Parva, volat parvus magna per ora liber.'

The rest you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 144. a. where the reader is to note that by the error of the printer, 'tis said that Joh. Owen died 1623, and not in 1622 as before 'tis told you. As for the generosity of Dr. Williams done to the memory of this little poet, Richard Bruch hath an epigram in his Epigrammatum Helveticae dene老太太. Lond. 1627. oct. num. 3.

But that which I must note of him farther is, that whereas he had made many epigrams on several people, so but few were made on, or written to, him. Among which few, one was written by Joh. Stradling, and another by Joh. Dunbar, a Scot.

[Owen was the third son of Thomas Owen, of Plâdi in Llanarmon, in com. Carmarvon, esq; and of Jane, the daughter of Morris ap Eliza, and sister of Sir. William Morris of Clenceny, knight.

HEMPHIREYS.

There are several impressions of Owen's portrait, in the title of the various editions of his epigrams.]

CLEMENT EDMONDS, son of sir Tho. Edmonds comptroller of the king's household, was born in Shropshire, (at Shrewardine, as 'tis said) became either clerk or chorister of All Souls coll. in 1635, aged 19, took one degree in arts, and then was chosen fellow of that house 1699. Four years after he proceeded in that faculty, and then leaving the coll. was, mostly by his father's endeavours, made successively secretary, as 'tis said, for the French tongue to Q. Elizab. about 1601, remembrancer of the city of London, master of the requests, master master at Briel in Zeeland, one of the clerks of the council, and in 1617 a knight. He was a learned person, was generally skilled in all arts and sciences, and famous as well for military, as for politic affairs, and therefore esteemed by all an ornament to his degree and profession. He hath written and published, Observations upon the five first Books of Cesar's Commentaries, &c. Lond. 1600. fol.

Observat. on the sixth and seventh Books of Cesar's Com. Lond. 1600. fol.

Observat. on Cesar's Com. of the Civil Wars, in 3 Books. Lond. 1609. fol. On which, or the former observat. Ben Johnson hath two epigrams. All, or most of, these observations, are

4 [In lib. 4. Epigr. p. 159.]
5 [In cent. 4. Epigras. Lond. 1616. oct. num. 66.]
6 [These are all printing together, folio, without date; and dedicated to prince Henry, of whom there is a portrait in the title-page. A copy, given by the author, in the Bodleian, H. 7. 20. Art.]
7 In the first vol. of his works, in his Epigr. p. 34. num. 110. 111.
8 [Edmonds was also honoured with commendations from the pens of Camden, Daniel, and Silexester.]
reprinted with an edition of an *Eighth Commentary on the Wars of Gallia*, written by A. Hirtius Pansa, beginning where Caesar left, and deducting the history to the time of the civil wars; with our author's (Edmond's) short observations upon them. Printed at the Savoy, in the Strand, near to London, 1677. fol. Before which edition is the life of Basil more than the other obscure, corrected, and enlarged. In 1655 Arthur Golding of London published an English translation of *Cesar's Commentaries*, but whether he made any observations or notes on them, I have now forgot. Our learned author sir Clem. Edmonds died within the parish of St. Martin in the fields near to London, on the twelfth day of Octob. in sixteen hundred and twenty and two, and was buried in the little church belonging to his manor of Preston near to the ancient borough of Northampton. Over his grave is a comely monument, erected, having an English and a Lat. epitaph inscribed thereon. The last of which being already printed, you shall therefore have the other, as most proper for this place. Here lyeth sir Clement Edmonds knight, one of the clerks of his majesty's most honourable privy council. His dextrous pen made him worthy esteemed excellent in his own vocation; and in the art military, by Caesar's confession, an understanding soldier. He lived faithfully, industrious in his place, and died religiously constant in the belief of the resurrection, &c. One sir Tho. Edmonds knight (a member of the privy council) died in Nov. 1639, and left behind him a daughter named Muriel the wife of Rob. Mildmay esq. Which sir-Thomes, I take to be the same with Tho. Edmonds, (brother to sir Clem.) who "was secretary for the French tongue, and" being made treasurer of the king's household 19 of Jan. 1617, was about that time sent, by his majesty, ambassador to Brussels, and elsewhere.

NICHOLAS BYFIELD, son of Rich. Byfield, (who became minister of Stratford upon Avon in Jan. 1596.) was born in Warwickshire, became a batler or a servert of Exeter coll. in Lent-term, an. 1596, aged 17 at least; continued under a severe discipline more than 4 years, but never took a degree. Afterwards entering into the sacred function, he left the university, and had intentions to go into Ireland to obtain preeminence in the church, but at Chester, in his way thither, he was, upon the delivery of a noted sermon at that place, invited to be pastor of St. Peter's church there: which invitation being esteemed by him as a great providence, he willingly accepted. So that continuating there several years a constant preacher, was much followed and admired by the precise party, who esteemed his preaching profitable, and his life pious. He was a strict observer of the Lord's day at that place, and preached and wrote for the sincere observance of it, which caused some pens to be active against him, particularly that of Edw. Breerwood, who being a native of that city, was sometimes his auditor. At length being called thence, he had the benefice of Isleworth in Middlesex confer'd on him, where he remained to his dying day. He was a person, in the opinion of the zealots, of profound judgment, strong memory, sharp wit, quick invention, and of unwearied industry. Also, that in his ministry he was powerful, and that unto all turns and upon all occasions, not only at Chester, but, at Isleworth, where his preaching and expounding were very frequent, &c. The books that he hath written are these,

*An Essay concerning the Assurance of God's Love and of Man's Salvation.* Lond. 1614. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. E. 8. Th.]

*Exposition on the Epist. to the Colossians,* &c. Lond. 1615. and 28. [Bodl. CC. 43. Art.] &c. in fol. 'Tis the substance of near 7 year's week-day's sermons at Chester.


*Treatise showing how a Godly Christian may support his Heart with Comfort against all the Distresses, which, by Reason of any Affliction or Temptation, can befall him in this Life.* Lond. in oct. This was published afterwards again, in the *Marrow of the Oracles of God."


The *Marrow of the Oracles of God.* Lond. 1620. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 163. Th.] &c. and 1660. in tw. Which edit. of 1660. containeth these six treatises following, viz. (1) The Principles or the Pattern of wholsom Words; for a Collection of such Truths as are necessary to be believed unto Salvation.] &c. Printed the first time at Lond. 1618. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 101. Th. (2) The Spiritual Touchstone: or, the Signs of a Godly Man, &c. Lond. 1620. and 57. in tw. (3) The Signs of a Wicked Man. Lond. 1620. in tw. (4) The Promises: or, a Treatise showing how a Godly

3 [And he translated *A Paul's or orderly Disposing of certayne Epistles* usedly read in the Church of God upon the Sundays and Holydays throughout the whole Yere. Written to Louisa by David Chygaeus, and translated into English.—Lond. 1750, 4to. Dedicated to sir Walter Mildmay, chancellor of the exchequer. RAWLSON.]  

Christian may support his Heart with Comfort, &c. See before. (3) The Rules of a holy Life towards God, Men, and our selves. Lond. 1619. 20. In tw.
Commentary or Sermons on the 2 Chap. of the 1 Epist. of St. Peter. Lond. 1623. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 45. Th. and in folio, Lond. 1636. Watts.]
The principal Grounds of Christian Religion.—Several times printed.
Sermons on the first ten Verses of the third Chap. of the 1 Epist. of S. Peter. Lond. 1626. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 11. Th.] Which sermons with the Commentary or Sermons before-mentioned, came out afterwards with additions, entitl. A Commentary upon the three first Chapters of the first Epistle of S. Peter, &c. in fol. In 1637. (if not before) came out a Cons. upon the whole first Epistle, in fol. under the name of Nic. Byfield.
Answer to Mr. Brewood's Treatise of the Sabbath. Oxon. 1630. 31. Written by him while he was at Chester.
Exposition on the Apostle's Creed. Lond. 1626. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 11. Th.]
Light of Faith and Way of Holiness. Lond. 1630. oct.
Signs of God's Love to us. Lond. 1631. oct.
The Practice of Christianity: or an Epitome of Mr. Rich. Roger's seven Treatises.—The said treatises were published by Mr. Rogers 1610. and were epitomized by this Nicholas, (as it seems,) and not by Richard, Byfield, as some think.
Several Sermons. As (1) on Psal. 72. 18, 19.
(2) On Joh. 5. 28, 29, &c. 'Tis commonly reported that this person died at Istleworth before-mentioned, in six hundred twenty and two: Which, if true, his writings and works shew him (being not then above 44 years of age) to have been a person of great parts, industry and readiness. He left behind him a son named Adoniram Byfield, a most zealous and forward brother for the cause, of whom I shall make mention in R. Byfield in another part of this work.
[In an epistle 'to the Christian reader,' by William Gouge, prefixed to Byfield's Commentary upon the second Chapter of the first Epistle of Saint Peter, 4to. 1623, we have the following character of the author and account of his acute sufferings: 'Hee was a man of a profound judgment, strong memory, sharp wit, quick invention, 

1 [This was dedicated by his widow, Elizabeth Byfield, to sir Horatio and lady Mary Vere, as the author intended to have done, had he lived a little longer. From this dedication it seems, that the Vere had adopted one of Byfield's children, and had assisted him in other ways by their bounty, during his life.]
2 [1669, 16 leur recents contient d'as Rieis Rogers epo suffragan. solis Dowar, ecclesiam de Myleve, Cant. dico. per mot. Martini Collins. Reg. Parker. KENNET]
NICHOLAS FULLER, the most admired critic of his time, son of Rob. Ful. a French-man born, (or at least a borderer on France, and by profession a carver of wood or stone,) by Katharine his wife, descended from the antient and worshipful house of the Cressets of Shropshire, was born in the antient borough of Southampton, educated in Lat. and Gr. in the free-school there, first under John Hurloke, then under Dr. Hadrian Saravia. At length being made ripe for the university, he was taken from school into the family of Dr. Rob. Horne, B. of Winchester, where spending some time in study, was by him made his secretary, and after his death was continued in that office under Dr. Joh. Watson his successor, at the request of Dr. W. Barlow, brother-in-law to Horne. But Watson dying also after he had sate three years, our author Fuller, as being weary of civil affairs, retired to his home with a resolution to follow those studies which his genius did then very much direct him to. But before he was settled, he was invited to instruct in juvenile learning, Henry, William, and Oliver, Wallop, the sons of a knight of Hampshire. With the two former he afterwards went as a tutor to the university, and in the beginning of Mich. term, 1584, they were all matriculated as members of St. John's coll. our author Fuller being then 27 years of age. But his pupils remaining there but a little while, William receded to his home, and our author with Hen. Wallop translated themselves to Hart-hall; where, without any neglect of his precocious time, he improved his studies to a miracle; took both the degrees in arts, and then retired to his own country. At length taking the sacred function upon him, he became rector of a small village called Aldington, alias Allington near to Amesbury in Wilts. But so small was his benefice, that it could not maintain an ingenious person in common necessaries. Here he was as a candle put under a bushel, so private was his place and employment, yet so dear were his studies to him, that by passing through all difficulties, he attained to so great a proficiency in the tongues, and was so happy in pitching upon useful difficulties, tending to the understanding of the scripture, that he surpass'd all critics of his time. Afterwards he was made prebendary of Ulcomb in the church of Salisbury, and rector of Bishops Waltham in Hampshire: which last he obtained, as 'tis said, by the gift of Dr. Andrews, B. of Winton. This most renowned person hath written these things following,


To which he added a fourth book, published with the former three at Oxon. 1616. [Bodl. 4to. Z. 17. Th.] and at Lond. 1617. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 8. Th. Seld.] But these Miscellanes coming soon after into the hands of Joh. Drusius an old Belgian critic, (whom I have before-mentioned,) he grew angry and jealous, as one tells us, that he should be out-shined in his own sphere. Whereupon he spared not to cast some drops of ink upon him for being his plagiarist, and taking his best notes from him without any acknowledgment. But our author knowing himself guiltless, as having never seen Drusius his works, added a fifth and sixth book to the former, entit.

Miscellanea Sacra, cum Apologia contra F. cl. Johan. Drusum. Lugd. Bat. 1622. qu. [Bodl. 4to. Z. 17. Th.] and at Argent, 1630. &c. All which Miscellanes are remitted into the ninth vol. of the Criticas, [Bodl. BS. 207.] and scattered and dispersed throughout the whole work of M. Pool's Synopsis. He hath also written,


Lexicon.—MS. [Bodl. Arch. A. No. 183.]

Which, had he lived, he would, with his Exposition, have published. At length breathing out his divine soul at Allington before-mentioned, about the tenth day of Febbr. in sixteen hundred twenty and two, was buried in the middle of the chancel of the church there, on the 13 of the same month, and thereupon his prebendship of Sarum was conferred on one Tho. Clerk, 28 Apr. 1623. Besides this Nich. Fuller, was another of both his names and time, son of Nich. Fuller of the city of London, merchant, younger son of Thom. Fuller of Neat's-hall in the isle of Shepy; which Nich. having received education in one of the universities, (in Cambridge as it seems, where he was a benefactor to Eman. coll.) went afterwards to Grays-Inn, of which he was at length a counsellor of note, and a bencher. But being always looked upon as a noted puritan, and champion of the nonconformists, pleaded in behalf of his two clients, Tho. Lad and Rich. Maunsel, who had been imprisoned by the high commision, and endeavoured to prove that the ecclesiastical commissioners had no power by virtue of their commission to imprison, to put to the oath ex officio, or to fine any of his majesty's subjects, Whereupon a legal advantage being given to archb. Bancroft, Fuller was imprisoned by him, and continued in custody several years. He hath written, An Argument in the Case of Tho. Lad and Rich. Maunsel his Clients, proving that Ecclesiastical Commissioners have not Power by Virtue of their Commission to imprison, to put to the oath, etc.
Oath ex officio, or to frame any of his Majesty's Subjects. Lond. 1607. [Bodl. 4to. F. 13. Th.] and and 1641. qu. [Bodl. C. s. 29. Linc.]. He died in durance on the 23 of Feb. 1619, aged 76 years, and was buried towards the East end of the South isle joyning to the church of Thatcham in Berks, (in which parish his seat called Chamber-house is situated,) leaving then behind him two sons, Nicholas and Daniel, besides daughters. Nicholas, who had been a student in Queen's coll. in this univ. of Oxon, was a knight while his father lived, but dying 30 of July 1621, was buried near to the grave of his said father.

[Wood derived his information respecting Fuller from the Epistle to sir Henry Wallop, prefixed to the Miscellanea Theologiae. Add to this works the following:]


JOHN COMBACH (COMBACHUS) was born in Wetterau, a part of Germany, educated in the academy of Marburg, within the dominion of the Landgrave of Hesse, retired to Oxon to complete that learning which he had begun in his own country, about 1608, and the next year I find him a sojourner of Exeter college, where he was then noted to be a very good philosophical disputant, and a great admirer of Holland and Pridauns, especially the last. After he had laid the foundation of one or more books there, he retired to Marburg, of which, being M. of A. he became ordinary professor of philosophy thereof, and much laud’d for the books that he published in that faculty. Among which are some of these following.


“De Philiris, utrum Animis Hominis his comm. movenetur Ucece, Tractatus. Hamburg. 1609. qu.”


“De Communione Idiomatici & Eucharistia...” 1639. Other things, as 'tis probable, he hath published, but such I have not yet seen. While he studied in Exeter coll. (where he contracted friendship with Will. Helme the sub-rector, a man of rare piety, and with G. Hake-Da., R. Vilyva and others) studied also one of his countrymen, a quick disputant, who writes himself Hen. Petreus, afterwards a learned man, doctor of philosophy and physic, and dean of the faculty of philosophy at Marburg for a time, about 1613.

WILLIAM PEMBLE, the son of a minister of God's word, was born in Kent, (at Egerton as I have been informed) sent to Magd. coll. in the beginning of the year 1610, aged 18, where continuing a severe student (under the tuition of R. Capell) till after he had completed the degree of bach. by determination, which was in lent 1613 he retired to Magd. hall adjoyning, became a noted reader and a tutor there, took the degree of M. of A. entred into sacred orders, made div. reader of that house, became a famous preacher, a well studied artist, a skilful linguist, a good orator, an expert mathematician and an ornament to the society among whom he lived. All which accomplishments were knit together in a body of about 92 years of age, which had it lived to the age of man, might have proved a prodigy of learning. Adrian Heereboord, sometimes professor of philosophy in the university of Leyden, is very profuse in his commendations of this our author and his works; and good reason he hath for so doing, for in his book entit. Meletemata Philosopbaica (wherein he takes upon him to confute the commonly entertained and old Aristotelian opinion asserting the substantiality of the vegetative and sensitive souls, to be different and distinct from that of matter) he hath taken a great quantity from them, especially in his four disputations De Formist, which are mostly composed from our author Pemble's book De Formarum Origin. The works of the said W. Pemble are these.

Vindicia Gratia: A Plea for Grace, more especially the Grace of Faith. Ox. 1629. qu. (sec. edit.)

3 [S. th. lac. presented by lord chancellor Egerton 1610. to Exendale. (co. Wigorn.) in qu. TANNER.]

4 Printed at Amsterdam 1665. in qu.
JOHN SPRINT, son of Dr. Joh. Sprint, descended from those of his name living in the city of Bristol, was born, as I conceive, there, or in Glocestershire near to it, elected student of Ch. Ch. in 1598, took the degrees in arts, and some time after became vicar of Thornbury in the said county. Thence he removed to London, was cried up by the citizens for a godly and frequent preacher, and by them much followed, but was cut off in the prime of his years when great matters were expected from him. He was a grave and pious divine, yet for the most part disaffected to the ceremonies of the church of England while he continued at Thornbury. At length upon the gentle persuasions of Mr. Sam. Burton, archdeacon of Gloce. he did not only conform, but was a great instrument in persuading others to do the like, by a book that he wrote and published called, Cassandra Anglicanus, which I shall anon mention. His works are these,

Propositions tending to prove the necessary Use of the Christian Sabbath, or Lord's Day. Lond. 1607. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 45. Th.] and in 1635 in tw. or oct.

The Practice of that Sacred Day, framed after the Rules of God's Word—printed with the former.

The Summ of Christian Religion by way of Question and Answer. Lond. 1618. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 54. Th.]

Cassandra Anglicanus: shewing the Necessity of conforming to the prescribed Ceremonies of our Church, in Case of Deprivation. Lond. 1618. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 32. Th.] dedicated to Sam. Burton, archd. of Gloce. Whereupon came out A brief and plain Answer to the first Reason of it, which was replied upon by Sprint, but I have not yet seen it. 6

The Christian's Sword and Backler: or, a Letter sent to a Man seven Years grievously afflicted in Conscience, and greatly troubled in Mind. &c. Lond. 1638, oct. These are all the pieces I think that he hath written, which are published, and therefore I shall only let the reader know that he was buried within the precincts of the church of St. Anne, situated in the place called the Blackfriars in London, (of which he seems to have been minister or lecturer) on the seventh of May in sixteen hundred twenty and three. See more of him in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 1. p. 309. b. His father, Dr. Sprint, who was dean of Bristol, and a frequent preacher, (but a Calvinist) I shall mention more at large in the Fasti, under the year 1574, not as a writer, 7 but as a D. of D. and rich dignitary.

6 [This Answer, which is anonymous, was printed with Cassandra Anglicanus, as was Sprint's Reply.]

7 [For the Sprints, in later generations, see Calamy's Account of the ejected and silenced Ministers, and the Continuation to that work.]

8 [Wood might have introduced Sprint as a writer from the following extremely rare oration, spoken by him and printed, whilst dean of Bristol:]
Thus long a slave to silence hast thou serv'd;  
Broke out (o muse) into thy first essays:  
Was therefore this mine infant verse serv'd:  
In fatal darkness, to record thy prayse,  
O wise divine, that hast so well serv'd.  
The fruitfull garland of eternal bayes?  
Then let thy fame erect my drooping eies,  
And by thy praise begin my selfe to rise.  

Let me, while eagle-wise thou mountes on height,  
Be as thy shade with lowly cariage,  
And whiles aboue thou spread'st, with piercing flight,  
Prov'de Wolsey's life, let me, in humble rage,  
Condeme the world below, that wanting light  
Secth brightsome candles burne upon her stage,  
Till vital humor faileth to sustaine them,  
Yet (niggard) gives no matter to maintaine them.  

There was a time when laureats in their cell,  
Divinely raish'd, wrote those tragickc playes,  
That after should in loftie buskin swell,  
Whiles they, with huge applause, and frolike bayes  
(Their learn'd ambitious broues beseeming well)  
Sate, prov'dly tickled with the peoples prayse;  
And from th' indulgent consuls wounding hand  
Extol a rich reward and laurell band.  

It was the worlds first youth that ware the socke  
And wanton myrtill, ensigne of her sport,  
That had the force to moue a sencelerse blocke  
To gentle laugher, and by force extort  
Sweete teares of myrth even from the stuborne looke  
Of men obdurate, and vnfeeling sort:  
So sharpe and piercing were those wittes of olde:  

Whoe whetstone gies a better edge than golde,  
Virgil, that with his two-fold oaten recede,  
Then with his thrice-ador'd corant sings,  
Had great Augustus patron of his dectile,  
And sweete Mecannas, spring from grandsire kings;  
Whiles be their names from death, they him from neede,  
With mutuall freedome one another brings,  
Where vertue doth for learning honor frame,  
There thankful learning addes to vertue, fame.  

Our age, an aged world, eu'n doating olde,  
That like a miser with a careless gowte  
Hugges on those heapes that neuer may be tolde;  
So, mong that greedie and promiscuous Rowe,  
Ere one Mecannas spread the sale of golde,  
Our bleare-eyde Horaces may looke them out:
A speech long saide, but not perform'd before
That Homer and the Muses stand at doore.
Great patrons giue us leave their brasse to
guilde,
And from deserv'd graue dead names to rayse,
Crowning Minerva for her speare and shieldes
With golden wreathe, her book with only
bays,
Because they thinke that fitter for the fieldes,
And men of learning well repaid with praise,
They giue the spurre of praise, but add the
raine
And curbe of want, to check them backe
again.
And so with spurre of praise are poets paide,
Their muse, their labour and industrious art;
That rightly spur-galld they may be sayde:
But if in equall balance of desart
Gentle, vngentle; men with men were wayde,
Not poiuing men by birth but by their partes,
Their vertues of their minde, their witte, and
worde,
Kings were but poets, poets more than lordes.]

PHILIP CLUVER, (Cluverius) the son of
a maker or coiner of money, was born [in the year
1580] at Dantzick, the chief towne of the province
of Prussia in Poland, but descended from an
antient and genteel family of his name living in
the dutchy of Bremen in Lower Saxony, instruct
ed in his puerile years at home, in his youthful in
the royal court of Poland, where he learned
among the courtiers the exact speaking of the
Polish tongue and their manners. Thence his
father sent him into Germany; where he received
a command from him to apply his mind soley to
the study of the civil law. Whereupon he jour
neyed to Leyden in Holland, and did endeavor
to follow it; but his geny being naturally en
clined to geography, he followed, for al together,
that study, especially upon the persuasions of Jo
seph Scaliger, who had perused his Table of Italy,
which he had composed while he was a youth in
Poland. Thence, partly to see the world, but
more for the conversation of Just. Lipsius, he
took a journey into Brabant, but missing him,
was dispoyled by thieves, who left him in a manner
naked. Thence he returned to Leyden, and
afterwards went into Bohemia and Hungary,
where coming to the knowledge of one Popel a
baron, who had been closely confined by the
emperor for some misdemeanours, did translate
his Apology (written in his own defence) into the
Latin tongue. Which coming to the ear of the
emperor, Cluver was thereupon imprisoned. Af
terwards, being set at liberty, he travelled into
Scotland, England, France, Germany and Italy.
In England his chief place of residence was in
this university, particularly in Exeter coll. of
which he became a sojourner for the sake of
Holland and Prideaux in 1609, aged 99, where
being settled he wrote his book De tribus Rheni
Alveis, as I shall tell you anon. In Italy he
became acquainted with some of the cardinals,
who held him in great esteem for his curious
and exact knowledge in Geography, the Greek
and Latin tongues, and for his marvellous know
ledge in the Dutch, German, French, Italian,
Boheman, Hungarian, Polonian and British
language. Afterwards he returned to Oxon again,
being then highly valued by Mr. Prideaux for
one or more of his things then published; and
had offers of promotion tender'd unto him. But
Leyden being the place of his delight, he re
tired thither, and tho' he could get no place of
benefit there, yet the curitors of that university
gave him an yearly stipend for the encouragement
of his studies, as being a person replenished
with all human literature, antient histories,
and geography. He is stiled by a certain
author 'vir stupenda lectiones & cura,' and by *
another 'princeps atatis nostrae geographus,' and
† 'magnum Germaniae ornamentum.' His
works are,
De tribus Rheni Alveis & Ostiiis; item de quinque
Populis quondam accolis, &c. Lugd. Bat. 1611.
qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 56. Art. Seld.] This book was
written in Oxon, with the helps of the public
library, in the register of which place, as also in
one of the public registers of this university, the
author is writen 'Philippus Cluverius generous
Borussus.'

Germania antiqua Libri 3. Lugd. Bat. 1616,
fol. [Bodl. B. 1. 3. Art.]

Vindelicia & Noricam. Printed there also the
same year, with the next book going before.

Siciilia antiqua, cum minoribus Insulis et adja
centibus, Lib. 2. Lugd. Bat. 1619, fol. [Bodl. B.
5. 7. Art.]

Sardinia antiqua. Printed with the former.

Corsica antiqua. [Bodl. B. 1. 2. Art.]

Italia antiqua, &c. Lugd. Bat. [ex officina
Elseviriana,] 1624. Printed in two tomes in fol.
(with his picture [anno etatis XI. Anno Christi
MDCCX,] before the first) containing four books.
[Bodl. B. 5. 18. 19. Art.]

Introductious in Universum Geographian, tam
veternam quam novam, Libri sex. Lugd. Bat. 1624.
qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 55. Art. Seld. with a funeral
oration, in honour of the author, by Daniel Hein
sius; again at Amsterdam 1661, Bodl. A. 6. 10.
Linc.; at Oxford 1657, Bodl. 8vo. C. 95. Art.
BS.; and with additions and notes by Heckelius,
Reiskius &c. Lond. 1711, Bodl. EE. 152. Art.
and at Amst. 1729, Bodl. C. 5. 15. Linc.] &c.

Disquisitio de Franciae & Francia. Printed in
And. du Chesne his Historia Francorum Scipio

WISDOME. 337

1583. Our author Cluverius died 4 of a consumption, about the month of June, at Leyden in sixteen hundred twenty and three, and in that of his age 43, leaving then behind him a son named John Sigismund Cluver, born in St. Saviour's parish in Southwark, who was matriculated as a member of Exeter coll. in 1633, aged 18, a Londoner born, and as son of Philip Cluverius a priest. The same year he was admitted scholar of C. C. coll. in this university, in a Surrey place, and afterwards became a learned man, but is not to be understood to be the same with John Cluver author of Historiarum totius Mundi Epitome, &c. Lugd. Bat. 1631, qu. for he was born in the province of Stormaren in Denmark, was D. D. of the academy of Sora in the island of See-landt in the said kingdom, and afterwards superintendent of South Dithmarsh.


SIMON WISDOME, was born in Oxfordshire, being of the same family with those of his surname who lived at Burford, was entered a student of this university about 1560, and took the degree of master of arts as a member of Gloc. hall. Afterwards retiring to his estate at Shipton Underwood near to Burford, lived as a gentleman there many years, and employed his time (being a zealous and harmless Puritan) in various industry and piety. He hath written several books, as I have been informed by persons of his neighbourhood, but I have not seen any, only,

An Abridgment of the Holy History of the Old Testament, from Adam to the Incarnation of Christ. Lond. 1594, oct. He died in July or Aug. in sixteen hundred twenty and three, and was buried, as I conceive, at Shipton before-mentioned, where in the churchyard, at the East end of the chancel, were some of his surname buried before his time. I find one Sim. Wisdomo to have been alderman of Burford before-mentioned, and to have given constitutions and orders for the government of a free-school in the said town, 15 Elizab. Wherupon he was then, as he is now, reputed the founder of the said school. He died at Burford in 1637, leaving behind him a brother named Tho. Wisdoine, a nephew named Ralph, and a grandson called Simon, son of his son, called Will. Wisdome. Which Simon, if he be not the same with the writer, may be the same with another Simon of St. Alban's hall in the latter end of qu. Elizab. "One Simon Wisdome, an Oxfordshire man aged 16, was matriculated at Queen's coll. 1597."

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THOMAS SUTTON, a most florid preacher in the time he lived, was born in the parish of Hampton or Banton in Westmorland, made a poor serving child of Queen's coll. in 1602, aged 17, afterwards tabarder, and when M. of A. perpetual fellow, an. 1611. About that time being in holy orders, he was made lecturer of St. Helens church in Abington in Berks, and minister of Culham near to that town. At both which places he was much followed, and beloved of all, for his smooth and edifying way of preaching, and for his exemplary life and conversation. After he had taken one degree in divinity (for he was doctor of that fac.) he was made lecturer of St. Mary Overies in Southwark, where also he was much followed and admired. At length being desirous to finish a work of charity which he had begun, took a journey into his own country in 1623, and there at his native place put his last hand to the finishing of a free-school which he before had begun, as his son Tho. Sutton sometimes of C. C. coll. Oxon. hath told me, but in his return from Newcastle to London by sea, was unfortunately drowned, as I shall tell you anon. He was a person esteemed by all that knew him to have been furnished with many rich endowments, and as a true servant of God, to have employed his talent faithfully and fruitfully. His works are only,

Sermons and Lectures, as (1) England's Summons. Sermon at Paul's Cross. On Hosten 4. 1, 2. Lond. 1613, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 221. Th.] (2) England's second Summons, preached at the same place. On Rev. 3. 15, 16. Lond. 1615, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 136. Th.] These two were reprinted in one vol. at Lond. 1616, in oct. (3) The good Fight of Faith; Serm. before the Artillery Company. On 2 Tim. 6. 12. Lond. 1626, qu. Published by Francis Little, student of Ch. Ch. whose sister, the daughter of Francis Little of Abingdon brewer and inhodier, Dr. Tho. Sutton our author had taken to wife while he was lecturer there. (4) Jethroe's Council to Moses: or, A Direction for Magistrates, Serm. at St. Saviour's in Southwark, 5 Mar. 1621, before the honourable Judges. On Exod. 18. 21. Lond. 1631, qu. Printed by a certain bookseller, who, as 'tis said, took it in short-hand from Dr. Sutton's mouth.

Lectures upon the eleventh Chapt. to the Romans. Lond. 1632, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 44. Th.] Published by Joh. Downham bac of div. 3 (bro-


ther to Dr. George Downham B. of London-Derry in Ireland) who married the widow of the author Sutton, and promised in his epistle to the reader set before them, that if the said lectures took with the men of the world, to put forth Lectures on the 12th Chapt. to the Romans, and on a great Part of the 115th Psalm, which Dr. Sutton had left behind him in MS. He died in the ocean, (as I have already told you) before he had attained to high noon of perfection, on St. Bartholomew's day (24 Aug.) in sixteen hundred twenty and three; at which time, many besides being cast away, some of their bodies were taken up, among which that of Dr. Sutton, was (as is supposed) one, and forthwith buried in the yard belonging to the church of Aldborough a sea-port town in Suffolk. As soon as the news of this great loss came to London, one Robert Drury, who was first a R. Catholic, afterwards a Protestant, and at length a Jesuit, did much rejoicing at it, as a great judgment befallen on Dr. Sutton for his forward zeal in preaching against the Papists; but the 26th of Octob. following, he said Drury was suddenly slain by the fall of the floor at an assembly of R. Catholics in the place called the Blackfriars in London.

[There is a small head of Sutton in a sheet of divine instructions, entitled The Christian's Jewel, fit to adorn the Heart, and deck the House of every true Protestant: taken out of St. Mary Overies Church, in the Lectureship of the late deceased Doctor Sutton. The sheet in which his head is engraved, seems to contain some passages which were taken in short-hand from his mouth, while he was preaching.]

WILLIAM CAMBDEN, surnamed the Learned, son of Sampson Cambd. a native of the city of Litchfield, citizen, and one of the society of painterstainers of London, by his wife, descended from the antient family of the Curwens of Wirkington in Cumberland; was born in the Old Bally, situated partly in the parish of St. Sepulcher and partly in St. Martin near Ludgate in the said city, on the second day of May, 5 Edw. 6. Dom. 1551. When this most eminent person (of whom I shall be more particular than of another author) was a child, he received the first knowledge of letters in Ch. Church hospital in London, then newly founded for blue-coated children, where being fitted for grammar learning, he was sent to the free-school, founded by Dr. Colet near to S. Paul's cathedral. About which time (1563) he being infected with the plague, was sent to Islington, where he remained for some time to the great loss of his learning. In 1566, (8 Elizab.) he was sent to Oxford, and being placed in Magd. coll. in the condition of a chorister or servitor, did perfect himself in grammar learning in the free-school adjoining, then lately presided by Dr. Tho. Cooper, afterwards bishop of Linc. But missing, as 'tis said, a denny's place of that coll. tho' of great desert, and partly grounded in logie, he was transplanted to an antient hostel called Broadgate's, now Pembr. coll. where he continued two years and an half under the tuition of a great encourager of learning, called Dr. Tho. Thornton canon of Ch. Ch. who finding our author to be a young man of great virtue, and in him tokens of future worth, he took him to Ch. Ch. and gave him entertainment in his lodgings so long as he continued in the university. About that time he being a candidate for a fellowship in All-s. coll. lost it for defending the religion then established, as Dr. (afterwards sir) Dan. Donn at that time fellow, did several times testify, and would often relate, how our said author Cambden was opposed by the Popish party of that house. In the month of June 1570, he supplicated the ven. congregation of regents, that whereas he had spent four years in the study of logic, he might be admitted bach. of arts, but what answer was made therunto, or whether he was then admitted, it appears not. In 1571 he relinquished his conversation with the muses, to the great reluctance of those who were well acquainted with the pregnancy of his parts, and whether he was afterwards favoured in his scholastical endeavours by Dr. Gabr. Goodman dean of Westminster, whom he acknowledgeth to have been patron of his studies, I cannot positively affirm. In 1573 he returned to Oxon. for a time, and supplicated again in the beginning of March for the said degree; which though, as it seems, granted, and so, I presume, he took it, yet he did not compleat it by determination in School-street. In 1575 he was made second master of Westminster school, upon the recommendations of Godfrey, nephew to Gabriel, Goodman before-mentioned, (which Godfrey put him upon the study of antiquities, and bought, and gave him books) and in 1581 he contracted an entire friendship with Barnab. Brisson, the learned chief justice of France, called by some Varro Gallia.

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7 See in Cambd. Britannia in Cumberland, in his discourse of Wirkington.
While he continued in teaching at Westminster, God so blessed his labours, that Dr. King, bishop of London, Noye, archb. of York, Parry bishop of St. Asaph, &c. (to say nothing of persons employed in those times in eminent places abroad, and many of special note at home of all degrees,) did acknowledge themselves to have been his scholars. Besides also, as a testimony of sincere love to the church of England, (which some in his time did doubt,) he brought there to church divers gentlemen of Ireland, as the Walshes, Nugents, O'Rayley, Shees, the eldest son of the archb. of Cashel, Pet. Lombard a merchant's son of Waterford, a youth of admirable docility, (the same who was afterwards titular archb. of Armagh, primate of Ireland, domestic prelate and assistant of his holiness the Pope, and author of a book entit. De Regno Hiberniae, Sanctorum Insular, Commentarius. [L. 1639, qu.]) and others bred Popishly, and so affected. In 1582 he took a journey through Suffolk into Yorkshire, and returned through Lancashire in the month of April, in order to the compleating of his Britannia, which he saith he published in the same year, having with great industry, at spare hours, and on festival days, composed it. In 1583, Jun. 3. he, by the name and tit. of Will. Camden, an ancient landowner, of Ch. Ch. supplemented the ven. convocation, that whereas he had spent 16 years, from the time he had taken the degree of bachelor, in the study of philosophy and other liberal arts, he might be dispensed with for the reading of three solemn lectures, and so be admitted to proceed in that faculty; which supplication was granted conditionally, that he stand in the act following, but whether he was admitted, or stood, it doth not appear in the registers. In the same month and year he took a journey (Oxford being in his way) to Ilfracombe in Devonshire, in order to obtain more knowledge in the antiquities of that country, and elsewhere, for the next edition of his Britannia, and on the sixth of February following he was made prebendary of Ilfracombe in the church of Salisbury in the place of one J. Hotman; which prebendship he kept to the time of his death, and then Edw. Davenant succeeded him. The said journey, and others that he took for that purpose, the charges of them were 3 defrayed by the aforesaid Dr. Gab. Goodman. In 1590 he journeyed into Wales in the company of France. Godwin of Ch. Ch. afterwards author of the Commentary of the English Bishops; and in 1592, Oct. 26, he was taken with a quartan ague, which made him often purge blood. In March 1592-3, he was made chief master of Westminster school, in the place of Dr. Ed. Grant, and in 1594 in the month of June, he was freed from his ague. In 1596 he travelled to Salisbury and Wells, for the obtaining of more knowledge in antiquities, and returned through Oxford, where he visited most, if not all, of the churches and chapels, for the copying out of the several monuments and arms in them, which were reduced by him into a book written with his own hand, by me seen and perused. In 1597 he fell into a most dangerous sickness; whereupon being taken into the house of one Cuthbert Line, he was cured by the care of that person's wife, and in that year he published his Greek Grammar. On the 22d of Oct. the same year he was, for fashion sake, (after he had refused a mastership of the requests, which was offered to him,) created herald of arms, called Richmond, because no person can be king before he is herald, and the next day he was created Clarenceaux king of arms, in the place of Rich. Lee, esq. who died in the 22d of Sept. before going. This was done by the singular favour of Q. Elizabeth, at the incessant supplication of his patron sir Fouk Grevill, afterwards lord Brook; both of them having an especial respect for him, and his great learning, in English and other antiquities. In 1600 he took a journey in Summer time to Carlisle in the company of the eminent antiquary Rob. Cotton, esq. (afterwards a baronet,) for the viewing of some Northern antiquities to be put into another edit. of his Britannia, and returned not till Dec. following. In 1603, (1 Jac. 1.) when the plague raged in London, he retired to the house of his friend Rob. Cotton before-mentioned, at Connington in Huntingdonshire, where he remained till the nativity of our Saviour. In 1606 he sent his first letters to Jac. Aug. Thuanus the most noted historiographer of France, from which time to the death of Thuanus, which was in Apr. 1617, there was a constant commerce of letters between them. Our author Camden stiles him 'Galliae lumen & historico- rum nostri seculii princeps,' to whom he had communicated many material matters concerning English affairs, which were afterwards remitted into the several books of histories published by him the said Thuanus. In 1607, Sept. 7, he fell from his horse, and dangerously hurt his leg: so that being perfectly lame, he kept up till the 4th of July following; at which time he went to order, set forth, and attend, the funeral of sir John Fortescue knight. In 1608, he began to put in order and digest his Annals of Q. Elizabeth; and in 1609, being taken with a grievous disease on his birth-day, he voided blood twice. At which time one being sick of the plague in the house next to that where he then was, he was 4 In Annal. Reg. Jac. 1. MS. sub. an. 1617.

4 [The Collection of Histories, translated into English, and dedicated to the worthisfull John Fortescue, esq. master of the queene's ma72 great gardebe, by Thomas Foree coe.]


Z 2
convey'd to that of Dr. Will. Heather in Westminister, and was curing of his disease by Dr. John Gifford sometimes fellow of New coll. in Oxon. Whereupon betaking himself to Chiswellhurst in Kent, in the month of August, he remained there till the 28th of Octob. following. In the beginning of the year 1613, at which time he attended the funeral of sir Tho. Bodley at Oxon, he had the degree of master of arts offered to him, but refused, as it seems to take it, being then too late to gain any benefit or honour thereby; and soon after was made the first historiographer of Chelsea coll. by the founder thereof. In 1619, Jul. 1, his name being then spread over the learned world, six noblemen of Germany gave him a visit at his house in Westminster, in whose albums (after they had complimented him for his high worth,) he, at their desire, wrote his name and a Latin sentence, as a testimony of respect to them, which they took for a very great honour.

and on the 18th of Febr. following he coughed up blood so much, that he was left in a mauner dead and deprived of all sense. At that time Dr. Gifford before-mentioned taking from him 7 ounces of blood, cured him. In 1621, May 5, he, by his deed then bearing date, founded the History Lecture of this university: which deed being published in a convocation of regents and non-regents on the 17th of May 1622, he was in the year following declared a public benefactor of this university of Oxon. In 1622, June 7, he fell again into a most dangerous sickness, and on the 16th of Aug. following, while he sate musing in his chair, the office of his hands and feet suddenly failed him: whereupon falling on the ground, rose again much distemper'd, and was never afterwards well till death convey'd him to the habituation prepared for old age. He was a very good natured man, was very mild and charitable, and nothing was wanting in him for the compleating a good Christian. He was an exact critic and philologist, an excellent Grecian, Latinist, and historian, and above all, a profound antiquary, as his elaborate works testify. All which accomplishments being compaeted in a little body, made him not only admired at home by the chiefest of the nobility, and the most learned of the nation, but also beyond the seas, particularly by Oertelius, Lipsius, Doua, Scaliger, Thaugus, Grutemus, Piercius, Is. Casaubon, Jo. Is. Pontanus, Fra. Sweetius, N. Chytreus, &c. The epistles of all whom, and of divers others of lesser note, I have seen in the Cottonian library, and collect thence that he was one of the greatest scholars of his time (as to the learning he possessed) in Christendom. At home, I am sure he was esteemed the Pausanias of the British isles, and therefore his fame will be permanent so long as this kingdom is known by the name of Britannia. His works are these,
printed with maps in fol. After the first quarto edition came out, Ralph Brook, or Brookmouth, herald of arms by the title of York, made answer to it in a book entituled "A Discovery of certain Errors published in Print in the much commended Britannia." Printed 1594, in qu. [reprinted with Camden's Answer, and a Second Discovery of Errors, in 1723, 4to. I have omitted to give the Bodleian references to Camden's works, for the sake of brevity; contenting myself with stating, that they will all be found in the English Vaticans.] In which book the said Brookmouth endeavours to make the world believe that Camden composed his Britannia mostly from the Collectanea of Joh. Leland without any acknowledgment, and at the end of the said Discovery adds a little thing written by Leland, called, "A New-Year's Gift given of him to K. Hen. 8. &c." Whereupon came out soon after, against that busy and envious person, (for so he was by his society accounted,) a vindication or reply, written by Camden in Latin, containing about 30 pages in quarto, but not said when or where printed. You may sometimes find it bound with the Discovery before-mention'd, and at other times with the Britannia printed in qu. for by it self I have not yet seen it. A certain erudite historian is pleased to set down in his Church History a copy of verses, like a two-edged sword that cuts on both sides, reflecting on Camden for plagiarism from the said Collectanea. But under favour I think they are unworthily spoken, and unworthily set down. Why is Camden, I pray, blame-worthy for making use of Leland's collections? Was it because one was originally of Cambridge, and the other an Oxford man? Verily, I think, if the truth could be known, that was the chief reason of the historian's carping. But let those of his opinion, if any there be, know, that Camden sought not to suppress those collections, as Pol. Virgil did certain authors.

The other Works of Camden are these following,

Institutio Graecae Grammaticae compendiaria, in Usum Regiae Scholae Westminsterensis. Lond. 1607, &c. oct.


Remains concerning Britain: their Language,

Remains concerning Britain: their Language,

Names, Surnames, Allusions, &c. Lond. 1634. 14, &c. qu. Published at first under the two letters of M. N. which are the two last letters of the author's name. To this book were several additions made by Jo. Philipps, herald of arms, under the title of Somerset.—Lond. 1637, &c. qu. afterwards in oct. with Camden's picture before all the editions.

Rerum Anglicarum, & Hiberniarum Annalium, Regnante Elisabeth. In 4 parts. The first half, (with an Apparatus before it,) reaching from the beginning of the reign of Q. Elizabeth, to the end of the year 1588, was printed at Lond. in fol. 1615, having had several things therein before that time expunged, especially such that related to the story of Mary Q. of Scots. The other half, reaching from the beginning of 1589, to the death of Q. Elizabeth, and an Appendix, were printed at the same place in fol. 1627. Both printed in two times at Leyden in oct. and in a thick oct. at Amsterdam, 1639, and all translated into English by B. N. gent. and several times printed in fol. The last half was translated into English by Thom. Browne of Ch. Ch. (afterwards canon of Windsor,) and by him entituled "Tomus alter & ideum: or, The History, &c. Lond. 1629," in qu.

His Opinion concerning the High Court of Parliament. Lond. 1698, oct. Printed with the opinions on the same subject of Joh. Dodridge, Arth. Agard, and Franc. Tate. I have seen also a Discourse of his concerning the High Stewardship of England, but 'tis not as I conceive, printed.

Epistolæ ad illustres Viros. Lond. 1691. qu. To which Epistles, as also to those of learned men to Camden, is added an appendix. 

Epistole "Annales ab Anno 1603, ad An. 1623," printed with the former. 

They are the annals of the reign of monarch James I. To these are added two last editions. 

Addenda for the years 1603, 1604, and 1605. 

As also certain memorables of Camden's life written with his own hand. And Commentarii de Etymologia, Antiquitates & Officio Commentarii. Mareschalle Anglico, in English poetry, and epitaphs in Latin. All published by "Smith, D. D. of Magdalen college 1692; after the first volume of Athenæ Oxonienses was published." Before which Dr. Smith hath put his life in Latin, with a catalogue of his works, which life was collected and written by the said Smith.

The first edition of Camden's Grammar was printed at London 1597. Oct. printed afterwards almost an hundred times.

Among the epistles written to Camden are many by Thomas Savile of Merton college,

* Annales Regi Jacobi. from the death of Q. Elizab. 24 March These reach, 1609-9, to the 18 Aug. 1623, and first edit. no farther, because the author being then very ill in body (remaining in that condition till his death) he could not well continue them any farther: so that there wants memoirs more than for a year, to the end of the reign of K. James I. These annals are written with the author's own hand in fol. being only a skeleton of a history, or bare touches to put the author in mind of greater matters that he had in his head, had he lived to have digested them, in a full history, as that of Q. Elizabeth. The original came, after his death, into the hands of Mr. Joh. Hacket, afterwards D. D. and at length bishop of Litchfield; who, as I have been divers times informed, did privately convey it out of the library of the author, Hacket being then a master of arts of some years standing. This original being communicated by the said Dr. Hacket, while he was living at Litchfield; to Mr. (afterwards sir) Will. Dugdale, then Norroy, king of arms; he, contrary to the doctor's knowledge, took a copy of it, which I have seen and perused at sir William's house called Blith-hall in Warwickshire, but wherein I found many mistakes, as it afterwards more evidently appeared to me when that transcript was put into the Ashmolean museum. Another copy I have seen in the hands of sir Hen. St. George, Clarenceaux king of arms, which having been transcribed by one that understood not Latin, there are innumerable faults therein, and therefore not at all to be relied upon. After Dr. Hacket's death the original was put into the library of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, where it now remains. Our author Camden did also put into Latin, Actio in Henricum Garnet Societatis Jesu in Anglia Superiorem, &c. adjectum est Supplicium de Hen. Garnet Londini sumptum, &c. Lond. 1607. qu. And also viewed, corrected, and published certain old writers, to whom he gave this title, Anglica, Normanca, Hibernica, & Cambria, per varios Authores, &c. Francisc. 1603, 04. fol. The first of which writers is Asser Menevensis his book, De Vita & Rebus gestis Elfridi. At length our author Camden, paying his last debt to nature, in his house at Chiselhurst in Kent, on Sunday the 9th of Nov. (about 4 or 5 of the clock in the morn.) in sixteen hundred twenty and three, his body afterwards was conveyed to Westminster, to the house there, where he used to dwell; where lying in state for some time, it was on the 19th day of the same month carried to St. Peters, commonly called the Abbey church within that city, accompanied by several of the heralds in their formalities, many of the nobility, clergy, gentry, and others. All which being placed, Dr. Christoph. Sutton, a prebendary of that church, stept up into the pulpit, and made a true, grave, and modest commemoration of his life: adding, that as he was not factious in religion, so neither was he wavering or inconstant, of which he gave good testimonies at his end, professing in the exordium of his last will, that he died, as he had lived, in the faith, communion, and fellowship of the church of England. Sermon being ended, the body was carried into the S. cross isle, where it was buried in the West-side or part of it. As soon as the news of his death was certified to the sages or governors of the university, they, in gratitude to so worthy a benefactor as he had been, caused his memory to be celebrated in an oration publicly delivered by the mouth of Zouch Townley, M. of A. and student of Ch. Ch. who was then the deputy orator. To which speech many of the academians adding verses on the benefactor's death, they were, with the speech, printed with the title of Cambrideni insignia. Oxon. 1624. qu. After these things were done, was a monument erected on the West-wall of the said S. cross isle with the bust of the defunct resting his hand on a book with Britannia insculp'd on the leaves thereof. This monument, which was composed of black and white marble, was somewhat defaced in 1646, when the hearse and effigies of Robert earl of Essex, the parliamentarian general, were cut in pieces and defaced. The inscription however being left intire, I caused it to be printed elsewhere. In the last will and testament of this great scholar, which I have more than once perused, I find, besides his public benefactions, his legacies of 16l. 10s. and 5l. to all his learned acquaintance then in being, as to Ja. Gruter, library keeper to the prince Pal. elector of Heidelberg, 5l. To Mr. Tho. Allen of Gloc. hall in Oxon. 16l. To Jo. Selden of the Inner-Temple 5l. &c. besides a piece of plate to sir Pouk Grevill lord Brook, chancellor of the exchequer, who preferred him gratia to his office; and another, of 16l. price, to the company of painter-stainers of London, and this to be engraven thereon. 'Gul. Camden Clarenceaux, filius Sampsonis Cambden pictoris Londinensis.'

[The following letter from our author to archi-

\[\footnote{In Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lb. 2. p. 270. b.}\]
bishop Usher, corroborates Wood's statements, and leaves a very favourable impression of Camden's sincerity and firmness.

My most esteemed good Mr. D.

Your loving letter of the 8th of June I received the 4th of July, being retired into the country for the recovery of my tender health, where 'portum anhelans beatitudinis,' I purposed to sequester my self from worldly business and cogitations. Yet being somewhat recovered, I could not but answer your love, and Mr. Doctor Reeves' letter for your sake, with the few lines herein enclosed, which I submit to your censure.

I thank my God my life hath been such among men, as I am neither ashamed to live, nor fear to die, being secure in Christ my Saviour, in whose true religion I was born and bred in the time of king Edward VI, and have continued firm therein.

And to make you my confessor 'sub sigillo confessionis,' I took my oath thereunto at my matriculation in the university of Oxon. (when Poarcy was predominant) and for defending the religion established, I lost a fellowship in All Souls, as sir Daniel Dun could testify, and often would relate how I was there opposed by the Popish faction. At my coming to Westminster, I took the like oath, where (abstis jactatim) God so blessed my labours, that the now bishops of London, Durham, and St. Asaph, to say nothing of persons employed now in eminent place abroad, and many of especial note at home of all degrees, do acknowledge themselves to have been my scholars. Yea, I brought there to church divers gentlemen of Ireland, as Walshes, Nuggest, O'Railly, Shees, the eldest son of the archbishop of Cassiles, Petre Lombard, a merchant's son of Waterford, a youth of admirable docility, and others bred Popishly, and so affected.

I know not who may justly say that I was ambitious, who confined myself in Westminster-school when I writ my Britannia, and eleven years afterward: who refused a mastership of requests offered, and then had the place of a king of arms, without any suit cast upon me. I did never set sail after present preferments, or desired to soar higher by others. I never made suit to any man, no, not to his majesty, but for a matter of course incident to my place, neither (God be praised) I needed, having gathered a contented sufficiency by my long labours in the school. Why the Anabaptist should censure me I know not, but that men of all humours repair unto me in respect of my place; and rest content to be belied by him, who is not ashamed to belie the lords deputies of Ireland, and others of honourable rank. Sed hæc tibi uni et soli. ***

Your true and devoted friend,

CAMBDEN.

A variety of Camden's MSS. will be found in the Cotton and Harleian collections, and many of his smaller pieces have been printed in the second edition of Hearne's Curious Discourses.

There is an original portrait of him in the Bodleian library, which was engraved, for the last editions of the Britannia, by Basire.

[William Gamage, an author omitted by Wood, was educated in this university, probably at Jesus college, where several of his name, sprung from the Gamage of Glamorganshire, studied. His claim to a place in the present work rests on one work only, and that of no merit. It is entitled Linsi-Wooldis: or Two Centuries of Epigrams. Oxford 1612, 12mo. In the title page the author terms himself 'bachelour in the ars,' but I have not been able, after a diligent enquiry, to discover his name in the Registers, although I find a William Gamage, the son of an esquire, who took that degree, October 29, 1623. Edward Gamadge and Thomas Gamadge (as spelled in the original) entered at Jesus coll. in March 1668, probably sons or other relations of our author.

Mr. Park, who has given some extracts from this rare volume, in the Censura Literaria, v. 348, says that it had another title-page, dated in 1621, but he supposes the book not to have had more than one impression, as it consists of the saddest trash that ever assumed the name of Epigrams. One extract shall suffice.

To the ingenious epigrammists Jo. Owen and Jo. Heath, both brought up in New college Oxon.

Though you were both not of one mother bore,
Yet nurs'd you at the self-same brest,
For fluent genius and ingenious lore,
And the same duges successively have prest:
'Tis true ye are but fosterers by birth,
Yet brothers right in lines conceitfull mirth.

"Josias White, elder brother to John White, commonly called the patriarch of Dorchester, was born at Staunton S. John near to, and in the county of Oxon, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, admitted true and perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1594, he being then at least 22 years of age. Afterwards taking the degrees in arts, took holy orders, and at length the degree of bachi. of divinity, an. 1610, much about which time he became minister of Horn-church in Essex, by the favour of the warden and fellows of his coll, where he was much frequented by some for his precise and puritanical way of preaching. He hath written,

"A plain and familiar Exposition upon the Creed, Ten Commandments, Lord's-Prayer, and Sacraments, by Way of Question and Answer."

Lond. 1622."

"Sooth Comfort for a Christian being tempted—印刷 from the former book. What other"
"things he hath written I know not, nor any" "thing else of him, only that when he died, he "left behind him a son of both his names, bred "in New-Inn, afterwards rector of Langton in "the isle of Purbeck in Dorsetshire, who dying "in 1643, left then behind him his aged mother "and three brothers, John, William, and James; "all which he did in a manner maintain."

THOMAS WHITE, son of John White, was born in the city of Bristol, (in Temple parish) but descended from the Whites of Bedfordshire, entered a student in Magd. hall in the year 1566, or thereabouts, took the deg. in arts, holy orders, and became a noted and frequent preacher of God's word. Afterwards retiring to London, he was made minister of St. Gregory's church near to St. Paul's cathedral, and at length rector of St. Dunstan's in Fleetstreet, where he was held in great esteem for his godly and practical way of preaching. In 1584 he was licensed to proceed in divinity, and in Nov. in the year following he had a canonical in the ch. of S. Paul, and a prebendal there called Wenlock's Barn, conferred upon him by John bishop of London, upon the nat. death of Rob. Towers, bact. of div. In Apr. 1590, he was made treasurer of Salisbury in the place of Dr. John Sprint, deceased; in 91, canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon; and in 93 of S. George's church at Windsor. All that he hath published are only, Sermons, as (1) Two Serm. at S. Paul's in the Time of the Plague: the first on Zeph. 3. 1, 2, 3. the other on Jer. 23. 5, 6. oct. (2) Funeral Serm. on Sir Hen. Sidney. On 1 Joh. 3. 2, 3. Lond. 1586. oct. (3) Serm. at Paul's Cross, on the Queen's Day, 1589. On Luke 3. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Lond. 1589. oct. and others which I have not yet seen. This worthy doctor, who was esteemed, by all who knew him, an honest and generous minded man, and a great encourager of learning, gave up the ghost on St. David's day (1 Mar.) in sixty hundred twenty and three, and in few days after was solemnly inter'd in the chancel of his church of St. Dunstan in the West, before-mentioned. Soon after, his death being certified to the heads of the university, they in honour to his memory caused a Oration to be publicly delivered by the mouth of Will. Price, the first reader of the moral philos. lecture, lately founded by the said Dr. White. To which speech, certain academians adding verses on the benefactor's death, they were, with the Speech, printed under the title of Schola Moralis Philosoplia Oxon in Funere Whiti pulsat. Oxon. 1624. in 2 sh. in qu. In 1613, he founded an almshouse in Temple parish within the city of Bristol, endowing it with 92l. per. an. He also gave 100l. per. an. towards repairing of highways near Bristol. In 1621, he founded a moral philosophy lecture in the university of Oxon, and the same year he settled an exhibition for five students in Magd. hall. See more in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 43, and 370. a. and b. As for his benefaction to the clergy of London at Sion coll. and to other places, (expending most, if not all his estate, which he got from the church, on public use,) let others tell you, while I proceed to the next writer, to be mention'd according to time.


"JOHN LEECH, or LEECHUS, as he writes himself in the title of his Epigramas, was a Cheshire man born, or at least extracted from an antient family of that name living in the same county, spent some time in Oxon, particularly, as it seems, in Brasen-nose coll. and whether he studied for some time in Cambr. as I think he did, in truth, I cannot tell. However, this I certainly know, that he having a natural propensity to classical learning, took upon him to be a school-master; and in truth such an one he was, that his equal could hardly be found in his time. He took great delight in that employment, educated many generous youths, and others, who afterwards became famous in their generations; and for their use wrote, "A Book of Grammar Questions for the Help of young Scholars, to further them in the Understanding of the Accidence, in 3 Parts.—This book was several times printed in oct. as in 1628, which was the 2d or 3d edit. and in 1630. It is dedicated to Mr. George Digby, son and heir of sir John Digby, knight, vice-chamberlain to his majesty's household, (afterwards earl of Bristol;) which sir John Digby was sometimes scholar to the author. Joh. Leech, in grammar learning, about 1592. Before the said "Book of Grammar Questions, Mr. Lecieh, the author, hath a Lat. epistle directed to Rob. Johnson, archdeacon of Leicester, founder of two grammar schools in Rutlandshire, and a greater encourager of the labours of Lecieh, who hath also written, as 'tis supposed, "Praxis totius Latina Syntaxeos in quatuor
JOHN FAVOUR, born in the borough of Southampton in Hampshire, was educated for a time in grammatical learning there: afterwards being connected for the university in Wykeham's school, he was elected probationer of New coll. in 1576, and two years after was made compelet fellow. In 1592, he proceeded doctor of the civil law, and in the year following he became vicar of Hallifax in Yorks. in the place of Dr. Hen. Ledsham sometimes fellow of Mert. college who resigned. At which place being settled, he preached every Lord's-day, lectur'd every day in the week, exercised justice in the commonwealth, (being justice of peace as vicar of that place) practised for God's sake, and truly out of charitie, physic and chirurgery on those that were not able to entertain a professed doctor or practicioner. On the 23 March 1616, he was collated to the prebendry of Driffield in, and to the chântorship of, the church of York, on the death of Dr. J. Broke or Brock deceased, and in the beginning of March 1618, was made warden of the hospital of St. Mary Magd. near Ripon in Yorkshire, on the death of Ralph Tonstall. He was esteemed a person of great piety and charity, and one well read in substantial and profound authors, as it appears by those books he hath written, especially in that published, entit.

Antiquity triumphant over Novelty, &c. or Antiquity a certain Note of the Christian Cath. Church. Lond. 1619. qu. [Bedl. 4to. F. 10. Th.]

JOHN SHAW, a Westmoreland man born, became a student in Qn. coll. about the beginning of 1579, aged 19, took one degree in arts, left the coll. and at length became vicar of Oking or Woking in Surrey, where he was had in esteem by many for his preaching, and by some for his poetry. His works are these,


The Complaints of a Sinner: the Comfort of our Saviour—in verse also. These two last are printed with the former sermon.

Bibliorum Summulae, seu Argumenta singulorum Capitum Scripturae Canonicae, utriusque Testamenti, alphabeticæ Distichis comprehensa. Lond. 1621. [Bedl. 8vo. B. 70. Th.] and 23. [Bedl. 8vo. S. 206. Th.] &c. in oct. Dedicated to Poynings More, son of sir Rob. More, a servaunt to king James, son of sir Geo-ge More, son of sir W. More, kn. These are all the things that I have seen written by this John Shaw, who was living at Oking before-mentioned in sixteen hundred twenty and three, before which time he had a son named Tobias, who was b. of arts of Magd. coll. As for other sermons and books, which go under the name of John Shaw, I shall mention them hereafter in their proper place, as having been written by others of both those names.

[Shaw was instituted to the vicarage of Woking, on the 11th of September, 1588, and was deprived, probably for some kind of non-conformity, the justice of which he did not acknowledge, in 1596, when he was succeeded by Michael Vaughan.]

In one of the windows of the church was the following distich, which is recorded by Aubrey, although now lost, from which it is plain that Shaw considered himself the vicar long after his ejectment:

Prefuit hic annos ter denos quinque Johannes Shaw, pastor, quando fabrica facta fuit.

Shaw's muse is a very homely one, and strongly resembles that of his predecessors, Sternhold and
THOMAS WHITE, son of John White, was born in the city of Bristol, (in Temple parish) but descended from the Whites of Bedfordshire, entered a student in Magd. hall in the year 1563, or thereabouts, took the deg. in arts, holy orders, and became a noted and frequent preacher of God’s word. Afterwards retiring to London, he was made minister of St. Gregory’s church near to St. Paul’s cathedral, and at length rector of St. Dunstan’s in Fleetstreet, where he was held in great esteem for his godly and practical way of preaching. In 1584 he was licensed to proceed in divinity, and in Nov. in the year following he had a canonry in the cath. ch. of S. Paul, and a prebendship there called Wenlock’s Barn conferred upon him by John bishop of London, upon the nat. death of Rob. Towers, bch. of div. In Apr. 1590, he was made treasurer of Salisbury in the place of Dr. John Sprunt, deceased; in 91, canon of Ch. ch. in Oxon; and in 93 of S. George’s church at Windsor. All that he hath published are only,

Sermons, as (1) Two Serm. at S. Paul’s in the Time of the Plague: the first on Zeph. 3. 1, 2, 3. the other on Jer. 23. 5, 6. Oct. (2) Funeral Serm. on Sir Hen. Sidney. On 1 Joh. 3. 2, 3. Lond. 1586. Oct. (3) Serm. at Paul’s Cross, on the Queen’s Day, 1589. On Luke 3. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Lond. 1589. Oct. and others which I have not yet seen. This worthy doctor, who was esteemed, by all that knew him, an honest and generous minded man, and a great encourager of learning, gave up the ghost on St. David’s day (1 Mar.) in sixteen hundred twenty and three, and in few days after was solemnly inter’d in the chancel of his church of S. Dunstan in the West, before-mentioned. Soon after, his death being certified to the heads of the university, they in honour to his memory caused an Oration to be publicly delivered by the mouth of Will, Price, the first reader of the moral philos. lecture, lately founded by the said Dr. White. To which speech, certain academians adding verses on the benefactor’s death, they were, with the Speech, printed under the title of Schola Moralis Philosophiae Oxo in Funere Whitii pullata. Oxon. 1624. in 2 sh. in qu. In 1613, he founded an almshouse in Temple parish within the city of Bristol, endowing it with 92l. per an. He also gave 100l. per an. towards repairing of highways near Bristol. In 1621, he founded a moral philosophy lecture in the university of Oxon, and the same year he settled an exhibition for five students in Magd. hall. See more in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. Lib. 2. p. 43, and 570, a. and b. As for his benefaction to the clergy of London at Sion coll. and to other places, (expending most, if not all his estate, which he got from the church, on public uses) let others tell you, while I proceed to the next writer, to be mention’d according to time.


JOHN LEECH, or LECHAUS, as he writes himself in the title of his Epigrams, was a Cheshire man born, or at least extracted from an antient family of that name living in the same county, spent some time in Oxon, particularly, as it seems, in Brasen-nose coll. and whether he studied for some time in Camb. as I think he did, in truth, I cannot tell. However, this I certainly know, that he having a natural propensity to classical learning, took upon him to be a school-master; and in truth such an one he was, that his equal could hardly be found in his time. He took great delight in that employment, educated many generous youths, and others, who afterwards became famous in their generations; and for their use wrote, A Book of Grammar Questions for the Help of Young Scholars, to further them in the Understanding of the Accenture, 3 Parts. This book was several times printed in oct. as in 1628, which was the 2d or 3d edit. and in 1630. It is dedicated to Mr. George Digby, son and heir of sir John Digby, knight, vice-chamberlain to his majesty’s household, (afterwards earl of Bristol;) which sir John Digby was sometimes scholar to the author Joh. Leech, in grammar learning, about 1592. Before the said Book of Grammar Questions, Mr. Leech, the author, hath a Lat. epistle directed to Rob. Johnson, archdeacon of Leicester, founder of two grammar schools in Rutlandshire, and a greater encourager of the labours of Leech, who hath also written, as ‘tis supposed, Praxis totius Latina Syntaxes in quattuor
JOHN SHAW, a Westmorland man born, became a student in Qu. coll., about the beginning of 1770, aged 19, took one degree in arts, left the coll., and at length became vicar of Oking or Woking in Surrey, where he was had in esteem by many for his preaching, and by some for his poetry. His works are these, The Blessedness of Mary, Mother of Jesus. Serm. on Luke i. ver. 28. and 43. Lond. 1618. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 103. Th.]


The Complaints of a Sinner: the Comfort of our Saviour—in verse also. These two last are printed with the former sermon.

Biblicorum Summula, seu Argumenta singulorum Capitum Scripture Canonum, urisque Testamenti, alphabeticis Distichis comprehensa. Lond. 1621. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 79. Th.] and 23. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 206. Th.] &c. in oct. Dedicated to Paynings More, son of sir Rob. More, a servant to king James, son of sir George More, son of sir W. More, kn.t. These are all the things that I have seen written by this John Shaw, who was living at Oking before-mentioned in sixteen hundred twenty and three, before which time he had a son named Tobias, who was bap. of arts of Magd. coll. As for other sermons and books, which go under the name of John Shaw, I shall mention them hereafter in their proper place, as having been written by others of both those names.

[Shaw was instituted to the vicarage of Woking, on the 11th of September, 1588, and was deprived, probably for some kind of non-conformity, the justice of which he did not acknowledge, in 1596, when he was succeeded by Michael Vaughan.]

In one of the windows of the church was the following distich, which is recorded by Aubrey, although now lost, from which it is plain that Shaw considered himself the vicar long after his ejection:

Prefuit hic annos ter denos quinquae Johannes Shaw, pastor, quando fabrica facta fuit.

Shaw's muse is a very homely one, and strongly resembles that of his predecessors, Sternhold and

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[clar. 1623.]

He concluded his last day in this world on the tenth of March in sixteen hundred twenty and three, and was buried in the church of Hallifax; a copy of whose epitaph you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 144. &c. In his vicarage succeeded Rob. Clay, D. D. of Mert. coll. and lium Hugh Ramsden, B. of D. another Mertonian in 1628, and in his chancorship of York succeeded Hen. Hook, D. D. as I shall tell you elsewhere.

JOHN FAVOUR, born in the borough of Southampton in Hampshire, was educated for a time in grammatical learning there: afterwards being completed for the university in Wykeham's school, he was elected probationer of New coll. in 1576, and two years after was made complete fellow. In 1592, he proceeded doctor of the civil law, and in the year following he became vicar of Hallifax in Yorkshire, in the place of Dr. Hen. Ledsham sometimes fellow of Mert. college who resigned. At which place being settled, he preached every Lord's-day, lector'd every day in the week, exercised justice in the commonwealth, (being justice of peace as vicar of that place) practised for God's sake, and meerly out of charity, physic and chirurgery on those that were not able to entertain a professed doctor or practitioner. On the 23 March 1616, he was collated to the prebendship of Driffield in, and to the chancorship of, the church of York, on the death of Dr. J. Brooke or Brook deceased, and in the beginning of March 1616, was made warden of the hospital of St. Mary Magd. near Ripon in Yorkshire, on the death of Ralph Tonsall. He was esteemed a person of great piety and charity, and one well read in substantial and profound authors, as it appears by those books he hath written, especially in that published, entit.
Hopkins. The following are the concluding lines of his volume:

The sacrifice of daily thankes
From ground of heart I give
To thee, my God, with joyfulness
By whom my soule doth live!
Let all my life set forth thy praise
And therein never cease;
O grant me growth in godlinesses!
O let mine end be peace!]

SIMON WASTELL, a Westmoreland man
born, and descended from those of his name living
at Wastellhead, in the same county, was entered
a student also in Queen’s coll. in 1580, or there-
abouts, took one degree in arts five years after, at
which time being accounted a great proficient in
classical learning and poetry, was made master
of the free-school at Northampton, whence, by
his sedulous endeavours, many were sent to the
universities. He hath written,
The true Christian’s daily Delight; being a Sum
of every Chapter of the Old and New Testament,
set down Alphabetically in English Verse, that the
Scriptures we read may more happily be remem-
bered, &c. Lond. 1623. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 78.
Th.] Published afterwards, with amendments
and some additions, under this title, Microbiblion:
Or, the Bible’s Epitome, &c. Lond. 1629, [Bodl.
8vo. C. 175. Th.] &c. in tw. This person, who
was well known to John Shaw, was living in
Northampton in sixteen hundred twenty and
three. (21 Jac. I.) In his time was one Samuel
Wastell, a master of arts of New Inn, 1628; but
him I find not, to be a writer or publisher of
books.

[Wastell was vicar of Daventry in Northam-
tonshire, 1631.]

His Microbiblion seems to have been chiefly
intended to fix the History of the Bible in the
memory of young persons, and for this purpose
the author begins each stanza with the various
letters of the alphabet in regular succession.

A
t first Jehovah with his word
did make heaven, earth and light
The firmament, the moone, and starres,
The glistering suone so bright.

B
y him the earth was fruitfull made,
and everie creature good;
He maketh man like to himself,
and doth appoint his food.

C
reation ended, God then rests,
and Sabbath day ordaines;
Plants Eden, and the fruit forbids
for fear of endless paines.

Dust of the ground was man made of,
of rib out of his side.
The woman. Adam nameth all:
wedlocke is sanctifie.

WILLIAM BISHOP, son of John Bishop,
who died in 1601, aged 92, was born of a genteel
family at Brayes in Warwickshire, sent to this uni-
versity in the 17th year of his age, in 1570,
or thereabouts, particularly, as I conceive,1 to
Glocester hall, at which time it was presided by
one who was a Rom. Catholic, or at least suffi-
ciently addicted to the R. persuasion, and that
therein, did then, and especially after, study some
of his name and allies; or else in Linc. coll.
which was then also governed by one, who was
in animo Catholicus. After he had continued
in Oxon about 3 or 4 years, he left it, his pater-
nal estate which was considerable, and all his
friends and his native country, which was more.
So that settling himself in the English coll. at
Rheimes, he applied himself chiefly to the study
of divinity. Soon after he was sent to Rome, where
making a fruitful progress in philosophy and di-
vinity, he was made priest and sent into England
to convert souls; but being taken in the haven
was kept prisoner several years as1 one of his
persuasion reports. Afterwards being set at liberty
(a. 1584.1) he went to Paris, where he was ho-
nourably received, and worldly numbered among
the Sorbon doctors. At length he took another
journey into England, and laboured 9 years in
the R.C. harvest. Upon the expiration of which,
he was sent for to Rome about certain matters
depending between the Jesuits and secular
priests (of which business a certain2 author
hath a large story): all which being determined,
he returned the third time into England, and after
eight years labouring therein to advance his reli-
gion, was taken and committed prisoner to the
Gate-house in Westminster, where he was re-
mainning in 1612. Afterwards being released and
sent back beyond the seas again, lived at Paris in
the Arras or Atebratian coll. newly rebuilt for
Benedictin monks, by Philip Caveller, head or
prefect of the monastery of S. Vedastus at Arras.
About the year 1622, our author being made bishop
of Childecon3 by the pope, he was sent into
England to execute the office of a bishop among
the Catholics; and was by them received
with great honour and respect. He hath
written,
Reformation of a Catholic deformed by Will.
Perkins.—Print. 1604. in qu. Part 1.

1 [One William Bishop, coll. Trin. was matriculated at
Baker.]
cap. 2. 3. 5. § 2.
4 [Why he took that title, see S Dodson’s Hist. of K.
and his Life of Loud, p. 112. Watts.]
The second Part of the Reform. of the Cath. &c. Printed 1607. qu.

An Answer to Mr. Perkins' Advertisement.—
Pr. with the former.

A Reproof of Dr. Rob. Abbot's Defence of the Cath. deformed by W. Perkins.—Pr. 1608. in 2 parts in qu.

Disproof of Dr. R. Abbott's Counter-proof against Dr. Bishop's Reproof of the Defence of Mr. Perkins' Reform. Cath. Par. 1614. in oct. Part I.

Defence of the King's Honour, and of his Title to the Kingdom of England.—He also published and added several things (besides a preface) to John Pits his book De illustribus Angliscriptoribus, and was one of the principal authors of the libels written against the archbishopship in England, mentioned in George Blackwell, an. 1612. I find a book written by the Bp. of Chalcedon, entit. A Treatise of the best Kind of Con-

This obit book which I have in my little library, was written by a Benedictine monk of Doway, named Tho. White alias Woodhop, who having spent several years in the Sheldonian family at Beoly in Worcestershire, (in which county he was born) retired at length, in the time of the civil war, to Doway, was chosen prior of the coll. of English Benedictines, and died there of the plague in 1654. From the said book (wherein'tis said that Dr. Bishop died near to London) was another composed in English with additions, and therein is said of that doctor—f he was sent into England by the holy see for the comfort of Catholics, where he so modestly behavied himself, that he was by all, both clergy and seculars, dearly beloved and honoured: and after imprisonments and all sorts of afflictions, patiently endured for the true religion, died in peace near London,' &c. This English obit was penned by another Benedictine named Tho. Vincent alias Vincent Sadler, author of The Child's Catechism, &c. Pr. at Paris alias London 1678. in oct. who died, as I remember, much about the time that K. Jum. II. came to the crown. He was nephew or near of kin to faith. Vincent Sadler of the same order, who died at Lond. 1 June 1621, after he had been superintendent of the province of Canterbury for some years.

MILES WINDSORE, son of Thomas, son of Andrew, lord Windsore, was born in Hampshire, elected from Balliol coll. scholar of that of Corp. Ch. in Jan. 1596, aged 15 or thereabouts, made probationer-fellow 16 Feb. 1599, took the degrees in arts, left the coll. soon after, because Popishly affected, and spent the remaining part of his time within the city of Oxon. in a most retired condition. He was a tolerable Latin poet, but a better orator, as was sufficiently witnessed by his speech, intended to have been spoken in C.C.C. when qu. Elizab. was entertain'd by the Oxonian muses, 1566, and more especially by that which he most admirably well deliver'd before her at the lord Windsore's house at Braden-

[489] ham in Bucks, a little after she left Oxon. Which giving the queen great content, she, in an high manner did commend it before Dedicus Gose

[See an Answer unto the Particulars objected in the Apo-

logia against Master Doctor Byshope, in Dr. Ely's Notes on Brief Apology, 1603, 8vo. KENNET.]

[Dr. Jo. Leybourne. senior.]

[Printed by Hearne, in 1713, 8vo. at the end of Dod-

weill Dissertatio de Paena Equitrii Woodwardiana.]

3 A 2


[Printed by the author, and 8vo. at the end of Doe-

weill Dissertatio de Paena Equitrii Woodwardiana.]
after he had lived to a fair age, he surrended up his last breath in his lodgings near S. Michael's church in Oxon, in sixteen hundred twenty and four, and was buried in the outer chappel of C.C. coll. under the North-wall behind the vice-president's sent. At that time he left many, if not all, his collections of antiquities (containing many dotages and fooleries) to Twyne before-mentioned, legacies to the prisoners in the prison called Beaways, to the parishioners of S. Michael's parish and to the chest in the tower of C.C. coll. After Twyne's death, some of the said collections were put into the libr. of the said coll. and others were scatter'd about when the great fire happened in Oxon soon after Twyne's death. One vol. of which came at length into my hands, wherein I find many vain and credulous matters, (not at all to be relied upon) committed to writing.

MILES SMITH, a fletcher's son, received his first breath within the city of Hereford, became a student first in C. C. coll. about 1568, whence translating himself soon after to Brasen-nose, took the degrees in arts as a member of that house; wherein by the benefit of a severe discipline that was in his time exercised, and by his indefatigable industry, he proved at length an incomparable theologian. About that time he was made one of the chaplains or petty-canons of Ch. Ch. and took the degree of back. of div. as a member of that royal foundation. Afterwards he became canon residiency of the cathedral ch. of Hereford, doctor of divinity, and in 1612 bishop of Gloucester; to which see (which was given him for his great pains in translating the Bible) he received consecration 20 Sept. the same year. From his youth he constantly applied himself to the reading of antient classical authors of the best note, in their own languages; herewith, as also with neateries he was plentifully stored, and lasted after no worldly thing so much as books; of which, tho' he had great store, yet there were none scarce to be found in his library, especially of the antients, that he had not read over, as hath been observed by those who have perused them since his death. He ran thro' the Greek and Latin fathers, and judiciously noted them in the margin as he went. The Rabbins also, as many as he had, with their glosses and commentaries, he read and used in their own idiom of speech. And so conversant he was, and expert in the Chaldaic, Syrian, and Arabic, that he made them as familiar to him, almost, as his own native tongue. Hebrew also he had at his fingers' ends, and withal stories of all times: and for his rich and accomplish'd furniture in that study, he had this eulogy given him by a learned bishop of this kingdom, that 'he was a very walking library.' For this his exactness in those languages, he was thought worthy by king James I. to be called to that great work of the last translation of our English Bible, wherein he was esteemed the chief, and a workman that needed not be ashamed. He began with the first, and was the last man in the translation of the work; for after the task of translation was finished by the whole number set a-part, and designed to that business, being some few above forty, it was raised by a dozen selected from them, and at length referred to the final examination of Bilson bishop of Winton, and this our author, who, with the rest of the twelve, are stiled in the history of the synod of Dort, 'vere eximii & ab initio in tota hoc opere verassimili,' as having happily concluded that worthy labour. All being ended, this excellent person Dr. Smith was commanded to write a preface, which being by him done, 'twas made public, and is the same that is now extant in our church Bible, the original whereof is, if I am not mistaken, in the Oxonian Vatican. He hath written, besides what is before-mentioned,

Sermons. Lond. 1629 4 f. [Bodl. M. 10. 4. Th.] They are 15 in number: and were transcribed out of his original MSS. the first of which is on Jer. 9. 23, 24. 'He departed this mortal life in the beginning of Nov. in sixteen hundred twenty and four, (having always before been very favourable to the Calvinian party in his diocese,) and was buried on the 9th of the same month, in our lady's chappel, in the cath. ch. of Gloucester, leaving behind him two sons which he had by his first wife, (Mary Hawkins of Cardiff,) named Gervase of the Middle-Temple, gent. and Miles Smith, and this character by the zealous men of the church of England, that 'tho' he was a great scholar, yet he was a severe Calvinist, and hated the proceedings of Dr. Laud, especially after he was made dean of Gloucester.' Over his grave was afterwards a white stone laid, without any inscription thereon, only his arms, impaled by those of the see of Glo.

[Among the coins new granted or exculmated by William Camden, Clarenceux, there is this:

'Aug. 26. 1615. Miles Smith, Bp. of Glocester, or, a chevron entre 2 chevronells sab. be- tween 3 roses gules, leaves and stalks vert.'

Humphreys.

9 [A learned and godly Sermon preached at Worcester, at an Assembly, by the reverend and learned Miles Smith, Doctor of Divinitie. Publish't in 8vo. and dedicated to Gerrase, Ld. Bp. of Worcester, by Robert Burri. dated from Corpus Christi coll. in Oxford, Nov. 12, 1602, wherein he observes, that 'the author of this learned and godly sermon hath a life and practise answerable to it, but his humble and modest mind gives him an unwillingness to publish his learned labours. He has been therefore forced to publish it, without giving him notice, for which yet he hopes not only to obtain pardon, but also deserve thanks of the whole church of God, when the author by this experience in the lesser, guessing how his greater pains will be accepted, shall begin to dare to bring forth the ampler and more laborious fruits of his learned and religious study.--You have known him so long, and ever since you knew him, loved him so dearly.—Of your lordship, he could say, in his preface to a most profitable work of yours, that he would be your rememberer,' &c. Kenneft.]
Richard Cranthorpe was born of a genteel family at, or near, Strickland in Westmoreland, became a student in Queen's coll. in 1583, aged 16, and soon after a poor serving child, then a tabarder, and at length in 1598 fellow of the said coll. About which time, being a noted preacher, and a profound disputant in divinity, (of which faculty he was a bachelor,) was admired by all great men, and had in veneration, especially by the puritanical party, he being himself a zealot among them, as having, with others of the same coll. entertained many of the principal Dr. Joh. Rainold,1 while he lived there. After K. Jan. 1. came to the crown, he went in the quality of a chaplain to the lord Evers, who in 1603, or thereabouts, was sent ambassador extraordinary to the emperor of Germany. By which opportunity he, as Tho. Morton, his brother chaplain in that voyage, (afterwards B. of Durham) did advantage themselves exceedingly by conversing with learned men of other persuasions, and by visiting several universities and libraries there. After his return he became chaplain to Dr. Ravis B. of London, chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, and by the favour of sir John Levesen, (who had sometimes three sons of Qu. coll.) rector of Blacknotley near to Braynty in Essex, which was the best preferment, I think, he had. He was a person esteemed by most men to have been replenished with all kind of virtue and learning, to have been profound in philosophical and theological learning, a great canonist, and so familiar and exact in the fathers, councils, and schoolmen, that none in his time scarce went beyond him. Also, that none have written with greater diligence, (I cannot say with a meeker mind, because some have reported that he was as foul-mouthed among the Papists, particularly M. Ant. de Dominis,2 as

Pryn was afterwards against them and the prelates,) or with better truth of faith, than he, by those things of his extant doth appear, the titles of which are these,


Justinian the Emperor defended, against Car. Baronius. Lond. 1616. in 7 sh. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 58. Th.]


Defensio Excl. Anglicana contra M. Anton. de Dominis Archiâp. Spalatensis Iurijian. Lond. 1623. qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 2. Th.] Published by Dr. Job. Barcham. Which book was held to be the most exact piece for controversy since the time of the reformation.


Popish Establishtions: Or, an Answer to a Treatise of a Popish Reucant, entit. The first Part of Protestants Proofs for Catholics Religion and Recusancy; taken only from the Writings of such Protestant Doctors and Divines of England, as have been published in the Reign of K. James,

The Reckon of Christian Shipwreck. Writ by him in Italian; printed in English, Lond. 1618. 4to.

De Pace Religionis M. Ant. de Dominis.—Epistola ad ven. Firmum Josephum Italiæ Archiæpriestam, Vigern., in qua sui ait ex Anglia prosimi Dissertus author Restitui, &c. Venetum sequan. 1660. 4to. Compared and corrected by a MS. which Dr. Holbeck gave to archbishop Sanecro. All these at Eman. coll. Camb. This last is dated, 'Londini, exdomo Savoyensi, die Man. stylo vet. a nativitate 1622.

M. Ant. de Dominis Archiœp. Spalat. sui Reditus ex Anglia Convallinae. Dat. Roma. Nov. 24. 1622. Exca. Roma ex typographia rev. cameræ apostolici 1623, 4to. Superiorum permissu. The same in English, translated by M. G. K. printed at Leige by Guil. Houvis, with permission of regium superius 1623, 4to. All these bound up in one volume, given to Emanuel college by archbishop Sanecro. V. Class. 14. 9. 37. BAKER.}
At which time he practised physic in the great city, and was much in esteem for it in the latter end of king Jam. I. and beginning of king Ch. I. What other things he hath published, I know not, nor any thing of his last days.

GEORGE MORE, son of sir Will. More, beloved of Q. Elizabeth for his many services done in the common-wealth, was extracted from the Mores of Devonshire, but whether born there, or in Surrey, in truth I cannot tell. After he had spent some time in Oxon, particularly, as it seems, in Exeter coll. he went to the inns of court, but took no degree there or here. In 1597 he had the honour of knighthood confer'd upon him, being about that time a frequent speaker in several parliaments, and much in esteem for his excellent parts. In 1604, he being about that time receiver gen. or treasurer to Henry, prince of Wales, did by the name of sir George More of Surrey give several MSS. to the public library at Oxon. and 40. to buy printed books, and in the year following he was actually created master of arts. In 1610, he became chancellor of the most noble order of the Garter, and about 1615 lieutenant of the Tower, in the place of sir Jervase Elwes, imprisoned for the consenting to the poisoning of sir Thom. Overbury. He hath written,

_A Demonstration of God in his Works, against all such that deny either in Word or in Life, that there is a God._ Lond. 1598. 1624. qu.

*Parliamentary Speeches,—* and other things which I have not yet seen. He was living at Losely, or Lothesley, near Guildford in Surrey, where he had a fair estate descended to him from his father, in six hundred twenty and four, and dying there died and was buried. He had a son named Rob. Moro, who was a knight, and a daughter, who was married to the famous Dr. Joh. Donne, afterwards dean of Pauls. I have made mention of another George More in the _fasti_. rh. 1579.

WILLIAM BROWNE, son of Tho. Br. of Tavistock in Devonsh. gent. was born there; spent some time among the wise men in Exeter coll. after K. Jam. I. came to the crown; whence retiring to the Inner Temple, without any degree confer'd

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2 [Amongst Dr. Sam. Ward’s MS. papers, there is _An Annuere Ad Quaestia a D. Bendloose_, which shows him (Bendloose) to have been then a Papist; and his chief objection is taken from our want of a judge of controversies and divisons among ourselves. _Baker._]
upon him, became famed there for his poetry, especially after he had published, 

_Britannia's Pastoralis—Esteemed then, by judicious persons, to be written in a sublime strain, and for subject amorous and very pleasing. The first part of it was printed at Lond. 1615. fol. and then usher'd into the world with several copies of verses made by his learned acquaintance, as by John Seiden, Mich. Drayton, Christopher Brook, &c. The second part, or book, was printed at Lond. 1616. fol. [Bodl. A.A. 110. Art.] and then commended to the world by various copies made by John Glanvill, (whom I shall mention elsewhere, for his sufficiencies in the common law,) Joh. Davies of Hereford, George Withers of Line. Inn, Ben. Johnson, Thom. Wrennan of the Inner Temple &c. By which I take to be the same, that had been fellow of Bal. coll. and public orator of this university. These two books, or parts, in fol. were also printed in two vol. in oct. (1625.) which I have not yet seen. Our author Browne hath also written a poem entit. 

_The Shepherd's Pipe; in 7 Eclogues. Lond. 1616. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 21. Art.] The fourth eclogue is dedicated to Mr. Tho. Manwood, (who died about that time) son of sir Pet. Manwood, and the fifth to his ingenious friend Mr. Christoph. Brook, mentioned elsewhere in this work._

6 [At the end of The Shepherd's Pipe, sig. F. 4, we have this title, _Other Eclogues: by Mr. Brook, Mr. Wither and Mr. Davies_; at sig. H. 1. An other Eclogue by Mr. George Wither, Dedicated to his truly loving and worthy friend Mr. W. Browne; and at sig. I. 3, the following imitation of Moschus and Meleager.

To his Melisa.

_Lord did Cytherea cry;_  
_If you stragling Cupid spy_  
_And but bring the news to me,_  
_Your reward a kisse shall be:_  
_You shall (if you him restore)_  
_With a kisse, have something more._

_Marke enough the boy's known by,_  
_Firy colour, flamy eie,_  
_Subtill heart and sweetned mouth,_  
_Faining stile, but falling, truth;_  
_Daring visage, arme but small,_  
_Yet can strike vs Gods, and all._

_Body naked, cnsy mind,_  
_Winged as a bird, and blind;_  
_Little bow, but wounding hearts,_  
_Golden both and leaden darts;_  
_Burning taper—If you find him,_  
_Without pity, look you bind him._

_Pity not his tears or smiles,_  
_Both are false, both forged guiles;_  
_Fly it, if a kisse he proffer, _  
_Lips enchanting he will offer, _  
_And his quiver, bow, and endle, _  
_But none of them, see, you handle._

_Possyoned they are, and such,_  
_As myself I dare not touch; _  
_Hast no sight, yet pierce the eie,_  
_Thence into the heart they flee._

_Elegy on the never enough bewailed, &c. Prince Henry._  
_Lond. 1613. qu. and other poems, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. However the reader is to know, that as he had honoured his country with his elegant and sweet pastorals, so was he expected, and also intreated a little farther, to grace it, by drawing out the line of his poetic ancestors, beginning in Josephus Iscanius, and ending in himself; but whether ever published, having been all or mostly written, as was said, I know not. In the beginning of the year 1624 he retired to Exeter coll. again, being then about 34 years of age, and was tutor or gov. to Rob. Dormer of that house, the same who was afterwards earl of Caernarvon, and killed in Newbury fight, 20 Sept. 1643. In the same year he was actually created master of arts, as I shall tell you elsewhere in the FASTI, and after he had left the coll. with his pupil, he became a retainer to the Pembrochian family, was beloved by that generous count, William E. of Pembroke, and got wealth and purchased an estate, which is all I know of him hitherto, only that as he had a little body, so a great mind. In my searches I find that one Will. Browne of Ottery S. Mary in Devon, died in the winter time 1645, whether the same with the poet, I am hitherto ignorant. After the time of the said poet, appeared another person of both his names, author of two common law-books, written in English, entit. _Formule bene placitandi, and of Modus intrandi Placita generalia,_ and of other things pertaining to that faculty._

[Browne's works were collected by Thomas Davies the bookseller, who made some additions from original MSS. particularly The Inner Temple Masque, and printed them in three small volumes 8vo. London 1772. To this edition some short notes, written by the rev. W. Thompson of Queen's coll., were added._

The following are some of the most nervous lines in Browne's volumes.

_My free-born muse will not, like Danae, be;_  
_Wonne with base drosse, to clip with slavery;_  
_Nor lend her choiser balme to worthlesse men,_  
_Whose names would dye but for some hired pen._

_No, if I praise, Vertue shall draw me to it,_  
_And not a base procurement make me doe it._

_What now I sing is but to passe away_  
_A tedious homre, as some musicians play._

_Or make another my owne griefes besome_  
_Or to be least alone when most alone;_
In this can I, as oft as I will choose,
Hug sweet content by my retired muse,
And in a study finde as much to please
As others in the greatest palaces.
Each man that lives (according to his powre),
On what he loves bestowes an idle hour;
In stead of hounds that make the wooded hills
Talk in a hundred voyces to the rills,
I like the pleasing cadence of a line
Struck by the consort of the sacred nine.
In lieu of hawkes, the raptures of my soul
Transcend their pitch, and lase earth's controul.
For running horses, contemplation flies
With quickest speed, to winne the greatest prize.
For courtly dancing, I can take more pleasure
To hear a verse keep time and equall measure.
For winning riches, seek the best directions
How I may well subdue mine owne affections.
For rasing stately pyles for heyres to come,
Here, in this poem, I erect my toomb:
And time may be so kinde, in these weak lines,
To kepe my name enroll'd, past his, that shines,
In guided marble, or in brazen leaves,
Since verse preserues when stone and brasse doth die.
Or if, (as worthlesse) time not lets it line
To those full dayes which others muses give,
Yet I am sure I shall be heard and sung
Of most sweeter old and kinder young
Beyond my dayes, and maugre enuye's strife
Add to my name some hours beyond my life.

*Britannia's Pastorals, p. 89.*

[William Kidley, or Pointer; the son of John Kidley of Dartmouth in Devonshire, was born in the year 1605, entered at Exeter college, in his 19th year, July 16, 1624, and wrote,

Kidley's Hawkins, or, a poetical Relation of the Voyage of Sir Richard Hawkins Knight unto Mare del Zor, intended farther, but unhappily crost at the Bay Acotames neere Panama by the Spanish Fleet under the Comande of Don Beltran de Casto, Knight of the Order of Alcanter in Aug. 1603.

The History of 88 with other Historical Passages of these Tynes (during the Raigne of B: Elizabeth,) the principle Harbours, Islands, and Rivers from Black-seal neere London, to the Bay Acotames neere Panama in Mare del Zor; the three Days Sea-fight betwixt the Knight and Don Beltran, the Surrendry of the English, the Vice Roy's Breach of Promise and Oath, and Hawkins his vainst and most cruel Imprisonment for eleven Years space in Peru, the Azores and Spanish Inquisition at Sevil, accordingly described.

By William Kidley, in his Minority an Undergraduate in Exeter College in Oxford, at vacant hours in Aug. 1624, and in the 19th yeare of his age.

Deliver'd in Eight Books divided into two Parts, the two last books of the first Part being never perfected, whose solitary Arguments only continue the History.

Since the MS. from which we derive our information respecting this new poet has been hitherto unknown, a few longer extracts than usual will not be out of place. (The original MS. will be found in the British Museum; MS. Donat. 2024.)

The following is the concluding portion of the preface:

'As for the poetical garb it selfe, in my simple conceit it comes neerer to the fashion of the ancients, and that which is truly poesy: it may bee the newe pallates of our age poets will not relish. It matters not; I for my part am much wonder at this new metamorphosis that Ovid is now transformed into Lipsius, and noe poet now adayes but hee that speaks like Justus.

In this poem I especialy commend the two first books as weakest; the strength of the rest I commend to your censure and charity. The defect of the two last books of the first part happen'd through the miscarriage of a man-scrip written with worthy's proper hand and promised mee by his sonne and heire, through which want, I presumed not to soyle true history with a fiction; but both their arguments continue it to a fit connexion. ***

To bee briefe: all my comfort is, that I mispent not, but gain'd, tyring this way, and pleas'd my selfe: I must not one lecture or exercise, nor did I neglect my private studies by it; but, when my fellow-pupils were some at the ball, some at the racket, others at the tavern, or standing more idle at the college-gate, I was busied this way: soe I wrote it, and soe (if you can induce it) I desire you to read it.

I commend unto you especially the 2d booke of the 2d parte containing the full history of 88.

William Kidley.'

Kidley's Hawkins commences,
I that of late neere Isis sacred springs
Sung out my cares in mournfull ecchoings
And crown'd Virola neere the swelving streams
Of christall Dart with stately anealums,
Oft inter-weaving her alluring tresses
With sweetest raptures of intangling verses,
And sacrificing to her virgin eye

The howerie tribute of rich poesie,

[This is the last line of the poem.]


[This singular alias is recorded in the University Register of Matriculations, PP. 1. 1. Gabriel Kidley, a' s Pointer, Devon. ed. John Kidley de Dartmouth, in com. p'd. pleb. an. natus 19.]

Clara. 1699.
(As faire a nymph as euer footed on
Swelling Parnassus, humblier Helicon,) Rize to a higher tone, and doe reurse
More bloodie deeds in this my blacker verse.

Sweet Cithere, hence! doe not abuse The willing outrage of an angry muse, Embrace their sides, bewitch them w*thy charmes Thatl love the bondage of thy conquering armes!
Freely inspire with thy lasciuious rime Some wanton Naso, obscene Aretine; Leave but sustain'd from thy impuritie My blushing strains, my maiden poesie.

Grim-fac'd Bellona, re-vnmantle now War's sterner visage, and black treason's brow; And thus desiring, shew my infant eye Murther and fraude in their anatomy, Soe truely, that each tragick line I writte Mortalls may quake, and tremble at the sight! * * * * Page 2.

In the early part of the poem, Kidley alludes to several poets of the day—
'Tis not admired Drake, a sweeter verse Chaunts his great acts throughout the vniverse.
Noo, (famous Charles') such is thy charming meter
Well I may marr ye, butt nere make yt sweeter. Page 3.

Teach me, Thalia, how to touch thy strings;
Sweet maydens, lead mee to your Thespian springs;
Conduct mee some one to the two top'd mountain,
Tread out the way vnto the sacred fountain Where deathlesse echcos chaunt, rebounding skies And christall rivers mutter harmonies, On whose faire bancks sweet quires of muses sing
Swift hovers away with their choice charoling, Dipt but my pen within that sacred well Drunk almost dry by sweet-tongu'd Astrophell:
Or shew mee to this streame which did infuse Such influence to Draiton's phainix muse; Or let mee sip but of the sugred rill, In which lay steeped that heroic quill Which with such glory, in soe true a lay Crown'd matchless Drake with an inmortal bay.

Authors are not generally to be relied on in the judgment of their own works, but as Hawkins has particularly commended the second book of the second part of his poem, it is but right to give a specimen of what lie himself conceived to be his most creditable production. Perhaps the glorious events commenmated in this portion of his poem, namely the destruction of the Spanish armada, rendered it a favourite with the writer.

Straung dens, dig'd in by Nature's kind devise, Canoyn ore with rooves of christall ice, Swearing tythes had nou'd within their vaulted holds Th' inhabitants of heaven-yphouldring Poles; And soe of Neptune (that with heaven combin'd)
Daunc'd at the whistles of each tempting wind: Soc of soft snows (from vpper regions hurld) In their white fleeces mantled all the world: Thrice doubled and more, each vegetative thing Bloom'd forth yt's pride, to reverence the spring;
Each tree was scene deck'd in yt's best array To grace the presence of the beauteous May,
Flowres (long kept vnderground) peep'd forth to see
Finare Floora's triumph, and her brauerie, Which, when 'twas ouer-past, did then disdaine To show themselves, and soo shrunke in againe; Soc many springs and falls were ouer gon, Soc many ha'ries had the earth put on, Since Rome and Spaine, since wretched Spaine and Rome
Plotted the stratagem of England's doome: Since first prepared to amaze that earth With their Invincible's prodigions birth. 'Twas now the seauenth, a number vnto vs Which all diuines averre mysterions;
And hence 'tis snyld, yet disapprovd newer, That yeare of age is full of hazard euem.
Oh, feare then, Spaine! yt things may ought presage,
'Twill shorlrie bee your black armado's age. * * * * Page 2.

And now, great Providence, (being here to blaze Thy wonders,) ayde mee in this strange amaze! Oh, let that influence of thyne infuse My infant breast with a more able muse, A loftier soule, and a more daring strinme Than phansie yet could reach, or I containe! Come such an eechco from my artlessse throat Whose clamour may exceed the thundershot; That may amaze a feble Spanyard more Then all our cannon with their doomefull roare; By them they had some shamefull deaths, but here Their living shames shall to all tythes appeare. Dip my dry pen in nectar from above, Men may admire, and angells may approse! Cherish my genius, and refine my blood With sweet ambrosia, that celestial food. 2 B
Guide my slow quill, soe (of myselfe though weak)
I may thy glories, not my phansies, speake!

The following is a description of the storm that scattered the armada when they first set sail:

Noe sooner were they with such swiftnesse hurled
Within the confines of the watry world,
But aged Neptune (which had never seen
Soe great a masse and heap) stood wondering;
And, as hee wonder'd, the affliction of God,
Stroke in a trauence, let fall his kingly rod,
Drop'd downe into a troubled sleep, that hee
Forgot his rule, and lost his majestie.
(Which knowing) the subject elements combine,
The winds would gouerne, but the waues repinque,
The waues would master, but the winds resist,
For Joveus had greater interest,
And (that which is a law to eu'ry thing)
Hue had the better title to a king.
Yet ye preuail'd not, all conspired in one,
But in a discord, feirc rebellion.
The winds did hisse, at which the waues did rage
And prance in furie on the ocean's stage,
The lofty billows swell'd at such dislike,
Till by swift gusts constrained downe agayne;
Here one did rise, and there another fell,
Some bent to heaven-wards, others shrunk to hell;
Mountains were made, and as th' had never been
Straight in their places vales and gulphs were scene.
The surges fom'd for anger, and did fly,
Cutting each other, in this extacy,
Whoe with their furious and tempestuous roar
Did split themselves about the groaning shoare,
Whilst eu'ry Spannyard, in this mutual strife,
Did bid a farewell to his irksome life.
The seperated, wrack'd, confused fleet,
Did in one centurie of their ruine meet.
Some surg'd aloft, as to consult they meant
The nearer moone, in an ambassage sent,
Vestill the lofty billows could not keep
Their station, but shrioke downe into the deep,
Which hurry'd them into a greater thrall—
Sooe bad men in the world doe rise, to fall.
Others, encouter'd with as black dismays,
Strugled, and striu'd against the vnpitieous sea
Which (soe to punish their ambition) more
Afflicted then the mutiny before,
That, 'cause ye coulde not 'gainst the winds preuail;
Here wreck'd ye fury, did this fleet assail.
Here fell a top-mast, and there split a yard,
There daftfull scriches, here lamentings heard.

This ship halfe sunke, and that in much distrese,
Some not much torne, and some remediless.
Here sprung a leak, and ther a board was broke;
One curs'd his fate, another did invoke
The heavens to pity, yet (soe much affrayd)
When hee had don, forgot for what hee pray'd.
Their nouices (that never yeart had scene
Nor felt the fury of the ocean's spleene)
Became soe calme, that had our strength been there
Victory would her graces and fetters spare:
They soe bereft of motion, as ye than
Nature had nere bestow'd the gift on man.
Here lay a scarlet suit, bespee'd about,
The owner huaning turn'd his inside out.
There a silk doubliet in such trauing pangs
As paine had rent his bowels with ye's plungs.
One yokes, yet nothing comes, another spits
Whose endless paine is unepected fits.
Most of them got ye vp, deceased all
The spleene did stay, though they throw vp the gall;
The bitterest force'd out, yet till the mind
Destrain'd a sharp and crueler behind.
The page's heeis did circuse his master's neck,
The gallant walter's on the humble deck:
The lord lay souced in his filth, the groome
Could not move foot to give his better roome:
Sooe drunk with sickness all, as reason then
Seenu'd to haue woo'd for a divorcse from men.
Thus, scour'd by heaven, and mocked by the winds,
Torture'd within with discontented minds,
The sea's lustrobrium and their owne dismay,
Th' elements and prancings surge's play,
Some days they spent (ye darkness duskie gloome)
(That then deny'd the heauen's bright taper roome,)
May bee term'd day, in pitchy vapours hurld
With night's black mantles shrouding in that world,
Till Cadiz past (nearer situate that mouth)
Which leads unto the beauty of the South,
They were thowne thwart the Suebian shores
(Betray'd by treason to these Spanish Moores,
Whose king constrained to a foraine ware
Strusted, suspensionless, Castile too farre,) Betwixt Viana and faire Bilboc (which
In iron soe abounds and needful pitch,
Whose steel back'd blades, and sugars bee the best
Although their native wine 's unpleasanst)
Is seict'd Galicia, on whose sea scigd he brow
Proudent nature did in mercy plow
In through the fore land a safe rode, that there
The tir'd seamen might at 's case repaire, 3

[3 Gibralter.]
Dave Davies, seller Bakkr.

This navy was by finding fortune lost.

It was no sooner in, but 'tis said chance, 

Whore (seen the fury of tumultuous seas) 

Æolus contracted his bigge chops, the winds

Become as gentle as contented minds,

The seas abating their ambitious swells

Shrunk calmly downe into their humbler cells,

The gentler waves imbrac'd the quiet shore,

Nor did the seidge beat, nor the surges roare.

Page 14.

This long extract from a poem, which, in all probability, will remain unpublished, shews the nature of the whole sufficiently. The work affords us but little information relative to the author. In one marginal note 4 he mentions Dartmouth as the place of his birth, and in another 5 records an absence of twelve years from Exeter college. Where he afterwards lived, or when died, I have not, as yet, been able to discover.

There is no mention of the family in any printed account, or MS. visitation, of the county of Devon. I have seen, although I have searched several in the hope of gaining a more intimate acquaintance with our author's situation. Wood tells us, in another place, that most poets die poor, and a hard matter 'tis to trace them to their graves; probably this observation will apply with propriety to the subject of the present article.

John Davies, an excellent mathematician, as the learned Cambden6 stiles him, was the son of John Davies of London, in which city he was born, at about six of the clock in the evening of the eighth of Feb. in 1559-60, and educated in grammaticals there. In 1574 he made his first entry into this university, and settling in Gloucester-hall under the tuition of one that was much enclin'd to the Rom. persuasion, made great proficiency in his studies; and Mr. Tho. Allen of that house finding that his geny was much addicted to the mathematices, instructed him therein, and gave him all the encouragement imaginable to proceed in that noble science. In 1581 he proceeded M. of A. as a member of Glou. hall, continued there for some time after, and then retiring to the great city was instructed in astrological matters by one Dr. Sim. Forman,7 a very

able astrologer and physician, as it appears by the MS. books 8 he left behind him when he died at Lambeth in Surrey, an. 1612 or thereabouts, tho' a certain 9 author tells us he was 'a very silly fellow.' In Feb. 1587 he was first of all introduced into the royal court, where he was made known to, and received with great courtesy by, that popular count Robert earl of Essex. In 1589 he travelled into France, and made a voyage into Portugal, whereby he advanced his knowledge, as to men, and the languages of those countries very much. In 1596, after he had been married 3 years, he went under the conduct of the said count towards Spain, where doing most admirable service at the taking and sacking of Cadiz, he received 3 the honour of knighthood and of baneret. In 1597 he travelled to the islands of Terceres, where he performed that employment he went about, to the great honour of himself; and in 1598, Jan. 31, he was made surveyor of the ordnance by the endeavours of his singular good lord, the E. of Essex, under whom, in the year following, he went as a prime officer into Ireland, where his service was much remark- able against the rebels. In 1600, he was deeply engaged in that earl's treasons, for which he was taken and committed to custody, on the 8 Feb. the same year. About the eleventh of the same month, the archbishop of Canterbury issued out a Direction for the Ministers and Preachers in his Province, to the End that they give the People a Right Understanding what the Earl of Essex intended by his treasonable conspiracy; in which direction I find these matters of sir John Davies, viz. that 4 he was brought up in Oxford, and was by profession a seller of figures, and on whom that hateful earl, both to God and man, did repose great affection, insomuch that he made him chief officer about the ordinance in the Tower, and thought him one of the faithful servants he had to make his keeper, &c. This Davies was one, that favoured nothing less than the gospel; for being in hold, the chiefest motion that he made to the gentleman that had the custody of him for that time, was, that if it were possible, he might have a priest to confess him; &c. In March following he was tried among other conspirators for his life, and being in a manner convicted by his own conscience and confession, held his peace; and then being taunted by the way that he was a Papist, he denied not, but that in Oxford he was instructed in the Romish religion by his tutor, and confirmed in the same by sir Christopher Blount one of the conspirators, while he was in the Irish wars. At which words, when he perceived Blount was moved, he straight

4 [At page 14, of book 1.]
5 [At page 1, of book 3.]
7 [Of this extraordinary character see col. 98, &c. It will be remembered that Wood omitted his life in the first edition of these Athenæa, which accounts for the situation of the following note by the learned Mr. Baker, in his copy of the work.
8 Simon Forman coll. Jesu Cantab. habet gratiam ad practicand in medicina 1604.
9 Simon Forman, a chandler's son in Westminister, travelled into Holland, where he took the degree of Dr. of physic, &c. See Wm. Lilly's Life, p. 12; 13; &c. Baker.

8 In ibid. Eliz. Ashmore arm.
10 So 'tis written on his monument in the chancel of Pangbourne church in Berks.
appeased him, affirming that he was confirmed in that religion, not by Blount's persuasion, but by the example of his Christian and religious life. Afterwards being condemned to be hang'd, drawn, and quartered, he requested, that altho' he was no nobleman, yet he might suffer as they did, that is, by beheading; if not, not to be quarter'd in pieces, but to be buried Christianly. After sentence, he was remanded to his prison, but by the intercession of friends, the queen signed his pardon, 5 Feb. 1601, which was allowed by the judges in Westminster-hall, on the 12th of the same month. So that being free, he purchased an estate in the parish of Pangbourne in Berks, where he spent the remainder of his days in a retired and studious condition. This person, who is styled 'in litteris mathematicis apprimus eruditus,' hath written many things of mathematics and astrology, but hath nothing, as I can yet find, that is extant. There went from hand to hand a volume of letters which were written by this sir Joh. Davies, Dr. Joh. Dee, and Dr. Mat. Gwinne, concerning chemical and magical secrets; which, as some say, (tho' I cannot yet be satisfied in it) was given by Dr. T. B. to Cosmo prince of Tuscany when he was received and entertained by the univ. of Oxon. 1609. But let this report remain with the author, while I tell you that this sir John Davies giving way to fate in his house called Berecourt, in the parish of Pangbourne in Berks, 14 May in sixteen hundred twenty and five, was buried in the North side of the chancel of the church at Pangbourne. Over his grave was a very fair mon. erected, whereon his statue in armour lies between the statues of his two wives. He left behind him a son of both his names, who was a gent. com. of Gloc. hall, 1626, and afterwards a knight, but neither he, nor his father, was author of the History of the Cordiby Islands, printed 1666, fol. but another Joh. Davies.

WILLIAM BARLOWE, son of Will. Barlowe, sometimes B. of Chichester (mentioned among these writers under the year 1568) was born, as it seems, in Pembroke shire, while his father was bishop of S. David, became a com. of Bal, coll. about 1569, and, four years after, took a degree in arts: which being completed by determination, he left the university before he proceeded in that faculty, and afterwards traveling, became very well skil'd in the art of navigation.

About the year 1573, he entered into the sacred function, was afterwards prebendary of Winchester, rector of Easton near to that city, chaplain to prince Henry, and at length archdeacon of Salisbury: To which last he was collated, on the death of Dr. Ralph Pickover, on the 12th of March 1614. This was the person who had knowledge in the magnet 20 years before Dr. Will. Gilbert published his book of that subject, and therefore by those that knew him, he was accounted superior, or at least equal to that doctor for an industrious and happy searcher and finder out of many rare and magientical secrets. He was the first that made the inclinatory instrument transparent, and to be used pendant, with a glass on both sides, and ring on the top, whereas Dr. Gilbert's hath it but of one side, and to be set on a foot. And moreover, he hang'd it in a compass-box, where with two ounces weight it was made fit for use at sea. Secondly, he was the first that found out and shewed the difference between iron and steel, and their temper's for magientical uses, which hath given life and quickness, universally, to all magientical instruments whatsoever. Thirdly, he was the first that shewed the right way of touching magientical needles. Fourthly, he was the first that found out and shewed the piercing and cementing of loadstones. And lastly, the first that shewed the reasons why a loadstone being double capped, must take up so great weight. The books which he hath published for use are these,


Magnetical Advertisements: or divers pertinent Observations and approved Experiments concerning the Nature and Properties of the Loadstone, &c. Lond. 1616. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 2. Med.] Dedic. to sir Dudley Digges knight, because of his rare learning, joyned with piety, and accompanied with a pleasing carriage towards every man; which were the chief reasons that caused all good men to love him. Upon the publication of this book, a certain Cantabrigian named Mark Ridley, doctor of physic and philosophy, sometimes physician to the English merchants trading in Russia, afterwards chief physician to the emperor of that country (as he entitles himself) and at length one of the eight principals or elects of the coll. of physicians at London, made animadversions upon it; whereupon our author came out in vindication of himself with this book,

A brief Discovery of the idle Animadversions of Mark Ridley Dott. in Physic, upon a Treatise entit. Magneticall Advertisements.—Lond. 1618. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 2. Med.] What other things he hath written I know not as yet, nor any thing else of the said books, only that seven years before the Magneticall Advertisement were published, he sent a copy of them in MS. to the learned sir Tho. Chaloner, which he mislaying or embalising, he sent him, upon his desire, another copy, and that being imparted to others, the author afterwards, before its publication, met with many portraits of his magnetical implements, and divers of his propositions published in print in another man's name, and yet some of them not rightly
understood by the party usurping them. He concluded his last day in sixteen hundred twenty and five, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Easton before-mentioned. To his archdeaconry of Salisbury was collated Tho. Marler on the 27th of June the same year, but who to his prebendship of Winchester I know not as yet. Soon after was an epitaph put over Mr. Barlowe’s grave running thus: ‘Depositorum Gulielmi Barlowe archidiaconi Sarisburicensis, prebendarii ecclesiae cath. Winton, & rectoris ecclesiae de Easton; qui cum sedulam per annos 52 additione corporis Christi navasset operam, ad meliorem vitam migravit, Maii 25, An. Dom. 1625.’

In his dedication of The Navigator’s Supply, to the E. of Essex, he gives this account of himself—‘As for my profession, I thank God I have exercised the preaching of the Gospel now these 30 years, in a country where both preachers and gospel have some store of adversaries; but according with my selfe that the dispersion of nations came by the confusion of languages, I perceived, that God now towards the end of the world had ordained the saying compass to be the notable means and instrument of this intercourse even thereby to join dispersed nations, not only into the civil, or rather cosmopolitical union of humane societie, but also, thro’ the knowledge and faith of the gospel, into the spiritual and mystical fellowship of that heavenly Jerusalem. I did therefore judge it a matter not unfit for a preacher of the gospel to set to his helping-hand for advancing a faculty so much tending to God’s glory, in the spreading of the gospel.’

EDWARD CHALONER, second son of Sir Tho. Chaloner of Staple Claydon in Bucks, knight (whom I have before-mentioned) was born in the county of Middlesex, particularly, as it seems, at Cheswick, where his father and mother lived, and both were buried; applied his muse to academical studies in the condition of a commoner in the coll. of S. Mary Magd. 1604, aged 14; took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed 1610, and the next year was chosen fellow of All-souls coll. Afterwards entering into the sacred function, he became chaplain in ordinary to K. James, doctor of div. principal of St. Albans-hall, and chapl. in ord. to K. Ch. I. He was reputed, considering his age, a very learned man, able for the pulpit, and well read in polycanical divinity, as some of his incursions shew. There was nothing of his composition so mean, which the greatest person did not value: and those sermons of his making, which were published after his death, were looked upon as several choice pieces, or at least such as would prove serviceable to the church and common-wealth. His works are,


Unde Zizania? The Orig. and Progress of Heresy, Serm. before K. Jau. at Theobalds, on Mat. 13. 27. Lond. 1624. qu. lb. 1639. in tw.

Credo Ecclesiam S. Catholicae, I believe the holy Cath. Church: The Authority, Universality and Visibility of the Ch. handled and discussed. Lond. 1625. quarto, and 38 in two. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 62. Th.]


Status Questionum inter nos & Pontificis—MS. in qu. containing 92 pages in Lat. in the libr. of Dr. Tho. Barlow. At length, after he had lived 34 years, he was, to the great grief of many, untimely snatch’d away by the plague that was then in Oxon. 23 July, in sixteen hundred twenty and five, and was privately buried, late at night, in the South yard belonging to S. Mary’s church within this university, leaving then behind him a disconsolate widow named Elizabeth, daughter of Rob. Hoveden, sometimes warden of Alls. coll. besides children. Over his grave was soon after an altar monument erected, with an epitaph engraved thereon; a copy of which you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 181. b.

[Chaloner dedicates his Credo Ecclesiam S. Catholicae to William earl of Pembroke, and speaks thus of himself and the work. ‘Having discoursed upon these subjects, partly in some lectures had in a famous metropolitan church in this kingdom, (Canterbury) where for a time abiding, I adventured to thrust in my sickle into the harvest of more worthy labourers, partly in my several attendances upon our late sovereign of happy memory, and his gracious majesty now being, I presume, in humble acknowledgment of your noble favours conferred upon me, to present these my poor endeavours to your honourable protection.’ Kennet.]

RAPHAEL THORIUS, commonly called Thori, a Frenchman born, was in his younger days conversant among the Oxonians in the condition of a sojourner, and made considerable progress in the faculty of medicine, but took no degree therein, only was numbered among those of the physic line. Afterwards he settled in London, practised that faculty with great success,
and was in his time accounted Corypheus medici greciae; and as a physician famous, so no vulgar poet. The works that he hath written are many, but none were published till after his death; the titles of some of which follow.

Hymnus Tabarci, sive de Paco Libri duo. Which books being procured from the author in Feb. 1624, by Lindov. a Kinschot, were by him published at Lond. (1627.) oct. This elegant Lat. poem was translated into English verse by Pet. Hausted, M. A. of Cambridge, afterwards D. D.—Lond. 1631. oct. [Bodl. Svo. T. 0. Art. 13.]

Cheinomopogon. A Winter Song; In Lat. verse—published also by the said Kinschot, (1627.) oct. and translated into English, by P. Hausted before-mentioned. 3

1 R. A. E. in lib. suo cui tit. est, Lesua in Funere Raph Thorii, &c. Lond. 1625. qu.
2 The Tobacco and the Winter Song were published together, Latin and English, and form a small Svo. printed for Humphry Mosely. The following is an extract from each version of the Winter Song.

Ingera ligna foce, tremulis et vellera humibus;
Marmorum Cereon, Lupidesque frusta lazi,
Atque humilen mensam splendenti appone camino.
Prima domet staminum glacie domitas ipa frementem
Brassica, sed multo que surgit succida lardo,
Delicias patres colloa volumina veras
Non moror; obinc um caras sus silia nares
Cremensi mercenda rubro, rubidoque sinapi.
At patris, frisch succidiae juneta vitellis,
Et veniat pleno gallina juvenae voltare;
Non adiposa sit, sed pasta silagine sica,
Quae nunucr vacit uero praecquare nepotes.
Mox foment patinis jejunos frigores pingues,
Nune viles epula, caril, regula quamand
Ferula, felici multum curata Lucullo,
Sed mihi res pretium rebus, non copia, ponit.
Heus! ubi avis rosata, sapit quae pocide longe
Splendidius, quam vel cerebra, vel pectore? crusto
Excipi collaspos pendente liquamine lactes.
O gula! quam docillis, quam manuere discis oleum?
Obesea gratius quid urbe usaeque fragres?
Suetet frigus edas: brunali frigore interret
Viscera, et immensa consumunt omnia noctes.
Tarde puer! nondumme suo resulta liquori
Vina audis? et jam antiquo proprie fumans lagena?
Tantulae haec poena est, mediocri glaciata prope ignes,
amici,
Inter vina sitis; magna est patientia virtus.
Facta, bext, yappa nerum penetraliae frigus,
Accusat, gela eftict, non soriditas hospes.
Hie genus Gallis, nec frigora ferre, nec astum
Mobilitate potest: da succum vitis Verace
Substinent et brunam, longos et despiciit annos;
Imperious at est; idemcim admiramus amicum
Suppedissit, summa petulans dominatur in arce,
Et minus tragœos hirci de lacte tumultos.
Cast wood upon the fire, thy loys gird round
With warmer clothes, and let the stove abound,
In close array embattled on the hearth:
And that there may not want luous our mirth,
Bring a low table to the scorching flame.
Let embers first the raging stomach tame,
That swell with copious land or curdured cream,
And smoking hot do yield a wholesome steam.
Or else the globy cabbage, slowman's fare;
Mustard that bites for the foul nose prepare,

* * *

Epistole due de Isaac Casauboni Merli Mortis Causa. written in 1614. Put at the end of Isaac Casaubon's Epistoles, published by Joh. Freder. Gronovius, 1688. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 4. Art. Seld.] In the first of Car. I. when the plague raged in London, he acted more for the public (by exposing his person too much) than his most dear concern. Wherefore being deeply infected with that disease, died of it in his house in the parish of St. Bennet Finck, in Jul. or Aug. in sixteen hundred twenty and five, but where he was buried, I know not, unless in the church or ch. yard of that parish. He left behind him a son named John, whom I shall elsewhere mention, and a most dear friend [R. A. E(eques)] who lamented his death in a Lat. poem (not to be contained') entit. Lessus in Funere Raphaelis Thorii, Medici & Poetae praestantissimi, &c. In which, if it can be seen, (which I think not, for I never saw but one) you may read many things justly said of him.

JOHN FLORIO the resolute, as he used to write himself, was born in London, in the latter end of the reign of K. Hen. 8. a little before which time, his father (deseented from the Flori of Sienna in Tuscany) and mother, who were Waldeuses, had fled from the Valtolino into England for religion's sake. 6 But when K. Ed. 6.

With Cretan wine free from the buttoned dregs, Then bring well-larded colloids fri'd with eggs.
Next, with her belly stuff, a tender hen,
Not loosely fat, but well fed, from the pen,
Which in her womb dost numerous o'lling bear.
Then, fat with hungry winter, let appear
The royall pheasant steaming in the platter,
Or partridge neatly dress'd in wine and water.
Now where's the woodcock in whose tail doth rest
More wisdom then in either brain or breast?
Come boy, not yet doth the froze wine return
To its liquid substance, yet the flame doth burn.
About the flagon, as we tourn'd thus
With the sad pains of longing Tantalus
To hear the pot before the fire hiss,
Yet be a thirst? Patience a virtue is.
But, friends, accuse the hard encongling frost,
Say not the cause was in your pinching bust.
The hair brain'd Michael's constitution neither
Can brook the summer's heat, or winter's weather;
But give me meek, for that despeth cold,
And cures the imperfections of the old,
If he the noble liquor largely quaffs;
Then bid thy sad friend drink, 'twill make him laugh.
Yet too much is insipious in the brain,
And like a tyrant doth command and reign.

4 [First published at Lugd. Bat. in 1619, Bodl. 4vo. S. 38. Art.]
5 [There is a copy in the Bodleian, 4to. Z. 4. Art. Seld. and another in the British Museum. It is however very scarce, consisting only of one sheet, entitled, Lesus in Funere Raphaelis Thorii Medici & Poetae praestantissimi, Qui Lond. Peste extincta Roues et doctis omnibus irrebi sui Desiderium relinquit, Anno 1625. London, Printed by Edward Aldo, for Thomas Waldey, 1626.]
6 [One Michael Angelo Florio, a Florentine by birth, was preacher to the congregation of Italian Protestants in London, in the year 1550 or 1551: he was probably brother or kinsman, to Simon Florio, preacher at the city of Clavenna,
died and the Protestant religion was silenced by the succession of qu. Mary, they left England, and went to another country, where Jo. Florio received his puerile literature. After Protestantism was restored by Q. Elizab. they return’d, and Florio for a time lived in this university. At length Rich Barnes, bishop of Durham, sending his son Emanuel to Magd. coll. to obtain acad. literature in the quality of a commoner, about 1576, Florio was appointed to attend him as a tutor in the Italian and French tongues. At which time, wearing a gown, he was matriculated as a member of that house in 1581, aged about 36 years, and as a teacher and instructor of certain scholars in the university. After K. James came to the crown he was appointed tutor to pr. Henry for those languages, and at length made one of the privy chamber, and clerk of the closet, to qu. Anne, to whom he was a tutor also. He was a very useful man in his profession, zealous in the religion he professed, and much devoted to the English nation. His works are, 

Perfect Induction to the Italian and English Tongues. Printed with the former, and both dedicated to Rob. earl of Leicester.
His second Fruits to be gathered of twelve Trees, of divers but delightsome Tastes to the Tongues of Italian and English Mijn. Lond. 1591. oct.
Garden of Recreation, yielding six thousand Italian Proverbs.—Printed with the former.
Dictionary Ital. and English. Lond. 1597. 98. fol. Which Dictionary was by him afterwards augmented, and to the honour of queen Anne, entitled, Queen Anna’s new World of Words. Lond. 1611. fol. which for the variety of words, was far more copious than any extant in the world at that time. But this notwithstanding, being also defective, our author did, out of other dictionaries and Italian authors, which came accidentally into his hands, collect out of them an addition of many thousand words and phrases relating to arts, sciences, and exercises, intending, if he had lived, to come out with a third edition. After his death, his additions being transmitted to Gio Torriano, an Italian, and professor of the Italian tongue in London, were by him diligently perused, and in very many places supplied out of the generally approved dictionaries of the Academici della Crusca, and several others, that were set forth since Florio’s death. The said Torriano also did much correct the English interpretations, and where there was cause, he reduced them to their genuine sense, as they are now used in these modern times. Which additions and corrections were printed at Lond. 1659, fol. [Bodl. H. 9. 3. Art. and again with further additions by J. D. Lond. 1688.] Florio also translated from French into English, The Essays of Michael Lord of Montaigle, Lond. 1603. 13. 52. fol. and other works, as this said, but such I have not yet seen. At length retiring to Fulham in Middlesex to avoid the plague raging in London, was there overtaken by it, in his old age, of which he died in Aug. or Sept. in sixteen hundred twenty and five, and received, as I suppose, sepulture either in the ch. or yard there. I have several times sent for his epitaph, but receiving none, you may take this for one.

—Virtue sua contentus, nobilis arte,
Italus ore, Anglus pectore, uteque opere;
Floret aedila, & aedua florebit; floreat ultra
Florius, hae specie floridus, opat annus.

[Florio translated, in addition, A short and briefe Narration of the two Navigations and Discoveries to the Northeast Parts called Nave France. First translated out of French into Italian by that famous learned Man Geo. Bapt. Ramatis, and now turned into English by John Florio. London, by Hen. Bynneman, 1580, 4to. An original letter from Florio to sir Rob. Cotton, will be found in MS. Cotton, Jul. C. iii, fol. 16.

There is an engraved portrait of Florio, by Hole, in folio, prefixed to his Dictionary, 1611; the same, I conjecture, mentioned by Mr. Halswep, in the note.

THOMAS LODGE was descended from those of his name living in Lincolnshire, but whether born there, I cannot tell, made his first entry into this university about 1573, and was afterwards servant or scholar under the learned and virtuous Mr. Edward Hoby of Trinity coll. where making early advances, his ingenuity began at first to be observed by several of his compositions in poetry. After he had taken one degree in arts, and had spent some time in exercising his fancy among the poets in the great city, he was esteemed (not Jos. Hall of Emmanuel coll in Cambridge excepted) the best for satyr among English men. At length his mind growing more serious,

1 [This edition, when perfect, contains a very good head of Florio, which is usually found before chap. 1. Harleywood.]
2 [The lines were first engraved under Hole’s portrait of our author.]
3 [Greene in his Greatworth of Wit admonishes Lodge to restrain his propensity to satirical composition; With thee (Marlowe) I joyne young Juvenal, thatlicing Satyrist,
he studied physic, for the improvement of which he travelled beyond the seas, took the degree of Dr. of that faculty at Avignon, returned and was incorporated in the university in the latter end of qu. Elizabeth. Afterwards settling in London he practised it, became much frequented for his success in it, especially by the R. Catholics (of which number he was by many suspected to be one) and was as much ered up to his last for physic, as he was in his younger days for his poetical fancy. He hath written,

Alarum against Unvers, containing tried Experiences against worldly Abuses. Lond. 1584, qu.

History of Forbonius and Prisaria, with Truth's Complaint over England.—Printed with the Alarum.

Euphues Golden Legacy found after his Death in his Cell at Silesclava, bequeathed to Phialato's Sons, nursed up with their Father in England. Lond. [1581.] 1590, [1592, 1609, 1642.] &c. qu.
The Wounds of a Civil War, lively set forth in the true Tragedies of Marius and Sylla. Lond. 1594, qu.

A Fig for Monus. [containing pleasant Variety, included in Satyres, Eclogues & Epistles.]—Pr. in qu. [1595.]

Looking-Glass for London: An Historical Comedy. Lond. [1594.] 1598, [and 1617.] qu. In the compoure of which he had the assistance of Robert Green, M.A. of Cambridge.

Liberty and Prodigality, a Comedy. Lady Almency, Com. [1630.]


that lastly with mee together writ a comedy. Sweet boy, might I advise thee, be advis'd, and get not many enemies by bitter words. Inveigh against vain men, for thou canst doe it, no man better: thou hast a liberty to reproove all; and name none: for one being spoken to, all are offended; none being blamed, no man is injured. Siop shallow water, still running, it will rage; tread on a worme, and it will turne: then blame not scholars who are vexed with shape and bitter lines, if they reprove thy too much liberty of reprofe.]

[This was printed 4to. 1637. [Presented in a masque at court, by the queen's majesty and her ladies, on Shrove Tuesday night, 1637. At her majesty's command, Inigo Jones, who was at that time surveyor of the board of works, took on himselfe the contrivance of machinery for this masque, the invention of which consisted principally in the predecing Light and Darkness: Night representing the anti-masque or introduction, and the subject of the maine masque being Light. Biographia Dramatica.]

[The first, second, and fourth of these, though they might be brought to agree in point of time, yet are all printed anonymously; and as to the third (Luminaidia) it was written on a particular occasion, and that not till two years after Dr. Lodge's death, and full thirty five after that of Robert Green. Reed, Biographia Dramatica.]

Countess of Lincol Nursery. Oxon. 1629, in 2 or 3 sh. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 19. Art.]

Treatise in Defence of Plays. This I have not yet seen, nor his pastoral songs and madrigals, besides several other things which are as it were lost to the generality of scholars. He also translated into English (1.) Josephus's History or Antiquities of the Jews. Lond. 1602, 00, 20, &c. fol. (2.) The Works both Moral and Natural of Luc. An. Seuca. Lond. 1614, [Bodl. K. 3. 12. Art.] 1620. fol &c. This eminent doctor, who practised his faculty in Warwick lane, in the beginning of K. Jam. 1. and afterwards on Lambeth hill, removed thence a little before his last end into the parish of S. Mary Magd. in Old Fishstreet, London, where he made his last exit (of the plague I think) in September, in sixteen hundred twenty five, leaving then behind him a widow called Joan, but where buried, unless in the church or yard there, I know not. His memory is celebrated by several poets, whose encomiums of him being frequent, I shall for brevity sake pass them now by, and proceed to the next who had a name among those of his persuasion for an eminent theologian.

[From the dedication, to lord Hunsdon, of Euphues Golden Legacy, we learn, that Lodge became a soldier when he quitted the university, and that he made a voyage to the Canaries with a captain Clarke.

In that to his Margarite of America, (noticed by Warton,) he says, 'that being at sea four years before with M. Cavendish, he found this his history (viz. M. of A.) in the Spanish tongue in the library of the Jesuits of Sanctum; and that he translated it in the ship, in passing through the straits of Magellan.

In his Catholica, and his Fig for Mono, he styles himselfe of Lincolnes inne, gent.]

Lodge is thus criticised in The Return from Parnassus.

For Lodge and Watson, men of some desert, Yet subject to a criticke's marginal; Lodge for his ear in every paper boat, He that turns over Galen evry day To sit, and simper Euphues' Legacy.

We may add to Wood's list the following

[Wood is wrong in ascribing this tract to Lodge, as it was certainly composed by Elizabeth countess of Lincoln herself, who dedicated it to her mother-in-law, the lady Briget, and expressly calls it her first work. Lodge, it is probable, revised it for the press, as he prefixed an address to the reader in commendation of the performance.]

[This was in all probability published, as appears from the following title to a work written by Stephen Gosson: Players confuted in five Actions, &c. proving that they are not to be suffered in a Christian Commonwealth. By the Waye both the Caules of Thomas Lodge, and the Playe of Players, written in their Defence, and other Objections of Players Frenche, are truly set downe and directly answer'd. Lond. no date. 1671.]

[Hist. of Eng. Poetry, iii. 491.]
HOLLAND.

edicated in grammar learning in Eaton school near to Windsor, elected scholar of S. John's coll. in 1665, took one degree in arts, left that house soon after, his friends, country and religion, and went to Doway in Flanders, where making a considerable progress in the theological faculty, was made priest and bach. of div. Afterwards he went to Rheims, and in the English coll. there was a most noted preacher for several years, and at length gave his assisting hand to the translation of Rheims Testament. Soon after he was sent into the English harvest, to gain souls to his religion, but finding that employment dangerous, he retired to Doway again, where being made licentiat of divinity, he read and interpreted divine letters for many years in the monastery of Ancheine near to that place. His works are,

De servenibili Sacrimento.
De Sacrificio Missae. Dunc. 1609.
Carmina diversa, with other things printed beyond the seas, which seldom, or never, come into these parts. He gave way to fate in a good old age, within the said monastery of Ancheine, on the 28th day of Sept. in sixteen hundred twenty and five, and was buried in the cloyster there. Over his grave is an epitaph beginning thus,

Dantria me genuit, me clara Vigurnia fovit,
Astona me docuit, postdoceut Oxonium.

The rest you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 307. b. In this Hen. Holland's time were one, two, or more writers of both his names, as (1.) Hen. Hol. who wrote A Treatise against Witchcraft, &c. Camb. 1590, qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 71. Jur.] and the same, as it seems, who published Spiritual Preservations against the Pestilence, and added therunto, An Admonition concerning the Use of Physic. Both printed 1605, qu. (2.) H. Hol. who published the Hist. of Adam, or the four-fold State of Man, &c. Pr. 1606, qu. and Christian Exercise of Pasting, private and publick, &c. Pr. 1596, qu. Whether this H. Holland be the same with the first, (who was of Cambridge, as it seems,) I cannot tell, unless I see their respective books; neither can I say to the contrary but that he may be the same II. Holland, who published the Posthum of his brother Abraham. Holland sometimes of Trin. coll. in Cambridge.—Lond. 1626. Which Abraham (who was author also of a poem called, Nau-

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FOWNS.

HENRY FINCH, second son of Sir Tho. Finch of Eastwell in Kent, was born in that county, and for a time educated in this university, particularly, as I conceive, in Oriel coll. wherein several of his surnames and family studied in the time of Q. Elizabeth. From Oxon he was translated to Greys-Inn, wherein making great proficiency in the municipal laws, became a counsellor of note, autumn or summer-reader of that house, 2 Jas. 1. sergeant at law 1614, and one of the king's sergeants, and a knight two years after, being then in great esteem for his knowledge in his profession. He hath written,

Nomotechnia; c'est a se savoir, une Description des common Leyes d'Angleterre solonique les Rules del Art, &c. Lond. 1613. fol. in 4 books. [Bodl. N.I. 10. Th. Sold.] Done into English by the same author, under this title, Of Law; or a Discourse thereof, in 4 Books. Lond. 1627, 36. [Bodl. Crynes 258.] 61, &c. oct. From the said book is mostly traced another, entit. A Summary of the common Law of England. Lond. 1654. oct. done by another hand. Our author Finch also wrote, Of the Calling of the Jews. By which book it appears, that the studies of the author, were not altogether confined to the common law. But his judgment therein, as to the subject matter, dissenting from the opinions of ingenious persons, yet they cannot otherwise but allow him to have learnedly maintained an error. He departed this life on the eleventh day of Octob. in sixteen hundred twenty and five, and was buried, as I conceive, in St. Martin's church near Canterbury, leaving then behind him a son (begotten on the body of his wife Ursula, daughter and heir of Will. Thwayts) called John Finch, born the 17th of Sept. 1584, educated in the common law in Greys-Inn, afterwards a knight, lord keeper of the great seal, and lord Finch of Fordwych, forced out of England by the severity of the members of the long parliament, an. 1649, had leave to return afterwards to return to London. See in the Fasti, among the corporations, an. 1572.

[This copy is very curious; it contains many additional and very valuable portraits of British and foreign nobility, with some of extraordinary characters, particularly Will. Sumsers and Muli Sack, the latter of which sold at Christie's, in 1811, for upwards of forty guineas.]

[Fowns's books as I remember, in his Pugah Sight, but I have it not by me to consult. Humphrey's. I have not been able to find the story, here alluded to, in the Pugah Sight; but the following notice of Finch's work (part of which has already been given, by Wood, in the text,) is taken from Fuller's Worthies: Hen. (Finch) wrote a book of the law, in great esteem with men of his own profession; yet were not his studies confined therein. Witness his book of 'The Calling of the Jews.' And all ingenious persons which dissent from his judgement will allow him learnedly to have maintained an error, though he was brought into some trouble by king James, conceiving that on his principles he advanced and extended the Jewish commonwealth, to the depressing and contracting of Christian princes, free Monarchies.]
CHRISTOPHER BAGSHAW was originally descended from the Bagshaws living at Ridge or Abney in Derbyshire, but the name of the place wherein he received his first breath I cannot yet find. In 1572, he was by the endeavours of Rob. Persons (afterwards a Jesuit) elected probationer-fellow of Batiol coll. being then a bach. of arts, and a celebrated logician and philosopher. Soon after proceeding in his faculty, he was much noted for his zeal to Protestancy, yet proved troublesome in his public disputes, and in his behaviour towards persons. About the year 1579 he was principal, or at least deputy, for a time, of Gloucester-hall; where also being disliked, he left that place soon after, and his fellowship in 1589, which was pronounced void the year following. About that time he went beyond the seas, changed his religion, and being made a priest in France, and getting helps and directions from fa. Persons, he journeyed to Rome, where for some time he lived in the English college. But being troublesome there also, and raising great garboyles among the scholars of that place, cardinal Boncompagnio, protector of the English nation, expelled him thence, as one that had no good will for him saith: Yet our author in his own vindication tells us, that he had a bene-discessit, and departed very orderly. Afterwards he returned to Paris, where, as 'tis said, he was made doctor of div. and one of the Sorbon, at which time, and after, the Jesuits used to stile him, 'doctor erraticus,' and 'doctor per salutum.' Afterwards he was sent into England to gain souls to his religion, but taken and committed prisoner to Wisibich castle in Cambridgeshire, where I find him in 1593, among many other priests and gentlemen of the Rom. cath. religion, that had some years before been secured in that place. Tis said while he continued there, that 'he carried away the glory and fame of all that was heretofore laudably done in that castle, before fa. Edmonds, alias Weston, a Jesuit, began to shew his tricks, and then that party, and those lay-persons that favoured them, would condemn Bagshaw as a man of no worth, unruly, disordered, and a disobedient person, not to be favoured or respected by any, &e. Afterwards being freed from that prison, he went beyond sea again, where he ended his days. He hath written, An Answer to certain Points of a Libel, called An Apology of the Subordination in England. Par. 1603, oct. He had a considerable hand also in writing a book, &c. Declaratio Motuum at Turbulentum inter Jesuitas et Sacerdotes Seminorum in Anglia. Roma, 1601, in qu. Set out under the name of one Jo. Mush, a Yorkshire man born, and a learned priest, who engaged himself much in composing the differences that happened among the priests and Jesuits in Wisibich castle. Dr. Bagshaw had also a hand in,

A true Relation of the Faction began at Wisibich by Father Edmunds, alias Weston, a Jesuit, 1595, and continued since by Father Wolley, alias Garnet, the Provincial of the Jesuits in England, and by Father Persons in Rome.—Printed 1601, qu. This Dr. Bagshaw died, and was buried at Paris about the year sixteen hundred twenty and five, as I have been informed by France. à Saneta Clara, who remembered and knew the doctor well, but had forgotten the exact time of his death.

[Dr. Christ. Bagshaw, in his Answer to F. Parsons' Apologie, put at the end of Dr. Ely's Notes on it, gives the best account of himself, page 30.]

Being made priest in France, with resolution for England, I went to Rome to visit that holy and renowned place, with leave and advice of the late cardinal Allen to stay or return according to mine own liking. At my first coming,' &e. Kennaet.


JOHN GEE, the son of a minister of Devon, but whether of John or George Gee, whom I have before mentioned in Edw. Gee, under the year 1618, I cannot justly say, was entered into Brasen-nose coll. in 1613, aged 16, where making no long stay, he entred himself a bailler among his countrymen of Exeter college, and having holy orders conferred on him, after he had taken one degree in arts, became beneficed at Newton near to Winwick in Lancashire, of which last place Mr. Josias Horne being then parson, Gee had oftentimes conferences with him concerning matters of religion; but they savouring much of
a mind inclining to popery, Mr. Horne and the 
neighbouring ministers concluded among them-
selves, that he had changed his religion before he 
had left that place. He, therefore, taking his tumbles, 
he retired to London, and became acquainted with 
the noted persons of the R. Cath. persuasion 
that then lived there. But at length being 
moved to leave them, and his opinions newly 
embraced, by the urgent letters of his father, 
and by the valid reasons concerning the 
vanity (as he term'd it) of that religion by Dr. Abbor, 
archb. of Canterbury, (who sent for him upon 
notice received that he had been at the doleful 
1623.) became a bitter enemy to the Romanists, 
and studied to do them what mischief he could 
by these books following;

*The Foot out of the Snare: with a Detection of 
sundry late Practices and Impostures of the Priests 
and Jesuits in England,* &c. Lond. 1624, qu. 
[Boehl, ato. G. 18. Th.]

* A gentle Excuse to Mr. Greg. Muskel, for 
submitting to Jesuit.*—These two, which go and 
are joined together, were printed four times in 
the said year 1624, because all the copies, or most 
of them, were bought up by R. Catholics before 
they were dispersed, for fear their lodgings, and 
so consequently themselves, should be found out 
and discovered, by the Catalogues of all such 
Priests, Jesuits, Popish Physicians, Chirurgeons, 
&c. with the Names of the Streets, Lanes, &c. in 
London, where they mostly lived, which were 
printed at the end of the Gentle Excuse before 
mentioned. Our author Gee hath also written 
and published,

* Hold fast: Sermon at Paul's Cross.* On Rev. 
3. 11. Lond. 1624, qu. [dedicated to sir Rob. 
Nanton.]

New Shreds of the old Snare: containing the 
Apparitions of two Female Ghosts, The Copies of 
divers Letters, &c. especially Indulgences pur-
chased at Rome, &c. Lond. 1624, qu. For the 
publishing of which books, and for his mutability 
of mind, he was very much blamed by both par-
ties, especially by those of the Rom. persuasion, 
as I have been several times informed by a grave 
book of div. Mr. Rich. Washbourne, chancellor of 
Ch. Ch. in Oxon, who had been his contemporar-
y in Exeter coll. Which person having known 
Gee well, and what he is, as to his life and con-
versation, blamed the writer of this book much, 
for honouring the memory of such a "sorry fel-
low" as he was, in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. 
He was afterwards benched at Tenterden in 
Kent, where he died and was buried, but when, I 
cannot yet tell, leaving then behind him a young 
brother named Orlando Gee, afterwards a knight. 
One Joh. Gee was minister of Dunsford in Devon, 
who died about the beginning of 1631, leaving a 
relic behind him called Sarah. Which Joh. Gee 
was perhaps father to the aforesaid Joh. Gee the 
writer. Qu.

[See died at Tenterden in 1639. See Hasted's 
Hist. of Kent, iii, 102.]

RICHARD VERSTEGAN, or as some call 
him Rich. Rowland, a great reviver of our 
English antiquities, and a most admirable critic 
in the Saxon and Gothic languages, ought, with 
all due ceremony, to crave a place among 
these writers, not only because he is little remem-
bred among authors, but also for that he had 
received part of his education among the Oxon-
ians. His grandfather, who was called Theo-
dore Rowland Verstegan, was born in the duchy 
of Guelderland, and there descended of an an-
tient and worshipful family. From which duchy, 
when it had been much ruined, wasted, and de-
populated by the intestine wars there raised, and 
continued by Charles duke thereof, Philip, the 
archduke, and Charles the fifth his son, he, the 
said Verstegan, being then a young man, and de-
prived of his friends in the said wars, came into 
England about the latter end of Hen. 7. and there 
made, and soon after died, leaving behind him 
as son but nine months old, which gave cause of 
making his fortune meaner than else it might 
have been. Afterwards when the said son grew 
up to be about 16 years of age, he was bound an 
apprentice to a cooper: nor is this any discer-
net, Wolfgangus Musculus his father being of that 
trade. This cooper was father to our author 
Rich. Verstegan, born in the parish of St. Katha-
rine, (near to the Tower of London,) where his 
parents mostly lived, and gained so comfortable 
a subsistence by his trade, that he made shift to 
give his son ingenious and grammatical educa-
tion, which being improved by academical in 
this 

See Rich. Verstegan's epist, to the renowned English 
nation, set before his book, entitled A Restitution of decayed 
Intelligence, &c. [and Stowe's Survey of London, by Strype, 
book ii, p. 8; edit. 1720, where the same account is given on 
different authority.]
university, where he was mostly known by the name of Rowland, he became esteemed for some parts of learning that were not then among the academicians regarded. Afterwards, to avoid oaths, he left the university without a degree, and being by that time a zealous R. Catholic, he left England, went into the Spanish Netherlands, and settled at Antwerp, where he composed,

*Theatrum Crudelitatum Hærtiorum nostri Temporis.* Antw. 1596, qu. in 12 sh. 7. Whether ever printed before, as some say it was, I cannot tell. This book is full of cuts, representing the hanging, quartering, and beheading, or butchering, of papist martyrs, engraved from the delineations made with the pen of Verstegan, who was observed, while in England, to be much delighted in drawing and painting. The verses under, to explain the meaning of them, were made by one John Bohun, born at Brussels, and then (1592) register, if I mistake not, at Antwerp. Afterwards, the rebellious league beginning, he conveyed himself and books to Paris, where the English ambassador complained of him to K. Hen. 3. and desired that he being born a subject to the Q. of England, and then a fugitive, and one that had abused her by his representation of cruelties, he might be delivered into his hands, to be sent to England, there to receive reward. And the ambassador had reason for his request, if that be true which is reported, that K. Hen. 3. was so much posses with those cruel pictures, and did put so much credit in them, that he accused Q. Elizabeth of great cruelty, calling her 'wicked and cruel woman.' Yet at the ambassador's desire Verstegan was imprisoned; at which Jean Boucher, that active fire-brand of the league, is said to have been troubled, and layeth it as an heretical fault on K. Hen. 3. At length Verstegan is released, quits France and returns to Antwerp, where, as 'tis said, he reprinted his book, exercised the trade of printing, and by his rising up only (as one 3 tells us) by brocage and sperie for the Spanish'd Jesuits, lived then and there (1602) as it were an idolago, as who may not be a gentleman, who lives so far from home, where he is not known? &c. At that time, and before, the Jesuits and secular priests falling out in England, each party defended itself by the pen. In this quarrel Verstegan concerns himself, joining with the Jesuits, and writing in their behalf, though not one of their number, but rather a secular, shewing himself as zealous a railler as the best of them: and indeed never was there quarrel composed of so many hard words, either side considered, yet whether Verstegan hath published any of his railings, or whether they are done in other books, I cannot tell, for I have seen nothing of that nature. Sure I am, that about the death of Q. Elizabeth he employ'd his studies on a more noble subject, which being finished, he published it under this title,


In this book are several cuts engraved from the representations drawn with great curiosity by him, which hath advantaged the sale of it much: and I am verily persuaded had the said book been published two years before, (I mean before the first edition of Camden's *Remains*, which first saw light in 1604,) it would have been more cried up, and consequently would have sold more. But however, so it is, that the book hath been so much valued by learned and curious men in times following, that another impression of it was made at Lond. 1653, in a large oct. and another in 1674. 4. oct. He hath also written,

*The sundry successive regal Governments of the Realm of England.* Antw. 1620. printed in one large 8. sheet, wherein are the pictures. *Long, First* of a Britain, Rouman, Saxon, Dunc, and Norman, wrought off from a copper-plate: and it was the same person, without doubt, with him who writes himself R. V. author of *Odels in Imitation of the seven penitential Psalms*, with sundry other Poems and Ditties tending to Devotion and Piaetic. Printed beyond the sea in 1601, [Bodl. 8vo. C. 98. Th.] with the Jesuit's mark in the title; for, as I have been informed, Verstegan had some skill in poetry as well as in painting. In the said poems he toucheth on many matters of antiquity, and antient saints of

*Another Letter of Mr. A. C. to his disjunted Kinsman concerning the Appeal, State, Jesuits, &c.* Printed 1602. qu. p. 24.

*[Q.] 1673? LOVEAY. There certainly was an edit. printed for Samuel Mearne, &c. Lond. 1673, in 8vo, and this, I fancy, is the same alluded to by Wood. Perhaps it had a second title-page.]*
England. The same R. V. also hath translated into English: A Dialogue of dying well. Antw. 1603, Oct. written in Ital. by Don Peter of Luce, a can. regular and D. of D. and by the translator dedicated to the lady Joan Berkley, abbess of the English nuns of S. Benedict in Brussels. The said Verstegan hath written and translated other things, but few of them coming into England, we seldom or never see them. He was living in good condition among the English at Antwerp, who had fled for the sake of religion, under the notion of a Spanish stipendiary (having several years before been married to so thrifty and prudent a woman, that she kept up his credit) in the latter end of K. James, and beginning of K. C. I. as one or more letters written by him to the great antiquary sir Rob. Cotton (which I have seen in his library) shew. And thus much of Rich. Verstegan, alias Rowland, of whom Will. Watson, priest, will give you a sharp character, and another, stuff enough (beyond the rules of charity) to run down a dog.

[Under the name of Rowlands, Dr. Rawlinson, ascribes to him The Posts into all Parts of the World, or the Antiquities of the most famous Cities in Europe, with their Trades, Coins, Valuation, Mints, and Distance from one another. Lond. 1576. 8vo.]

Epigram

(From Odes in Imitation, &c. Page 97.)

A puritan did plaine himselfe of late,
Of late growne controversies into great debate,
And prayed him to whom hee did complaine,
That hee his censure would afford him plaine.

[1 A full enumeration of the contents of this rare volume will be found in Census Literaria, ii. 95.]
[3 In his Quodlibets, p. 297.]
[4 The author of a pamphlet against the Jesuits, called Another Letter, &c. as before, p. 27, 28, 29. 30. 31. (Another Letter of Mr. A. C. to his Dis-Jesuited Kinman, 1602, 4to. p. 27, writs thus, being a sec. priest:)


Among slanderous and lying detractors, the fourth and last is one Verstegen alias Rowland a cooper's sonne and a blemishous fellow: this honest cooper's sonne here at St. Katharins in London is rising vp onely by bracece and scrimpier for the Hispanian Jesuits, living now, as though he were an hidalgo, in Antwerpe, (as who may not be a gentleman so far from home) having read or heard of a certaine passage in Mr. Watson's Quodlibets, where he feales himselfe touched rather for a very fopperie indeed, then any enormous crime, takes the matter so highly in blemish to his Jesuitical reputation, and withall pepper so in the nose as we shall hear. He writes me hereupon his Letter or rather his Liber over into England coppie upon coppie, in which he most sacrilegiously terms the said good man M. Watson an apostate unworthy of priesthood, one who hath made shiprawke of his soule, a bastard, a dissard, a liar, a base companion, an outcast of the world, hateful to God and man, &c.

Wretched cooper's sonne, as Verstegen, or perhaps a timorous, as Rowland I. scire on thee, wretched Catholick, wretched gentleman, wretched Englishman, wretched painter, wretched cooper's sonne, and all for being so Jesuitical.' Kemet.]

Well then, quoth hee, 'tis neither I shall slatter,
But speake my conscience freely of the matter,
You are in fault to make so much contending:
How can so new a faith so soon lack mending?

JOHN STRADLING, son of Franc. Stradling by Elizabeth his wife, was born near to Bristol in Somersetshire, but descended from an antient and knightly family of his name, living at S. Donat's in Glamorganshire, was educated in puerile learning under a learned and pious man named Edw. Green, prebendary of the cath. ch. at Bristol, became a commoner of Brasen-nose coll. in 1579, aged 16 years or thereabouts, and in 1583 he took a degree in arts as a member of Magd. hall, being then accounted a miracle for his forwardness in learning and pregnancy of parts. Soon after his great worth being discovered in the metropolis, while he continued in one of the inns of court (but especially after he had return'd from his travels beyond the seas) was courted and admired by the learned Camden, sir John Harrington the poet, Tho. Leysen mention'd before, under the year 1607, [see col. 27] and above all, by that most noted critic and physician Dr. Jo. Dav. Rheese. He hath written and published,

De Vita & Morte contemnenda, Lib. 3. Franc. 1597. in oct. [Boyl. 8vo. P. 227. Th.] written to his uncle sir Edw. Stradling of S. Donat's whom I have mentioned under the year 1609. [See col. 50.]

Epigrammatum Libri quatuor. Lond. 1607, in oct. Two years after he became heir to his uncle before-mentioned, settled at S. Donat's castle, and was made a baronet in 1611, at which time he was esteemed a wise and most learned gentleman. Afterwards, being involved in secular affairs, and the services of his country, was taken off from writing till the latter end of the reign of K. James I. at which time he published a book entit.

Beati pacifici: A Divine Poem, written to the King's most excellent Majesty. Lond. 1623, in about eleven sheets in qu. It was perused by his majesty K. James I. before it went to the press, and 'twas printed by authority. Afterwards he published,

Divine Poemes in seven severall Clauses, written to K. Ch. I. Lond. 1625. qu. At the end of which is an epitaph made by him on K. James I. I have sent several times, to several persons in Wales, to have some account of this person, his last end, and his epitaph, but no returns are yet made. "Instead of which, the reader may perceive the character of this gentleman, out of Mr. Harrington's preface to Dr. George Stradling's Sermons. 'Sir John Stradling, bart. the fifth of those 200 original baronets created by king James I. his propensity to learning, and his progress in it, is easily discernable from those
“his works that are yet extant, and whether it
proceeded from the greatness of his parts, the
agreeableness of his temper, or the generality
of his studies; we shall hardly find any gentle-
man whatsoever, that, (among the eminent
scholars of that age, men of different profes-
sions, and very disagreeable studies) appears by
his writings to have gained so universal respect
and esteem.”

[Stradling's Divine Poems are very scarce: a
copy however is preserved in Jesus college library,
from which I have made the following extracts.
It commences with a poetical dedication to
Charles I: then follows

‘To the reverend father in God, Mr. Theophilus,
Lord Bishop of Landaff, my worthy Diocesan.
Sent with the copy to be preserved.

Looe, here a childe of mine in sacred font
Alreadie dipt, repayres for confirmation
To you (my lord) reflect your eye vpon 't;
I'm surtice for his Christian education.
Then on his head impose your hand, and bless,
If you approbe, the faith he doth confesse.
Your Lordships very loving friend,

Joh. Stradling.

The Lord Bishop’s Answere.
I view’d your childe, and I dare swear’st yours,
So plaine, so pithy, and so like the sire;
The theame divine, commends your well spent houres,
The poets furie, and the fathers fire.
I poz’d him in our vulgar catechisme,
And thus you confirm him — he is void of schisme.
Your true loving friend
Theo. Landavensis.

Another of the same Lord Bishop.
This booke ’s a susteme theologickal,
A paraphrase upon the holy Bible:
I wish, who stand upon their genetrice, all
Such poets were; instructed thus to scribble.
No man could write the theory so well,
Who did not in the practick part excell.
Theo. Landaven.

The Divine Poems commence,
A mayden-mother, and a king her sonne,
Excite my muse to vnder-take;
The like hath not bee with sincke the world begunne.
My spirits faile, my feeble hand doth shake,
My heart, with bignesse of the theme doth tremble;
The true heart-searcher knowes I nought dis-
semble.

O thou the source, and subject of my song,
That canst make babes thy prayses to rehearse:
Illuminate my minde, vntie my tongue.
That I may see aright, and sing in verse,

Thy high descent, thy birth, thy generation,
Life, doctrine, deeds, death, strange resuscita-
tion.

There is nothing poetical in Stradling’s muse;
the following are, perhaps, among his best lines.

Oft have I travailed in a winter’s night,
Wherein dame Phoebe neuer shew’d her face,
The lesser sparkling fiers gave some light,
By which (with heed) my journey I might trace.
I still expected when the day would peere,
And faire Aurora shew her countenance cleare.

As shee began to rayse her selfe from bed,
The vsers making way for her approach:
Bright Phaebus hasting to thrust out his
head,
And day all prest, in sisters roome t’ encroach:
A sodaine shade, worse then all night before
Beset me round, and dim’d mine eyes much
more.

Till Titan rowesd with that bold affront,
His princely palace gates thrust ope in hast,
Cals for his charret, swiftly mounts vpon ‘t,
His sight these gloomy shades full quickly
chaft;
By helpe of whose resplendent glorious rays,
All travaulers might well discern their wayes.

So, neere before this sunne of righteousnesse,
Bright morning-starre, rose vp, the world’s true
light,
Egyptian darknesse did mens hearts possesse,
The prophecies lay hid, as with dark night.
An argument, Messias birth drew neere,
Whose comming should all doubftull scruples
celeere.]

ARTHUR LAKE, brother to Sir Tho. Lake
knight principal secretary of state to K. James L:
on of Almeric Lake of du Lake of the antient
borough of Southampton, was born in S. Michaels’
parish, and educated for a time in the free-school,
there. Afterwards being transplanted to Wyke-
ham’s school to perfect his grammar learning
was thence elected probationer fellow of New
college; and after two years of probation he was
made perpetual fellow thereof, an. 1589. Five
years after that, he proceeded in arts, entred into
the sacred function, was made fellow of Wyke-
ham’s coll. near to Winton, about 1600, and three
years after master of the hospital of S. Cross in
the place of Dr. Rob. Bennet promoted to the see
of Hereford. In 1605 he took the degrees in
divinity, and the same year he was installed arch-
deanon of Surrey. Afterwards he was made dean
of Worcester in Apr. [23rd] 1606, in the room of
Dr. Jam. Mountague promoted to the see of Bath
and Wells, and at length bishop of those cities;
to which he was consecrated at Lambeth, 8 Dec.
1616. In all these places, the study of Hebrew, the other for the mathematicks, and having given books to the college library to the amount of four hundred pounds: besides which, he founded libraries for the cathedrals of Worcester and Wells.

He wrote the following epitaph for himself, which he desired might be engraved on a stone and placed over the spot where he was interred, an injunction that does not seem to have been complied with:

Vintor consiste, paucis te volo;
Me vide.

Exuviae hic repromuntur hominis, sed Christiani
Quibus nihil vilius propter peccatum hominis,
Nihil pretiosius propter spem Christiani.
Non eas descrit anima, sed hic depositi
Custos bonus fidei Spiritus Sanctus,
Qui cavet ne quis in vacuum veniat
Num legatione pro his apud redemptorem
Defungitur anima: cui reduci cum Christo
Eas redlet gloriosus gloriosce influentes,
Et cum beata beatudin in aeternum
Libenter mortalis, qui sit futurus immortalis.

Ne tantuli in me contemplando te peniteat
Lavoris, non dimitteris sine premio:
Voves hae historiae mi, prophetia sit tui.

There is a good head of Lake engraved by J. Payne, which was afterwards copied by Hollar, in the year 1640.]

JOHN DAVIES, the third person of both his names that I have heard of, mention'd among these writers, was born at Chisgrove in the parish of Tisbury in Wiltshire, being the son of a wealthy tailor of that place, became a commoner of Queen's coll. about the beginning of Mich. term in the fifteenth year of his age, an. 1585, wherein having laid a considerable foundation of academical literature, partly by his own natural parts (which were excellent) and partly by the help of a good tutor, he was removed (having taken a degree in arts, as it seems) to the Middle-Temple, wherein applying himself to the study of the common-law, tho' he had no great genius to it, was in fine July 1595, made a barrister. But so it was that he, being a high spirited young man, did, upon some little provocation or punctilio, bastinado Rich. Martin (afterwards recorder of London) in the common hall of the Middle-Temple, while he was at dinner. For which act being forborne before 1595, expell'd, he retired for a time in private, lived in Oxon in the condi-

9 In 1616 he was vice-chancellor of the university.
10 [The books which record the admission of John Davies into the society of the Middle Temple, say the father was 'late of New Inn, gentleman.' Biographia Britannica, iv. 652, ed. Kipps.]
tion of a sojourner, and follow'd his studies, tho' he wore a cloak. However, among his serious thoughts, making reflections upon his own condition, which sometimes was an affliction to him, he composed that excellent philosophical and divine poem called *Norse Teipsum*. Afterwards [in Trinity term, 1601.] by the favour of Thomas lord Ellesmer, lord-keeper of the great-seal of England, he was again restored to his chamber, was afterwards a counsellor, and a burgess for that parliament, which was held at Westminster in 1601. Upon the death of Q. Elizabeth, he, with the lord Hunsdon, went into Scotland to congratulate K. James as her lawful successor; and being introduced into his presence, the king enquired the names of those gentlemen who were in the company of the said lord, and he naming John Davies among those who stood behind them, the king straitway asked, whether he was *Norse Teipsum*? and being answered, that he was the same, he graciously embraced him, and therefore had so great a favour for him, that soon after [in 1603.] he made him his solicitor and his attorney-general in Ireland. While he held that place he was serjeant-at-law, (having never been reader,) an. 1606, the poesy of whose rings that were then given, being 'lex publica lax est.' Notwithstanding the said degree, he returned into Ireland by his majesty's leave and dispensation, kept his office of attorney, and received the honour of knighthood from his majesty at Whitehall, 11 Feb. 1607. Afterwards he came into England for altogether, was made one of his maj. serjeants at law here, in 1612, and sundry times appointed one of the justices of the assize in divers circuits. At length being constituted lord chief-justice of the king's bench, had his robes made in order to be settled in that high office, as his daughter hath several times reported, but died suddenly before the ceremony of settlement or installation could be performed. He was held in great esteem by the noted scholars of his time, among whom were Will. Camden, sir Jo. Harrington the poet, Ben. Johnson, Jo. Selden, facetce Hoskyns, R. Corbet of Ch. Ch. and others, who esteemed him to be a person of a bold spirit, of a sharp and ready wit, and completely learned, but in truth more a scholar than a lawyer. His works are, *Norse Teipsum. This Oracle expounded in two Elegies. 1. Of Humane Knowledge. 2. Of the Soul of Man,* &c. *And the Immortality thereof.* Lond. 1590. qu. dedicated to Q. Elizabeth. There again [in 1602. 4to. & 1622. in oct.]

*Hymns of Astra, in Acrostic verse.*—Printed with the former.

*Orchestra: Or, a Poem expressing the Antiquity and Excellency of Dancing, in a Dialogue between Penelope and one of her Woers, containing 131 Stanzas, unfinished.*—This being also printed with *Norse Teipsum*, they were all three, especially the first, much extol'd by scholars of all sorts. Among them I find one, who hath dealt poetically with him by an ingenious copy of verses, which begins thus,

Si tua legisset cedivimus, &c.

If Plato liv'd and saw these Heaven-bred lines,

Where thou the essence of the soul confines,

Or merry Martial, &c.—Sir Jo. Harrington also before-mentioned would not let his memory escape his pen without an *epigram*, especially for his *Orchestra*, besides other poets of those times, which for brevity's sake I shall now pass by.

*Discovery of the true Causes why Ireland was never entirely subdued, nor brought under Obedience of the Crown of England, until the beginning of his Majesty's happy Reign.* Lond. 1612. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 12. Art. Seld.] Dedic. to the king with this Latin verse only,*

Principis est virtus maxima nosse suis.

*Declaration of our Sovereign Lord the King, &c. concerning the Title of his Maj. Son Charles, the Prince, and Duke of Cornwall,* &c. Lond. 1614. in 14 sh. in fol. Printed in columns, one in French, and the other in English.


2 D
sir Joh. Davies, translated into English by another hand.

Jus impoundi Vectigalia. Or, the Learning touching Customs, Tonnage, Poundage, and Impoisions on Merchandizes, &c. asserted, &c. Lond. 1656. [Boll. 8vo. J. 11. Jun.] 1659, &c. oct. I find one sir J. D. knight, to have publish'd, Reason's Academy. Or, a new Post with Sovereign Sate to cure the World's Madness; expressing himself in several Essays and witty Discourses. Loud. 1620. oct. [Boll. 8vo. H. 17. Art. 15.] written in prose, and at the end of it is Reason's Moon, written in verse in eleven stanzas. Whether the said sir J. D. be the same with sir Joh. Davies, I cannot justly tell. Besides the before-mentioned things (as also epigrams, as 'tis said) which were published by, and under the name of, sir Joh. Davies, are several MSS. of his writing and composing, which go from hand to hand, as, (1) Metaphrase of several of K. David's Psalms. (2) A large Epistle to Rob. E. of Salisbury of the State of the Counties of Monaghan, fernnagh, and Downe, and of Justices of the Peace, and other Officers of Ireland. Written 1607. (3) Speech when he was Speaker of the H. of Commons in Ireland, before Arthur L. Chichester, Visc. Belfast, L. Lieutenant of Ireland, 21 May 1613. These two last were in the library of sir Jam. Ware of Ireland, and are now, if I mistake not, in that of the earl of Clarendon. (4) An Argument upon the Question of Impoisions, digested and divided in sundry Chapters. This was in the library once of Rich. Smith, secretary of the Poultry-Compter, and with it was bound up an Answer thereto—fol. But the question is, whether this Argument be not part of, or involved in, sir John's Jus impoundi Vectigalia before-mentioned. At length he died suddenly in his house in the Strand near to London, in the 37th year of his age, for being well at night, when he went to rest, he was on Thursday morning, the 7th of December, in sixteen hundred twenty and six, found dead in his bed, by an apoplexy, as 'twas said. It was then commonly rumour'd that his prophetical lady had for told his death in some manner, on the Sunday going before. For while she sat at dinner by him, she suddenly burst out with tears: whereupon he asking her what the matter was, she answered, 'Husband, these are your funeral tears,' to which he made reply, 'Pray therefore spare your tears now, and I will be content that you shall laugh when I am dead.' Her name was Elianor Touchell, youngest daughter to George lord Audley earl of Castle-haven, and what she usually predicted, she folded up for the most part in dark expressions, received from a voice which she frequently heard, as she used to tell her daughter Lucy, and she others. By this Elianor, sir Joh. Davies had issue a son, who was a natural idiot, and dying young, the father made an epitaph of four verses on him, beginning, 'Lic in viscibous terrae,' &c. So that the said Lucy being sole heiress to her father, Ferdinand lord Hastings (afterwards earl of Huntington) became a suitor to her for marriage; whereupon the father made this epigram.

LUCIDA VAS' a celos teneri perstrinxit amantis, 
Nec tamen erravit, nam via ducis erat.

After the body of sir John had lain in state for some time, it was convey'd to the church of St. Martin in the Fields near to Whitehall, where it was solemnly inter'd in the South-isle. Soon after was a monument, fastened to the pillar near his grave, with a large inscription on it, part of which runs thus, 'Vir ingenio compto, rarâ facundía, oratione cum solutâ, tum numeris astrïetâ, felicissimus; juridicam severitatem morum elegantias, & amœniores eruditione mitigavit: patronos fidus, judicis incorruptus, ingenue pietatis amore, & auxilii superstitionis contemplavit, juxta insignis, &c. Obiit 8. Id. Dec. 1626.' His widow afterwards lived mostly at Parton in Herefordshire, had her Strange and wonderful Prophecies—printed in qu. an. 1649, and dying in St. Brides parish in London, 5 Jul. 1652, was buried near to the relics of her husband, and soon after had a large epitaph of commendations put over her grave. You may see more of her and her prophecies in the History of the Life and Death of Dr. Will. Laud, Archbishop of Cant. Part 2. lib. 4. an. 1634. See also in the Diary, or Breviæ of the Life of the said Archb.—Printed 1644. p. 18. One Joh. Davies, a bencher of the Inner-Temple, was buried against the communion table, in the Temple church, 20 Aug. 1631. What relation he had to the former, or whether he collected or published Reports, I know not.

[Qu. if the full length picture of a man in a brown night gown, in Mr. Jenyns's hall at Botetsham in Cambridgeshire 1770, with a serde in one hand, on which is wrote Noce Tepigno, is not this gentleman (sir John Davies)? COLE]

Sir John Davies was among the number of those who petitioned James 1. to grant them a charter for erecting an academy for the study of antiquities. The king however, so far from promoting their design, obliged them to discontinue their meetings, and threatened to prosecute the

Sir John Davies's poems, or at least a portion of them, were reprinted by Davies, in 12mo. Lond. 1773.

His historical tracts, in which are included some printed for the first time, were published in 8vo. Lond. 1786.

As several extracts from Davies's poetry will be found in the B 8099. Britannica, we content ourselves with the following:

To the Spring.

(From Hymnes of Astrea.)

E arth now is green, and heaven is blew, Luvely Spring, which makes all new, I oly Spring doth enter, S weet young sun-beams doe subdue A ngy, aged winter. B last are mild, and seas are calme, E very medow flowers with balme, T he earth weares all her riches; H armonious birds sing such a psalm A s eare and heart bewitches.

R eserne (sweet Spring) this nymph of ours E ternall garlands of thy flowers, G reene garlands never wasting;

I n her shall last our State's faire Spring, N ow and for euer flourishing

A s long as heaven is lasting.-]

EDMUND GUNTER was a Hertfordshire man born, but descended originally from those of his name living at Gunterstown in Brecknocksire, ejected from Westminster school a student of Ch. Chur ch 1599, aged 18, where going through with great industry the several classes of logic and philosophy, took the degrees in arts. Afterwards he entered into the theological faculty, became a minister of God's word, and in 1615 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences. But his excellencies being above all, in the mathematical arts, he was [March 6, 1619] made astronomy professor of Gresham coll. (before he was bach. of div.) in the place of Edw. Breerwood deceased. Where being settled he acted much for the public by his profession, as well by writing as teaching. His works are,


Canon Triangulorum, sine Tabulis Sinuum artificialium ad Radius 10000,0000, & ad Serpulaa prima Quadrantis. Lond. 1620, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 91. Art. and 1623, 4to.] This being English, was, with the former book, published by Sam. Foster, astronomy professor of Gresham coll. (sometimes a member of that of Emanuel in

Camb.) with a tract of his own, called, The Use of the Quadrant. Lond. 1624, 53. qu. [fourth edition 1662, Bodl. 4to U. 55. Th.] The fifth edition of these works of Gunter was diligently corrected, and had divers necessary things and matters (pertinent thereunto) added throughout the whole work, not before printed, by Will. Leybourne, sometimes a printer, and afterwards an eminent mathematician.-Lond. 1673. qu. What these additions are, the said Leybourne acquaints us in his epistle before the said works: wherein he takes notice of some plagiarists, who had then lately thrown into the world several tractates extracted (or rather transcribed) from Mr. Gunter, without the least mention of their true author. Some questions in navigation are added to these works, by Hen. Bond, teacher of the mathematices at Ratelif near London, and to that was then (1672) added, The Description and Use of ano ther Sector and Quadrant; both of them invenct by Sam. Foster before-mentioned. What other things our author Gunter hath written, I know not, unless one, two, or more parts of Dialling, which I have not yet seen. He concluded his last day in Gresham coll, in sixteen hundred twenty and six, and was buried on the eleventh of December in the same year, in the parish of St. Peter le Poore within the city of London. See more of him in Edw. Wingate, whom I shall hereafter mention under the year 1656.

[Gunter wrote also the following mathematical works:

1. The Description and Use of the Sector. This was in Latin, and although many copies of it were extant in MS. it was never printed.

2. The Description and Use of his Majesty's Dials in Whitehall Garden. Lond. 1624, 4to. There is a MS. of this piece in the British museum. MS. Reg. 17 A xxxviii.]

THOMAS WORTHINGTON, son of Peter Worthington, as it seems, was born at Blainscough near to Wygan, in Lancashire, and being fitted for the univ. in those parts, he was sent to Ox. about 1566, but to what house of learning, unless to Brasen-nose coll. I cannot tell. After he had been drudging in the studies of logic and philosophy for about four years, he took a degree in arts, which being compleated by determination, he left the university, his country, and friends, and crossed the seas to Doway, where he was received with great humanity into the English college, in Feb. 1572-3. Soon after he took upon him the priesthood, and in 1577 he was promoted to the degree of bach. of divinity, and the year after being translated to the English college at Rheimes, was thence sent into England

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to gain proselites, but being taken at Islington near London, in the house of my progenitor Rich. a Wood, his friend and countryman, an. 1584, was committed prisoner to the Tower of London, where remaining some months, was at length released, set on shipboard with Dr. Jas. Heywood, Edw. Rishton, Joh. Colleton, and others, and wafted over the seas to the coast of Normandy, where they were left to shift for themselves. In 1587, he being about to return to England, was sent by cardinal Alan to sir Will. Stanley a colonel, to whose regiment in the Low-Countries he was by him made chaplain. In 1588, he was promoted to the degree of D. of D. in the university of Triers in Germany, and in 89 he was sent for to Doway by the Jesuits (whom he was always afraid to offend) to assist Dr. Rich. Barret, president of the English college, in the government of that place. In 91 he was sent to Brussels, and remitted to the camp, to exercise the office of chaplain again; where, with other exiles, they acted many things which tended much to the destruction of the Q. of England, and not long after returned to Doway again, and by the command of cardinal Cajetan, protector of the English nation, he was made president of the English coll. there, an. 1599. At length being grown old and unfit to govern, returned into England, lived sometimes in London and sometimes in Staffordshire. But that which is to be further noted of him is, that having for the most part of his life lived in the habit of a secular priest, did about six months before his death take upon him the order and habit belonging to the society of Jesus. His works are,

Annotations on the Old Testament, Dac. 1609.

in two tomes in qu.

Catalogus Martyrum pro Religione Catholica in Anglia sectariorum ab An. 1570. ad An. 1612. Printed 1612 and 14, in oct. [Bodl. Mar. 357.] Before which book is,

Narratio de Origne Seminariorum, & de Missione Sacerdotum in Anglia. This Catalogue and Narration, taken mostly from a collection, entitled,

Concertatio Eccl. Catholica in Anglia, &c. could not be sold for more than six pence, when it was published, (for it contains but 4 sheets in oct.) yet in 1682, when the choice library of Mr. Rich. Smith (mentioned before in Sir Joh. Davies) was sold by way of auction, Dr. Tho. Marshall, dean of Gloucester, and rector of Linc. coll. gave eleven shillings and six pence, being then great bidding for, before he could get it.

The Anchor of Christian Doctrine, wherein the most principal Points of Christian Religion are proved by the only written Word of God, &c. Doway 1682, in two thick quartos, containing four parts, viz. the first vol. one, the other three.

These two quartos were, as one saith, printed at London, and sold by the author at his lodgings in Turnbull-street for 14 shillings, which might have been afforded for five.

The Mysteries of the Rosary.—This I have not yet seen. He also corrected and translated the Doway Bibles, and translated into Lat. and published, Anti-Heretical Moteus, &c. written by Rich. Britow.—Attebrut. 1608, in two tomes in qu. before which he hath put a name account of the author. This person, Tho. Worthington, who was esteeme very learned among those of his persuasion, and had hazarded his life, and done great service, for the cause, did quietly lay down his head, and submit himself to the stroke of death in the house of one — Bidulph, esq; of Bidulph, commonly called Biddles in Staffordshire (near to Congleton in Cheshire) about sixteen hundred twenty and six, and was buried in the parochial church there, (as I have been informed by one of the society who was well acquainted with him,) having some years before his death been made titular archdeacon of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire.


Baker.

A letter of Worthington's, which was intercepted, is among the Cotton MSS. Vesp. C viii, fol. 100.]

ALEXANDER SPICER, a minister's son, and a Sornerseshire man born, became a batter of Exeter coll. in 1590, aged about 15, took one degree in arts, was made fellow of that house, and proceeded in his faculty. At length entering into the sacred function, was a preacher for some years in these parts: afterwards upon an invitation, he went into Ireland, where by the favour of sir Arthur Chichester baron of Belfast, and

— the child warres of France
Drew forth our English Scipio to advance
His colours there, which he dispat'd, and wonne
Honourable knightshipp; when the fight was done
Henrie the 4 of France, in gracefull manner,
Vpon desert center'd this warlike honour:
And fame imprints this character on his shield,
Knighted by Burton in the open field.
Desert neglected, droops; eneunciat'd, bears
Its motions well, as the well order'd spheres.
Our minds prone then, best active, when we know—
Our plants are set where they are like to grow.]

James I. at Newmarket, 20 Nov. 1616, lived after the publication of that book, two, three, or more years, but when he died I cannot yet find. Among the sons that he left behind him was one Hcn. Pelham, sometimes a student in this university, afterwards in one of the inns of court, and a barrister. At length being chosen a burgess for Grantham in Lincolnshire to serve in that unhappy parliament which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1643, sided with the presbyterians, and was by that party elected speaker of the house of commons, when the independent-party fled with Will. Lenthal their speaker to the head quarter of the army, then at Windsor, 30 Jul. 1647. In which office he continued but till the 6th of Aug. following, at which time the general of the army (Fairfax) restored Lenthal to his chair, but suffered Pelham to keep his recordship of Lincoln city, which he had confer'd upon him by the presbyterians upon the election of sir Charles D’Ais. 

JOHN TERRY received his first breath at Long-Sutton in Hampshire, was elected probationer fellow of New college from Winchester school, in 1574, and two years after he was made complete fellow. In 1582 proceeded in arts, and about 8 years after had the parsonage of Stockton (in Wilts) confer’d upon him, where he always expressed himself a zealous enemy against the R. Catholics, not only in his lectures and sermons, but also in his writings; the titles of which follow.

Theological Logic: Or, the Tryal of Truth, containing a Discovery of the chiefest Points of the Doctrine of the great Antichrist, and his Adherents the false Teachers of the Times. Oxon. 1600, qu. In 1602 was published the second part of Theol. Logic, [both these, Bodl. 4to. T. 12. Th.] and in 1623 the third part, [Bodl. 4to. A. 64. Th.] both in qu. and the last dedicated to the B. of Bath and Wells.


Defence of Protestantism, proving that the Protestants Religion hath the promise of Salvation. Sc. Lond. 1635. second edition. Before which time the author was dead.

ANTHONY HUNGERFORD, son of Anth. Hungerford of Downe Ampney in Gloucestershire, by Bridget his wife, daughter of one Shely a judge, was educated in this university (with other R. Catholics,) but for a short time, for his father was much troubled with the incumbrances of his estate, and therefore could not well look after the son; the mother, who was a zealous

* [An Elegie on the much lamented Death of the right honorable Sir Arthur Chichester, Knight, Lo. Baron of Belfoot, &c. high Treasurer of Ireland, one of the Lords of his Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, and of the Council of Warre. Honor sequitur fugaciens. By Alex. Spicer. Printed at London by M. F. for Robert Bird, and are to be sold at his Shop in Cheapside, at the Signes of the Bible, 1625. 4to. containing fourteen leaves. Dedicated to the duke of Buckingham.]

1 [He was elected speaker pro tempore only July 30, 1647. See Whitlock’s Memorials, page 294.]
Papist, caused him to be trained up in her religion from his childhood. So that carrying his opinion on till 1584, about which time he had left Oxon, being then twenty years of age, stagger'd somewhat in his opinion upon the reading of Campian's book called Deoeum Rationes, wherein he found some undecent passages, but confirmed in his mind soon after by Mr. Tho. Neale of Cassington near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, and at length totally settled by one Twiford a priest or Jesuit, who was brought to him by George Etheridge a physician of Oxon. In this settled course he held on till the beginning of the year 1588, at which time it pleased God (as he said) 'to make a hand that had given the wound, the means to make good the cure, when it aimed at a further mischief,' being occasioned mostly from certain words unwarily dropped from one Hop- ton a priest, and his acquaintance, concerning an invasion then about to be made, for the relief chiefly of Rom. Catholics, who lay under the heavy hand (as they said) of Q. Elizabeth. In 1594 one of both his names was actually created master of arts, and 'tis supposed that he was the person, because he had formerly spent some time in this university. In 1607 he received the honour of knighthood; and about that time, being then of Blackbourton near Witney in Oxfordshire, wrote,

The Advise of a Son professing the Religion established in the present Church of England to his dear Mother a Rom. Catholic. Oxon. 1639, qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 47. Art.] Which book lying by him till his death, and several years after in his cabinet, his son sir Edw. Hungerford carried it at length (upon a sight, as he thought, of the increase of popery in England) to one of the chaplains of Dr. Land, archb. of Canterbury to have it licensed, an. 1635, but he refusing so to do, because there were several offensive passages in it against the papists, he therefore got it to be printed at Oxon, and added to it another thing of his father's writing, entit.

The Memorial of a Father to his dear Children, containing an Acknowledgement of God's great Mercy, in bringing him to the Profession of the true Religion, at this present established in the Church of England.—Finished and compleated for the press at Blackbourton, in Ap. 1627. This person who hath written other matters of the like nature, but not printed, gave way to fate about the latter end of June in sixteen hundred twenty and seven, and was buried in the church at Black- bourton. He left behind him issue, by his wife Lucy, daughter of sir Walt. Hungerford of Par- ley castle in Somersetshire, sir Edward Hunger- ford, who had issue another Edward, made knight of the Bath at the coronation of K. Ch. 2, who most unworthily squander'd away the estate of his ancestors.

JOHN DAY, son of a famous printer of both his names in the reign of Q. Elizabeth, was born near, or over, Aldersgate in London, entred a commoner of S. Alban's-hall in 1582, aged 16, elected fellow of Oriel coll. in 1588, being then 16, and of arts, proceeded in that faculty, entered into holy orders, and became the most frequent and noted preacher in the university. In the beginning of the reign of K. Jam. 1. he, with leave from his society, travelled for 3 years beyond the seas, whereby he improved himself much in learning and experience, and, as I was about to say, in Calvinism. After his return he was made vicar of S. Mary's church in Oxon, in Jan. 1608, where, by his constant and painful preaching, he obtained great love and respect not only from those of the university but city. But missing the provostship of his coll. upon the resignation of Mr. Will. Lewis in 1621, he left his fellowship and vicaridge in the year following, and by the favour of sir Will. Soame, knight, became minister of one of the Thirlows (Great Thirlow, I think) in Suffolk; where he continued to his dying day, not without some discontent for the loss of the said provostship. He was a person of great reading, and was admirably well vers'd in the fathers, schoolmen, and councils. He was also a plain man, a primitive Christian, and wholly composed, as 'were, to do good in his function. His works are these,

Several Sermons, as, (1.) David's Desire to go to Church, in two sermons on Psal. 27. 4. Ox. 1612, oct. and 1613, qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 50. Th.] (2.) Day's Festivals; or, Twelve of his Sermons. Ox. 1615, qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 50. Th.] The first of which is of our Saviour's nativity, on Isa. 9. 6. To these twelve sermons are added,

Several Fragments concerning both the Sacraments in general, and the Sacrament of the Supper in particular.—He hath also written,

Day's Dial, or his Twelve Hours, that is, twelve Lectures by way of Catechism, as they were delivered in Oriel Coll. Chapple, an. 1618, and 13. Oxon. 1614, qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 50. Th.]


Commentaries on the first eight Psalms of David. Ox. 1620, qu. He concluded his last day in

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1627. sixteen hundred twenty and seven, and was buried in his church of Thirlow before mention'd. I find another John Day, who was a flourishing poet and comedian of his time, author of (1.) The Isle of Gullies, comedy. Lond. 1606, [1633.] qu. (2.) Law-Tricks; or, who would have thought it, com. Lond. 1608, qu. (3.) Blind Beggar of Bednal-Green, with the merry Humour of Tom Strawd the Norfolk Yoman, com. Lond. 1633, [1659.] qu. (4.) Humour out of Breath, com [1608] (5.) The Parliament of Bees, with their proper Characters. Or, a Bee-kive furnish'd with twelve Honey-Combes, &c. 'Tis a poem,' and was re-printed in 1641, qu. [Bodl. C. 13. 13. Linc.] He was also one of the three (Will. Rowley and George Wilkins being the other two) who wrote, The Travels of the Three English Brothers, Sir Thom. Sir Auth. and Mr. Rob. Shirley. Lond. 1607, qu. 'Tis a com. or trag. com. containing an epitome of the vol. of their travels in a copious abstract.  

The base of vs Franciscans. Ah! that he had perish'd even in his infancy; On Wednesdays such as with painful witt. Have div'd for knowledge in the sacred writ; On Thursdays such as provid'd unfortunate In counsell, and high offices of state; On Fridays such as for their conscience sake Are keep'd in bonds; on Saturdays Ie make Feasts for poor bees past labour, orphane frie, And wIDDOWE ground in mists of usury; And Sundays for my tenants and all swaines That labour for me on the roves and plains. The windows of my hive with blossoms dight Are porters to let in (our comfort) light, In number just six hundred, sixteen five, 'Cause in so many daies the sunne doth drive His clarion (stucke with beames of swarthy gold) About the world by sphericall motion rowld; For my almes shall diurnall progresse make With the free sunne in his bright zodiacke.]  

6 [Day wrote also-]  
1. The Bristol Tragedy: never printed. Acted by the Lord Administ's servants 1602. Supposed by Mr. Malone to have been The Fair Maid of Bristol.  
2. Guy of Warwick: 1603, written in conjunction with Decker, but not printed.  
3. The Maidens Holyday: written in conjunction with Marlow, 1634.  
4. The Conquest of Bacthe, with the first finding of the Bathe; acted 1628, written in conjunction with Singer and Chettle: not printed.  
5. Come see a Wonder. Acted at the Red Bull, Sept. 18, 1623, not printed.  
6. The Golden As, and Cupid and Psyche, acted 1600. Written in conjunction with Chettle and Dekker, not printed.]  

But the said Joh. Day the comedian, I take to be the same person, who was sometimes a member of Cane cell in Cambridge, which is all I yet know of him. I find a third John Day, author of A Case of Conscience resolved concerning Ministers meddling with State Matters. Printed 1649, qu. And Of the same more satisfactorily resolved. Pr. 1650, qu. But whether he was ever an academian I cannot tell, the one of both his names was matriculated as a member of Ch. Ch. 1631.  

[Among Dr. Rawlinson's MSS. in the Bodleian is one formerly in the possession of Hearne, entitled Commentariz in octo libros Aristotelis de Aesculapio Physica, written by the first John Day, the year following his election to Oriel, and dedicated to the provost and fellows of that college.]  

THOMAS WENTWORTH, an esquire's son, was born in Oxfordshire, of the family of the Wentworths living in Northamptonshire, entred a commoneer, or gent. com., of University coll. in 1584, aged about 17, translated thence after three years standing to Lincolns-Inn, where drudging at the common law was made a barrister. In the month of Sept. 1607, he was elected by the citizens of Oxford, their recorder, upon the death of the former, and in 1611 he became Lient-reader of the said inn, being then a person of a considerable note among those of his profession. In several parliaments during the reign of K. James, and in the beginning of Ch. I. he was constantly elected a burgess to serve in them by the citizens of Oxford. In one or more of which, shewing himself a troublesome and factious person, who was more than once imprison'd. While he was recorder of the said city, he behaved himself so turbulently, that at length being notoriously known to be a most malicious and implacable fomenter and author of divers troubles between the university and city, he was by the prime magistrate of the said university, with the consent of the convocation, discommissed 1611. At the same time also, it was decreed that he should be registered to all posterity 'pro infensissaisto & iniuinacissimo vito universitati Oxon.' After he continued discommissed for two whole years or more, he was upon his earnest desire restored to his former estate. But being of a restless spirit, he returned to his former trade: whereupon his friends persuading him to leave Oxford for a time, to prevent his utter ruin, he retired to a market town called Henley in Oxfordshire, and soon after, viz. 20 Jac. 1. Mr. Joh. Whistler was appointed by the citizens to be his
GWINNE.

1627.

Matthew Gwinne, by what is seen in the present of September, in sixteen hundred twenty seven, leaving behind him a son named Thomas, and others, and a nephew then called Sir Peter Wentworth. In his recordship he was elected Mr. John Whistler his deputy before-mentioned, on Monday before the feast of St. Matthew the apostle, 3 Car. 1.

Matthew Gwinne, son of Ed. Gwinne, an inhabitant of London, but originally, by Elizabeth Thayer his wife, was elected scholar of S. John's coll. (of which he was afterwards perpetual fellow) on 1574, took the degrees in arts, entered on the physic line, and proved that faculty for some time in these parts. At length being designed for an employment of considerable trust, he was actually created doctor thereof, and soon after went in the quality of a physician to the honourable sir Hen. Unton, knt. leguer ambassador to the K. of France from qu. Elizabeth. After his return he was designed physician to the Tower of London, was elected medicine professor of Gresham coll. and made one of the college of physicians. In his younger years he was much admired for his great skill and dexterity in poerty, in philosophical disputes, humane and profane learning, but above all for the modern languages, which he obtained in his travels into various countries; and in his elder years for his happy success in the practice of physic, which made him highly valued in the great city, but more by far among the nobility in the royal court. He hath written:

Epistolam ad Theodulphum. Herois Henrici Comitis Derbiensis, &c. Oxon. 1593, qu.


[1] [Worall, who is evidently wrong, mentions an edition in 4to. 1614, as the first; the third and fourth were in 12mo. the same year. It was printed again 1626, 1663, 1676, with the appendix by T. M. (Thomas Manley,) in 1676, (Bodl. 8vo. P. 33. Jul.) 1689, 1703, 1720, 1728; with further additions 1705; and with other improvements by seargent Wilson in 1774.]

[2] [From this edition, sign. F. 6. 1 extract the following:

Cantio Neronis, 2.20.215.

Musae Pierides, dicit, dicit,

Exustum Danas ignibus Illum.

Ortations due habita in Editibus Gresham in Londini Dei Curis, &c. Lond. 1605, qu.
Peregrinus, sive Annus recurrens Oxoniis, An. 1605, &c. Lond. 1607, qu. [Bodl. 1to. 7. Art. BS.] 'Tis a Latin comedy, and was acted by the society of S. John's with great applause before K. James, prince Henry, and their courts, 29 Aug. 1605. See more in Rex Platonius, at the end of the acts of the third day.

Aurum non Aurum; sive Adversaria in Aserturne Chymice, sed vera Medicina Desertorum, Franc. Antiquum, Lond. 1611, qu. [Bodl. GG. 48. Th.] This Francis Anthony, who was a great Paracelsian, and son of a goldsmith of London, belonging to the jewel-house of qu. Elizabeth, was born in that city 16 Apr. 1550, whether he received any academical education in this university, it doth not yet appear to me. This person, who wrote himself doctor of physic, pretended to be the first discoverer, and to make known to the world a medicine called Aurum Potabile, &c. which he has indirectly adopted by our author Dr. Gwinne, and esteemed by most physicians but a vain thing, Dr. Anthony wrote and published, An Apology and Defence of his Medicine called Aurum Potabile. Lond. 1616, qu. Whereupon another doctor of physic named Joh. Cotta, a Cambridge man, came out with The Anti-Apology, shewing the Counter-fitness of Dr. Anthony's Aurum Potabile.—Which book tho' fit for the press in 1616, yet it was not printed till 1625, and then being published on Oxon. in qu. was by the author (tho' of another university) dedicated to the doctors of physic resident in Oxon. This Dr. Anthony died in St. Bartholomew's close (where he had lived many years) on 26 May 1623, and was buried in the isle joyning to the north side of the chancel of

Thos ignes Hercubae parturit Ilio:

Thos ignes Helene subdidit Ilio:

Thos ignes Pandis judicium debilit:

Thos ignes Verecet praedidit tolit.

Neptunum superat Multiber amans,

Et Juno Venerem, Pallas Apollinem.

Aedes Illacis flamna perambulat:

Ineetum gravus Pergamo Pergamo.

Cladeae clesc primit dira calamitas,

Strages, et fragor est, et cinis Illum.

Atrium resonant Marte duces Io.

Argivi reduci ingenium, Io.

Oculis Priamus, canito Troadum,

Qui secum morient regna talit sus.]
Richard Carpenter, a Cornubian born, became a batler of Exeter coll. in the beginning of 1592, and four years after fellow, being then B. of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he solely dedicated his studies to theology, by the advice and directions of Holland, the rector of his college, and proved in few years after learned and profound in that faculty, and an excellent preacher. In 1611 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and about that time he was made rector of Sherwill, and of Loxhore adjoyning, near to Barnstaple in Devonsire; both which he kept without any other preferment, (except the benefice of Ham, near unto Sherwill, which he enjoyed for some years) to the time of his death. Afterwards he proceeded in divinity, and became much esteemed for his learning by scholars, for those things that he published, which are,


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1 [He died April 26, 1652, aged 70, and was buried by his father. He left one son.] Vol. II.

The reader is now to know that there was another Rich. Carpenter, a divine, as to learning. He was educated in the school at Eaton, near Windesor, and thene elected scholar of King's colli. in Cambridge 1622, where, being the same at two or three years, he left it, is, his friends, and country, went beyond the seas and studied in Flanders, Artois, France, Spain, Italy, and at length received holy orders at Rome from the hands of the pope's substitu. Soon after he was sent into England to gain proc. and, being then, as I have been told, a Benedictine monk. In which employment continuing an year and upward, returned to the Protestant religion, and had, by the archbishop of Canterbury's endeavours, the vicarship of an obscure and small village called Poling by the sea side near Arundel; but before he was very warm in that seat, he received many abuses and affronts from certain Rom. priests and lay-men of their profession living in those parts, particularly by France, a S. Clara, who being sometimes in the neighbourhood by the name of Hunt, would be very free with, and expose him to scorn before his parishioners. In the year 1642, and that of his age 33, or rather more, he published a treatise, concerning independency in England, and about that time published The perfect Law of God, being a Sermon and no sermon, preached and yet not preached. Printed 1632, in Oct. He lived then, and after, at Aylesbury, in Bucks, where he had kindred living, and would preach there very fantastically, to the great mirth of some of his auditors. 'Rich-ard Carpenter (quondam Benedictinus) was the author also of Astrology proved harmless, useful, London, 1657, qu. six sh. dedicated by the author to Elias Ashmole, being a sermon on Gen. 1. 14. 'And let them be for signs.' At the end of the epistle dedicatory is Richard Carpenter's picture with a face looking on him, and out of the mouth of that face is a serpent issuing out, and out of the serpent's mouth comes fire. This picture, as I conceive, should be at the beginning of the book. Underneath Car- penter's picture is this written, 'Ricardus Car- penter saccos porcello cuidam Gerzenorum, scilicet in omnio precipit, fluctibus devoto, eidem porco loquacem pariter et minacem mendacii; inditium atque obmutesce.' So amongst Dr. Barlow's books with a painted cover. There is more than ordinary reading shewed in the book.' After his maj. restoration, he published a comedy entit. The Pragmatical Jesuit, with his picture before it, represented in very genteel lay-habits, which was his piece before his experience, History and divinity, represents him to be a formal clergy man, with a mortifed countenance. 'This Richard Carpenter published also Rome in her Fruits, being a Sermon preached on the 1st of November 1662, near the Standard in Cheapside, &c. in which he answers a late pamphlet, entit. Reasons why the Roman Catholicies should not be persecuted,' &c. On Matth. 7. 16. Lond. 1663, qu. [Boydell C. 7. 15. Line.] He was living at Aylesbury before-mentioned, in 1670. But before his death (which was elsewhere) he was (as some of his acquaintance have told me) returned to Popery, and caused his pretended wife to be of his persuasion, in which faith he died. Those that knew him, have often told me that he was an impudent, fantastical man, that changed his mind with his cloaths, and that for his juggles and tricks in matters of religion, he was esteemed a theological mountebank. I find one or more of both his names, that have been writers, which I shall his pieces by one Rich. Carpenter who had a public dispute with one Gils concerning infant baptism, in the times of usurpation; which may probably be the same with him before-mentioned. [516]

ADAM REUTER, a learned and ingenious Welshman born in the county of Denbigh, descended from them of his name in that county, who intitles himself in some of his books Colbusius L. Silesius, did, for his improvement in all kind of literature, retire to the university of Oxon in the beginning of 1608, being then a licentiat in both the laws, wherein continuing many years in the condition of a commover (for he wore a gown) he was entred into the Matricula, as a member, if I mistake not, of Exeter coll. was first exhibited to the warden and fellows of New coll. and afterwards by the vice-chancellor and heads of colleges and halls. He was very well read in substantial authors, and had a quick command of his Latin pen, but then wth his was a severe Calvini, which was not, in his time, displeasing to many of the sages and heads of the university. His works are, Quaestiones Juris controversi. 12. Ex. L. v. in. 3. Just. & Jur. Oxon. 1609, qu. [Boydell 4to. M. 10. Jur.] Oration quam, Papam esse Bestiam, qua non est, & tamen est, aput Johann. Apocr. 17. et v. 18. &c. Lond. 1010, qu. [Boydell 4to. F. 21. Th.] Which oration was by the author spoken in public before the members of the university.

Liberaur Anglica Defensio, seu Demonstratio:

*Badgarus in Jacobo rediculis; seu Pietatis Anglicæ Defensor, &c. contra Religio Openymb. Lond. 1614, qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 21. Art.]*


Besides other things which I have not yet seen. Whether he afterwards resided to his own country, or died in England, I know not.

In this place, in the two former editions, is a brief account of Matthæus Pasor; but as the whole of the article, with very considerable additions, occurs under the year 1657, in a subsequent part of this work, it has been omitted to prevent unnecessary repetition.

NATHANIEL CARPENTER, son of Joh. Carp. mentioned under the year 1620, [see col. 287.] was born at Northleigh 9 near to Culleton in Devonshire, 7 Feb. 1588, elected probabationer fellow of Exeter coll. from S. Edmund’s hall 1607, at which time Michael Jermyn of the said hall, standing against him for that place, had equal votes with him. So that the matter being refer’d to the vice-chancellor, he adjudged the right of the said fellowship for Carpenter, and the next year Jermyn was sped into C. C. coll. of whom I shall speak hereafter under the year 1659.

As for Carpenter, he afterwards took the degrees in arts, and by a virtuous emulation and industry he became a noted philosopher, poet, mathematician and geographer. About the time that he proceeded in arts, he entered into the sacred function, took the degree of bach. of divinity in few years after, and tho’ a zealous Calvinist, yet he was by the generality of scholars cried up for a very famous preacher. At length being introduced into the acquaintance of the learned and religious Dr. Usber, primate of Ireland, at what time he was in Oxon, and incorporated D. of D. in July 1626, that incomparable person took him then into his service, convey’d him into Ireland, made him one of his chaplains, schoolmaster of the king’s wards in Dublin, in the same year, and soon after, as tis said, dean of a certain church there, but quere? He hath written,


Achitophel: or, the Picture of a wicked Politician, in 3 parts. Dubl. 1627, oct. Ox. 1629, qu. These 3 parts are the effect of three sermons preached before the univ. of Oxon, on 2 Sam. 17. 23. and were very much applauded by all the scholars that heard them, and therefore were by them most eagerly desired to be printed. Soon after they were published with license, and had in them (as a busy body saith) divers passages against Arminianism, averring it to be planted among us by Jesuitical politicians to undermine our religion by degrees, and covertly to introduce Popery in itself. But so soon as it peep’d abroad, was forthwith called in, and all the passages against Arminianism were expunged by bishop Laud’s agents. Which done, it was reprinted at London 1629, in qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 44. Th.] to the great injury both of the truth and author. In 1633, it was printed there again, [Bodl. 8vo. C. 699. Linr.] and at Ox. 1642, in tw.


Treatise of Optics.—MS. The original whereof was lost at sea; yet some copies of it are saved, but imperfect. He died at Dublin in Ireland, about the beginning of the year sixty hundred twenty and eight, and was buried there, but in what church or yard I know not. When he lay upon his death-bed it did much repent him, that he had formerly so much courted the maid instead of the mistress, meaning that he had spent his chief time in philosophy and mathematics, and had neglected divinity.

GEORGE CARLETON, son of Guy, second son of Thomas Carleton of Carleton hall in Cumberland, was born 1 at Norham in Northumberland, at what time his father was keeper of the castle there, educated in grammar learning by the care of the Northern apostle, called Bern. Gilpin, who also (when he was fitted for the university) sent him to S. Eln. hall in the beginning of the year 1576, being then 17 years of age, and exhibited to his studies, and took care that nothing should be wanting to advance his pregnant parts. In the latter end of 1579, he took a degree in arts, and forthwith completed it by determination, his disputes being then noted to exceed any of his fellows that did their exercise in the same Lent. In 1580 he was elected probationer fellow of Merton coll. wherein he spent almost 5 years before he proceeded in his faculty. While he


remained in that coll. he was esteemed a good orator and poet, but as years came on, a better disputant in divinity, than he had before been in philosophy. He was also well vers’d in the fathers and schoolmen, and wanted-nothing that might make him a compleat theologian.—— 4 I have added him’ (said a learned author) in regard of his singular knowledge in divinity, which he professed, and in other more delightful literature, and am loved again by him.’ What were his preferments successively after he had left that coll. I cannot tell, because the register of the acts of that house is altogether silent as to them. Sure I am, that after he had continued many years there, and had taken the degrees in divinity, he was promoted to the see of Landaff, upon the translation of Dr. Gwion to Hereford in the year 1618, and the same year was one of the learned English divines that were by his majesty’s command sent to the synod of Dort, where he behaved himself so admirable well, to the credit of our nation, (as some ch. historians will tell you) that after his return, he was, upon the translation of Dr. Harsecot to Norwich elected to the see of Chichester, confirmed by his maj. 20 Sept. 1619. He was a person of a solid judgment, and of various reading, a bitter enemy to the Papists, and a severe Calvinist, which may farther appear in some of these books following, of his composition.


**Titulus examined, and proved to be due to the Clergy by a Divine Right, [whereby the contentious and profane Atheists, also the dissembling Hipocrites of this Age may learn to honour the Ministers and not to defraud them, and so rob the Church.]** Lond. 1606, [Bodl. 4to. C. 88. Th.] and 1611, qu.

**Jurisdiction Regal, Episcopal, Papal: Wherein is declared how the Pope hath intruded upon the Jurisdiction of Temporal Princes, and of the Church, &c. Lond. 1610, qu. [Bodl. 4to. U. 22. Th.]**

**Consecram Eccles. Catholica contra Tridentinos de Scripturis, Ecclesia, Fide & Gratia, &c. Lond. 1613, oct. Dedicated to the Mertonians.**


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**Short Directions to know the true Church.** Lond. 1615, &c. in tw. [Bodl svo. C. 160. Th.] Dedicated to prince Charles as the former book was.

**Oration made at the Hague before the Prince of Orange, and the Assembly of the High and Mighty Lords, the States General.** Lond. 1619, in one sh. and an half in qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 80. Th.]

**Astrologiania: or, the Madness of Astrologers: or, an Examination of Sir Christoph. Heydon’s Book, entit. A Defence of Jurisdiction Astrologie.** Lond. 1624, qu. [Bodl. C. 8. 40. Linc.] Which being written twenty years before that time, was then published by Tho. Vicars bach, of div. who had married the author’s daughter. It was reprinted at Lond. in 1631. One of these books, with scurrilous, trite, and empty notes in MS, on it, by Will. Lilly, is in the Ashmolean library, n. 551.

**Examination of those Things, wherein the Author of the late Appeal holdeth the Doctrine of the Pelagians and Arminians, to be the Doctrines of the Church of England.** Lond. 1626 and 36, in qu. Besides this answer or examination made to the Appeal of Rich. Mountague, (who succeeded Carleton in the see of Chichester) came out six more, viz. one by Dr. Matthew Sutcliff dean of Exeter, a second by Dr. Dan. Featly, a third by Franc. Rouse sometimes of Broadgate’s hall in Oxon, a fourth by Auth. Wotton of Cambridge, a fifth by Joh. Yeates bach. of div. sometimes of Eman. coll. in Cambridge, afterwards minister of S. Andrew’s in Norwich, and the sixth by Hen. Burton of Friday-street in London.

A joyn’t Attestation-avowing that the Discipline of the Church of England was not impeached by the Synod of Dort. Lond. 1620, qu.

**Vita Bernardi Gilpin, veræ sanctæ. Famaque apud Anglos Agulonarum celeberrimi.** Lond. 1628, qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 10. Th. BS.] Published in Eng. at Lond. 1636, oct. and also in Lat. in Dr. Will. Bates his Collection of Lives. Lond. 1681, in a large qu. [Bodl. AA. 124. Art.]

**Testimony concerning the Presbyterian Discipline in the Low Countries, and Episcopal Government in England.——Printed several times in qu. and oct. The edit. in qu. at Lond. 1642, is but one sheet.**

**Latin Letter to the learned Cambden, containing some Notes and Observations on his Britannia.** MS among those given by Selden’s executors to the public library at Oxon. The beginning of which letter is, ‘ Dum nuper (mi Cambden) Britanniam tuam,’ &c. This is since publish’d by Dr. Smith among other epistles to Cambden, n. 80.


— [Which is called the fourth edit. to which is added Gilpin’s Sermon preached before king Edward VI. 1552, dedic. to Wm Bellus knight. Watts.]
Several Sermons, viz. one that is joynted to the English life of Bern. Gipin: Another on Luke 2, from ver. 41 to 50. in tw. A third on Rev. 20: 3, 4, in oct. &c. He had also a hand in the Dutch Annotations, and in the new translation of the Bible, which were ordered by the synod of Dort to be undertaken, yet were not complicated and published till 1637. At length having lived to a good old age, he concluded his last day in the month of May in sixteen hundred twenty and eight, and was buried in the choir, near to the altar, of his cath. church at Chichester, on the 27th of the same month. By his first wife named Anne, daughter of sir Hen. Killecrewe knight, and widow of sir Hen. Nevill of Billinghore in Berks, he had issue a son named Henry Carleton, living sometime in the parish of Faring in Sussex, elected burgess for Arundel, to serve in that parliament which began at Westm. 13 Apr. 1640; and from the unhappy parliament which began on the 3 of Nov. following, he received a commission from the members thereof to be a captain, in which office and command he shew’d himself an enemy to the bishops.  

[Ad to Carleton the following which are preserved in the British museum.]

Carolus Pauegiricum, ad R. Elizabetham. MS. Reg. 12 A xiii.

An Original Letter from Carleton to William Camden. MS. Cotton, Jul. C. v. fol. 53; and two are printed in Sir Dudley Carleton’s Letters, 4to. 1775.  

An engraved portrait of this author has already been mentioned in note.  This was afterwards copied for Boissard.]

JOHN DODERIDGE, or Dodridge, was born [in the year 1555.] at or near to Barnstaple in Devonshire, became a sojourner of Exeter coll. in 1572, took one degree in arts about 4 years after, and complicated it by determination. About that time being entered into the Middle Temple, he made great proficiency in the common law, became a noted counsellor, and in 45 Eliz. Lent reader of that inn. In 1603, Jan. 20, he was made serjeant at law, being about that time prince Henry’s serjeant, but in the year following he was discharged of his serjeantship, [by special writ of the king, as was often practised] and became solicitor gen. to king James I. In 1607, Jun. 25, he was constituted one of the king’s serjeants, and on the 5 July following he received the honour of knighthood from his maj. at Whitehall. In 1612, Nov. 25, he was appointed one of the justices of the Common Pleas, (afterwards of the King’s Bench,) and in Feb. 1613 he was actually created master of arts in Serjeants Inn by the vice-chanc. both the proctors, and five other academians. Which degree was conferred upon him in gratitude for the great service he had then lately done for the university, in several law suits depending between the said university and city of Oxon. While he continued in Exeter coll. he was a student and, by the help of a good tutor became a noted disputant. So that by the foundation of learning which he had laid in that coll. forwarded by good natural parts and continual industry, he became not only eminent in his own profession, but in the arts, divinity, and civil law, insomuch that it was difficult with some to judge, in which of all those faculties he excelled. But being mostly taken up with the common law, he could not at least be altogether, for the honour the world with his great knowledge, only with these things following:

The Lawyers Light; or Due Direction for the Study of the Law, &c. Lond. 1699, qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 2. Jur.]  

A compleat Parson: or a Description of Advowsons and Church-lying, &c. Lond. 1630. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 10. Jur.] Delivered in several readings in an inn of chancery called New Inn in Lond. 1692, and 1693.  

History of the ancient and modern Estate of the Principality of Wales, Dutchy of Cornwall, and Earldom of Chester, &c. Lond. 1630. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 10. Jur.]  

The English Lawyer: Being a Treatise describing a Method for the managing of the Laws of this Land, and expressing the best Qualities requisite in the Student, Practitioner, Judges, &c. Lond. 1631. qu.

Opinion touching the Antiquity, Power, Order, State, Manner, Persons, and Proceedings of the High Court of Parliament in England. Lond. 1638. 8. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 13. Jur. BS.] Published by John Dodridge esq; a counsellor of the Middle Temple, and recorder of Barnstaple; descended from, or at least near of kin to, our author sir John Dodridge. With the aforesaid Opinion, are published also the opinions of Arth. Agard, Joseph Holland, Francis Tate, and Will. Camden; all eminent antiquaries and historians; the two last of which I have before-mentioned, and the two first I shall speak of anon. "This book was reprinted Lond. 1679, oct. &c. but in the title page of one of the copies bishop Barlow hath writ, mendax est insignis, opus supposititum & penitus inodoctum."  


A true Representation of fore-past Parliaments to the View of the present Times and Posterity. This I saw in MS. in a thin fol. in the library of Dr. Tho. Barlow now B. of Lincoln, but whether it was ever, printed I know not. Our author

[No wonder that the son of a Calvinist bishop should join those of his own kidney. Col.]
Doderidge also did peruse and enlarge a book entit. The Magazine of Honour; or a Treatise of the several Degrees of the Nobility of this Kingdom, with their Rights and Privileges: Also of Knights, Esquires, &c. Lond. 1642. oct. The MS. of which I saw also in the said library, fairly transcribed and dedicated by T. S. of Wycombe to John, lord Lovelace, an. 1637. This book, which is the collection of Will. Bird, I take to be the same, which was afterwards published with a title something different from the former, under our author Doderidge’s name, running thus,

The Law of Nobility and Peerage; wherein the Antiquities, Titles, Degrees, and Distinctions, concerning the Peers and Nobility of this Nation, are excellently set forth, with the Knights, Esquires, Gent. &c. Lond. 1657. 158. oct. “In Mr. Ashpole’s library is in MS. by John Doderidge, solicitor gen. A Project of the present State of the Office of Arms, and the Consideration of the Office and Duty of Heralds in England. A. D. 1660. [Printed by Hearne in his Collection of curious Discourses by eminent Antiquaries, 1729, and 1775.]” Judge Doderidge left also many things behind him in his professional which do at this day go from hand to hand in MS. What else he hath written, (besides certain speeches which are extant in books put out by others) I know not; and therefore I shall only say of him, that he surrendered up his last breath at Forsters near to Egham in Surrey 13 Sept. in sixteen hundred twenty and eight, and that his body was carried to the city of Exeter, where t’was repos’d with great solemnity in our lady’s chappel joyning to the cath. ch. there, 14 Oct. following; where at this time is visible a very fair monument over his grave, and that of his wife. Now as for Arthur Agard, whom I have before mentioned, I desire the reader to know of him these things, that he was the son of Clem. Agard of Foston in Derbyshire, by his wife Eleanor daughter of Tho. Middleborough of Edgbaston in Warwickshire, that he was bred up to the law, got to be a clerk in the Exchequer, and at length to be deputy-chamberlain thereof; which office he held 45 years, while these persons following were successively chamberlains, (a place formerly of great honour and worth,) viz. sir Nich. Throckmorton, sir Tho. Randolphe postmaster, sir Tho. West after lord La Warr, Mr. George Young a Scot, sir Will. Killegrew knight, sir Walt. Cope knight, and in his last days, in 1614, to sir Joh. Poyntz knight. While he held that place, he learned and received all his knowledge and learning in antiquities from his faithful and dear friend sir Rob. Cotton, a singular lover of, and admirably well read in, English antiquities; to whom when Agard died, he gave all his legier books and MSS. (at least 20 in number) to be reposed as choice things in his library; among which was Agard’s book of his own writing, entit. Tractatus de Ubi & Verbis obscuroribus Libri de Domesday, which was afterwards put under the effigies of Vitellius, n. 9. The learned Camden stiles him antiquarius insignis, as having been well acquainted with him and his prodigious works collected with his own hand out of his maj. records in the abbey of Westminster, (where the Exchequer-office was) and elsewhere. He died 22 Aug. 1616, and was buried in the cloyster of St. Peter’s church in Westminster, near to the chapter-house door, where he had set up a monument in his life-time for himself and his wife. At the time of his death, his will and desire was, that eleven manuscripts of his writing and collection should (for a small reward given to his executor) be reposed in the exchequer, because they were necessary both for the king’s service, and readiness for the subject. Also a book of his collection in the treasury, wherein is first contained, what words are in the king’s maj. four treasuries, and how the same are placed, and especially how to be preserved: And after, is contained, A Collection of all Leagues and Treaties of Peace, Entercourses and Marriages with Foreign Nations. Which book was three years labour, and was (I think still) very carefully preserved for the king’s service. The writer and collector thereof took order that it should be preserved in his maj. court of receipt, under the charge and custody of the officers there, and to be delivered to them by inventory, because it is very necessary for the king’s use, good of the subject, and readiness and light to the officers. As for the other person Joseph Holland, whose Opinion concerning the Antiquity, Power, &c. of Parliament, before-mentioned, was also published, I can say only this of him, that he was a Devonian born, an excellent herald, genealogist, and antiquary, as several things of his writing, now in being in the Coll. of Arms, commonly called the Herald’s Office, shew: Among which is a very long roll of parchment, containing the arms of the nobility and gentry of Devon before, and to his time, made in 1585. There also goes from hand to hand a folio MS. of his collection, not only containing the arms of the nobility and gentry of Devonshire, but also of Somersetshire and Cornwall.

[Sir John Doderidge was, according to Prince, the son of Richard Doderidge, an eminent merchant in Barnstable, by Joan Badoeck, of South Molton, his wife. In his official capacity he had the character of

9 [There are no less than four MSS. of the Magazine of Honour among Rawlinson’s collection in the Bodleian. See MSS. Rawl. B. 54. 57. 59. 63.] 1 [MS. Harl. 421.]

2 [It is published in the Registerum Honorii de Richmond, Append. No. 1. Lovelady.]


4 [Worthis of Devon, edit. folio, 1701, sign. Yyy 2 b.]
a most excellent justiciary, whose sincerity held
the balance of justice with so steady a hand, that
neither love nor lucre, fear nor flattery, could
make it shackle or yield the weight of a grain. 6

Judge Doderidge had three wives and one son,
who died, in the flower of his age, before his
father. He was commonly called the sleeping
judge, because he would sit on the bench with his
eyes shut, which, says Fuller, 6 was only a postu-
ture of attention, to sequester his sight from dis-
turbing objects, the better to listen to what was
alleged and proved. The same author records
one of his expressions when some person was
mentioned who was suspected to have purchased
his seat as judge—7 "That, old and infirm as he
was, he would go to Tyburn, on foot, to see such a
man hanged that should proffer money for a
place of that nature." His epitaph, which is long
and contains nothing material, will be found in
Prince.

Add to his legal works, 7

Treatise about the King's Prerogative. Inscrip-
ted to the lord of Buckhurst. MS. Harl. 5220.
Four Charges to the Grand Inquest of Middle-
sex, and one to that of Reading. MS. Harl. 583.
fol. 1. 9, 10, 526, 536.
Eight Lectures read at New Inn, in 1593 and
1594. MS. Harl. 503.
Original letters from him to Sir Robert Cotton
are in that library, Julius C. iii, fol. 52 and 58.]

FULKE GREVILLE, 8 descended from an
ancient and knightly fam. of his name living at Mil-
cot in Warwickshire, and they from those of
Cambleton in Gloucestershire, was born in that
county, an. 1554, being the same year wherein Sir
Philip Sidney received his first breath, did spend
some time in the condition of a gent. commoner
in this university, either before he went to Trin.
coll. in Cambridge, or at his return thence, but
in what house, unless in Ch. Ch. or Broadgate's,
I cannot well tell, nor doth it matter much, seeing
that he was more properly a Cambridge man (to
which university he was a benefactor) than an
Oxonian. After he had left the university he
travelled, and at his return, being well accom-
plished, was introduced into the court by his un-
cle, Rob. Grevil a servant to Q. Elizabeth, where
he was esteemed a most ingenious person, and
had in favour by all such that were lovers of arts
and sciences. At length obtaining an honourable
office under the queen, he became one of her
favourites, which he held for no short term, but
had the longest lease of any, and the smoothest
time without rub. In the beginning of 1588, he,
among other persons of honour and quality, was
actually created master of arts, which, I think,
was the highest degree that was conferred upon
him in this university. In 1603, he was made
knight of the Bath at the coronation of K. Jan. 1.
and soon after obtained the grant of the ruinous
castle of Warwick. In the 12th year of the said
king's reign, being constituted under-treasurer
and chancellor of the exchequer, he was made
choice of for one of the king's privy-council.
And meriting much for his faithful services in
those employments, was, by letters patents, bear-
date 9 Jan. 18. Jan. 1. advanced 6 to the dig-
nity of a baron of this realm, by the title of lord
Brook of Beauchamps-court. In Sept. 1621, he
was made one of the gentlemen of the king's bed-
chamber; whereupon giving up his chancellor-
ship of the exchequer, Rich. Weston (afterwards
carl of Portland) succeeded him. He was always
esteemed a brave gentleman and honourably de-
sceded, as being sprung from the family of
Willoughby lord Brook, was favoured by q. Eliza-
beth, and such that knew he had interest in the
muses. His life was always single, and tho' he
lived and died a constant courier of the ladies,
yet he prosecuted his studies in history and poe-
try; in which, consider him as a gentleman of
noble birth and great estate, he was most ex-
cellent in his time, as these things following shew,
composed in his youth, and familiar exercise with
sir Ph. Sidney.

Inquisition upon Fame and Honour.
Treatise of Wars.
Tragedy of Alaham.
Trag. of Mustapha.
Cecilia, containing 109 Sonnets.
Letter to an honourable Lady.
Letter of Travels.—Written to his cousin Grevil
Vernay residing in France, &c. Some of the said
things having been singly published, 9 were all re-
mitted into a little thin folio, printed at Lond.
1639, [Bodl. AA. 56. Art.] and had this general title

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9 Cambl. in Annal. Jac. 1. MS. an. 1621.
[So it would seem from the following entries in the
Office-book of sir Henry Herbert.
Rec'd of Henry Seyfe, bookbinder, for allowing of a
book of verses of my lorde Brookes, called Cecilia, for
the press, 30 Oct. 1632.
Rec'd of Henry Seyfe for allowing of a book of verses
of my lorde Brookes entitled Religion, Humane Learninge,
Warr and Honour, 17th Oct. 1632. In money 11. in books
to the value of 11. 4s. 6d.
Rec'd of H. S. for allowing of a Letter directed to an
honble Lady for the press, and for A Paper of Advise to his
Cousin Grevil Vernay, of my lord Brookes, 20th Oct. 1632.]
put to them, Certain learned and elegant Works of
the Right Honourable Fulke Lord Brooke, &c. 3
The first five Years of King James, or the Con-
dition of the State of England, and the Relation it
had to other Provinces. Lond. 1649. qu. in
"eleven sheets." This is chiefly a history from
the year 1611 to 1616, containing chiefly the
matters relating to sir Robert Carr earl of So-
erset, the divorce of Frances Howard from
Robert earl of Essex, who was afterwards mar-
rried to the said sir Robert, the poising of sir
Thomas Overbury, and the execution and se-
questration of those that were concerned in
that matter. This book was reprinted 1651 in
qu. by Michael Scantilla, alias Spark, with this
title, The Narrative History of King James, for
the first 14 Years, in 4 Parts, &c. with sir Thomas
Overbury's picture before that book. To which
are added, Truth brought to Light by Time, the
Proceedings touching the Divorce between Frances
Howard and Robert Earl of Essex, &c. Before
which are the pictures from head to foot of sir
Robert Carr earl of Somerset and the said
Frances. (2) Speech of Sir Francis Bacon at the
Arraignment of the Earl of Somerset, which also
is in the said Five Years of King James. (3) An
Abstract or brief Declaration of the present State
of his Majesty's Revenues, &c. (4) True Rela-
tion of Commissions and Warrants for the Con-
demnation and Burning of Bartholomew Legatt
and Thomas Witham, the one in West Smith-
field, the other in Lichfield 1611, &c. whereunto
are added the Pardons of Theophilus Hygges,
Clerk and Sir Eustace Hart, Knt. 4
The Life of the renowned Sir Philip Sidney,
with the true Interest of England, as it then stood
in Relation to all Foreign Princes, [and particu-
larly for suppressing the Power of Spain stated by
him. His principal Actions, Counsels, Designs,
and Death. Together with a short Account of the
Maxims and Policies used by Queen Elizabeth in her
Government.] &c. Lond. 1652. oct. Published by
P. B.
Short Account of the Maxims and Policies used
by Qu. Elizab. in her Government.—Printed with
the former book.
Remains, containing Poems of Monarchy and
Art.] never before printed; with other things,
among which is his Trag. of Merc. Tull. Cicero,
which I have not yet seen. 5 At length our author,
(who was counsellor of state to Ch. I.) neglecting
to reward one Haywood, who had spent the
greatest and chiefest part of his time in his per-
sonal service, for which he expostulated the mat-
ter with his master, but was sharply rebuked for
it; the said Haywood thereupon gave him a mor-
tal stab on his back (they two being then only
[together in his bedchamber in Brook house in
Brook learn near London,) of which wound he died
30 Sept. in sixteen hundred twenty and eight,
aged 74. Which being done, the assassin dis-
cerning his own condition desperate, went into
another room, and there having lock'd the door,
murdered himself with his own sword. On the
27 of Oct. following he the said lord Brook was
buries in a vault, situate on the north side of the
collegiate church at Warwick, which formerly had
been a chapter house belonging thereunto:
wherein he had, in his life time, erected a flat
tomb, with his epitaph thereon. 4 Fulke Grevil,
Servant to Queen Elizabeth, Counsellor to King
James, and Friend to Sir Philip Sidney. 5
In his honour and dignity, succeeded his kins-
man Robert Grevil, being then (1628.) one and
twenty years of age, educated in academical learn-
ing, not in this, but in the other university of
Cambridge, (as I have been informed) where be-
ing * tutor'd, became learned, con-
sidering his quality. But being after-
wards unhappily attain'd to those prin-
tic and antimonarchical principles, by
the influence of one of his near relations and
some schismatical preachers, (tho' in his own nature
a very civil and well-humour'd person) was,
without much difficulty, drawn in by those fiery
spirits of the long parliament, which began 1640.
By whom being back'd on, he became an active
man in the house against the prerogative, bishops, 6
and the establish'd discipline of the church, in
whom that no less than the abolishing of all
decent order in the service of God would satisfy
him. So that the members of the said parlia-
ment looking upon him as a faithful person for
the cause that they then drove on, appointed
him lieutenant of Warwickshire, a colonel and a
commander in their army, as I shall anon tell
you. As for the things which he wrote and pub-
lished, they are, (1) The Nature of Truth, "its
Union and Unity with the Soul, which is one in
its Essence, Faculties, Acts, one with Truth;"
Lond. 1640. [1641, Bodl. 8vo. B. 20. Th. US.] in
tw. "written in a letter to a private friend,

5 *He (Laud) was not born therefore of such poor and
obscure parents, as the publisher of his Brevisat makes him,
much less e facie plebi, of the dregs of the people, as both
he and all the rest of the bishops were affirmed to be by the
late lord Brook (who of all other had least reason to upbraid
them with it) in a book of his touching the nature of that
episcopacyo, which had been exercised in England. A speech
becoming none so ill as him that spoke it, whose father, in
his best preferment, was but keeper of one of sir Fulke Grevil's
parks, though the son had afterwards the good fortune to
succeed that noble gentleman in his lands and honours.
Heylin, Life of Laud, folio, Lond. 1668, page 49.]

6 [There seems no just reason for ascribing this to lord
Brooke.]
J. S., by whom it was published for the public "good, who set before it a preface to the reader." This book was animadverted upon by John Walsh, a minister in London, (afterward geom. professor of Oxon) Printed at Lond. 1643. (2) A Discourse opening the Nature of Episcopacy, which is exercised in England. Lond. 1641. [Bodl. 4to. H. 15. Th. Seld.] 42. qu. Assisted therein by some puritanical minister, and printed when the press was open to receive all books against the prerogative and bishops. (3) Two Speeches spoken in the Guild-hall in London, concerning his Majesty's Refusal of a Treaty of Peace. Lond. 1642. qu. (4) Answer to the Speech of Philip Earl of Pembroke, concerning Accommodation. Which answer was spoken in the house of lords, 19 Dec. 1642. Pr. in one sh. in qu. by order of the house. (5) Speech at the Election of his Captains and Commanders at Warwick Castle. Lond. 1643. qu. In the beginning of the civil war, an. 1642, he became commander in chief of those forces which were sent to assault the Church-close at Lichfield, then defended by a small garrison, placed there by his majesty out of a pious intent for the defence of the state by the cathedral, which the lord Brook intended presently to destroy, when taken by his forces. But so it fell out, that he having planted his great guns against the South-East-gate of the close, he was, tho' harnessed with plate-armour cap-a-pie, shot from the church in the eye, by one Dott, a clergy-man's son, (who could neither hear or speak) as he stood in a door, (whether he came to see the occasion of a sudden shout made by the soldiers) of which he instantly died. This memorable accident happened on the second day of March, an. 1642, which is the festival of that sometimes famous bishop, S. Cedd or Chad, to whose memory Offa, king of the Mercians, did erect the said cathedral, and devoutly dedicate it. Archbishop Laud, being then a prisoner in the Tower of London, did make this memoir of it in his Diary, under the year 1642. 'Thursday March 2. S. Cedd's day, the lord Brook shot in the left eye, and killed in the place at Lichfield, going to give onset upon the close of the church, he ever having been fierce against bishops and cathedrals. His blood up, and armed to the knee, so that a musket at that distance could have done him but little harm.' And in the History of the Troubles and Tryal of that Archbishop of Canterbury publish'd by Mr. Wharton 1693, cap. 8. p. 175: the passage "about this lord is thus told. On Saturday, March 13th 1640, divers lords din'd with the lord Herbert, son to the earl of Worcester, at his new house by Fox-hall in Lambeth. As they came back after dinner, three young lords were in a boat together, and St. Paul's church was in their eye. Hereupon one of them said, "he was sorry for my commitment, if it were but for the building of Paul's, which would but slowly go on there. The lord Brook who was "one of the three replied, I hope one of us shall "live to see not one stone left upon another of "that building, but that church stands yet "(March 2, 1642) and that eye is put out which "hoped to see the ruins of it. Many heavy ac- "cents have already fallen in these unnatural "wars, and God alone knows, how many more "shall, before they end. He was killed in the "place without speaking one word; he that was "an enemy to cathedrals, died in the assault of "a cathedral, it was on St. Chad's day." This lord Brook, who did often brag that 'he should live to see the millenary fool's paradise begin in "his life,' did give occasion, by words that he uttered, to certain observing persons to think, that his death was near, viz. that at his going out of Coventry, when he went towards Lichfield, he gave order to his chaplain, that he should preach upon this text, 'If I perish, I perish,' being the words of Esther in a different, but a far better, cause, Est. 4. 16. Also that in a prayer of above an hour long, which he conceived, before his setting on the close, he was heard to wish 'that if the cause he was in were not right and just, he might be presently cut off;' using the like expressions to his soldiers also. (Original Letter of Sir Fulke Grevill to Sir Rob. Cotton, MS. Cotton Julius, C iii, fol. 67 b.)

Sonnets xiv.

(From his Workes.)

Why how now, reason, how are you amazed? Is worth in beauty shridn vp to be clothed? Shall Nature's riches by your selfe be razed? In what, but these, can you be finely clothed? Though Myra's eyes, glasses of joy and smart, Daintly shadowed, shew forth love and faire, Shall faire make reason from her right depart? Shall lacke of hope the loue of worth forbare? Where is the homage then that Nature oweth? Lone is a tribute to perfection due, Reason in selfe-loues huerie bondage shoveth, And hath no freedome, Myra, but in you: Then worth, lone, reason, bee content In Myra onely to be permanent."

JOHN BEAUMONT, son of Francis Beaumont, one of the justices of the Common-pleas in the reign of queen Elizabeth, was born of, and descended from, an ancient and noble family of his name living at Gracedieu in Leicestershire, became a gent. com. (with his brethren Henry and Francis) in Broadgate-hall in the beginning of Lent-term, an. 1596, aged 14. Whence, after he had spent about three years, he retired to one of the inns of court, and afterwards to his native country, where taking to wife one of the family of Fortescue, was at length (in 1626) made a baronet. The former part of his life he success-
fully employed in poetry, and the latter he as happily bestowed on more serious and beneficial studies: and had not death untimely cut him off in his middle age, he might have proved a patriot, being accounted at the time of his death a person of great knowledge, gravity, and worth. He hath written, "The Crown of Thorns, a poem, in 8 books."...Rossworth Fields: a poem. Lond. 1629. oct. 6

A Taste of the Variety of Other Poems.—Printed with the former poem. He hath also made translations into English from Horace, Virgil, Lucian, Persius, Ausonius, Claudian, &c. All which were collected together, after the author's death by his son, sir John Beaumont, liv. 7 and were printed with the former poems in 1629. [Bodl. 8vo. O. 34. Th.] being then usher'd into the world by the commendation of Tho. Nevill, Tho. Hawkins, Benj. Johnson, Mich. Drayton, Philip King, son of the B. of London, &c. This sir John Beaumont the poet departed this mortal life in the winter time, in sixteen hundred twenty and eight, and was buried in the church at Graces-dieus, leaving behind him a son named John before-mention'd, who died without issue, another called Francis, afterwards a Jesuit, 1 and a third named Thomas, who succeeded his brother in his estate and honour. As for Francis Beaumont, who with his elder brother sir John came to Broadgate's hall in 1596, as I have before told you, he must not be understood to be the same with Francis Beaumont the eminent poet and comedian, for tho' he was of the same family, and most of his name studied in Oxon, yet he was educated in Cambridge, 2 and after he had made himself famous over all England, for the 50 comedies and tragedies which he, with Joh. Fletcher gent. had composed, made his last exit in the beginning of March, and was buried on the ninth of the same month in 1615, at the entrance of St. Benedict's chappel within the a Abby of St. Peter, within the city of Westminster. As for John Fletcher, son of Rich. Fletcher, B. of London, he was also a Cambridge man, and dying of the plague, was buried in the church (or yard) of S. Mary Overey in Southwark, 29 Aug. 1625, aged 49. Sir Aston Cockaine, baronet, hath in his Choice Poems of several Sorts, &c. pr. 1638 in oct, an epitaph on Mr. John Fletcher and Mr. Philip Massinger, who, as he saith, lyed buried both in one grave, in S. Mary Overey's church in Southwark, yet the register of that church, saith that Massinger was buried in one of the four yards belonging to that church, as I shall tell you when I come to him, under the year 1639. Later in time than sir Jo. Beaumont, hath appeared another of both his names, 3 who hath written and published Observations upon the Apology of Dr. Hen. More. Cambr. 1655. Qn. and is at present the king's prof. of div. there.

[Concerning the true Forne of English Poetry. (From sir John Beaumont's Poems, 1629.) He makes sweet music, who in serious lines Light dancing tunes, and heavy prose declines: When verses like a mucky torrent flow, They equal temper in the poet show. He paints true formes, who with a modest heart Gues lustre to his worke, yet coners art. Vnseen swelling is no way to fame, But solid loaning of the perfect frame, So that no curious finger there can find The former chinkes, or nailes that fastly bind. Yet most would have the knots of stiches scene, And holes where men may thrust their bands between. On halting feet the ragged poem goes With accents neither fitting verse nor prose: The stile mine care with more contentment fills In lawyer's pleadings, or physician's bills; For though in termes of art their skill they close, And joy in darksome words as well as those, They yet have perfect sense more pure and clear. Then curious muse, which sad garlands weare Of dusky clouds, their strange conceits to hide From human eyes; and (lest they should be spied By some sharpe Oedipus) the English tongue For this, their poor ambition, suffers wrong. In euytary language now in Europe spoke By nations which the Roman empire broke, The rellish of the muse consists in rime, One verse must meete another like a chime. Our Saxon shortness hath peculiar grace In choise of words, fit for the ending place, Which leave impression in the mind, as well As closing sounds of some delightful bell. These must not be with disporportion lane, Nor should an echo still repete the same. 3 (His chrisman name was Joseph. Lowday. It was Dr. Joseph Beaumont, master of St Peter's college. Baker)]
In many changes these may be express,
But those that Ioyne most simply run the best:
Their forme surpassing farre the letter'd states,
Vaine care and needless repetition saues.
These outward ashes keep those inward fires,
Whose heate the Greeke and Roman works
inspikes:
Pure phrase, fit epithets, a sober care
Of metaphores, descriptions cleare yet rare,
Similitudes contructed, smooth and round,
Not vext by learning, but with nature crown'd;
Strong figures drawn from deepe invention's
springs.
Consisting lesse in words and more in things;
A language not affecting ancient times,
Nor Latine shreds by which the pedant elimes;
A noble subject which the mind may lift
To easie use of that peculiar gift
Which poets in their raptures hold most deare,
When actions by the lively sound appear—
Give me such helps, I never will dispare,
But with our heads, which sucke the freezing aire,
As well as hotter braines, may verse adornne,
And be their wonder as we were their soone.

[FRANCIS BEAUMONT, the celebrated
dramatic poet, notwithstanding Wood's caution
not to admit him among the Oxford writers,
claims a place in these Athenae. Although, in
chronological correctness, he should have been
noticed earlier, yet has been thought better to
insert his name, (for no materials for his life
exist,) immediately following his brother's, since,
by these means, Wood's error is more easily
pointed out and corrected.

He was the third son of judge Beaumont of
Grace-Dieu, and brother to sir John Beaumont
just noticed, with whom, and their elder brother
Henry, he entered as a gentleman commoneer of
Bredgade's hall, Feb. 4, 1590-7, aged twelve
years. He left the university, probably after a
very short residence, and without taking any de-
gree, when he repaired to London and entered as
a member of the Inner Temple. There appears
no reason to suppose that he paid any attention
to the study of the law; indeed his dramatic
pursuits must have precluded the necessary ap-
plication, and there can be little doubt but that
his whole time, as well as his inclination, was
devoted to the business of the stage.

Our author's literary partnership with Fletcher
is too well known to require explanation in this
place. On this subject, Aubrey, whose accounts are
always curious and entertaining, and who has pre-
served so many interesting anecdotes of the cele-
brated characters of his day, says, "There was a
wonderfull constancy of phantasy between him and
Mr. Jo. Fletcher, which caus'd that dearness of
friendship between them. I have heard Dr. Jo. Earle
(since bish. of Sarum) say, who knew them,
that his mane business was to correct the over-
flowings of Mr. Fletcher's wit. They lived toge-
ther on the Banke side, not far from the play house,
both batchelors, lay together, had one wench in the
house between them which they did so admire; the
same cloaths and cloake, &c. between them. He
writt (amongst many other) an admirable Elegie
on the Countesse of Rutland, which is printed
with verses before Sir Thomas Overburie's Char-
acters. He was buried at the entrance of St.
Benedict's chapel, in Westminster Abbey, March
9, 1615-16."

Little else is known of Beaumont than that he
married Ursula, daughter and co-heir of Henry
Isley of Sundridge in Kent, by whom he had two
daughters. One of these, Frances, was living at
a great age, in Leicestershire, in the year 1700,
when she received a pension of 100 l. a year from
the duke of Ormond, in whose family, it is re-
ported, she had resided as a domestic.

Besides the numerous plays written in conjunc-
tion with Fletcher, our author wrote

Poems, London 1640, 1653, 1660, 8vo.
Reprinted in Chalmers's body of English poetry,
Loud. 1810, and in Weber's edition of the Works
of Beaumont and Fletcher.

Salmacis and Hermaphroditus. From Ovid: In
MS. in Dr. Rawlinson's collection, and printed
in 1602, 4to.

Vertue engraved a head of the dramatic poet,
from an original picture in the possession of the
duke of Dorset. This has been reduced and cop-
ied by Basire and Evans.

Beaumont's poems are all of considerable, some of
them of high, merit, but they are so ready of attain-
ment in the modern editions, that the following
extract only is given, to shew the sprightly style
of his composition:

Flattering Hope! away, and leave me!
She'll not come, thou dost deceive me:
Hark! the cock crows—th' ominous light
Chides away the silent night;
Yet she comes not! oh! how I tire
Betwixt cold fear and hot desire.

Here alone enforced to tarry,
While the tedious minutes marry

5 [See Letters from the Bodleian Library, with Aubrey's
Liber, &c. Loud. 1813, 8vo. vol. ii. page 285, 73]
John Denison, who in his time was cried up for an eminent preacher, became a student in Balliol coll. at the beginning of the year 1590, and when M. of A. entered into orders, preached frequently in these parts, was "domestic chaplain " to George duke of Buck's; and afterward" made chaplain to K. James I. chief moderator of the presbytery in Reading in Berks, and at length vicar of St. Mary's church there: in which last he was succeeded by Tho. Banbury of Bal. coll. but thrust out thence by the presbyterians in the beginning of the civil wars. Denison was a learned man, well read in theological authors, and wrote and published these things following:—


Justification of the Gesture of Kneeling in the Act of receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1619. oct.

On the two Sacraments, Baptism and the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1621. qu.

JAMES LEY, a younger 1 son of Henry Ley of Telfont-Evias in Wilts, son of Henry Ley of Ley, in the parish of Bere-Ferrers in Devonsh. esq; born at Telfont-Evias, became a commoner of Brasenose coll. in the beginning of 1569, aged 17, or thereabouts, took one degree in arts, and on the first of May 1577, he was admitted a student of Lincoln's inn, where making great proficiency in the municipal law, which was much advanced by his academical learning, he became a counsellor of great repute, was call'd to the Bench, 22 Eliz. and in the 44 of that qu. was Lent reader of that inn. After which, his profound learning and other great abilities deservedly rais'd him to sundry degrees of honour and eminent employment: for in the 1 of Jac. I. he was called to the state and degree of serjeant at law, and in the year following he was constituted chief justice of the King's-Bench in Ireland, in which place he continued till Mich. term, 6 Jac. 1. and then, being a knight, he was made attorney of the court of wards and liversies in England. Shortly after he obtained a privy seal from the king's maj. dat. 13 May, 7 Jac. 1. to take place in the said court of the king's attorney-general, which till then was never used, but since hath constantly been observed. By virtue of that seal, and by appointment of Rob. earl of Salisbury, then master of the said court, he took the place the same day of sir Hen. Hobart knight, then attorney-general to his majesty. During his continuance in that place he was made a baronet, and in the 18 Jac. he was removed from that court, having been attorney 12 years, and upwards, and was made lord chief justice of the King's-Bench in England. In 22 Jac. he was made lord high treasurer of Eng. and a counsellor of state, and on the last day of the same month he was advanced to the dignity 2 of a baron, by the title of lord Ley of Ley before-mentioned. In the 1 of Car. I. he was created earl of Marlborough in Wilts, and in the fourth of that king he resign'd his place of treasurer, and was made lord president of the council. He was a person of great gravity, ability and integrity, and of the same mind in all conditions. He hath written, Treatise concerning Wards and Liversies, Lond. 1632. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 70. Jur.] composed by the author, while he was attorney of the court of wards and liversies, and printed at the end of his Reports, in 1639.

Reports of divers Resolutions in Law, arising upon Cases in the Court of Wards, and other Courts at Westminster, in the Reigns of King James and King Charles. Lond. 1659. fol. [Bodl. L. 4. 11. Jur.] He also collected, with intentions to publish, some of the historical writers of Ireland: for which end he caused to be transcribed and made fit for the press, The Annals of John Clugne a Frier Minor of Kilkeny, (who lived in the time of K. Ed. 3.) The Annals of the Priory of St. John the Evangelist of Kilkeny, and The Annals of Multifernan, Rosse and Clonmel, &c.

But his weighty occisions did afterwards divert him. After his death the copias came into the hands of Henry earl of Bath, who also did intend to make them public, but what diverted him, I cannot tell. Our author, sir Jan. Ley, E. of Marlborough, ended his days in his lodgings in Lincoln's Inn on the 14 of March in sixteen hundred twenty and eight, and was buried in an isle joying to the church of Westbury in Wilts, in which parish he had purchased an estate. Over his grave was soon after a stately monument erected by Hen. Ley his son, who succeeded him in his honour; begotten on the body of his father's first wife, 3 named Mary, daughter of John Pettie of Stoke-Talmach and Tetsworth in com. Oxon. esq.;

[Ley was also an excellent antiquary, in which capacity he wrote:

Of the Time when England was first divided into Shires.

De Foresta.

Of Sterling Money.

Of the Antiquity of Arms in England.


Of Epitaphs.

Of Monu.

Of the Antiquity of Ceremonies used at Funerals in England. All which are printed in the second, or best, edition of Hearne's Collection of Curious Discourses, Lond. 1775, 8vo.

1 [Where a pompous monument was erected to his memory. It is not improbable, that Mr Allibond who was made fellow of Magd. coll. in king James II. time was of this family. See p. 46 of the Hist. of K. James's Extinct. Commission. 1711. WATTS.]

2 [He was the sixth ]
An original letter to Sir Robert Cotton will be found under Julius C, iii, fol. 170.

Payne engraved a portrait of Ley, which was prefixed to his 'Reports.'

THOMAS VICARS, who writes himself Vicarsus and de Vicaris, was born within the city of Carlisle in Cumberland, made his first entry into Queen's coll. in the beginning of 1607, aged 16, where, after he had been a poor serving child, tabarder, and chaplin, he was elected fellow 1616, being then M. of A. Six years after he was admitted to the reading of the sentences; about which time he being esteemed an able theologian, preacher, and well qualified with other learning, was taken into the family of Dr. Carleton B. of Chichester, and by him prefer'd (after he had married his daughter Anne) to the vicarage of Cockfield near Horsham in Sussex; and it seems, to a dignity in the church of Chichester. His works are,

Manuductio ad Artem Rhetoricam, ante paucos Anno in privateum quorumdam Scholarium Usum confinunata. Lond. 1621. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 126. Art.] there again 1628. in tw. being the third edit. This book is the effect of certain lectures in Queen's coll. public refectory, when he bore the office of rhetoric reader.

Brief Directions how to examine Our selves before we go to the Lord's Table, how to behave Ourselves there, and how to try Ourselves afterwards. Lond. 1622. or thereabouts, in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 85. Th.]

Conjunctio ciusmq. Libelli de Amplitudine Regni celestis, sub eorunno C. Secundi Curiosus Nomine in Lucem emissi. Ox. 1627. qu. He had also translated from Lat. into English, A Manuduction to Theology. Lond. 1622. or thereabouts, and 26 in oct. written by Barthol. Keckerman. Before which translation is a copy of verses made by Mich. Drayton the poet, an attribution by And. Airay B. D. and a dedication to Anne the wife of Dr. Carleton B. of Chichester. One Tho. Vicars published The Surgeon's Directory, in 1651. oct. who was, as I suppose, a chirurgion by profession, and therefore not to be taken to be the same with Tho. Vicars before-mentioned.

[Thomas Vicars, the theologian, wrote also, Ἰωάννης Βουλαζίδης, the Sword-bearer, or the Bp. of Chichester's Arms emblazoned in a Sermon preached at a Synod by T. V. B. D. (Thom. a Vicars as he subscribes the dd. to Bp. Carleton) sometime Fellow of Queen's College Oxford, now Pastor at Cockfield in Southsex. On Revel. 11. 12. Lond. 1627. 4to.]

SIXTUS AMAMA was born in the province of Westfriesland in Holland, educated for a time in the university of Franeker, where obtaining considerable knowledge in the Oriental tongues, took a journey into England, and about 1613 settled in Oxford, taught the Hebrew tongue, and for the sake of Dr. Prideaux rector of Exeter coll. whose person and doctrine he much admired, became a sojourner of that house, and a zealous student in the sacred faculty. After he had continued there some years, he retired (without a degree conferred on him,) to his native country, where at Franeker he was made Hebrew professor, and at length D. of D. and held much in esteem for his great learning. He hath written,


Suppleo Paraenum ad Synodos, Episcopos & Super-intendentos Ecclesiarum Protestantantium, de excitantibus SS. Linguarum Studiis.


De Decimis. In the first tome of the Criticks, p. 1326. [Bodl. BS. 199.]


He hath also written the preface before Joh. Drusius* his Commentary on the more difficult Places of the Pentateuch, an. 1617, which is remitted into the first tome of the Criticks, p. 50, and corrected and published with some additions of his Commentary on the 12 Minor Prophets, and his Com. de Sectis Judaeis. He hath also written and published certain dissertations and orations in Latin, but these I have not yet seen. He was living and in great renown at Franeker in sixteen hundred twenty and eight, having then, as always before, a natural geny to enlighten the text of scripture, and to find the notion of the sacred language. When he died, and what other books he hath written, I cannot yet tell.

WILLIAM VAUGHAN, son of Walt. Vaughan of the Golden Grove in Caermarthenshire esq; and younger brother to Sir John Vaughan the first earl of Carbury, was born at the Golden Grove, became a commoner of Jesus coll. in Mich. term, an. 1591, aged 14, took the degrees in arts, and entered on the law line, but before he took a degree in that faculty, he went to travel, and performing some exercise in order thereunto at Vienna, did proceed doctor there, and at his return was incorporated at Oxon

* He was sometime amanuensis to J. Drusius. [Apr.]

[Clar. Sixtus Amama 1630. vid. Konigii Biblioth. 11.]
in the same faculty, an. 1605. In which, tho' indifferently learned, yet he went beyond most men of his time for Latin, especially, and English, poetry. Afterwards spending much time in rambling to and fro, did take a long journey for the honour and benefit of his nation, and became chief undertaker for the plantation in Cambrid, the southermost part in New-found-land, now called by some Britanniola, where with pen, purse, and person did prove the worthiness of that enterprise. He hath written,

**Epistola in Pinn, continens Centorum Centorum Solomonis, & Psalmus aliquot selectiones, una cum quibusdam alii Poematis & Sacrae Scripturea Fontibus petitis. Lond. 1597. oct.**


**Varia Poemata de Sphaerarum Ordine, &c. Lond. 1589. oct.**


The Golden Grove moralized, in 3 Books. A Work very necessary for all such, as would know how to govern themselves, their Houses, or their Country. Lond. 1600. and 1608. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. U. 10. Art. BS.] This book which is written in prose, was commended to the world by some poets, or at least pretenders to poetry, then (1600) living in the university, as Dr. Joh. Williams Marg. professor, Will. Osborne, one of the proctors, Hen. Price, bac. de div. of S. John's coll. Griffin Powel of Jesus, Joh. Budden, I.L.L. D. Nich. Langford and Tho. Came, masters of arts, Gabr. Powel, B. A. Sm. Powel, Tho. Storer, and Jo. Rawlinson, masters of arts; Charles Fitzjeffry of Broadgate's, Tho. Michelbourne, &c.

**Cambremium Carolinar. Quibus Nuptiae regales celebrantu, Memoriam, Regis Pacifici renovat: & Pracepta necessaria ad Recup. nostram feliciter administrandum intercuvat: reportata a Colehie Cambriola ex Australissima Noxe Terra Plaga. Lond. 1625. oct.** 'Tis a Latin pooc, and dedicated by our author Vaughan under the name of Orpheus Junior to king Charles I. 6

The Golden Fleece, divided into three Parts; under which are discovered the Errors of Religion, the Fives and Decays of the Kingdom, &c. Lond. 1626. qu. in prose. Transported from Cambriol Colehos, out of the Southermost part of the island, called New-found-land by Orpheus, jun. alius Will. Vaughan. There is no doubt but this our ingenious author hath other things extant, but such, tho' with great scrutiny, I cannot yet discover; nor can I find any thing else relating to the author, only that he was living at Cambriol before-mentioned in sixteen hundred twenty and eight. I find one Will. Vaughan, a physician, 7 who among several other things hath published a book, entit. Directions for Health, natural and artifical, derived from the best Physicians, as well modern as ancient, &c. Printed several times, as in 1617. oct. Lond. 1626. qu. the sixth edit. and there again 1633. &c. Another book also he wrote called The New-landers Cure, with Rules against the Swearey, Coughs, &c. Printed 1639. oct. &c. Whether this physician was originally of Oxon. I cannot tell, notwithstanding we have had several of both his names and time matriculæd as members of Bul. coll. Jesus, &c. There is also another Will. Vaughan, a physician, who published Disputatio medica de Febre continuata. Printed 1671. qu. [Although none of Cambro-Vaughan's pieces searched for by Wood, with so great assiduity, have fallen in my way, yet it is very evident, from his own words, that he was the author and translator of several pieces not inserted in the foregoing catalogue of his writings. In his Golden Fleece, he notices the following:

Raggiallosi and Auises from Parnassus. Translated from the Italian of Boccacini, and now of late communicated to our English readers.

Circles called the Spirit of Detection conjured and conjured.

Commentaries upon, and Paraphrase of, Junvael and Verois.]

GEORGE CAREW, son of Mr. George Carew, sometimes dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, was born in Devon. But originally descended from the Carews of Carew castle in Pembrokeshire, became a gent. commoner of Broadgate's-hall in 1572, aged 15. About which time two of his surnames studied in University coll. which hath given occasion, many years after, to some of the fellows of that house, particularly to Dr. John Browne, to take one of them to be this George Carew, whom we are farther to mention. However it is, or whether he studied in both houses successively, I shall not now dispute it: sure I am that he was of Broadgate's, and that being

7 [He was not a physician, as he apologizes for intruding into other men's business—For all that I am not a practicioner in this noble science, yet my chiefest pleasure, ever since my childhood, has been to read books of physic, in regard of my own health. Sir Thomas Eds, a learned knight in King Henry VIII days, was no practicioner, yet wrote on this very subject. Mackenzie, History of Health, Edinb. 1738, page 304.]

8 [Dedicated to his brother, John, earl of Carbury. Perk.]

9 [There was a third Will. Vaughan who published a poetical work entitiled The Church-militant, historically continued from the year of our Saviour's Incarnation 23 untill this present 1640. The preface is inscrib'd to Richard earl of Carbery. Perk. A copy in the Bodleian, 8vo. Z. 3gs. Th.]
more delighted in martial affairs than in the solitary delights of a study; he left the university without a degree, went into Ireland, and there had p command given him against that noted rebel the earl of Desmond. Afterwards his merits being made known to Q. Eliz. she thereupon made him one of her council, and master of the ordinance, there: in which last employment he behaved himself with great renown in various expeditions, as some years after he did in the voyage to Cadiz in Spain. In 1589, he was actually created M. of A. with other persons of quality, being then a knight. At length when all Ireland was in a manner invaded with a domestic rebellion; and a Spanish army, he was made president of Munster for 3 years; where joyning his forces with those of the earl of Thomond, he took divers castles and strong holds in those parts, and brought the titular earl of Desmond (one of the most active rebels there) to his tryal. After K. James came to the crown he was called house; and in the first year of his reign he was constituted governor of the Isle of Guernsey and Castle Cornet. In the third year of that king's reign he was advanced to the degree and dignity of a baron, by the title of the lord Carew of Clopton, having before married Joyce the daughter and coheir of Will. Clopton of Clopton, near Stratford upon Avon in Warwicksh. esq. Afterwards he was made vice-chamberlain and treasurer to Q. Anne, master of the ordinance throughout England, and of the privy council to the king. At length when K. Charles came to the crown, he was made by him, in the first year of his reign, earl of Totness in Devonshire, as being then a faithful subject, a valiant and prudent commander, an honest counsellor, a gentle scholar, a lover of antiquities, and a great patron of learning. He wrote a book entitled

Pacata Hiberna, Or, the History of the late Wars in Ireland. Lond. 1693. fol. [Bodl. C. 6. 4. Art.] with his picture before, and these verses under, it:

Talis erat vultu, sed linguâ, mente, manuque,
Quinis erat, qui vult dicere, scripta legat.
Consulat aut famam, qui linguâ, mente, manuque
Vincere hunc, fama iudice, rarum erat.

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Of which history containing three years transactions in Munster, the said earl's actions (G. Carew) are not the least part. It was, while he lived, reserved first for his own private satisfaction; secondly preserved for the furtherance of a general history of the kingdom of Ireland, when some industrious writer should undertake a compleat description of those affairs: and lastly out of his own retired modesty, it was by him held back from the stage of publication, lest himself, being a principal actor in many of the particulars, might be perhaps thought to give vent and utterance to his private merit and services, however justly memorable. After his death it came into the hands of his faithful and trusty servant, (or rather his natural son) called Tho. Stafford, by whom, it being first offer'd to the view and censure of divers learned and judicious persons, was at length published with an epistle dedicatory to the king, and another epistle to the reader. There was one Tho. Stafford, generosi filius, born in Devonshire, who became sojournor of Exeter coll. 1604. aged 17. Quere, whether the same with this Thom. Stafford, who was master of many choice originals of charters of English nobility, written in the time of Hen. 2. mostly containing conveyances and gifts of lands to religious houses; which I presume he had by the gift of his aforesaid master the earl of Totness: but when Stafford died, they came into the hands of sir Simonds D'ewes, Bt. Besides Pacata Hiberniæ, our author Carew hath, in four large volumes, collected several chronologies, charters, letters, muniments and other materials, belonging to Ireland. Which as choice rarities, are at this day reserved in the Bodleian library. He also made several collections, notes, and extracts for the writing of the History of the Reign of K. Hen. 5, which were remitted into the History of Great Britain, &c. published by Joh. Speed. In which history were also remitted most, if not all, of the lord viscount S. Alban's Hist. of Hen. 7, the notes and collections of sir Rob. Cotton, concerning the reign of K. Hen. 8, notes and collections of sir Hen. Spelman for another king, the life of K. John by Dr. Jo. Barcham, and the notes of Edm. Bolton concerning K. Hen. 2. As for Speed's part in the said History of Great Britain, it is such for stile and industry, that for one who (as Martial speaks) had neither a Graecum γας, nor an Ave Latinum, is perhaps without many fellows in

Hypercritica, or a Rule of Judgment for writing, or reading our Histories. Ms. Address, 3. Sect. 2.

[As to this invision that Speed did not understand Latin, Wood has relied too much upon his MS. authority, for Degory Whetstone, the Camden reader of history, than whom no person was more competent to give an opinion, expressly tells us, that he (Speed) 'travelled over all Great Britain, read diligently all our own historians, and those of our neighbouring nations, together with a diligent search in the public offices, rolls, muniments and ancient writings or charters.'

Printed for Robert Milbourne, 1633.]
Europe. So much also have I understood of him by sure information that he had no meaning in that labour to prevent great practice learnedness, but to furnish it for the common service of England's glory. As for our author Carew, earl of Totness, he ended his days in the Savoy, situated in the Strand near London, 27 Mar. in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, aged 73 years and 10 months. Whereupon his body was conveyed to Stratford upon Avon in Warwickshire, and was inter'd at the upper end of an isle joying on the north side to the body of the church there. Over his grave was soon after a stately monument erected, with a large inscription there-

*Which doth not, 8th part of which is, Thomas Staff-brevity make fordius strenuus militum ductor in I new pass Hibernia, & meritus suo Eques Au-
by. Firendet. ratus, Jacobi I. & Caroli I. corum-
quite coniugibus Anne & Henrietta Maris, ob
"fidelitatem & praestitum operam inter domestici-
cos charus, quae eum illustri Comite (Georgio
"Comite Totness) ejusque coniuge diu famili-
"ritor vivit, hic pariter requiescere voluit, &c.
"obit 16—"the rest" for brevity sake I now pass by; and desire the reader to observe that there was one Tho. Carew, who writes himself of Mobern in the county of Tipperary in Ireland, a priest and apostolic notary, who in the year of his age 70, Dom. 1600. wrote a book entit. Lyra sive
Ananepholoasii Hibernica, in qua de Exordio,

ise Origine, Nomine, Moribus Ritiibusque Gentis Hibernicae succincte tractatur.
Sulsbachi 1616, 2d edit. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 59. Art.] But this Tho. Carew, who lived at Vienna in Germany in the court of the reverend curats and levites belonging to the enth. church of St. Stephen there, to the year 1644, and after, is not to be understood (as some have done) to be the same with Tho. Carew, or any thing of kin to Geor. Carew before-men-
tion'd, or that he was beholding to Pacata Hibernia, when he composed his book, or to his MS.

Method and Order of reading Histories, 8vo. Lond. 1604, page 166. (Bodl. 8vo. G. 145. Art.) Now if Speed did this, and we have every reason to believe he did, his acquaintance with the Latin language must have been very considerable, since all persons at all conversant with our early histories and records well know, that they are almost universally written in that tongue. Add to which, if we except lord Berners' excellent Chronical of Friesart, he could derive but little assistance in his perusal of the historians of our neighbour nations.] Vol. II.

jesty, who also gave him a prothonotaryship in the chancery, and in 1597, being then a knight and one of the masters of the chancery, was by the said queen sent into Prussia to inform the K. and state of Poland, and the prutenic cities, those things which she answered to Dzialine the last ambassador in England, &c. In which country and in other northern parts, he underwent, through unexpected accidents, extraordinary perils, but being freed from them by God's great providence, he performed his duty in acceptable manner. In January 1605, he was sent 7 ordi-

ary ambassador into France, where he behaved himself to the credit of the English nation, and after his return the commonwealth used his service, in the places of trust which he then enjoyed. Whether he was the same sir George Carew, who was created master of arts, with other per-

cors of quality at Cambridge, 30 Aug. 1571, I know not. Qu. [In the year 1794, the following very curious notices, chiefly relative to the earl of Totness's public life, were read before the society of anti-

quaries:

Anno,
1555. I was borne upon Wednesday ye 29 day of
May.
1644. Sent by my parents to ye university of Ox-
ford.
1653. Taken from ye university.
1654. Sent for to in Ireland by ye old St. Peter
Carew, and ye same year a servant to ye
earl of Warwick.
1575. A voluntary in Ireland under the lo. de-
puty, sir Henry Sydney.
1576. In ye absence of my brother St. Peter Carew
the younger, his lieutenant governor of
the county of Cather Loghe, and vice
constable in Loghin castle.
1577. Rewarded for service done upon ye rebels,
with a penion of 40 per diem, and ten
horse w'out cheque.
1578. A captayn at sea of the admiral shipp
under St. Humphrey Gilbert in his in-
tended voyage to ye West Indies, and ye
same year sworn servant to queen Eli-
abeth.
1579. A captayn of foote in Ireland.
1580. Captain of Loghin castle, and of a troop
of horse; and by my brother's death
lord of ye barony of Odrone; and ye
same year married.

8 Upon his return home 1600, he wrote and dedicated to the king, Observations upon France, in nine chapters. Tam.
9 Sir George Carew dwelt in Carew house, in Tubhill street, Westminster, and dying there, was buried in the midle chappel of the parish church of St. Margaret, in

Novemb. 1612. KENNET.] 2 G
1582. I went in to the Low Countries w'h Monsieur y's French king's brother.
1583. Sheriff of y's county of Catherloge in Ireland.
1584. A gentleman petitioner in court to queene Elizabeth.
1585. Knighted by St John Perrot, and y's year I sould y's barony of Odrome.
1586. Master of the ordinance of Irelande, also y's year I was nominated, and had my instructions, to goe ambassadour into France, but I excused myself, and St Ed. Wootton, afterwards lord Wootton, was imployed thither in my steade.
1587. Sworne a counsellor of y's realme of Ireland.
1588. Lieutenent of y's ordinance in England, and continued master of y's ordinance in Ireland a year after.
1590. I was nominated to goe ambassadour into Scotland to king James y's 6th, but by favor of y's lord tresurer Burleight I was dismist of y'imployement, and y's lo. Boroughs was sent in my roome.
1591. Master of y's ordinance in y's Calles voyage.
1592. Mr. of y's ordinance in y's Island voyadge.
1593. In France w'h y's principal secretary y's Robert Cecil, when he was ambassadour.
1594. Mr. of y's ordinance in y's army y's was assembled at London, the earl of Notingham being designed general, and y's same year I went into Ireland, lord presidant of Mounster.
1604. I was sent by y's king w'h some others to bring queene Anne hither.
1605. Vice chamberlайн, receuver general, and sworn a counsellor to queene Anne, and created a baron in parliament.
1606. Mr. of y's ordinance in England.
1607. Keeper of Nonsuch house and park, by grant from queene Anne, for term of her life.
1608. Governor of the isle of Guernsey.
1609. Sent sole commissioneer into Ireland for reformation of the army and improvement of his madam revenue.
1610. Sworne a privy counsellor to king James, and a commissioneer among others of the lords of the conseil, for the government of the kingdom in the absence of the king when he went into Scotland.
1611. Keeper of Nonsuch house and park, by grant of king James for term of my owne life.
1612. Sworne a counsellor of the warre by vertue of an act of parliament.
1625. Sworne a privy counsellor to king Charles, and not many days after sworne into his counsellors of warre, and created earle of Tones.
1626. Treasurer and receuver general to the queene Henriette Marie.

Now although it is very evident from the above genuine document, (for its authenticity is testified by Roger Twisden,) that Wood has given an erroneous date to the entrance of sir George Carew, yet I have little doubt but that he is right in placing him among the students of Broadgate's hall. Upon a careful inspection of Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon. (P.) which commences with the year 1564, I find two persons of the name of Carew as resident in Broadgate's hall, at that time; but not one occurs in the catalogue of the members of University. How Wood committed this mistake, or on what authority Dr. Browne's statement rests, it is not easy to determine, since the matriculation book just quoted is perfectly silent as to the existence of any Carew at Univ. coll. during that period. It should be added, in justice to Dr. Browne, that the university register is very imperfect about this time, but after the expression used above (sure I am, &c.) the authority of my industrious, and generally most accurate, predecessor remains on a firmer foundation than that of his adversary.

Forty-two volumes of MSS. formerly collected by lord Carew, relating principally to Irish history in the time of queen Elizabeth, are in the archiepiscopal library at Lambeth, N. 596 to 638. Among these, N. 605 contains a letter by Carew to the lords of the council, and two addressed to secretary Cecil.

Letters from him to sir Robert Cotton. MS. Cotton, Julinis, C iii, fol. 80, 107, 205. And original letter from Carew to the duke of Buckingham, dated 26 July, 1623. MS. Harl. 1581, 294.

EDWARD HUTCHINS, a Denbighshire man born, was admitted perpetual fellow of Brasenose coll. in 1581, being that year master of arts. Afterwards entering into the sacred function, was in a short time after numbered among the eminent preachers of the university. His works are,


1 [Archaeologia, vol. xii, p. 401.]
2 [The register merely designates Mr. Carew in both instances, but this was the universal practice at the commencement of the volume.]
3 [A Sermon preached in Westminster the 11th day of October, 1586, before the Judges and certain Recusantes: Wherein the Conditions of all Heretics, but especially of stubborn and pernicious Papists, are discovered, and the Duty of all Magistrates concerning such Persons, applied and opened. Oxon. Pr. by Joseph Barnes. Ded. to the Egerton, collector general.]
An Apology for the Church truly Militant.——
He hath also published:
John against the spiritual Philistine——
Printed 1601, in tw. and other things which I have not yet seen. He afterwards (being married) became prebendary of Chute and Cheeseburn in the church of Salisbury, and benefited near to that city. He died in the beginning of sixteen hundred twenty and nine, and was succeeded in his prebendarship by one John Thorpe.

[Add to Hutchings, A Sermon preached in St. Peter's Church, at Westchester, 23 September 1586, containing Matter fit for the Time. Oxford, 1586, 16mo.]

WILLIAM GIFFORD, son of John Gifford, esq; by Elizab., his wife, daughter of Sir Geo. Throckmorton of Coughton in Warwickshire, knight, was born in Hampshire in 1554, being the second year of qu. Mary, and in 1569 was by his mother, then the wife of one Will. Hodgekin, sent to Linc. coll. at which time it was governed by John Bridgewater, who in his heart was a R. Catholic, and had under his government many of that profession. After he had continued in the university, mostly in the said coll. and partly in the house of Geo. Ederidge, a physician, for the space of four years, exercising himself in grammar, music, logic, and philosophy, he was sent with his tutor Lovaine, where soon after he took the degree of M. of A. Afterwards spending four years in theological studies, under father Bellarmine, he took the degree of B. of D. in that faculty. But leaving the said university, because of the civil wars in that country, he retired to Paris, where continuing for some time in the study of theology among the Sorbonists, he was by Dr. Will. Alan sent for to Rheimes, where continuing in the Eng. coll. (governed by the said Alan) for some time, was by him sent to the Eng. coll. at Rome, where consummating his divine studies, was recalled by the said Alan and made public professor of theology at Rheimes. About which time being created doctor of that faculty, with great solemnity, in the university of Pontes-Moussen in Lorain, (in Nov. 1584.) managed with great credit his public professorship for about eleven years. But civil wars breaking out in France, he journeyed to Rome and became chaplain to card. Alan, (as he was afterwards for a time to card. Charles Borromesse at Millain) at whose request to P. Clem. 8. he was made dean of the church of S. Peter at Rossell, commonly called L'isle in Flanders; which preferment he keeping for ten years was at length forced to leave it by the violence of the Jesuits, because he took part with the Benedictine monks when they prevailed so far with the abbot of Arras, a good man, as to build a cloister for them at Doway, which was much opposed by the said Jesuits. Afterwards Dr. Gifford return'd to Rheimes again, and was made rector of the academy there, which he governed with great praise and honour. At length being above 50 years of age, he gave a farewell to the world, and its vanities, entred himself into the order of St. Benedict in June 1608, and became professed on the 14 Dec. in the year following, in the coll. of the English Benedictines at Dieulard in Lorain. Whereupon according to the manner he changed his name to Gabriel de S. Maria, which he kept to his dying day, became famous for his admirable sermons preached there, in Flanders, Poitou, at Rheimes, and in Britain, to which place, as 'tis said, he was sent a delegate by P. Clem. 8. to K. Jam. I. concerning matters of religion. Afterwards being noted for his great piety and learning, he was made prior of the Benedictines at St. Maloes in France, and president of the congregation of that order. At length his great worth suffering him not to live in a cell, he was by Ludovic. de Lorain, commonly called cardinal Guise, (archbishop of Rheimes) made his suffragan in that see, under the title of episcopus Archidialae, (in Greece) which place he enjoying till that cardinal's death, the duke of Guise thereupon (because his second son was but a child, and therefore not capable of the archbishoprick of Rheimes, fearing any other nobleman in France should beg it for any of their sons) did presently, before the death of his brother the cardinal was known, go to the Frenck K. and begg'd the same for Dr. Gifford, and procured the pope to confirm the king's grant. Whereupon Gifford receiving consecration in 1628, enjoy'd it about 7 years, not without paying a considerable yearly pension from it (as 'twas thought) to the then duke of Guise. By virtue of the said archbishoprick, he became a duke and the first peer of France: and having a great yearly value coming in, became hospitable, liberal to all English exiles and travellers, and a founder of two houses in France, for the reception of the English monks

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[Herbert's Typ. Antiqu. 1400.]

[His true name was Hodges, as appears from an inscription on a very neat platted stone now remaining for him in the chancel of Weston church (in this neighbourhood) and is as follows:

Here lyeth the bodye of William Hodges who married ye daughter of St. George Throgmorten of Kawghon knight : and was ye wylopes of John Gifford of Westen-underedge esquire ; who departed this life the 23 of August An. 1599.

Extract from an Original Letter from Mr. Geo. Ballard to Dr. Rawlinson, dated Campden, Aug. 19, 1737.]


of the order of S. Benedict, namely one at Paris, and another at S. Maloe. He hath written and published,

Orationum, Lib. x. Spoken mostly at the inauguration of Albert and Isabell, in their inauguration at L'isle: also before card. Bourbon, Vendome, Guise, &c. at Rheimes, and the duke of Guise, d'Aumale and others—Printed at Doway.


The Inventory of Errors, Contradictions and false Citations of Philip Morney Lord of Plissas: Written by Fronto Ducesus, a Jesuit. Besides which he hath written and translated other matters, but they have being printed beyond the seas, we seldom or never see them here, and so consequently I cannot give you a cat. of them in this place. This great archi. and duke, Dr. Gifford, gave way to fate on the eleventh of April, in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, according to the account follow'd in France, and was buried with great solemniity in the church of the Blessed Virgin at Rheims, behind the great altar, near to the grave of Lewis card. Guise. In his archbishopric succeeded Hen. de Lorain, son of Charles duke of Guise, born at Paris 4 Apr. 1614, so that he was but 15 years of age when he was made archbishop, which was per accessum; but being not consecrated, he renounc'd it in 1641, about which time he succeeded his father in the dukedom of Guise, and took to him a wife.

[A Letter from Dr. Henry Hawkins, dated Venice 1 Nov. 1596, to the court of England—It is written from Rome, that our English college at Doway is broken up, or rather dissolved.—The whole society diversly dispersed, some 20 of them gone to Bruezels and Antwerp, some others privately come to Roome; but three of the principal of them are come into England, whose names are Dr. Gifford, my lady Gifford's son, one of great account amongst them as the sufficiest man of them all.' Collect. Papers 1596, fol. vol. vi. pencs D. Tho. A. C. T. KENNET.

Notes (by Gifford) for a Dispatch to J. Throckmorton, conveying Intelligence about the Spaniards in that Country. MS. Cotton, Calig. B viii, fol. 323.

CHRISTOPHER SUTTON, a Hampshire man born, was entered a batlier or commoner of Hert hall in 1582, aged 17, translated soon after to Ync. coll. and as a memb. thereof took the degrees in arts. Afterwards entering into orders, he became successively vicar of Roneham in Essex, parson of Caston in his own country, parson of Woodrising in Norfolk, parson of Murley-Bromley in Essex, and at length of Cranworth in Norfolk. Which two last he kept to his dying day, with his prebendship of Westminister, that had been bestowed on him by K. Jam. I. for his excellent and florid preaching. His works are, Disce vivere. Learn to live. Lond. 1608. in tw. and several times after.

Disce Mori. Learn to die. Lond. 1609, in tw. and several times after. In both which is shewed in what manner every well disposed Christian may learn first, how to live the life of the righteous, and how to die the death of the righteous.

Godly Meditations upon the most holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, &c. Lond. 1642, &c. in tw.; the thirteenth edition of which came out in 1677.

Append. touching the Controversy about the Holy Eucharist.—Printed with the Godly Meditations, &c.

Godly Meditations concerning the Divine Presence.—Printed also with the former Meditat. He departed this mortal life in May or June in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, and was buried, as I have been informed, in the abbey church of S. Peter at Westminster, before the vestry door, where the choir-men keep their surplices, to whom he gave five pounds. In his prebendship (given to him much about the time of the death of Dr. John Yong, B. of Rochester, who kept that prebendship in commendam with his see) succeeded Lambert Osbaldeston, M. A. as I shall elsewhere tell you.


At the funeral of y' learned Mr. Camden, in the abbey-ch. of Westm. this Dr. Xth. Sutton stopt up in the pulpit and made a true, grave, and modest commemoration of his life. KENNETH.]

ROBERT HEGGE, a prodigy of his time for forward and good natural parts, was born within the city of Durham, an. 1590, admitted scholar of
C. C. coll. 7 Nov. 1614, prob. fellow thereof. 27 Dec. 1624, being then M. of A., and accounted, considering his age, the best in the university for the mathematical faculty, history, and antiquities, (and therefore much beloved by Tho. Allen of Gloucester hall) as afterwards he was for his excellent knowledge in the sacred scripture, as may be seen in certain books he wrote, the titles of which follow.

_Treatise of Dialls and Dialling_, MS. in C. C. coll. library. In which book is the picture of the dial in the said college garden made by Nich. Kratzer (whom I have mention'd under the year 1550) with a short discourse upon it. In like manner there is the picture of that fair cylinder standing on a pedestal in the middle of the said coll. quadrangle, made by Charles Turnbull 1605, with a short discourse on it, which he entitles, _Horologium Scientium in Gratiam specialissimi Horoscopi in Area Quadrata._ C. C. coll.

The Legend of St. Cuthbert, with the Antiquities of the Church of Durham.—written 1626, and left in MS. behind him at his death, so exactly and neatly written, that many have taken it to be printed. Afterwards a copy of it, under the author's hand, coming into the possession of Thomas lord Fairfax, was by him reposed as a precious monument in his library of MSS. At length one who writes himself R. B. esq. (sometimes of the retinue of the said lord, as I have been informed) published it at Lond. 1663, in oct. in a very bad letter, and worse paper, not without some derogation to the memory of the author by concealing his name, and putting the two first letters of his own, with the writing a prologue to it. The truest copy under the author's hand is now in the possession of Dr. Edw. Pocock can. of Ch. Ch. and the king's Hebr, professor of this university, having an epistle to the reader before it under the author's own hand, dated 1 Jul. 1626, which the printed hath not. Betwixt this MS. and the printed copy I find much difference; there being in the latter many omissions, some additions, besides literal mistakes, (especially in names of men and places) and several passages transposed.

_In aliquot Sacra Pagiui Loca Lectiones._ Lond. 1647, in four sh. or more in qu. [Bodl. Mar. 148.] published by John Hall of Greys-Inn, (whom I shall anon mention) who in his preface to the said lections tells us, that if they took, and were approv'd by scholars, he had more lying by him to publish; but whether he did so or not, I cannot tell. Our author Hegge also left behind him four or five sermons fit for the press, learned suppositions in C. C. C. chappel, verses, cat. of scholl, and fell. of C. C. coll. &c. All which, or at least some of them, are at this day in the libr. of the said college. He died suddenly of an apoplexy, to the great reluctancy of those who were acquainted with his admirable parts, on the eleventh of June in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, (having scarce attained to the thirtieth year of his age) and was buried in the chappel of the said coll. As for John Hall before-mentioned, who had a great respect for his memory and his works, and was well acquainted with, if not allied to, his relations, was born also in the said city of Durham of genteel parents, in Aug. 1627, and being fitted for the university, was hindered from going to it by the eruption of the civil war. Whereupon giving himself solely up to studies at home, especially in the library at Durham, improved himself to a miracle. After Oxford was reduced by the parliament forces in the year 1646, at which time the wars were ceased, he was sent to St. John's coll. in Cambridge, where he had not been many months, under the tuition of Mr. J oh. Pawson, fellow; e'er came out the first issue of his prodigious wit, entit. _Hornae Vaceae, or Essays, with some occasional Considerations._ Lond. 1646, oct. with his picture [inscr. by W. Marshall] before them, aged 10. The sudden breaking forth of which, amazed not only the university, as I am instructed by one of his fellow collegiates, but the more serious part of men in the three nations where they were spread. The same year, about new-years-time, came out his _Poems._ Lond. 1646, and with them The second _Book of Divine Poems._ Pr. in oct. [Bodl. Crynes, 303.] Both which books were much admired. After he had continued

2 [Jo. Hall, Danlemensis, annos natur octodecim, filius Michaelis Hall, genealog. literis grammaticis, institute in schola Dunelmensis, assistantus perpetuus (coll. Jo. Can.) sub magistro Pawson, intore, Feb. 26, 1645. Reg's Coll. Jo. Cantab. He was afterwards fellow-commoner. Baker.] 3 [Who wrote an address to the reader prefixed to _Hornae Vaceae_, in which he notices the author's age as short of nineteen, informs us of his acquaintance with the French, Spanish and Italian languages, and promises the publication of Hall's pastorial works, if his first essay in authorship meets with encouragement. It seems too, that his essays were originally composed as college exercises.]

Pawson also prefixed some lines to his _Poems_, in which he inflicts vengeance on Hall's ignorant detractors.] 4 [See Howell's Letters, vol. ii, letter 44, in which the author returns his thanks for the present of _Hornae Vaceae_, and gives him some good advice in the prosecution of his studies.] 5 John Davies in his pref. or prol. before Jo. Hall's translation of _Heracles upon the Golden Fores of Pythagoras_, &c.

6 [The Morning Star. (From Poems, p. 59.)]

Still herald of the morn, whose ray,
Being page and usher to the day,
Doth mourn behind the sun, before him play.
more than a year at Cambridge, in the condition of a commoner and gent. com. he was translated to Greys-inn, where he added to the structure of a most admirable romance, entit. \textit{Lucenia}, which he had began in Cambridge, but by the lending it forth to a friend it was smothered. In 1648 his mind being sufficiently known to encline towards a commonwealth, he sided with the independent, and wrote \textit{A Satyr against Presbytery}, and in 1649 he published \textit{An humble Motion to the Parliament of England concerning the Advancement of Learning, and Reformation of the Universities.} Printed at Lond. in six sh. in qu. In which taking occasion to court the then rulers, got him a present sum of money, and a pension of 100L. per an. from the council.

In that book he would have the frierlike list "of fellowships, brought to a far less number, and the rest of the revenue of the university requessted into the hands of the committee."

About the same time he wrote, \textit{Four Paradoxes}, to which he added two more in 1653, published at Lond. 1653 in tw. under the name of Joh. de la Salle, by Joh. Davies of Kidwelly: And in 1650 being commanded by the council of state into Scotland to attend Oliver Cromwell, to make such observations on affairs there, as might conduce to the settling of the interests of the commonwealth, he wrote a book entit. \textit{The Grounds and Reasons of Monarchy}, with an Appendix of \textit{An Epitome of the Scottish Affairs:} Both printed at Edinburgh in qu. and afterwards at London. About that time he was called to the bar, and sometimes pleaded, and in 1651 he published \textit{A Gag to Love's Advocates,} &c. where-in he justified the parliament's proceedings in the execution of Christop. Love a forward and busy Presbyterian.

Who sets a golden signal, ere The bat retire, the lark appear, The early cocks cry comfort, scrib-oules fear.

Who winkt while lovers plight their troth Then fall asleep, while they are loth To part without a more ingenting oath; Steal in a message to the eyes Of Julia, tell her that she lics Too long, thy lord the sun will quickly rise Yet it is midnight still with me, Nay worse, unless that, tender, she Smile day, and in my zenith seated be. But if she will obliquely runne, I needs a calenture must shunne, And, like an Ethiopian, hate my sunne.

Love.

(From the same, page 30.)

Love's like a landscap which doth stand Smooth at a distance, rough at hand; Or like a fire which, from asfear Doth gently warm, consumes when near.

wrote or published, are briefly these. (1) A preface before, with remarks upon, a book entit. \textit{A true Relation of the unjust, cruel, and barbarous Proceedings against the English at Amboyna in the E. Indies, by the Netherlandish Governor and Council there.} Which book, tho' it had been published in the latter end of the reign of K. Jam. 1. and the second time at Lond. 1632, in qu. Joh. Hall thought it necessary to revive it at that time (1651) because of the then differences between the Dutch and the English. This book he dedicated to the general O. Cromwell, and it was much bought up. Whereupon the Dutch ambassador residing then in Westminster, made a complaint of that book and demanded punishment on the reviver of it, but the parliament thinking it a seasonable service done to the public, took no notice of it. (2) He rendred into English from the original, \textit{The Height of Eloquence,} written by Dionys. Longinus. Lond. 1652, oct. Dedicated to Bulstrode Whitlock one of the commissioners of the great seal. (3) He wrote \textit{A Letter from a Gent. in the Country concerning, &c. An. 1633,} (just after the Long Parliament was dissolv'd) tending to settle the humour of the people in that great emergency. (4) \textit{Answer to the grand Politic Informer.} Printed 1653, fol. which \textit{Politic Informer} being a virulent pamphlet written upon the assembly of Barbone's parliament, and therefore censured and suppressed, it was thought expedient that Hall should answer it, and he was well rewarded for it from the exchequer. He put out "in English" \textit{Lassa Serius}, Lond. 1654, written in Lat. by Mich. Majerus: Half of which almost was done in one afternoon, over a glass of wine in a tavern. (5) He made a translation of \textit{Hierocles upon the Golden Verses of Pythagoras, teaching a virtuous and worthy Life.} Published, after his death, by his friend John Davies of Kidwelly—Lond. 1657, oct. with other things, as poems, translations, treatises, which were never published. At length being overtaken with a disease, which he could not thoroughly shake off, he left London, in Jul. 1655, and retiring to Durham, died there on the first of Aug. 1656, having not fully arrived to the 20th year of his age, and was buried there, near to the grave of his father, who died about a year before, just after his son's arrival there. To conclude; 1 had not his debauches and intemperance diverted him from the more serious studies, he had made an extraordinary person; for no man had ever done so great things at his age. 2 So was the opinion of the great philosopher of Malmsbury. 3 Besides this John Hall of Dur-

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\[9 \text{ [See another instance of his extraordinary rapidity in translation, in our author's account of Ed. Bendaows in these Fasti, under the year 1676.]}\]

\[4 \text{ [The poet was early aware of his danger, though he does not seem to have taken proper precautions to avoid it. The}\]
ham, were others of both his names, and writers, as Joh. Hall, of Richmond, author Of Government and Obedience, in four books, Lond. 1654, fol. and of other things; and another John Hall, author of The true Cavalier examined by his Principles, and found not guilty, either of Schism or Sedition. Lond. 1656, besides other matters. A third also, who was bish. of div. now, or lately living, was author of Jacob's Ladder: Or, the Devout Soul's Ascension to Heaven in Prayers, &c.

WILLIAM HINDE was born at Kendal in Westmoreland, became a poor serving child of Qu. coll. in Mich. term 1586, aged 17, afterwards tabarder, M. of A. and perpetual fellow of the said house; wherein, having been always a close and severe student, he was much respected and beloved by the famous Jo. Rainolds a commoner of the said coll. during his time. Whose doctrine making impressions on the juniors there, our author Hinde became an admirer of him. At length being full ripe for a removal, he left the society about 1603, being then much in esteem among them for his excellent theological disputations and preachments, and became minister of God's word at Banbury in Cheshire, where he was much noted among the puritanical party for his piety, and so much followed by them for his frequent preaching, that he was esteemed the ring-leader of the nonconformists in that county, during the time that Dr. Tho. Morton sate bishop of Chester, with whom our author had several contests about conformity. He hath written,

The Office and Use of the Moral Law of God in the Days of the Gospel justified and explained at large by Scriptures, Fathers, and other Orthodox Divines, &c. Lond. 1623, qu. Path to Piety: a Catechism. A faithful Remonstrance: or, the holy Life and happy Death of John Bruen of Bruen- Stapleford in the County of Chester, Esq; exhibiting following are the concluding stanzae of an ode in his Divine Poems, page 102.

Blind that I am
That do not see before mine eyes
These gâying dangers that arise,
Ever the same,
Or in varieties
Fare worse: how shall I scape?
Or whether shall I leape?
Or, with what comfort, solace my hard hap?

Thou who alone
Cannot giue assistance, send me aid,
Else shall I in those depths be laid
And quickly throwne;
Whereof I am afraid:
Thou, who cannot stop the sea
In her mid rage, stop me,
Last from myselfe my owne selfe-mine bee.]

Variety of many memorable and exemplary Passages of his Life, and at his Death, &c. Lond. 1641, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 139. Th.] Published by Sam. Hinde a minister, son of William the author. The said John Bruen, who was a noted Calvinist, and brother to that mirrour of piety Mrs. Cath. Brethergh, was a com. or gent. com. of S. Alba's hall, an. 1577, aged 18, where he was much noted for an early zealot. Our author Will. Hinde did also revise, correct, and publish, [The Prophecy of Obadiah, &c. 1618, qu. as also] The Discovery of the Man of Sin, &c. Oxon. 1614, qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 19. Th.] written by Jo. Rainolds before-mentioned, and An Exposition on the last Chapter of the Proverbs. Lond. 1614, qu. pen'd by Rob. Cleaver the decalogist, then lately dead. At length after our author had undergone several troubles concerning matters of indifferency, he surrendered up his last breath in his study at Banbury, in the month of June in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, and was buried in the chancel of the church there, as I have been informed by his grandson Thomas Hinde, D. of D. sometimes fellow of Brasen-nose college, afterwards chaplain to James duke of Ormond, and dean of Limerick in Ireland, who died in his house at Limerick in Nov. 1689.

HUMPHREY LEECH, or LECHUS as he is sometimes written, was born at Allerton commonly called Ollerton in Shropshire, was entered a student in Brasen-nose coll. before the month of Nov. in 1590, for in that year, and of his age 19, he was as a member of that house matriculated. But before he took the degree of bacc. of arts he went to Cambridge, where taking the degree of master, he returned to Oxon in 1602, and in June the same year was incorporated in that degree. About that time he was made vicar of St. Alkmund's church in Shrewsbury, where making a short stay, he returned to Oxon, and became one of the chaplains or petty-canos of Ch. Ch. Of whose preaching and what followed, you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Unive. Oxon. lib. 1. sub an. 1608. In which year being suspended of his chaplainship for preaching publicly some popish tenets, (for so they were accounted by the puritanical doctors of the university in those days) he left the church of England, and went to Arras in Artois, where he wrote these things following:

The Triumph of Truth: Or a Declaration of the Doctrine concerning Evangelical Councils, in two Parts. Doway 1692, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 82. Th.]


[2] [Who, at that time, was minister of Presco,]

[4] [Watts.]

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Twelve Motives which persuaded him to embrace the Catholic Religion.

An honourable Grand-Jury of 24 Fathers, testifying the Distinction betwixt legal Precepts, and evangelical Councils; by their uniform Verdict. — Which book, with the Motives, were printed with The Triumph of Truth.

Humble Considerations presented to King James concerning his premonitory Epistle, sent to all Christian Princes. S. Omer 1609. Afterwards our author going to Rome, was admitted into the society of Jesus, an. 1618, before or after which time, he lived in the English coll. of Jesuits at Liege, and was most commonly the porter there.

At length being sent into the English mission, settled in a R. Cath. house in Cheshire, near the river Merse, own'd by one Massie, where he departed this life in July (about the 18th day) in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, as I have been informed by Will. Lacey of Oxon, one of his society, whom I shall remember when I come to the year 1675, as having been originally of this university.

THOMAS GOFFE, or Gough, a minister's son, made his first entry on the stage of this transient world in the county of Essex, was elected, from Westminster school, a student of Ch. Ch. in 1609, aged 18, where applying his muse to polite studies, became an admired poet and orator. Afterwards he proceeded in arts, entred into the sacred function, and shortly after became a quaint preacher, and a person of excellent language and expression. In 1623 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and about that time had the parsonage of East-Clandon in Surrey confer'd upon him; where taking to wife a meek Xantippa, the widow of his predecessor, notwithstanding he had always before professed himself an enemy to the female sort, and was esteemed by many another Joseph Swetnam, he was so much overtop'd by her and her children which she had by her former husband, that his life being much shortened thereby, died at length in a manner heart-broken. But before his marriage he composed most of these things following, some of which were printed after his death.


Deliverance from the Grave, Sermon at St. Mary's Spittle in Lond. 28 Mar. 1627. On Ezek. 37. 13. Lond. 1627, qu.

The Raging Turk; or Bajazet the Second. Trag. Lond. 1631, qu.

Courageous Turk; or Amurath the First. Trag. Lond. 1632, qu.

Tragedy of Orestes. Lond. 1633, qu. These three tragedies were reprinted at Lond. 1656, in oct. by the care of Rich. Meighen the author's friend.

Selimus, Emperor of the Turks. Trag. Lond. 1633, qu.

Careless Shepherdess. Trag. com. Lond. 1656, qu. It was printed before, but lying dead, had a new title bearing date the same year put to it.

The Bastard. Trag. Lond. 1632, qu. Some say it was not written by Goff, but by Cosmo Mannushe, and therefore, perhaps, 'twas only a translation. Qu. He, the said Th. Goffe, made his last exit at E. Clandon before-mentioned, and was buried 27 July in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, in the middle of the chancel of the church there; leaving then behind him other things fit for the press, as I have been informed by one that was acquainted with the author, but what became of them he could not tell.

[The author of the Biographia Dramatica, states that a contemporary manuscript note on the title page of Goff's Deliverance from the Grave, states that the author had revolted to Popery, and, adds he, on this fact there are large reflections in Legenda Lignae, 8vo. 1652.]

THOMAS JAMES, or Jamesius as he writes himself, was born in the Isle of Wight, (at Newport as it seems,) educated in grammaticals in Wykeham's school, and in academicals in New coll. of which he became perpetual fellow in 1593, where drudging day and night in several sorts of learning, he proceeded in arts in 1599. About that time being taken into the favour of Mr. (afterwards sir) Tho. Bodley for his excellent worth in the knowledge of books, as well printed as written, and of the ordering of them, he was by him designed the first keeper of the public library at Oxon then in founding; which office being confirmed to him by the university in 1602, he did much good therein, and laid a most admirable foundation for his successors to build upon. In 1614 he took the degrees in divinity, and having about that time the subdeanery of Wells confer'd upon him freely, without seeking, by the bishop of that place, and the parsonage of Mongeham in, with other spiritualities by the archb. of Canterbury without asking, he resigned his place of keeper of the public library, (being about that time also a justice of peace) and betook himself

3 [At page 134, of his Manuscription, he says that his predecessor, Dr Ascynias, shewed an Italian trick in resigning Mongeham.]

6 [It is probable that James made no direct application for the living to the archbishop; but it appears very plainly from sir Thomas Bodley's letters to him that great interest had been made, and solicitation used both by sir Thomas and other of his friends for some preferment to be bestowed on the librarian. See Religioni Bodleiana, pages 183, 184, 201, 228, 260, 281, 319, at each of which is a proof that the strongest application was making, with the knowledge and approbation of James.]
more severely to his studies. He was very well read in the fathers and schoolmen, and so much vers’d in several faculties, that he was esteemed by some a living library. He was also indefatigable in reading old MSS. and subtle in finding out the forgeries in them. He and Allen of Gloce. hall were esteemed as most knowing in the ancient statutes and customs of this university, and therefore their helps in the several attempts made of framing an intire and compleat body of them, were often desired. He was a member of the convocation held with the parliament at Oxon, 1 Car. 1. wherein he made a motion that some persons might be commissioned to peruse the manuscript fathers in all public and private English libraries, that thereby the forgeries of foreign popish editions might be detected, but what the event of it was I know not. His designs were always for the public benefit of learning, and the English church; which being well known to his learned friend Will. Camden, he therefore saith thus of him, ‘He is a learned man, and a true lover of books, wholly dedicated to learning, who is now laboriously searching the libraries of England, and purposes that for the public good, which will be to the great benefit of students.’ Our author, Dr. James, saith also of himself thus, in 1624, that ‘if Cambridge will set up and set forward the like’, (that is, to collate and examine ancient MSS. as he hath done and will do) ‘I dare undertake more good to be done for the profit of learning and true religion, than by building ten colleges. I have of late given my self to the reading only of MSS. and in them I find, so many and so pregnant testimonies, either fully for our religion, or against the Papists, that it is to be wondered at, that the religion of Papists then and now do not agree,’ &c. He also farther tells us, that ‘not only the Rabbins, but the Talmud in six volumes at Rome hath felt the smart of the popish indices: would God we were but half as diligent to restore, as they to abolish and put out, the truth. I have restored 2000 citations, and rescued them from corruption in thirty quire of paper, with sundry other projects of mine, which if they miscarry not for want of maintenance, it would deserve a prince’s purse. If I was in Germany, the states would defray all my charges: cannot our estates supply what is wanting? If every churchman, that hath an 100l. per an. and upward, will lay down but a shilling for every hundred towards these public works, I will undertake the reprinting of the fathers, and setting forth five or six volumes of orthodox writers, comparing of books printed with printed, or written; collating of Popish translations in Greek, and generally whatsoever shall concern books, or the purity of them; I will take upon me to be Magister S. Palatii in England, if I should be lawfully thereunto required,’ &c.

The first thing I meet with that this Thomas “James set forth was a true copy, by a collation “of various manuscripts, of a book, entitled, “Philobiblon Ricardi Dunelmensis, &c. Oxon. “1599, qu. Before which our author James set “an epistle dedicated to sir Thomas Bodley, “and at the end put Appendix de Manuscriptis “Oxonenses.” As for his other works that are printed they are these,

Ecloga Oxoniae-Cantabrigiensis, lib. 2. Lond. 1600, qu. This Ecloga doth contain a catalogue of all the MSS. in each college library in the university of Oxon, but not of those in the public, and in each college library in Cambridge, and in that of the public there. In the making of which catalogue lie had liberty given to him by each coll. in Oxon. to peruse their MSS. and from that society which he perceived was careless of them, he borrow’d and took away what he pleased, and put them forthwith into the public library. Several such MSS. were taken from Bal. coll. and some from Merton, and do yet bear in their respective fronts the names of the donors of them to those houses. This Ecloga is very useful for curious scholars, and is much commended by Joseph Scaliger in an epistle to Rich. Thompson, as I have told you elsewhere.

Cypriani reditvus, hoc est, Elechus eorum qui in Opcasculo Cypriani de Unitate Ecclesiae sunt vel addita, vel detracta, vel Lapsus Typographi, vel alio quievus Modo supposita, &c. 1 Printed with the Ecloga.


Catalogus Librorum in Bib. Bodleiana. Oxon. 1605, in a large oct. or rather a small qu. printed again with many additions in a thick qu. 1620. To which was added an appendix 1635—6. In this catalogue is remitted the cat. of all such MSS. that were then in the Bodl. library.

9 In Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 143. 3.
Admonitio ad Thelogos Protestantes de libris Pontificiorum caute legendi, MS.  
Enchiridion Theologicum. MS.  
Liber de Suspiciouis & Conjecturis. MS.  

The Latin out of the MS. is set down in one column, and the English in another, by the publisher. This, I say, is reported to have been published by one arch or another of the others: but that it was done by Will. Crashaw of Cambridge. 

Howsoever it is, sure we are, that it

[592] Concordantiae Sanctorum Patrum, i.e. vera & pia Libri Cantiorum per Patres universos, tam Graecos, quam Latinos Exposito, &c. Oxon. 1607, qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 64. Th.] 

Apology for Joh. Wiciliff, shewing his Conformity with the new Church of England, &c. Oxon. 1608, qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 10. Th. BS.] Written in answer to the slanderous objections urged against him by father Parsons the apologist, and others. 

Life of Joh. Wiciliff.—Printed with the Apology. 

Treatise of the Corruption of the Scripture, Councils, and Fathers, by the Church of Rome.—Lond. 1611, qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 25. Th.] Lond. 1688, oct. 


The Jesuit's Downfall, threatened against them by the SECULAR PRIESTS for their wicked Lives, accursed Manners, heretickal Doctrine, and more than Machiavelian Policy. Oxon.1612, qu. [Bodl. B. 20. 3. Linc.] 

Life of Father Parsons, an English Jesuit.—Printed at the end of the former book. 

Elidus Papae Papalis, &c. Lond. 1621, translated from Lat. into Eng. by William Crashaw, 

"no name of Thomas James put to it." 

Index generalis sanctorum Patrum, ad singulos Versus, cap. 5. secundum Matthaeum, &c. Lond. 1624, oct. [Bodl. Svo. N. 59. Th.] 

Nota ad Georgium Vicelium de Methodo Concordis Ecclesieanis, cum Catalogo Authorum qui scripserant contra Squalores Ecclesiee Romane. Lond. 1625, oct. 


Manuduction or Introductio unto Divinity; containing a Conutation of Papists, by Papists, throughout the important Articles of our Religion, &c. Oxon. 1625, qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 64. Th.] 

His humble and earnest Request to the Church of England for, and in the Behalf of, Books touching Religion.—Pr. in one sh. in oct. 1625. 

Explanation, or Enlarging of the Ten Articles in his Supplication lately exhibited to the Clergy of England for, the restoring to integrity Authors corrupted by Papists, Ox. 1626, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 5. Th. BS.] 

Specimen Corruptelarum Pontificiorum in Cyriiano, Ambrosio, Gregorio M. & Author Opeis imperfecti, & in Jure Canonico. Lond. 1626, qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 45. Th.] 

hath supplied with matter a certain scribler named Henry Care, in his Weekly Paquet of Advice from Rome, when he was deeply engaged by the fanatical party, after the popish plot broke out in 1678, to write against the church of England, and the members thereof, then by him and his party, supposed to be deeply enchain'd towards popery, &c. I say by that Hen. Care, whose breeding was in the nature of a petty faggot, a little despicable wrathe, and one that was afterwards much reflected upon for a poor snivelling fellow in the Observers published by Rog. L'Estrange: which Care, after all his scribbles against the papists, and the men of the church of England, was, after K. James II. came to the crown, drawn over so far by the R. Cath. party for bread and money sake, and nothing else, to write on their behalf; and to vindicate their proceedings against the men of the church of England, in his Mercuries which weekly came out, entit. Public Occurences truly stated. The first of which came out 21 Feb. 1687, and were by him continued to the time of his death, which happening 9 Aug. 1688, aged 42, he was buried in the yard belonging to the Blackfriers church in London, with this inscription nailed to his coffin, Here lies the ingenious Mr. Henry Care, who died, &c. This person I can compare 'to none more than to Marchemont Nedham, whose parts tho' be wanted, yet they were weather-cocks both alike, as I shall tell you more at large when I shall come to that person, which will be in another vol. As for our learned and industrious author Dr. James, he paid his last debt to nature in his house in Holywell in the North suburb of Oxon, in the mouth of Aug. in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, aged about 58 years, and was buried towards the upper end of New college chappel, leaving behind him this character, that 'he was the most industrious and indefatigable writer against the Papists, that had been educated in Oxon since the reformation of religion.' Which character being made manifest by his writings, it would have been esteemed as generous an act for the society of that house, to have honoured his memory with a mon. and epitaph, as they did those of Tho. Lydian the mathematician. I shall make mention of another Thomas James in my discourse of Hen. Gellibrand, under the year 1637.


See what he hath written of himself in his Mundation: 'Some such matter hath been motioned in convocation: oh let it not be said, as it was once spoken of our convocations and congregations here in Oxford, that they were cause of much evil, because they were inutiles sine fructu. I complain not for myself, I thank God, I have somewhat to live on, and to pay every man his own; but there is somewhat else to be done, unless I would be an infidell, and deny the faith of the church of England, notwithstanding all their flatteries and false promises. I have gotten those small benefices that the late lord bishop of Canterbury and this present, with my lord of Bath and Wels, ever to be remembered by me with all thankfulness, freely and without care of soules, or charge of men.' Page 194. KENNET.

The first book, Tho. James published, was A Commentary upon the Canutle of Cant. writ in Italian by Antonio Bruciali, and translated into English by T. James, fel. of New college, 1598. BAKER. This was licensed to Thomas Man. See Herbert's Typ. Antiq. p. 1334.

We may also add:


Sir Thomas Bodley appears to have regarded James with a most perfect and sincere affection: the only point on which they differed, and which sir Thomas would not concede to his friend, was James's inclination for matrimony; this Bodley 'held absurd,' nor would he, by any means, 'open such a gap to disorder hereafter.' On every other circumstance the two friends seem perfectly agreed, and it is very clear from many of Bodley's letters that he used all his influence, and every possible solicitation, for the preferment of his librarian.

ROBERT WAKEMAN, son of Tho. Wake- man of Elford-Flavel in Worcestershire, minister of God's word, was born in that county, became a student of Bal. coll. in the beginning of 1590, aged 14, made chaplain-fellow thereof, 17 Jul. 1596, being then bach. of arts. About that
time entering into orders, was a frequent preacher for some years in these parts. At length being made rector of Beer-Ferres, and afterwards of Charlton in Devon, took the degrees in divinity. He hath published,  

Several Sermons, as (1.) The Christian Practice, at S. Mary's in Oxon, on Act Sunday, 8 Jul. 1604. On Acts 2. 46. Lond. 1605, in oct. [Bodl. Svo. F. 61. Th.] (2.) Solomon's Exaltation, preached before the King, at Noyenck. On 2 Chron. 9. 8. Ox. 1605, oct. [Bodl. Svo. F. 61. Th.] (3.) The Judges Charge. On 2 Chron. 19. 6.—printed 1610, oct. (4.) Jonah's Sermon and Nineveh's Repentance, at Paul's Cross. On Jonah 4. ver. 4, 5. Ox. 1606, oct. [Bodl. Svo. F. 61. Th.] (5.) The true Professor opposed against the formal Hypocrites of these Times. On Luke 10. 28. Lond. 1620, oct. [Bodl. Svo. R. 81. Th.] and others which I have not seen, among which is A Sermon on Eccles. 11. 1.—printed 1607. He gave up the ghost in Septemb. in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, and was buried on the South side of the chancel of the church at Beer-Ferres, on the nineteenth day of the same month, leaving then behind him several children, who were all in the beginning of the civil war (as the tradition goes there) persuaded from their religion to that of Rome, by one Capt. Rich. 9 Read (as 'twas supposed) who quarter'd in the house where they lived, and married one of the doctor's daughters. Afterwards they retired into Worcestershire, where they, or at least their issue, now live.  

Wakeman was prebendery of Exeter, 1616.

TANNER.

Add:  
The poor Man's Preacher, a Sermon preached at St. Mary's Spittle in London, on Tuesday in Easter Week, being Apr. 7. 1607. By Ro. Wakeman, B. D. and Fellow of Baltholl College in Oxford. London, for John Bill, 1607, 8vo. On Eccles. 11. 1. KENNET.]  

JOHN SANFORD, son of Rich. Sanford of Chard in Somersetshire, gent. (descended from those of his name in Devon) was born in Somersetshire, entered a commoner of Bal. college about the time of the act in 1581, where continuing till he was Bach of arts, was then made one of the chaplains of Magd. coll. At length having contracted a friendship with John Digby, commoner of that house, did travel with him into France, Spain and Italy, whereby he did much advantage himself in the modern languages. Afterwards he went in the quality of a chaplain to the said Digby, then known by the name of sir John Digby, at which time he was sent into Spain to treat of a marriage between the infanta, sister of the king of that realm, and prince Charles of England. After his return, Dr. Abbot, archb. of Cant. made him his domestic chaplain, and at length prebendary of Canterbury, and rector of Ivychurch in Kent. He was a person of great learning and experience, and a solid divine, well skill'd in several languages, and a tolerable Lat. poet. His works are,  

God's Arrow of Pestilence, Sermon on Psal. 82. Oxon. 1604, oct.  
A brief Extract of the former Lat. Grammar done into English for the easier Instruction of the Learner. Oxon. 1605, qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 48. Th.]  
Grammar, or Introduction to the Italic Tongue. Oxon. 1605, qu.  
An Entrance to the Spanish Tongue.—Lond. 1611. [Bodl. 4to. P. 42. Art.] and 1633. qu. and other things, as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen. He surrendered up his pious soul to God on the 24 Septemb. in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, aged 60 and more, and was buried in the middle almost of the north isle, joyning to the nave or body of the cathedral church of Canterbury. Over his grave was soon after laid a white free-stone, with an inscription engraven thereon; a copy of which you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 199. b. wherein is mention'd his great charity to widows, orphans and the poor.

EDWIN SANDYS, second son of Edwin sometimes archbishop of York, 1 was born in Worcestershire, particularly, as I suppose, within the city of Worcester, when his father was bishop of that diocese, before his translation to York, admitted scholar of C. C. coll. in Sept. 1577, and in the year of his age 16 or thereabouts, being then pupil to the famous Mr. Rich. Hooker, who made use of his, and the judgment of George Cranmer when he compiled his books of Ecclesiastical Polity. In 1579, Jan. 23, he was admitted probationer fellow of that house, being then Bach of arts, and on the 17 March 1581, he was collated to the prebendery of Wetwang in the church of York. Afterwards proceeding in his faculty, he left his fellowship, travelled into several countries, and at his return grew famous for his learning, prudence, and virtue. In the month of May 1602 he resigned his prebendery, on the 11 of May 1603 he had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him by R. Jan. I. and was aft.  

terward by him employed in several affairs of great trust and moment. He was very dextrous in any great employment, kept as constant time in all parliaments, as he that held the chair did, and was esteemed an excellent patriot in all transactions, faithful to his country, without any falseness to his prince. But this I must say, that being found factious, and too daring in the parliament held 1621, he was with Selden 3 committed to custody to the sheriff of London, 16 June in that year, and not delivered thence till the 18 July following. Which matter being ill resented by the house of commons, they on the eighth of Nov. following did dispute the matter tumultuously, taking it for a great breach of their privileges, that any one of them should be imprisoned. At length secretary G. Calvert, protesting before them, that neither he or Selden were imprisoned for any parliamentary matter, a stop was thereupon put to the dispute. What I find farther of sir Edwin is, that he was treasurer to the undertakers for the Western plantations, which he effectually advanced, that he was a person of great judgment and of a commanding pen, a solid statesman, and as my author saith 'ingenio & gravitate morum insignis.' Farther also, that he was as famous for those matters he published, as his brother George was for his travels and poems. This worthy knight sir Edwin hath written,

Europa Speculum. Or, a View or Survey of the State of Religion, in the Western Part of the World. Wherein the Roman Religion, and the pregnant Policies of the Church of Rome to support the same, are notably displayed, &c.—Written by the author at Paris, and by him finished 9 Apr. 1601. A copy of which coming into the hands of an unknown person in England, an impression of it full of errors stole into the world without the author's name or consent, an. 1601, besides another the same year, or soon after. Notwithstanding which, the book was esteemed so much by scholars, and thereupon cried up at home for a brave piece of ingenuity, that it was forthwith translated into French; and printed, I think, at Paris. But as soon as 'twas finish'd, the printer to his great sorrow received information that it would be called in and suppress'd (as it was shortly after) whereupon he dispersed most of the copies into remote parts, before he did disperse any at home, and so was a gainer by his politics. At length after the author had taken great care that the English impressions should be called in, and the printers punished, he caused a true copy thereof to be printed, a little before his death, anno 1629. From which were printed the impressions of 1632, [Bodl. 4to. S. 61. Art.] and

1637, at London in quarto, and another there in 1673, in oct. One copy under the author's hand, (as 'tis said) I have seen in Bodley's library, and another in that of Dr. Barlow; which, I suppose, were dispersed to vindicate the author from spurious printed copies that flew abroad. 4 I find one sir Edwin Sandys, who paraphrastically turned into English verse Sacred Hymns consisting of 50 select Psalms of David, &c. set to be sung in Parts by Rob. Taylor; Printed at Lond. 1615. An qu. Whether this version was performed by sir Edwin Sandys before-mentioned, or by another of both his names of Latimers in Bucks, I know not. Our sir Edwin Sandys, author of Europa Speculum, died about the beginning of Octob. in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, (leaving then 1506d. to the univ. of Oxon for the endowment of a metaphysic lecture) and was buried in the ch. of North-bourn in Kent, where he had a seat and a fair estate joyning to it 5 by the grant of "K. James I. for some exemplary service which he did that prince, upon his first coming into England." Over his grave is a handsome monument erected, but, as I have been informed, there is no inscription upon it. 6 He left behind him at the time of his death at least 5 sons, 7 namely, Henry, Edwin, Richard, Robert and Thomas. Who all (one excepted) proved zealous parliamenters in the beginning of the rebellion, 1642. The outrages of the second, then called colonel, Edwin Sandys, which he made against the church, and the vengeance that followed him for so doing, the common prints that in those times flew abroad do sufficiently testify. He published (or rather one for him) a pamphlet entit. Col. Sandys's Travels into Kent, which gives an account of the sacrileges and outrages 8 he had committed for the sake of the blessed parliament then sitting; and another called, His Declaration in Vindication of himself from those calumnious Aspersions cast upon him by Lucius L. Fulke and Secretary Nicholas, 11 Oct. 1642, printed at Lond. 17 of the same month: [Bodl. C. 13. 15. Linc.] Which was followed with another pamphlet entit. A Vindication of Col. Sandys's Honour and Loyalty, from a Declaration pretended to be set forth by him at Worcester, 11 Oct. 1642. But whether the said colonel was educated in Oxon, 'tis not worth the inquiry, nor any thing else of

4 [I have seen it in the Italian language privately printed in 1626, 4to. con aggiunte notabili. Rawlinson.]

5 [Mr. (now, 1814, sir Samuel Egerton) Bridges, K. J. and M. P. for Maidstone, surveyed it in 1607. He describes it as without any inscription, and in a somewhat mutilated state.]

6 [He had seven sons, of whom Henry the eldest died without issue. See Censura Literaria, iv. 262.]

7 In Merc. Rustico, no. 7. and in the second part, no. 1.

8 [Which he is said to have been sorry for, and to have hindered as much as might be, and that a cousin of his named John Sandys, who was in prince Rupert's party, was present at them. Watts.]
him. And therefore I shall only let the reader know, that he died of his wounds which he had received in the parliament's cause near Worcester, from the hands of a French-man called Arnold de L'isle, a captain of a troop of horse in sir Joh. Byron's regiment, (for which service he was soon after knighted) whereupon his body was buried in the cather. ch. at Worcester, in the month of Oct. 1642. I find one Edwyn Sandys, an Essex man born, and a knight's son, to be entered a gent. com. of C. C. coll. in 1608, aged 17. But this person must not be taken to be the same with the colonel, who was then but one or two years of age.

[Sir Edwin's father (the archbishop) thus speaks of him in a letter to lord treasurer Burleigh: 'My lord, I have a son at Oxford, a master of arts, of three or four years standing, and the dean of York' himself will confess that he is well learned, and hath been a student in the law, as I take it, now two years, and will in one year following be fit to proceed doctor. I must confess, that having nothing else to leave him, I was content to bestow this (the patent for the chancellorship of the diocese of York) upon him; and drawn thereunto by my learned and wise friends. It was he who made report unto your lordship of sir Robert Stapleton's frivolous submission. Your lordship then liked well of him. And since he hath profited in learning with the best. He is almost 25 years of age, and a great deal elder in discretion, sobriety and learning.' Dated May 22, 1586.]

WILLIAM PINKE, a Hampshire man born, was entered a commoner in Magd. hall in Mich. term 1615, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and soon after became philosophy reader of Magd. coll. Which office he performing with great commendation, was elected fellow of that house in 1628, being then accounted by some a serious person in his studies, devout, and strict in his conversation, and therefore a puritan by others. He had in him a singular dexterity in the arts, a depth of judgment, acuteness of wit, and great skill in the Hebrew, Greek, and Arabic languages, which made him noted among, and reverenced by, the academicians. He wrote,

The truey of a Christian's sincere love to Christ, in four Sermons on 1 Cor. 16, 22, on Ephes. 6, ver. ult. &c. Oxon. 1630. [1636, Bodl. 8vo. C. 699. Linc. and the fifth edit. Oxford 1639, Bodl. 8vo. P. 60. Th.] &c. in tw. He died much lamented in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, aged 30 or thereabouts, and was buried in Magd. coll. chappel, leaving then behind him other things fit to be printed, as I have been informed by those that were well acquainted with the man.

[He translated and published An Examination of those plausible Appearances which seem most to commend the Romish Church, and to prejudice the Reformed; discovering them to be but meer Shits, purposely invented to hinder an exact Trial of Doctrine by the Scriptures. By Mr. John Cameron. Enlished out of French. Oxford, by Jo. Lichfield, 1626, 4to. Ded. to the master, wardens and assistants of the Skinner's company, by W. P. (William Pinke) acknowledging his engagements to the whole company, and reverencing the memory of that worthy knight sir James Lancaster. Kennet.]

HENRY YELVERTON, son of sir Christopher Yelverton of Eston-Manduit in Northamptonshire, one of the justices of the King's-Bench, and a descendant from an ancient and genteel family of his name living sometimes at Rowerham in Norfolk, was born on S. Peter's day in 1666, educated for a time among the Oxonians, and afterwards among the students of Grays-Inn near London; where, after some time of continuance in the degree of inner barrister, he was elected Lent-reader in 1666, being then accounted a religious gentleman, and a person well read in the municipal laws. In 1613 he was made solicitor general, and a knight, by the endeavours of Carr earl of Somerset, and on the 17 of March 1616, he was constituted attorney general; yet about that time committed prisoner to the Tower for denying to appear and plead publicly against his patron Carr, in the matter of sir Thomas Overbury's death. In 1621, May 5, he was discharged of his office of attorney, fined, and committed prisoner to the Tower again, upon a late sentence in the Star-Chamber, for passing some clauses in the city-charter of London, when he was attorney gen. not agreeable to his majesty's warrant. These things being mostly done by the power and aggravation of the D. of Buckingham, who hated him because he had been a friend to Somerset, Yelverton continued where he was without any hopes of release or future advance. At length upon some things utter'd in Buckingham's ear when he came incognito to speak with, and examine, him concerning certain matters in the Tower, he was afterwards released, taken into favour, and in 1625 was made one of the justices of the King's-Bench, and afterwards of the Common Pleas, (which last he enjoyed to the time of his death,) and had not the duke been untimely cut off, he would in all probability have been made lord keeper of the great seal. Under his name goes,

Several Speeches spoken in Parliament.—One
of which was in answer to matters charged
against him by the commons before the H. of
Lords, in 1621. Soon after the lords declared
that for sundry things uttered in the said speech
which touched the king's honour, he should be fined to the K. ten thousand marks, be imprisoned
during the king's pleasure, and make a submission
to his majesty: And for the scandal committed in
some words against Buckingham, he should pay
him five thousand marks, and make his submis-
sion to him. Several years after his death, was
published under his name this book following,
Reports of divers special Cases in the Court of
King's-Bench, as well in the latter Part of the
Reign of Q. Elizabeth, as in the first ten Years of
7. Jur.] It was printed by the original in French,
written with the author's own hand, remaining
with sir Tho. Twisden knight, one of the justices
of the King's-Bench, and published by sir Will.
Wild knight and baronet, (1601.) sergeant at
law, the king's sergeant and recorder of the city of
London, and one of the justices of the King's-
Bench. He died near Westminster 29 Nov. or
thereabouts, 1679.

Rights of the People of England concerning
Impositions. Lond. [1638] 1679. oct. [Bodl. 8vo.
K. 13. Jur.] He also gathered and published
32 sermons of Edw. Philips a zealous and puri-
tanonical preacher, as I have told you under
the year 1603, and other things, as 'tis probable, of
the like nature, but such I have not yet seen.
He gave way to fate in sixteen hundred twenty
and nine, (in winter time before February) and
was buried, I suppose, where his chief seat was,
viz. at Eston-Manduit or Maudet in Northamp-
tonshire, leaving then behind him a son named
Robert; and a brother called sir Christopher,
who was about that time one of the justices of
the Common Pleas. From this sir Hen. Yelverton
was descended Charles Yelverton who was called
up to the house of lords by the name of Charles
lord Grey of Ruthen, as being the son and heir
of sir Hen. Yelverton baronet, by Susan his wife,
daughter and sole heir of Charles lord Grey of
Ruthen.

[Mr. Henry Yelverton his Narrative of what pas-
se on his being restored to the King's Favour in
1609, whom he had disabused by his Freedom of
Speech and Conduct in Parliament. This curious
document was printed in the Archaeologia, vol.
xv, page 27, &c: It discovers Yelverton's charac-
ter very complitely, and shows him to have been
a man of extraordinary ability. It seems he had
offended James by speaking disrespectfully of the
Scotch, voting against the union, and particularly
by one expression, namely, ' that he would weigh

the king's reasons as he did his coin.' Yelverton
however was desirous of a reconciliation, and the
king probably equally pleased with obtaining the
co-operation of so able a speaker, met him very
readily, and forgave him at a conference which,
the same time it displays Yelverton's talents,
particularly his readiness in reply, betrays a want
of that independent spirit with which he com-
enced his public life. He tells the king that he
has been long searey of his life, by reason of the
weight of his displeasure, and vows to walk in that
way and row in what vessel his majesty shall
please to command him. In short he promises to
be as thorough paced a courtier as the king could
wish. The earl of Salisbury indeed seems of the
same opinion, for when Yelverton informed him
of what had passed, he gives him the following
hicks: ' I hope and assure myself you will never
so joy in this reconciliation, as I shall hear that
Mr. Yelverton to please the king should speak
against his conscience.'

Report concerning Encroachments upon waste
Grounds granted to the City of London, &c. with
the Cases of Lord Dacre and Lord Paget. April
19, 1614. MS. Cotton Vespuccian, C xiv. fol.
340.

Original letter to the earl of Northampton,
MS. Cotton Titus, C vi, Article 7.
A letter from Yelverton to the lord treasurer,
desiring he might be excused from being made a
judge. Dated 31 Albans Nov. 9, 1593. MS.
Harl. 6966, art. 24.

JOHN ELYOTT, or Elliot, a Cornish man
born, and an esquire's son, became a gent. com.
of Exeter coll. in Mich. term, an. 1607, aged 15
years, left the university without a degree, after
he had continued there about 3 years, went to
one of the inns of court, as it seems, and was
made a barrester. In 1618, May 10, he received
the honour of knighthood from his majesty at
Whitchall, and ever after to the time of his death,
was either elected a knight of his county, or a
burgess for some borough therein, to serve in all
parliaments. But so it was, that he shewing him-
self in them an active man for the public, a gene-
rous asserter (as he pretended) of the ancient li-
iberty of the subject, and an enemy to the in-
croachments made by rising favourites, was sev-
eral times committed to custody. He hath going
under his name,

Several Speeches spoken in Parliament, as
(1) Speech against George Duke of Bucking-
ham, and concerning Grievances. (2) Sp. by way of
Epilogue concerning the Duke of Bucks' Impeachment. These two were spoken in 1629, and soon after
he, with sir Dud. Digges, who spoke the prologue
to the said impeachment, were committed both
prisoners to the Tower, but soon after were

1621. p. 32, 33.
[He died at his house in Aldergate street on Jan. 24,
(1629.) KENNET.]
releasing: whereupon Elyott spoke. (3) A Sp. to clear himself as to the Particulars charged against him. In the same year he was imprison'd at the Gatehouse at Westminster for refusing to part with money on the loan, and thereupon in a petition to the king he set forth the illegality of the said loan, or of any tax without a parliament. Which way he took, when his council would not assist him otherwise; alleging farther that his conscience could not submit to it, and prayed for his liberty, but could not obtain it. (4) Speech upon the King's giving Notice to both Houses, that he did intend shortly to end the Session of Parliament. An. 1628. (5) Sp. against the D. of Buckingham, interrupted in it by the speaker. (6) Sp. concerning Religion, An. 1628. This was printed in 1644, in one sh. in qu. (7) Sp. against particular Persons, spoken in 1628, and therefore a little before the dissolution of the parl. he with other members were committed to the Tower. All which speeches, with certain debates of the said sir John Elyott you may see in the first vol. of Historical Collections, made by John Rushworth. "There were also extant of this sir John Elliott's, Arguments upon the Writ of habeas Corpus." What more to be added, is that about the same time (1628) was an information exhibited against sir John in the court of the King's-Bench, for a sower of discord, for his murmuring, seditions, &c. against the king, nobles, prelates, &c. in parliament, which were pleaded against by several persons on his behalf: and that many years after his death, (which happen'd, as I conceive, about sixteen hundred twenty and nine) were votes passed in the H. of com. that 5000 pounds should be given to his children, because he had suffered in the 3 of Car. I. Dom. 1627, for opposing the illegibilities of that time. The said votes passed in 1646, and no doubt there is, but all, or at least some, of the money was paid.

[The Monarchie of Man: A Treatise philosophical and Morall: Wherein some Questions of the Politicks are obviously discours'd by Sir John Elliot Kt Prisoner in the Tower. MS. Harl. 2229. Wanley in the Harleian Catalogue has given a few extracts from this volume, and the following observations on the author. 'This gentleman, not having his ambitious demands gratified to the full, turned to be a most bitter and implacable enemy to his sovereign K. Charles I. against whom this work seems to be most especially written. This sir John Elliot, as I have heard, in confederacy with sir Henry Vane, Mr. Hammond, Mr. Pym, and another, out of private malice and revenge, did contrive the civil war before the calling of that long parliament; and by the concurrence of men as desperately wicked as themselves, gained their point.']

[7 Harl. Cat. of MSS. vol. ii, page 567.

WILLIAM THORNE, a most noted linguist and rabby of his time, (and therefore well known to, and respected by, that noted Belgic critic John Drusius, who dedicates to him his Opuscula Grammaticalium) received his first breath at Somerton, in Wilts, his grammatic education in Wyckham's school, and his academical in New college, of which he became perpetual fellow in 1587, being then esteemed to be well grounded in humane learning. In 1593 he proceeded in arts, and five years after was constituted Hebrew professor of the university. Afterwards being promoted to the deanship of Chichester (in the room, as it seems, of Dr. Martin Collepiper deceased) he proceeded in divinity; at which time he was reputed eminent, not only for his incomparable skill in the Oriental sacred tongues by men's unmatchable in them (worthily famous on this side, and beyond the sea) but also for other learning. His writings are:

**Tullius sive Rhetor, in tria Stromata divisum.**

Oxon. 1592. oct.

_A Kenneg Glass for a Christian King, Serm. on Joh. 19. latter part of the 15 verse._

Lond. 1623. oct. & and other things, as 'tis said, but such I have not yet seen. He died 19 Feb. in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, and was buried two days after in the eath. ch. at Chichester. In his deanship of Chichester succeeded Dr. Francis Dee of Cambridge, about that time chancellor of the ch. at Sarum, and afterwards bishop of Peterborough.

LEWIS OWEN, a native of Merionethshire, became either a servitor or a student of Ch. Ch. in summer time, an. 1590, aged 18, but left the university without a degree, having some petty employment bestow'd on him about that time. Afterwards he travelled in the latter end of Q. Elizab, and beginning of K. James into several countries of Europe: and in Spain making a longer continuance than elsewhere, he entered, himself, if I mistake not, into the society of Jesus at Valladolid, where he continued a curious observer among them for some time. At length being fully satisfied of their intrigues, which tended, as he said, to worldly policy, rather than true religion, he left, and became a bitter enemy against them, as well in his discourses, as writings, as it may appear in these things following:

_The running Register: recording a true Relati_

The Unmasking of all Popish Monks, Friers and Jesuits. Or, a Treatise of their Genealogy, Beginnings, Proceedings and present State, &c. Lond. 1628. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 42. Th.]

Spectaculum Jesuiticum. Or, the Jesuits Looking-glass; wherein they may behold Ignatius (their Patron) his Progress, their own Pilgrimage, his Life, their Beginning, &c. Lond. 1629. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 61. Art.]

A True Catalogue of all their Colleges, professed Houses, Houses of Approbation, Seminaries and Houses of Residence in all Parts of the World. And lastly a true Number of the Fellows of their Society, taken out of their own Books and Catalogues. Printed with the Spectaculum Jesuiticum, and both at the end of Europa Spectaculum, 1629, written by sir Ed. Sandys beforementioned. This Lew. Owen, who had a rambling head, was living in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, but what became of him afterwards, I cannot find. Besides this Lew. Owen was of both his names, born in Anglesea, first a student in S. Edm. hall 1575, afterwards of Hart hall, and a benefactor to Jesus coll.

[William Crosse, the son of sufficient parents, was born in Somersetshire about the year 1590, and sent to the university at the age of sixteen, when he entered at St. Mary hall. In 1610, May 14, he took the degree of B.A. that of master being completed July 9, 1613, about which time, or shortly after, probably, he left Oxford and repaired to the metropolis, where he exercised his talents in history and translation, as he had before done in logic and poetry.

He wrote verses in the Oxford collection entitled Juste Oxoniensium, 1612; and in those published the following year in honour of the marriage of the Count Palatine of the Rhine with Elizabeth, eldest daughter of James the first, with other things, perhaps, that have not come to my knowledge. But his chief work was,

A Continuation of the Historie of the Netherlands, from the Year of our Lord God 1608, unto this present Year 1627. Lond. by Adam Islip, 1627, fol. at page 1275 of Grimeston's General Historie of the Netherlands. (Bodl. F. 6. 11. Art.) Cross was, it seems, employed to undertake this history by the bookseller. The work, says Grimeston, in his address to the reader, is 'now continued from the conclusion of the last truce betwixt the king of Spaine, the archdukes, and the estates of the visited provinces, unto these times, by another man; the printer's last preceding mine owne desire, having had always an intent to continue what I had begun.' In a subsequent passage, however, the original translator speaks very handsomely of his coadjutor's part of the performance: 'I assure my selfe, his diligence in writing of this continuance, and the printer's care in supplying him with all things fit to make a full and compleat historie, will give you good content in the reading.'

Cross translated The Works of Caius Crispus Salustius, containing the Conspiracie of Catilina, the Warre of Jugurth, 5 Books of Historical Fragments, 11 Orations to Cesar for the Institution of a Commonwealth, and one against Cicero; Lond. 1629, 8vo. The first portion of this translation he dedicateth to the marquis of Hamilton, the second to the lord Herbert of Castle Island: In the latter address he has the following words, which corroborate what had been before asserted respecting an unpublished work of queen Elizabeth's: 'The royall pen of queene Elizabeth hath beene formerly verst in this translation, but this being like to herselfe, and too good for the world was never published.'

What else Cross published, or what became of him I have not, as yet, been able to learn.]

William Herbert, son and heir of Henry earl of Pembroke was born at Wilton in Wilts, 8 Apr. 1580, became a nobleman of New coll. in Lent Term 1592, aged 13, continued there about two years, succeeded his father in his honours 1601, made knight of the garter 1 Jac. I. and governor of Portsmouth six years after. In 1626, he was unanimously elected chancellor of this university, being a great patron of learning, and about that time was made lord steward of the king's household. He was not only a great favourer of learned and ingenious men, but was himself learned, and endeavoured to admire with a poetical genius, as by those amorous and not elegant aires and poems of his composition doth evidently appear; some of which had musical notes set to them by Hen. Lawes, and Nich. Lanecare. All that he hath extant were published with this title:

Poems written by William Earl of Pembroke, many of which are answered by Way of Repartee by Sir Benj. Rudyard, with other Poems written by them occasionally and apart. Lond. 1600. oct. He died suddenly in his house called Baynard's castle in London, on the tenth of Apr. in sixteen hundred and thirty, (according to the calculation of his nativity made several years before by Mr. Tho. Allen of Glouc. hall) whereupon his body was buried in the cathom. ch. at Salisbury near to that of his father. See more of him in the Fasti, among the creations, an. 1605. He had a younger brother named Philip, who was also a nobleman of New coll. at the same time with his brother, was afterwards created earl of Montgomery, and
upon the death of his brother William, succeeded in the title of Pembroke. But this Philip was quite different in temper from his brother, for he was esteemed by all that knew, or had to do with him, a very choleric man, a common swearer, * and so illiterate, that if the report be true, he could scarce write his name. He also turn'd rebel when the civil wars began in 1642, was one of the council of state by Oliver's appointment after K. Ch. I. was beheaded, and a most passionate enemy to learning, which notoriously appeared when he deeply engag'd himself in the undoing of this university (of which he was chancellor) in 1648. I have seen several rambling and confus'd speeches that he, with great confidence, uttered in parliament and committees, which were afterwards printed under his name; and others, very witty and satyrical, that were father'd upon him. The reader is to know that besides the former Will. Herbert, have been others of both his names that have been writers, † as one, who was a knight, in the time of qu. Elizab. an. 1586; ‡ and another of Pointhing in 1646, who dedicates his book called Herbert's Belief, &c. to his son Benjamin, and one William Herbert who published The Prophecy of Cadwalather, &c.

* A frequent swearer. First ed. for the court's sake than his own; and the court appear'd with the more lustre, because he had the government of that province. As he spent and liv'd upon his own fortune, so he stood upon his own feet, without any other support than of his proper virtue and merit: and liv'd towards the favours with that decency, as would not suffer them to censure or reproach his master's judgement and election, but as with men of his own rank. He was exceedingly beloved in the court, because he never desired to get that for himself which others labour'd for, but was still ready to promote the pretenses of worthy men. And he was equally celebrated in the country, for having receiv'd no obligations from the court which might corrupt, or sway his affections, and judgement: so that all who were displeased, and unsatisfied in the court, or with the court, were always inclined to put themselves under his banner, if he would have admitted them; and yet he did not so reject them, as to make them choose another shelter, but so far suffer'd them to depend on him, that he could restrain them from breaking out beyond private resentments, and murmurs.

He was a great lover of his country, and of the religion, and justice, which he believ'd could only support it; and his friendships were only with men of those principles. And as his conversation was most with men of the most pregnant parts, and understanding, so towards any such who needed support, or encouragement, though unknown, if fairly recommended to him, he was very liberal. Sure never man was planted in a court, that was fitter for that soil, or brought better qualities with him to purify that air.

Yet his memory must not be flatter'd, that his virtues and good inclinations may be believ'd; he was not without some allay of vice, and without being clouded with great infirmities, which he had in too exorbitant a proportion. He indulg'd to himself the pleasures of all kinds, almost in all excesses. To women, whether out of his natural constitution, or for want of his domestic content, and delight (in which he was most unhappy, for he paid much too dear for his wife's fortune, by taking her person into the bargain) he was immoderately given up. But therein he likewise retain'd such a power, and jurisdiction over his very appetite, that he was not so much transported with beauty, and outward allurements, as with those advantages of the mind, as manifested an extraordinary wit, and spirit, and knowledge, and administered great pleasure in the conversation. To these he sacrific'd himself, his precious time, and much of his fortune. And some, who were interested his trust and friendship, were not without apprehension, that his natural vivacity, and vigour of mind began to lessen, and decline by those excessive indulgences.

About the time of the death of king James, or presently after, he was made lord steward of his
majesty's house; that the staff of chamberlain might be put into the hands of his brother, the earl of Montgomery, upon a new contract of friendship with the duke of Buckingham; after whose death, he had likewise such offices of his, as he most affected, of honour and command; none of profit, which he cared not for: and within two years after, he died himself of an apoplexy, after a full and cheerful supper.

A short story may not be unaptly inserted, it being very frequently mentioned by a person of known integrity, whose character is here undertaken to be set down, and who at that time being on his way to London, met at Maidenhed some persons of quality, of relation or dependence upon the earl of Pembroke (Sir Charles Morgan, commonly call'd General Morgan, who had commanded an army in Germany, and defended Stood; Dr. Field, the bishop of Saint David's; and Dr. Chaifin, the earl's then chaplain in his house, and much in his favour.) At supper one of them drank an health to the lord steward: upon which another of them said that he believ'd his lord was that time very merry, for he had now outliv'd the day, which his tutor Sandford had prognosticated upon his nativity he would not outlive; but he had done it now, for that was his birthday, which had compleated his age to fifty years.

The next morning by the time they came to Colebrook, they met with the news of his death. He died exceedingly lamented by men of all quality, and left many of his servants and dependents owners of good estate, raised out of his employments and bounty. Nor had his heir cause to complain. For though his expences had been very magnificent (and it may be the less considered, and his providence the less, because he had no child to inherit) insomuch as he left a great debt charged upon the estate; yet considering the wealth he left in jewels, plate and furniture, and the estate his brother enjoy'd in the right of his wife (who was not fit to manage it herself) during her long life, he may be justly said to have inherited as good an estate from him, as he had from his father, which was one of the best in England;

Howell records an instance of lord Pembroke's generosity to the relict of sir Gervas Elwayes, lieutenant of the Tower, who was executed for conspiring at the murder of the earl Thomas Overbury:

4 [His death had been foretold both by his tutor and the lady Davis, and that he should not outlive his birth-day, when fifty years of age: for which the latter was for some time imprisoned. But being very pleasant and healthful that day, after he had supped and returned from the court of Edward's table, he said he would never trust a woman prophetess for the lady Davis's sake. He went very well to his repose, but before eight in the morning he was accosted by an apoplexy; a distemper that has prov'd fatal to many who have been excessive in their pleasures. Echard, Hist. of England, page 448.]

[Clarendon's Hist. of the Rebellion, vol. i. p. 44. edit. folio.]

5 [Familiar Letters, vol. i. lett. g ed. 1688, page 4.]

'Sonnet.

(From his Poems, 1660.)

Wrong not, dear empress of my heart,
The merits of true passion,
With thinking, that he feels no smart
Who sues for no compassion:
Since, if my plaints seem not to prove
The conquest of thy beauty;
It comes not from defect of love,
But from excess of duty.

For knowing that I sue to serve
A saint of such perfection,
As all desire, but none deserve
A place in her affection;
I rather chose to want relief
Than venture the revealing;
Where glory recommends the grief,
Despair destroys the healing.

Silence, in love, betrays more woe
Than words, though ne'er so witty;
The beggar that is dumb, you know,
May challenge double pity.

Then wrong not, dear heart of my heart,
My true though secret passion;
He smarteth most that hides his smart
And sues for no compassion.

There is a scarce head of the earl of Pembroke by S. Pass in 1617, 40.; another published by Stent, 40.; and a third (from Mytens' picture) by Vander-Voest, in folio. His magnificent colosal statue is in the Bodleian gallery, and is justly esteemed one of the finest in the kingdom.]

SAMUEL PAGE, a minister's son and a Bedfordshire man born, was admitted scholar of C. C. coll. 10 June 1587, aged 13 or thereabouts, and "fellow 16 April 1590," took one degree in arts, but whether he was master of that faculty, it appears not. In his juvenile years, he was accounted one of the chiefest among our English poets: his elegant, and correct verse, which was often compared with the poetical and romantic writings of love in his poetical and romantic writings; but when he became elder, he applied his muse to the study of the sacred writ, in which facility he was admitted bachelor in 1603, being then, or about that time, vicar of Deptford, alias West Greenwich in Kent.

7 [So says Meres in The Second Part of Wits' Commonwealth; but I fear that all his efforts in this species of composition, are now buried in obscurity.]
and in 1611, he proceeded in his faculty, being then much in esteem by the clergy of the neighbourhood, where he lived, and revered by the laity for his orthodox principles and continual and unwearied labours in his function. His works are these,

God be thanked; Serm. of Thanksgiving for the happy Success of the English Fleets, set forth by the Company of Adventurers to the E. Indies; On Psalm. 126. 2. Lond. 1616. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 75. Th.]

Divine Sea Service; containing sundry and useful Forms of Prayer and Thanksgiving for the Help of such as travel by Sea, fitted to their several Necessities—Printed with the former. 1616. qu.

Other Sermons, as (1) Allegiance of the Clergie [preached at the Meeting of the whole Clergie of the Dyocese of Rochester, to take the Oath of Allegiance to his most excellent Majesty, at Greenwich, November 2. 1610.] On Rom. 13. 2. Lond. 1616. qu. (2) The Supper of the Lord: On Prov. 9. 5. Lond. 1616. qu. Preached at Hampton-court. (3, 4, 5, 6, 7) Cape of good Hope, or Zebulun's Blessing, for Sermons for the Use of the Merchant and Mariner: On Deut. 33. 18, 19.; on Psalm. 95. 5. &c. Lond. 1616. qu. &c. (8, 9) Remedy of Drought [and A Thanksgiving for Rain.] two sermons. on 1 Kings, 8. 35. and Psal. 68. 7. Lond. 1616. qu. [these nine sermons are bound together in the Bodleian. 4to. P. 58. Th.]

A Manual of Private Devotions—Published by Nich. Snape of Greys-Inn esq;

Godly and learned Exposition, together with apt and profitable Notes on the Lord's Prayer. Lond. 1631. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 85. Th.] Publ. by the said Snape.

The broken Heart: Or David's Penance fully express'd in holy Meditations on 51 Psalm. Lond. 1637. 39. [Bodl. 4to. B. 45. Th.] and 1646. qu. He ended his days at Deptford before-mention'd, and was buried in the church there, on the eighth day of August, in sixteen hundred and thirty. One Dr. Page published a book entit. Jus Fraenum, or the Law of Brethren. Printed in oct. 1656, but whether it was written by Dr. Samuel, or Dr. William Page, or by another, I cannot know, unless I could see the book.

SEBASTIAN BENFIELD was born at Prestbury in Gloucestershire, admitted scholar of C. C. coll. 30 Aug. 1586, aged 17, or thereabouts, and probationer 16 Apr. 1590. Afterwards taking the degree of M. of A, he entered into sacred orders, and became a frequent preacher in these parts. In 1599 he was constituted rhetoric reader in his coll. and the year after was admitted to the reading of the sentences. In 1608 he proceeded in divinity, and five years after was elected Margaret professor of the university. Which office he executing with commendation for about 14 years, resign'd it, and reced to the rectory of Meysey-Hampton near to Fairford in Gloucestershire, which he had long before obtained by his predecessor's gift of simony, where he spent the remaining part of his days (about 4 years) in great retirement and devotion. He was a person for piety, strictness of life, and sincere conversation incomparable. He was also so noted an humanist, disputant, and theologian, and so well read in the fathers and schoolmen, that he had scarce his equal in the university. Some have blamed him (I know not upon what account) for a schismatic, yet Dr. Ravis, sometimes B. of London, and of honourable memory, approved him to be free from schism, and much abounding in science. The truth is, he was a sedentary man, and of great industry, and so consequently (as 'tis observed by some) morose, and of no good nature. Also, that he was accounted no mean lover of the opinions of John Calvin, especially as to the points of predestination, which is the cause why one* calls him a downright and doctrinal Calvinist. His works are these,

Doctrine Christianae Sex Capitum totidem Praelectionibus in Schole Theol. Oxon. pro Forma habitis, disquis & disceptata. Oxon. 1610. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 75. Th.]

Appendix ad Capit. secundum de Consiliis Evangelizis, &c. adversus Humphredum Leech. Pr. with the former book.

Eight Sermons publicly preached in the University of Oxford, the second at St. Peter's in the East, the rest at S. Mary's Church. Began 1595. Dec. 14. Oxon. 1614. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 75. Th.]

The Sin against the Holy Ghost discovered; and other Christian Doctrines delivered; in 12 Sermons upon Part of the 10 Chapt. of the Epist. to the Hebrews. Oxon. 1615. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 75. Th.]

Commentary or Exposition upon the first Chapter of Amos, delivered in 21 Sermons in the Par. Church of Meysey-Hampton in the Dioc. of Glocester. Oxon. 1613. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 76. Th.] Translated into Lat. by Hen. Jackson of C. C. coll.—Openheim. 1615. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 152. Th.]


Commentary or Exposition upon the 22 Chap. of Amos, delivered in 21 Sermons in the Par. Ch. of Meysey-Hampton, &c. Lond. 1620. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 76. Th.]

*Humph. Leech, in his Triumph of Truth, &c. part 3, cap. 3. p. 62,
PRICE.

Com. or Exposition on the third Chap. of Amos, &c. Printed 1629, qu. He hath also a Latin Sermon extant, on Rev. v. 10.—Printed in 1616, qu. which I have not yet seen. He took his last farewell of this world, in the parsonage house at Mecersey—Hampton before-mention'd, about 24 Aug. in sixteen hundred and thirty, and was buried in the chancel of the church there, on the 59 of the same month. In the said rector's succeeded his great admirer Hen. Jackson, bishop of div. of C. C. coll. before-mentioned, who was a writer also, must crave a place in another part of this work.

SAMPSON PRICE, son of Thom. Price, sometimes vicar of S. Chad's church in Shrewsbury, was born there, became a baxter of Exeter coll. in 1601, aged 16 or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, as a member of Hart-hall, entered into the sacred function, as a member of that coll. became a smart preacher in the university and near it, especially against the papists, made one of the lecturers of S. Martin's church in Oxford, afterwards of S. Olave's in London, and took the degrees in divinity, that of doctor being compleated in 1617: About which time he was chaplain in ord. to K. Jam. I. (as he was afterwards to K. Ch. I.) and a most ready and frequent preacher in the court. At length he was made vicar of Christ church in London, where being much resorted to and admired, was usually stiled 'The Mawle of Heretics,' meaning papists, he being a most bitter enemy (as his brother Daniel was) in his preachings, discourses, and writings against them. So that, as 'tis presumed, that party having a hatred towards them, the English recollect friers at Doway, did often brag that this our author, and his brother Daniel, should one day either carry faggots upon their shoulders, or be burned in Smithfield, or else recant, and be glad to have the office to sweep their church (wherein they had preached false doctrine) for an everlasting penance, and their wives to carry out the dust and filth; &c. He hath published,


[Here there were in defence of Whitaker were by name answered by Barth. Batesius professor at Gropswald. 1621. T再现。]

* [He was admitted to this vicarage October 9, 1617. Newcourt, Reportarium, i. 820.]

* Lewis Owen in his Monument Register, pr. 1625, p. 99.

* The said friars always took Ch. church to be theirs by succession, because that house did belong to their predecessors the Franciscan friars, commonly called the Grey friars, before the dissolution of religious houses in England.

* Dedicated to John lord bishop of London. COLA.

1616, qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 25. Th.] (4) Clearing of the Saint's Sight; On Rev. 7. 17. Lond. 1617, qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 45. Th.] (5) Beauty of Holiness: On Joh. 10. 22, 23. Lond. 1618, qu. [Bodl. NN. 5. Th.] Preached in the chap. at the fre-school in Shrewsbury, 10 Sept. 1617, at what time the said chapel was consecrated by the B. of Coventry and Lichfield. (6) The Twin of Birth and Death, preached at the Funeral of Sir Will. Bird, 5 Sept. 1624: On Eccles. 3. 2. Lond. 1624,—5. qu. (7) London's Remembrance for the staing of the Plague: On Psal. 42. 4. Lond. 1626, qu. These seven sermons are all that I have yet seen of his composition, and therefore I can say no more of him, but that he was buried under the communion table in the chancel of Ch. church before-mentioned in sixteen hundred and thirty, and was succeeded in his vicarage by Mr. Edw. Finch of Cambridge, his brother to Sir Joh. Finch, afterwards lord Finch of Fordwich. The said Dr. Samp. Price had an elder brother called Dr. Daniel Price, whom I shall mention under the year 1631.


Price had the prebend of Church-Withington in the cathedral of Hereford, to which he was collated July 14, 1626, and which he held till his death.] 7

FRANCIS HICKS, or Hyckes, son of Rich. Hicks an arras-weaver of Barcheston, commonly called Barston in Warwickshire, was born within the large parish of Tredington in Worcestershire, particularly, as I conceive, in a market town called Shipston, matriculated as a Worcestershire man, and a member of S. Mary's hall, in the beginning of 1579, aged 13, and four years after took the degree of baccal. of arts, as a member of that house, having had his tutor, and his chamber, as it seems, in Oriel college. But before he had compleated that degree by determination, he left the university, and was diverted by a country retirement. Where tho', as a plain man, he spent

[The two twins of Birth and Death; a sermon preached at Christ Church, Lond. the 5th of Sept. 1624, by Sampson Price D. D. one of his Majestie's Chapellains in Ordinary, upon the Occasion of the Funerall of Sir William Byrde, Kt. Doctor of the Law, Dean of the Archb. and Judge of the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury. At Lond. 1624, penes me. W. K. Ep. ded. to my parishioners of Christ Church—dat. from the new rents in your parish, Octob. 18. 1624. KENNET.]

[To the hon. Commons House of Parliament the humble Petition of the Parishioners of the Parish of Christ's Church in London against Master Edward Finch Vicar of the said Parish. Printed in 1641. 4to. penes me. W. K. KENNET.]

[Willis, Survey of Hereford; Cathedrals, page 566.]
his time in husbandry, yet he never lost the true
tast and relish that distinguishes men of his educa-
tion, but rather made continual improvement of
that nutrient which he had received in his
younger days from the breasts of his honour'd
mother the univ. of Oxon. His study, or rather
recreation, was chiefly in the Greek tongue; and
of his knowledge therein he hath left unto the
world sufficient testimonies, as his translation
from Greek into Latin of (1) Certain select Dia-
logues of Lucian, together with his true History.
Oxon. 1634. qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 44. Art.] Pub-
lished by his son Thom. Hicks M. A. and chap-
lain of Ch. Ch. (2) The History of the Wars of
Peloponnesus, in 8 Books, written by Thucydides
the Athenian. MS. in Ch. Ch. library in Oxon.
Q 4. Arts, fol. (3) The History of Herodian,
begiiming from the Reign of the Emperor Marcus.
MS. in the archives of the said libr. in qu. Given
thereunto, with the former MS. by Tho. Hicks
before-mentioned. Our translator Franc. Hicks
having spent most of his time at Barston before-
mentioned, and at Shipon adjoining, died in a
kinsman's house at Sutton in Gloucestershire, near
Bryles in Warwickshire, on the 9 day of Jan.
in sixteen hundred and thirty, and was buried in
the chancel of the church there. As for Thom.
Hicks whom I have touched upon before, he was
an ingenuous man, has done something about
Lucian, and therefore shall be remembered else-
where.

HENRY BRIGGS, (Briggis) one of the
most admired mathematicians of his time, was
born in an obscure hamlet called Warley Wood
in the large parish of Halifax in Yorkshire;
whose gny being naturally inclined to the
mathematics, was sent from the grammar school in
the vicinity of Warley, to the university of Cam-
bridge, where in short time he became fellow of
S. John's coll. After he had taken the degree of
M. of A. he was prefer'd to be the first geo-
metry-reader in Gresham coll. at London, an. 1596.
where continuing about 23 years in reading to,
and improving his auditors, sir Hen. Savile de-
sired him to accept of his lecture of geometry,
chiefly because it was not only better as to reve-
nues, but more honourable. Whereupon going
to Oxon, 1619, and settling in Merton coll. in the
condition of a fellow-commissor, was soon
after incorporated M. of A. and kept the lecture
to the time of his death. It must be now known,
that one Dr. Craig a Scotch man (perhaps the
same mentioned in the Fasti, under the year
1605, among the incorporations) coming out of
Denmark into his own country, called upon Joh.
Nepier baron of Murcheston near Edinburgh, and
told him among other discourses of a new inven-
tion in Denmark (by Longomontanus as 'tis said)
to save the tedious multiplication and division in
astronomical calculations. Nepier being solicitous

to know farther of him concerning this matter, he
could give no other account of it; than that it was
by proportionable numbers. Which hint Naper
taking, he desired him at his return to call upon
him again. Craig, after some weeks had passed,
did so, and Neper then shew'd him a rude draught
of what he called, Canon mirabilis Logarithmo-
rum. Which draught, with some alterations, he
printing in 1614, it came forthwith into the hands
of our author Briggs, and into those of Will.
Oughtred, from whom the relation of this matter
came. Both which consulting about the perfect-
ing of it, the former took a journey into Scotland
to confer with Nepier about it. At length having
received some satisfaction from him, he perused
the matter, and in few years after put forth
two books of logarithms, after a more commodious
method. The first is entituled, Arithmeticæ Logarithmæ.
The other,
Trigonometria Britannica. The former of which
shows the construction of logarithmetical tables,
the latter the conjunction of the tables of sines,
tangents, and secants, and the doctrine of tri-
angles, to the great advantage of astronomy and
astronomical operations. These two parts were
published with this title, Arithmetica Logarithmæ,
sive Logarithmorum Chilindres triginta, pro
Numeris naturali serie crescentibus ab Unitate ad
20, 000. & a 90, 000. ad 100, 000, &c. Lond.
1624. fol. [and enlarged by Adrian Ulae, folio.
Goud. 1628, Bodl. C. 9. 6. Art. Printed also at
the end of Sciatoriographia, or the Art of Shadows,
by J. W. (Wells) Lond. 1635, 8vo.] Besides these
he hath written,
Treatise concerning the North-West Passage
to the South Sea through the Continent of Virginia,
&c. Lond. 1622, and,
MS. Which after Briggs's death came into the
hands of Mr. Joh. Greaves of Merton coll. suc-
cessor to Dr. Bainbridge in the astronomy lecture,
and from him to his brother Thomas, and from
Tho. to Mr. Theod. Haak a member of the royal
society. At length after our author Briggs had
spent most of his time for the benefit and advance-
ment of geometry, he paid his last debt to nature
in his lodgings in Merton coll. 26 Jan. in sixteen
hundred and thirty, aged 70 or more, and was
three days after buried at the upper end of the
choir of the church belonging to the said coll.
under the honorary monument of sir Hen. Savile:
At which time the heads of several colleges and
halls being present, a learned sermon and an elo-
quent oration were delivered; the former by Mr.
Will. Sollar, the other by Mr. Hugh Cressey,
fellows of that college. In both which were many
things said to the honour of the defunct. Over
his grave was soon after a plain stone laid, neither
marble, nor free, with only his bare name engra-

See more of this matter in the preface to Edm. Wingate's
Arithmetik made easy, &c.
ven thereon; and therefore instead of an epitaph you may take this character of him, as it stands in the public register of that coll.—Vir doctrina clarus, stupor mathematicorum, moribus ac vita integerrimus, &c.


For other particulars, none however of real consequence to this work, see Smith's Latin life of this celebrated mathematician, 4to. Lond. 1707.]

JOHN ANDREWS, a Somersetshire man born, was entered a student in Trin. coll. 1601, aged 18, took one degree in arts, left the university, became a painful preacher of God's word, and a publisher of these books following:

The converted Man's New Birth, describing the direct Way to go to Heaven, &c. Lond. 1628. oct. second edit.

Celestial Looking-Glass to behold the Beauty of Heaven, and the perfect Way to it. Lond. 1621. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 100. Th.] There again 1638.


A Cæref from God: On S. Joh. 5. 14. Lond. 1627. with other things which I have not yet seen. Where he died, or where he was buried I know not. "He seems to have been the same person " with John Andrews, minister and preacher of " the word of God at Barrick Basset in the county " of Wilts, who was the author of Christ's Cross: " or the most comfortable Doctrine of Christ cruci-" fied, and joyful Tidings of his Passion. Oxon. "1614. qu. in two parts."

[To this writer we may ascribe a very rare poe-" tical work, entitled

The Anatomie of Basenesse; or the foure Qua-" ters of a Knaue. Flatterie, Ingratitude, Ennie, "Detraction.

He that hath these foure parts, neede no more "have To be recorded for a complete knaue.

Imprinted at London for Richard Redmer, and are to be sold at the West dore of Paules at the "Signe of the Starre. 1615. 4to, five sheets. (Bodl." 4to. B. 10. Art. BS.) Dedicat. to sir Robert Syd-"ney by J. A. As it may never fall in the way of a" large portion of my readers, I extract the fol-"lowing description

Of the Envious.

Doe we not hold him mad, that in his hand "Dare gripe an adder, though he crush it dead? "Or seines it strange, if he by whom is fedde "A lyon's whelp, or fiath of beares command," Shall haue his bloud by them vntimely shed? "What shall we thinke him then that enter-"taies "A viper next his heart, which from his vaines "Sucks his best bloud, and leaueth in the stead "A fretting poynoy? whose effect is this, "It makes him griene and rage at other's good; "To stabbe himselfe to spill an other's bloud; "And thynke himselfe care'd in an other's blisse. "Let him be gorg'd eu'n to the very throate, "Yet will he vexe to heare an other call "For a poore crust of bread; it frets his gall "To see a sayle belongs not to his boate. "If with the price of one of his owne eyes "He can buy both an other man's, hec I doon't; "'Tis to be lear'd too, for a soule to boote "He'll give his owne to hell a sacrifice. "This is the man which, from his mother's "womb, "Hath been peruerse and froward, whole vilde "life Is nourishd only by the breath of strike; "Which birth and breathing cannot want a "roome "At last in hell; for he that trannells heere "(This monster like) with mischief, cannot "finds "A place more suting to his diuillish mind, "Then where his friends and father may be neere, "To be deliuer'd of his hell-bred seede; "For there some damn'd infernall hagge or "other "May be the midwife fit for such a mother, "From whom (at best) some Fury must proceede. "This is the man who sits and laughes to spie "Where men do (wolf like) by the throat, each "other "Teare; how th' inhumane brother kills the "brother, "And by the hand of children, parents die. "Where he perceives an other's downe-fall nigh, "He thirsts to see their ruine, more then they "Whose highlowe falcons (watchfull for "their prey) "Threatning to bring destruction from the skie "Long to behold the fearful game stroke dead. "'Tis Ennie's life, soule, sumnum bonum, all "Which we durne deere, to see an other fall, "Though't be the man that gives his hunger "bread. "To see his neighbour fast is his best foode; "It makes him leauce to see another fat; "He pines to nought when he finds nought "whereat "He may repine. To have him vnderstoode,
And to the full describ'd; thus in a word—
It grieves this starling spirit more to see
An other's good, then his owne miserie,
Though it cut deeper then affliction's sword.]

WILLIAM SPARKE, son of Tho. Sparke,
whom I have mentioned under the year 1616,
where born at Bletchley in Bucks, became a commodo
of Magd. liall in Lent-term in 1602-3,
aged 16, deny of Magd. coll. 5 June 1606, and
soon after fellow thereof. Afterwards, being M. of A. he was made chaplain to the duke of Bucks,
rector of Bletchley after his father's decease,
divinity reader of Magd. coll. and in 1629 bach.
of div. He hath written,
\textit{Vis Nature, & Virtus Vita explicata, ad universum
Doctrina Ordinem constituantum. Lond. 1612.}

\textit{The Mystery of Godliness: A general Discourse
of the Reason that is in Christian Religion, &c.
Oxon. 1628. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 44. Th.] These are
all that I have seen that go under his name, and
therefore I can say no more of him, only that he
was living at Bletchley in sixteen hundred and
thirty. I find one of both his names of Magd.
coll. who was admitted bac. of physic 9 Dec.
1645, by virtue of the letters of the chanc. of
the univ. which say, that he hath deserved well
for having been very active against his majesty's
enemies, and contributed much of his skill to his,
and our loyal friends, &c. This Will. Sparke,
who became a student in Magd. coll. an. 1639,
was son to the former.

ANTHONY SHERLEY, second son of sir
Tho. Sherley of Wistneston, commonly called
Wiston in Sussex, knight, by Anne his wife,
dughter of sir Tho. Kempe, knight, was born
there, matriculated as a member of Hart hall in
the beginning of the year 1579, aged 14, admi-
ted bac. of arts in the latter end of 1581, and
about the beginning of Nov. following he was
elected probat. fellow of All-souls coll. being of
kin to the founder thereof by his mother's side.
But before he proceeded in arts, he left the uni-
versity, and retired to one of the inns of court,
or went to travel beyond the seas, or both suc-
sessively. "He had a command in the Low-
countries among the English when sir Phil.
Sidney was killed." Soon after he became
known to that popular count Robert earl of Es-
sex, whose heroic spirit and virtues he so much
admired, that he resolved for the future that he
should be a pattern to him in all the civil actions
of his life. The first adventure that he made was
his voyage into America, particularly to S. Jago,
Dominico, Margarita, &c. an. 1596. From
which voyage (wherein great valour was shewn
against the Portuguese) he returned the year fol-
lowing. Afterwards, having received the ho-
our of knighthood from the said earl of Essex
in Ireland, (if I mistake not) he went beyond the
seas again, made long voyages, and was employed
as ambassador several times by foreign princes.
In which voyages his exploits were so great, that
the K. of Spain taking an affection to him, al-
lowed him an yearly pension, made him admiral
of the Levant seas, and next in place to the vice-
roy of Naples. So that his greatness making our
king jealous of, he sent for, him to return; but
he refused to come, and therefore was numbred
among the English fugitives. About that time
he was known by the title of earl of the Sacred
Empire, as having been created so, I suppose, by
the emperor of Germany, and had from his Ca-
tholic majesty a pension of 200 ducats yearly.
Ever after, so long as he lived, he shew'd himself
so zealous a servant to that king, that he became
a great plotter and projector in matters of state,
and undertook by sea-stratagems, if you'll believe
an author of no great credit, to invade and ruin
his native country; the whole story and passages
of which, would make a just volume. He hath
written,
\textit{Voyage to America.—See R. Hackluyt's third
and last vol. of Voyages, printed at Lond. 1609,
p. 598, 599, &c.}
\textit{Account of M. Hamet's Rising in the Kingdom of
Morocco, Æs. &c. Lond. 1609, qu.}
\textit{History of his Travels into Peru. Lond. 1619,
qu. Which voyage was begun 24 May 1599,
and is epitomiz'd in the second vol. or part of
Sum. Purchas his Pilgrims, printed 1625, fol. in
the ninth book.}
\textit{Voyage over the Caspian Sea and through Russia.—Publish'd by W. Party, an. 1601, involv'd in
the Pilgrims of Purchas before-mention'd.}
\textit{History of his Ambassadors. —See Purchas,
vol. 2. book 6, 9, and in Rich. Hakluyt before-
mentioned. What other matters he wrote, or
caus'd to be published of his composition, I know
not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was
living in the court of Spain in sixteen hundred
and thirty, and that he had taken to wife, long
before, Frances the sister of Rob. Vernon of
Hodnet, knight. He had an elder brother
termed Thomas Sherley, who was entr'd into
Hart hall at the same time with his brother,
ann. 1579, aged 15, where continuing about
two years or more, was called home, married,
and in 1589 knighted. But this person being
asham'd to see the trophies and achievements
of his two younger brothers, Anthony before-
mentioned, and Robert a great hero, worn like
flowers in the breasts and bosoms of foreign
princes, whilst he himself wither'd upon the

\[\text{f. 551} \]
Clar. 1630-1.
stalk he grew on, left his aged father, and, as 'tis said, a fair inheritance in Sussex, and forthwith undertook several voyages into foreign parts, to the great honour of his nation, but small enrichment of himself. A narration of which voyages he printed, or caused to be printed, but such I have not yet seen. As for the youngest brother, Rob. Sherley before-mentioned, whether he was of Hart Hall I know not, for his name occurs not in the Matricula, only that of John Sherley a Sussex man, and the son of a gent. matriculated as a member of that hall in 1582, aged 14. The said Robert (whom also I find to occur by the title of knight) was a great man of his time, and so highly valued by the emperor of Persia, that he not only sent him ambassador to Sigismond the 3d king of Poland, "A. D. 1608," as also to K. Jam. I. of England, an. 1612, (for he arrived at London 20 June that year,) but was pleased to give him his niece in marriage, and to confer upon him honour and riches. As to the general performances of the aforesaid three brothers, I know the affadavit of a poet carrieth but a small credit in the court of history, and the comedy made of them, entit. The Travels of three English Brothers, Sir Thomas, Sir Anthony, and Rob. Sherley, printed at Lond. 1607, in qu. is but a friendlyiloc to their memory, as suspected to be more accommodated to please the present spectators, than inform posterity. The before-mentioned Sir Thomas, the elder brother and traveler, had a son named Thomas, who "seems to have been bred in Queen's college," was a knight also, and suffered much in the time of the rebellion for adhering to the cause of K. Ch. I. of ever-blessed memory. And that sir Thomas the sufferer had to his eldest son another Thomas, commonly called Dr. Tho. Sherley, born in the parish of St. Margaret within the city of Westminster, and baptized there 15 Oct. 1628, lived, when a boy, with his father in Magd. coll. during the time that Oxford was a garrison for the king, and was bred up in grammar learning in the free-school joyning to the said college. Afterwards he went into France, studied physic, and was graduated in that faculty there. After his return he became noted for his practice therein, and at length was made physician in ordinary to his maj. K. Ch. II. and I think doctor of his faculty. He hath published, A Philosophical Essay, declaring the probable Causes whence Stones are produced in the greater World: From which, Occasion is taken to search into the Original of all Bodies; being a Prodomus to a medicinal Truth concerning the Causes and Cure of the Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder of Man. Lond. 1672] oct. [Bodl. Svo. O. 1. Art. ] and in Latin, Hamburg, 1675." An account of which book you may see in the Philosophical Transactions, num. 81. p. 1030. He also translated from Lat. into English, (I.) Cochlearia Curiosa: Or, the Curiosities of Scoury-Grass. Lond. 1676, oct. [Bodl. Svo. O. 1. Art.] written by Dr. Andr. Mohlmbrechius of Leipsie. An account of which book you may also see in the said Phil. Transact. nu. 125. p. 621. (2.) Medicinal Counsels, or Advice, written originally in French by Thed. Turquet de Mayenne, put into Latin by Theoph. Bonetus, M. D.—Lond. 1676. And translated from French into Eng. A Trea- tise of the Gout. Lond. 1676, written by the said Turquet de Mayenne. He, the said Dr. Tho. Sherley, died of grief, 5 Aug. 1678, and was buried in the S. W. vault under part of St. Bride's church near to Fleetstreet in London. His grief arose upon a just suspicion that he should be totally defeated of an estate in Sussex, worth about 3000/. per annum descended to him from his great-grandfather sir Tho. Sherley, mostly detainted from him by sir Joh. Fagge, baronet. Concerning which matter, the two houses of parliament were engaged in a quarrel a little before Dr. Sherley's death. [An. 1594, sir Anthony Sherley had the order of knighthood of St. Michael conferred upon him by Henry 4th of France. Bakers.] There is a very fine and scarce print of Ant. Sherley in a cloak, with a gold chain, appendant to which a medal of the sophi, in 4to. supposed by Granger to have been engraved by one of the Sulelers. And another of his brother sir Robert, in Svo. G. M. feit, Rome, 1699.] 5 [He also translated The curious Distillatory, or the Art of Distilling, Lond. 1677. (Bodl. Svo. Z. 117. Th.) Written in Latin by Jo. Sigis. Esholt.] 6 [John Fagge, of Wiston in Sussex, esq. the first baronet of the family, was created by Charles II. Dec. 11, 1680, in recompense for his refusing to act against his father, though greatly importuned by the rebel party, and likewise being convinced of his readiness to assist him, not only in his exile, but at the restoration. This sir John Fagge was the person about whom the house of Commons made such a great stir in the reign of K. Ch. II. on an appeal being brought against him, in the house of lords, by Dr. Thomas Sherley (whose ancestors were possessors of Wiston) for a large estate in the county of Sussex; when Dr. Sherley, was ordered into custody for a breach of privilege. See Wolton's English Ba- rolages, 1741, vol. iii. 194: and State Trials, vol. vii. p. 383.]
SAMUEL AUSTIN, son of Tho. Austin of Lystwithiel in the county of Cornwall, was born there, became a baccalaureus of Exeter college in 1623, aged 17, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1630. About which time being numbered among the Levites, was benefited in his own country. He hath written,

_Austin’s Urania: Or, the heavenly Muse, in a Poem full of Meditations for the Comfort of all Souls at all Times._ Lond. 1659, oct. dedicated to John Prideaux, D. D. a favourer of the studies of the author, then bish. of arts. What other things he hath written or published, (besides various copies of verses printed in Lat. and English in other books) I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he had a son of both his names, (a conceited coxcomb) who endeavoured to patriarize, but through his exceeding vanity and folly he was made use of, as another Tho. Coryate, by certain poets of Oxon in their respective copies of verses set before his _Naps on Parnassus,_ &c. printed 1638, as I shall tell you in another part of this work.

JOHN BAYLY, son of Dr. Lew. Bayly, bish. of Bangor, was born in Herefordshire; became a sojourner of Exeter college in 1611, aged 16 years, or thereabouts, made fellow the year following, and by the help of a good tutor (Dr. Prideaux) did advance himself much in academical learning. After he had completed the degree of M. of arts, he took holy orders from his father, by whose procurement he had one or more benefices conferred upon him. At length being made one of his maj. chaplains, and guardian of Christ's hospital in Ruthyn, took the degrees in divinity, and published

_Several Sermons, as, (1.) The Angel-Guardian: On Psal. 54. 7._ Lond. 1630, qu. (2.) The Light enlightening: On Joh. 1. 9.—Printed at London the same year, [in 4to. Bodl. 4to. P. 35. Th.] I have been informed he had published other things, but such I have not yet seen.

[The following account of Bayly was added by bishop Humphreys to the life of his father under the year 1632, but has been given in this place, as more appropriate:

In bp. Bayly's register book in paper, I find this account, viz. that John Bayly was A. M. and ordained deacon by his father the 21 of Sept. 1617; was prefered to the prebend of Llanfair, in the church of Bangor, the 2d of Oct. the same year, and to the vicarage of the same Llanfair Aug. 20, 1618. To the rectory of Llandiffran Dec. 18th the same year. To Llantrisant Sept. 30, 1620, and on the 24th of Sept. 1631, being then D. D. he was instituted to the rectory sine cura of Llanynis.

In the first visitation of bp. Dolben, 1632, I find that then Dr. John Bayly was warden of Ruthyn, and rector of Llanowrog and Llambeth in Diffryn Cwlyd, and chanter of Bangor. Dr. John Bayly was also rector of the _sine cura_ of Llandrillo in Rhoe in the diocese of St. Asph, and died in Summer 1633._]
by his great reading and observation of several
Corruptions of the Roman church and doctrine,
which partly were expressed in his discourse, but
mostly in a book which he wrote, called
Catholic-Romanus Pacusius, became for that,
tho’ not printed) and his answer to Apostol. so
much hated by those of his order, that endeavours
were made to seize upon him, and make him an
example. Whereupon Barnes perceiving a storm
approaching, he fled to Paris, and was there pro-
tected by the English ambassador. But so it was,
that by the endeavours of Clem. Reynier before-
mentioned, and his interest made with Albert of
Austria, he was carried out from the midst of
that city by force, was divested of his habit, and
like a four-footed brute was in a barbarous man-
ner tied to a horse, and violently hurried away
into Flanders. Where continuing for some time,
thence he soon after carried to Rome, where by
command of the pope, he was, as a contriver of
new doctrine, thrust into the dungeon of the in-
quisition. Soon after being distracted in mind,
as a certain Jesuit’s travel, was removed to a place
for the reception of mad-men behind the church
of S. Paul the less, there to continue till he came
to his senses. Afterwards several copies in MS.
of Cath. Rom. Pacusius flying abroad, a true copy
of it was made up by comparing it with others,
and printed at the theatre in Oxon, an. 1689, oct.
[Bodl. 8vo. Z. 143. Th. and remitted into Browne’s
Fasciculus Rerum expetendarum et fugiendarum,
Append. Lond. 1690, folio, page 836.] Several
years before that, some of the sections therein
were made use of by another 4 person, as that
(1.) Of Councils, Popes, Schism. (2.) Of the Pri-
ileges of the Isle of Great Britain. (3.) Of the
Pope’s Supremacy, and the supreme Power of Kings,
both in Temporals, as also in Spirituals, &c. Our
author Barnebus hath written also a Tract of the
Supremacy of Councils, which I have not yet seen,
and other things; and also hath translated from
the Spanish into the Latin tongue, Pugna Spiritu-
alis, &c. written by Joh. Castiniza a Benedictine
monk. It was also afterwards translated into
the same tongue by Jodocus Loriccius, D. D. of
Friburg.— Duc. 1625. in six. By those of the
reformed party he, the said Barnes, (who was
living in sixteen hundred and thirty) is stiled, the
good Irenicus, a learned, peaceable and moderate
man, but by the R. Catholics, especially by those
of his order, a person of a turbulent and contra-
dictory spirit, occasioned by too much confidence
and presumption of his own parts and wit, which
was greater than his humility, and so consequently
did expose him to great danger (as they say) of
apostasy, and disobedience to his superiors, as
also unworthy gratitude towards some who had
deserved better returns from him. The time of
his death, or place of burial, I cannot yet obtain,
or any thing else of him, only this, that certain
fierce people at Rome, being not contented with his
death, have endeavoured to extinguish his fame,
boldly publishing that he died distracted.

JOHN DONNE, a person sometimes noted
for his divinity, knowledge in several languages
and other learning, was born of good and virtuous
parents in London, became a commenor of Art-
hall, with his younger brother Henry, in the
beginning of michaelmas term, an. 1484, being then
but eleven years of age; where continuing about
three years (in which time sir Hen. Wotton had a
chamber there) he went to Cambridge, and spend-
ing three mehr more there, was transplanted to Lin-
colns-Inn to obtain knowledge in the municipal
laws, where he had for his chamber fellow, for
some time, Mr. Christoph. Brock, an eminent poet
of his time. After he had continued thence two
years in exercising his poetical fancy, he began to
survey the body of divinity, wherein he made
very good notes and observations. Afterwards
he travelled beyond the seas, advanced himself much
in the knowledge of countries, men, manners, and
languages, and was at his return made by Egerton
L. chanc. of England his chief secretary, and soon
after was admitted M. of A. of this university, as
I shall tell you elsewhere. But continuing not
long in that beneficical employment, he did, upon
the solicitations of some of his friends, (especially
upon the motion of K. James I.) enter into the
sacred function, and not long after was made one
of the king’s chaplains, doctor of div. of Cam-
bridge, and at length in 1621 dean of the cath.
ch. of S. Paul in London, upon the promotion of
Dr. Val. Carey to the see of Exeter. He was a
person of great wit, virtue, and abilities, learned
in several faculties, and religious and exemplary
in his life and conversation. In all which being
eminent, he was therefore celebrated, and his
memory had in great veneration by the wits and
virtuosi of his time, among whom were Ben.
Johnson, sirLucius Cary, afterwards L. Faulkland,
Sydney Godolphin, Jasp. Mayne, Edward Hyde
afterwards L. chancellor, Endymion Porter, Ar-
thur Wilson, &c. As for those things by him
written, (few of which were published in his time)
they are these,

Pseudo-Martyr: a Treatise shewing from certain
Propositions and Graduations that those that are of
the Rom. Religion in England may, and ought, to
take the Oath of Allegiance. Lond. 1610, qu.
[Bodl. 4to. D. 25. Th.] See more in Tho. Fiz-
hert under the year 1640.

Devotions upon emergent Occasions, and several
Steps in his Sickness. Lond. 1624, in tw. se-

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7 Isaac Baxire, D. D. in his Ancient Liberty of the Brit-

8 Ibid. “See the story of this father Barnes at the latter

9 Theop. Rasius in Theologia antiqua de veri Martyris

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second edit. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 19. Th. fourth edit. 1634.]

An Anatomy of the World. WHEREIN, by Occas-
ions of the Unnatural Death of Mrs. Eliz. Draye, the
Fealtty and Decay of this whole World is re-
presented. Lond. 1625, oct. a poem in two an-
anniversary is entit. The Progress of the Soul, &c.
which is a poem also.

Juvenilia, or certain Paradoxes and Problems.
Lond. 1633, [Bodl. 4to. C. 11. Art.] and 1634,
in qu.

Divine Poems, with Epistles to Sir H. Goodere.
Lond. 1633, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 11. Art.]

Poems, Songs, Sonnets, Satyrs, Letters, Funeral
Elegies, &c. Lond. 1633, qu. 35, oct. 1 In
which are involved Divine Poems and Epistles be-
fore-mentioned; and at the end are Elegies on the
Author's Death.

Six Sermons. Lond. 1634, qu. 3

Fasciculus Poematum & Epigrammatum Miscel-
nariorum. Translated into English by Jasb. Mayne,
D. D. with this Titel, Scolar of Miscellany Epi-
BS.]

Ignatius his Conclave, or his Ithronization in a
late Election in Hell, &c. Lond. 1635, in tw.
forth in 1626, in oct. entit. Ignatius his Conclave,
viz. of establishing a Church in the Moon.

Apology for the Jesuits.—Pr. with the former.

13. Th.] Among which are involved the Six Ser-
mons before-mentioned. These eighty Sermons
are called, The First Vol. of Dr. Donne's Ser-
mons.

Bacchaweo: A Declaration of that Paradox or
Thesis, that Self-Homicide is not so naturally a
Sin, that it may not be otherwise. Lond. 1644,
Th. BS.] &c. qu. The original under the author's
own hand I have seen in Bodley's library, dedi-
cated to Edward L. Herbert of Cherbury. 4

1 [These were reprinted in 1649, 1650, 1654, 1659, 8vo.
Although the edition of 1654 has generally been esteemed the
best, I can speak with confidence as to the subsequent ones
being far more compleat, since they contain all that the 1654
has, (except an address from the printer to the reader) and
eighteen pieces that it has not. Another edition of the
poetical works was printed by Tonson in 1719, and they have
been reprinted into Chalmers's Body of English Poetry.

2 [The Bodleian copy (4to. D. 6. Th. Seld.) is printed by
the Printers to the University of Cambridge. And are to
be sold by Nicholas Fussel and Humphrey Moley, at their shop
in Paul's Church-Yard, 1634.]

3 [Mr. Kneale (Joseph) of Lincoln Coll. has writ a short
discourse against self murder, in opposition to Dr. Donne.
He made some application a little while since to get it printed,
but could not prevail with any one to undertake it, being a
book for which there is no manner of occasion. I am inform'd
he is quite off publishing it, being boght'd at by some in
the college, who intitle the book, Dr. Donne unde. Hearne's
Ms. Collect. 5, 74.]

4 ["This Mr. Kneale died in 1710."—Hearne.]
Paul. 27 Nov. 1621., et brevi post institutus in vicario S. Dunstanis in Occidentis. KENNET.

Donne's life written by Walton, and enlarged with notes and extracts by Dr. Zouch, is in the hands of every reader, and supersedes the necessity of extending the present article.

The following lines are taken from his Poems, edit. 1699, page 43.

LOVE'S DEITY.

I long to talk with some old lover's ghost,
   Who dyed before the god of love was born:
I cannot think that he, who then lov'd most,
   Sunk so low, as to love one which did scorn.
But since this god produc'd a destiny,
   And that vice-nature custom lets it be;
   I must love her that loves not me.

Sure they, which made him God, meant not so much,
   Nor he, in his young godhead practis'd it;
But when an even flame two hearts did touch,
   His office was indigently to fit
Actives to passives, correspondence
   Only his subject was; it cannot be
Love, till I love her that loves me.

But every modern god will now extend
   His vast prerogative as far as Love,
   To rage, to lust, to write to, to commend,
All is the purview of the God of love.
Were we not weak'ned by this tyranny
To ungod this child again it could not be
   I should love her, who loves not me.

Rebel and atheist too, why murmur I
   As though I felt the worst that love could do?
Love may make me leave loving, or might try
   A deeper plague, to make her love me too.
Which, since she loves before, I'm loth to see;
Falsehood is worse than hate; and that must be,
   If she whom I love, should love me.

A very good small head of Donne, in armour
   With a sword, &c. as equipped for the Cales voyage, with eight verses by Iza. Wa. This is one of Marshall's best performances, and when in small 4to. very scarce, as it generally is a very fine impression. There are other portraits by Lombard Droeshout (in his winding sheet), and M. Merian; all which differ considerably in the expression of countenance.

JOHN RAWLINSON, a fluent and florid preacher of his time, was born in London, educated in grammaticas in Merchant-Taylors school, elected scholar of S. John's coll. 1591, aged 15, and was afterwards fellow, M. of A. and so great a frequenter of the pulpits in Oxon, that his name being cried up for an excellent theologian, became successively rector of Taplow in Bucks; vicar of Asheldam in Essex, &c. prebendar of Sarum, D. of D. [1608] principal of S. Edmund's hall, chaplain to Tho. Egerton baron of Elesmere L. chanc. of England, and in ordinary to K. Jan. I. rector of Celys in Sussex, and of Whitechurch in Shropshire. In all which places he was much followed for his frequent and edifying preaching, great charity and public spirit. He hath published,

Divers Sermons, as, (1.) The four Summons of the Shulamite, preached at Paul's Cross: On Cant. 6. 12. Oxon. 1606, in oct. (2.) Fishermen Fishers of Men: On Matth. 4. 19. Lond. 1609. qu. (3.) The Romish Judas, preached on the 5th of Nov. 1610: On Luke 22. 48. Lond. 1611. [Bodl. 4to. A. 75. Th.] (4.) Mercy to a Beast: On Prov. 12. 10. Oxon. 1602, qu. (5.) Unmasking of the Hypocrite, preached at S. Mary's in Ox. On Luke 22. 18. Lond. 1616. qu. (6.) First Rex. Let the King live, or God save the King: On 1 Sam. 10. 24. Ox. 1619, qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 9. Th.] (7.) The Dove-like Soul: On Psal. 55. 6. Oxon. 1625, qu. (8.) Lex Talionis: On Judg. 1. 7. Ox. 1625, qu. (9.) Surprising of Heaven: On Mat. 11. 12. Ib. 1625, qu. (10.) The Bridegroom and Bride: On Cant. 4. 8. Ib. 1625, &c. qu. Which four last Sermons, viz. the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, were all published together under the Title of Quadrigal Salutis, or four Quadragesimal Sermons, &c. [Oxon. 1625, Bodl. 4to. I. 12. Th.] These are all the sermons of his publication which I have yet seen, and whether he be Author of an Explication of the Creed, Ten Commandments, and Lord's Prayer, which is published under the name of Rawlinson, in oct. I know not. He departed this mortal life in the beginning of the year sixteen hundred thirty and one, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Whitechurch in Shropshire before mentioned, where his name continues precious to this day among the inhabitants of that place, and in the neighbourhood. In his prebendship of Salisbury, (called Netherbury and Ecclesin) succeeded Thom. Fuller, 18 June 1631, the same who was afterwards the author of thes historical books; and him Thom. Henchman, 17 Aug. 1661.

JOHN BUCKRIDGE, son of Will. Buckridge, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Tho. 7 In 1606. TANNER.


9 *Dr. Rawlinson died 3 Feb. and was buried Feb. 10. 1530, in the chancel of Whitechurch, MS. Ashm. n. 554.*


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BUCKRIDGE.

Keblewlyte of Baselden, son of John Keblewlyte (uncle to sir Thom. Wylte the founder of S. John's college) and he the son of Henry (some say John) Keblewlyte of Fawley, was born, as I conceive, at Draycot near to Marlborough in Wiltshire, educated in Merchant-Taylors school, became scholar of the said coll. in 1578, soon after fellow, and, through the degrees in arts, doctor of divinity in the latter end of 1596 about which time he was chaplain to Dr. Whitgift archb. of Canterbury. After he had left the university I find him to have been first of all rector of North-Fambridge in Essex, afterwards chaplain to Robert E. of Essex, rector of North Kilworth in Leicestershire, vicar of S. Giles's church without Cripplegate, London, archdeacon of Northampton, canon of Windsor and Hereford, chaplain to K. James, and at length president of S. John's college, 1603. At which time his eminent abilities in the pulpit had brought him into great credit with K. James, insomuch that he was chosen to be one of the four (Dr. Andrews B. of Chichester, Dr. Barlow B. of Rochester, and Dr. Jo. King then dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, were the other three) who were appointed to preach before his maj. at Hampton Court in the month of Sept. 1606, for the reduction of the two Melvins, and other presbyterian Scots to a right understanding of the church of England. In the performance of which service he took for his text these words of the apostle, 'Let every soul,' &c. Rom. 13. 1. In canvassing whereof, he fell upon the point of the king's supremacy in causes ecclesiastical, which he handled (as the most rev. arch. Spotswood, who was present at the sermon, hath informed6 us of him) both soundly and learnedly, to the satisfaction of all the hearers; only it grieved the Scotch ministers to hear the pope and presbytery so often equall'd in their opposition to sovereign princes, &c. As for the presidency of S. John's coll. our author Buckridge keeping it but a little more than five years, became B. of Rochester, to which he was consecrated 9 June 1611. Afterwards7 by the endeavours of his sometimes pupil Dr. Land B. of Bath and Wells, he was nominated B. of Ely, upon the death of Dr. Nich. Felton, 8 (who

3 Nov. 6, 1604, appointed by the king on the promotion of Andrews to the see of Chichester. Newcourt, Repert. p. 387.] 4 [Collated March 23, 1602.] 5 He was pref. of Colwall, Hereford. Tanner.] 6 In the Church Hist. of Scotland, book 7, under the year 1606. See in Pet. Heylin's Life of Archb. Land, printed 1671, part. 1. p. 44. 7 [He was translated to this see April 17, 1629. Willis, Cathedralts, 362.] 8 [Niclaus Felton, Yarmuthensis, aula Pembrochianae Cant. socius, rector S. Antonii et S. Mariae de Arethusa, S. D. custos 1616. Rector Eustonie magnae in com. Essex, et prebendarius Paulinus. Dein epus Leichfeld, resignavit profeessorum mens Febr. sequenti aitem Aprili, Aniant[2]Elenisa salutat. Ric. Parkeri per. Cantab. MS. died 1626.) the temporalities of which see were restored9 to him, 18 Jul. 1628. A person he was of great gravity and learning, and one that knew as well as any other person of his time, how to employ the two-edged sword of the holy scripture, of which he made good proof in the times succeeding, brandishing it on the one side against the papists, and on the other against the puritans and non-conformists. In reference to the first, 'tis said of him in general, by a certain author that he endeavoured most industriously both by preaching and writing to defend and propagate the true religion here by law established, which appears plainly by his learned labours piece entitled, De Potestate Pope in Rebus temporalibus, sive in Regibus deponendis usurpata; adversus Robertum Cardinalium Bellarminum. Lib. 2. In quibus respondetur Authoribus, Scripturis, Rationibus, Exemplos contra Gul. Barchium &c. Lond. 1614, in a large qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 19. Th. Sedd.] In which book he hath so shaken the papal monarchy, and its superiority over kings and princes, that none of the learned men of that party did ever undertake a reply unto it— Johannem itaque Roffensem habemus' (saith my before-mentioned author) ' quem Johanni Roffensi opponamus, Fishero Buckrigium, cujus argumentis (siquid ego video) ne a milde quidem Fisheriis unquam respondatur.' With like success, but less pains unto himself, he managed the controversy concerning kneeling at the Lord's supper, against those of the puritan party; the piety and antiquity of which religious posture in that holy action, he asserted with such holy reasons, and such clear authorities in


A Discourse concerning Kneeling at the Communion—(printed with the sermon) that he came off without the least opposition of that party also. Besides which he hath published,

Serm. preach'd at Hampton-Court 23 Sept. 1606: On Rom. 13. 5. London 1606, qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 23. Th.] Another on Heb. 4. 7. printed 1618, qu. A third which is a Funeral Serm. on Heb. 13. 6, was printed 1626, qu. and a fourth on the same chap. ver. 16, was published at the end


[This was attacked by Becanus the Jesuit, and vindicated by R. Bushel. Watts.] 2 Dr. Franc. Godwin, &c.
of B. Andrews’s *Sermons* in fol. Lond. 1601. The day and place when and where this most worthy and learned bishop died I know not, only that he was buried in the parish church of Bromley in Kent (the manor of which belongs to the see of Rochester) on the last day of May in sixteen hundred thirty and one. In the see of Rochester succeeded Dr. Walt. Curle, whom I shall mention elsewhere, and in Ely Dr. Francis White the king’s almoner.


Bp. Buckridge was a benefactor to St. John Baptist’s coll. in Oxford, and his picture is now (1717) preserved, fixed to the South wall of their common hall, which was given to them by a descendant of the bishop’s, Arthur Buckridge B. D. once fellow of that college, and late rector of Creek in Northamptonshire. *Kennen.*

Dr. J. Buckridge episcop. Elicens altaris sua capellæ vestimenta Pfrigii opera pulvinaria, pulchrum, calicem &c. collegio legavit Ann. 1621.

Hic episcopus donavit 500 lb. terris quibusdam redimendis quarum prouentus omnibus et singulis tum socios tum scholaribus ex aequo dividereuntur, Ann. 1631.

Extract from a letter from the earl of Essex to the lord keeper Bucking. — I sent Mr. Smith, the clerk of the council, not long since, unto your lordship, to entreat your honourable favour towards my chaplain, Mr. Buckridge, for the benefit of Bradfield: and by him received such answer, as gave me hope of good success—I pray you, make me beholden to you for your honourable favour towards my chaplain, which I will acknowledge with all thankfulness—Thus I commit your good lordship to God’s best protection.

From the court, the 12th of Jan. 1595.

Again, from the same to the same:—Your lordship hath been already moved, as I understand, by some friends of my chaplain, Mr. Buckridge, for a small living in Herefordshire, called Shep tahle; and what hope lie hath already of your lordship’s favour in it, I do not know. But if your lordship hath, at any other friend’s suit, been pleased to bestow it on him, these may be to give you thanks. If not, and that it remaineth in your lordship’s power, they come in good time to entreat your lordship for him, as for a man worthy in himself of good preferment, and besides as my chaplain—From Greenwich the 17th of Feb. 94. 3]

** JOHN HOSKYNs. **Junior, was born at Moun- ton in the parish of Llanwarne in Herefordshire, educated in grammar learning in Wykeham’s school near Winchester, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1601, took the degrees in the civil law, that of doctor being complicated 1613, in which year he left the coll. being about that time chaplain to Dr. Rob. Bennet B. of Hereford, (as he was afterwards to K. James) prebendary of Hereford, 7 and parson of Ledbury in his native country. He was an able civilian, but better theologian, and much followed for his frequent and edifying way of preaching. He hath published,

* Eight Sermons preached at St Mary’s in Oxon, Paul’s Cross, and elsewhere.* Lond. 1615. Quarto.

[铳 Hold. 4to. C. 57. Th.] The first is on Luke 12. 41. The second on Isa. 28. 1. The 3d and 4th, on Matth. 11. 19, &c. He hath also extant a *Sermon upon the Parable of the King that taketh an Account of his Servants; On Matth. 18. 23.* Lond. 1609, oct.

* A short Catechism upon the Lord’s Prayer, the ten Commandments, and the Creed, very profitable for Children and others.* Lond. 1678—9. Oct. published by Charles Townsend, M. of A. He ended and finished his course at Ledbury before-mentioned, 8 August, in sixteen hundred thirty and one, and was buried in the parish church there. Soon after was an epitaph put over his grave, consisting of eight verses, the two first of which are these,

Sub pedibus doctor jacet hic in legibus Hoskyns, Esse pios docuit, quodque docebat crat.

The rest you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. c. p. 143, 6.


L. ch. Egerton, on commend. of Dr. Lake, dean of Worcester, gave him the mastership of the hospital of S. Oswald, near Worcester, A. D. 1614. *Tanner.*

Add *De Epistolis conscribendi.* MS. Harl. 850.]

* [Hod. 4to, 246.]

[He was installed Dec. 10, 1614. Willis, Cathedrals, 588.]
DANIEL PRICE, elder brother to Sampson Price before-mentioned, was born in the antient borough of Shrewsbury, and there educated in grammar learning. In 1594, and in the sixteenth year of his age, he became a commoner of S. Mary's hall in Midsummer term, but before he took a degree in arts, he was transplanted to Exeter coll. where by the benefit of a diligent tutor, he became in short time a smart disputant.

After he had taken the degree of M. of A. he had holy orders conferred upon him, and was a frequent and remarkable preacher, especially against the papists. About that time he was constituted one of prince Henry's chaplains in ordinary: whereupon taking the degrees in divinity, he was made chaplain to K. Jam. I. (as afterwards to K. Ch. I.) dean and canon residentiary of Hereford, rector of Worthy near Casus castle in Shropshire, and of Lanteglos in Cornwall, justice of the peace also for the counties of Shrewsbury, Montgomery and Cornwall. He hath written and published, First edition. The Defence of Truth against a Book called The Triumph of Truth, sent over from Arva, 1609, by Humph. Lecch. Oxon. 1610. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 3. Th.] He hath also published at least,

Fifteen Sermons. Among which are these.
(1) Praelium & Premium. The Christian's War and Reward; On Rev. 2. 26. Oxon. 1608. qu. [Bodl. 4to. I. 50. Th.] (2) Recensens Conversation; On Isa. 2. 3. Oxon. 1606. qu. (3) The Merchant; On Matth. 13. 43. 46. Lond. 1606. qu. (4) Spiritual Odours to the Memory of Pr. Henry, in four of the last Sermons preached in S. James's after his Highness's Death, the last being the Sermon before the Body, the Day before the Burial. The first is entituled Meditations of Consolation on our Lamentations; On Psal. 90. 15. The second which hath the same title is on 2 Sam. 12. 23. The third which is entituled Sorrow for the Sins of the Times, preached on the third Sunday after the Prince's Death, is on Ezek. 9. 4. And the fourth which is called Tears shed over Abner, is on 2 Sam. 3. 31. All which four Sermons were printed at Oxford 1613. qu. (5) Lamentations for the Death of the illustrious Pr. Henry and the Dissolution of his Religious Family. Two sermons on Matth. 26. 31. Lond. 1613. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 53. Th.] (6) Mary's Memorial; On Matth. 26. 13. Lond. 1617. qu. [Bodl. NN. 5. Th.] (7) Hearty Prayer in the needful Time of Trouble; On Psal. 118. 25. Lond. 1625. qu. These eleven, are all that I have seen of fifteen, sermons or thereabouts, that he hath published. He yielded up his last breath at Worthy or Worthing before-mentioned on the 23 Sept. in sixteen hundred thirty and one, and was buried in the chancel of the church there. Over his grave was a brass plate soon after fixed to the wall, and thence engraven a Latin and English epitaph, made by a fantastical pedagogue. The Latin is in four verses, containing a chronogram of the doctor's death: the English his dignities and employments, which I have before-mentioned. But that which I am to let the reader now know, is an odd story that hangs at the tail, reported by a R. Catholic priest, but whether true or no, the reader is to judge as he pleases.— Dr. Price (saith he) by the worth of his parts and learning, was honoured by being particularly known, and respected by his majesty, and then afterward was made dean of Hereford, a place of great estimation—all his life time he enjoying his health, showed himself much averse to the Catholics, and troubled divers of them.—In his last sickness he desired of his doctor of physick, that he would send to him a Romish priest; whereupon he was accordingly brought. The doctor told the said priest that he was then in judgment a Catholic, and did intend to dye a member of that religion. Whereupon he took the sacrament, and so was incorporated into the mystical body of Christ's Cath. church, and with a constant resolution died a member of the holy church, &c. Dr. Hen. Butts, vicar-chancellor of Cambridge hanged himself in his garters in his own chamber on Easter day, 1632, being that day to preach to the university. But Dr. Price like a worthy and Christian confessor of the true Catholic and Roman religion, by means of a natural death, we hope now enjoys the felicity of the saints—Dr. Butts maintaining (as is reported) the heretical doctrine of predestination, in the end he died a reprobate, and by the help of a rope, wherewith he hanged himself, doth remain in insufferable torments with the devils, &c.

This Dan. Price also wrote Prince Henry his first Anniversary. Oxon. 1613. 4to. Peck.

(As well as)

David his Oath of Allegiance to Jerusalem. A sermon on Act Sunday 1613, upon Psal. 137. 5. Oxon. 1613. 4to.

L4 ch. Egerton, Feb. 1610, gave him the vic. of old Windsor. He was then M. A. Tanner.

5 In a Funeral Discourse touching the late different Deaths of two eminent Protestant Divines, at the end of the book entituled Puritanism the Mother, Sin the Daughter, &c. written by B. C. Calvileck priest, printed beyond the sext 1623. oct.

6 This is very likely to be a notorious lie, just such another as the papists published concerning Dr. John King, bishop of London. See col. 488, but it is probable, that the papist priest slandered in the Christian name, mistaking Dr. Daniel Price for Dr. Theodore Price, who dying 15 Dec. 1631, through the wicked artifices of archbishop Williams was reported to have died a papist. Watts.

7 Funeral Discourse, ut sup. p. 147.


RICHARD PILKINGTON was descended from an ancient family of his name living at Pickering in Lancashire, but where born unless in the county of Durham I cannot justly say. At about 17 years of age he was sent to Cambridge, where continuing till after he was M. of A. he retired to Oxford, and settling in Queen's coll. was incorporated in the same degree, an. 1699. At that time being esteemed eminent in the faculty of theology, he was admitted in the year following to the reading of the sentences, and 7 years after was licensed to proceed in the same faculty. In 1625, [Apr. 16.] he was made archdeacon of Leicester, in the place of Robert Johnson deceased, being at that time the rich rector of Hamleton in Bucks, which were all the pre-ferments, I think, that he enjoyed. His works are:  
Parallelia: Or, the Grounds of the new Rom. Catholic, and of the ancient Christian, Religion, out of the holy Scriptures, composed together; in Answer to a late Popish Pamphlet, entit. A Manual of Controversies, &c. by A. C. S. Lond. 1618. qu. [Bodl. B. 2. 11. Linc.] What else he hath written I find not, nor any thing material of him besides, only that he departed this life about the middle of Sept. in sixteen hundred thirty and one, and was buried in the chancel of his church of Hamleton, at which time was the most dreadful storm of wind, thunder, and lightning, as ever was known in those parts. It occasion'd so great a darkness, that the neighbors were forced to convey the corps to the grave by lights at four of the clock in the afternoon. I have been also informed by the rector of that church, Dr. Fr. G.[regory] that the storm was so violent that it moved and broke some of the stones that were to cover the grave, and that it forced the shovels out of the clerk's hand, shatter'd it, and made an impression on the chancel wall, as he had received the story from Dr. Pilkington's servant, who then lived in the parsonage house. This last tho' very improbable, yet certain it is, that that most usual storm did occasion certain odd reports concerning the said doctor, to be made by the R. Catholics, to whom in general he had been a bitter enemy in his preaching and writing.

ROBERT BOLTON, a most religious and learned puritan, was born at Blackbourn in Lancashire, on Whitsunday 1572, educated in grammar learning under one Mr. Yate in the free-school, founded at that place, in the 9 year of Q. Elizabeth: where in short time by the benefit of excellent parts, strong memory, labour, and attention, he became the best scholar in that school. At about 18 years of age, being full ripe for the university, he was sent to Lincoln coll. about 1590, where being put under the tuition of Mr. Joh. Randal, a person then of considerable note in the university, he profited in logic and philosophy, to the admiration of all, meerly occasioned by that ground-work of learning, that he had got at school. It was then observed that tho' he was well skill'd in the Greek tongue, yet that he might obtain an exactness in it, he did with intolerable pains write out with his own hand either all Homer or Hesiod, in a fair Greek character. He wrote that language better than English or Latin, and was so excellent a disputant in it, that he did with as much facility converse (or oppose his antagonist) in the public schools, as in Latin. Nay he wrote and spoke it stilo imperatorio, as Lipsius calls it, and 'twas so familiar to him, that he could not avoid it. From the said college he removed to Brasen-nose, purposely to get a fellowship, because the society thereof consists mostly of Lancashire and Cheshire men. In the beginning of December 1596, he, as a member of that coll. took the degree of bachelor of arts; but having few friends, he staid long without a fellowship, yet because he should not be discouraged (for he was poor and had little to maintain him), Dr. Rich. Brett, a very good Grecian of Linc. coll. did contribute towards his relief. At length with much ado he became fellow in 1602, and in the same year proceeded master of arts. So that growing famous, he was successively chosen reader of the lectures of logic, and of moral and natural philosophy in that house. In 1605, when K. James came to Oxford, the vice-chancellor appointed him to read in natural philosophy in the public schools, and to be one of the disputants before him. Afterwards he grew well studied in the metaphysics, mathematics, and in all school divinity, especially in Thomas Aquinas; some of whose works he had read over ones or twice. About that time he retired to his own country, where he had like to have been carried over to the church of Rome by one Anderton, his country man and school-fellow, but their meeting together to confer about the matter being dis-appointed by Anderton, it took no effect. This Anderton (by the way let it be known) was, after he had left Blackbourn school, sent to Christ's coll. in Cambridge, where for his eloquence he was called golden-mouth'd Anderton: but his mind hanging after the R. Cath. religion, he left that coll. and his country, and shipping himself beyond the seas entered into R. Cath. orders, and became one of the learnedest among the papists. Whether this person be the same with Laurence Anderton, a Lancashire man born, and a Jesuit, who published books in 1632, and 34, I know not as yet. As for Bolton he returned soon after to Brasen-nose, where falling into the acquaintance of Mr. Tho. Peacock, a learned and godly man of that house, he was by him settled a most sober and religious person, having been before a swearer, a sabbath-breaker, and a boor compa-
A short and private Discourse between him and M.S. concerning Usury. Lond. 1637, qu. publ. also by the said Bagshaw. This is animadverted upon in a book, entit. Usury stated. &c. by T. P.

The last Visitation, Conflicts and Death of Mr. Thom. Peacock, Bish. of Div. and Fellow of Brasenose Coll. Lond. [Printed by George Miller, dwelling in Black Friers, 1646. Bodl. Mar. 399.] 1641. Published also by the said Bagshaw. This our religious and learned author, Mr. Bolton, died at Broughton in Northamptonshire before-mentioned, 17 Dec. in sixteen hundred thirty and one, and was buried two days after in the chancel of the church there; at which time Nich. Estwick, barch. of div. sometimes fellow of Christ's coll. in Cambh, and at that time minist. of Warkton, in the said county of Northampton, did preach his funeral sermon, wherein he spoke many things to the honour of the defunct. About two years after, Edw. Bagshaw, before-mentioned, published his life (with some of his works) to which I refer the reader for more satisfaction of him. He the said Mr. Bolton left behind him a son named Samuel, born at Broughton, educated in Lor. coll. and afterwards became an eminent preacher in London, and much followed by the precise party. After the restoration of K. Ch. II. he was made prebendary of Westminster, and actually created D. of D. of this univer. which is all that I know of him, only that he dying on the eleventh of Feb. 1668, was buried in the abby church of St. Peter at Westminster, on the south side of the choir, near to the stairs leading up to the pulpit. The reader is now to observe, that whereas many things were published under the name of Sam. Bolton, he is to understand them not to have been written by this Samuel, but by another Sam. Bolton educated in Cambridge, master of Christ's coll. there, one of the assembly of divines, 1643, preacher to the congregation of S. Saviour's in Southwark, in the time of the rebellition and interval, who dying 15th Octob. 1654, aged 46 years, was buried in the church of St. Martin within Ludgate in London, much lamented by the brethren of the presbyterian persuasion.

When Bolton lay at the point of death, one of his friends, taking him by the hand, asked him if he were not in great pain—Truly, said he, truly, I am not. ...
of the greatest pain that I feel is your cold band,' and presently expired. 3

The best engraved head of Bolton is in 4to. by James Payne.

JOHN HOWSON received his first breath in the parish of St. Bride in London, educated in grammaticals in St. Paul's school, became student of Ch. Ch. in 1577, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and some time after was made one of the vicars of Hampton in Oxfordshire. On the 15th of May 1601, (43 Eliz.) he was installed canon of Ch. Ch. and in Dec. following he took the degrees in divinity. In the next year (1602) he had the office of vicar-chanoine of the university conferred upon him; in which being setled, fell out a controversy between him and certain divines thereof called puritans or Calvinists who for their number were not few. For so it was, that he, a zealous man for the church of England, as it was established in the time of K. Ed. VI. having heard and beheld with patience for several years the grand enormities committed in preaching by many, if not the generality, of the divines in the university, was resolved, when in authority, to reform them. But his time being short, only for an year, and his successor not of the same mind, little or nothing could be done. However John Sprunt, of his own house, called into question for uttering certain points of doctrine against the ceremonies and discipline then established according to law, (which was an usual thing for many puritanical and discontented divines in the university to bark at,) and after him Rob. Troubecke of Qu. college, nay the most Calvinistical provost thereof Hen. Airay, who did not only maintain in their preachings what Sprunt had said and done, but also spoke many things to the disgrace of the vicar-chanoine: among which was, that he had to no other end and purpose got the degrees of bachel. and doct. of divinity, without exercise done for them, only but that he might sooner obtain the vicarchancellorship, and consequently shew his authority in unjust proceedings, &c. From that time there were continual broils during his government; which being too many now to enumerate, and partly mention'd elsewhere, I shall forbear to treat any farther of them. Afterwards our author Howson was made rector of Brightwell near to Watlington in Oxfordshire, fellow of Chelsea coll. and at length bishop of Oxon. To which see being elected 12 Sept. 1618, was consecrated at Lambeth with S. Charchfield, B. of Bristol, and Bridgman of Chester on the 9 of May following. In 1628, Sept. 18, he was trans

lated to the see of Durham, (in the place of Dr. G. Mountaine, translated to York,) where he remained to his dying day, having always before been acquainted a grave and learned man, and a true son of the church of England. His works are,


Certain Sermons made in Oxon. An. 1616, wherein is proved that S. Peter had no Monarchical Power over the rest of the Apostles, against Bellarminus, Saunders, Stapleton, and the rest of that Company. Lond. 1622. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 32. Th.] They are four in number, and all on Luke 12, 41, 42, &c. commanded to be published by K. James, to clear the aspersion laid upon him of favouring popery; which having not been yet replied upon by any of the Rom. Cath. party, have rendered their author famous to posterity. He yielded up his last breath on the sixth day of Feb. in sixteen hundred thirty and one, aged 75 or thereabouts, and was buried in the cathedral church of S. Paul within the city of London, leaving then behind him the character of a very learned man, and one plentifully endowed with all those virtues, which were most proper for a bishop. The reader is to know that there was one Joh. Howesoun who wrote, A short Exposition of the 20 and 21 Verses of the third Chapter of the first Epistle of S. John, containing a profitable Discourse of Conscience. Edinb. 1603. oct. but him I take to be a Scot, and to have no relation to Joh. Howson before-mentioned. [1698, 7 Jul. Joh. Howson, presbyter, A. M. ad vicearum eccl. de Bampton, quon Humphr. Hargrave, nuper defunctus habuit, ad pres. decani et capilli Exon. Reg. Whitgift. arch. Cant. 1601, 1 Apr. Joh. Howson, presb. A. M. ad vicear. de Milton dioec. Oxon. ad pres. regius, per lapsum. Reg. Whitgift.

Over against the North door, in the middle isle of the church of Pauls, under a fair marble stone, without any inscription upon it, lyeth buried the
body of doctor Houson, late bishop of Durham.


Prelendary of Yne or Eighe in the cath. church of Hereford, installed July 15, 1687, and resigned it in 1603.1

'You shall do me a pleasure,' says sir Thomas Bodley in a letter to Dr. James,2 to let me know how the Sermons of Dr. Howson are digested, and whether order will be taken, that he shall retract (as is fit he should) his scandalous last sermon, being utterly void of all honesty and wit.' And again, 'You shall do me a special pleasure to let me know from you the particularities of the courses that are held with Dr. Howson: when he is appointed to answer, and before whom, and who they are that have censured his sermon, with every other circumstance that shall be material. For I repute it a matter much importing the honour and credit of the university; and to say the very truth, the whole church of this realm, that he should be censured severely, and either made to recant his malicious taxations of those he termeth Glosers, or should not be suffered to dwell and hatch his newfangledness in the university, nor enjoy those livings that he possesseth in the state, as a person well affected to religion here authorised.'

There is a very good engraved portrait of Dr. Howson (whose picture is at Christ Church) by Martin R. Dro. (Droeshout): this is a rare print.

Dudley Carleton, son of Anth. Carleton of Baldwin Brightwell, near Watlington in Oxfordshire, esq; was born there, 10 March 1573, became a student of Ch. Ch. under the tuition of Mr. (afterwards Dr.) John King, an. 1591, or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed 1600, being then returned from his travels. Afterwards he went in the quality of a secretary to sir Ralph Winwood into the Low Countries, where being very active when K. James resigned the cautionary towns to the states, added thereby experience to his learning. In 1610, June 25, he received the honour of knighthood from K. James at Windsor, who sent him ambassador in ordinary to the States of Venice, where he remained five years, and from thence extraordinary to Emanuel duke of Savoy, where he continued half an year; and after ord. ambassador to the States of the United Provinces, where he was resident 10 years. Towards the latter end of K. James he was made vice-chamberlain of the houshold, which office he holding in the reign of K. Ch. I. his commiss. was renewed by that king for the latter part of that 10 years. Afterwards, that time being terminated, he was sent ambassador extraordinary at two several times to the most Christian king Lewis XIII, and likewise ambassador extraordinary to the aforesaid States of the United Provinces. 'He was burgess for Hastings in Sussex in the parliament that began in February 1625.' In the 2d of K. I. he was made baron of Imbercourt in Surrey, and the next year being accompanied by sir Will. Segar, knight, then garter K. of arms, went into Holland, and there presented the garter to Henry pr. of Aranage, or Orange, with the ensigns of that most noble order thereunto appertaining. In the 4 Car. I. he was created viscount Dorchester in Oxfordshire, and upon the 18 Dec. the same year he was constituted one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, in which office he continued to the time of his death. He was a person that understood several languages well, as also the laws, conditions, and manners of most states in Europe. He was an exact statesman, understood the intrigues of state well, yet just in his dealings, and beloved by most men, who much missed him after his death. He hath written,


Harangue faite an Conseille de Mess. les Estats generaux des Provinces Unies, touchant le Discord & les Troubles de l'Eglise & la Police, causes par la Doctrine d'Arminius, 6 Oct. 1717. stil. nov. Printed with the former. Besides these speeches he hath extant various letters in the Cabala, or Scrinia sacra. Lond. 1663. fol.; various letters to George duke of Buckes, in Cabala, or Mysteries of State. Lond. 1654. qu. and, lastly, several French and Latin letters to the learned Ger. Jo. Vossius, printed in Ger. Jo. Vossii & Claravon Fuirum ad Eum Epistole. Lond. 1690. fol. published by Paulus Colomensis. Besides these, he hath also Several Speeches in Parliament, An. 1626. &c. One or more of which you may see in the first vol. of John Rushworth's Collections, p. 338.

Memoirs for Dispatches of political Affairs relating to Holland and England, An. 1618, with several Propositions made to the States. MS.

Particular Observations of the military Affairs in the Palatinate and the Low Countries, An. 1621. and 1622. MS.

Letters relating to State Affairs written to the King and Viscount Rochester, from Venice, An. 1613. MS. He paid his last debt to nature in his house situated within the city of Westminster on the 15th day of Febr. between ten and eleven

1 [Willis, Survey of Cathedrals, ii. 667.]
2 [See Reliquia Bodleiana 1703; page 298, 353.]
3 Lib. certific. in offic. armorum, J. 8. fol. 20. v.
of the clock at night in sixteen hundred thirty and one, and was buried in the chapel of S. Paul on the North side of the abbey church, dedicated to S. Peter within the said city. Over his grave was soon after erected against the East wall, a well composed plain monument of black and white marble, with a half canopy supported by Doric pillars, with the image of a man in his robes of estate, and viscount's coronet, leaning on a pedes- tal, all formed of the like black and white marble. He left behind him a nephew of both his names, who was admitted scholar of King's col in Cambridge, 1614, and had the degree of master of arts of that university conferred upon him during his absence in the Low Countries, being then secretary to his uncle, while he was ambas- sador there. In 1629, March 1, he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty at New- market, and in 1637 he was made one of the clerks of the council.

[Mar. 3. 1626, Geo. dux Buck, aderat Cantab- bridge, Dus Dudleius Carlson, baro de Imber- court, tunc incorporatus apud nos. Reg' Acud. Cant. BAKER.]

In the year 1575 Philip, viscount Rosston, afterwards the earl of Hardwicke, obliged the world with a very interesting and valuable publication entitled: Letters from and to Sir Dudley Carleton, Knt. during his Embassy in Holland, from January 1615-16 to December 1620. With an historical Preface, 4to. A second edition, with large additions to the preface, appeared in 1775, and in it our readers will find so full an account of the life and public employments of the writer, that it is only necessary to refer him to lord Hardwicke's excellent introduction for every necessary information. It is the less necessary to state more in this place, since the life has been abridged in the Biographia Britannica, again in the Biographi- cal Dictionary, and, with some curious extracts, in Park's edition of Lord Orford's Catalogue of Royal and Noble Authors.

[Head of him by W. Delph in 1629, and another, probably a copy, prefixed to his Letters.]

NICHOLAS VIGNIER received his first being in this world at Blois in France, educated mostly in the university of Saumur, retired to Oxford to improve his studies by the hearing and doctrine of Dr. John Prideaux, an. 1622, and incor- porated master of arts in Oct. the same year, as he had stood at Saumur, being about that time entred a sojourner of Exeter coll. (of which house Prideaux was then rector) and numbered among the academians. Soon after he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, as a member of the said college, being at that time reputed to be a person of great erudition, singular piety, and of most politic ingenue. After he had tarried there for some few years, he returned to the place of his nativity, where he became a zealous minister of, and preacher to, the Protestant church. Before he came to Oxon he published,


GEORGE CALVERT, son of Leonard Calvert by Alice his wife, daugh. of John Crosland of Crosland, was born at Kyping in the chapelry of Bolton in Yorkshire, (at which place he bestowed much money in building in the latter end of the reign of K. Jam. 1.) became a commissioner of Trinity coll. in Lent term 1593, and in the year of his age 15, took one degree in arts, and then leaving the college, travelled beyond the seas for a time. At his return he was made secretary to sir Rob. Cecil, while he was one of the prime secretaries of state, being then esteemed a forward and knowing person in matters relating to the state. All which time, and after, for several years, when sir Robert was advanced to higher offices, he retained him, and made use of his prudence and faithfulness in many weighty matters. In 1605 he was actually created master of arts when K. James 1. was entertained by the university. Afterwards by the endeavours of the said sir Ro- bert Cecil, he was made one of the clerks of the


* Edw. Leigh in his Treatise of Religion and Learning, &c. Lond. 1660. fol. lib. 9. cap. 5.
council; and in 1617, Sept. 29, he with Cl. Ed-monds sometimes of Als. coll. Albert Morton (whom I shall anon mention) both clerks of the council also, received the honour of knighthood from his majesty at Hampton-Court. On the 15 February 1616, he was made secretary of state to his majesty; who, as before he had used his help in many matters of moment, so he did oftner afterwards to his great benefit and advantage. At the same time also his majesty judged it very convenient that he should assist and help sir Robert Nanton the other secretary, who had not then that faculty of managing and expediting matters of state as Calvert had. On the 2 May 1620 the king gave him an yearly pension of a thousand pounds to be received from the customs, and on the 16 Feb. 1624, (he being then a parliamentary burgess for this university) was by the name of sir George Calvert of Danbywiske in Yorkshire knight, &c. created baron of Baltimore in the county of Longford in Ireland, being then a Roman Catholic, or at least very much addicted to their religion. As for his adventures into America, where he was absolute lord and proprietary of Avalon in the New-found-land, and of his first venturing and taking possession of a peninsula lying in the parts of America, between the ocean on the east, and the bay of Chesapeake on the west, and divided from the other part thereof by a right line drawn from the promontory or cape of land called Watkyns-point (situate in the afore-said bay, near to the river Wighco) on the west, unto the main ocean; afterwards called and named by him Mary-Land; let the histories, and relations of travellers (tell you, while I acquaint you of his works, which are,

2. Parliamentary Speeches.
4. The Answer of Tom Tell-Truth. The Practice of Princes and the Lamentation of the Kirk. Lond. 1642. qu. He hath also written something concerning Mary-Land, but whether printed I cannot tell. He ended his days on the 15 Ap. in sixteen hundred thirty and two, and was buried in the chancel of the church of S. Dunstan in the west in Fleet-street near London. As for Albert Morton before-mentioned, "who was son of George Morton of Eastwar in Kent, esq. and Mary his wife daughter of Rob. Honeywood of Charing "casy and nephew to sir Henry Wotton," he was elected scholar of King's coll. 1605, went with his uncle in the quality of secretary when he went on his embassy to the States of Venice; Afterwards he was thrice agent in Savoy, secretary to the lady Elizabeth in Hiddelberg, and there employed as agent for the king with the princes of the union. Afterwards he became one of the clerks of the council and a knight as I have before told you, and at length one of the secretaries of state. He ended his days in the parish of S. Margaret within the city of Westminster in the winter time (in Nov. as it seems) an. 1625, having a little before been elected a burgess to serve in parliament for the university of Cambridge. He then left behind him a widow named Elizabeth, by whom he had, if I mistake not, a son of both his names, who was elected scholar of King's coll. in the said university 1638, but left that house soon after, and became a lieut.-col. in the wars in Ireland.

[Two original Letters from Geo. Calvert, lord Baltimore, to sir Robert Cotton. MS. Cotton. Julius C. iii. fol. 126, 130, and fifteen to the duke of Buckingham, MS. Harl. 1580.]

NATHANIEL TORPORLEY, a Shropshire man born, applied his muse to academical learning in Ch. Church, an. 1579, aged 16, about which time he became one of the students of the house. Afterwards he took the degree of bacc. of arts, which being completed by determination, he left the university, and whether he then travelled beyond the sea I cannot tell. For that he was in France for two or more years, and was amanuensis to the celebrated mathematician Fran. Vieta of Pontenay in the province of Poitou is notoriously known, but the time when, whether before or after, he was M. of A. we cannot tell. Sure it is that his genius being mostly inclined to the mathematics and astronomy, (in which faculties he had obtained, in his absence, a sufficient knowledge) he returned to the university, and entering himself into Brasen-nose coll. did as a member thereof, take the degree of master of arts, an. 1591, being then eight years standing in that of bachelor. Afterwards he retired to the great city, and became so famous for his singular knowledge that being made known to the great earl of Northumberland, named Hen. Piercy, the generous favourite of all good learning, was received into his patronage, and had a pension paid yearly unto him, for several years from his purse. About the same time he was made rector of Salwarp in his native country, in the place of Tho. Forest deceased, 1608, where residing sometimes, but mostly in Sion coll. in London, (of which he was a student and a most eminent member) continued in the last till the time of his death. He hath transmitted to posterity, Diciles Celometrici; seu Valla Astronomiae universales, omnia Arctis totius M inera Psychophorica in sat modicis Finibus Diurnam Tabulorum Methodo Nova, generali & facilimis continentem, Lib. 2. Lond. 1602. qu. [Boll. 4to. C. 46. Art.]

1 Martii 10 an. 1620. Albertus Morton reedit & Germanias, & rex (Jac. 1.) co diec non admittit. Its Camdenus in Annal. R. Jac. 1. 549.
Tabula premissiis & Declarationes & Celci Meditationis. Printed with the former book, in five parts.

Directionis accurate consummata Doctrina, Astrologis hactenus plurimum Desiderata. Written by way of preface to the two former books. He hath also printed something against Fr. Vieta, under the name of Poultrey, which is Torporley's name transposed, but that book I have not yet seen; and hath also written,

Congestor: Opus Mathematicum. Imperfect.

Philosophia.

Atomorum Aetopia demonstrata. Imperfect.

Corrector Analyticus Artis posthumae. Imperfect.

MSS. in bib. coll. Sion.

LEWIS BAYLY was born in the ancient borough of Caernarthen in Wales, but in what house educated, unless in Exeter coll. or what degree he took in arts, I find not, only that as a member of the said coll. he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, an. 1611, being about that time minister of Evesham, in Worcestershire, chaplain to prince Henry, and minister of St. Matthew's church in Friday-street, in London, and that he proceeded in divinity two years after. Much about the same time, he being fam'd for his eminence in preaching, was made one of the chaplains to king James I. who nominating him bishop of Bangor in the place of Dr. H. Rowlands, he was consecrated thereunto at Lambeth, with Dr. Lake to the see of B. and Wells, on the 8. of Dec. an. 1616. On the 15 July 1621, I find this passage of him, 'episcopus Bangoriensis examinatur, & in Le Fleet datur, sed paulo post liberatur.' What his crime was, my author tells me not, nor do I list further to inquire, unless it concern'd the prince's match with the infanta of Spain. He hath published, The Practice of Piety; directing a Christian how to walk that he may please God — Printed about forty times in oct. and tw. the eleventh edition of which was printed at Lond. 1619. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 185. Th.] It was also printed once or more in the Welch tongue; and once or more in the French, an. 1633, &c. And in France having been much cried up, did therefore cause John Desagugé a French writer, and a preacher in Somerset house chapel, an. 1656, to make some complaint of, not for any ill thing in it, because the generality of the plebeians do look upon the authority of it, equal with that of the scripture. "This book was the substance of several sermons which bp. "Bayly preached while he was minister of Evesham," however it is said by an author, who takes all advantages to speak against the bishops, and church of England, that this book called The Practice of Piety, was written by a puritan minister; and that a bishop, not altogether of a chast life, did, after the author's death, bargain with his widow for the copy, which he received, but never paid her the money. Afterwards he interpolating it in some places, did publish it as his own, &c. But let this report, which hath been common with some, as also that, which saith it was written by one Price archdeacon of Bangor, remain with their authors, while I tell you that Dr. Bayly dying in the beginning of the year sixteen hundred thirty and two, was buried in his church of Bangor. He left behind him four sons, Nicholas, John, Theodore, and Thomas. John was fellow of Exeter coll. and a publisher of certain sermons, as I have already told you. Thomas Bayly the youngest son, was not educated in this university, but in Cambridge, and after he had taken the degrees in arts, he was presented by his majesty to the sub-deanery of Wells, in the latter end of May 1638, upon the promotion of Dr. Will. Roberts to the see of Bangor. In 1664, he, among other loyal ministers, retired to Oxon, and in the month of Aug. was incorporated master of arts, and afterwards had the degree of D. of D. conferred upon him. In 1646 I find him with the marquis of Worcester in Rogland castle, which, as a commission-officer, he help'd to defend against the parliamentarians. But that castle being surrendered on the 19 Aug. the same year, upon good articles, mostly of Bayly's framing, he travelled afterwards into France and other countries, where spending that considerable stock of money which he had gotten from the said marquis, he returned into England, and published a book entit. Certamen religionis: or a Conference between K. Ch. I. and Henry late Marquis of Worcester concerning Religion, in Rogland Castle, An. 1646. Lond. 1649, oct. but blamed by the true sons of the church of England for so doing, because the Romish cause"
is there set out in great pomp, he being then warping towards, if not altogether drawn over to, the church of Rome, and it was looked upon by some as nothing else but his prologue in order to the declaring himself a papist, and thereupon the said conference was suspected by the orthodoxy party to have nothing therein of the stile of K. Ch. I. and that the marquiss had not those abilities in him to maintain a discourse of religious matters with the said king. There was An Answer with Considerations on Dr. Bayly's parenthetical Interlocution, printed at Lond. 1651. in tw. made unto it, by Ham. L'Estrange, and C. C. or Christopher Cartwright of York, published also An Answer to Certameu religiosum, or a Conference between the late King of England, and the late Marquis of Worcester concerning Religion, together with a Vindication of the Protestant Cause, &c. London 1651, quarto, pretty thick. About the same time an advertisement was put out against it, as a counterfeit thing, by Dr. Pet. Heylyn, in his epistle to the reader before his collection of his majesty's works (wherein the said conference is put) entit. Bibliotheca Regia, &c. but omitted in other impressions of it, as in the works of the said king printed in folio. The same year (1649) Dr. Bayly published, the Royal Charter granted unto Kings by God himself; &c. To which he added, A Treatise wherein is proved that Episcopacy is Jure divino. Both which were afterwards reprinted at Lond. 1650, and 1650. oct. But in them the doctor doth in many particulars egregiously err, and as an unskilful builder, diruit edificat, for what he rears with one hand, he pulls down with the other: And amongst many stories of his travels, having freely raid'd at all the commonweaths in Europe, doth at last fall desperately on the new erection of that in Eng. Which angry and unpleasing history provoked strict examination; whereupon the author being found out, he was committed prisoner to Newgate, where being kindly and easily used he penned a book entit. Herba Parietis: Or, the Wall Flower, as it grows out of the Stone-Chamber belonging to the metropolitan Prison, &c. being a History which is partly true, partly romantick, morally divine, Whereby a Marriage between Reality and Fancy is solemnized by Divinity. Lond. 1650. in a thin fol. In the epistle before which he falls foul on P. Heylyn, whom he calls, 'a fellow without a name,' &c. for his advertisement before-mention'd, which charged him with six matters; the first for wronging the late K. (Ch. I.) very much, and another that he composed the said conference himself, &c. Bayly also tells us there of his great sufferings in the late civil war, that he had not only lost 1000l. per an. for his majesty's sake; but also blood and liberty, that he was a peer's son and his mother a knight's daughter, &c. As soon as this book was published, he made an escape out of prison, went into Holland, and having rambled abroad, much more in his mind, than he had in his body, he at last declared himself a Roman Catholick, and became a grand zealot in that interest, wherein (if he met with any occasion) he would break forth into rage and fury against the Protestant religion, which he before had preached and profess'd. Thence he went into Flanders, and settling for a time at Doway, he published this book, The End to Controversie between the Rom. Catholic, and Protestant, Religions, justified by all the several Manner of Ways, whereby all kind of Controversies of what Nature soever, are usually, or can possibly be, determined, &c. printed at Doway 1654. in qu. and dedicated to Witt. Montagu abbot of Nanteul, afterwards L. abbot of Pontioise. There also goes under his name, The Life and Death of that renowned John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, &c. Lond. 1633. oct. but he was not the author of it. The true and genuine writer thereof was one Mr. Rich. Hall, D. D. sometime of Christ's coll. in Cambridge, (the same of which B. Fisher was a member) afterwards canon, and official of the cathedral church at St. Omers, who leaving it behind him in MS. at his death, an. 1604, 'twas as a choice rarity repos'd in the library of the English Benedictines at Dieuward in Lorain. Afterwards several copies of it going abroad, one came into the hands of a person who call'd himself West. From him it came into the possession of Franc. a Sancta Clar. an. 1633, and from him (as he himself hath told me divers times) to sir Wingfield Bodenham, who keeping it in his hands several years, with an intention to print it in the name of the true author, did impart it for a time to Dr. Tho. Bayly. So that forthwith he taking a copy of it, and making some alterations therein, 9 he sold the said copy to a bookseller for a small sum of money, who caus'd it to be printed at London, under the name of Thomas Bayly, D. D. I have seen a MS. containing the said bishop's life, beginning thus: 'Est in Eboracensi comitatu, octogesimo primo Londino lapide ad aquilonem Beverleiae oppidum,' &c. But who the author was I cannot tell: 'Twas written before Hall's time, and 'tis not unlike, but that he had seen it. There also goes under Tho. Bayly's name, The Golden Apothegms of King Ch. I. and Henry Marques of Worcester, &c. Lond. 1650, in one sh. in qu. All which were taken from a book entit. Witty Apothegms delivered at several Times and upon several Occasions by K. James, K. Ch. I. and

7 See the errors in a book called Legenda Lignea, &c. printed at London 1653. in oct. chap. 37. p. 165, 166.

8 [Dr. Rich. Hall, canon official of the cath. of St. Omer lies buried in that church, where he has a short epitaph. He died 2nd Febrr. 1694. Vid. my MS. Collections, (now in the British Museum.) tom. 2. p. 91.]

9 [These alterations were many and unwarrantable, as may appear, in part, by the conclusion of this life published, from a MS. copy of it, (by Mr. Hearne, at page 591 of his glossary to Peter Langiell,) compar'd with Dr. Bayly's original. Loveday.]
of the Marq. of Worcester, &c. loud. 1638, oct. published by Anonymus. After Dr. Bayly had left Flanders, he went into Italy, where, as several Rom. Catholicks have told me, he was received into the service of cardinal Ottobon, and that he died in his family, while the said cardinal was ambass. or nuntio at Ferrara from the pope, and also that prince Cajetan had the care of his son, (whom he took with him) after his death. But an English traveller hath told me otherwise, viz. that he was no other than a common soldier, that he lived poor at Bononia, and saw his grave there. Another also named Dr. Rich. Trevor, fellow of Merton coll. (younger brother to sir John Trevor, sometimes secretary of state) who was in Italy in 1659, hath several times told me that he the said Dr. Bayly died obscurely in a hospital, and that he saw the place, where he was buried.

(In a paper, which (among other curiosities of that sort) was sent me by Mr. Davies of Llanerch, I find, that on Monday March 9. 1619. Mr. Secretary Nanton did, by his majesty's orders, call Bp. Bayly into the council chamber, and there gave him a severe reprimand, in the presence of the two clerks of council in ordinary, because, in his prayer before sermon the sunday before in Lincoln's Inn, he had prayed for the king's son in law and his daughter the lady Elizabeth under the titles of K. and Q. of Bohemia, contrary to the express orders or directions of the arch-bp. of Cant. and the Bp. of Ldon., and before his majesty had owned these title&. He aggravates the matter much, and in conclusion tells him, his majesty was deservedly offended with him, and so leaves him under his high displeasure. It is not to be doubted, but Bp. Bayly was the true author of The Practice of Piety. I have heard from some old men, that knew the Bp. and from others that had it from many of the clergy here, that were intimate with him, that the Bp. did not want learning for a greater work than that, and that they were well assured, he was the true author of it. But this is a lying puritan story, invented by that proud pharisical faction, who were not willing a book so well esteemed should be writ by a Bp. And indeed after this book had been printed above 30 times in English, and often in several other languages in the Bp's name, and particularly in Welch above 50 years ago: yet when a new edition of it in that language was set forth 167—, and the title page had been wrought off as the former with the Bp's name, Mr. Gouge ordered that title to be torn out of the book, and another without the Bp's name printed instead of it. And when he was by some gentlemen of the country charged with injuring the Bp. by this, he had the confidence, not only to say that Bp. Bayly, was not the author of it, but to allege, that the then Bp of Bangor (Dr. Hum. Lloyd) had told him so. Whereas on the contrary I was present, and heard that Bp. not many days before this, rating Gouge for abusing Bp. Bayly by omitting his name in that edition: and Mr. Gouge leaving a parcel of those books to be distributed in this neighbourhood, the Bp. himself did write Bp. Bayly's name in the title page of many of them, as I did in the rest by his order. And the Bp. then sayd, he was very well assured, that his predecessor Bayley was the author of it. And all this was in Mr. Gouge's presence, the he so far forgot it, as to tell a contrary story a few days after.

In Bp. Bayly's register book in paper, I find this account of his sons, viz. That—Theodore Bayly, literate was ordained deacon Dec. 15, 1630; priest May 1. 1631, and instituted to Llanlyffni Sept. 20. 1631. Thomas Bayly (of whom you give so large an account) was ordained deacon (being but A. B.) August 23, 1629, and priest 23. of May 1630, being yet but A. B. Before he was priest, viz. Aug. 29. 1629, he was instituted to the vicarage of Llanrwte, and the next day after he was priest, viz. May 24. 1630, to the comportion of Llanddinan. And lastly on the 29th of Aug. 1631, being then A. M. to the rectory of Llanjesty. This is all in the registry.

In the first visitation of Bp. Dolben 1632, I find that, Dr. Thomas Bayly was rector of Llandyffynog, and comportioner of Landdian. Mr. Theodore Bayly was comportioner of Llanddian. Nicholas Bayly was the Bp's younger son, a military man and a major in Ireland. He died in May of June 1689. HUMPHREYS.

1610, 7 Febr. Ludov. Bayly, A. M. admissus ad thesaurarium S. Pauli, per resign. Egidii Fletcher LL. D. Reg. London. 1616, 11 Jun. Franc. James S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. Sancti Matth. Fryday-strete per promotionem Ludovici refer you to Bp. Kennet's book, in the margin whereas you will find, Original papers in the hands of the Bp of Peterborough, viz. inner margin, and in the outer, viz. by Bp. Humphri's of Bangor, afterward of Hereford. So the mistake or omission in the date was the Bp's (Humphri's) own, not surely remembering the year, and from this quotation, you may be assured the papers were originals, whereas in my last I durst not be too positive, it being so long since I copied 'em out. You know Mr. Gouge died an. 1681, and Dr. Hum. Lloyd was consecrated Bp of Bangor an. 1679, from whence the date may be collected pretty nearly. So the Rev. Mr. Thomas Baker, in his letter to the publisher from Cambridge Apr. 14. 1730. HARRIS, Canid Vindici. Antig. Acad. Oxon. P. 898.]

2 [The account of Dr. John Bayly has been extracted from this article, and will be found under the life of that person at col. 499 of the present volume.]

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Wood could not discover what crimes Bayly had committed that should occasion his imprisonment in the Fleet—On this subject Baker refers to his own MS. collections, vol. xxxii, page 373, which I regret I have had no means of examining; he adds, "more crimes than one, and very heavy, if fully proved: Incontinuence said to be most palpably proved."

SAMUEL BROWNE, born at, or near to, the antient borough of Shrewsbury, became a servitor or clerk of All-s. coll. in 1594, aged 19, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and afterwards was made preacher at St. Mary's in the said town of Shrewsbury, where he was much resorted to by precise people for his edifying and frequent preaching. He hath published,

The *Sium of Christian Religion by Way of Catechism*. Lond. 1630, and 37, oct.

*Certain Prayers*—And left behind him at the time of his death in sixteen hundred thirty two, Several Sermons to be made public, but whether they were printed I cannot tell. One of both his names was summer reader of Lincoln's-Inn 18 Car. 1. afterwards a member of the house of commons, one of the bitter managers of the evidence against archbishop Laud, and the person that carried up the ordinance of attinder against that prelate to the house of lords Nov. 1644. He was one of the commissioners to "treat with the king in the isle of Wight, and in Oct 1648 made" serjeant at law, one of the justices of the common bench, and one of the commissioners of the great seal, in the time of usurpation, but what he hath extant I cannot tell. He died in the beginning of the year 1668, being then a knight, and a possessor of lands at Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire.

THEODORE GOULSON, GULSON, or Goulson, son of Will. Goulson rector of Wymoutham in Leicestershire, received his first breath in the county of Northampton, became probationer fellow of Merton coll. in 1596, applied his muse to the study of medicine, after he had been adorm'd with the magisterial degree in the practice of which, having been initiated in these parts, lived afterwards at Wymoutham; where, as in the neighbourhood, he became famous in, and much frequented for, his faculty. At length taking the degrees in physic in this university, an. 1610, was made a candidate of the Coll. of Physicians at London, and the year after fellow thereof, and afterwards censor, being at that time in great esteem for his practice in the metropolitan city. He was an excellent Latinist; and a noted Grecian, but better for theology, as it was observed by those that knew him. He hath published,


*Versio, varia Lectiones, & Annotationes criticæ in Opuscula varia Galeni*. Lond. 1640, qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 3. Med.] Published by his singular good friend Tho. Gataker bac. of div. of Cambridge, and rector of Redrith in Surrey, who died 27 July 1654, and was buried in the church at Redrith, after he had govern'd it 40 years. As for our author Goulson he ended his days in his house within the parish of S. Martin by Ludgate within the city of London, 4 May in sixteen hundred thirty and two: whereupon his body was buried with solemnity in the church belonging to that parish. By his will, which I have seen and perused, he bequeathed 200 l. to purchase a rent-charge for the maintenance of an anatomy lecture in the coll. of physicians at London, as also several books to Merton coll. library, besides other donations, which were mostly, if not all, performed by his virtuous and religious widow Ellen Goulson; of whom, by the way, I must let the reader know, that she being possessed of the improper parsonage of Bordwell in Suffolk, did procure from the king leave to annex the same to the vicaridge, and to make it presentative: which being so done, she gave them both thus annexed, (for she had the donation of the vicaridge before that time) freely to S. John's coll. in Oxon.

LEONARD HUTTEN was elected from Westminster school, a student of Ch. Church in 1574, wherein, with unwearied industry, going thro' the several classes of logick and philosophy, became M. of A. and a frequent preacher. In 1599 he was installed canon of the said church, being then bach. of divinity and vicar of Flower


The best account of Mr. Tho. Gataker is drawn up by himself in his *Discourse Apologetical against Lilly*, 410. 1654.


A modest Reply to certain Answers which Mr. Gataker B. D. in his Treatise of the Nature of Law giveth to Arguments in a Dialogue concerning the Unlawfulness of Games. By James Bulaford, Minister of Jesus Christ. Imprinted 1623. KENNET.

in Northamptonshire, and in the year after he
proceeded in that faculty. His younger years
were beautified with all kind of polite learning,
his middle with ingenuity and judgment, and his
reverend years with great wisdom in govern-
ment, having been often sub-dean of his house.
He was also an excellent Grecian, well read in
the fathers and schoolmen, which was sufficiently
approved by the consent of the university,
and not meanly vers'd in the histories of our own
nation. He hath writ,

*An Answer to a Treatise concerning the Cross
in Baptism.* Oxon. 1603, qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 44.
Th.] Which book was held in reverent respect
by the best bishops of the church, as having the
fathers agreeing to scripture truly urged, and
understandingly interpreted therein. See in Jam.
Calfhill and John Martall. I have been informed
by one 4 who knew this Dr. Hutten well, that
he was an author of a trag. comm. called Bellum
Grammaticale, but how that can be, I cannot
discern, for tho' it was written by an Oxford man,
if not two, yet one edition of it came out in 1574,
in oct. which was the year when Dr. Hutten first
saluted the Oxonian muse, as I have before told
you. He had also an hand in the translation of
the Bible, appointed by king James an. 1604,
and left in MS. behind him,

Discourse of the Antiquity of the University of
Oxford, by Way of Letter to a Friend. — The
copies of this discourse, which I have seen,
were written in qu. In about 8 sheets, and had this
beginning, 'Sir, your two questions, the one con-
cerning the antiquity of Oxford,' &c. I have
seen four copies of it, 5 but could get little or
nothing from them for my purpose, when I was
writing the Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon.
A MS. book of the like subject I once saw in
the hands of John Houghton bac. of div. sometimes
senior fellow of Brasen-nose coll. divided into
three books, the beginning of which runs thus,
"All truth is of itself as glorious,' &c. but who
the author of it was, I could never learn. "Tis a
trite thing, and mostly taken from Apologia
Antiq. Acad. Oxon. written by Br. Twyne, as
that of Hutten was. He hath also written,

Historia Fundationum Ecclesiae Christi Oxon.
und cum Episcoporurn, Decanorum & Canonorum
ejusd. Catalogo. 'Tis a MS, and hath this begin-
ing, 'Monasterium sive prioratus S. Fridreswyde
virgins fundata est ab eodem Fridereswyda filia
Didaci alias Didani,' &c. A copy of this in qu.
I once saw in the hands of Dr. Joh. Fell dean of
Ch. Ch. but many faults have been committed
therein by an illiterate scribe. At length Dr.
Hutten having lived to the age of 75, died on the
17th of May in sixteen hundred thirty and-two,
and was buried in the divinity-chappel (the North
isle remotest from the choir) belonging to the
cathedral of Ch. Ch. before-mentioned. A copy
of his epitaph you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univ.
Oxon. lib. 2, p. 288. b. By his wife Anne Ham-
den he had a daughter named Alice, who was
married to Dr. Rich. Corbet, afterwards success-
ively B. of Oxon and Norwich.

vic. de Wedenbeck dioe. Petribur. ex coll. ep'i
per laps. temp. Reg. Dove, epi' Petr.,

1609, 1 Oct. Leonard Hutton S. T. P. coll. ad
preb. de Reculverlond per mort. Mich. Reniger
Jo. Jolson S. T. P. 12 Jun. 1632. KENNED.

He was presented by l4 keeper Egerton 15
Sept. 1602, to the vicarage of Wedenbeck,
Northamptonshire. TANNER.

To these promotions we may add, that he was
prebendary of Exeter. 6

Hearne terms him ' vir multijugae eruditionis,
et antiquarius eximius.' Textus Roffensis, pref.
p. xxxvii.)

ROBERT HUES, or HUSUS as he writes
himself, was born at Little Hereford commonly
called Hartford near to Leominster in Hereford-
shire; who, tho' well grounded in grammar
learning, and of good parts, and therefore of
desert, yet at his first coming to the university he
was only a poor scholar or servitor of Brasen-nose,
and among the 'pauperes scholares' is he numbered
in the public Matricula under coll. Exem. about
1371. In that house he continued for some time
a very sober and serious student, and was coun-
tenanced by one or more of the seniors thereof,
but being sensible of the loss of time which he
sustained there by constant attendance, he trans-
lated himself to S. Mary's hall, and took the
degree of bac. of arts at about 7 years standing,
being then noted for a good Grecian. Which
degree compleating by determination, he after-
wards travelled, and in fine became well skil'd in
geography and mathematics. The last of which
being the faculty he excelled in, made him re-
spected by that generous count Henry earl of
Northumberland, who allowed him an yearly pen-
sion for the encouragement of his studies, but
whether he was ever mathematic professor of
Gresham coll. as a certain learned 8 gent. reports,
I cannot tell. He hath written,

De Globis celest. & terrest. Tract. 2. Several

4 Dr. Rich. Gardiner canon of Ch. church. aged 79, an' 1670.
5 [It is printed, at length, by Hearne, in his Textus Roffen-
sis, 8vo. Oxford, 1720; page 375, &c.]
6 [Willis, Survey of Cathedrals, p. 461.]
7 As the said Dr. Gardiner hath informed me.
8 See in the append. to the Sphere of Manillus, &c. by
Edw. Sherburne, esq. p. 86. [He certainly was not one of
the Gresham professors.]
times printed in Lat. and Engl. in oct. [Impress. per G. Voegelinus, Bodl. 8vo. H. 16. Art. Selh.] The first edition of this book had this title, Tractatus de Globis & eorum Usu; accommodatus iisqui Londini editi sunt; An. 1593, sumptibus Galleini Sandersoni Civ. Lond. Lond. 1593, oct. It was afterwards illustrated with figures and annotations by Joh. Isaac Pontanus professor of philosophy at Harderwick in Gelderland——Anstel. 1617, [Bodl. 4to. H. 31. Art. Seld.] 1624, &c. Oxon. 1663, [Bodl. 8vo. H. 7. Art. BS.] in oct. and tw. Breviarium totius Orbis. Printed several times at Lond. in Lat. and Engl. in oct. and tw. This Mr. Hues died in the stone-house (then belonging to Joh. Smith, M. of A. son of Tho. Smith cook of Ch. Ch.) opposite almost to the inn called the Blue-Boar in S. Aldare's parish in Oxon, on the 24th of May in sixteen hundred thirty and two, aged 79 years, and was buried near to the grave of Dr. Hutten, within the limits of the cathedral of Ch. Ch. before-mentioned. His epitaph is printed in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 289. b. wherein you'll find other matters relating to him, which I have not here set down. I find one Rob. Hughes who was an English merchant in the kingdom of India and city of Aegem, author of a Dictionary containing the English and Persian Languages; an. 1616, MS. sometimes in the lord Hatton's library, now in that of Bodley, but what relation there was between this and the former, I know not, I think none, because their names differ. The reader may be pleased to now take notice that the said R. Hues the mathematician, having spent one year or two in the condition of a tutor to Algernon son of Hen. earl of Northumberland, in Ch. Ch. he was therefore thrust among the writers of that house, against the consent of the author, into Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. by the publisher thereof, * Dr. John Fell. He also thrust in of his own accord among the bishops of the said house, Joh. Piers archb. of York, and Miles Smith B. of Glenoe. The former, who had been dean for a time, had most of his education in Magd. coll. and the other who had been petty-canons, was chiefly educated in that of Brasen-nose.

[572] * Who endeavoured to disturb the course of that History to satisfy his partial ends. First edition.

Hues is mentioned by Chapman, as his learned and valued friend, to whose advice he was beholden in the translation of Homer.*

ALEXANDER COOKE received his first breath [in 1564,] in Yorkshire, (at, or near to, Beeston by Leeds,) and was educated in grammar learning in those parts. In Michaealmas-term, an. 1581, he was admitted a member of Brasen-nose coll. being then 17 years of age, and after he had taken one degree in arts, he was chosen into a Percy-fellowship of University coll. in 1587. In the year following he took the degree of M. of A. and about that time holy orders: So that applying himself solely to the study of the sacred writ, became a frequent and noted preacher in these parts, took the degree of bach. of that faculty in 1597, and had some little cure bestowed upon him. At length upon the decease of his brother Robert, (whom I have mentioned under the year 1614) he became vicar of Leeds in his own country. He was a person most admirably well read in the controversies between the protestants and the papists, vers'd in the fathers and schoolmen, a great Calvinist, yet witty and ingenious, and a satirical enemy in his writings against the Romanists, as it evidently appears in these books following, which have been much taken into the hands of ingenious men.


The Abatement of Popish Brags, pretending Scripture to be theirs. Lond. 1625, qu.

The Weather-cock of Rome's Religion, with her several Changes: or, the World turned topsy turvy by Papists. Lond. 1625, qu.

More Work for a Mass-Priest. Lond. 1621, qu.

Yet more Work for a Mass-Priest. Lond. 1629, qu.

Work, more Work, and yet a little more Work for a Mass-Priest. Lond. 1628, &c. qu. * 'Tis the same with the two former immediately going before, only some alterations in, and several additions put to it, especially in that edition which came out in 1630. What other things he published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was buried in Leeds church near to the body of his brother Rob. Cooke, 23 June, in sixteen hundred thirty and two, and that he left behind him the character of a good and learned man, a man abounding in charity, and exemplary in his life and conversation, yet hated by the R. Catholics who lived near Leeds and in Yorkshire, and indeed by all elsewhere who had read his works.

[1600, Febr. 5. Alexander Cooke, clerk, bring-

ing letters mandonatory from the bishop on a presentation from the queen, was inducted into the vicarage of Lowth. *Collection. Joh. Braitley, ex Libr. Actorum Capit. Lincoln. MS. p. 360.*

On the death of his brother Robert Cook, 1 Jan. 12 Jac, he was collated, upon lapse, to the vicarage of Oxon, by the archbishop of York, 30 May, 1615, upon which a *quare impedit* was brought by Rob. Brickhead patron, and the case adjudged Mich. 15 Jac. Hobart, *Reports*, p. 197.

**St Austin's Religion, &c. Lond. 1625, 4to.** Said to be written by Alex. Cooke. **Baker.**

Besides which, *Work for a Mass-Priest, Lond. 1617, and 1628, 4to.* The latter Bodl. 4to. P. 43. Th.

Letter to Mr. James Usher, dated from Leeds, A. D. 1612, proving that the two treatises ascribed to St. Ambrose, viz. *De iis qui Sacris initiantur,* and *De Sacramentis,* are not genuine. MS. Harl. 922, fol. 404.]

**JAMES WHITLOCK** was born in London 28 Nov. 1570, descended from those of his name living near to Okynham in Berkshire, educated in Merchant Taylor’s school, elected scholar of St. John’s coll. in 1588, took one degree in the civil law, settled in the Middle-Temple, became summer reader of that house 17 Jac. 1, a knight, a parliament man for Woodstock 1620, chief justice of Chester, and at length one of the justices of the Common Pleas, as in his epitaph *tis said, tho* in his last will, of the King’s Bench. He had the Latin tongue so perfect, that sitting judge of assize at Oxford, when some foreigners (persons of quality) purposely came into the court to see the manner of proceedings in matters of justice, he briefly repeated the heads of his charge to the grand jury in good and elegant Latin, and thereby informed the strangers and scholars there present, of the ability of the judges, and the course of proceeding in matter of law and justice. He understood the Greek very well and the Hebrew, was vers’d in the Jewish histories, and excellently knowing in the histories of his own country, and in the pedigrees of most persons of honour and quality in England, and much conversant also in the study of antiquity and heraldry. He was not by any excelled in the knowledge of his own profession of the common law of England, wherein his knowledge of the civil law was a help to him, as his learned arguments both at the bar and bench have confirmed it for a truth. His works are these,

"Lectures or" *Readings in the Middle-Temple Hall,* "Aug. 2, 1619, on 21 Hen. VIII. c. 13." — In which was so much solid and excellent learning express’d, that copies were desired and taken of it, but whether printed I cannot tell.

"They are in MSS. in biblioth. Ashmol. Oxon." Several speeches in parliament.—One of which is extant in a book entit. *The Sovereign’s Prerogative and the Subject’s Privileges discussed, &c.* in the 3d and 4th of K. Ch. 1. Lond. 1657, fol.

*Of the Antiquity, Use, and Ceremony of lawful Combats in England.*—MS. "The beginning of which is *Combats are distinguished to be lawful and unlawful,* &c. This MS. which I saw and perused in the choice library of MSS. of Ralph Sheldon of Beoly, esq; had the name of James Whitlock set and subscrib’d to it, and so consequently I took him to be the author; who dying on the 24th of June in sixteen hundred thirty and two, the king did lose as good a subject, his country as good a patriot, the people as just a judge, as ever lived, &c. as his son Bulstrode Whitlock tells us. His body was afterwards buried at Halley or Fawley not far from Great Wycomb in Bucks; over which, his son before-mentioned not only erected a stately monument, but also a chappel, which serves for a burial place for those descended from him.

[The following epitaph from the South isle of Fawley church, Bucks, corrects some mistakes in the foregoing text, and gives additional information relative to Whitlock’s family:]


Add to his writings the following:


On Certain and Definite Topographical Dimensions in England, compared with those of the

*It has been printed in Hearne’s *Collection of Curious Discourses*, vol. 2, page 169, edit. 1775.*

*In his *Memorials of Engl. Affairs*, under the year 1659, p. 17.*
WAKE.

ISAAC WAKE, son of Arthur Wake, rector of Bilyng in Northamptonshire, master of the hospital of St. John in Northampton, and canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, third son of John Wake, esq; of the ancient and honourable family of his name living at Sawcy Forest, was born in the said county of Northampton, (at Bilyng as it seems,) because a member of this university in the beginning of the year 1593, aged 18, or thereabouts, elected probationer-fellow of Merton coll. 1598, orator of the university 1604, being then regent ad placitum, publicly known to the king and court at Oxon in the year following. By his oration in a Cicennitian style delivered before them when entertained there, travelled to France and Italy 1609, and after his return was entertained in the quality of a secretary to sir Dudley Carleton, one of the secretaries of state, and from him was advanced to the king’s service, by being employed ambassador to Venice, Savoy, and elsewhere. The time when he went to Savoy was in the middle of Apr. 1619, being in few days before made a knight, whose escutcheon then, or soon after, which was hung up in all public places where he came, had this inscription written under it, sir Isaac Wake, knt. ambassador extraordinary in Savoy and Piemont, ordinary for Italy, Helvetia, and Rhnetia, select for France. In 1623 he was elected burgess by the members of this university to serve in that parliament which began the 19th of Feb. the same year, in which he was much admired for his excellent eloquence. I have been informed by some of the ancients of Merton coll. that this our author Wake had his pen more at command in the Latin, English, and French tongue, than any of his time in the university. Also that his speaking was majestic, that he was better for oration than disputing, and that he employed his time more in reading political and civil matters, than philosophy or the great faculties. Further also, that he was a gen- ted man in his behaviour, well spoken, and therefore put upon speeches at all receptions and funerals. There is no doubt but that he was a man of exquisite learning, strong parts of nature, and of a most refined wit. He hath written, and

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Greek and Latin, set down in Order, as they arise in Quantity. Harne’s Curious Discourses, vol. ii. page 222.

The Charge of the S. James Whitlocke milit. Capital Justice de Chester, al Grand Jury, 1621. MS. Harl. 583, fol. 48.]


Discourse of the State of Italy as it stood about the Year 1625.—Printed with the former Discourse.

Discourse upon the Proceedings of the King of Sweden.—Printed also with the former. These three last discourses were printed at Lond. in oct. [1653, Boyd. 8vo. W. 16. Art. BS.] with this title put before them, A Threefold Help to political Observations. I find another book going under his name that bears this title,

Disquisitions upon the Nativity of our Saviour Jesus Christ.—When printed I know not, for I have not yet seen it. And another called,

A Relation of what happened in the Dutchies of Mantua and Montferrat from the beginning of the Year 1628, unto the end of the Year 1629.—MS. among those given by the learned Selden’s executors to the public libr. at Oxon. The beginning of it is, ‘In the year of our Lord 1627, was closed with the death of Vincenzo Gonzaga,’ &e. He hath also several letters of state in the book called, Catala, or Mysteries of State, &c. Lond. 1654, qu. and several letters in that, entit. Catala, or Scrinia Sacra. Lond. 1653, fol. [Boyd. M. 2. 4. Jur.] He took his last farewell of this world at Paris, during his being there in the service of his majesty: whereupon his body being embalmed, was brought over into England, and inter’d on the south side of the chancel belonging to the chappel in Dover castle, in the month of July in sixteen hundred thirty and two. At which time Mr. John Reading, minister of S. Mary’s church in Dover, preached his funeral sermon, wherein he took occasion to speak very honourably of the person that lay dead before him, whom he knew and well remembered in the university of Oxon.

[Add to Wake, Propositions for the King of 7 The sixth edition was Oxon. 1666, Boyd. 8vo. W. 7. Art. BS.]

[Arthur Wake occurs master in the year 1693; William Wake in 1635, and George Wake, chancellor of the diocese of Peterborough, died master, and was buried in the chapel with the following inscription:

Here lyeth the body of Dr. George Wake, second son of sir Baldwin Wake, baronet, who died master of this hospital May the 9th, An. Dom. 1682. Bridges’s Hist. of Northamptonshire, ed. 1791, vol. i. page 487.]
Denmark to the State of Venice. MS. Harl. 1583, fol. 165.

Several original letters to the duke of Buckingham. MS. Harl. 1581, fol. 178, &c.

He was designed by the king to be secretary of state, had not death prevented him.

His funeral was expressly at the charge of the king.

His *Rex Platonius* has been supposed to have given rise to the *Macbeth* of Shakspeare, which did not appear till the year following the first edition of that work. The following is the passage from which Shakspeare is conjectured to have derived his plot.

Quorum primos jam ordines dum principes contemptur, primisque congratulantium celebrantis deiecta cura, collegiis D. Johannis, nomine literarum domicilium (quod dominus Th. Whitus praetor olim Londiniensis, opinis reditibus locupletatis) faciles corum oculos speciosae structure adhändiontis invitat; moxque et oculos et aures deinet ingeniosa, nec inuncta, lusiuscula, quae clarissimis praeses eum quinquadinta, quos alius collegium, studiosis, magnanuim studentium convivium est certa prodicis, prisci in transitu salutandos censuit.


THOMAS ALLEN, or Alleyn, "an excellent man," the father of all learning and virtuous industry, an unfeigned lover and furtherer of all good arts and sciences, was born at Uttoxeter. In Staffordshire on the day of S. Thomas the apostle, in 1542, being a descendant, through six generations, from Henry Allen, or Alan, lord of the manor of Buckenhall in the said county, was admitted scholar of Trinity college, 4 June 1561, fellow in 63, and two years after master of arts. But being much inclined to live a retired life, and averse from taking holy orders, he left the call, and his fellowship about 1570, and reeded to Gloucester hall, where he lived a close student many years, and at length became an eminent antiquary, philosopher, and mathematician, and not only the prince or Coryphas, (as one saith) but the very soul and sun of all the mathematicians of his time. Being thus accomplished with various sorts of learning, he was several times invited to the families of princes and nobles, not only of this nation, but of others; and when Albertus Laskie, count or prince of Szevad in Poland, was in England, he did entice him to go with him into his own country 1583, and to live there as he pleased, and accept of such honours and dignities which he could get for him; but he being delighted with reticence and an acmeatic life, did evade his civility, and thereby, as a true philosopher, continued riches and greatness. He was also often courted to live in the family of that most noble and generous count Henry earl of Northumberland, a great patron of mathematicians: whereupon spending some time with him, he was infinitely beloved and admired not only by that count, but by such artists who then lived with, or often retired to him, as Tho. Harriot, John Dee, Walt. Warner, Nath. Torporley, &c. the Atlantes of the mathematic world. Robert earl of Leicester, chancellor of this university, and the grand favourite in queen Elizabeth's reign, did also before that time entertain him, and would have conferred upon him a bishopric; but for the sweetness of a retired life, he denied that also. The truth is, that earl did highly value him, and no person was more familiar with him than Mr. Allen, and Dee before-mentioned. Whence it was that the author of the book, called *Leicester's Commonwealth,* reporteth, that they (who stiles atheists) used the art of figuring and conjuring for procuring the said earl's unlawful designs, and that also by their black art, they endeavoured a match between Q. Elizabeth and him. How true these things are, let others, who know the author of that book, report them, judge. Certain it is, that Allen was so great with that count, that few matters of state passed, but he had knowledge of them, and nothing of moment was done in the university, but Allen gave him it in writing. He was also very great and highly respected by other famous men of his time of this kingdom, as with Bodley, Savile, &c. Burman in *Ornat. funach. Tho. Alleni.* Lond. 1692, qu. p. 6. 

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Camden, Cotton, Selden, &c. the last of whom saith, that Allen was ' omni eruditionis genus sumnoque judicio ornatissimus, celebrissime academici Oxoniensis insignissimus.' And Camden, that he was ' plurium & optimus notissim aurius ornatus.' His sufficiencies in the mathematical science being generally noted, he was thereupon accounted another Rog. Bacon, which was the reason why he became terrible to the vulgar, especially those of Oxon, who took him to be a perfect conjurer. He was a great collector of scattered MSS. of whatsoever faculty, especially those of history, antiquity, astronomy, mathematics, philosophy, &c. sparing neither cost or labour to procure them: some of which I have seen quoted in the works of learned authors; as being in Bibliotheca Alleniensis. By his help, advice, and communication, several of the university became eminent in mathematics and antiquities; of which number were Harriot, Twyne, Hegge, the two James's, Burton, Digby, &c. whom for their labours communicated to posterity, I have partly before touched, and shall hereafter mention in their respective places. As for Allen's collections, observations, and notes of astronomy, mathematics, and N. philosophy, they are got into obscure hands, and 'tis thought that Digby, whose name is famous among many, hath made use of those of philosophy. All that I have seen written by Allen, are these following.

Claudii Ptolemaei Pelusiensis, de AstrorumJudicis, aut at vulgo vocantis, quadrigaritiae Constructio; Lib. secundus. cum Exposizione Thome Allen Angli-Oxoniensis. The first chapter of which begins thus, ' Haec annus quidem praecurrimus et quorum cognitione,' &c.

Cl. Ptolemei de Astror. Judicis, Lib. 3. cum Expositione Tho. Allevyn Oxoniensis. These two MSS. coming into the hands of William Lilly, the sometimes famous figure-flinger, were by him bestowed on Elias Ashmole, esq. in 1652. One of the said copies was transcribed from the original, which sir Tho. Aylesbury had of the gift of Mr. Allen, the other copy John Huniades the great chymist had in his possession, who gave it, as it seems, to Lilly. He, the said Allen, put notes also on many of his books, and some were by him put on J oh. Bale's book De Scriptaribus Maj. Britannicis, which are entered by another hand in the margin of the said author, that is in the public library at Oxon. [Bodl. A. 4. 12. Art.] At length, he having lived to a great age, surrendered up his last breath in Gloucester hall on the 30th of Sept. in sixteen hundred thirty and two, and the next day an elegant oration being delivered by Mr. Will. Burton of that house in the public refectory there, in praise of the defunct, before the vice-chancellor, heads of colleges and halls, and many of the university then present, the body was accompanied by them to the chapel of Trinity coll. where, after another speech was spoken by Mr. George Bathurst, the body was solemnly inter'd. Soon after, the chief part of his library of incomparable MSS. coming into the hands of sir Kenelm Digby, as the owner before had appointed, they were the next year given by him to the Bodleian or public library, where they yet remain. Some of them had before, and about the time of Allen's death, been got from him by Rich. James of C. C. coll. for the Cottonian library, and others came into the hands of sir Tho. Aylesbury, master of the Requests, but where those now are, in truth I cannot tell. Some years since I made a search in the said chappel of Trin. coll. for an epitaph on Mr. Allen's grave, but not so much as a letter appearing, you shall have part of his character instead of it, which I found written in a certain MS. in the library of the said college, running thus, 'Vir fuit elegantissimi literarum studiosissimus, academicus, disciplinae teacissimus, apud exteriores et academicos semper in magnis pretiis, corumque in lectione Anglicana atque in universitate Oxoniensi pro meritis suis ad dignitates atque subinde pro effectu认真学习, pult sagacissimus observator, familiariss. convivus,' &c. His picture, painted to the life, he gave to the president of Trinity coll. and his successors, to be there remaining in the dining-room of the said Coll.
president for ever: another copy he gave to the Cottonian library, and a third to his old friend Dr. Tho. Clayton, master of Pembroke college, whose son sir Thomas hath it at this day. I shall make mention of another Tho. Allen under the year 1636.

ROBERT HAYMAN, a Devonian born, was entred a sojourner of Exeter coll. while he was very young; an. 1590, where being noted for his ingenuity and pregnant parts, became valued by several persons who were afterwards eminent; among whom were Will. Noy, Arch. Dudd his kinsman, Will. and George Hakewill, Tho. Wini-uff, Rob. Vilvaine, Sim. Baskerville, &c. all of that house, Will. Vaughan of Jesus coll. Charles Fitzgeffry of Broadgate's, &c. Afterwards he retired to Lincoln's-inn, without the honour of a degree, studied for a time the municipal law, but his geny being well known to be poetical, fell into acquaintance with, and received encouragement to proceed in his studies from, Mich. Dray-ten, Ben. Johnson, John Owen the epigrammatist, George Withers the puritanical satyrst, John Vicars of Ch. Ch. hospital, &c. and at length writing several specimens of his wit, which I think are quite lost, had tho' phantastical, ("as most poets are") the general vogue of a poet. After he had left Lin. inn, and had arrived to-ward the fortieth year of his age, he was made governor of the plantation of Harbor-Grace in Bristol-hope in Britannia, anciently called New- foundland, where, after some time of residence, he did, at spare hours, write and translate these matters following,

Quodlibets, lately come over from New Brita-niola, anciently called Newfoundland.

Epigrams, and other small Parcets, both Moral and Divine.—These two, divided into four books, were printed at London 1628, in qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 69. Art.] the author of them being there. He also translated from Lat. into English verse, Several Sententious Epigrams and witty Sayings out of sundry Authors both Ancient and Modern, (especially many of the Epigrams of Joh. Owen.) Lond. 1629. qu. As also from French into Eng-lish, The two rivaling Epistles of the witty Doctor Francis Roebuck. On the 17th of Nov. in 1628, he being then bound to Guiana in America to settle a plantation there, made his will, a copy of which I have seen, wherein he desires to be buried where he dies. On the 24th of January in sixteen hundred thirty and two, issued out a com-mission from the prerog. court of Canterbury to a certain person, who had moneys owing to him by Hayman, to administer the goods, debts, chat-tels, &c. of him the said Rob. Hayman, lately deceased. So that I suppose he died beyond the seas that year, aged 49, or thereabouts.

14. Why there are so few Hospitals built.

Irus hath will, but wants good meanes to do it. Crassus hath meanes, but wants a will into it.

22. To a Pardon-Byer.

The pope gies thee a sweeping indulgence, But thou must give him good store of thy pence; So my lord mayor gies spoones all guided o're,

Receivies for each foure or five pounds there-fore.1

26. How and whereof to iest.

Iest fairly, freely; but exempt from it Men's misery, state businesse, holy writ.

35. To Sir Pierce Penny-leese.

Though little coyne thy purse-less pocket lyne, Yet with great company thou art t'en vp, For often with duke Humfrey thou dost dyne. And often with sir Thomas Gresham sup.2

WILLIAM SUTTON, a citizen's son, was born in London, sent by his relations from Merchant-Taylor's school to Ch. Ch. in 1578, aged 15, or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, entred into the sacred function, and in the year 1592 was admitted to the reading of the sentences; about which time he was parson of Blandford St. Mary in Dorsetshire, and vicar of Stuminster-Marshal in the same county.3 He was a very learned man, an excellent orator, Latinist, Gre-cian, and preacher. He had a well-furnish'd library, wrote much, but ordered his son to print nothing after his death. All that was made public in his lifetime, was only this,

The Falshood of the chief Grounds of the Romish Religion, descried and convinced in a brief Answer to certain Motives sent by a Priest to a Gentleman to induce him to turn Papist.—Which book stealing into the press, and coming out full of faults, his son Will. Sutton, bach. of div. of Ch. Ch. corrected and reprinted it after his father's death. Lond. 1635, in oct. or tw. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 293. Th.] He finished his course about the latter end of Octob. in sixteen hundred thirty and two, and was buried in the churchyard of Blandford St. Mary before-mentioned. I have been informed that other things of our author Will. Sutton were published after his death, but such I have not yet seen.

1 [Every lord mayor of London doth yearly give a guilded spoon to most of his company, and at a solemn feast, each guest gives him 4 or 5L or more towards his charge.]

2 [He walks out his dinner in Pauls, and his supper in the Exchange.]

3 [He was instituted to Stuminster or Stuminster-Mar-shal, in 1588. Hutchins's Dorsetshire, by Gough, vol. iii, p. 44.]
JOHN RIDER received his first being in this world at Carrington in Cheshire, applied his genius to academical studies in Jesus coll. an. 1576, took the degrees in arts as a member thereof, and after he had remained some years in the university in the instruction of youths in grammar, became minister of S. Mary Magd. at Bermunday near to London, afterwards rector of the rich church of Winwick in Lancashire, archdeacon of Meath in Ireland, dean of St. Patrick's church near to Dublin, and at length bishop of Killaloe, an 1612, where he was much respected and revered for his religion and learning. While he remained in Oxon he composed, A Dictionary English and Latin, and Lat. and Engl. Oxon. 1589, in a large thick qu. It was the first dictionary that had the English before the Latin; (epitomizing the learnedest and choicest dictionaries that were then extant,) and was beheld as the best that was then in use. But that part of it which had the Latin before the English, was swallowed up by the greater attempts of Franc. Holyoake, who saith that he designed and contrived it so, before the vocabularies or dictionaries of Beeman, Fungar, and Martin came out; notwithstanding it appears that he was beholding to them, and made use of their materials in his dictionary that he published, an. 1606. Besides the said dictionary our author Rider hath also written, A Letter concerning the News out of Ireland, and of the Spaniards Landing, and present State there. Lond. 1601, qu. And having had controversies with one Hen. Fitz-Simons, a learned Jesuit of Ireland, published a book entitled, Claim of Antiquity in behalf of the Protestant Religion.—When this was printed I know not. The conflation of it, I am sure, with a reply to Rider's Rescript or Postscript, written by the said Fitz-Simons, were printed at Roan in Normandy, an. 1608, qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 24. Th.] as I shall tell you under the year 1643. He also (Rider) published other matters; * which having been printed in Ireland, and therefore few or none of them come into these parts, I cannot give you the titles of them. He departed this mortal life on the twelfth day of Nov. in sixteen hundred thirty and two, and was buried at Killaloe, in the cathedral church there dedicated to the memory of S. Flannan, leaving behind him the character of a learned and religious prelate.


John Rider was presented by Will. E. of Derby to the rectory of Winwick, on the death of .... Cadwell, late incumbent, 39 Eliz.

Mr. Rider took a dispensation from the archbishop, which was the same day (i.e. 4 July 1612, 10 Jac.) confirmed by the king unto him, as nominate bishop of Killaloe, * retinere in commendam, his said benefice with the said bishoprick * quoad vixierr et preteritum.*

On the 5th July 1612, his majestie under the signet nominated him bishop of Killaloe, the Irish bishops having no other election.

11 Aug. 1615, Mr. Rider made a renunciation of his commendes, and on the day following did acknowledge his resignation before a master of the chancery. Upon which the king presented Mr. Josiah Hom. Case of the Church of Winwick. MS. Kennet.

EDWARD JORDEN, a learned, candid, and sober physician of his time, was born at High-Halden in Kent, and educated for a time, as it seems, among several of his countrymen in Hart-hall, where some of his sirname did about that time study, but whether he took a degree here, it appears not. Afterwards, designing his profession, he travelled beyond the seas, spent some time at Padua, where he took the degree of doctor of that faculty, and upon his return practised in London, and became one of the coll. of physicians there. Afterwards he settled in the city of Bath, where practising with good success, had the applause of the learned, respect from the rich, prayers from the poor, and the love of all. He hath written,

A brief Discourse of a Disease called the Suffocation of the Mother, written upon Occasion which hath beene of late taken thereby, to suspect Possessions of an evil Spirit, or some such like supernatural Power. Wherin is declared that divers strange Actions and Passions of the Body of Man, which in the common Opinion, are imputed to the Deuill, have their true natural Causes, and do accompany this Disease. Lond. 1603. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 14. Med.]

[Dr. Mercia Casabon in his preface to A true and faithful Relation of what passed for many Years between Dr. John [Wood was mistaken in this case, if he meaneth, that Rider's Dictionary was the first which consisted of an English and Latin part, as well as of the Latin and English; though so far as I can find Rider's Dictionary was the first Latin dictionary, in which the English part was placed at the beginning of the book, before the Latin part. Ainsworth, Lat. Dict. page x. edit. 1746.]

[4 I have an old printed book in 12mo. thus titled: Conscriptorium temporum Consistente reverentissi, Fratris Johannes Hynder Sacer Theologie Professoris extinui, de Ordine Predicatores. No date or place, the title being lost. Col.]

[5 Dr. Mercia Casabon in his preface to A true and faithful Relation of what passed for many Years between Dr. John]
Discourse of Natural Baths and Mineral Waters—Twice printed; "once of Lond. 1631, qu." Which being revised and corrected by Thomas Guidott, back of phys. of Wadh. coll. and a practitioner in the city of Bath, he published it a third time at Lond. 1609, in oct.7 To which he added an appendix containing, A Treatise concerning the Bath, wherein the Antiquity both of the Baths and the City is discoursed, &c.—Dr. Jorden died about the seventh day of January in sixteen hundred thirty and two, aged 63, and was buried in the south isle joining to the great church within the city of Bath, dedicated to S. Peter and S. Paul. He had a natural inclination to mineral works, and was at great charges about the ordering of anum, which succeeding not according to expectation, he was thereby much prejudiced in his estate, as it appears in the 7th chap. of Nat. Baths and Mineral Waters, wherein 'tis said that anum was the greatest debtor he had, and he the greatest benefactor to it, as he could make it appear, when he thought fit to publish the artifice thereof.

[Dr. Guidot, in his preface to the Natural Baths and Mineral Waters, records the following particulars of our author, which are here given in the relater's own words:—"I understand he was a gentleman of a good family, and being a younger brother, was by his father designed for a profession, for which when he had accomplish'd himself by a convenient course of studies in his own country (I think at Oxford) travelled abroad to see the manners and customs of the universities beyond sea, and having spent some time there, especially at Padua, (where he took his degree of 'doctor of physic') returned home, became an eminently solid and rational philosopher and physician, and one of that famous and learned society, the king's college of physicians there.——In his travels undertaking, in the company of some zealous Jesuits, the defence of the Protestant religion, he so much troubled their patience, that they resolved to terminate that dispute of his in a perpetual silence, which they had effected, had not his countryman, one of the number, but more mercifull then the rest, (by awaking him out of his natural sleep, preventing the sleep of death) informed him of their design to be put in execution that night, whereupon he presently withdrew, and left not only the house, but the place, and escaped the cruelty of these blood-thirsty religious, who, shortly after his departure, brake open his door, entered his chamber and approached his bed, with a full resolution to have acted their execrable tragedy. He was much respected by king James, who committed the queen to his care, when she used to bathe, and gave him a grant of the profit of his anum works, but upon the importance of a courtier, as I am informed, afterwards revoked it; whereupon the doctor made his application to the king, but could not prevail, though the king seemed to be more then ordinarily sensible of his condition.——Whilst he practised in London there was one Anne Gutter troubled with such strange and unusual symptoms, that she was generally thought and reported by all that saw her to be bewitch'd. King James hearing of it, sent for her to London, and pretending great pity to her, told her, he would take care for her relief, in which thing he employed Dr. Jorden, who, upon examination, reported to the king, that he thought it was a cheat; and tincturing all she took with harmless things, made her believe that she had taken physic, by the use of which, she said, she had found great benefit. The doctor acquainting his majesty that he had given her nothing of a medicinal nature, but only what did so appear to the maid, and also, that though when he repeated the Lord's Prayer, and Creed in English, she was much out of order, yet at the rehearsal of the same in Latin she was not concern'd, the king was confirmed in what he had suspected before, and the doctor had suggested. Whereupon the king dealing very plainly with her, and commanding her to discover the truth unto him, the maid, though at first very unwilling to disclose the juggie, yet, upon the king's importunity and promise to her of making up what damage should accrue from the discovery, confessed all, and his majesty received from her own mouth this account:—That sometime before, there happened a difference between a female neighbour of her father's and himself, and having in his own apprehension no better way to be avenged of her then this, impiously caused his daughter, on the receiving of the sacrament, to engage to imitate one bewitched and ascribe it to that woman, which she did, and acted this part in so exact and wonderfull a manner, that she deceived all the country where she lived, who thought it to be a truth. After which confession she was very quiet, and the king giving her a portion, she was afterwards married, being, by this subtle artifice, perfectly cured of her mimical witchery.—His wife was a gentlewoman of a name differing but in one letter from his own, daughter to one Mr. Jordan, a Wiltshire gentleman; which came to pass in this manner:—The doctor being on a journey, being nighted on Salisbury plain, and knowing not which way to ride, happened to meet a shepherd, of whom he made enquiry what places were near, where he might have entertainment for that night, the shepherd telling him there was no place near

Dee and some Spirits. Lond. 1659. (Sign. C.3.) says, that this book, in his time, was so rare, that many booksellers would not believe such a volume existed, till, at length, he pressed a copy by accident.]

[According to Guidot's preface, both editions came out in the same year, viz. 1631.]

7 [There was also a fourth edition with A Quære concerning Drinking Bath-Water at Bathes, resolved. 8vo. Lond. 1675. Bodl. Soc. G. 31. Med.]


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enough for him conveniently to reach in any reasonable time, the doctor asked, what gentleman lived thereabouts; the shepherd replied, there was one Mr. Jordan, not far off, a man of good quality and a great estate. Presently the doctor (looking on this as a good omen) resolved on his house, where he was so kindly entertained, and so well accepted, that Mr. Jordan understanding him to be a bachelor, bestowed his daughter on him, with a considerable fortune.—After he had practised some time in London, he came hither, and settled at Bathe, where living many years, his conversation was so sweet, his carriage so obliging, and his life so answerable to the port and dignity of the faculty he professed, that he had the applause of the learned, the respect of the rich, the prayers of the poor and the love of all.—I hear but of four children he had that attained to any maturity of age, (besides one who perished by that, which, by the blessing of God, and the assisting help of proper remedies, hath prolonged the life of many—the Bath) two sons and as many daughters. Edward, the elder, being an officer in the unhappy design of the Isle of Rhue, was there unfortunately slain, making his colours he managed, his winding sheet. The younger, Benjamin, or rather Benoni, the son of his affliction, a man more profuse and extravagant, desiring to try his fortunes in the world, died in obscurity. Elizabeth, his eldest daughter, was married to Mr. Thomas Burford, an apothecary in Bath, and mayor of that city; and Mary, his youngest daughter, died in her virginity, before her father.

—The doctor also living a studious and sedentary life, which might encourage his two grand dispensers to labour under the stone and the gout, in the same year in which this treatise was printed, to which he imparted his last breath, departed this life in the great climacterial year of his age 63, and our Saviour's nativity 1638, leaving behind him the name of a judicious, honest and sober physician, and the excellent example of a pious Christian.

JOHN BARLOW, a Cheshire man born, became a student of Hart-hall in the year 1600, aged 19, or more, took one degree in arts 8 years after, being then in orders and a curate. Afterwards, upon an invitation, he was made minister of Plymouth in Devonshire; where continuing to the great liking of the inhabitants, yet notwithstanding he left them, and went to Halifax in Yorkshire, where, as it seems, he was a curate or lector. He hath published, Several Sermons, as (1.) The Christian's last Day is the best Day. On 1 Thess. 4. 18. Lond. 1618, qu. [Bodl. N. N. 5. Th.] (2.) Hieron's last Farewell, preached at Modbury in Devon.

[4 Discourse of natural Baths and Mineral Waters, from the preface to which this account of Jorden is taken. Ed. Lond. 1673, in 8vo.]


An Exposition on the second Epistle of S. Paul to Timothy, the first Chapter &c. Lond. 1625, qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 31. Th.] To which was the Exposition of the second, and of other Parts of Scripture, added—Lond. 1632, fol. Among several records in the prerogative-office, I once saw the last will and test of one John Barlow clerk, of Chiddingfield in Surrey, which was proved 26 May 1641, the testator having some weeks before been dead, but whether this John Barlow be the same with the former Joh. Barlow, who was the writer, I cannot justly say, nor whether he be the same with Joh. Barlow M. of arts, who in Sept. 1620 became prebendary of Wivelscomb in the church of Wells, on the resignation of Will. Barlow. The said Joh. Barlow of Chiddingfield doth mention his brethren, Edward, Ralph, Laurence, William, and Rob. Barlow.

"JOHN EVANS or EVANCE a Welch man "born, but in what county I cannot tell, because "there be so many of both his names and time, "that have been bred in this university, that I "cannot tell how to point him out, or say that "this or that John Evans is the man. After he "had continued some years in this university, he "applied his mind to the study of astrology, and "entering into holy orders obtained a cure in Staf- "fordshire, at or near Enfield, as it seems, but "whether he was master of arts, which my an- "thor affirms, I cannot tell, unless he had taken "that degree in Cambridge. Howsoever it is, "sure I am, that after he had continued some "years at his cure, he was in a manner enforced "to fly for some offences very scandalous, com- "mitted by him in those parts; for besides de-

bauchery which was his chief crime, he gave "judgment upon things lost, which as the said "author saith, is the only shame of astrology. "He was the most perfect satriarch person that "ever was beheld—He was of a middle stature, "broad forehead, beetle-brow'd, thick shouldered, "flat nos'd, full lips, down-look'd, of black curl- "ing stiff hair, and splay-footed. To give him "his right, he had the most piercing judgment, "naturally upon a figure of theft, and many other
questions, as was by understanding men known; yet for money he would give quite contrary judgment. He was much addicted to drinks, and when in drink he would be very abusive and quarrelsome, so that he would seldom be without a black-eye or one bruise or other. This is the same Evans who made many antimonial cups, upon the sale of which he principally subsisted. He had done some acts above and beyond astrology, having been well vers'd in the nature of spirits, and laid many times the circular way of invoking, of which I shall anon give you one or more instances, and in the mean time tell you that he hath written and published,

"Several Amanacks and Prognostications)—Two of them have seen, one of which is for the year 1613, and printed at London in oct. It is dedicated to a Lat. epist. to the bishop of Worcester, and hath several good Lat. verses at the end upon the 12 signs, fixed stars and planets, &c. The other is for the year 1625, printed also in oct. and hath this advertisement at the end. 'At my house, the Four Ashies in the parish of Enfield within the county of Stafford are taught these arts, viz. to read and understand the English, Latin, Gr. and Hebrew, to know in a very short time; also to write the running secretary, set secretary, Roman, Italian and court hands; also arithmetick, and other mathematical sciences.' The first of the said Amanacks for 1613 was composed to the latitude and meridian of the city of Worcester, but this for 1625 was composed to the latitude and meridian of Shrewsbury. For how many years the successions of his prognostications lasted I cannot tell, because I have only seen the said two. After he was forced from his place, he with his family retired to London, settled first in the Minories near Aldgate, and afterwards in Gunpowder-Alley in London, to which last William Lilly being directed, found him out in 1632, and after some compliments had pass'd between them, Evans was content to instruct Lilly in astrology, and in 7 or 8 weeks time he could set a figure perfectly: Afterwards by great industry, temperance and observation, especially with the great variety of books which Lilly bought from the library of Bedevelly, who died about that time, he grew in time very eminent, and was accounted by many during the times of usurpation, the best astrologer that was then in England. What became of Joh. Evans afterwards, I know not, nor any thing of his end, because he lived in several places, and in an obscure condition. Now as far as those instances of invoking which I have mention'd before, I shall here set them down according to the information of the said Lilly. There was in Staffordshire a young gentleman, that had, for his preferment, married an urgent rich person, who being desirous to purchase some lands for the maintenance of his said wife, did at length buy them in the name of a gentleman who was her dear friend, and for her use. After the said aged man was dead, the young widow could by no means procure the deed of purchase from her friend the gentleman. Whereupon she applied herself to our author Joh. Evans a minister, who for the sum of £40 promised to have the deed deliver'd into her hands. Evans thereupon applied himself to the invocation of the angel Salmon, of the nature of Mars, read his litany in the common prayer book every day at select hours, wore his surplice and lived orderly all the time. At the fortnight's end Salmon appeared, and having received his command what to do, did, in a little time after return with the very deed, and laid it gently upon a table, where a white cloth was spread, and then being dismiss'd, vanish'd. The deed was, by the gentleman who had kept it, placed among other of his evidences in a large wooden chest, and in a chamber at one end of his house; but upon Salmon's removing and bringing away the deed, all that bay of building was quite blown down, and all his own proper evidences torn all to pieces. The other instance is this: While the said Evans liv'd in the Minories, which was in 1630 or 31, he was desired by one who called himself lord Bothwell, and sir Kenneth Digby to shew them a spirit. He promised them so to do; and when they were all in the body of the circle which he had made, Evans upon a sudden, after some time of invocation, was taken out of the room and carried into the field near Battersea causey, close to the Thames. Next morning a countryman going by to his labour, and espying a man in black cloaths, came unto him, awakened and ask'd him how he came there. Evans by this understood his own condition, enquired where he was, how far from London, and in what parish; which when he understood, he told the labourer he had been late at Battersea the night before, and by chance was left there by his friends. The Lord Bothwell, and sir K. Digby, who went home without any harm, came next day to the house of Evans to know what was become of him; and just as they came into the house in the afternoon, a messenger came from Evans to his wife to come to him at Battersea; which she did, and conveyed him home. This story being told by Evans to Will. Lilly, Lilly thereupon enquired upon what account the spirits carried him away? To which Evans made answer, that

3 N. B. That W. Lilly confound this Will. Bedevelly with the more famous Will. Bedevel who was chaplain to sir Hen. Wotton, and an assistant to Petre Savo Polano in composing and writing the History of the Council of Trent.
"he did not at the time of his invocation make any suffumigation, at which the spirits were vexed." In the Minories also liv'd another Evans, whom Lilly said did far exceed historian in astrology and all other occult learning: And being questioned for his life when sir Hen. Mountague was L. ch. justice of the King's Bench about 1616, he was found guilty by a peevish jury; but petitioning K. James I. by a Greek petition, (in which language he was well vers'd) the king said, 'By my soul this man shall not die, I think he is a better Grecian than any of my bishops,' so his life was spared. Afterwards the house wherein he lived being new model'd, were the secret manuscripts of this Evans found under a window, with two molds in brass, one of a man, another of a woman: which molds and books being bought by Will. Lilly for an inconsiderable price, because the seller did not understand them, he did very much improve his knowledge by them, and gained what he sought after. The secrets were in an imperfect Greek character, but after he had found the vowels, all the rest were presently clear enough."

FRANCIS GODWIN, a passing great lover of venerable antiquity and of all good literature, son of Thom. Godwin D. D. sometimes bishop of B. and Wells, was born at Hannington in Northamptonshire, 4 of Q. Elizabeth, elected student of Ch. Ch. in 1578, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became rector of Samford Ocaus in Somersetshire, prebendary of S. Decuman in the church of Wells, residuary there; and vicar of Weston in Zoyland in the same county; which last he resigning, became vicar of Bishops Lidiard in 1593, being then sub-dean of Exeter, and about that time doctor of divinity. In the year 1601, he was nominated to the see of Landaff by Q. Elizabeth, to which being consecrated 22 Nov. the same year, sate there about 10 years, being a bishoprick rather proportioned to his modesty than merits, because much impaired by one of his predecessors named Anth. Kitchin alias Dunstan, whom I shall elsewhere mention; and therefore had liberty allowed to him to keep one of his dignities in commendam with it, and to take upon him the rectory of Kingston-Seynon in the dioc. of Wells. Afterwards for the respect that K. James had for him and his learning, he gave him the bishoprick of Hereford, to which he was translated the tenth, and confirmed the 28 of Nov. an. 1617, and kept it to his dying day. He was a good man, a grave divine, skilful mathematician, excellent philosopher, pure Latinist, and incomparable historian, being no less critical in histories than the learned Selden. A person also he was so celebrated by many in his time, whither at home or beyond the seas, that his memory cannot otherwise but be precious in succeeding ages, for his indefatigable pains and travel in collecting the succession of all the bishops of England and Wales, since the first planting of the gospel among the Christians, not pretermitting such of the British church, or any that have been remembered by the care and diligence of preceding writers, or had been kept in memory in any old monument or record. But as he hath in those his infinite labours endeavoured, out of a puritanical pique, to bring a scandal on the ancient Cath. bishops, and to advance the credit of those that were married since the reformation (he being one of that number) for the credit of the Protestant cause; so comes one afterwards, by name W. Prynne, a "crop-carr'd and stigmatiz'd presbyterian," the most inveterate enemy to the bishops that ever appeared in our horizon, who theac, from his labours (takes all his advantage, whether truth or not truth, to raise arguments against, or bring a scandal upon, the prelatical function. Take heed therefore of being partial, lest others light candles from your torch, and thereby in the end, you lend a helping hand for the cutting your own throat. But to return: to give therefore our author Godwin a farther character (as I have received it from his son) he was esteemed a good preacher and a strict liver, but so much employed in his studies and matters of religion, that he was as 'twere a stranger to the world and the things thereof. His works are these,

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| **Concio Lat. in Luc. 5. 3.** Printed 1601. qn. **A Catalogue of the Bishops of England, since the first Planting of Christian Religion in this Island, together with a brief History of their Lives and memorable Actions, so near as can be gathered out of Antiquity.** Lond. 1601. qn. in an English character. For the writing of which, Q. Elizabeth immediately prefer'd him to the bishoprick of Landaff. But this book being imperfect, for therein are omitted the bishops of Bangor, S. Asaph, &c. the author came out with another edition, with many additions, an. 1615. qn. [Bodl. 4to. G. 8. Th. Seld.] and thereunto joyned. **A Discourse concerning the first Conversion of this Island of Britain unto the Christian Religion.** which is set before it, and a **Discourse concerning such Englishmen, as have either been, or in our Histories reputed, Cardinals of the Church of Rome,** — which is put at the end of it. But this edition of 1615, with the said two additional discourses, being very full of faults, and not to be endured by any ordinary reader, he put them forthwith into Latin, entitling them **De Presulibus Anglicorum Commentariis,** &c. Lond. 6 in his **Antipathy of the English Lords Ercely, &c. Lond. 1641. qn.** 7 Char. Godwin M. A. and minister of Monmouth. 8 [Of this book an excellent edition was printed by William Richardson, master of Emanuel college, Cambridge. Printed in folio, at Camb. 1742. Of the early editions, there
GODWIN.

1616. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 42. Art.] The reader is now to understand, that after the first edition of the said Catalogue of Bishops came out, in 1601, sir John Harrington 2 of Kelston near the city of Bath, son of John Harrington of the said place esquire, (who dying near to the bishop's palace of, and in, London, 1 Jul. 1582, was buried in the church of S. Gregory near to Paul's cathedral) and he the son of Alex. Harrington, descended from a younger brother of the Harringtons of Brierley in Yorkshire: I say that the said sir John Harrington sometimes an Eaton scholar, and afterwards M. of arts of Camb. being minded to obtain the favour of prince Henry, wrote a discourse for his private use entit. A brief View of the State of the Church of England, as it stood in Qu. Elizabeth's and King James' Reign, to the Year 1608, &c. This book is no more than a character and history of the bishops of those times, and was written to the said prince Henry, as an additional supply to the before-mentioned Catalogue of Bishops of Dr. F. Godwin, upon occasion of that proverb, "Henry the eighth pulled down monks and their cells. Henry the ninth shall pull down bishops and their bells." In the said book the author Harrington doth, by imitating his godmother Qu. Elizabeth, shew himself a great enemy to married bishops, especially to such that had been married twice, and many things therein are said of them, that were by no means fit to be published, being, as I have told you before, written only for private use. But it was that the book coming into the hands of one John Chetwode, (grandson by a daughter to the author,) a person deeply principled in presbyterian tenets, he did, when the press was open, print it at London 1653, in oct. And no sooner was it published, and came into the hands of many, but 'twas exceedingly clamour'd at by the loyal and orthodox clergy, condemning him much that published it. The truth is, that tho' it did not give offence so much as sir An-

are a vast number of copies, with MS. notes, among the collections of Rawlinson and Gough, in the Bodleian.] * [An. 1577, 8. Conceditur Jo. Harringtono, quia filius nobilis, ut studium in dialectica et philosophia trium annorum, in quibus lectiones &c. sufficit ei ad respondentum question. Beg's Acad Cont. Jo. Harrington coll. Regal. senior hujus anni. Jo. Harrington coll. Regal. A. M. sn. 1581. BAKER. Of Harrington see Peak's Desiderata Curiosa, vol. i. lib. 6. p. 13., and the last page of the preface to his Orlando Furioso, printed in 1591. One John Harrington translated out of the French, Cicero De Amicitia, with this title: The Book of Friendship of Marcus Tullius Cicero. Printed by Thomas Powell in Fleet-street, 1562, in 4mo. with a dedication to Katherine duchess of Suffolke, and tells her that while he was in prison, having opportunity by skilful prisoners to instruct him and plenty of books to learn the language, he applied himself to it, and seems to say that he understood not Latin, penes me. Col.] thony Weldon's book entit. The Court and Character of K. James, which was published three years before, yet it was exceedingly pleasing to the presbyterians and other dissenters. And there is no doubt, but that if it had come into the hands of Pryme before-mention'd, he would have raked out many things thence, and aggravatned them to the highest, to furnish his common-place book, when he was about to publish The Antipathy of the English Lordly Prelacy, &c. Our author Godwin wrote also,

Appendix ad Commentarium de Presulibus Angl. Lond. 1651, 22. in two sh. in qu. 2 Rem. Anglicarum Henrico VIII. Edwardo VI. & Maria regnatibus. Anno. Lond. 1616. [Bodl. L. 4. 19. Art.] 1628. [Bodl. 4to. G. 11. Art. BS.] 1630. in qu. and fol. Translated into English by his son Morgan Godwin. They show the art of Ch. Ch. afterwards bISH. of the civil law of Pembr. coll. master of the free-school at Newland in Glocestershire, canon of Hereford and doctor of his faculty. Which English translation [is dedicated to the lord Scudamore, and] hath been several times printed. 3 The Man in the Moon or. a Discourse of a Voyage thither. Lond. 1638 and 57. oct. written while he was a student of Ch. Ch. under the assumed name of Domingo Gouzes, and published some years after the author's death, by E. M. (of Ch. Ch.) This book, (which hath before the title of it the picture of a man taken up from the top of a mountain, by an engine drawne up to the moon by certain flying birds) was censur'd to be as vain as the opinion of Copernicus, or the strange discourses of the antipodes when first heard of. Yet since by a more inquisitive search in unravelling those intricacies, men of solid judgments have since found out a way to pick up that which may add a very considerable knowledge and advantage to posterity. Among which Dr. Wilkin's, sometimes bishop of Chester, composed by hints thence given, (as 'tis thought) a learned piece called, A Discovery of a New World in the Moon. Nuncius immanitus. Utopia 1620. [Bodl. Svo. U. 27. Art. Sejd.] Lond. 1657, oct. Translated into English, by Anon. who entitles it The mysterious Messenger, unlocking the Secrets of Men's Hearts. Printed with The Man in the Moon. Lond. 1657, oct. in two sheets only. At length after our author's many labours, wherein he aimed mostly at the public, he was taken with a long lingering disease, which bringing him to his desired haven, in the beginning of the year (in Apr. as it seems) sixteen hundred thirty and three, was buried in the church of his church of Whitborne, (which, with the manor thereof, belongs to the [583] 1622.
HOLLAND.

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To the reader, know, that whereas there goes under the name of the bishop of Landaff, A Treatise on the blessed Sacrament, printed in oct. and one or more sermons on the sixth psalm, they are not to be attributed to Dr. Godwin, but to his predecessor, as I suppose, in Landaff, called Gerv. Babington. Sed de hoc quare.

[Godwin was presented by lord keeper Egerton to the rectory of Shere Newton, Monmouthshire, July 26, 1603. TANNER.]

As to a character of this bishop, says Willis, notwithstanding the freedom he takes with other bishops' reputations, he was certainly a very great Symoniak, omitted no opportunity in disposing of his prelumine, in order to provide for his children. However, though his issue is extinct in this and Landaff diocese, yet will not his and their actions be soon forgotten: In bishop Gibson's Codex Ecclesiasticus, is some account of his selling the chancellorship of Landaff diocese, pag. 1020, made a law president. In short, nothing is reported to have fell in his gift, but what he sold or disposed of, in regard to some son or daughter: But this practice, I presume, had been so notorious in queen Elizabeth's time, that it occasioned her aversion to bishop's marriages, and their endeavours to raise families out of church revenues, no doubt, encouraged her taking into her hands bishop's estates in her reign, and afterwards gave occasion to the excellent statute of king James I. against alienating or leasing of church lands except on certain limitations.

Vertue engraved a head of Godwin in 1742, at 51.]

HUGH HOLLAND, son of Rob. Holland (by his wife the daughter of one Pain of Denbigh) son of Lewis Holland, son of Llewellyn, son of Griffith Holland of Vaerdr, by Gwervilla his wife, daughter of Howell ap Madock, ap Jem, ap Elion, was born at Denbigh, bred in Westminster school, while Cambiden taught there, elected into Trinity coll. in Cambridge, an. 1569, of which he was afterwards fellow. Thence he went to travel into Italy, and was at Rome, where his over free discourse betrayed his prudence. Thence he went to Jerusalem to do his devotions to the holy sepulcher, and in his return touch'd at Constantinople, where he received a reprimand from the English ambassador, for the former freedom of his tongue. At his return into England, he retired to Oxon, spent some years there as a sojourner for the sake of the public library, and, as I have been informed, had his lodging in Bal. coll. which is partly the reason why I insert him here. He is observed by a Cambridge man to have been no bad English, but an excellent Latin poet, and by some thought worthy to be mention'd by Spencer, Sidney and others, the chiefest of our English poets. His works are these,

Verses in Description of the chief Cities of Europe.

Chronicle of Qu. Elizab. reign. MSS.


A Cupress Garland for the sacred Forehead of the late Sovereign K. James. Lond. 1625, a poem; and other things which I have not yet seen; but he was not the author of the Appendix to the Commentary of Engl. Bishops, as one or more think. He died within the city of Westminster, (having always been in animo Catholicus) in sixteen hundred thirty and three; whereupon his body was buried in the abbey church of S. Peter there, near to the door entering into the monuments, or the door thro' which people enter to see the monuments, on the three and twentieth day of July in the same year. I have seen a copy of his epitaph made by himself, wherein he is stiled 'amicissimus pecator, musarum & amicitiam cultor sanctissimus,' &c. and another made by a second person, which for brevity sake I now pass by. In my searches I find one Hugh Holland to have been admitted b.c. of arts with Tho. Worthington, (afterwards a Jesuit) in Mich. term, an. 1570, and another Hugh Holland an esquire's son of Denbighshire to be matriculated as a member of Bal. coll. an. 1582, aged 24, with others of that surname of the same house, but whether any of them were authors, I cannot yet tell, or whether the last was the same with the poet. Qu.

[Holm prefixed the following lines to the first folio edition of Shakspeare's Plays.

Upon the lines and life of the famous scenick Poet, Master William Shakspeare.

Those hands which you so clapp'd go now and wring,

You Britain's brave; for done are Shakspeare's days

His days are done that made the dainty plays,

Which made the Globe of heaven and earth to ring:

Dry'd is that vein, dry'd is the Thespian spring.

Turn'd all to tears, and Phoebus clouds his rays,

That corpse, that coffin, now bestick those bays,

Which crown'd him poet first, then poet's king.

* * * * *

Holland prefixed the following lines to the first folio edition of Shakspeare's Plays.

* * * * *

[Survey of Cathedrals, (Hereford) 523.]

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If tragedies might any prologue have,
   All those he made would scarce make one to this;
When fame, now that he gone is to the grave,
(Death's publick tiring-house) the nutrient is:
For, though his line of life went soon about,
The life yet of his lines shall never out.
  
Hugh Holland.]

GEORGE ABBOT, younger brother to Rob. Abbot, whom I have mention'd under the year 1617, was born in the same town and house where Robert was, bred also in the same school, under Mr. Fran. Taylor, entered a student in Bal. coll. 1578, aged 16 or thereabouts, elected probationer-fellow thereof, 29 Nov. 1583, being then bach. of arts; and afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he entred into holy orders, and became a celebrated preacher in the university. In 1597 he was licensed to proceed in divinity, [as doctor of that faculty] and in the same year being elected master of University coll. gave up all right that he had to his fellowship. In the latter end of 1599 he was made dean of Winchester in the place of Dr. Martin Heton promoted to the see of Ely: Which dignity he keeping till 1609, succeeded then Dr. Thom. Morton dean of Gloucester. He was one of those appointed 6 by K. James I. to translate part of the New Testament into English." On the third of Dec. 1609, [being then chaplain to the car of Dunbar, the great favourite of king James] he was consecrated bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, and had restitution 7 of the temporalities belonging thereunto, made to him on the 29 of the same month. In Febr. following 8 he was translated to London, and being elected soon after to the see of Canterbury, had the king's 9 consent to it, 29 March 1610: On the 9 of Apr. 1611, he was [by means of the car of Dunbar] translated to the said see of Canterbury, and on the 4 of May following had restitution 10 made to him of the temporalities belonging thereunto. On the 29 of June ensuing he was 11 sworn a member of his majesty's privy-council, and accordingly took his place. So that he having never been rector vicar of a parish, and so consequently was in a manner ignorant of the trouble that attended the ministers of God's word, was the cause (as some think) why he was harsh to them, and why he shew'd more respect to a cloak, than a cassock.

He was a person pious and grave, and exemplary in his life and conversation: He was also a learned man, and had his erudition all of the old stamp. He was stiffly principled in the doctrine of S. Augustine, which they who understand it not call Calvinism, and therefore disrelish'd by them who incline to the Mussilian and Arminian tenets. Those that well remember him have said, that tho' he was a plausible preacher, yet his brother Robert was a greater scholar, and tho' an able statesman, yet Robert was a deeper divine. The things that he hath written are these, which shew him to be a man of parts, learning, vigilancy, and unweary'd study, tho' overwhelm'd with business.


Exposition on the Prophet Jonah, contained in certain Sermons preached in S. Mary's Ch. in Oxon. Lond. 1600, [Bodl. 4to. A. 80. Th.] and 1613.

The Reasons which Dr. Hill hath brought for the Upholding of Papistry, unmasked, and shewed to be very weak, &c. Oxon. 1604, qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 9. Th.] Which book was in an answer to one entit. A Quarron of Reasons of Cath. Religion, with as many brief Answers of Refusal. Antw. 1609, qu. written by Tho. Hill, D.D. then living at Phalermynye beyond the sea, who a little before had left the church of England to embrace the doctrine of that of Rome. He was also answer'd by Fran. Dillingham bac. of div. of Cambridge, in a book entit. A Quarron of Reasons composed by Dr. Hill unquartered, and proved a Quarron of Folies. Cambridge 1609, qu.

Preface to the Examination of George Sprot. London 1608, qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 52. Th.]


Treatise of perpetual Visibility, and Succession of the true Church in all Ages. Lond. 1624, qu. His name is not set to this book, only his arms emblased by those belonging to the see of Canterbury are put before it; and 'tis generally reputed to be his, and none but his.

6 [March 6. Le Neve's Fasti, 289.]
7 Pat. 7. Jac. 1. p. 4.
8 [He was elected to this see January 5, and confirmed the 20th of the same month. Le Neve, Lives of Protestant Bishops, 1722, p. 5.]
10 Cambden in Annot. R. Jac. 1. MS. sub. an. 1611.

3 [Abbot was chaplain to the earl of Dorset.]
His Narrative concerning his Disgrace at Court
in 2 Parts, written 1657.—See Rushworth's
Collections, vol. I. p. 434."

History of the Massacre in the Vale of Lune.—At
the end of the third vol. of John Fox, his book of
Acts and Mon. of the Church. Lond. 1651, 41,
&c.

His Judgment of bowing at the Name of Jesus.
Ham. 1632, oct.

"Letter to the Archbishop of York, desiring him
to put in practice the King's (James I.) Desires,
that none should preach but in a religious Form,
dated September the 4th 1622. Printed in 1642,
qu."

"Letter to Dr. Williams, Bishop of Lincoln,
Lord Keeper, for the same Purpose. Printed
1649."

Several Speeches and Discourses in Parliament,
and elsewhere.—At length being found guilty of
casual homicide "on account of killing the keeper
of Bramhall park, A. D. 1621," (the particulars
of which are mention'd by historians) he retired
for a time to Guildford in Surrey, the place of his
nativity, where he had erected an hospital for
men and women. Afterwards removing to Croy-
den, he gave way to fate, in his palace there, on
[Sunday] the fourth day of August, in sixteen
hundred thirty and three, aged 71. Whereupon,
according to his desire, his body was buried in
the chapel of our Lady, within Trinity church in
Guildford. Over his grave was soon after built
a sumptuous altar, or table-monument, with his
proportion in pontifical lying thereon, sup-
pported by six pillars of the Doric order, of black
marble standing on six pedestals of piled books,
with a large inscription thereon, beginning thus:
'Sacram memorie honoratis: archipræsulis, &c.
At the east end of the said mon. is another large
inscript. which begins also thus. 'Eterna
memorie sacrum; Magni hic ( hospes) hospitii monu-
menta vides, &c.' Besides this Dr. George
Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury, I find another
of both his names to have been a writer also, but
later in time; and author of The whole Book of
Job Paraphrased, &c. London 1630. qu. De-
dicated to his father-in-law, Will. Purefoy, esq; as
also of Vinicius Sabbatii, &c.—Lond. 1641. qu.
I shall tell you farther in Tho. Broad, under
the year 1635. And of Brief Notes upon the whole
Book of Psalms, &c. Lond. in qu. besides other
things. But whether this George Abbot was ever
of Oxford, I cannot as yet tell. A third George
Abbot I find to have been elected probationer
fellow of Merton coll. 1622, and admitted bacc.
of the civil law in 1630, but he hath written no-
thing, and nothing else do I know of him only
that he was son of sir Maurice Abbot, sometimes
lord mayor of London, brother to Dr. Geo. Abbot,
archb. of Canterbury.

[Add to Abbot, The Copy of a Letter sent to
the Bishop of Oxford, shewing the grave and
weighty Reasons which induced the King's Majes-
tic to prescribe those former Directions for Preachers.
Rawlinson.

Of Abbot sufficient, perhaps, has already been
given, since his more particular history is so
casually referred to in various publications in the
hands of every reader. I shall therefore only re-
capitulate the heads of his will, which bears date
July 25, 1632. To the poor at Lambeth, 50l.
to the poor at Croydon, 30l. —all the books in the
great study, marked G. C., to his successors for
ever. Household to be kept together for one
month after his decease.—200l. to be divided
among forty of his inferior servants at 5l. each,
and at the latter end of the will, 200l. more as an
addition to this legacy.—40l. to supply any for-
getfulness of his toward such as had served him.
To each of his gentlemen a gold ring of 40s. To
the dean and chapter of Canterbury 25 books from his study at Croydon. To the dean and chapter of Winchester, 25 more. I had a purpose to have left some yearly revenue for the maintenance of a conduit which I built in the town of Canterbury; but the mayor of that city and his brethren, by the instigation of two or three persons, have used me so unrespectfully and ungratefully, that I have held it fit to alter that purpose.

Proved Oct. 5, 1633.

The best heads of Abbot are,
1. By Simon Pass, in 4to.
2. By Houbreken, in folio.

HENRY CARY, son of sir Edw. Cary of Aldenham and Berchenst in Hertfordshire, knight, master of the Jewel house to Q. Elizabeth and K. James "(descended from the family of "the Cary's in Devonshire, and of the Beaumonts "dukes of Somerset") by Katherine his wife, daughter of sir Hen. Knivet, knight, was born in that county, and at about 16 years of age was sent to obtain academical learning in this university, particularly, as it seems, to Exeter coll. where by the help of a good tutor, and extraordinary parts, he became a most accomplished gentleman. "Tis said" that during his stay in the university of Oxford, his chamber was the rendezvous of all the eminent wits, divines, philosophers, lawyers, historians, and politicians of that time, but how true it is, is seeing. Henry was then a young man and not graduated, I cannot in the least perceive. Had those things been spoken of Lucius Cary his son, who retired several times to, and took commons in, Exeter coll. while his brother Lorenzo studied there in 1628 and after, I should have rather believ'd it. But let the matter rest as 'tis: sure, I am, that after Hen. Cary had left the university where he had obtained a celebrated name, he was introduced into the royal court, was made knight of the Bath at the creation of Charles prince of Wales, comptroller of his majesty's household 1617, one of his privy council, lord deputy of Ireland, an. 1622, and about the same time viscount Falkland in Scotland, being then in much esteem by that king for his great abilities and experience in state affairs. He wrote several things, but not printed, and is supposed to be author of,

The History of the most unfortunate Prince K. Edw. II. with choice political Observations on him and his unhappy Favourites, Gaveston and Spencer: containing several Passages of those Times not found in other Historians. Lond. 1680. Oct.

Which book being found among the papers of the said Henry viso. Falkland, was published therefore as his, when the press was open for all such books that could make any thing against the then government, with a preface to the reader patch'd up from very inconsiderable authors, by sir Josh. as is supposed. The reader is to know that in 1628 was published at Lond. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 108. Th.] an historical poem, entit. The deplorable Life and Death of Edward the Second K. of England, together with the Downful, &c. written by one Rich. Hubert: which poem being printed without the knowledge of the author, and so consequently full of faults, and not according to his mind, a true copy was printed at Lond. in the year following in oct. bearing this title, The History of Edward II. surnamed Carnarvon, one of our English Kings: together with the fatal Downful of his two unfortunate Favourites, Gaveston and Spencer. Published by the Author's own Copy, with the Addition of some other Observations both of Use and Ornament, written by his elder Brother Sir Francis Hubert (or Hubert) Knight. [Bodl. 8vo. O. 34. Th.] As for Henry lord Falkland he gave way to fate, occasioned by the breaking of his leg on a stand in Theobald's park, in Sept. or Octob. in sixteen hundred thirty and three, but where he was buried, I cannot tell. He left behind him a son named Lucius Cary, begotten on the body of his wife Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir of sir Laurence Tanfield L. chief baron of the exchequer, by whom he had the manor of Great Tew, the priory, with the rectory and demesnes, of Burford, in Oxfordshire, and other lands. Whether this Lucius was born at Burford, (as some think he was,) the public register of that place, which commences about the beginning of the reign of K. James I. takes no notice of it: however that he was mostly nursed there by a wet and dry nurse, the ancients of that town, who remember their names, have some years since informed me. So that the place of his nativity being yet doubtful to me, I must tell you that when his father became lord deputy of Ireland, he carried his son Lucius then a wild youth with him into that country, where he caused him to be educated in academical learning in Trinity coll. near to Dublin; and afterwards sent him to travel under the tutelage and protection of a discreet person, who making a very great reformation in him, as to life, manners, and learning, Lucius had ever after a great respect and veneration for him. Upon his return he retired several times to Oxon to enlarge that learning, which he had acquir'd, as I shall anon tell you. His first years of reason were spent in poetry and polite learning, into the first of which he made divers plausible excurses,

1 [In a letter to St. John's college, he owns and boasts himself to have been a member of that society, and
2 This letter is printed in the English Life of Dr. Barwick.]
which caused him therefore to be admired by the poets of those times, particularly, first by Ben. Jonson, who laith an epigram on him in his Underwood, in the second vol. of his works. 2. By Edm. Waller of Beaconsfield, who highly extols his worth and admirable parts; and, 3. By sir John Suckling, who afterwards brought him into his poem, called, The Session of Poets, thus,

He was of late so gone with divinity,
That he had almost forgot his poetry,
Though to say the truth (and Apollo did know it)
He might have been both his priest and his poet.

Much about the time of his father's death, he became one of the gen. of his majesty's privy chamber, had frequent retirements to Great Tew, and sometimes to Oxford (as he had done very frequently before his marriage) for the company of, and conversation with, learned and witty men. Among whom were Will. Chillingworth of Trinity coll. John Earle and Hugh Cressy of Merton coll. George Aglicby of Ch. Ch. Charles Gas- taker of Pembroke coll. (son of Thom. Gataker of Redriff or Redrith near to London,) who, I think, was afterwards his chaplain, Thom. Triplet a very witty man of Ch. Ch. and others. He had also intimate acquaintance with George Sandys the poet, who usually lived at Casswell, near to Whitney, in the house of sir Fran. Wenman, who married his sister; whose company was usually frequented, when Lucius retired to his house at Burford. In 1639, he was put in commission for his majesty in the expedition against the Scots, and upon his safe return thence, Abr. Cowley, the prince of poets, and a great admirer of him, hath an excellent copy of verses, wherein are several things honourably mentioned of him and his learning. In the beginning of the year 1640, he was chosen a member of the house of commons, for Newport in the isle of Wight, to serve in that parliament that began at Westminster on the 13 of Apr. the same year, and again for the same place for that parliament that began there also 3 Nov. following: in which last he showed himself a great reformer of divers abuses, and a stickler for the commons against the king's prerogative, and bishops. But being taken off from those proceedings by being made one of the secretaries of state, he ever after adher'd to his majesty, was with him at York in 1642, and had a hand in most of those declarations published by his majesty's special command in all places in England, to shew the reason of his intentions and proceedings. Afterwards he was a constant follower of his majesty, was with him at Edgithill fight, and afterwards at Oxford, where he discharged his office with a great deal of prudence. While he lived, and especially after his death, he was esteemed by many a Socinian, (having been, as 'tis said, strengthened in that opinion by Chillingworth,) and I know not what; but one that knew him very well, doth (the a zealous Papist) clear him from being guilty of any such matter, and tells us which, that he was the greatest ornament to our nation that the last age produced. Another also, who had been intimate with him, saith, that he was the envy of this age, and will be the wonder of the next, that he honoured and served his Creator in the days of his youth,—that he was not a candidate of atheism, &c. The truth is, all that knew the said Lucius L. Falk- land, were fully possessed with opinions to the contrary, and have usually said, that he was a sincere Christian, that he always led a virtuous life, and despised all worldly things in comparison of necessary divine truth, that he was a lover of veracity and sincerity, and what not, for the accomplishment of a religious man. As for his parts, which speak him better than any logoy, they were incomparable, and needed no supplies of industry. His answers were quick and sudden, and though he had a great deal of true worth preserved in him, yet he had much of modesty withal. So that all these things put together, (to which more might be added,) his memory ought to be precious, especially with such who have any esteem for virtue, heroic fidelity to their prince, or to incomparable learning. Among several things of his that are printed, are,

(1) A Speech in Parliament concerning Uniformity.
(2) Sp. concerning ill Counsellors; both spoken in 1640.
(3) Sp. about Ship-Money 5 Dec. 1640.
(5) Sp. to the Lords of the upper House, after the reading of the Articles against John L. Finch 14 Jan. 1640.
(6) Sp. concerning Episcopacy 9 Feb. 1640, the beginning of which is, 'Mr. speaker, he is a great stranger in Israel,' &c. Which Sp. is said by Dr. P. Heylin to be a bitter speech against the bishops, upon which account it is much used and quoted by the presbyterians. I have seen another speech also entit. A Draught of a Speech

8 See in his Poems written on several Occasions. Lond. 1668. p. 81.
9 In Fragmenta Aurea, or Poems. Lond. 1648. oct. P. 10.
10 See more in his Works, printed at Lond. 1678. fol. pag. 9.
concerning Episcopacy, found among the L. Falkland’s Papers since his Death, written with his own Hand. Ox. 1644. in 1 sh. in qu. The beginning of which is, Mr. speaker, whosoever desires this total change, &c. Also another thing of his entit. A Discourse concerning Episcopacy, Lond. 1660. qu. Published then I presume by one who was not a friend to bishops, being the same, I think, that was by Dr. Heylin taken to be a bitter speech against them. He hath also written, A Discourse of the Infability of the Church of Rome, several times printed in
* Whereupon he qu. Bp. Barlow saith, That G. Holan answer to it. lord come out answer the lord Falkland’s book with a reply a De Infalibilitate, which was
first edit. plied upon by the said Falkland in
* tractatus posthumus, & (fatis incassum reliquantur. tibus) aeternum victor." All published together by Tho. Triplet, sometime student of Ch. Ch. afterwards B. of D. and prebendary of Westminster, printed at London 1631. qu. with a dedicatory epistle before them. See more in Dr. Hen. Hammond, under the year 1660. But before Triplet’s edition, another was put out by Anon, to which J. P. put a preface which is omitted in that of Triplet. See more in Hugh Cressy, under the year 1674. By this Discourse of Infability it is apparent that the L. Falkland had framed a judgment, touching the R. Cath. church out of certain Cath. writers, who represented it too disadvantageously, and not with such qualifications as the ch. herself has done. He also wrote, An Answer to a Letter of Mr. Wilt. Mountague, who justifies his Change of Religion, An. 1635. printed at the end of his Discourse of Infability, An. 1651. [Boyd. 4to. P. 9. Th. Seid.] and A Letter to Mr. Fr. M. An. 1636. printed at the end of Five capitious Questions, propounded by a Factor for the Papacy. Lond. 1675. qu. As also a comedy called The Marriage Night. Lond. 1664. qu. [Boyd. 4to. A. 49. Art.] At length this learned author being with his majesty king Ch. I. at Newbury in Berks, when he was about to fight the rebels, he called for a clean shirt in the morning before the encounter began; and being asked the reason for it, he answered that if he was slain in the battle they should not find his body in foul limens. Whereupon his friends endeavouring to dissuade him from going into the fight, as having no call to it, or that he was a military officer, he said he was weary of the times and foresaw much misery to his own country, and did believe he should be out of it before night. Into the battle therefore he did go, notwithstanding all persuasions to the contrary, and was there slain, 20 Sept. 1643, much lamented (as a great parliamentarian saith) of all that knew him, being a gentleman of great parts, ingenuity and honour, courteous and just to all, and a passionate promoter of all endeavours of peace betwixt the king and parliament. Whether the church of England lost a friend by his death, some have doubted: sure it is, learning it self had a loss, and one of the greatest (as many clergymen have said) that ever hapned in that or the age before. * In the Genuine Remains of Dr. Barlow, Lond. 1673, page 324, the lord Falkland is said to be a person of great wit, conspicuous for his natural perfections, and that in his printed writings there is an incomparable happy mixture of that great beautiful charming thing call’d wit. And Edward earl of Clarendon in his Annotated versions on Cressy’s Book against Dr. Stillingfleet, mentions the lord Falkland to be a noble man of most prodigious learning, of the most exemplary manners and singular good nature, of the most unblemish’d integrity, and the greatest ornament of the nation that any hath produced.” His body was conveyed to Oxford, and afterwards to Great Tew before-mention’d, where it was buried in the church without being carried into his house there. Over his grave, tho’ there be not yet any memory extant, yet sir Frize. Worthy of Worthy in Yorkshire, knight and baronet, an admirer of his virtues and learning, who stiles him Musarum militumque patronus, hath bestowed an epitaph and an elegy on him, in his book entit. Characters and Elegies, printed 1646. in qu. His person was little and of no great strength, his hair blackish and somewhat flaggy, and his eye black and quick. He left behind him a most disconsolate widow named Leitie, the daughter of sir Rich. Morison of Tooley-Park in Leicestershire, knight, the most devout, pious, and virtuous woman of the time she lived in, who dying about the 35th year of her age, was buried by her husband, in Feb. 1646. Soon after was composed a book by one John Duncan, a sequestred divine, entit. The Returns of spiritual Comfort and Grief in a devout Soul. Represented (by intercourse of Letters) to the right honourable the Lady Letice Vis-countess Falkland, in her Life time: And exemplified in the holy Life and Death of the said honourable Lady, &c. Lond. 1648. &c. oct. To the said book, if it may be said, I refer the reader, wherein he may soon perceive the unspeakable piety of the woman, and the great command of her pen. * What is mentioned in archbishop Laud’s account of his province to the king for 1637. p. 545. probably relates to another lady Falkland, perhaps to her lord’s mother. This Summer (1637) the lady Falkland and her company came as pilgrims to Winifrid’s well; they were the

* [He has likewise wrote 3 letters concerning the present times, &c. printed at Oxford, 1643, 4to. Baker.]

+ Bulstrode Whitlock in his Memorials of English Affairs, printed 1692. p. 70. a.
"more observ'd, because they travell'd afoot, and
"did not disseme their quality and erudition.
"Archibishop Laud complain'd to his majesty,
"that the order for her confinement should be
"put in execution, on which his majesty noted
"It is done." By her husband, Lucius L. Falkland, she had several children, of which the
oldest named Lucius became a nobleman of Ch. Ch. in the latter end of the year (in Lent time)
1646, being then a young man of great hopes,
but died soon after at Paris, as I have heard. The
next was Henry, not educated in academical
learning, but so exceeding wild and extravagant
that he sold his father's incomparable library for
a horse and a mare, as I have been informed by
Sir J. H. who married his widow. Afterwards he
took up, and prov'd a man of parts, (which might
have been much advantage if he had submitted
himself to education) was elected one of the
knights for Oxfordshire, to serve in that parlia-
ment (called Richard's parliament,) that began at
Westminster 27 Jan. 1658, burgess for the city of
Oxon, for that (called the Healing parliament,) which began 25 Apr. 1660, and a knight again
for the said county to serve in the parliament
that began in May in the year following; and at
length by his majesty's favour he was made about
that time lord leutenant of Oxfordshire. He
died 2 Apr. 1663, aged 29 or thereabouts, and was
buried by the graves of his father and mother,
leaving then behind him issue (by Rachel his wife
dau, of Sir Anth. Hungerford of Blackbourton in
Oxfordshire, knpt.) a son named Anthony, now
L. Falkland, treasurer or paymaster to the navy
during the reign of K. Jam. II. a person of great
parts and worth; "who was sworn one of K.
"William III's privy-council 17 March 1691, and
"was one of the five commissioners of the adm-
"ralty 1692-3. He died the next year, being
"then burgess for Bedwin in Wiltshire."

[LINES]

Upon the excellent countess of Huntingdon, who was
interred in the Church of Ashby de la Zouch,
Leicestershire, Feb. 9, 1633.

The chief perfections of both sexes join'd, With neither's vice or vanity combin'd: Of this our age the wonder, love and care; Th' example of the following and despair. Such beauty, that from all hearts love must flow; Such majesty, that none durst tell her so: A wisdom of so large and potent sway, Rome's senate might have wish'd, her conclude may; Which did to earthly thoughts so seldom bow, Alive she scarce was in heaven than now. So void of the least pride, to her alone These radiant excellencies seem'd unknown;

Such once there were—but let thy grief appear— Reader there is not—Huntingdon lies here. By him who says what he saw,

Falkland.

There is a fine and very rare portrait of Henry
lord Carye, viscount Falkland, comptroller of his
majesty's household—engraved by John Barn, in 4to.]

HENRY FERRERS son and heir of Edw. Ferrers of Baldesley-Clynton in Warwickshire, esq; was born in that county, became a student in
this university (in Hart-hall as it seems) in the
beginning of the reign of qu. Elizabeth, but whe-
ther he took a degree it doth not appear. After-
wards he retired to his patrimony, which was con-
siderable, and prosecuting his natural geny to the
study of heraldry, genealogies, and antiquities,
became highly valued for his eminent knowledge
in them; whereby he did not only give a fair
lustre to his ancient and noble family, (whereof
he was no small ornament) but also to the county
of his nativity. He was well known to, and
repected by, the learned Camden, who in his dis-
course of the antiquity of the city of Coventry in
Warwickshire doth make this honourable men-
tion of him.—' Thus much of Coventry'; yet have
you not all this of me, but (willingly to acknow-
ledge by whom I have profited) of Henry Fer-
rers of Baldesley, a man both for parentage, and
for knowledge of antiquity very commendable,
and my special friend; who both in this place,
and also elsewhere, hath at all times courteously
shewed me the right way when I was out, and
from his candle, as it were, hath lightened mine.' What this Mr. Ferrers hath published I know
not, sure I am that he made several volumes of
choice collections (one of which in fol. containing
dependers, I have seen in the Sheldonian libra-
ery, now in that of the college of arms) from which,
but chiefly from those of sir Sim. Archer of Um-
bleslade in the parish of Tamworth in Warwick-
shire, a person naturally qualified with a great
affection to antiquities, Will. Dugdale, gent. (after-
wards a knight) laid a large foundation of that
elaborate work (which is his master-piece) entit.
The Antiquities of Warwickshire illustrated, 8c.
Lond. 1656, fol. After sir Will. Dugdale's death, several of Mr. Ferrers's collections that had come
into his hands were reposit'd in the Ashmolean
museum; See the book marked with Z. He
had also in his younger days a good faculty in
poetry, some of which I have seen scattered in
divers books printed in the reign of qu. Elizabeth.
At length dying on the tenth day of Octob. in
sixteen hundred thirty and three, aged 84, was
buried in the middle of the chancel belonging to
the church of Baldesley-Clynton before-men-
tioned, leaving behind him the character of a

* W. Dugl. in his Antig. Warwickshire, p. 710.
well-bred gent: a good neighbour and an honest man.

[He is conjectured by the writer of the Introduction to the Archæologia to have been author of A Motion for erecting an Academy Royal, or Colledge of King James, written in 1617, and in MS. in Oldys's, and after in West's collection.]

WILLIAM FOSTER, a Londoner born, became a student in S. John's coll. in Mich. term 1699, aged 18, afterwards M. of A. chaplain to Rob. L. Dormer E. of Carnarvon, and parson of a little town called Hedgley near to Beaconsfield in Bucks. He hath published,

_Sermon on Rom. 6. 12._—printed 1629. qu.

_Hoplocrissa-Spongus: Or a Sponge to wipe away the Weapon Salve._ Wherein is proved that the Cure taken up among us, by applying the Salve to the Weapon, is magical and unlawful. Lond. 1631. qu. [Bodl. 460. C. 81. Th.] In the composition of which book the author has so far lightened the Protestant's practice this and characteristic cures (which notwithstanding are more frequent among Roman Catholics) he therefore calls them Magi-Calvinists, Characterists, &c. He makes that generally in them all, doctrinal, which is but in some few personally practised. But our author Foster, tho' he hath written rationally, and in his book hath shew'd great reading, yet he hath been answered, not without some scorn, by Rob. Fludd, doctor of physic, as I shall tell you elsewhere. This Will. Foster lived some years after the publication of his Sponge, but when he died, or what other things he hath extant, I cannot yet tell.

EDWARD WESTON, son of Will. Weston sometimes of Linc. coll. (afterwards one of the society of Lincoln's inn) by his wife, daughter of John Story L.L. D. (of whom I have made mention under the year 1571) was born in London, and at about 12 or 13 years of age, an. 1578, was sent to the said coll. of Lincoln, where he had a tutor that taught him grammar and logic for a time. Afterwards being taken thence by his parents, he was put under the tuition of Dr. Joh. Cusc, who, with licence from the university, read to scholars logic and philosophy in his house in S. Mar. Magdalen's parish. Under him he profited in several sorts of learning to a miracle, became a good disputant, and very well read in philosophical authors. But his parents, who were R. Catholics, taking him away from his conversation with the nuns, after he had spent at least 5 years in Oxon. without taking any degrees, was sent into France, where for a short time he settled in the English coll. at Rheimes. Thence he went to the English coll. at Rome, where, partly in philosophy, and partly in divinity, he spent six years; and at length took the degree of doctor of divinity in the university of Montreale in Italy. Soon after, he returned to Rheimes, where remaining for some time, he went to Doway, and in the English coll. there taught and profess'd divinity for about 10 years. Afterwards he went into England to preach the word of God, to administer to the distressed Catholics, and to gain souls to his religion, where he was living in 1611. But his fame for the exquisite writings that he published gaining him a great name, was called thence and made canon of the collegist church of S. Mary at Bruges in Flanders, which he kept till the time of his death. He hath written,


In the preface to which, the author having dwelt on several matters against the learned Dr. Job. Rainolds, which were by the Protestants taken for great reproaches, they were animadverted upon by Wake the orator of Oxon in these words—Eeat autem Westonus, &c. Yet let Weston, that lewd and shameless Rabshake, belie out what reproaches he pleaseth against him (Rainolds) and charge him not only with a stupid dulness, but also that he counterfeited sickness, and pretended only to a disease, to preserve his credit, &c. Notwithstanding which, this Weston himself (so like his uncle in his ill conditions and ignominious flight) when he challenged all the heads of the university and branded them for impure, only for that some of them had entred into the state of matrimony, could not find any one act out of Dr. Job. Rainolds in all his life to blemish him withal, &c.

_Juris pontificii Sanctuariorum._ Printed 1613, in oct. This I have not yet seen.

The Tryal of Christian Truth by the Rules of Virtus, namely these principal, Faith, Hope, Charity and Religion, &c. Doway 1614. qu. [Bodl. 460. J. 21. Th.] This is the first part, which treats only of faith. The rest I have not yet seen.


5 In Orat. funebri Joh. Rainoldi, edit. 1608.
6 Dr. Hugh Weston, sometimes rector of Linc. coll. who was his great uncle. See more of him under the year 1559. [Vol. I. col. 295.]
7 [D. Weston qui e collegio nostro Lincoln, propter innumerabiles expulsus. See Dr. Rainoldi's Fun. Oration of Wake.—Quamquam nee Westonus ipse pariet aur, et mortuis, et fuge turpitudine similis, &c. Baker.]
lath published I know not, nor any thing else of
him, only that he was living in sixteen hundred
thirty and three, as I have been informed by
France. A S. Clara, who told me also that he died
and was buried at Bruges in Flanders. Besides
this Edw. Weston, I find one Will. Weston born
at Maidstone in Kent, who was contemporary
with Edm. Campian the Jesuit in the university
of Oxon, which place he leaving, went beyond the
seas, entred into the society of Jesus 1571, aged
25, and after Jasp. Heywood's departure out of
England, he was sent thither by father Parsons
from Paris to be his substitute in the place of
provincial, and how he behaved himself in that
office let another tell you. In 1587 he was
taken and imprison'd in Wissah castle, with
others, where I find him to be the prime pro-
ator and carrier on of the faction between the
Seculars and Jesuits: see more in Christop. Bag-
shaw under the year 1625. This Will. Weston
is much noted in English story by the name of
father Edmonds alias Weston, especially upon the
publication of a book written by Sah. Harset
afterwards archip. of York, entit. A Declaration
of egregious Popish Impostures, to withdraw the
Hearths of her Majesty's Subjects from their Alle-
giance, &c. under the pretence of casting out De-
vils, practised by Edmunds alias Weston a Jesuit,
&c. Lond. 1603. qu. He died 9 Apr. 1615, leav-
ing then behind him a precious name among the
brethren of his order. This person, though evilly
-treated, and disgracefully mention'd by the secular
priests and certain Protestant writers, yet father
Parsons in his Brief Apology or Defence of the
Catholic Ecclesiastical Hierarchy, &c. speaks
very honourably of him as to his piety and mo-
tified way of living.

"George Chapman, a person much
famed in his time for the excellency of his muse,
and for the great reputation he obtained for his ad-
mirable translations, and advance of the English
stage by his dramatic writings, was born in the
year 1557, but of what family, unless of that,
sometimes of Stone-castle (of which they were
owners) in Kent, I cannot tell. In 1574, or
thereabouts, he being well grounded in school-
learning, was sent to the university, but whether
first to this of Oxon, or that of Cambridge, is
to me unknown: Sure I am that he spent some
time in Oxon, where he was observed to be
most excellent in the Lat. and Greek tongues,
but not in logic or philosophy, and therefore I
presume that was the reason why he took
no degree here. Afterwards he settled in the
metropolis, and became much admired by Edm.
"Spencer, Sam. Daniel, Will. Shakespear, Chris-
top. Marlowe, &c. by all whose writings, as also
by those of sir Phil. Sydney, Will. Warner, and
of those of our author Chapman, the English
tongue was exceedingly enriched, and made
quite another thing than what 'twas before.
"He was much countenanced in his virtuous and
elaborate studies by sir Tho. Walsingham knight,
who always had a constant friendship for him,
as also by his toward and worthy son Tho. Wal-
singham esq; whom Chapman lov'd from his
birth. He was also respected and patroniz'd
by prince Henry, and by sir Rob. Carr E. of
Somerset, but the first being untimely snatch'd
away, and the other as untimely laid aside, his
hopes of future advance were frustrated. How-
ever, if I am not mistaken, he was a sworn ser-
vant either to K. James I. or his royal consort
queen Anne; through all whose time he was
highly valued, but not so much as Ben. John-
son, who then, as in part of the reign of K.
"Ch. I. carried all before him. He (Chapman)
was a person of most reverend aspect, religious
and temperate, qualities rarely meeting in a
poet, and was so highly esteem'd by the clergy
and academians, that some of them have said,
that 'as Musaeus, who wrote the Lives of Hero
and Leander, had two excellent scholars Tha-
amus and Hercules, so bad he in England (in
the latter end of qu. Elizab.) two excellent imita-
tors of him in the same argument and subject,
viz. Christop. Marlow and George Chapman;
which last, whose name stands upon record for
one of the famous dramatists of his time, hath
written these things following:

"Ovid's Banquet of Sense. A Coronet for his
Mistress Philosophy, and his amorous Zodiac.
Lond. 1605. qu. This is a poem, and hath added
to it Chapman's translation of a poem into En-
lisht, entit. The amorous Contention of Philius
and Flora, written in Lat. by a fray, an. 1400.
"Blind Beggar of Alexandria, a comedy.
Lond. 1598. qu. It contains the beggar's va-
riable humours in disguised shapes full of con-
ceit and pleasure.

"All Tools, Com. Lond. 1605. qu. It was
then esteemed an excellent comedy, and will
still bear reading.

"Eastward-hoe, Com. Lond. 1605. qu. [Bodl.
4to. T. 33. Art.] B. Johnson and Joh. Marston
were his assistants in composing this play; which
hath lately also appear'd on the present stage,
being reviv'd by N. Tate under the title of
Cuckold's Haven, [1685. Revised also in 1777
by Mrs. Lenox, under the title of Old City
Manners.]

[Bodl. 4to. T. 59. Art.]
"Bussy d'Ambois, Trag. Lond. 1608. qu. This


Widow's Tears, Com. Lond. 1616. [Bodl. 4to. T. 39. Art.]

Epidece or Funeral Song on Pr. Henry. Lond. 1614. 13. qu. [Bodl. 4to. 1].

Bassy d'Anbois, his Revenge, Trag. Lond. 1613. qu.

Mask at Whitehall, 15 Feb. 1613, at the Nuptials of the Palgrave and Princess Elizabeth, Lond. 1614. qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 37. Art.] It was performed by the gentlemen of the Middle Temple and Lincoln's-Inn; and invented and fashioned, with the ground and special structure of the whole work, by our kingdom's most artful and ingenious architect Inigo Jones. And supplied, applied, digested and written by our famous poet George Chapman. At the end of this Mask is printed an Epitaph, called A Hymn to Hymen, for the most time-fitted Nuptials of the said Princess Elizabeth.

Andromeda Liberata; Or, the Nuptials of Perseus and Andromeda. Lond. 1614. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 36. Art.] Dedicated by a large poetical epistle to Robert earl of Somerset and Francæ his countess; but this being not rightly understood, and carped at by many, came out soon after a pamphlet written in prose and poetry, entituled A free and offenceless Justification of a late published and most maliciously misrepresented Poem, entituled Andromeda Liberata. Lond. 1614. in two sheets in qu. pen'd, I presume, by Chapman.

The wise Men and all the rest Fools: Or, a comical Moral, censoring the Follies of the Age. Lond. 1619. qu. G. Chapman's name is not set to it, which is the reason that some think that he was not the author of it.

Humorous Days Mirth, Com.——Printed in qu. but when I cannot tell. [In 1699.]

Wars of Pompey and Caesar, a Rom. Trag. declaring their Wars. Out of whose Events is erected this Proposition, Only a Just Man is a Freeman. Lond. [1607 4to. and] 1691. qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 67. Art.]

The Bell, a Com. Lond. 1639. qu. James Shirley was his partner in the composition of this play.

Tragedy of Chabot Admiral of France. Lond. 1699. qu. James Shirley was also his partner in this.

Tragedy of Alphonsus Emperor of Germany. Lond. 1654. qu.

Revenge for Honour, Trag. Lond. 1654. qu. [and 1659, Bodl. B.B. 16. Art. Seld.] He hath also translated into English, (1) The Iliads of Homer, printed at Lond. in fol. and dedicated to Prince Henry. At which time Chapman was highly celebrated among scholars for his brave language in that translation, I mean of those Iliads that are translated into testeradecasyllabons, or lines of fourteen syllables. (2) The Odysseys of Homer, printed at Lond. [by Rich. Field for Nathaniel Butter] fol. an. 1614, or thereabouts, [Bodl. L. 1. 12. Art.] and dedicated to Sir Rob. Carr earl of Somerset, made that year lord chamberlain. (3) Batracomyomachia: Or, The Battle of Frogs and Mice, written by the said Homer. In the title of this is Mr. Chapman's picture engraved. (4) Hymns and Epigrams, written by the said Homer; which, with the Battle, &c. were printed at Lond. [by John Bill his majesties printer] in fol. [Bodl. L. 1. 12. Art.] and dedicated to the said earl of Somerset. (5) Something or most part of Hesiod, which I have not yet seen? And lastly, The divine Poem of Musæus, first of all Books——Lond. 1616. in tw. This is called Musæus his Erotopagnion of Herone & Leandro. Which translation into English was begun by Christop.
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SONG OF LOVE AND BEAUTY.

(From The memorable Maske of the Middle Temple and Lylyon's Lune, Bodl. 4to. T. 37. Art.)

Bright Panthus born to Pan,
Of the noblest race of man,
Her white hand to Eros giving
With a kiss, join'd heaven to earth,
And begot so fair a birth
As yet ne'er grace'd the living:
A twainne that all worlds did adorn
For so were Love and Beauty borne.

Both so low'd they did content
Which the other should transcend
Doing either grace and kindness:

Love from Beauty did remove
Lightness, call'd her staine in love,
Beauty took from Love his blindness.

Love sparks made flames in Beauty's skie,
And Beauty blew up Love as she.

Virtue then commixt her fire,
To which Beauty did aspire;

Innocence a crowne confronting
Mine and thine were then vnusde,
All things common, nought abuse,
Freely carth her frugite bearing.

Nought then was car'd for that could fade—
And thus the golden world was made.]

WILLIAM NOY, son of Will. Noy, of S. Burian in Cornwall gent. by Philippa his wife, was born there, became a sojourner of Exeter coll. in 1593, aged 16, where continuing a severe student about 3 years, left the university without a degree, went to Linc. Inn, studied the common law, and by his unwarried industry and joyfull day and night he became eminent in his profes.

In the latter end of the reign of K. Jam. I, he was chose a burgess for Helston in his own country to sit in that parliament that began at Westminster 30 Jan. 1620, and for that which began there 19 Feb. 1623. In both which he showed himself a profess'd enemy to the king's prerogative. In 1625 he was elected a burgess for S. Ives to sit in that parliament which began at Westminster 6 Feb. wherein, as in another following, shewing himself an enemy as before, he was at length diverted from his proceedings by being made attorney-general, an. 1631. He was as famous a lawyer as ever this kingdom bred, as a certain author informs us, who adds that formerly he was a great patriot, and the only searcher of presidents for the parliaments: By which he grew so cunning, as he understood all the shifts which former kings had used to get money with. This man the king sent for, told him, he would make him his attorney. Noy, like a true Cynic as he was, did, for that time go away, not returning to the king so much as he could, or with thanks nor indeed, was it worth his thanks, I am sure he was not worthy of ours.

For, after the court-solicitations had bewitched him to become the king's, he grew the most hateful man that ever lived, &c. he having been as great a duellist to this realm, as the flood was to the whole world: For he swept away all our privileges, and in truth hath been the cause of all these miseries this kingdom hath since been ingulphed in; whether you consider our religion, (he being a great papist, if not an atheist, and the protector of all papists, and the raiser of them up unto that boldness they were now grown unto) or if you consider our estates and liberties, which he did impoverish and enthrall by multitudes of papists and illegal ways, which this monster was the sole author of, &c.? He was a man passing humorous, of cynical raillery, a most indefatigable plodder, and searcher of ancient records, whereby he became an eminent instrument of good and ill to the king's prerogative. His apprehension (as 'tis said) was quick and clear, his judgment methodical and solid, his memory strong, his curiosity deep and searching, his temper patient and cautious, all tempered with an honest bluntness, far from court insolence.

He left behind him several things fit for the press, and under his name were these books afterwards published,


Perfect Conveyance; or several select and choice Precedents. Lond. 1655. qu. 2d edit. collected partly by Will. Noy, and partly by sir Rob. Helden knight, sometimes one of the barons of the exchequer, Rob. Mason sometimes recorder of London, and Henry Fleetwood, formerly reader of Gray's-Inn.

Reports and Cases in the Time of Queen Elizabeth, King James, and King Charles I. containing the most excellent Exceptions for all manner of Declarations, Pleadings, and Demurs, exactly examined and laid down. Lond. 1656. fol. [second edit. 1669. Bodl. S. 4. 16 Jur.]

The compleat Lawyer; or a Treatise concerning Tenures and Estates in Lands of Inheritance for Life and other Hereditaments and Chattels real and personal, &c. Lond. [1631, Bodl. Mar. 386. 1660.] 1601, [1065] and 74, in oct. with his picture before it.

* Sir Ant. Weldon, in his book entitled The Court of King Charles continued unto the Beginning of these unhappy Times, &c. Printed at the end of The Court and Character of K. James. Lond. 1684, ecc. edit. p. 194, 195.

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Arguments of Law, and Speeches—He also left behind him several choice collections that he had made from the records in the Tower of London, reduced into two large paper books of his own handwriting. One contained collections concerning the king’s maintaining his naval power according to the practice of his ancestors; and the other about the privileges and jurisdiction of ecclesiastical courts. Dr. Tho. James of Oxon, when he compiled his Manuduction or Introduction unto Divinity, printed 1625, he afterwards acknowledged himself to beholden to the Extracts out of the Tower, fairly and largely transcribed (as he said) by the said Mr. Noy, a great antiquary of law. Which extracts, I presume, are the same with those before-mentioned. At length his body being much out of order by continual toying and drudging, he retired to Tunbridge-Wells to gain health in the month of July; but the waters effecting nothing, he died there, on Saturday the 9th of Aug. following, in sixteen hundred thirty and four, whereupon his body being convey’d to New Brentford in Middlesex, was privately buried on the Monday following under the communion table of the chancel of the church there. Over his grave was a stone soon after laid, with a brass plate fastned thereunto, and an inscription thereon, but soon after defaced. The next day after his departure, the news of it came to the Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury then at Croydon, who thereupon made a very good observation of him in his Diary: "I have lost a dear friend of him, and the church the greatest she had of his condition since she needed any such. His body being opened after his decease, his heart was found shrivell’d like a leather penny purse, nor were his lungs right, which caused several conjectures by the puritans. But that which was most observable after his death, was his will, dated 3 June 1634, at which all the world wondered, because the maker thereof was accounted a great clerk in the law; for therein, after he had bequeathed to his son Humphrey an hundred marks per ann. to be paid out of his tenements in the hundred of Pyder in Cornwall, he concludes, "et reliqua omnia, &c. and the rest of all my lands, goods, &c. I leave to my son Edward Noy, whom I make my executor, to be consumed and scattered about, nec de eo melius speravi," &c. But Edward lived not long to enjoy the estate, for within two years after, he was slain in a duel in France, by one captain Byron, who escaped scot-free and had his pardon, as Will. Prynn an inveterate enemy to Will. Noy his father reports.

As his majesty was somewhat troubled at his loss, and the clergy more, so the generality of the commons rejoiced. The vintners drank carouses, in hopes to dress meat again and sell tobacco, beer, &c. which by a sullen caprice, Noy restrained them from. The players also, for whom he had done no kindness, did, the next term after his decease, make him the subject of a merry comedy, stiled A Projector lately dead, &c. He had his humours as well as other men, but certainly he was a solid, rational man, and tho’ no great orator, yet he was a profound lawyer, and none was better vers’d in records than he. In his place of attorney-general succeeded sir Joh. Banks; and the next year sir Rob. Heath being removed from the ch. justiceship of the King’s-Bench for bribery, sir John Finch came into play, whereupon those verses were made,

Noy’s flood is gone
The Banks appear;
Heath is shorn down,
And Finch sings there.

[Attorney-General Noy’s Opinion that Espousals in Facie Ecclésiae, are but pro Honestate publicandæ. MS. Hari. 980, 163.

Treatise of the Rights of the Crown, declaring how the King of England may support and increase his annual Revenues, collected out of the Records in the Tower, Parliament Rolls, &c.: 12mo. Lond. 1715.

Portrait of him by Faithorne, and another in Clarendon’s Hist. of the Rebellion, from a picture by Cornelius Janssen.]

THOMAS HICKS, or HYCKES, son of Francis Hicks, mention’d under the year 1630, was born at Shipson in the parish of Tredington in Worcestershire, became a student in Baliol coll. in Mich. term. an. 1616, aged 17, or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, and at length by the favour of doctor Duppa dean of Christ’s church, became one of the chaplains or petty canons of that house, about 1628. He hath written,
The Life of Lucian, gathered out of his own Writings. Oxon. 1634, qu. Which life is set before his father’s translation of certain dialogues of that author.

Notes and Illustrations upon each Dialogue, and Book of Lucian, &c.—Besides his great skill in the Greek tongue, he was esteemed among the academians a good poet, and an excellent limner: And without doubt had not death cut him off in the prime of his years, on the sixteenth day of December, in sixteen hundred thirty and four, he might have benefited the commonwealth of learning with other matters. He died in Christ Church and was buried in the cathedral there; which is all I yet know of him, only that Dr. Tragedy lately acted, or a Collection of sundry memorable Examples, &c. Printed beyond sea, an. 1636, qu.
J. F. [Fell] the publisher of *Hist. & Antiq. Oxon.* committed a grand mistake of him in that book lib. 2. p. 285, b. Another of both his names was author of *A Dialogue between a Christian and a Quaker,* &c. To which a continuation was added by the same author, in 1673, in oct.

ARTHUR PITS, or PITSUS as he writes himself, a younger son of Arthur Pits bacc. of law, sometimes fellow of Alls. coll. afterwards registry of the diocese and archdeaconry of Oxford, and impropriator of Eifley near to, and in the county of, Oxon. was born at Eifley educated for a time in either Alls. or Brasen-nose coll. or in both successively, having been a chorister of the first as it seems, but before he took a degree he left the university, country, and relations went to Doway, spent some time in the English coll. there, return'd into his country, was taken and imprison'd: but at length being released and ship'd with other priests and Jesuits at Tower-Wharf, at the queen's charge in Febr. 1584, was set on shore in Normandy. Whereupon retiring to Doway passed a course in divinity, became doctor of that faculty, and at length was made chancellor to the cardinal of Loraine, being then a person much in esteem for his great knowledge in the supreme faculty. He hath written,

In quatuor Jesu Christi Evangelia & Acta Apostolorum Commentarii. Duc. 1636, in a thick quarto. Which being all that he hath written, as I suppose, was published after his death by the English Benedictines at Doway, as one of them hath told me. At length doctor Pits coming into England for health sake, left his preferment beyond the seas, " was A.D. 1625, titular " archdeacon of London, Westminster, and the " suburbs," and settled in the house of a R. Catholic, named Stoner of Blount's court near to Henley in Oxfordshire, a younger family of those of Stoner near to Watlington: where dying about sixteen hundred thirty and four, was buried in the church of Rotherfield Pippard, commonly called Pepper near to Henley before-mention'd, as I have been informed by an ancient Catholic gentlewoman, who was born within a mile of, and well acquainted with, him: yet in the register of that church his own name appears not. His father Art. Pits died at Eifley in 1579, and was buried on the North side of the chancel there, leaving a fair estate behind him to be enjoy'd by four sons then living, viz. Robert, Thomas, Arthur and Philip.

ROBERT JOHNSON, a Londoner born, became a student in Magd. coll. an. 1595, and in the year after demy, aged 18, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1601.

Afterwards he enter'd into the sacred function, became one of his majesty's chaplains in ordinary, and archb. of divinity; which is all I know of him, only that he published, *The Way to Glory, or the Preaching of the Gospel is the ordinary Means of our Salvation, Sermon in St. Paul's Cathedral* 10 Decemb. 1690: On 2. Thurs. 2. 14. London 1691, qu.

A Confrontation of our Adversaries Opinion of the Pope's defining and expounding Scriptures, Ex. Cathedra, is to be believed as undoubted Truth. Printed with the former book.

Various sermons, as (1) *The Necessity of Faith, before the Prince at S. James's:* On Heb. 11. 6. Lond. 1624, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 88. Th. (2) *Sermon on Psalm. 119. 33.—Pr. in qu.* (3) *Serm. on 1 Cor. 9. 14.* Lond. 1693. And a fourth, if I mistake not, entit. David's Teacher. On Psalm. 19. 30.—Printed 1669. Besides this Robert Johnson, hath been several of both his names that have been writers, as (1) Robert Johnson gent. author of Essays. Lond. 1607. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 63. Th.] (dedicated to Will. earl of Pembroke) whom I cannot say to be the same with Rob. Johnson of Qu. coll. born in the county of Durham, and bach. of arts 1599. (2) Rob. Johnson of York, one of the assembly of divines, an. 1643, author of several sermons preached before the members of the Long parliament, as one entit. Lux & Lex, or the Light of the Law of Jacob's House, Fast Sermon before the II. of Com. 31 Mar. On Isaiah 2. 6. Lond. 1647. qu. Another preached before the lords 24 Jun. 1646, being a fast sermon, but I have not yet seen it. (3) Rob. Johnson LL. ba. who, with Hen. Jolliffe sometimes dean of Bristol, wrote against bishop Joh. Hooper, as I shall tell you in the Fasti an. 1551. (4) Rob. Johnson an eminent musician living in the reign of Ch. I. who with Tho. Ford were accounted famous and excellent in their faculties, as matters of their composition, which are extant, shew. (5) Robert Johnson author of Relations of the most famous Kingdoms and Commonwealths thorough the World, Lond. 1616, qu. [Bodl. B. 8. 10. Lin.] which is all I know of him as yet. See another Rob. Johnson who was a benefactor to learning, in the Fasti an. 1564.

[Mag. Rob'tus Johnson, procurator capituli eccl. Cith. re & cler'i dioc. Wigorn. interfinit synodo Londinii convocato 5 Nov. 1547. Ex Autogr. MS. Maister Robert Johnson's Answer to the Bishop of Lyncolnes three Articles delivered to him for his Subscription. Dat. this vi of August 1573. Part of a register, p. 94.]


[Preached at a synod at Chichester, and dedicated to Richard, bishop of Chichester. Baker.]
The Examination of Minister Rob. Johnson the 20th day of February 1573 at Westn. Hall, before the Queen's Commissioners and others, upon an Indictment, that he had consacracted the Wine when he delivered it to the Communicants: 2. that he had not married with a Ring: 3. that he had not used to make the Sign of the Cross in Baptism. Ib. Part of a Register, 105. See Mr. Calamy's Defence of Nonconformists, P. i. p. 19.

The Copye of a Letter sent and delivered to D. Sanders, bishop of London, the 17 of Marche Anno 1573, by R. Johnson in Prison for Inconformity. Part of a Register, p. 117.

Greenwich xix March, 1573, a Letter to the archbishop of Cant. and Bp. of London sending unto them a Petition of Robert Johnson, Minister, desirous to be restored to his former Liberty of preaching, from where he was restrained at the Stare Chamber, that they should consider thereof, and take such order there in as they should think convenient. Council Book, Qu. Eliz. 1573.

A Letter written by Master Robert Johnson, Prisoner in the Gate-house at Westminster, for Inconformity to Master Gabriel Goodman, Dean of Westm. about April 1574; charging him with several Errors in his late Lectures and Sermons. Part of a Register, p. 113.

Greenwich xvi Maye, 1574. A Letter to the Bp. of London, that whereas their Lordships were given to understand that one Johnson a Minister, committed to the Gate-house for the breach of ye Orders in the Uniformity of Religion, was sore sick and like to dye, unless he might enjoy more open Air, upon Sureties his Lordship should give order to have him bayled, so that he should not departe his own House till he had other Order. Council Book, Qu. Eliz. 1574. KENNET.

Rob. Johnson, a noted puritan, who died a prisoner in the Gate-house about the year 1574. See the Register p. 103, &c. See Strype's Life of Archbishop Parker, lib. iv. c. 6.

Quidam Rob. Johnson admissus socius min. coll. Trin. Oct. 1, 1563; socius major Maij 6, 1564. BAKER.

JOHN DAVIES, the fourth person of both his names, whom I have mentioned among these writers, was a Denbighshire man born, bred up at the feet of Will. Morgan, (afterwards B. of St. Asaph) became a student in Jesus coll. in 1593, took one degree in arts four years after, left the university without compleating it by determination, studied divinity in the country, and in the year 1608 was admitted to the reading of the sentences as a member of Lin. coll. having been fourteen years a minister of God's word, and dispenced with for not ruling in arts. But before that time he was rector of Malloyd, or Maynolloyd in Merionithshire, (which occasioned, as I presume, sir Leoline Jenkyns to tell me that he was that countryman born) and afterwards a canon of St. Asaph by the gift of doctor Parry B. thereof, (to whom he was chaplain) and a dignitary, if I mistake not, in some other church. In 1616, he proceeded in his faculty, as a member of the said coll. of Lincoln, being then esteemed by the academians well vers'd in the history and antiquities of his own nation, and in the Greek and Hebrew languages, a most exact critic, an indefatigable searcher into autent scriptures, and well acquainted with curious and rare authors. His works are,

Antiquae Linguae Britanicce nunc commissr. dictae Cambron-Britannicce, à suis Cymeresc vel Cambreca, ab aliis Wallice Rudimento, &c. Lond. 1621. oct. [BooI. 8vo. D. 15. Art. Seld.] Dictionarium Britannico-Latinum. Lond. 1632, fol. With this, is printed, Dictionarium Latino-Britannicum. Which was in a manner finish'd by Tho. Williams a physician, before the year 1600. Afterward compleated and published by Dr. Davies. I have been informed that in the library of MSS. sometimes belonging to Rob. Vaughan of Hengwrt in Merionithshire, is a Welsh Dictionary that contains about two thousand words more than in the former.


Adagiorum Britannicorum Specimen—MS. in bib. Bod. He also assisted Will. Morgan, B. of Lendaff and afterwards of S. Asaph, and Rich. Parry who succeeded him in the see of Asaph, in translating the bible into Welsh, I mean in that correct edition, that came out temp. Jac. I. (1629) and also translated into the same language (which he had studied at vacant hours for thirty years) the Book of Resolution, written by Rob. Persons, a Jesuit. On the first of Feb. 1626 was one John Davies, a doctor's son admitted bae. of arts, as a member of Glouce. hall, which I take to be the son of Dr. John Davies before-mentioned, at which time sir John Davies the mathematician had a son of both his names, who was gent. com. of that house.

John Davies was the son of David ap John ap Rees ap Ednyfed of Llanfeir, in Kinenerch, in the diocese of Bangor and county of Denby, and of his wife Elizabeth, the daughter of Lewis David Lloyd, descended from Ednyfed Vaughan, the famous general under Leoline the great prince of Wales. He was born at Llanfeir and aforesaid. His preferments in the diocese of St. Asaph, were the prebend of Llanfadd in the church of St. Asaph, and the contiguous rectories of Llanwy-mowdliwy and Mallwyd, and the secure of Darwen and of Llanfair. He dyed at Mallwyd about May 1644: for on the 28 of that month the prebend is disposed of vacant by his
HUNT.

GOMERSALL.

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day, and his other preferments some time after. He was a justice of peace and an useful magistrate, and universally beloved and esteemed in his country. He built 3 publick bridges at his own charge, and did other charities about Mallwyd, where he lived. He left his estate in hand to be divided between a nephew of his own and a son of Bp. Parry's, his wife's nephew.

For our Mr. Davies never had a son, or any child. His wife (who was Jane Price, sister to Bp. Parry's wife) survived him, and after marry'd Edward Wynn, then A. M. and rector of Llanymowdwy. This Edw. Wynn (who was a younger son of Edward Wynn of Bodewrid in Anglesey, esq.) was bred up at Jesus coll. in Cambridge, from whence being then but A. B. he was preferred to Llanymowdwy (vacant by Dr. Davies death) June 5th, 1644, by his uncle (Bp. Owen.) After the restoration he was made rector of Llanarmon in the diocese of Bangor, con. Carnarvon, and before that of Llangeinwen in Anglesey. He was member of convocation for the diocese of Bangor, in the convocation 1601-2, and went out D. D. at Cambridge about that time. He was also rector of Llanilchid near Bangor, canon of St. Asaph, and chancellor of the cathedral of Bangor. He writ and published a book of devotions, in the British tongue, entitled, Trefynwared ddiad y Gwir Grisiau, London, 1652-3. By his last will he left 50. lib. for the adorning of the choir of Bangor, and 100. lib. for the maintenance of an exhibitioner of 6. lib. per an. in Jesus college, Cambridge, to be named by the Bp. of Bangor, heirs of Bodewrid and Llangool, or any two of them.

There is in Mr. Vaughan's library a MS. Welch Dictionary, or rather Vocabulary, composed by Mr. John Jones of Flintshire, in a great many volumes in large 4to. HUMPHREYS.]

NICOLAS HUNT, a gentleman's son, and a Devonian born, became a sojourner of Exeter coll. in Michaelmas-term, an. 1612, aged 13 years, took one degree in arts in this university, but whether that of master, it appears not, notwithstanding in one of his books he writes himself by that title. His works are these,

'New Recreations: or the Mind's Release and Solacing, &c. being judicious Exercises, or practical Conclusions, &c.' Lond. 1631. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. E. 47. Art.]

Arithmetical Recreations—Pr. with the former book


(1) The devout Christian's Communicant, instruct'd in the Sacraments, Baptism and the Lord's Supper, &c. Lond. 1631. qu. besides one or more sermons: whether he be the same with the former Nich. Hunt, I cannot tell. Another Nich. Hunt also I find living at Camberwell in Surrey, an. 1647, who was born at or near to Exeter, had been many years one of the proctors of the arches, and died an aged man in 1684, having been esteemed a presbyterian for about 7 years before; whether also the same with the first, I cannot tell.

[One Nicholas Hunt was author of The Newborn Christian: or a lively Pattern and perfect Representation of the Saint-Militant Child of God: laid open and described to the Life by his holy Antipathies, and Contrariness to Sinne and Impiety, his Establishment in Grace, and final Perseverance. Lond. by Aug. Matthews for Rich. Collins, 1631. in quarto, Bodl. 4to. F. 15. Th. Ded. to Thomas lord Coventry, baron of Alleisborough.]

ROBERT GOMERSALL, the eldest son of an esquire, was born in London, applied his muse to academical literature in Ch. Ch. 1614, aged 14, of which house he was afterwards made a student, and at about seven years standing taking the degree of M. of A. he entered into holy orders, and became a very florid preacher in the university. In 1628, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, at which time he was esteemed excellent for dramatic poetry, especially upon his publishing of,


Lond. 1628. oct. Ded. to Mr. Fr. Hyde of Ch. Ch. proctor of the university. He wrote also,

The Levite's Revenge, containing Poetical Meditations on the 19 and 20 Chapters of Judges.


Sermons on 1 Pet. 2. 13, 14, 15, 16. London 1634. [in 4to. Bodl. BB. 55. Th.] Dedicated to sir John Strangways of Milbury in Dorsetshire, who seemed to be a favourer of the author's studies.

Poems—Lond. 1638. oct. They were before published, and laid then (1638) a new title put to them. One Rob. Gomersall, who seems to be a Devonian born, died 1646, leaving then by his will 100£. to his son Robert, which son perhaps may be the writer before-mentioned.

[At the end of The Levite's Revenge there are two poetical additions, 1. A Thanksgiving for a Recovery from a burning Fever; and the following which has considerable merit.

Upon our vain Flattery of ourselves, that the succeeding Times will be better than the former.

How we daily out our days,
How we seek a thousand ways

6 In the will-office, near to S. Paul's cath. ch. in Reg. Exor. part 3. qu. 143.

7 [This rare vol. should have a neat engraved title by Tho. Cecil.]
To find death! the which, if none
We sought out, would shew vs one.
Why then doe we inflame fate,
When we will impute the date
And expiring of our time
To be her’s, which is our crime?
Wish we not our end? and worse
Mak’t a pray’r which is a curse?
Does there not in each breast lye
Both our soule and enemy?

Never was there morning yet
(Sweet as is the violet)
Which man’s folly did not some
Wish to be expir’d in noone;
As though such an hast did tend
To our blisse, and not our end.
Nay the young ones in the nest
Sucke this folly from the breast,
And no stamm’ring ape but can
Spoyle a prayer to be a man.

But suppose that he is heard
By the sprouting of his beard,
And he hath what he doth seeke,
The soft cloathing of the cheek.
Yet would he stay here, or bee
Flix in this maturity?
Sooner shall the wondring starre
Lerne what rest and quiet are:
Sooner shall the slippery rill
Leave his motion and stand still.

Be it joy, or be it sorrow,
We referre all to tomorrow:
That we thinke will ease our paine,
That we doe suppose againe
Will increase our joy, and so
Event (the which we cannot know)
We magnifie, and are (in summe)
Enamor’d of the time to come.
Well, the next day comes, and then
Another next, and so to ten,
To twenty we arrive, and find
No more before vs then behind
Of solid joy, and yet last on
To our consummation:
Till the baldnesse of the crowne;
Till that all the face do shone;
Till the forehead often haue
The remembrance of a graue;
Till the eyes looke in to find
If that they can see the mind;
Till the sharpnesse of the nose;
Till that we haue hu’d to pose
Sharer eyes who cannot knowe
Whether we are men or no;
Till the hollow of the cheeke;
Till we know not what we seeke;
And, at last, of life bereau’d,
Dye vnhappy and deceiu’d.]
veral countries, and became an accomplish'd person. Some years after his return he retired to his coll. again, and upon his supplication made to the venerable convocation, he was, in consideration that he had spent many years in good letters in transmarine universities, actually created M. of A. in 1626. He was esteemed by those that knew him in Univ. coll. a great master of the English language, a perfect understander of the French and Spanish, a good poet and no mean orator. He hath translated out of Spanish into English a romance called Gerardo the unfortunate Spaniard, in two parts. Lond. 1629. qu. [Bodd. 4to. G. 27. Art.] written by Don Gonçalo de Cepedaes; and from Lat. into English verse, The Rape of Proserpine, in 3 books. Lond. 1617 and 28. qu. [Bodd. 4to. L. 69. Art.] written by Claudian; besides other things which I have not yet seen. He died on the 7 Apr. in sixteen hundred thirty and five, and was buried in that little old chappel of Univ. coll. (sometimes standing about the middle of the present quadrangle) which was pulled down in 1668. Several verses of his composition I have seen printed in the beginning of various authors, particularly those before Shakespeare's works, which shew him to have been an eminent poet of his time.

[Digges's Lines to the Memory of Shakespeare, prefixed to the first folio edition of that poet's works, 1623, have been reprinted frequently; he wrote also another copy of verses on the same subject, first printed before Shakespeare's Poems. Lond. 1640, 8vo.]

THOMAS BROAD, or BRODUS as he writes himself, son of Will. Broad of Rendcomb in Glocestershire, clerk, made his first entry into S. Mary's hall in Mich. term 1594, aged 17, and soon after translating himself to that of S. Alban, took the degrees in arts, as a member thereof. In 1611, in which year his father died, he became rector of Rendcomb, the place of his nati

Three Questions answer'd. The first Question, What should our Meaning be, when after the Reading of the fourth Commandment, we pray, Lord incline our Hearts to keep this Law. The second Question, How the fourth Commandment, being delivered in such form of Words, binds us to sanctify any Day, but only the Seventh, &c. And the third Question, How shall it appear to be the Law of Nature to sanctify one Day every Week. Oxon. 1621. qu. [Bodd. 4to. F. 14. Th.]

Tractatus de Sabbato, in quo Doctrina Ecclesiae primitiva declaratur ac defenditur. Printed 1627. qu. [Bodd. 4to. C. 32. Th. Seld.] Two Treatises: one concerning the Sabbath or Seventh Day. The other concerning the Lord's Day, or first of the Week.——These two that were written in English, and not printed, came in MS. into the hands of one George Abbot, not he that was archbishop of Canterbury, but another, who making an answer to them, published it under the title of Fidicia Sabbathi, or an Answer to two Treatises of Mr. Broad, &c. Lond. 1641. qu. He the said Tho. Broad departed this mortal life about the middle, or latter end, of June, in sixteen hundred thirty and five, and was buried by the bodies of his father, and of his brother Samuel, in the chancel of the church at Rendcomb before-mentioned, leaving then behind him four sons (besides daughters) which he had by Margaret his wife, viz. William, Thomas, Sam, and John. Thomas succeeded him (if I mistake not) in the rectory of Rendcomb, and afterwards became rector of Rishington Magna in Glocestershire, where he died in the beginning of 1679.

RICHARD CORBET was born of a genteel family at Ewel in Surrey, son of

Vincent Corbet farther known
By Poynter's name, than by his own.'

And after he had spent some years in Westminster school, was sent to Broadgate's hall in Lent-term 1597-8, aged 15, and in the year after was made student of Ch. Ch. In 1605, he proceeded M. of A. being then esteemed one of the most celebrated wits in the university, as his poems, jests, romantic fancies and exploits, which he made and perform'd extempore, shew'd. Afterwards entering into holy orders, he became a most quaint preacher and therefore much followed by ingenious men. At length being made one of the chaplains to his maj. K. Jan. I. (who highly valued him for his fine fancy and preaching) he was by his favour promoted to the deanship of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. an. 1629, being then D. of D. senior student of that house, vicar of Cassington near to Woodstock in Oxfordshire, and prebendary of Bedminster Secunda in the church of Sarum. At length upon the translation of Dr. Howson to the see of Durham; he a by the


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was afterwards consecrated at Lambeth 19 Octob., and installed in his chair 9 Nov. following. Upon the translation of Dr. White to Ely, he was elected bishop of Norwich 7 Apr. 1632, and had restitution of the temporalities belonging thereunto, made to him on the 12 of May the same year. His writings that are published are only, Poetica Stromata: or, a Collection of Sundry Pieces of Poetry. Lond. 1647. [Bodl. 8vo. U. 9. Art. BS.] 48, &c. oct. made in his younger years, and never intended to be published by their author.

"Richardus Corbet Oratio in Funnus Henrici " Principis. A D. 1612. MS. in museo Ashmole, leno, n. 1153." He was buried at the upper end of the choir belonging to the cath. church of Norwich, in sixteen hundred thirty and five, and soon after was a large free stone of a sandy colour laid over his body, with this engraven on a brass plate fastened thereunto. * Richardus Corbet theologus doctor, ecclesiae cathedratis Christi Oxoniensis primum alumnus, "inde decanus," exinde episcopus, iline hue translatus, & hinc in ccelum, Julii 28. an. 1635." On the said stone are the ancient arms of the Corbets of Shropshire, viz. or, a raven passant sab. This person was hospitably disposed and ever ready to express himself generously towards public designs. Upon the repair of S. Paul's cathedral, an. 1634, he used his utmost endeavour both by an excellent speech and exemplary gifts to advance that pious work, not only contributing largely himself, but also giving monies to some ministers, that had not to give, to encourage others to contribute, that might better give. * His Speech is extant in MS. in Mr. Ashmole's library, n. 1153.*

[He was vicar of Stewkley in Bucks, which he held to his death. V. my MS. vol. 39, p. 246.]

COLE.

Besides the two editions of Bishop Corbet's Poems, mentioned by Wood, a third, * corrected and enlarged, * was printed, London, by J. C. for William Crook, 1672; (Bodl. 8vo. B. 127. Lin.) But the best edition, by far, has appeared lately, under the care of Octavius Gilchrist, F. S. A. Lond. 1807, 8vo. This contains a number of additional poems from MSS. and other sources, Corbet's Oration on P. Henry; and a Life of the author, which, whilst it contains little information actually new, is rendered very interesting by the insertion of several letters and other documents connected with Corbet's history. To this, therefore, we refer with confidence.

We have seen before at col. 534, that Corbet married a daughter of Leonard Hutton. The offspring of this marriage was a daughter named Alice, and a son to whom the following exquisite lines were written by his affectionate parent.

"To his Son* Vincent Corbet,*

What I shall leave thee none can tell,
But all shall say I wish thee well;
I wish thee (Vin.) before all wealth,
Both bodily and ghostly health:
Not too much wealth, nor wit, come to thee,
So much of either may undo thee.
I wish thee learning, not for show,
Enough for to instruct, and know;
Not such as gentlemen require
To prate at table or at fire.
I wish thee all thy mother's graces,
Thy father's fortunes and his places.
I wish thee friends, and one at court,
Not to build on, but support;
To keep thee, not in doing many
Oppressions, but from suffering any.
I wish thee peace in all thy ways,
Nor lazy nor contentious days;
And when thy soul and body part,
As innocent as now thou art.

Poems, edit. 1672; p. 35.]

JOHN COLLETON, or COLLINGTON, son of Edmund Colleton of Milverton in Somersetshire, gent. was born there, and at 17 years of age, an. 1565, was sent to the university of Oxford, particularly, as his thought, to Lincolns coll. but leaving the place without a degree, and his country, he crossed the seas and went to Doway, where applying himself to the study of divinity in the English coll. was made a priest, and returned into England with father Campian, an. 1580. But being taken and sent prisoner to the Tower of London, was afterwards, upon his trial for conspiring the death of the queen at Rome or Rheims, set at liberty, and charged to depart the land within a few days after. In obedience therefore to that command, he, with others of his profession, went (or rather were sent) accordingly, in 1584, but tarrying there not long, returned, and spent many years in administering to the brethren, and gaining proles. In which time, as father Persons reports, he was a principal author of the libels against the archdeaconry: see more in Christop. Bagshaw, under the year 1628. In the reign of K. James I. he was made * archdeacon of Kent, and afterward under Richard bishop of London, (only Chalcedon, episcopal vicar in the titular archdeacon of Kent, and after* he was made a vicar of gentlemen.* He went to school at Westminster, with Ned Bagshaw; a very handsome youth, but he is run out of all, and goes begging up and down to gentlemen.*

* [Aubrey gives us but a lamentable account of this young man:—He went to school at Westminster, with Ned Bagshaw; a very handsome youth, but he is run out of all, and goes begging up and down to gentlemen.*


* [On his birth-day, November 10, 1630, being then three years old.]
eleven provinces under written, viz. Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, and the isle of Ely, Bedford, Buckingham, Middlesex and Hertford, the city of London and the suburbs, and the city of Westminster, but to him being disabled by old age, there was added as a coadjutor, Mr. Gregory Fisher, alias Musket, archdeacon of Surrey and Middlesex, by letters bearing date 10th of February 1626, by Richard lord bishop of Chalcedon.

He hath written and published,

* A just Defence of the slandered Priests, wherein are contained Reasons against their receiving Mr. George Blackwell to be their Superior, &c. —

Printed 1692. [Bodl. 4to. C. 17. Th.] qu. concerning which book and father Persons his character therein, you may see in *The Anatomy of Popish Tyranny*, &c. written by Tho. Bell, lib. 4. cap. 5. sect. 4.

*Suffocation to the King of Great Britain for a Toleration of the Catholic Religion."

*Epistle to P. Paul 5.*—with other things which I have not yet seen. He ended his days in the house of a Rom. Catholic at Eltham in Kent, on the fourteenth of the muldads of November, in sixteen hundred thirty and five, aged 87, and was buried in the church there, dedicated to S. John Baptist. Over his grave was soon after a monumental stone laid, with an inscription round the verge, a copy of which was sent to me by his sister’s son, named Joh. Kynn, O. S. B. living at Beoly in Worcestershire. Much about the time that this Joh. Colletson studied, according to report in Linc. college, one Joh. Filby, an Oxfordshire man born, studied there also, who leaving that coll. before he was bacc. of arts, went to Rheines, where he studied divinity in the English coll. and was made a priest. Afterwards being sent into the mission of England, he was taken, imprisoned, and at length being condemned to die, was executed at Tyburn 30 May 1582.

**ALEXANDER GILL,** born in Lincolnshire on the 27 Feb. 1564, was admitted scholar of Corp. Ch. coll. in Sept. 1583, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1590, left the coll. and became an instructor of youth, but where, unless in the city of Norwich, (where he lived 1597, and then wrote his treatise of the Trinity,) I know not. Sure I am, that in 1608, he became the chief master of S. Paul’s school within the city of London, in the place of Rich. Mulcaster, was esteemed by most persons to be a learned man, a noted Latinist, critic, and divine, and also to have such an excellent way of training up youth, that none in his time went beyond him. Whence ‘twas, that many noted persons in church and state did esteem it the greatest of their happiness, that they had been educated under him. His works are,

*Treatise concerning the Trinity in Unity of the Deity.* Lond. 1601. oct. written to Tho. Manering, an anabaptist, who denied that Jesus is very God of very God.

*Logomachia Anglicana. Qua Gentis Sermo Facilis Adicitur.* Lond. 1621. qu. —

Sacred Philosophy of holy Scripture. Or a Commentary on the Creed. Lond. 1635. fol. [Bodl. E. 5. 7. Th.] At the end of which is printed also his *Treatise of the Trinity before-mention’d.* He died in his house in St. Paul’s yard, on the 17th day of the same month in Mercers’s chappel in London, in a vault near to the monument of Mr. Brown and Mr. Fishbourne. He left behind him a son of both his names, whom I shall hereafter mention.

[Vpon Ben Jonson’s Magnetick Ladye.

Parturient montes, nascetur—

Is this your loade-stone, Ben, that must attract Applause and laughter all a season and acte? Is this the childe of your bed- ridden wit, An none but the Blacke-fieryes foster yt? If not the Fortune you had sent your ladye Mongst prentises and apell wytes, yit may bee Your rosie foole might have some sporte haue gott,

With his strang habit and indiffinett nott: But when as sikes and plush, and all the witts Are catel to see, and censure as behitts, And yf your jollity take not, thay, perchance, Must here then selles stilte, gentle ignorance. Poh! how yit stinckes! what general offence Giues thy prophanes, and grosse impudence! O, how thy friend Nat Butter gan to melt When as the poorenes of thy plott he smelte, And Inigo with laughter ther grewe fayt, That there was nothing worth the laughing att.

And yett thou crazye art (and) confidante, Belchinge out full mouth’d oaths with foule intent,

6 [The first edition of this very rare and very curious book was 1 Londini excutit Johannis Bele, 1619, in 4to, a very rare copy, given by the author, with MS. corrections, and the Saxon letters very neatly formed in red ink, Bodl. 4to. G. 30. Art. The second edit. 1621, bequested by Junius, and preserved among his MSS. N° 81.]

7 [Gill on the Creed. the best use I have made of him is to know the hereticks who have oppossed it, and their opinions. Perhaps others have done it better, but I have not heard of them. Letters from Dr. Smallridge to Dr. Atterbury, Epist. Correspondence, &c. of Atterbury, 1728, vol. 1. p. 18.]
Calling vs fools and rogues, vuleretterd men,
Poorse narrow soules, that cannot judge of Ben!
Yet another yielder, after three shamfull toyles,
The printers must bee putt to further toyles,
Whereas indeed to vindicate thy fame
Thi' had'st better giue thy pamphlet to the flame.
O what a strange, prodigious yare 'twill bee
Yf this thy playe come forth in thirtye three!
Lett doomsday rather come on new yeares cue.
And yf thy paper plague the world of berecue,
Which plague I feare worse then a serjant's bit;
Worse then the infection, or an ague fitt;
Worse then astronomers denaying lipps;
Worse then three suns, a comet or eclipps;
Or yf thy learned brother, Allestree,
(Who'se Homer vnto the for poetrye)
Should tell of rainge yppon saint Swithin's day,
And that should wash our harvest clean away.
As for the press, yf thy playe must come too too'
Lett Thomas Purfoot or John Trundell doo'te,
In such dull charrecters as, for releifs
Of fires and wrackes, wee find in beggeine
Breces; But in capp paper lett ytt printed bee,
Indeed brown paper is to good for thee.
And lett ytt be soe apocriphall,
As not to dare to venture on a stall,
Except yt bee of druggers, grocers, cooke,
Victualers, tobackoe-men, and such like rookes.
From Buckler's-burye lett ytt not be barde,
But think noot of Dooce lane or Paules church-yarde.
Bott to aduyse the, Ben, in this strickt age,
A brickhill's fitter for thee then a stage;
Thou better knowes a groundsell how to laye,
Then lay the plott or groundle worke of a playe;
And better canst derect to capp a chimney,
Then to concourse with Clio or Polihimny.
Fell then to worke, in thy old age, ari.
Take vpp your trugg and towell, gentle Ben.
Lett playes alone, and yf thou needs wiltse
wright
And thrust thy feeble muse into the light,
Lett Lowine cease, and Taylore feare to touch
The louished stage, for thou hast made yttsuch!
Finis. Alexander Gill.
These lines are transcribed from a MS. in the Ashmolean museum, and though they do not give
a very favourable idea of the author's candour
and liberality, (since nothing can excuse the ill-
Natured allusion to Ben's early misfortunes) they
are still curious in as much as they illusrathe the liter-
ary history of the times. Gill was answered by
Zouch Townley in a short poem which will be
found in a note.]

EDMUND DEANE, brother to Richard Deane bishop of Osasry, and both the sons of
Gill. Deane of Saltonstall in Yorkshire, was born
there, or in that county, entred a student in Mer-
ton coll. in Lent-term 1591, aged 19, took one
dergrees in arts, and then returned to St. Alban's
hall, where prosecuting his geny which he had to
the faculty of physet, took both the degrees
therein, as a member of the said hall, and about
that time returned to the city of York, and prac-
tised there, till about the beginning of the civil
wars. He hath written,
"Spadacrene Anglica: or, the English Space
Fountain, being a briefe Treatise of the acid or tart
Fountain in the Forest of Knaresborough in York-
BS.]
A Relation of other medicinal Waters in the
said Forest.—Printed with the former book.
Admiranda Chymica in oct. Tractatuli, cum
Figuris. Franc. 1630. 4v. qu. Snn. Norton is
esteemed half author of this book, "there being
"in it some of his tracts, se. Catholicon Physi-
corum, Mercurius Redivivus, &c." 9 This uni-

9 [Mr. Souch Townley to Mr. Ben Johnson against Mr. Alexander Gill's verses wrighten by hym against the play called The Magnettich Lodge.
It cannot move thy frind, firm Ben, that hee
Whome the starr-chamber censur'd, ragles at thee.
I gratulate the method of thy fate,
That joynd't the next, in malice, to the state;
Thus Nero, after parricide guilt,
Brookes noe delays till Lucian's blood bee spilte,
Nor could his mischife finde a second crime.
Vults hee snee the poet of the tyme.
But, thanks to Helicon, here are no blowes,
This drone noe more of stinge then honye shewes;
Hss verses shall be counted censures, when
Cast malefactors are made jurie-men.
Meane-while rejoice, that these disgrace'a quill
Tempted to wound that worth, tyne cannot kill.
And thou who darst to blast fame fully blowne,
Lye buried in the ruines of thyne owne,
Vex not thyne ashes, open not the deeps,
The goute of thyne slayne name would rather sleep.
Finis. Souch Townlye.]
WALTER WYLSMAN, a Cornish man born, educated in Exeter colli., took the degree of arts, stood as a member of Broadgate's hall in an act celebrated 1594 to compleat it, being about that time minister of Dartmouth in Devonshire, and much resorted to his frequent and practical way of preaching. He hath written and published, The sincere Preacher: Proving that in whom is Adulotion, Avarice, and Ambition, he cannot be sincere: Delivered in three sermons in Dartmouth, upon 1 Thes. 2, 5, 6. Lond. 1616. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 43. Th.] "He died 21 May 1636, and was buried in the church of Dartmouth on the 26th of the same month."

HUMPHREY LYND, a most learned knight of his time, a zealous Puritan and a grand enemy to such who were called Arminians, was born in London, but descended from those of his name, if I mistake not, in Dorsetshire, educated in Westminster school, elected student of Ch. church in 1596, aged 17, and four years after took a degree in arts. About that time he was called away to be heir to a fair estate, and being looked upon as a knowing person, was made a justice of the peace, a knight by the favour of K. Jan. 1. 29 Oct. 1613, and was elected several times a burgess to serve in parliaments. He was a person of great knowledge and integrity, and a severe enemy to the Pontificians as well in his common discourse, as in his writings, which are, Antient Characters of the visible Church. Lond. 1625.

Fiat tuta. The Safe Way to the true, antient, and Catholic Faith now professed in the Church of England. Lond. 1638. 1 oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P.]

[The second edition appeared in the following year, revised by the author. In the preface to this he gives the subject and reason of his work; "If for no other cause, yet for this one, that the world may know it is no difficult matter for a mean layman to pursue the ancient visibilitie of the Protestant profession, I have attempted to send forth this essay of my poor endeavours in this cause being thereto provoked by a challenge heretofore sent unto me by a Jesuit, in these words: viz. That Sir Humphrey or his friends should prove out of some good authors that the Protestant church was in all ages visible, especially in the ages before Luther."]

Answered also by Mr. John Heygian an English Catholic gentleman, living at St. Omer's, in a thick 8vo. of above 800 pages, with this title: Fia vere tuta, or the truly safe Way, discovering the Danger, Crookedness, and Uncertainty of Mr. John Preston and sir Humphrey Linde's Unsafe Way, &c. St. Omer's, 1639, pens me. Col.]


* See in the Collection of Letters, at the end of archb. Usher's Effe, printed at Lond. in fol. 1616.
the chancel of the parish church of Cobham in Surrey (and not in Kent) on the fourteenth day of the same month; at which time Dr. D. Featly before-mentioned preached the funeral sermon, shewing then to the auditory the great virtues, piety, and learning that were once in the person that lay dead before them. He left behind him three sons, Robert, Alex. and Humphrey, besides six daughters.

THOMAS ALLEN, an exact proficient in the Greek and Latin tongues, was sent from the King's school at Worcester to this university in Mich. term, 1589, aged 16, where making great advances in philosophy, was elected probationer-fellow of Merton coll. in 1593, and by the severe discipline then used, he became a most noted disputant. After he had completed his regency, he entered into the sacred function, but instead of frequent preaching, he exercised himself much in erudition and critical learning. Whereupon being well esteemed by his governor sir Hen. Savile, he procured for him a fellowship of Eaton coll. where he found him very serviceable for his designs. He hath written,

Observationes in Libellum Chrysostomi in Evang.
A Book of the Birth, Education, Life and Death and singular good Parts of Sir Philip Sidney, besides other things which I have not yet seen. He ended his days at Haverfordstone before-mention'd on the fourth day of Feb. in sixteen hundred thirty and six, and was buried in the parish church of S. Mary in the town and county of Haverford-West, to which place Haverfordstone adjoins. This sir James Perrot intermarried with Mary daughter of Rob. Ashfield of the parish of Chesham in Bucks, esq: but died without issue by her.

[Wood omits Perrot's earliest production: A Discovery of discontented Minds; wherein their several Saries and Purposes are described; especially such as go beyond the Seas. At Oxford, printed by Joseph Barnes, printer to the University, 1596. 4to. I have never seen this tract, but Oldys says that it is discreetly and learnedly handled, for a young man of twenty-five years old has been founded upon a solid and loyal view of restraining those dangerous malecontents, whether scholars or soldiers, who did, many of them, in his time, turn fugitives and renegades, settling themselves in foreign countries, especially under the umbrage of the king of Spain, to negotiate conspiracies, invasions, &c. with their traitorous correspondents in England.] Perrot dedicates his publication to Robert Earl of Essex.

The following lines are from that scarce volume Vaughan's Golden Grove, 1608. (Bodl. 8vo. U. 10. Art. B.S.)

James Perrot Esquire to his assured loving cousin, the author of the Golden Grove.

Thy Goldé-grome yields good and goldé trees, The routes thereof are vertues of the mind; The branches are well train'd up families, The body is the common wealth rain'd. Good fruit on such good trees doth always grow, Whose wisdom reaps, what vertue first did sow. In paradise, (which was a golden grome) The tree of life in glorious maner grew, Which carst, whè Eve did Satan's speech approue, Man's life by taste for ever could return. In this thy grome grows no forbidden plant, Heere all is sound without bad juice or want.

605 WHITE. PERROT. 606

much vexed in his time by the Jesuitis) and was buried in the chappel of the Capuchins situate and being in Somerset-house in the Strand near London. He had been ordinary of the dama or nuns of our lady of comfort, of Cambrai, of the order of S. Benedict, and spiritual father to them for many years.

CHRISTOPHER WHITE, a Worcestershire man born, as it seems, was elected a student of Ch. Ch. about 1600, took one degree in arts 7 and became a preacher. In 1620 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, about which time he was rector of Letley in Hampshire. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) Sermon at Ch. Ch. on Rom. 13. 1. Lond. 1622. qu. (2) Of Oaths, their Object, Form and Bond, &c in three sermons in Oxon. on Jos. 9. 19. Lond. 1627. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 30. Th.] and others, which I have not yet seen. He concluded his last day in winter time, before the month of Febr. in sixteen hundred thirty and six, and was buried in the chappel of his church at Letley before-mentioned, leaving behind him the character of a good and edifying preacher, a charitable man, and a loving neighbour.

JAMES PERROT, natural son of sir John Perrot sometimes L. deputy of the kingdom of Ireland, was born in Pembrokeshire, became a gent. com. of Jesus coll. in 1586, aged 15, left it without a degree, retired to the inns of court for a time, and afterwards travelling, return'd an accomplish'd gentleman, lived on his estate at Haroldston in Pembrokeshire, was dub'd a knight, and elected a burgess for several parliaments in the reign of king Jam. I. In which shewing himself a frequent and bold, if not a passionate speaker, especially in that dissolved 6 January 1621, and therefore numbered among the ill tempered spirits therein (as the king usually called them) he was not imprison'd in London or Southwark as some of them were, but was sent with sir Dudley Digges and others into Ireland for their punishment, joyne'd in commissión with certain persons under the great seal of England for the enquiry after certain matters concerning his majesty's service, as well in the government ecclesiastical and civil, as in point of revenue and otherwise, within that kingdom. He hath written

The first Part of the Considerations of humane Conditions wherein is contained the moral Consideration of a Mans self: as what, who, and what Manner of Man he is. Oxon. 1600. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 110. Th.] Dedic. to Tho. Lord Buckhurst chancellor of the univer. of Oxon. Whether any other parts followed I know not.

Meditations and Prayers on the Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments.—Printed 1650. tw.

7 [He was B. D. 1652 according to the title of his Sermon on Rom. 13. v. v. 1. Dr. Za. Grey.]
Of cu'tie tree in wondrous paradise,
   The golden muse (good cousin) hath some taste,
   Three books are planted by thine exercise.
Books such as cu'tie breath shall never blast.
   Thrice blest art thou, to whom in youth befalls,
   To bud, and bring such golden vegetals.

CHARLES FITZ-GEFFRY, of Fitz-Geoffry
(son of Alex. Fitz-Geoffry) was born of a genteel family in the county of Cornwall, became a commoner of Broadgate's hall in 1593, aged 17, took the degrees in arts, entered into the theological function, and at length became rector of S. Dominiick in his own country; where he was esteemed a grave and learned divine, as before he was, while resident in the university, an excellent Latin poet. His works are,

  The Life and Death of Sir Francis Drake, &c—
Which being written in lofty verse, when he was bachelor of arts, he was by those of his time called "the high towering falcon."  


To which are added, Holy Transportations in contemplating some of the most observable Adjuncts about our Savior's Nativity. (5) Compassion towards Captives, chiefly towards our Brethren and Countrymen, who are in miserable Bondage in Barbary: urged and published in three Sermons, on Heb. 15. 3. at Plymouth in Octb. 1636. Oxon. 1637. oct. He hath also made, as 'tis said, A Collection of choice Flowers and Descriptions; as well out of his, as the works of several others, the most renowned poets of our nation: collected about the beginning of the reign of K. James I. but this, though I have been many years seeking after, yet I cannot get a sight of it. He died in the parsonage house at S. Dominic before-mentioned, and was buried under the communion table in the chancel of the church at that place, on the 22 Feb. in six hundred thirty and six. In which church, tho' there be no memory by writing remaining of him, yet others have celebrated it in their respective works. Rob. Chamberlaine his sometimes acquaintance hath bestowed an epitaph upon him in his 6 Epigrams and Epitaphs, printed with his Nocturnal Lactations. John Dunbar also a Scot, who was known to, hath an epitaph on him, his worth and learning. And among others also must not be forgotten his familiar friend Robert Hayman, who in his Quodlibets and Epigrams both stile 8 him learned and witty, and a most excellent poet, but whereas he stiles him bach. of div. I cannot find it so mentioned in the public registers, and therefore, I presume, if he was so, that degree was conferred upon him elsewhere. "In the chancel of St. Dominic 9 above mentioned was buried by his father John, the son of this Charles Fitz-Geffry; he was of Gloucester hall, I think." [The following lines inform us of a personal defect of Fitzgeffry's:]

  To the reverend, learned, acute and witty master
Charles Fitz-Geoffry, bachelor in divinity, my especial kind friend, most excellent poet:

Blind poet Homer you doe equalize,
Though he saw more with none, with most eyes:
Our Geoffrey Chancer, who wrote quaintly neat,
In verse you match, equall him in conceit:

1 [The title of Cha. Fitz-Geffry's poem runs thus: Sir Francis Drake his honorable Life's Commendation and his tragical Death's Lamentation. Common tenes granida. Newly printed with additions. At Oxford, 1596. It is dedicated to 'the beauteous and venous lady Elizabeth late wife unto the highlie renowned sir Francis Drake deceased, in a sonnet, and has commendatory verses by Richard Rous, Francis Rous, Thomas Mychelborowe, &c: The preface is dated from Bread Gase, Nov. 17. 1596. Several Latin citations also precede the poems in praise of sir Francis Drake. PARK.]

2 [As C. Pinnus write the Life of Pomponius Secundus, so young Charles Fitz-Geoffry, that high touring Falcon, hath most gloriously penned the honourable life and death of worthy sir Francis Drake. Mores, Second Part of Wit's Commeneworth, p. 692.]

3 [Printed again, a third time, in 1654, 12mo.]  

4 [See some extracts from this volume in Censura Literaria vi, 294. Fitz-Geffry, says Park, obtained the applause of many contemporaries for his religious strains, and not without deserving them, since he seems to have performed better than most others, what human intellect can never adequately accomplish.]

5 [Wood here alludes to that very popular and excellent selection from our early English poets published under the title of England's Parnassus. Lond. 1608. 8vo. This has already been ascertained to Robert Allot, yet it is by no means impossible, that Fitzgeffry gave his judgment and assistance in the compilation.]  

6 Printed at Lond. 1638. in tw.

7 In cent. 2, Epigram. n. 16.

8 In lib. 2, Epigram. p. 18, &c.

9 Fitz-Geoffry had a son named Henry, who published a small volume of Satyres and Epigrams 1621; before which were printed the following commendatory verses:

Of his dear friend the author H. F. Of what is here thou hast not any write: Praises: that willing would, and justly might. Permit me then! For I praise what I see. 

Deficient here (thy name Fitz-Geoffrey), Where English Fitz might, and I had done, So rightly art thou called Joffrey's sonne: Then take this age but to thy industry, 
In thee againe will live old Geoffrey. 

Nath. Gortyn. PARK.]

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RISDON.

Feautrd, you are like Homer in one eye,
Rightly surmam'd the sonne of Geoflery.

Fitz-Geffry wrote commendatory lines to several
publications, particularly to Storey's Wolsey, 1599;
Davies's Microcosmos, 1603; and the following:

In praise of the Golden-grove moralized by
Master Vaughan.

Amid the vaile of Idae's bushie grone,
Before a bribed judge (such was their fate)
A trinite of goddesses once stroue;
Gold caus'd their strife, the cause of all debate.
Now a new judge their quarrel hath acqurred,
Attoning this late-lairing trinarte,
And, sith in groves and gold they first delighted,
Hath built a golden-grove for this faire three,
Where Pallas first vnfoldeth vertuous sawes,
Which Venus doth conuey to families;
Then Juno temptreth both with rightfull lawes,
And those themselves with heauenly policies.
So these whom gold and groues first set at
strife,
This golden-grove combines in blessed life.]

THOMAS [or rather TRISTRAM] RISDON,
A painful and industrious antiquary, was born of,
and descended from, an ancient and genteel family
of his name living at Winscot in Devonshire,
received his academical education either in Exeter
coll. or Broadgate's hall about the latter end of
the reign of Q. Elizabeth, but leaving the university
without a degree he retire to his patriomy,
where prosecuting his natural genius to the study of history and antiquities, especially
in those of his own country, did at length with great
labour and travel draw up,
A Survey, or a Chorographical Description of
Devonshire—'Tis not yet printed, only contained
in a folio manuscript in more than two quires of
paper. I have been informed that several copies
of it are dispersed among the gentry of that
county, and also that Thomas Westcott a gent.

Of Raddon " in the parish of Sher-
years since de-
ceased, had " corder of Totness and there in-
written, &c. " terr'd," hath writ another Survey
First edit. " or View of Devonshire," or at least
had a band in that composed by Tho. Risdon,
who died in sixteen hundred thirty and six, or
in the year after. Besides this Tho. Risdon, I find
another of both his names, who was double reader
of the Inner Temple, 20 Eliz. and bad long after
his death published by a certain person, His
Reading on the Statute of 8 Hen. 6. Cap. 9. Of
forcible Entry. Lond. 1648, qu. With which were
then published a certain Reading of Sir James
Dyer, as I have told you under the year 1581,
and the Reading upon the Stat. of 27 Hen. 8.
Cap. 10. concerning Jointures, by sir Joh. Brograve
of Greys Inn, sometimes his majesty's attorney of
the duchy of Lancaster.
[In both editions of the Athenæ, Wood has
called Risdon, Thomas, although his real name was
Tristram. His father was Thomas Ris-
don, bencher of the Inner Temple (the same per-
sion already noticed in the text), afterwards treas-
urer of that society, and finally, recorder of Tot-
ness. He died, at the great age of near an hun-
dred, October 9, 1641.

Tristram Risdon was educated at great Torrin-
ton, Devon, previous to his entering at Oxford,
which he left without a degree, as Prince sup-
poses 3 on the death of his sister, by which he
became possessed of the estate of Winscot, which
required his personal care and attention. Here
in the improvement of his property and the en-
joyment of his literary pursuits, he seems to have
lived in retirement, having married in 1606,
Pascha, daughter of Thomas Chaff of Exeter, by
whom he had a family.

He died in the year 1640, and was buried at
Winscot, June 23, without any inscription.

A few copies of Risdon's work were first printed
in 8vo. London 1714, for E. Curll. 4 It was enti-
titled, The Chorographical Description, or Survey
of the County of Devon, with the City and County
of Exeter. Containing Matter of History, Anti-
quity, Chronology, the Nature of the Country,
Commodities, and Government thereof; with sundry
other Things worthy Observation. Collected by the
Travall of Tristram Risdon, of Winscot; Gent.
For the Love of his Country, and Country-men in
that Province. 5 William Chapple, of Exeter,
intended a new edition of this work, and actually
issued proposals, but dying Sept. 1. 1781, his de-
sign was not completed, although in 1785 a por-
tion of it, printed at Exeter, appeared in 4to, with
many notes and additions.

ANTHONY FAWKNER, a Rutlandshire
man born, was sent from the free-school at Up-
plingham, or Okeham, in that county (both founded
by Rob. Johnson archd. of Linc.) to Waltham
colli in 1616, aged 16, whence, after he had taken
a degree, he was translated to that of Jesus, and
then had the magisterial degree conferred upon him.
Afterwards I find him chaplain to sir Lew.
Watson of Northamptonshire knight and baronet,
parson of Saltry All-saints alias Moyghe in Lau-
tingtonshire, and author of

1 [Hayman's Quoddil.]
2 [Worthies of Devon. p. 547. Ed. fol.]
3 [There is an epitaph on her daughter Margaret, who died
Aug. 26, 1636, in the church at Winscot. Ibid. p. 648.]
4 [There were two papers; the common one, price 7s. 6d.
the fine, price 12s.]
5 [The Continuation of the Survey of Devonshire, which
is page on from the first part, is very rarely met with. The
Bodleian copy, 8vo. N. 44, Linc. is complete, and was given
by Dr. Rawlinson, who I conjecture inspected the publica-
tion. St. John's college has a fine-paper copy given by the
same donor.]

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**RICHARD BRETT**, son of Rob. Brett of Whitstanton in Somersetshire, was born of gentle parents at London, as the public *Matricula* of the university itself, entred a commone of Hart hall, in Lent term, an. 1582, took one degree in arts, and there was elected fellow of Lincoln's college, where, by the benefit of a good tutor, and by unwearied industry, he became eminent in the tongues, divinity and other learning. In 1595, or thereabouts, he was made rector of Quainton near to Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire, was admitted bacc. of div. in 1597, appointed one of the translators of the Bible into English by king James I. in 1604, proceeded in divinity the year after, and at length was made one of the first fellows of Chelsea college, founded by Dr. Matth. Sutcliffe about 1616. He was a person famous in his time for learning as well as piety, skill'd and vers'd to a criticism in the Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Chaldaic, Arabic, and Ethiopic tongues. He was a most vigilant pastor, a diligent preacher of God's word, a liberal benefactor to the poor, a faithful friend, and a good neighbour. What his writings are I know not, his translations I am sure from Greek into Latin are these: (1.) *Vita S. Petri* Evangelii. *Johannis & Luc. de Simeon Metaphrase concinnate*. Oxon. 1597, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 262. Th.] (2.) *Agatharchides & Memnonis Historicon quae supersunt omnia*. Oxon. 1597, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 31. Art.] He also published, *Iconum Sacrarum Decus, in qua est subjectis Typis compluviosa sive Doctrina Capita erubent*. Oxon. 1605, qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 53. Th.] He yielded to nature on the 15th of Apr. in sixteen hundred thirty and seven, aged 70, and was buried in the chancel of his church at Quainton before-mentioned. Over his grave was soon after a fair monument set up in the wall by his widow, with the effigies of the doctor, his said widow, and four children, all kneeling, with a Lat. and English epitaph underneath. The Latin epitaph is too large to obtain a place here, and the English (contained in four verses) being trite and bald, I shall now pass by. This learned doctor left behind him four daughters, begotten on the body of his wife Alice, daughter of Rich. Brown sometimes mayor of the city of Oxon, viz. (1.) Elizab. who was married to Will. Sparker: rector of Bletchley, whom I have remembered among these writers, under the year 1630. (2.) Anne the wife of Humph. Chambers another divine. (3.) Margaret the wife of Dr. Calibute Downyng: which two last, (Chambers and Downyng) shall be remembered in their respective places as writers, and the fourth-named Mary, to Tho. Goodwin of Ewel in Oxfordshire.

**BENJAMIN JOHNSON**, a poet as soon as he was born, afterwards the father of our poetry, and most admirably well vers'd in classical authors, and therefore belov'd of Cambden, Selden, Hoskins, Martin, &c. made his first entry on the stage of this vain world within the city of Westminster, (being the son of a grave minister) educated in the college school there, while Cambden was master, which was the reason why Ben did afterwards accept of a legacie, that all that he had in arts, and all that he knew, he ow'd to him. Thence his silly mother, who had married to her second husband a bricklayer, took him home, and made him, as 'tis said, work at her husband's trade. At length being pitied by some generous gentlemen, Cambden got him a better employment, which was to attend or accompany a son of sir Walt. Raleigh in his adventures, whereby gaining experience, made his company acceptable among many. After their return they parted, I think not in cold blood, and thereupon Ben went to Cambridge, and was, as 'tis said, statutorily elected into St. John's coll. but what continuance he

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7 *In his Epigrams*, no. 14.
8 *Oldys has preserved an anecdote of young Raleigh in his MS. additions to Langhaine. He was, it seems, a gay spark, who could not brook Ben's rigorous treatment, but, perceiving one foible in his disposition, made use of that to throw off the yoke of his government. And this was an unlucky habit Ben had contracted, through his love of jovial company, of being overtaken with liquor, which Sir Walter did of all vices most abominate, and hath most exclaimed against. One day, when Ben, not having taken a plentiful dose, and was fallen into a sound sleep, young Raleigh got a great basket, and a couple of men, who laid Ben in it, and then with a pole carried him between their shoulders to Sir Walter, telling him their young master had sent home his tutor. This, says Oldys, I had from a MS. memorandum book, written in the time of the civil wars by Mr. Oldsworth, who was secretary, I think, to Philip earl of Pembroke. Yet in the year 1614, when Sir Walter published his *History of the World*, there was a good understanding between him and Ben Johnson; for the verses which explain the grave frontispiece before that *History* were written by Johnson, and are reprinted in his *Underwoods*."
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9 *[His stay at St. John's coll. was but for a few weeks, being forc'd to return to his bricklayer's trade. He helped in the building of the new structure of Lincon's Inn, having a trowell in his hand, and a book in his pocket, when some benevolent gentlemen freed him from that employment. He would sit silent in learned company, and suck in (besides wine) their several humours into his observation. He was not very happy in his children: this he bestowed as part of an epitaph on his eldest son dying in infancy:—*

Rest in soft peace, and ask'd doth lye
Ben Johnson his best piece of poetry.

MS. note in Mr. Heber's copy of *Athena*.
JOHNSON. 614

made there I find not: Sure 'tis, that his geny being mostly poetical, he did afterwards recede to a nursery or obscure play-house called the Green Curtain, about Shoreditch or Clerkenwell, but his first action and writing there were both ill. At length improving his fancy much by keeping scholistical company, he betook himself again to write plays, which he did so admirably well, that he was esteemed paramount in the dramatic part of poetry, and to teach the stage an exact conformity to the laws of comedians. Wherupon sir Jo. Suckling bringing him into the Session of Poets, Ben broke silence, spoke to the poets, and bid them remember how he had purg'd the stage of errors that had lasted many an age.

His own proper industry and addiction to books, especially to ancient poets and classical authors, made him a person of curious learning and judgment, and of singular excellency in the art of poetry. Which, with his accurate judgment and performance, known only to those few, who are truly able to judge of his works, have gain'd from the most eminent scholars of his time (particularly from the learned Selden) an increasing admiration. Dr. Rich. Corbet, of Ch. Ch. and other poets of this university, did, in reverence to his parts, invite him to Oxon, where continuing for some time in Ch. Ch. in writing and composing plays, he was, as a member thereof, actually created M. of A. in 1619, and therefore upon that account I put him among the Oxford writers, for at Cambridge his stay was but short, and whether he took a degree in that university, I cannot yet learn of any. His works are these,

Every Man in his Humour, Com.—Act. 1598.
Every Man out of his Humour, Com.—Act. 1599.
Cynthia's Revels, Com.—Act. 1600.
Pocatster, or his Arraignement, Com.—1601.
Sejanus his Fall, Tragedy.—Act. 1602.
Volpone, or the Fox, Com.—1609.
Alchymist, Com.—1610.
Catiline his Conspiracy, Trag.—1611.
Epigrams—In number 134.
Epigrams called the Forrest—In number 15.
Part of the King's Entertainment in passing to his Coronation—in prose and verse.
A Panegyrick on the happy Entrance of K. James to his first high Session of Parliament, 19 March 1603.—A poem.
A particular Entertainment of the Queen and Prince at Althorp, at the House of the Lord Spencer, 25 June 1605.—A poem.
Private Entertainment of the K. and Q. on May Day at the Morn, at Sir Will. Cornwallis his House at Highgate 1604.—In verse and prose.
Entertainment of the two Kings of Great Brit.
tain and Denmark at Theobalds 24 Jul. 1606.—In Lat. and Eng. verse.

Entertainment of K. James and Q. Anne at Theobalds, when the House was delivered up with the Possession, to the Queen by the Earl of Salisbury, 22 May 1607.—Written in verse.

Twelve Masks at Court.
Bartholomew Fair, Com.—Act. 1614.
Staple of News, Com.—1625.
Magnetic Lady, or Humours reconciled, Com.
Tale of a Tub, Com.
Sad Shepherd, or a Tale of Robin Hood, Trag. Masts.
Underwoods,—Consisting of divers Poems, Entertainments, and of some Odes of Horace translated.

Mortimer his Fall, Trag.—imperfect.
Horace his Art of Poetry made English.—This last was afterwards printed by it self. Lond. 1640, oct. and with it, (1.) Exercitata against Vulcan. (2.) Masque of the Gypsies. (3.) Epigrams to several noble Personages—about 23 in number. All composed by B. Johnson.

English Grammar for the Benefit of all Strangers. Discoveries made upon Men and Matter. All which are contained in two vol. in fol. printed 1616. [Bodl. A. A. 2. 3. Art.] and 1640, [Bodl. G. 2. 5. Art. Seld.]


[The first edition was printed in 1616, one volume folio of 1016 pages, and another volume was added in 1611. They were printed again, with additions, folio 1692, with a head of the author by W. Elder. Another edition in six volumes 8vo. Lond. 1706, and the last in seven volumes, edited by Whalley, Lond. 1725.]

[Written by Beaumont and Fletcher. Whalley. Wood fell into the mistake, by the dedication and dramatis personae of The Silent Woman being placed after the title of this play in the Bodleian copy.]

[Thomas Middleton was the author, or joint writer of no less than twenty-seven dramatic pieces, of which a list is given in the Biographia Dramatica. The earliest date attested to any of his compositions is 1602, a comedy entitled Burt Mr. Constable; in 1626 he was appointed chronicler to the city of London, and Longbaine mentions him as a 'author of good esteem in the reign of king Charles the first,' but no trace appears to exist of the exact time of his birth or decease. From his trag-comedy called The Witch, (the original MS. of which is in the library of the late Mr. Malone,) it is supposed that Shakespeare was furnished with hints for the incantations in Macbeth.]

[In this piece Johnson, and his associates, Chapman and Mosson, gave great offence to James the first, by some severe reflections on the Scots. They were committed to prison,
by Geo. Chapman, &c. and did with Dr. Hacket (afterwards B. of Lichfield) translate into Latin The Lord Bacon's Essays or Counsels Civil and Moral. At length B. Johnson, after he had arrived to the sixty-third year of his age, marched off from the stage of this vain world on the 16th of August in sixteen hundred thirty and seven, and was buried three days after in St. Peter's church within the city of Westminster, commonly called the Abbey church, not among the poets, but at the west end near to the belfry, under the escutcheon of Rob. de Ros, or Roos, with this engraven on a common pavement stone lying over his grave, at eighteen pence charge, given by Jack Young? of Great Milton in Oxfordshire, (afterwards a knight by the favour of K. Ch. II.) O Rare Ben Johnson. There was a considerable sum of money gathered from among the wits and virtuosi of his time for the erection of a monument and a Statua for him; but before they could be done, the rebellion broke forth and hindered the design; whereupon the money was refunded. I have been informed by a worthy prelate? several years since deceased, that this poet Ben had a pension of an 1001. per an. from the king, a pension also from the city of London, and the like from several of the nobility, and from some of the gentry, particularly from Sutton, founder of the hospital that now bears his name, which were commonly well paid either out of pure love to him, or out of fear of his railing in verse or prose, or both. When he was in his last sickness, the said prelate, who was then M. of A. did, among other of his acquaintance, often visit him, and as often heard him repent of his prophaneing the scripture in his plays, and that with horror, &c. Many years after his death did appear to the world another poet of both his names, who writes himself in his Poems published 1672, 'Ben Johnson junior,' but what relation there was between him and the former I know not.

and in danger of losing their ears and noses, but were at length pardoned. On his release, Johnson gave an entertainment to his friends, amongst whom were Camden and Selden, and in the midst of the feast, his mother drinking to him, shewed him a paper of poison, which she intended to have given him in his liquor, if the sentence for his punishment had been executed. Wood's 'silly woman' here seems entitled rather to the appellation of a Roman matron.]

7 [Jack Young, says Aubrey, walking there when the grave was covering, gave the fellow eighteen pence to cut it. Lives, 1623, vol. ii. 414.]

8 [There is nowe, in the quarter of poets in Westminster abbey, erected a neat marble monument with his bust, and the words under it—O rare Ben, Johnson!]


10 [Dr. Anderson says that he was the eldest son of Ben senior, with whom he was not on good terms. He wrote, in conjunction with Richard Brome, a play entitled A Fault in Friendship, 1629, never printed, and died Nov. 20. 1638. See also col. 614, note 9.]

[The best collections relative to Johnson's life and character will be found in Chalmers's English Poets, but a more elaborate account is expected from the pen of Mr. Gifford, who has undertaken an improved edition of the whole works of this admirable poet. To this the reader is, therefore, referred for all that industry and ingenuity can supply.

Johnstone was pleased sometimes to give reasons of his court representatives in most learned contents, unmasking his masks to those who were worthy to understand as well as see them.]

Add The Case is altered, a com. Lond. 1699.

Whalley.


Withers.

Shall I, wasting in despaire,
Die because a woman's faire,
Or my cheekes make pale with care,
Cause another's rois are?
Be she fairer then the day,
Or the flowery meades in May,
If she be not so to me,
What care I how faire she be?

Johnson.

Shall I mine affections sackle,
Cause I see a woman's blacke,
Or my selfe with care cast downe,
Cause I see a woman browne?
Be she blacker then the night,
Or the blackest set in sight,
If she bee not so to me,
What care I how blacke shee bee?

Withers.

Shall my foolish heart be pinde
Cause I see a woman's kinde,
Or a well disposed nature
Joyned in a comely feature?
Be she kinde or meeker then
Turtle dowe or pelican,
If shee be not so to me,
What care I how kind shee be?

8 [This out of Mr. Mayler's Letter in Mr. Fulman's hands. Wood. MS. add. in the Ashmole copy.]

9 [I should not have inserted this poem, had it not been recommended by a late editor of Johnson, Whalley, in a MS. note in the Athenæ. The volume from which it is taken is of particular rarity.]
JOHNSON.

Shall my foolish heart be burst,
Cause I see a woman's curt,
Or a thwarting hoggish nature
Joined in as bad a feature?
Be she curt or fiercer then
British beast or savage men:
If she be not so to me,
What care I how curt she be?

Withers.

Shall a woman's virtues make
Me to perish for her sake,
Or her merit's value knowne,
Make me quite forget my owne?
Be she with that goodnesse blest,
That may merit name of best:
If shee seeme not so to me,
What care I how good shee be?

Johnson.

Poore or bad, or curt or blacke,
I will ne'r the more be slacke,
If she hate me, then beleue
She shall die ere I will grieve:
If she like me when I woo,
I can like and love her too;
If that she be fit for me,
What care I what others be?

Although the following beautiful lines are well known, I cannot refrain from forcing them on the reader once more:

Still to bee neate, still to bee drest,
As you were going to a feast;
Still to bee powdred, still perfum'd,
Ladye, 'tis to be presum'd
Though art's hid causes are not founde,
All is not sweete, all is not sounde.
Give mee a looke, give mee a face,
That makes simplicitie a grace,
Robes losly flowing, hayre as free;
Such sweet neglect more taketh mee
Then all the adulteries of arte;
They please myne eye, but not my heart.

An original picture of Johnson was in the hands of the late Joseph Ritson of Gray's Inn, esq. Afterwards purchased by my friend William Fillingham, esq. of the Inner Temple, and whilst in his possession, engraved by Ridley, in 5vo. Of the early prints, that by Vaughan, in 4to, and that by Elder, prefixed to his works, are the two best.)

ROBERT FLUDD, or DE FLUCTibus, second, afterwards eldest, son of sir Tho. Fludd, knight, sometimes treasurer of war to Q. Elizabeth in France and the Low-Countries, grandson of Dav. Fludd of Shropshire, was born at Milgate in the parish of Bearsted in Kent, became convitoor [or commoner] of S. John's coll. in 1591, aged 17., took the degrees in arts, studied physic, travelled into France, Spain, Italy and Germany for almost six years. In most of which countries he became acquainted with several of the nobility of them, some of whom he taught, and for their use made the first ruler draughts of several of his pieces now extant. After his return, he, as a member of Ch. Ch. proceeded in the faculty of physic, an. 1603. About which time he practised in London, and became fellow of the coll. of physicians there. He was esteemed by many scholars a most noted philosopher, an eminent physician, and one strangely profound in obscure matters. He was.

* [Ego Thomas Fludd militis, natum Cambri, origine
Britannorum habitantis Cantiani, filius (i.e. natu minor), &c.
Epist. dedic. Jo. Williams, MS. BARE.]
a zealous brother of the order of Rosæ-Crucians, and did so much deat upon the wonders of chemistry, that he would refer all mysteries and miracles, even of religion, unto it, and to that end fetch the pedigree of it from God himself in his holy word. Nay he did so much prophane and abuse the word by his ridiculous and senseless applications and interpretations, in which none hath exceeded more (even to the height of blasphemy) than he, that the learned Gassendus could not otherwise but chastise him for it, as others since have done. His books which are mostly in Latin are many and mystical: and as he wrote by clouding his high matter with dark language, which is accounted by some no better than canting, or the phrase of a mountebank; so he spoke to his patients, amusing them with I know not what, till by his elevated expressions he operated into them a faith-natural, which consequently contributed to the well working of phisic. They are looked upon as slight things among the English; notwithstanding by some valued, particularly by Selden, who had the author of them in high esteem. The foreigners prize and behold them as rarities, not that they are more judicious than the English, but more inquisitive in such difficulties, which hath been the reason why some of them have been printed more than once, the titles of which, and the rest, are as follow.


Tractatus Theologo-Philosophicus de Vite, Morte, & Resurrectione. Lib. 3. Openheim. 1617, qua Dedic. to the brethren of the Rosæ-Crois, and published under the name of Rudolfi Otte, that is anagrammatically Roberti Fludd.


Tractatus secundus de Natura Simiæ, seu Technica Macrocosmi Historiæ in Partes xi. divisa. Openheim. 1618, fol. & Francof. 1624, fol.


Tomi sec. Tractatvs primi Sept. secund, de Technica Microcosmi Historiæ, in Portiones 7 distit. Printed with the very next book going before.

Tomi secundi Tract. secundus, de praternaturali utriusque Mundii Historiæ; in Sect. tres distrib. Francof. 1621, fol. [Bodl. F. 3. 10. Jur.] This is but the first section of the three there mentioned: and the whole treatise of this second tome is wanting, which perhaps never came out.


Philosophia sacra & vera Christiana, seu Mete- rologia cosmica. Francof. 1629, fol. with the author's picture before it.


Summae Bohinorum quod est verum. Cruciæ Verorum

{Magiae

Cabalae

Atheismæ

Fratrum Rosæ

Crucis

Verorum}

Verae {subjectum.

In dictarum Scientiarum Ludentem, in insigni Calumniatoris Fr. Mar. Marsenii Dedecus publi- catum, per Joachim. Frizium. Anno 1629, fol.— Altho' this piece goes under another name, yet not only Gassendus gives many reasons to show it to be of our author's composition (Fludd) but also

6 [There is another head of Fludd, in small 4to. by Jollain. This, says Granger, is unlike the other prints. I have never met with it.]

7 In Opera. Philosoph. p. 214. being the second of the preface to his Eusebium Philosophiæ Rob. Fluddi Medici, &c.
Franc. Lanovius shews others to the same purpose, and Marsennus himself, against whom it is directed, was of the like opinion. Gassendus, upon Marsennus his desiring him to give his judgment of Fludd's two books, wrote against him, drew up an answer divided into three parts, (contained in the Opuscula Philosophica abovenamed). The first of which sifts the principles of the whole system of his whimsical philosophy, as they lie scattered throughout his works. The second is against Sophia cum Moria Certamen, and the third answers this Summanum Bowon as his. Our author indeed sullied these two treatises by mixing a great deal of ill language in them, but Gassendus complains that Marsennus himself had given him a too broad example in this kind, for some of those epithets which he thought fit to bestow on him, are no better than Caco-magius, Haretico-magius, feticide & horridae Magiae Doctor & Propagator. And among other exasperating expressions he threatened him with no less than damnation itself, which would in a short time seize him.


Καθώς λέγει Μεταφυσικον τε και Φυσικον το ετερωτως, εν τω τομε τον πρωτον τας μερες και τον δευτερον τας μερες των Μεθοδευσι των Μεθανατων. Francof. 1631, fol. The whole second tome mentioned above in the title to Medicina Catholica, is here wanting, if it was ever published.


Philosophia Moysaica. In qua Sapientia & Scientiae Creatoris & Creatorarum sacre veroque Christiana (ut potest cujus Basis sive Fundamentum est unica ille Lapis angularis Jesu Christi) ad assimilium & evenente explicatur. Gouda 1638, fol. Printed in English at Lond. 1659, fol. [Bodl. BS. 102.]

Responswm ad Hoplocerisa-Spongum M.V.

8 Judicium de Rob. Fluddo, in the 568th pag. of the said Opuscula, which Judicium is placed at the close of Gassendus's Answer to H. Fludd.

9 In Opusculis, ut supra, p. 215.

Fosteri Presbyteri, ab ipso, ad Unguenti Armarii Validitatem declarandum ordinatum. Hoc est, Spong. M. Fosteri Presbyteri Expressio & Elisis, &c. Goud. 1638, fol. This book was printed at London in qu. in 1631, with this title, The Squeashing of Parson Foster's Sponge, or Dained by him for the Wiping away of the Weapon-Salve. Scemoreyn Will. Foster, an. 1633. Our author R. Fludd departed this mortal life in his house situate and being in the parish of S. Katharine-in-Coleman-street, within the city of London, on the eighth day of Sept. in sixteen hundred thirty and seven, whereupon his body being afterwards attended by an officer, or herald of arms, to Bearsted beforementioned, was buried in the chancel of the church there, under a stone which he before had laid for himself. On which, or else on a monument which he designed by his last will to be made after the fashion of that of William Cambden in the abbey church of S. Peter at Westminster, and to be set in the wall near to his grave, was an epitaph put; a copy of which being printed elsewhere, shall now for brevity's sake be omitted.

[Among the royal MSS. are Declarationes de Operibus quibusdam ejus medicinatibus. 12 B viii. and 12 C ii, written by Fludd.]

HENRY GELLIBRAND received his first breath in the parish of S. Botolph, near to Aldersgate in London, 17 Nov. 1597, became a commoner of Trin. Coll. in 1615, took one degree in arts about four years after, being then esteemed to have no great matter in him. At length upon the hearing of one of sir Hen. Savile's mathematic lectures by accident, or rather to save the sence of a great, if he had been absent, he was so extremely taken with it, that he immediately fell to the study of that noble science, and conquered it before the time he proceeded in arts. Soon after, his name being up for his wonderful sufficiencies in geometry and astronomy, he was elected astronomy-professor of Gresham coll. in the place of Gunter deceased; where the he wrote and published many useful things, yet he suffered'd contivences (being himself a puritan) to be kept in his lodgings. His works are:


Appendix concerning Longitude. Lond. 1633; qu. Which is at the end of capt. Tho. James's Strange and dangerous Voyage in his intended Discovery of his Northern-east Passage into the South Sea. [Bodl. 4to. J. 22. Art.]

A Discourse Mathematical of the Variation of the Magnetic Needle: Together with its admirable Diminution lately discovered. Lond. 1635, qu. [Bodl. 4to. N. 17. Art. Seld.]

The Institution Trigonometrical, explaining the
Doctrine of Dimension, of plain and spherical Triangles, &c. in oct.

Epitome of Navigation, &c. Lond. 1674, &c. oct.

Several necessary Tables pertaining to Navigation.

A Triangular Canon Logarithmical; or a Table of artificial Sines and Tangents, &c.

Two Chilides; or the Logarithms of absolute Numbers, from an Unite to 2000.

Append. containing the Use of the Foresteff, Quadrant, and Nocturnal in Navigation. These last four treatises are printed with the Epitome of Navigation. [Lond. 1674. Bodl. 8vo. S. 7. Art.]

Treatise of building of Ships.—MS. Which, after its author’s death, came into the hands of Edward lord Conway.

Almanac for the Year 1631.—This was published under the name of his servant Will. Beale: but the author thrusting into it the martyrs mentioned by John Fox, and omitting divers of the “apostles and” saints, allowed by the church of England, and also the Epiphany, Annunciation of our Lady, &c. be and his man were called into question for it in the high commission court, and brought into trouble. The particulars of which you may see in a book entitled. Canterbury’s 3 Doom. But the author of that book (Will. Pryme) endeavouring all the ways imaginable to bring envy on Dr. Land then B. of London, who did discom-

countenance that almanac very much, the reader therefore is not to believe every matter which that implacable person doth there set down. Our author Gellibrand also wrote a preface to, and published Scigraphia, or the Art of Shadows, &c. Lond. 1653, in a large thick oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Q. 6. Art.] written by John Wels of “Brem-bridge in” Hampshire, esq; a Rom. Catholick. He also intended other matters, but was untimely snatched away to the great loss of the mathematical faculty, in the month of Feb. in sixteen hundred thirty and seven. His body was buried in the church of St. Peter in Broad-street within the city of London; at which time Dr. Hamnibal Potter, his sometimes tutor in Trinity college, preached his funeral sermon, shewing therein to the auditory the piety and worth that was sometimes in the body that lay dead before them. His memory is preserved in the said coll. by a dial set up by him when he was there a student, on the East side of that quadrangle, which is now called the old quadrangle.

HENRY RAMSDEN, a Yorkshire man born, was admitted a commoner of Magd. hall in 1610, took the degrees in arts, was elected fellow of Lincl. coll. in 1621, and five years after leaving that place, wherein he had advanced himself much in the theological faculty, he became a preacher in London, was much resorted to for his edifying and puritanical sermons, and at length, upon the death of Mr. Hugh Ramsden his brother, he was made vicar of Halifax in his own country. After his death were published under his name,

Several sermons, as, (1.) The Gate to Happiness; On Rom. 6. 8. (2.) The wounded Saviour; On Isa. 53. 5. (3.) Epicure’s Caution; On Luke 21. 34. (4.) Generation of Seekers; On Col. 3. 1. which four sermons are entit. A Gleaning of God’s Harvest. Lond. 1639. qu. [Bodl. 4to. U. 61. Th.] Published by John Goodwin with his epist. before them. He ended his days on the seventh of the cal. of March in sixteen hundred thirty and seven, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Halifax. Over his grave is an inscription to his memory, which being large, I shall for brevity’s sake pass by. In his vicarage of Halifax succeeded Rich. Marsh D.D. afterwards archdeacon and dean of York.

“PETER BENSE, a Parisian born, was bred partly there in good letters, and afterwards going into England, he went by virtue of letters com-

mandatory to Oxon, where being kindly received and entertained, became a sojourner there, was entred into the public library, and taught for several years the French, Italian, and Spanish tongues, and for the use of his scholars wrote,

“Aulogo-Diaphora seu Concordantia discrepans, & Discrepantia concordandos triun Lingua-

rum, Gallice, Italic & Hispanica, &c. Oxon. 1637. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 75. Art.] It is dedi-

cated by the author to the learned sons of the university of Oxford. What other things he bath written I know not, nor any thing else of the

author.”

JOHN HOSKYNS senior, elder brother to Joh. Hoskyns, whom I have mentioned under the year 1631, (both the sons of Joh. Hoskyns, by Margery his wife, daughter of Tho. Jones of Lanwarne) was born at Monston in the parish of Lanwarne in Herefordshire, formerly belonging to the priory of Lantony near Gloucester, to the prior of which place his ancestor bore the office of pectillator. While this Jo. Hoskyns was a child, and intended by his father for a trade, he was very inopportune with him to make him a scholar, wherefore at ten years of age he began his A, B, C, and in an years time he was got into his Greek grammar, for he was one of a prodigious memory, and of wonderful strength of body. After he had spent one year at Westminster school, he was sped a child in Wykeham’s coll. near Winchester, where making very great pro-

ficiency in the school there, he was elected prob. fellow of New coll. an. 1584, and two years after was admitted verus socis. In Feb. 1591 he had the degree of M. of A. conferred upon him, and being Terre Filius in the act following,
he was so bitterly satirical, that he was not only denied the completion of that degree by being admitted ad regendum, but was expelled the university. Afterwards being put to his shifts, he went into Somersetshire, where he taught a school for about a year or more at Ilchester, and compiled a *Greek Lexicon* as far as the letter M. About that time having married a rich fortune in those parts, named Benedicta, the widow of one Bourne, but daughter of Rob. Moyle of Buckwell in Kent, he entered himself a student in the Middle Temple, where, after he had spent some years, and performed certain exercises, he was called to the bar. In 1614 he sate as a burgess in parliament then in being, wherein, in speaking his mind, he made a desperate allusion to the Sicilian Vesper, for which being committed prisoner to the Tower of London 7 June, was examined whether he well understood the consequence of that Vesper to which he alluded. While upon making answer that he had a hint thereof, and afterwards giving some information from Dr. Lionel Sharp of Cambridge; that doctor therefore, with sir Charles Cornwallis, ("son of sir Tho. Cornwallis of Brome in Suffolk, and who a "Thom. was his household, and who, about this "time or after, wrote, The Life and Death of "Henry Prince of Wales," printed several years "after his death at London 1641, oct."") were imprisonment'd 5 in the Tower on the 15th of the same month. At the same time that our author Hoskyns was committed to custody, were others also imprisonment'd with him for believing themselves turbulently in the H. of commons, as Walt. Clute a Kentish man, who had lately been put out of his place of carver to the king, one Wentworth (Tho. Wentworth mentioned under the year 1627) esteemed 6 by some then living, a silly and simple creature, and a third named Christopher Nevil, second son to the lord Abergavenny, who was newly come from school, and made the house sport with his boylish speeches, wherein were these words reiterated, O tempora! O mores! After our author Hoskyns had continued a prisoner for a full year, he, with Sharp and Cornwallis were released, and ever after were held in great value by the commons. In the 17th of Jac. I. he was elected Lent-reader of the Middle Temple, and in the 21st of the said king made a sierjeant at law, and soon after a judge or justice itinerant for Wales, and one of the council of the Marches thereof. He was the most ingenious and admired poet of his time, and therefore much courted by the ingenious men then living. There were few or none that published books of poetry, but did celebrate his memory in them, especially his contemporary in New coll. named Joh. Owen the epigrammatist, and fewer but did lay them at his feet for approbation before they went to the press. "Was he that polish'd Ben. Johnson the poet and made him speak clear, wherein he ever after called our author father Hoskyns, and was he that view'd and review'd the *History of the World*, written by sir W. Raleigh, before it went to the press; with which person he had several years before (especially during their time of imprisonment in the Tower) been intimate. He was also much respected and beloved by Cambden, Selden, Sam. Daniel, Dr. Joh. Dorne deane of Paul's, Rich. Martin recorder of London, sir H. Wotton, and sir Ben. Rudyard: with the last of whom it was once his fortune, upon a quarrel that fell out, to fight a duel, and to hurt him in the knee, but were afterwards soon reconcil'd. He was a person always pleasant and facetious in company, which made him much desired by ingenious men. He was an excellent master of the Latin and Greek tongues, well read in divinity, but in the common law, which was his profession, not so well. He hath written,

*Lexicon Graecum.* MS. imperfect.

**Epigrams in Eng. and Lat.**—Some of which are printed in several books, and among them I suppose are his verses on a F—t let in the parliament house, which are printed in some of the books of drollery. He had a book of poems neatly written, bigger than those of Dr. Donne, which were lent by, his son sir Benedict. 7 (who "was a man that ran with the usurping times") to a certain person in 1653, but he could never retrieve it.

**Epitaphs in Lat. and English.**

*The Art of Memory*—He was so excellent in it, whether artificial or natural, that no man ever went beyond him in his time. When he was a school-boy at Winchester, and had an exercise of verses to make, he neglected, through idleness, the making of them. So that fearing a whispering,

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3 [Cornwallis also wrote

1. *A Relation of the Carriage of the Marriages that should have been made between the Prince of England, and the Infanta Maria, and also after with the younger Infanta.* This was addressed to the lord Digby, and is among Tanner's MSS. 778.

2. *A Discourse concerning the Marriage proposed to Prince Henry with a Daughter of Florence,* written at the Prince's Commandment. In the same MS.

3. *Letter to the King,* (James I.) Dated June 22, 1614. He seems, that sir Charles intended to have addressed a speech to the parliament, in which he meant to propose the most compleat submission to the sovereign, and the most unbounded supplies for his necessities; but by some mischance, his Majesty having mistaken the design of his oration, became seriously offended with, and imprison'd him, when he writes this letter of submission and entreaty. MS. Ashmole 781, page 108.

4. *Another Letter to James I.* In the same MS. p. 112.

5 [Printed again at London 1644, and dedicated to Charles, prince of Wales. Baker.]


he read the exercise of one of his school-fellows over his shoulder, just as he had finish'd it. Whereupon the master entring, and demanding the exercises, called upon him first, he drew up to, and told him he had lost it; yet nevertheless he would repeat it without book if that would serve his turn; so that the master being contented, he repeated 16 or 20 verses that he had before read of the other boy's making, and so was excused. At length the other boy being called, and shewing the verses that Hoskyns had repeated, he was esteemed the thief that had stole them away from Hoskyns, and therupon was sorely whip'd for so doing.

**Method of the Law reduced under the Heads of Rights, Wrongs, Remedies.** All which books, with others of various subjects, are in MS. and for the most part kept in the hands of his grandson sir Job. Hoskyns knight and baronet. He departed this life in his house at Morehampton in Herefordshire, 27 Aug. in sixteen hundred thirty and eight, aged 72, and was buried on the south side of the choir of Dowr abbey in the said county.

Over his grave was erected soon after an altar-monument with 94 verses engraven thereon, made by Thoman Bonham of Essex, esq. The four first run thus,

Hoc tegitur tumulto totus quem non tegit orbis,  
Hoskyns humani prodigium ingenii.  
Usque adae excultit duo pugnacissima rerum  
Et quan non subeant nomina sectus idem.

Pieridumque legumque potens, &c.

[The following lines are from a MS. in the Ashmolean museum, and are now first printed: They have an evident allusion to his own situation, and were presented, by his wife, to the king.

Mr. Hoskins Dreame.]

Mee thought I walked, in a dreame,  
Betwixt a cave's mouth and a streame,  
Vpon whose bankes sate, full of ruth,  
Three as they seemed, but foure in truth:  
For drawinge neare I did behould  
A widowe fourescore winters old  
A wife with child, a litell soune  
But foure yeares old, all foure vudon.  
Out of caves mouth, cut in stone  
A prisoner looke, whom they did mone,  
Heesnild, they sigh'd, then smoothe his breaste,  
As if hee meant,—God knowes the rest!  
The widowe cry'd, lookinge to heaven,  
Oh Phoebus, I thought I had seven;  
Like Niobe doe nowe contest,  
Lend this thy light, this soune, my best.  
Taught for to speake and live in light,  
Nowe bound to sylence and to night,  
Why is hee clost in this cave,  
Not basely bred, nor borne a slave?  
Alas, this cave hath tune away,  
My staffe and all the brother's stay,

Let that be, leaste that my gray haires  
Goe to the grave, alas, with teares.  
I greeve for thee daughter, quoth shee,  
Thee and that boy, that babe vnborne,  
Your's though not his, yet other three  
Hee lov'd as his, but nowe forlorn.  
'Tis not the rule of sacred trust  
To kill the old one in the nest,  
As good be kild as from them hydd;  
They dye with greefe;—O God, forbydd!  
True, quoth the boy, for Tom, my page,  
Did fynd a bird's nest, and wee tryed,  
And put the old one in a cage,  
Then my poore byrdes, poore birds! they dyed  
My father neare was soe vnkynd,  
Whoe let him then to speake his mynde?  
To speake to me, and not to kisse,  
Oh, mother, say whoe can doe this?  
'Then,' quoth the wife; 'Tis Caesar's will,  
Caesar can hate, Caesar can kill,  
The worst is told, the best is hid,  
Kings knowe not all, I would they did.  
Hee Caesar's title then proclaymde  
Vndoubtedly when others ayn'd  
At broken hopes of doubtfull state —  
Soc true a man what kinge can hate!  
Caesar, in person and in purse  
He serv'd, when better men did worse:  
He sware men vnto Caesar's lawes  
By thousands, when false-hartes did pause.  
Hoe fraude and violence did withstand,  
And help'd the poore with tongue and hand,  
But for the cause he nowe lyes heere  
The country knowes his soole is cleere.  
Why is he nowe silent and sad,  
Whose wordes made me and many glad?  
Well could he love, ill could he saye,  
That was his losse, this is my gayne.  
If kings are men, if kings have wives,  
And knowe one's death may coste two live,  
Then were it noe vningly partes,  
To save two lives in me, poore barte.  
What if my husband once have err'd,  
Men more to blame are more preferr'd;  
Hoe that offends not doth not live;  
Hoe err'd but once, once, king, forgive  
Caesar, to thee I will resorte,  
Lounge be thy life, thy wroth but shorte;  
This praiser good successe may take,  
If all doe pray for whom he spake.'  
With that they wept, the waters swel'd,  
The same grewe darke, the darke caves yeld;  
It brake my sleepe, I did awake,  
And thought it was my harte that brake.  
Thus I my wofull dreame declare,  
Hopinge that noe such persons are,  
I hope none are, but if there be,  
God help them, pray; pray God with me.  

Jo. Hoskins.

MS. Ashmole, 781, page 199.

RICHARD JAMES was born at Newport in the isle of Wight, admitted scholar of C. C. coll. from that of Exeter, 23 Sept. 1606, aged 16 or thereabouts, and on the 30th of Sept. 1615 probationer-fellow. About that time being involved in the studies of theology, he entred into orders, preached often, and at length was bap. of that faculty. This person, tho' humorous, was of a far better judgment than his uncle Thom. James mentioned under the year 1629, and had he lived to his age, would have surpassed him in published books. He was a traveller also, was in Russia in 1619, and esteemed to be a person well vers'd in most parts of learning. He was noted by all those that knew him to be a very good Grecian, poet, an excellent critic, antiquary, divine, and admirably well skill'd in the Saxon and Gothic languages. But as for his preaching, it was not, except by the graver sort, approved by any in the university. For of three sermons delivered to the academins, one of which, concerning the observation of Lent, was without a text, according to the most ancient manner; another against the text, and a third beside it, shewing himself thereby a humorous person. The famous Selden was much beholden to him for the drudgery he did for him, when he composed his Marmoris Arundeliana, acknowledging him in his preface to that book, to be 'vir multijuge studiique indefatigabilis.' Sir Rob. Cotton also his great patron, and his son Sir Thomas, could not but acknowledge his like drudgery in the ordering, disposing, and settling their incomparable library; with the first of whom (no great friend to the prerogative) being intimate and familiar, he was confid'n to close keeping by the lords, when sir Robert was imprisoned for certain matters uttered in parliament, an. 1629. Nothing was wanting to our author, and his studies, but a sincere or a prebendariship; either of which, if conferred upon him, Hereticks his labours would have seemed a trifle. His works are these,

Several Lat. Sermons, as, (1.) Anti-Possevius,

[2] Sir Symonds d'Ewes gives James a very different character from the one we have just read: He styles him an atheistical, profane scholar, but otherwise witty and moderately learned; and he adds, that he had so screwed himself into the good opinion of sir Rob. Cotton, that whereas, at first, he had only permitted him the use of the books, at last, some two or three years before his death, he bestowed the custody of his whole library on him. And he being a needy sharking companion, and very expensive, like old Sir Ralph Sturkie, when he lived, let out, or lent out, sir Robert Cotton's most precious manuscripts for money, to any that would be his customers, which sir Robert was wont to lend freely to his noble and loving friends; which, says sir Symonds, I once made known to sir Robert Cotton, before the said James's face. See the Gentleman's Magazine, 1707, p. 333, where an account of Cotton's imprisonment will be found, transcribed from sir Symonds d'Ewes' MS. Life.]
As of Calanus let none saye
Truly of me another daye,
That I, well scene in antique lore,
Did other Lords then God adore.
Composed by the author, R. James, written
with his own hand, and presented to me J. Rous,
bibli. by him, 1638.

The said copy of verses was made by him when
he was confined to close custody by the Lords.
He died of a quartan fever in the house of sir
Tho. Cotton, bar. near to Westminster hall, by
too much studying, (as 'twas supposed,) and wrecking
his body with hardship, in the beginning of
Decemb. in sixteen hundred thirty and eight, and
was buried on the eighth day of the same month
in S. Margarets church within the said city. He
left behind him several MSS. of his own compo-
sition, and others collected by him from various
authors, to the number of 45, or thereabouts, all
written with his own hand, which coming after
death into the hands of his intire friend and
colleague Mr. Tho. Greaves, came after his death
to the Bodleian library, where they now are. The
MSS. of his composition are these, (1.) Deen-
monstatio Thome Cantuarianus &c. quartan. fol.
This book, containing 760 pages, hath this begin-
ing, 'Viam regiam nibi patefacit ad deenanoni-
zationem ficti & cuncti martiris,' &c. and the
beginning of the epist. to the reader is this, 'Amic
lector, rogatus sum sapitii,' &c. (2.) Comment.
in Evangelia S. Joannis, in two parts in qu.
The beginning is, 'Postmodo ad textum sacram
historiam deveniam, ubi prius, &c.' Both parts
contain about 12 sheets. (3.) Note in aliquid
Loci Bibliae, in 3 sh. in qu. The beginning is
'Videte sub fie, paraphrases sub umbrosa fieu,'
&c. (4.) Antiquitates Insulae Victae, in 17
pages in qu. The beginning is 'Angli Saxones Mar-
ciarum, &c. and of the epistle to the reader,
'Urnum moriar priuque hoc opus perfection Deus
novit,' &c. 'Tis only a specimen or a foundation
for a greater work to build on. (5.) Epistola ad
Anonimam suos docent. The beginning of the first
cp. which was written to Dr. Seb. Benefield of
C. C. col. is this, 'Sancte Deus,' &c. 'Tis a thick
quarto, and containeth epistles mostly written to
C. C. coll. men, epistles and some English copies
of verses. (6.) Epigrams in Lat. and Eng. with
other Poems. (7.) Reasons concerning the Attempts
on the Lives of great Personages, &c. These
reasons, which are six or more, have this begin-
ing, 'Sir, if you please to learn my mind concerning
the attempts on the lives of great personages,' &c.
written in 2 sh. fol. (8.) Two Sermons. The first
on James 5. 14. the other on John 12. 32. Both
written in fol. papers. (9.) Iter Lancastrense.
This Itinerary, which was written in English verse
1636, hath this beginning, 'High Holt of
Wood,' and 'tis contained in two sheets and an
half. (10.) Glossarium Saxonicum-Anglicum.'Tis
another part, in oct. (12.) A Russian Dictionary,
with the English to it. (13.) Observations made
in his Travels through some Parts of Wales, Scot-
land, on Shetland, Greenland, &c. In four sheets
in qu. (14.) Observations made on the Country,
with the Manners and Customs of Russia, or Rus-
lan, An. 1619, in oct. 'Tis intended to be
transcrib'd, and to have other matters added to it,
but what hindred the design I cannot tell. Bes-
sides these fourteen books I have another of Epigi-
rams written mostly in Latin, and partly in
Greek, in oct. dedicated to his tutor Dr. Scbast.
Benefield. As for his collections, which are in
four and twenty quartos, and in about 7 thin
folios (all under his own hand) are contained in
them for the most part notes from ancient MSS.
sometimes from printed authors relating to hist.
and nativ. and any thing that could be found
against S. Thomas of Canterbury, the greatness
and corruption of popes, cardinals, bishops, ab-
bots, priors, monks, friers, and the clergy before
the time of reformation. And when he thought
that the matter it self from the authors, whence
he made his collections, was not enough sufficient
to make them bad, his notes in the margin point-
ing to those matters, would do it to the purpose,
arguing thereby an inveterate hatred he had to
the said personis, as indeed he had, being a severe
Calvinist, if not worse.

[Besides the translation of Minneius Felix al-
ready noticed, and the verses given, James wrote
some poetical fragments printed with the Octavius,
which is now a very scarce book.

1 A Good-Friday Thought.
2 A Christmas Carol.
3 A Hymne on Christ's Ascension.]

JOHN KING, second son of Dr. Joh. King
B. of London, whom I have mentioned under the
year 1621, was a Yorkshire man born, and at 14
years of age became a student of Ch. Ch. under
the tuition of a good tutor, an. 1608. Afterwards
he proceeded M. of A. was public orator of the
university, prebendary of the said church of
Christ in 1634, and the next year D. of D. and
canon of Windsor, and about that time preben-
dary of S. Paul's cath. and rector of Remenham
in Berks. He hath published,

Oratio panegyrica de suscipito Caroli Principis
in Regnum Hispanicum Adventu. Lond. 1623. qu.
Graetulatio pro Carolo reducse Oxoniensi Nom-
mine rectata. Ox. 1623, in one sheet and a half
in qu.

Cenotaphium Jacobo, sive Laudatio funebris
pie & felicis Memoriae Jacobo Magnae Britanniae
Regis, &c. Oxon. 1625. qu.

David's Strait: The Afternoon's Sermon on Act
[Boyl. 4to. J. 12. Th.] His elder brother Hen.
King preached the Morning's Sermon called Da-
v1's Enlargement, as I shall tell you when I come
to him. The very same title of David's Strait,

[August 28. Willis, Cathedrals, 466.]

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[617]
was put to a sermon on the same subject by one
Sam. Buggs, bacc. of div. sometimes fellow of
Sidney coll. in Cambridge, afterwards a minister
in Coventry. Which sermon was preached at
Paul's Cross 8 July 1621. Dr. King surrendered
up his last breath on the third day of January in
sixteen hundred thirty and eight, aged 43, and
was buried near the monument of Rob. King
the first bishop of Oxon, in the isle joying on
the south side of the choir belonging to the cathed-
ral of Ch. Ch. You may be pleased to read his
p. 290. b.

CHRISTOPH. ANGELUS [or Angell] was
born in Peloponnesus in Greece, thrust out of his
country for religion sake by the Turks, after they
had inflicted on him many torments; came towards
England for relief; and arriving at Yarmouth, was
exhibited to the B. of Norwich, and some of the
clergy there. Afterwards by the said bishop's re-
commendation, he went to Cambridge, where he
found relief, and studied in Trin. coll. for near
3 years. About Whitsonside in 1610 he journeyed
to Oxon, was exhibited to there also, studied in
Baliol college, did very good service among the
young scholars in the university who were raw in the
Greek tongue, and continued among them till
the time of his death. He hath transmitted to
posterity,

Of the many stripes and torments inflicted on
him by the Turks for the faith which he had in
Jesus Christ. Oxon. 1617. in Greek and English.
[Boll. 4to. A. 57. Art. Seld.]

Euchirion de Institutio Graecorum. Cambr.
1619. qu. [Boll. 4to. A. 57. Art. Seld.] in Greek
and Latin. The Greek copy of which, coming
into the hands of George Philævius a minister of
Dantzick, was by him read and Latin, and
learnedly noted.—Francof. 1655. oct. [Boll.
8vo. A. 16. Th. BS.] The Latin copy of the said
Philævius is thus entit. Status & Ritus Ecclesiae
Græca.

An Encounion of the famous Kingdom of Gr.
Britain, and the two flourishing Sister-Universities
4to. A. 57. Art. Seld.]

De Apostasia Ecclesie & de Homine peccati,
Sedl. Antichristi, &c. Lond. 1624. Gr. and Lat.
qu. [Boll. 4to. P. 2. Th. BS.] and other things,
as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen. He
ended his days on the first of February in sixteen
hundred thirty and eight, and was buried the next
day within the precincts of St. Ebbe's church in
Oxford, (I think in the church it self,) leaving
behind him the character of a pure Grecian and
an honest and harmless man.

I have been favoured with the loan of several

\[1\] [Sam. Buggs admittus socius coll. Sidn. 1613; postea
S.T. P. et utriusque ecclesie Coventr. rector. BAKER.]

\[2\] [in Greek and English. BAKER.]

\[3\] [by Mr. Tripnook, bookseller, of St. James's street,
of Angel's pieces, bound in one volume, to which
is prefixed a printed pass from the universities of
Oxford and Cambridge, and from the bishop of
Salisbury. One of these will be sufficient to
show the nature of the instrument; and that of
Oxford, will, of course, be considered as most
appropriate to the present work.

The bearer hereof, Christopher Angell, a
Greke, borne in Peloponnessus, having bee per-
secuted by the Turks for his religion, as by his
letters testimoniall appears, and for that cause
forced to leave his country, came to Oxford about
Whitsontide 1610, and finding relief, hath con-
tinued unto the day of this day hereof, during
which time, his manner of life hath beene quiet,
honest and studious. And because hee is weary,
and desirous to visit his friends in England, he
hath requested these our letters testimoniall of his
honest behaviour amongst vs, which we have wil-
lingly granted unto him, and thereunto set our
hands this 20 of March, An. Dom. 1617.

K. Kilby.
R. Kettell.
William Goodwin.
Sebastian Benefield.
William Langton.
Richard Moket.
John Prideaux.

K. Wilkinson.
Tho. James.
Jo. Wilkinson.
Tho. Price.
Samuel Radeliff.
Ant. Blincove.
Griffith Powell.

Fr. Greule.]

DUDLEY DIGGES, elder brother to Leonard
Digges mention'd under the year 1635, was born in
Kent, particularly, if I mistake not, in the par-
ish of Berham, wherein Digges Court is situated;
was entred a gentleman commoner of University
coll. in 1598, aged 15, where making great im-
provement in academical learning under the
tutor of the master thereof Dr. George Abbot, (af-
nerswards archb. of Canterbury) took the degree of
bachelor of arts; which being compleated by deter-
mination, he went to the inns of court, and after-
wards to travel, and about that time received the
honour of knighthood. As for the rest of his
actions for some years after, I cannot justly re-
late. However the chief story of his life, which
was honourable and good, may be the rule of
ours. His understanding few could equal, his
virtues fewer would. He was a pious man, a
careful father, a loving husband, a fatherly bro-
ther, a courteous neighbour, a merciful landlord,
a liberal master, a noble friend. After much ex-
perience gained by travel, and an exact survey of
the laws and people of foreign kingdoms, he did
enable himself thereby for the service of his
country, but observing too many to justle for place,
and cross the public interest, (if not joynted with
their public gain) hindring the motion of the great
body of the commonwealth, desisted, and was sat-
isfied with the conscience of merit, knowing good

London. The Bodleian copy, however, (4to. A. 57.
Seld.) has the same instrument prefixed.]
men only can deserve honours, though the worse might attain them. His noble soul could not stoop to ambition, or be beholden to that (tho' the most generous) vice, for an occasion to exercise his virtues. So that out of such apprehensions, his moderate desires confirm'd his thoughts to the innocence of a retired life. But the most knowing of princes, K. James I. who ever made choice of the most able ministers, judging none more equal to employments, than those that would not unworthily court them, sent him 2 in 1618, upon the return of sir John Meyrick, "ambassador to the emperor of Russia, and in the year 1620, (whether before, or after his embassy, I know not) he with sir Maurice Abbot were 3 sent into Holland in the month of Nov. to obtain the intercepted goods of some English men, taken in their coming back from East India. After from the said employments, and some years consecutively spent in the service of the state, being unbiassed by popular applause, or court-hopes, he was made master of the Rolls in the place of sir Julius Caesar, who dying 22 Apr. Sir Dudley was sworn to that office on the 20 of the said month, an. 1636. This did crown his former actions, and tho' it would not increase his integrity, yet it made him more perspicuous, and whom his acquaintance before, now the kingdom, honoured. If the example of his justice had powerful influence on all magistrates, the people who are governed would be happy on earth, and the rulers in heaven with him, who counted it an unworthy thing to be tempted to vice, by the reward of virtue. The things that he wrote and collected were many, but whether he left them perfect at his death I know not. Those books that go under his name, are these following, all, except the first, published after his death.


Discourse concerning the Rights and Privileges of the Subject, in a Conference desired by the Lords, and had by a Committee of both Houses, 3 Apr. 1628. Lond. 1642, qu.

The compleat Ambassador: or, two Treatises of the intended Marriage of Q. Elizabeth, comprised in Letters of Negotiation, &c. Lond. 1653, fol. [Bodl. BS. 79.] Which book, tho' it had nothing forged or suppositious therein, yet it was never intended for the press by the collector thereof.

Several Speeches and Discourses in Parliament. See in Jo. Rushworth's Collections, part I. where you'll find much of him, and his imprisonment, in the year 1626. His death, which the wisest men did reckon among the public calamities of those times, happen'd on the 18 March in sixteen hundred thirty and eight. Soon after his body (which had for some days lain in state) was reinterred to the peaceful shades below, in Chilham church in Kent, in which town he enjoyed fair inheritances by his marriage with Mary the youngest daughter and coheir of sir Tho. Kemp knight. There is a fair monument over his grave, the inscription of which is partly remitted into the foregoing discourse, and therefore not necessary of repeating it here, neither of a large inscription in Latin, containing his genealogy from K. Hen. the third, to his time, 4 which he, some years before his death, set up in the said church.

[Dll. Diggs, Oxon. incorporatus Cantabr. 1637. BAKER.]

JOHN LEYCESTER, was born in Cheshire of plebeian parents, but originally descended from a gentee family in that county, became a student in Brasen-nose coll. 1618, aged 20, took one degree in arts, and afterwards followed the employment of teaching a school, which, I think, he exercised to his dying day. He hath written, 1638-9.

Enchiridion, seu Fasciculus Adagiorum selectissimorum. Or, a Manual of the choicest Adages, &c. Lond. 1623, oct. in Lat. and Engl. besides other things which I have not seen. He also translated from Lat. into Engl. An excellent Oration of Dr. Joh. Rainolds, &c. Lond. 1638. oct. very useful for all such as affect the studies of logic and philosophy, and admire prophane learning. See more in John Rainolds under the year 1607.

JASPER FISHER, a gentleman's son, was born in Bedfordshire, entred a com. of St. M. Magd. hall in Mich. term 1607, took the degrees in arts, became afterwards divinity or philosophy reader of Magd. coll. rector of Wilden in his own country, 5 about 1631, and at length D. of D. He hath written and published,

Fuimus Troes, Eneid. 2. The true Trojans; being a Story of the Britains Valour at the Romans first Invasion. Lond. 1633. qu. Before which time, it had been once, or more, publicly represented by the gentlemen-students of Magd. coll. in Oxon.

Several Sermons, as (1) Serm. on Malac. 2. 7. Printed 1636, in oct. &c. This person, who was always esteemed an ingenious man while he lived in Magd. coll. as those that knew him have divers times informed me, lived several years after this, (1636) but when he died, or what other things he hath published, I cannot learn.

6 [Anne St. Leger, mother of St! Dudley Digges kt. master of the rowes, a modest, humble, prudent, and religious matron, lyeth here buried, Anna Dni 1636, stat. sue 81. KENNET.]

7 [—While this bishop was in the Tower, one of his own clergy in Bedfordshire, Dr. Jas. Fisher, a fair marble stone being digged up in his chancel, he set workmen to smooth it, and to erect it for an altar, till troubles marred the work, and impeachments of articles broke the heart of a noble aile man Hacket, Life of Archbishop Williams, folio 1693, part ii, page 104.]
HODGES.  

These, (2) In 1622, Nov. 16th, and WHATELY. 

JOHN HODGES, a Worcestershire-man born, became a student in S. John's coll, in 1618, aged 17 years or thereabouts, and was admitted bae. of arts July 2, 1622, and master of arts Jul. 5, 1625. He was afterwards vicar of Shackstone in Leicestershire; and hath written, Fiaicium Animae: or, wholesome Rest for the Soul in her Pilgrimage towards Jerusalem which is above. Lond. 1638, in tw. ded. to Mr. John Howard of the chamber of Oxfordshire, 1638. 

Hodges was instituted to his vicarage July 10, 1630, and must have died or been ejected before 1649, when Thomas Salter occurs as minister of Shackstone.]

JAMES ROWLANDSON, a Westmorland man born, became a student in Queen's coll. in the beginning of the year 1596, aged 19 years, afterwards a poor serving child, then a tabarder, and in 1605 master of arts and fellow. In 1614 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, being then noted to be a subtle disputant and an edifying preacher about which time being made chaplain to Dr. Bilson bishop of Winchester, he became rector of East-Tyseled in Hampshire, master of the hospital of S. Mary Magd. near Winchester, chaplain to K. Ch. L. and in the year 1632 doctor of divinity. In 1638 he was made canon of Windsor, in the place of Dr. Charles Sunnibank deceased, and would have risen higher in the church, had he not been soon after cut off by death. He hath published, Several Sermons, as (1) God's Blessing in Blasting, and his Mercy in Mildew, two Sermons suitable to these Times of Danger: On Haggai 2. 17. Lond. 1623. qu. (2) Sermon at Bishop Andrews his Consecration of Jesus Chappel near to Southampton. Printed 1627, in qu. This I have not yet seen, nor others which he, as I conceive, hath publish'd. He paid his last debt to nature on the ninth of May, in sixteen hundred thirty nine, and was buried in the chappel of S. George at Windsor. In his canony John Hales of Eaton, the walking library, succeeded. But soon after ejected by the restless presbyterians, without any regard had to his great piety and learning.

WILLIAM WHATELY, son of Tho. Whately; his wife, was born at a market town called Banbury in Oxfordshire, in the month of May 1583, baptized there 26 of the said month, instructed in grammar in those parts, sent to Christ's coll. in Cambridge at 14 years of age, where continuing under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Potman, till he was bach. of arts, an. 1601, was taken home for a time by his father. But his pregnant parts being soon after discovered by understanding men who frequented Banbury, the father was resolved to make him a minister, wherewith sending him to S. Edmund's hall in Oxon, in the year following, was incorporated back of arts, and with the foundation of logic, philosophy, and oratory that he had brought with him from Cambridge, he became a noted disputant, and a ready orator. In the year 1604 he took the degree of master of arts, as a member of the said hall, being then esteemed a good philosopher and a tolerable mathematician, and soon after entering into holy orders, he became lecturer of Banbury; where place he keeping 4 years, was made vicar thereof, and some time "preach'd a lecture at Stratford on Avon." He was an excellent preacher, a person of good parts, well vers'd in the original text both Hebrew and Greek; but being a Calvinist and much frequent'd by precise and busy people there, and in the neighbourhood, for his too frequent preaching, laid such a foundation of faction in that place, that it will never be easily removed. His works are these, Divers Sermons, as, (1) The new Birth: or, a Treatise of Regeneration, delivered in several sermons, Lond. 1618. qu. [Bodl. NN. 5. Th.] &c. (2) The Bride-bush, or Wedding Sermon: On Ephes. 5. 23. Lond. 1617, 19. qu. [Bodl. 410. T. 12. Th.]. In which sermon were noted by curious readers, two propositions, as, first, "That committing the sin of adultery, by either of the married persons, doth dissolve, annihilate, and untie the bond and knot of marriage." Secondly, "That the malicious and wilful desertion of either of the married persons doth in like manner dissolve," &c. These, I say, being noted and complained of to the archb. he was conven'd before the high commission to make satisfaction for what he had said and written. But he inge-

* [Nichols, Hist. of Leicestershire iv, 913.]  
* [Jacobus Rowlandson S. T. P. installatus in canonico Winchester, 6 Nov. 1626, loco Sunibank. Frith, Cated. Kenet.]  
* [Quars, since in the form of consecrating this chappel, published in bishop Sparrow's Articles and Canons it is said, that one Robinson B.D. preach'd on that occasion. Watts.]  

[Add The Priests Duty and Dignity preached at the Triennial Visitation in AmphiQil 1635, Aug. 18, by Jasper Fisher, Prebendy and Rector of Wilken in Bedfordshire, and published by Command. Lond. 1636, 19mo. penes me. Kenneet.]

According to Olydius in his MS. Notes to Langbaine, Fisher was blind.

Clar. 1639.


A Care Cloth: or Treatise of the Cumberst and Troubles of Marriage. Lond. 1624. qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 12. Th.]

Prototypes, or the primarie precedent Presidents out of the Booke of Genesis, applied to our Information and Reformation. Lond. 1640. fol. [Bodl. W. 1. G. Th.] Published by the author's great admirers Edward Leigh esq; and Hen. Scudder minister of Colingbourne Ducis in Wiltshire. Before which book is his character, written by the said Scudder a presbyterian. This Will Whately surrendered up his pious soul to God on the tenth day of May in sixe hundred thirty and nine, and was buried in the yard belonging to the church at Banbury. Over his grave is a large rai'd monument of stone, and thereon a Lat. and Engl. epitaph in verse, a Lat. and Engl. anagram, and a double chronogram. All which shall be now for brevity's sake omitted, except part of the Engl. epitaph, running thus,

Whatsoe'er thou't say who passest by,
Why? here's enshrin'd celestial dust,
His bones, whose name and fame can't dye
These stones as secoees weep in trust.
It's William Whately that here lies,
Who swam to's tomb in people's eyes,
Death was his crown, &c.

Whately married the daughter of George Hunt, son of John Hunt, who being condemned to the flames for his religion was saved by the death of queen Mary.7

5 This was preached at Banbury 6 on Tuesday the fourth of March last past, upon occasion of a most terrible fire that happened there on the sabbath day immediately precedent, and within the space of four hours was carried from the one end of the towne to the other, with that fury, as continuing to burne all the night, and much of the next day, it consumed 100 dwelling houses, 20 kilne-houses, and other out houses, to the number of 600, bowes and upwards, together with so much malt and other graine and commodities, as amounted at the least to the value of twenty thousand pounds.6 Bodl. 4to. M. 45. Th. A third edition appeared in 1632.

6 [Sermons on}. 4to. [Cp. Sermons on]. On Coll. 2. 5. Lond. 1623.

7 [Scudder's Life, sig. a. 2.]

Fuller says he was a good linguist, philosopher, mathematician and divine, and in another place calls him a gracious, learned, and painfull minister. Worthies, ii. 230, 232.

And now, if the reader will not think his patience too much imposed upon, I could furnish him with another like instance, and that out of Mr. Mede's own colledge, one who was contemporary with Mr. Mede (but a long and early discontinen) and one, I think, not unknown to him, I am sure a great admirer of him. And this was Mr. William Whately, sometime vicar of Banbury, that famous and perfect preacher, and that not only at populum, as some great wits have liberally acknowledged, who would often slip out of Oxford on purpose to hear him, and came at first with prejudice enough. This rare preacher (and therefore the rarer because so frequent) had in his pulpit (upon a holy-day, when there was a very full auditory) with great zeal, and with as great solidity of reason, and embroidery of rhetoric, pressed (as his theme led him) works of charity. Among other passages he exhorted his hearers to make this experiment—When they had received good gain by traffick or bargain &c. to take 6d or 4d in the pound, and put it in a purse by itself for works of piety. This (he warranted) as it would be very beneficial to their estate, so it would take away all secret grudgings: for now they had lay'd so much aside for such a purpose, they would rather wish for an opportunity of disbursing it.—After sermon, being visited by a neighbour divine (and one allied to him;) they presently fell into discourse about that subject, and Mr. Whately's judgment was desired more particularly concerning the quota pars to be so devoted. As for that, saith he, if I am not to prescribe to others; but since here are none but very good friends, and we are all so private, I will tell you what hath been my own practice of late, and upon what occasion. You know, sir, some years since, I was often beholden to you for the loan of 10l. at a time; the truth is, I could not bring the year about, though my receipts were not despicable, and I was not at all conscious to myself of any vain expecneses, or of improvidence. At length, I began to examine my family what relief was given to the poor, and although I was assured, that was not done niggardly, yet I could not be so satisfied, but resolved instantly to lay aside every tenth shilling of all my receipts for charitable uses. And (to let you see how well I have thrived this way in a short time) now, if you have occasion to use an 100l. or more, I have it ready for you.1 This I can avouch, for I was present both at the sermon and at the conference.4

At the end of Scudder's life is an elegy by M.B. entitled Banbury's Trancall Teares proposed

8 [Worthington's Life of]. Lond. 1672, folio, page xxxvii.]
forth upon the Death of her late pious and paineful Pastor, Mr. William Whately.

I am that orb in which late did shine
An heav'n enlightened starre with rai'se divine,

A head of Whately, v. 56, in a close cap, peaked beard, gown and ruff, is prefixed to his Prototypes, 1640.]

EDWARD CHETWYND, the fourth son of Jo. Chetwynd esq; was born of an ancient and genteel family living at Ingestrie, near to, and in the county of, Stafford, about the year 1577, admitted sojourner of Exeter coll. in 1592, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became a frequent preacher in, and near to, Oxon. In 1606 he was elected by the mayor and corporation of Abingdon in Berks their lecturer, being then bac. of divinity, and in the year following upon the desire of the mayor, aldermen, and common council of the city of Bristol, he was sent by Dr. Hen. Airay vicechancellor of the university, and Jo. Rainolds of C. C. C. to that city; where being kindly received, he was established their public lecturer on the 2 June the same year, to preach one sermon every Sunday in the afternoon in any church of that city that the mayor for the time being should appoint, and one sermon every holyday, as he should think fit. In 1613 he was sworn chaplain to qu. Anne, in 1616 he was admitted D. of D. and in the year after upon the death of Sim. Robson, he was promoted by K. James I. to the deanery of Bristol, to that city's great satisfaction, being elected thereunto 10 June the same year. So that whereas he was a little before presented to the rich rectory of Sutton Colfield in Warwickshire, (twice the value of his deanry) he thereupon gave it up, purposely because he would live among, and so consequently please, the inhabitants of Bristol. In that rectory succeeded an eminent scholar named Joh. Burgess M. of A. and doct. of physic, whose memory is fresh in those parts among the godly. What other preferments Chetwynd had besides the vicaridge of Banwell in Somersetshire and the vicaridge of Barley in Gloc. (on the houses belonging to which vicaridges he bestowed above 500l.) I know not.

He hath published,


[According to Willis, he was installed July 26, 1617. 
Cathedral, 785.]

WILLIAM LEIGH, a Lancashire-man born, was entered a student in Brasen-nose coll. an. 1571, and in 73, he was elected fellow thereof. Afterwards he took the degrees in arts, entered into the sacred function, and became a painful preacher in the university and parts adjacent. In 1586, or thereabouts, lie being promoted to the rectory of Stanstead in his own country, took the degree of bac. of div. and on the 24 of Nov. 1587, he resigned his fellowship, settled at Stanstead for altogether, was made justice of the peace there, and held in great esteem for his learning and godliness. He hath published,

Over his grave is a brass plate fastened to the wall at the east end of the said chancel, wherein is this engraven, ¹ Conditum est hic corpus Gulielmi Leigh, S. T. Bae. verae religiosi professori sinceri, hoesiæm propulsatoris accurrimi, concionatoris suavisissimi, hujus Ecclesie quinquaginta tres annos pastoris vigilantium. cuius nonnulla extant, phraque desiderantur operi, evocati ex hac vita 26 Nov. an. Dom. 1639. animus sub octogesiimo nono.

[To Standish, he was presented (as I suppose) by Hen. earl of Derby, having the honour to be his chaplain, as also to be tutor to prince Henry. He was a married man and great grandfather to Charles Leigh M. D. author of the Natural History of Lancashire, &c. RAVLINSON.]

June 1696. L. Chan. Egerton gave to Will. Leigh's Th. B. the mastership of Ewelme hospital in Oxfordshire. TANNER.

In the Bodleian is a very rare tract: Strange News of a prodigious Monster, borne in the Township of Adlington in the Parish of Standish in the County of Lancaster, the 17 Day of April, 1613. Testified by the reverend Divine Mr. W. Leigh, bachelor of divinity, and Preacher of God's Word at Standish aforesaid. Printed by J. P. for S. M. and are to be sold at his shop in Paul's Church-yard at the Signe of the Ball, 1613. This monster was nothing more than a birth of twins joined together.]

HENRY WOTTON, a person singularly accomplish'd, son of Tho. Wotton, esq; by his second wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Will. Finch of the Mote in St. Martin's parish in the county of Kent, but the widow of one Morton of the same county esq; was born at Bosto hall in Kent 30 March 1568, educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near to Winchester, and thence in the beginning of 1584, he was transplanted to New col. where living in the condition of a gent. com. had his chamber in Hatt hall adjoining, and to his chamber fellow there Rich. Baker his countryman, afterwards a knight and a noted writer. But continuing there no long, he went to Queen's coll. where, by the benefit of a good tutor and severe discipline there practised, he became well vers'd in logic and philosophy; and for a diversion now and then, he wrote a tragedy for the private use of that house called Tumero. On the 8 June 1588, he, as a member of Qu. coll. did supplicate the venerable congregation of regents that he might be admitted to the reading of any of the books of the logick of Aristotle, that is to be admitted to the degree of bacc. of arts; which desire of his was granted conditionally that he should determine in the Lent following; but whether he was admitted, or did determine, or took any other degree, it doth not appear in any of the university registers, which I have exactly searched, and the more for this reason, because the author of his life saith, that at 10 years of age he proceeded master of arts, and at that time did read three Lat. lectures De Ocello; which being learned, caused a friendship between him and Alberic Gentilis, who thereupon ever after called him Henrice mi Ocelle. The said author also saith, that the university treasury was robbed by townsmen and poor scholars, of which such light was given by a letter written to Hen. Wotton from his father in Kent, occasioned by a dream relating to that matter, that the felons were thereupon discovered and apprehended, &c.

But upon my search into the university registers, records, accounts, &c. from 1584, to 1589, in which time our author Wotton was resident in Oxon, I find no such robbery committed. To pass by other mistakes in the said life, especially as to time, which are not proper to set down in this place, I shall go forward. After our author had left Oxon, he betook himself to travel into France, Germany, and Italy; and having spent about 9 years in those places, he returned into England, and became secretary to Robert earl of Essex, with whom continuing till towards his fall, he left England once more, and retiring to Florence, became so noted to the great duke of Tuscany, that he was by him privately dispatched away with letters to James G. K. of Scots, under the name of Octavius Baldi, to advise him of a design to take away his life. Which message being welcome to that K. he was by him (when made K. of England) honoured with the degree of knighthood, sent thrice ambassador to the repub. of Venice, once to the states of the united Provinces, twice to Charles Emanuel duke of Savoy, once to the united princes of Upper Germany in the convention at Helybrune, also to the archduke Leopold, to the duke of Wittenbergh, to the imperial cities of Strasburgh and Ulme, as also to the emperor Ferdinand the second. On the 15 July 1619, he returned from his embassy at Venice with a vain ³ hope of obtaining the office of secretary of state, but missing his design, I cannot yet tell to the contrary but that he was sent to Venice again. Sure this, that about 1623 ² he had the provostship of Eton coll. conferred upon him, which he kept to his dying day, being all the reward he had for the great services he had done the crown of England. He hath written these things following,

Epistola de Casparo Scioppio. Amberg. 1613.

oct. This Scioppis was a man of a restless spirit, and a malicious pen; who, in books against K. Jan. 1. took occasion from a sentence written by sir Hen. Wotton in a German's Album (viz. ¹ Legatus est vir bonus, peregrè minus ad mentiendum repullicae causi) to twit him in the

¹ Isaac Walton.
teeth what principles in religion were professed by him and his ambassador Wotton, then at Venice, where the said sentence was also written in several glass windows.


Short View of the Life and Death of George Duke of Buck. Lond. 1642. in four sheets and an half in qu. Difference and Disparity between the Estates and Conditions of George Duke of Buck and Robert Earl of Essex.

Characters of, and Observations on, some Kings of England.

The Election of the new Duke of Venice after the Death of Giovanni Bembo.

Philosophical Survey of Education, or moral Architecture.

Apologies of Education.

The great Action between Pompey and Cesar, extracted out of the Rom. and Greek Writers.

Meditations on § 22 Chap. of Gen.

Let us, and Characters of, certain Personages.


Letters to the Lord Zouch.—Printed at the latter end of Relig. Wotton in the edition of 1685. The State of Christendom: or, a most exact and curious Discovery of many secret Passages and hidden Mysteries of the Times. Lond. 1657. fol. "which ten years after had this new title, "The State of Christendom, giving a perfect and exact Discovery of many Political Intrigues, and secret Mysteries of State practised in most of the Country of Europe, with an Account of their several Clauses, Interests, and Pretensions. London. 1657. fol."

Letters to Sir Edm. Bacon. Lond. 1661. oct. He hath also several letters extant to George Duke of Buck, in a book called Cabala, Mysteries of State. Lond. 1654. qu. and others in Cabala, or Scrinia Sacra. Lond. 1663. fol. Journal of his Embassies to Venice.—MS. fairly written in the library of Edw. Lord Conway. Three Propositions to the Count d'Angoulema in Matter of Duel, comprehending (as it seem) the Limitation of that Subject. MS. sometimes in the library of my most worthy friend Ralph Sheldon esq. now among the books in the coll. of arms. The first proposition is, 'Quae sit statu.'

The said count was a gentleman of Parma, from whence he was banished, and afterwards lived in the court of Savoy, where he was esteemed a very punctual duelist, and there managed many differences between gentlemen. Other MSS. also of his composition do go from hand to hand, which I have not yet seen. At length, after sir H. Wotton had spent 72 years in this vain and transitory world, did conclude his last day in Eaton coll. near to Windsor, in the month of Decemb. in six hundred thirty and nine, and was buried in the chappel belonging to the said college. When he made his will he appointed this epitaph to be put over his grave: 'His jacet hujus sententiae primus auctor, Disputandi praeceptor, Ecclesiarii sacrae, Nomen ahaque.' In his provostship of Eaton coll. succeeded Rich. Stuart doctor of the civil laws, and clerk of the closet to king Ch. I. of whom I shall make farther mention under the year 1651. Of sir Henry Wotton see Walton's Lives, by Zouch, and an interesting, yet brief, memoir in the Bibliographer, ii. 209. It would be ridiculous to fill these volumes with extracts from works in every person's hand; and I have nothing to add to the accounts already before the public in a variety of shapes.

There is a neat small head of him by W. Dolle, and a larger act. 75, prefixed to his State of Christendom, edit. 1637, folio; but the best is from a picture in the Bodleian gallery, among Lodge's Portraits of Illustrious Persons.

THOMAS HUTTON, a Londoner born, was elected scholar of St. John's coll. from Merchant Taylor's school in 1684, aged 19, of which coll. he was afterwards made fellow. In 1691 he proceeded in arts, and about that time entering into the sacred function, he became a frequent preacher, bae. of divinity, afterwards rector of North-Lewa in Devonshire, vicar of St. Kewe in Cornwall and prebendary of Exeter. His works are


The second and last Part of the Answer to the...
Reasons for Refusal of Subscription to the Book of Common Prayer, under the Hands of certain Ministers of Dev. and Corow. &c. Lond. 1606. qu.

An Appendix, or compendious Brief of all other Exceptions taken by others, against the Book of Communion, Homilies, and Ordination, &c.—Published with the said sec. and last part before-mentioned.

Answer to both at several Times, returned them in public Conference, and in divers Sermons in the Cathedral of Exeter.—Printed also with the said sec. and last part. After the publication of which came out The second Part of the Defense of the Minister's Reasons for Refusal of Subscription and Conformity to the Book of Common Prayer, against the several Answers of Tho. Hutton bac. of Div. in his two Books against the Ministers of Devon and Cornwall. &c. printed 1608. qu. Whether written by the before-mentioned Anon. I cannot tell. Another answer also was published against it by a nameless author, entit. A Dispute upon the Question of Sweating in the Act of receiving the Sacramental Bread and Wine.—Printed 1608. qu. This also answered the book of Will. Covel D. D. which he wrote against Mr. Jo. Burges, called An Apology to the B. of Linc. &c. Tho. Spark's book entit. Brotherly Persuasion to Unity, &c. and Fr. Mason's Authority of the Church in making Canons, &c. At length our author Hutton having lived to the age of 74 years, died in his vicaridge house at St. Kewe in Cornwall before-mentioned, in the month of December (about Christmas day) in sixteen hundred thirty and nine, and was buried in the chancel of the church there. Some years after was a monument set up in the wall over his grave, with a large inscription thereon, part of which runs thus, 

Vir optima fide & moribus, 40 annos Ecclesiast, nulli opere evangelico secundus, ecclesiae & musci captivus, saeculi lectione precibus assidue, septuagenarius ille soro, memoriam aeternam in literario eorumque illustribus. Ad faciendas, rhetoricas & poeticas praelia impetu, theologos omni literarum instructas appropriassimus. Demum praeclarum nunquam satidis praecipendam. 1

This epitaph being set up several years after Mr. Tho. Hutton died, the time of his death was by the executor forgotten, for instead of the time of his burial, which was according to the register of St. Kewe, on the 27th of December 1639, he caused in his epitaph to be put, that he died 20 of Dec. 1640.

[Hutton was matriculated as a scholar of St. John's, July 2, 1584, and took his degree of Bac. of divinity in 1597.] 2

SHAKERLEY MARMION,3 son and heir of Shak. Marmion, esq; sometimes lord of the manor of Aynoe near Bruckley in Northamptonshire, 4 descended from an ancient and noble family of his name, who originally came into "England with William the Conqueror," was born in the manor-house at Aynoe, in January 1602, and baptized there on the 21st of the said month, educated in grammar learning in the free-school at Thame in Oxfordshire under Rich. * Butcher, 5 commonly called then master thereof, became a gent. ed. * Butcher: com. of Wadham coll. in 1617, took the degrees in arts, and soon after was cried up for a noted poet, and a copious writer of English comedy, which appeared by several of his things 6 that he made public, a catalogue of which I shall give anon. 7 His father having profusely wasted much of his estate, he sent this his son into the low countries to train a pyke under the command of sir Si. gisund Alexander, as he was generally called, but truly sir Alex., and Zisan of Italian descent, but not being advanced, as he expected, he returned into England, and being well acquainted and valued by sir Jo. Suckling the poet, that worthy knight did forthwith take him into his particular favour and friendship, and caused him to ride in his troop which he raised for K. Ch. I. in his expedition against the Scots, in the beginning of 1639, but he falling sick at York in his march northward, was at the charge of sir John conveyed to London, where he soon after expired. H. H. He hath written,

Holland's Leaguer; or, A Discourse of the Life and Actions of Donna Britannica Hollandia the Archmistress of the wicked Women of Utopia, a comedy, Lond. 1639. qu.

A fine Companion, Com. Lond. 1633. qu.

Cupid and Psyche: or, an Epic Poem of Cupid and his Mistress, as it was lately presented to the Prince Elector. Lond. 1637. qu. *'Tis a moral poem contained in two books, the first having in it four sections, and the other three.

The Antiquary; Com. Lond. 1633. qu. besides copies of verses dispersed in several books and other things in MS. which he left ready for the press at his death, but are either lost or in obscure hands. 8 "This poet Shaks. Mar- mion, who was a goodly proper gentleman, died in sixteen hundred thirty and nine, and was obscurely buried in the church of S. Bartholomew, near Smithfield in London. In the family of these 9

[Register Sociorium, MS. in 4to. p. 18.]

* In the first edition of this work, this Life of Marmion has been printed very incorrectly under the year 1641, Wood not having discovered the time of his death when he first wrote the article.

[626]

"This poet Shaks. Mar- mion, who was a goodly proper gentleman, died in sixteen hundred thirty and nine, and was obscurely buried in the church of S. Bartholomew, near Smithfield in London. In the family of these 9

[61] I have never seen this edition 1 there is one which I always conceived to be the first, Lond. 1641. 4to.

[62] Commentatory lines to Heywood's Pleasant Dialogues and Dramas, 8vo. 1637.


had once in his "Marmion's was the office of the
possession see "king's champion at coronations,
seven hundred "and continued so for a long time,
pounds per an "till at last an heir male being want-
at least, but "ing, on whom it was entailed, it
died (as the "came to Sir J. Ludlow by the fe-
case is indica-
dent to all."
poets) poor and
in debt, about
the beginning
or in the height
of the civil war.

"Ibid."

The following lines are from The Antiquary,
a comedy possessing great merit, and well worth
revival.

A FRIEND.

A faithful, not a ceremonious friend;
But one that will stick by you on occasions,
And vindicate your credit, were it sunk
Below all scorn, and interpose his life
Betwixt you and all dangers: such a friend,
That when he sees you carried by your passions
Headlong into destruction will so follow you,
That he will guide you from't; and with good
 counsel
Redeem you from ill courses: and, not flatter-
ing
Your idle humour to a vain expence,
Cares not to see you perish, so he may
Sustain himself awhile, and raise a fortune,
Though mean, out of your ruins, and then
laugh at you.

THOMAS LYTE, a gentleman studious of all
good knowledge, as the learned Camden his ac-
quaintance tells us, was the son of Hen. Lyte
mentioned under the year 1607, by his second
wife Frances daughter of John Tipoft of London,
and after he had been partly educated in grammar
learning in his native country of Somersetshire,
did spend several years in academical in this uni-
versity. But his geny being mostly inclined to
genealogies and histories, he left it without a de-
gree, and retiring to his patrimony and ancient
seat called Lytes-cary in the said county, did draw
up, with very great curiosity, the genealogy of
James I. from Brute, written by him on vellum
with his own hand fairer than any print; it was
also illuminated with admirable flourishes and
painting, and had the pictures of the kings and
queens mentioned therein, most neatly by the hands of an exact letterer. This genealogy
the author did dedicate to his majesty, who, after
a long and serious perusal of it, gave the said au-
thor his picture in gold, set with diamonds, with
gracious thanks. Charles prince of Wales (after-
wards K. Ch. I.) was so exceedingly taken with
it, that he gave the author his picture in gold also.
Camden before-mentioned had the perusal of
it, and underneath wrote with his own hand about
6 verses in commendation of it and the author.
About which time it being hang'd up in public
in one of the rooms at Whitehall, became by the
carelessness of pages and idle people a little
soiled; wherefore upon the author's desire made
to his majesty, it was engraved on copper and
printed, with this title:

The most royally ennobled Genealogy of the high
and mighty Prince, and renowned Monarch, James,
by the Grace of God, K. of Great Britain, &c.
extracted from Brute the most noble Founder of the
Britains, as also from the first Original of the
Scots, from them ascending to the Imperial Rom-
ans, the warlike Picts, the Saxons, Danes, and
conquering Normans: with his lineal descent from
Charles-magne, and other the modern Kings of France,
their several Regimentos, Titles, Honours, Matches,
Surnames, and Descentes, when they began their
Reign, how long each Prince ruled and governed,
the Estate Royal, the Manner of their Death and
place of Burial. Whereunto is added their Regal
Ensigns, Arms, Achievements of Honour, Em-
blems and memorable Epitaphs, &c. reduced into a
Genealogical Table, &c.--Printed at Lond. in
forma patenti.--This Mr. Tho. Lyte died in six-
teen hundred thirty and nine, or thereabouts, and
was buried in, or near to, the grave of his father,
in the north isle of the church of Charlton-Makerel
in Somerteshire (which isle belongs to the Lytes
of Lytes-cary) leaving then behind him other
matters fit to be printed, and the character of an
ingenious and learned gentleman.

[Lyte died in 1638. See Collinson's Hist. of
Somertesshire, iii. 193. and some account of the
family in the present volume, col. 24.]

THOMAS COVENTRIE, son of Tho. Co-
ventric, sometimes fellow of Bal. coll. was born
at, or near to Crome D'abritob in Worcestershire,
became a gent. commoner of the said coll. in Mi-
chaelm. term, an. 1592, aged 14, whence, after he
had continued under a strict discipline for about
3 years, he went to the Inner Temple, and pur-
suing his father's steps in the laudable studies of
the municipal laws, was made choice of for the
Autumn reader of that house, 14 Jac. 1. Dom.
1616, and on the 17 Nov. the same year was
elected recorder of London. In 1617, about the
17 of March, he was made *the king's solicitor-
general, upon the promotion of Hen. Yelverton

* Ibid. an. 1617.
COVENTRIE.

nobleman is too well known and at the same time, too long for insertion in this place. He died, says Clarendon, to the king's great detriment, rather than to his own:—he was a very wise and excellent person, and had a rare felicity, in being look'd upon generally throughout the kingdom with great affection and singular esteem, when very few other men in any high trust were so; and it is very probable, if he had liv'd to the sitting of that parliament, when, whatever lurk'd in the hearts of any, there was not the least outward appearance of any irreverence to the crown, that he might have had great authority in the forming those counsels, which might have preserve'd it from so unhappy a dissolution.'


There is a scarce head of lord keeper Coventry by Droeshout with the initials only of the artist's name, another by Hatrake, and one by Houbraken.

ROBERT BURTON, known otherwise to scholars by the name of Democritus Junior, younger brother to Will. Burton, whom I shall mention under the year 1646, was born of an ancient and genteele family at Lindley, in Leicestershire, 8 Feb. 1576, and therefore in the titles of several of his choice books which he gave to the public library, he added to his surname Lindiacus Leycestrensis. He was educated in grammar learning in the free-school of Sutton-Colfield in Warwickshire, whence he was sent to Brasenose coll. in the long vacation, an. 1593, where he made a considerable progress in logic and philosophy in the condition of a commoner. In 1599, he was elected student of Ch. Ch. and for farm sake, tho' he wanted not a tutor, he was put under the tuition of Dr. John Bancroft, afterwards bishop of Oxon. In 1614, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and on the 29 Nov. 1616, he had the vicaridge of St. Thomas's parish in the west suburb of Oxon conferred on him by the dean and canons of Ch. Church, (to the parishioners whereof, he always gave the sacrament in wafer) which, with the rectorcy of Segrave in Leicestershire, given to him some years after by George lord Berkeley, he kept with much ado to his dying day. He was an exact mathematician, a curious calculator of nativities, a general read scholar, a thorp'se'd philologist, and one that understood the surveying of lands well. As he was by many accounted a severe student, a devourer of authors, a melancholy and humorous person; so by others, who knew him well, a person of...
great honesty, plain dealing and charity. I have heard some of the antients of Ch. Ch. often say that his company was very merry, facetious and juvenile, and no man in his time did surpass him for his ready and dexterous interlarding his common discourses among them with verses from the poets or sentences from classical authors. Which being then all the fashion in the university, made his company more acceptable. He hath written, The Anatomy of Melancholy.—First printed in qu. [1621] and afterwards several times in fol. an. 1624, [1628, Bodl. M. 5. 2. Art.] 1632, 38, and 1652, &c. [1660, Bodl. L. 3. 14. Jut. and again in 1676.] to the great profit of the bookseller, who got an estate by it. 'Tis a book so full of variety of reading, that gentlemen who have lost their time and are put to a push for invention, may furnish themselves with matter for common or scholastic discourse and writing. Several authors have numerically stolen matter from the said book without any acknowledgment, particularly one Will. Greenwood, in his book entitled A Description of the Passion of Love, &c. Lond. 1657. Oct. Who, as others of the like humour do, sometimes takes his quotations without the least mention of Democritus Junior, He the said R. Burton paid his last debt to nature, in his chamber in Ch. Ch. at, or very near that time, which he had some years before foretold from the calculation of his own nativity. Which being exact, several of the students did not forbear to whisper among themselves, that rather than there should be a mistake in the calculation, he sent up his soul to heaven thro' a slip about his neck. His body was afterwards with due solemnity buried near that of Dr. Rol. Weston, in the north aisle which joyes next to the choir of the cath. of Ch. Church, on the 27 of January in sixteen hundred thirty and nine. Over his grave was soon after erected a comely monument on the upper pillar of the said aisle, with his bust painted to the life: On the right hand of which, is the calculation of his nativity, and under the bust this inscription made by himself; all put up by the care of William Burton his brother. 4 Paucis notus paucioribus ignotas, hic jacet Democritus junior, cui vitam dedit, & mortem Melancholia. Obiit viii. Id. Jan. A. C. MD CXXXIX. 5 He left behind him a very choice library of books, many of which he bequeathed to that of Bodley, 6 and a hundred pounds to buy five pounds yearly for the supplying of Ch. Ch. library with books.

[Burton's monument, and bust, has been engraved for Nichols's History of Leicestershire, to which I refer for every thing relative to the author, although Wood has diligently collected all that is material. His Melancholy is in the hands of every reader of taste and information. It was the only work, Dr. Johnson said, that could force him from his bed two hours earlier than he wished to rise.

There is a small head of Burton engraved by C. Le Blon, in the frontispiece to his Anatomy of Melancholy.]

ROBERT MOOR, was born at Holyard in Hampshire, educated in Wykeham's school, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. 1589, took the degrees in arts, and at length was numbered among the best of preachers in that house. In 1697 he left the coll. being then benefited at Westmeant in his own country, was afterwards made prebendary of Winchester, and in the year 1614 took the degrees in divinity. His younger years were adorned with variety of learning, and his elder with solid and substantial divinity; which last made him as much respected in his native country towards his latter end, as he was before in the university for this book following, of his writing and publication when he was a young man.

DaedaliumHistorico-poeticum. In Quo operi Constellatium strvnsque Hemispherii, & Zodiaci, Orum & Occasum, Numerum Stellarum, Causasnumque ad Posis Spectantium, Varietatem, declaratur cuquisque Mensis Dies sere singuli, Regnum, Imperatorum, Principum, Pontificum, Virovurnque doctorum, Natalibus, Nuptiis, Inaugurationibus, Mortemque ad atid quasi ruinique insigniores, celebriorum, sic ut nihil, &c. Lib. 12. Oxon. 1593. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 33. Art.] What other things he hath published I know not as yet, nor any thing else of him, only that he died on the 20 of Feb. in sixteen hundred thirty and nine, (having had, for some years before, divers contests with Neile his diocesan, for his introducing certain ceremonies into the cath. at Winchester) and was buried in the chancel of the church at Westmeant before-mentioned. Over his grave was soon after a monument put, with six verses thereon: the two first, of which run thus,

Ortus stirpi bonti, titulo doctoris adnexus
Oxonii, conjux bis, deciesque pater.

PHILIP MASSINGER, son of Phil. 9 Massinger a servant belonging to the Pembrochian

[Massinger's father's name was Arthur, not Philip. In the dedication to the second edition of The Bonhomme, he is, indeed called Philip, but this was one only of the many errors with which that edition abounds. In the first, which Wood probably never saw, the same occurs correctly as Arthur. See Gifford's Introduction, page 1. before Massinger's Works., 8vo. 1800.]
family, made his first entry on the stage of this
vain world within the city of Salisbury, was en-
tered a commoner in St. Alban's hall, in the
seventeenth year of his age 1601, where, tho' en-
couraged in his studies by the earl of Pembroke,
yet he applied his mind more to poetry and ro-
manes for about four years or more, than to logic
and philosophy, which he ought to have done,
and for that end was patronized. Aferwards
leaving the university without the honour of a
degree, he retired to the great city to improve
his fancy and studies by conversation. At length
being sufficiently fam'd for several specimens of
wit, wrote divers comedies and tragedies for the
English stage, (besides other things) much ap-
plauded and cried up in their time, when acted
and published. Their names are these,

The Duke of Milain; a Tragedy. Lond. 1623. qu.
Powerful Favourite: or the Life of Sejanus, a
Hist.—Printed 1628. qu.

Roman Actor; Tr. Lond. 1629. qu. [Bodl. 4to.
L. 69. Art.

Renegado [T. Co. Lond. 1630. qu.

Virgin Martyr, Tr. Lond. 1631. 1601. qu. In
this trag. he was assisted by Tho. Dekker, a high
lier of wit, even against Ben Johnson himself in his
com. called The Untrussing of the humourous
Poet.

Emperor of the East, &c. Maid of Honour. 

Fadn Dowry, Tr. Lond. 1632. qu. assisted
therein by Nathan Field.

New Way to pay old Debts, Co. Lond. 1633. qu.

Great Duke of Florence. a comical Hist. Lond.
1636. qu.
The Bondman: An antient Story. Lond.
[1624.] 1638. qu.


Bashful Lover, Tr. Co. Lond. 1655. qu. with the
author's picture before them. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 13.

The Guardian, Co. Hist. Very Woman; or, the
Prince of Tarent; Tr. Co. J Art. B.S.]

City Madam, Com. Lond. 1659. qu. published
by one, who calls himself And. Penniewicke.
He was also one of the three (Thom. Middleton
and Will. Rowley being the other two) who had
a hand in The old Lax, Com. Lond. 1656. qu. and
was sole author, if a cat of plays at the end of
The old Law may be believed, of Virtuous Oc-
tavia, Trag, and of Ram Alley, Com. As to this
last, there is without a doubt a mistake, for all
readers of plays cannot but know that Ram Alley,
or merry Tricks, was pen'd by the lord Barry an
Irish man, and that it was acted by the children of
the King's revels, before 1611. As for our author
Ph. Massinger, he made his last exit very sud-
denly, in his house on the Bank-side in Southwark,
near to the then play-house, for he went to bed well
and was dead before morning. Whereupon his
body, being accompanied by comedians, was
buried about the middle of that ch. yard belonging
to S. Saviours church there, commonly called the
Bull-head ch. yard, that is, in that which joys to
the Bull-head tavern (for there are in all four
yards belonging to that church) on the 18 day of
March in sixteen hundred and thirty-nine. Sir
Aston Cockain baronet in his Choice Poems of
186, an epitaph on Mr. John Fletcher and Mr.
Philip Massinger, who, as he saith, lay buried
both in one grave in St. Mary Overies church
(alias S. Saviours) in Southwark. See more in
Sir John Beaumont under the year 1628, where
you'll find more of those two persons. One
Wait. Messenger or Massinger was a student in
St. Alb. hall in the beginning of queen Elizabeth's
reign, whom I take to be *uncle to * either father
or uncle. First Philip the poet.

[Add to Massinger, Verses on the Death of
Charles Lord Herbert, Son to the E. of Pembroke.
MS Reg. 18 A. xx.

Among the plays said to have been destroyed
by Mr. Warburton's servant, were the following
by Massinger:

Minerva's Sacrifice.
The Forced Lady.
Antonio and Fobia.
The Woman's Pilot.
The Tyrant; supposed to have been also called
The King and the Subject.

Phileno and Hippolita.
The Judge.
Past and Welcome.
Believe as you list.

The Honour of Women.
The noble Choice.
The Parliament of Love. Of the latter a frag-
ment will be found in the edition of our author's
works, by Gifford, who mentions two others:
The Unfortunate Piety, 1631.
The Anchoress of Paisulippo, acted in 1640.
And the following was entered on the books of
the stationers' company.

The wandering Lovers.

Massinger's works have been collected and pub-
lished, with little attention to accuracy, and with
no critical excellencies to counterbalance the want
of it, by Coxeter, in 8vo. Lond. 1739, which had a
new title page, and an essay on the English dramatic
writers, added in 1761. 'This was again printed
with additional notes and corrections by Monck

1 [There is no monument or inscription of any kind erected
to him, and the memorial of his mortality, says Gifford,
given with a pathetic brevity, which seconds but too well
with the obscure and humble passages of his life: March 26,
1659, &c. buried Philip Massinger, a stranger.']

2 [Biographia Dramatica, ii. 358.]
Mason, in 1779. But the best edition of Massinger is that in 1835, with notes critical and explanatory by W. Gifford and Dr. Ireland, which is, on many accounts, an excellent and valuable work.

Heads of him by Cross, Grignion, and a copy from the first prefixed to Gifford's edition of his works, 1805. 8vo.]

JOHN VICCARS was originally of the university of Cambridge, where taking one degree in arts, retired to Oxon, settled in Lincoln coll. in the condition of a commoner, an. 1624, and the next year proceeded in arts as a member of that house. Afterwards he travelled beyond the seas, visited divers academies and recesses of learning, and gained from them and their respective libraries great experience and knowledge. He hath written,

\[Decal in Psalms. Sive Commentarius ex decem Linguis, antiquis Patribus, Rab. Historici & Poetis, &c. Lond. 1639. fol. [Bodd. P. 1. 8. Th. Seld.] which book doth plainly demonstrate, that he was a most admirable linguist, and the best for the Oriental tongues in his time. I shall make large mention of John Vicars the poet among the writers under the year 1659.\]


It seems not improbable that this was the John Vicars, or Vicars, who is recorded by Newcourt, to have had the recitory of South Farnbridge, Essex, May 30, 1640, which he vacated by death before August 14, 1601.

He was certainly alive in 1632, for his name occurs in the original proposals for printing the Polyglott Bible, as one of the persons to be employed in preparing the copy, correcting the press, and otherwise managing that great national work.]

\[THOMAS CAREW, one of the famed poets of his time for the charming sweetness of his lyric odes and amorous sonnets, was younger brother to sir Matthew Carew a great royalist in the time of the puritanical rebellion, and both of the family of the Carewes of Gloucestershire, but descended, as I presume, from the ancient family of their name in Devonshire, had his academical education in Corp. Ch. coll. as those that knew him have informed me, yet he does not matriculated as a member of that house, or that he took a scholastic degree. Afterwards improving his parts by travelling and conversation with ingenious men in the metropolis, he became reckoned among the chiefest of his time for delicacy of wit and poetic fancy. About which time being taken into the royal court for his most admirable ingenuity, was made gentleman of the privy chamber, and sewer in ordinary to King Ch. I. who always esteemed him to the last one of the most celebrated wits in his court, and therefore by him as highly valued, so afterwards grieved at his untimely death. He was much respected, if not adored by the poets of his time, especially by Ben Johnson; yet Sir John Suckling, who had a great kindness for him, could not let him pass in his Sessions of Poets, without this character,

\[Tom Carew was next, but he had a fault. That would not well stand with a laureat. His muse was hide-bound, and the issue of his brain, Was seldom brought forth but with trouble and pain.\]

Among the works of our author Carew, who by the strength of his curious fancy hath written many things which still maintain their fame amidst the curious of the present age, must be numbered his,

\[Poems—first printed in oct. [1640; second edit. 1642; and afterwards being revised and enlarged, were several editions of them made, as the third in 1651, [Bodd. 8vo. T. 9. Art. BS.] and the fourth in 1670. oct. The songs in the said poems were set to music, or if you please, were wedded to the charming notes of Hen. Lawes at that time the prince of musical composers, gentleman of the king's chappel, and one of the private music to K. Ch. I. Six of Mr. Th. Carew's songs are extant in a book entit. \[Apices et Dialogae for one, two and three Voices. Lond. 1653. fol. first book, published by the said Mr. Lawes, who set musical notes to them. Henry Jacob of Merton coll. the greatest prodigy of criticism in his time, hath most admirably well turn'd into Latin a poem of our author Carew, which Mr. Jacob entit. \[Arv,\] ad ingrate pulchram. Mr. Carew also did with Inigo or Ignatus Jones invent \[Carlem Britannicum. A Mask at Whitehall in the Banqueting-House on Shrove-Tuesday Night 19 Feb. 1633. Lond. 1631. oct. [Printed at the end of his Poems.] This mask is commonly attributed to sir Will. Davenant. At length this worthy person was untimely snatch'd away by death in the prime of his years, about sixteen hundred thirty and nine, to the great reluctancy of many of his poetical acquaintance; among whom must not be omitted Wilt. Montague, afterwards lord abbot of Pontius, Aurelian Townsend of the same family with those of Raynham in Norfolk, Tho. May, afterwards the long parliament's historian, George Sundys the traveller and poet, Will. Davenant, &c.\]

\[In his Fragmenta aurea or poems. Lond. 1648. p. 8.\]

\[[Repertorium, ii. 254.\]

\[[See the Life of Dr. Edward Pocock, prefixed to his Theatrical Works, folio, Lond. 1740, page 46.\]

\[Vol. II.\]
Mr. Carew to his friend.

Like to the hand that hath biné vsd to playe
One lesson longe, still runnes the selfe same way
And weighs not what the hearers bidde yt stricke,
But dothe presume by custome, this will like,
Soe runne my thoughts which are soe perfecte
grown.

Soe well acquainted with my passion,
That now they dare prevent me with their hast,
And ere I thynke to sighge, my sighge is past:
It's past and flown to you, soe you alone
Are all the object that I thynke uppon;
And did not you suplye my soule with thought,
For want of action ytt to none were brought.
What, thonghe our absent armes may not infold;
Recall embraces, yet wee firmly hold
Each other in possession,—thus wee see
The lord enjoyes his lands whear ere hee bee.

Iff kings posses no more then, whear they sate,
What would they greater then a meane estate?
This makes me firmlye your s, you firmlye myne,
That something more then bodies us combine.

The same MS. contains Carew's version of Psalms, 1, 2, 51, 91, 104, 113, 114, 127; with several of his poems that are included in the printed editions.

Psalme the 137.

Sitting by the streames that glide
Downe by Babell's towring wall,
With our tears wee fylde the tyde,
Whilst our myndfull thoughts recall
The, O Sion, and thys fall.

Our neglected harps vnstrunge,
Not acquainted with the hand
Of the skillfull tuner, begun
On the willow tree's that stand
Planted in the neighbour land.

Yett the spightfull fae commands
Songs of mirth and, bids vs lay
To dumbe harps our captive hands,
And to scoffe our sorrowes, say—
Sing vs som sweet Hebrewe lay.

But, say wee, our holye strayn
Is to pure for heathen land,
Nor may wee God's hinnes prophanne,
Or mone eyther voyce or hand
To delight a saugge band.

Holye Salem, yf thy lone
Fall from my forgetfull harte,
May the skill by which I moue
Strings of musicke, tun'd with art,
From my withered hand departe.

May my speachles tongue glue sound
To noe accents, but remayne
To my prison roofe fast bound
Ifs my sad soule entertainye
Mirth, till thou rejoysye agayne.

In that day remember, Lord,
Edmon's breed, that in our groanes
They triumph—with fier and sword
Burn their citter, herse their bones
And make all one heape of stones.

Cruell Babell, thou shalt feele
The reuenger of our groanes,
When the happie victors steele,
As thine our's, shalh they hewe bones,
And make the one heape of stones.

Men shall bless the hand that teares
From the mother's softe embraces
Sucking infants, and besmeares
With their brynes, the rugged face
Of the rockes, and stony places.

JOHN SPEED, son of Jo. Sp. the chronologer, was born in London, elected scholar of St. John's coll. from Merchand Taylors school in 1612, aged 17. Afterwards he was made fellow thereof, M. of A. [in 1620] bach. and doctor of physic of this univ. [in 1628] In which last faculty he became eminent (especially for the practic part) among the academians; and had, if death had not snatcht him too soon away, published several matters of it. He hath written

[Selenes etrurisque Sexus polonitios, MS. written in Latin, dedicated to Dr. Land, archb. of Canterb. and reserved in St. John's coll. library as a rarity. The said MS. points at, and hath relation to, the two skeletons (one of a man, another of a woman) standing at the north end of the mathematic library of the said college; which skeletons were made, and given to the said library, by our author Dr. Speed, who hath also written, Stonehenge, a Pastoral—Acted before Dr. Rich. Baylie the president and fellows of the said coll. in their common refectory, at what time the said doctor was returned from Salisbury, after he had been installed dean thereof an. 1632. The said Pastoral is not printed, but goes about in MS. from hand to hand. Dr. Speed, who was, by all

7 [John Speed, the chronologer, lyeth buried in the ch. of St. Giles without Cripplegate, Lond. which epitaph to be seen in Weaver's Funeral Monuments. p.778. KERNER.]
8 [Regist. Sociorum, 4to. p. 33.]
9 [Both.]
10 [They have been removed since Wood's time, to a room, called the museum, under the college library.]
persons that knew him, accounted an ingenious man, died in the month of May in sixteen hundred and forty, and was buried in the chappel of S. John's coll. leaving then behind him a son named Samuel, who was afterwards a student of Ch. Ch. and M. of A. (installed canon of the said church on the death of Dr. Seb. Smith, on the sixth day of May 1674) and another named John, afterwards fellow of St. John's coll. and doctor of physic, living now at Southampton.

[Verses by Speed in commendation of William Voss's Display of Heraldry, prefixed to the edit. of 1658, fol.]

THOMAS FITZHERBERT, son of Will. Fitzherbert (by Isabel his wife, daughter and one of the heirs of Humph. Swinerton of Swinerton in Staffordshire) fourth son of sir Anth. Fitzherbert knight, (the famous lawyer) sqr of Ralph Fitzherbert of Norbury in Derbyshire, was born in the said county of Stafford, an. 1552, in which county being initiated in grammar learning, was sent either to Exeter or Lincoln coll. in 1568. But having been mostly before trained up in the Cath. religion, the college seemed uneasy to him, for tho' he would now and then hear a sermon, which he was permitted to do by an old Roman priest that then lived abscindedly in Oxon, (for to him he often retired to receive instructions as to matters of religion) yet he would seldom or never go to prayers, for which he was often admonished by the sub-rector of his house. At length seeming to be wearied with the heresy (as he stiled it) of those times, he receded without a degree to his patrony, where also refusing to go to his parish church, was imprison'd about 1572. But being soon after set at liberty, he became more zealous in his religion, defending it against the Protestant minister, and not only confirm'd and strengthen'd many wavering Catholiques therein, but wrote also several valid reasons for the not going of Catholics to Protestant churches; for which being like to suffer, he withdrew and lived abscindedly. In 1580, when Campian and Persons the Jesuits came into the mission of England, he retired to London, found them out, shew'd himself exceeding civil, and exhibited to them liberally. Whereupon bringing himself into a primariny, and foreseeing great danger to come on him and all Catholiques, he went as a voluntary exile into France, an. 1582, where he continued a zealous solicitor in the cause of Mary queen of Scots with the K. of France and duke of Guise for her relief, tho' in vain. After her decollation, and all hopes of the Catholics frustrated for the present, he left that country, and the rather because that he, about that time, had buried his wife, and forthwith went into Spain. For some years there he became a zealous agitator in the royal court for the relief of Catholics and their religion in England, but his actions, and the labours of many more, of that nature being frustrated by the Spaniards repulse in 1588, he, under pretence of being weary with the troubles and toils of this life, receded to Milan with the duke of Feria. Whence, after some continuance there, he went to Rome, where he was initiated in sacred orders, took a lodging near to the English college, and observed all hours and times of religion, as they in the college did, by the sound of their bell, and there composed certain books, of which that against Machiavel was one. A certain author of little or no note, named James Wadsworth, 1 tells us that the said Tho. Fitzherbert 4 had been before a pensioner, and spy to the king of Spain in France, and his service being past, and his pension failing him, out of pure necessity, he, and his man, were constrained to turn Jesuits, or else starve. And he being a worthy scholar and a great politician, was very welcome to that order. 3 But let this report remain with the author, who is characteriz'd by a Protestant 3 writer to be 'a renegade proselyte-turncoat, of any religion, and every trade, now living (1655) a common hatchey to the basest catch-pole bayliifs,' &c. while I proceed. In 1613-4 he took upon him the habit of the society of Jesus, 4 on the feast of the Purification, initiated therein on the vigil of the Annunciation following, and on the next day he sung his first mass. Afterwards he presided the mission at Brussels for two years, and at length, much against his will, he was made rector of the English coll. or seminary at Rome, which he governed with great praise about 22 years. He was a person of excellent parts, had a great command of his tongue and pen, was a noted politician, a singular lover of his countrymen, especially those who were Catholics, and of so graceful behaviour and generous spirit, that great endeavours were used to have him created a cardinal some years after Allen's death, and it might have been easily effected, had he not stood in his own way. He hath written,

1 [James Wadsworth, one of the common messengers to attach popish priests, a witness against Laud at his tryall. See Canteturii's Diemnes, p. 449. Worn. MS. in Ashmole.]
3 In his English Spanishe Pilgrine, chap. 7. p. 65.
4 Will Sanderson in the Reign and Death of K. James. Lond. 1659, under the year 1659. p. 491.
A Defence of the Catholic Cause, containing a Treatise in Confutation of sundry Untruths and Slanders published by the Heretics, &c. S. Omers’s 1602.  

Apology or Defence of his Innocence in a feigned Conspiracy against her Majesty’s Person, for which one Edw. Squire was wrongfully condemned and executed, in Nov. 1598.—Printed with the Defence before mention’d. This is the book which the learned Camden tells us was written by Walpole a Jesuit, or one under his name.

Treatise concerning Policy and Religion. Doway, 1606. qu. Wherein are confuted several principles of Machiavel. The second part of the said treatise was printed also at Doway 1610, [Bodl. 4to. F. 30. Th.] and both together in 1615. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 29. Th.] A third part was printed at Lont. 1652. qu. [Bodl. A. 13. 7. Linc.] being then cried up for a good book, as the other parts had been.


A large Preface, in which are laid open some few Examples of the singular Ignorance, Lying, and other bad Dealings of Mr. William Barlow, in his Answer to the Censure of the Apology, set before Robert Persons in his book entitled, A Discussion of the Answer of Mr. W. Barlow to a Book entitl. The Judgment, &c. printed 1612, qu. See Robert Persons.”


Censure of Dr. Joh. Donne’s Book entitl. Pseudo-Martyr. Addition to the Supplement.—These two last are printed at the end of the Supplement to the Discussion, &c. against Dr. Will. Barlow B. of Linc. before-mentioned.

Conflatation of certain Absurdities in Lancelot Andrews’s Answer to Bellarm.—Printed 1603, qu. and published under the two letters of F. T. instead of T. F. This was written in vindication of card. Bellarmine’s Apology for his Answer made to K. James’s Book De Jure fideli. Whereupon came out a book entitl. Epapheta, to F. T. or a Defence of the Bishop of Ely (Lanc. Andrews) concerning his Answer to Card. Bellarmine’s Apology, against the Calumnies of a scandalous Pamphlet. Cambr. 1617. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 72. Th.] written by Sam. Collins, D. D. a Buckinghamsh. man born, provost of King’s coll. in Cambridge, elected the king’s prof. of div. of that university, 22 Oct. 1617, afterwards made prebendary of Ely, and parson of Somersham. Who, in succeeding times, proving a high royalist, was removed from his provostship by order of parliament 1643. Afterwards he lived retired in Cambridge, till the time of his death 1651, leaving then behind him the character of a great scholar. Our author Fitzherbert afterwards wrote and published, Of the Oath of Fidelity or Allegiance, against the Theological Disputations of W. Waddington. S. Omers, 1614. qu.

The Obstructive of F. T. to the Epapheta of Dr. Collins, &c.—Printed 1621. oct. with other things which I have not yet seen. He surrendered up his soul to that God that inspired it, on the 17th of Aug. according to the account followed at Rome, in sixteen hundred and forty, and in that of his age eighty and eight, and was buried in the chappel belonging to the English college at Rome. He had a son named Edward, living, I suppose, at the time of his death, to whom he dedicated the first part of the Treatise concerning Policy and Religion, an. 1606, which Edward was a most zealous man for the Rom. Catholic religion, and whether he was a priest or a gentleman, I know not.

THOMAS JACKSON, the ornament of the university in his time, was born at Wotton on the river Weer in the bishopric of Durham on the day of S. Thomas the Apostle, an. 1579, became a student in Queen's coll. under the tuition of CranThorpe, in Midsummer term 1593, was admitted scholar of C. C. coll. 24 March 1593, and

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[Sam. Collins cler. adm. ad vicer. de Brainbre, com. Essex, 15 Feb. 1610, ad pres. Robt. domini Rich. Reg. Baner.]: He was chosen provost of King’s coll. Cambr. 1615. He was requested from Brainbre and his other prelifers in the beginning of the rebellion, and, notwithstanding his extraordinary worth and pains had continued him in the professorship almost thirty years, and made his name famous, and his person desirable, in every Protestant university in Christendom, yet his loyalty and conscience caused our pretended reformers to think him unworthy so much as of a country cure, much less of the professorship, though they afterward restored him to his professor’s place because none of them were able to discharge it; and he living in their quarters durst not deny the officiating it again. However, in 1651, he was again removed by act of parliament. See Quercia Cantal. p. 6. KENNET.

[He had not been long admitted into this place, but that he was made more precious, and better estimated by all that knew him, by the very danger that they were in suddenly to part with him; for walking out with others of the younger company to wash himself, he was in eminent peril of being drowned:—It was a long and almost incredible space of time wherein he lay under water, and before a boat could be procured, which was sent for, rather to take out his body (before it floated) for a decent funeral, than out of hopes of recovery of life. The boat-man, discerning where he was by the bubbling of the water (the last signs of a man expiring) thrust down his hook at that very moment, which by happy providence (at the first essay) lighted under his arm, and brought him up into the boat. All the parts of his body were swollen to a vast proportion, and though by holding his head downwards they let forth much water, yet no hope of life appeared. Therefore they brought him to the land, and lapped him up in the gown of his fellow-students, the best showed that love or necessity could provide. After some warmth, and former means renewed, they perceived that life was yet within him,
prob. fellow 10 May 1666, being then M. of A., and had laid the grounds carefully in arithmetic, grammar, philology, geometry, rhetoric, logic, philosophy, Oriental languages, histories, &c. with an insight in heraldry and hieroglyphics. All which he made use of to serve either as rubbish under the foundation, or as drudges and day-labourers to theology. In 1629 he proceeded D. D. and two years after left his coll. for a benefice in his own country, which the president and society thereof had then lately conferred on him. But he keeping the said living not long, was made vicar of S. Nicholas church in Newcastle upon Tyne, where he was much followed and admired for his excellent way of preaching, which was then puritanical. At length being elected president of C. C. coll, partly with the hope of the vile bishop of Durham, (who before had taken him off from his precise way, and made him his chaplain,) but more by the endeavours of Dr. Laud, and also made chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, he left the said vicaridge, and was made prebendary of Winchester, vicar of Witney in Oxfordshire, and dean of Peterborough in the place of Dr. J ohn. Towers promoted to the episcopal see thereof, by the favour of the said Laud, an. 1638. He was a person furnished with all learned languages, arts and sciences, especially metaphysics, which he looked upon as a necessary hand-maid to divinity. He was also profoundly read in the fathers, and was of a wonderful and deep judgment, as it appears by his works that are much admired by all persons. None wrote more highly concerning the attributes of God, and more vigorous in some of his works, against the church of Rome, than he.—I speak it in the presence of God, (with the one) I have not read so hearty, vigorous a champion against Rome, (amongst our writers of his rank) so convincing and demonstrative, as Dr. Jackson is. I bless God for the confirmation which he hath given me in the Christian religion against the Atheist, Jew, and Socinian; and in the Protestant against Rome, &c. In a word, he was a man of a blameless life, studious, humble, courteous, and very charitable, devout towards God, and exemplary in private and public, beloved of Laud archb. of Cant. and blamed by none in any respect, but by the restless presbyters; the chief of whom was, Will. Prynne, who busily con-

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enced himself in all affairs, doth give him this character in the name of the brethren.—Dr. Jackson of Oxon is a man of great abilities, and of a plausible, affable, courteous deportment, till of late he hath been transported beyond himself, with metaphysical contemplations to his own infamy and his renowned mother's shame, I mean the university of Oxon, who grieves for his defection; from whose dugs he never sucked his poisonous doctrines.—Also that he is (as in another place he tells us) of civil conversation and learning, which made his errors and preferments more dangerous and pernicious, and that it was his Arminian errors, not his learning or honesty, that were the ground of his advancement to his dignity, &c. He tells us also in another place, that he was convicted in the last parliament, yet openly accused in the last convocation for his heretical Arminian books, which have been censured by Mr. Hen. Burton in his Seven Violes, and particularly answered by the acute and learned Dr. Twisse, &c. The parliament that Prynne means, was that which sate in 1628, wherein he had like to have been sore handled.

First edit. for certain tenets, I cannot say, so far driven by him, as by some men since, and now, they have, and are, with great applause. His works are these,

The eternal Truth of Scriptures, and Christian Belief, thereon wholly depending, manifested by its own Light. Lond. 1613. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 26. Th.] This is the first book of his Comments on the Creed.

How far the Ministry of Men is necessary for planting true Christian Faith, and retaining the Unity of it planted. Lond. 1613. qu. [Printed with the former] This is the second book of his Com. on the Creed.

Blasphemous Positions of Jesuits and other later Romanists, concerning the Authority of the Church. Lond. 1614. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 6. Th.] This is the third book of his Com. on the Creed.

Justifying Faith: Or, the Faith by which the Just do live. A Treatise containing a Description of the Nature, Properties, and Conditions of Christian Faith. Lond. 1615. and 1631. qu. This is the fourth book of his Com. on the Creed.

A Discovery of Mispersceptions, breeding Presumption, and Hypocrisy, and Means how Faith may be planted in Unbelievers.—Printed with the former book called Justifying Faith, &c. Treatise containing the Original of Unbelief, Misrepresentation, or Mispersceptions concerning the Vertity, Unity, and Attributes of the Deity, &c. Lond. 1622. qu. This is the fifth book of his Com. on the Creed.

Treatise of the Divine Essence and Attributes.

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Lloyd, Memoirs of the Sufferers for the Protestant Religion, 1664, folio, page 69.]

[The Jackson, S. T. P. installed June 18, 1635, on the promotion of Dr. Wren to the see of Hereford.


* Barnab. Oley, in the Life of George Herbert, Lond. 1674; and in 1695. 'Tis not pag'd.

* In his Anti-Arminianism, or the Church of England's Old Antithesis, &c. printed 1630, p. 270.


* In Append. to Anti-Arminianism, &c.
Lond. 1688. qu. the first part. [Bodl. 4to. M. 43. Th.] The second part was also printed there in 1629. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 39. Th.] Which two parts make the sixth book of his **Comments on the Creed**. The first part was dedicated to Will. earl of Pembroke, with a plausible epistle, wherein, as one 6 saith, 'The author professeth himself an Arminian, and patron of their tenets. And from chap. 8. to the 20th he professedly maintains a mutability in God's eternal decrees of election and reprobation, depending upon the actions and wills of men, universal grace and redemption; with other Arminian errors. This book, though publicly complained of, was never called in by the bishop (Land) but the second part thereof was printed with license, an. 1629, and the author of it advanced to the presidency of C. C. col. in Oxon, by this bishop, yea, by himself designed to be doctor of the chair (though he missed that preferment) to payson the university of Oxford with his Arminian drugs.

The Knowledge of Christ Jesus: Or the seventh Book of the Commentary of the Apostles Creed. A larger title of this runs thus, Christ exercising his everlasting Priesthood, &c. Or a Treatise of the Knowledge of Christ which consists in the true Estimate or Experimental Valuation of his Death, Resurrection, and Exercise of his everlasting Sacerdotal Function. &c. Lond. 1634. qu.

**Hamiliation of the Son of God, by his becoming the Son of Man**, &c. Lond. 1626; and 36. qu. This is the eighth book of his Com. on the Creed.


The Second Part of the Knowledge of Jesus Christ, &c. Lond. 1654. fol. The tenth book of Com. on the Creed.

**Dominus Veniet.** Of Christ's Session at the right Hand of God, and Exaltation thereby, &c. Lond. 1657. fol. [Bodl. 4to. M. M. 1. Jur.] The eleventh book of Com. on the Creed. Which, with the tenth, and a preface concerning them and their author, were published by his great admirer Barnabas Oley, M. A. of Cambridge, who had before published the second edit. of the three first books. Lond. 1653, fol. with a large preface likewise of his composition, but the life which followed was written by Edm. Vaughan, as I shall anon tell you. This Barnabas Oley was installed prebendary of Worcester 4 of September, 1660, and was afterwards bishop of divinity and archdeacon of Ely. He died 20 Feb. 1685, whereupon Joh Hough, B. D. of Magd. coll. in Oxon, succeeded him in his prebendship, and Will. Saywell, D. D. master of Jesus coll. in Cambridge, in his archdeaconry.

Several Sermons, as, (1.) Five Sermons befitting these present Times. Two of which are on 2 Cor. 6. 39, 40, and the other three on Jerem. 26. 19. Oxon. 1637. qu. (2.) Treatise concerning the Signs of the Times, or God's Forwarning: being the Sum of some few Sermons on Luke 13. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Oxon. 1657. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 48. Th.] (3.) Sermon or Pothill preached on the second Sunday in Advent 1639. On Luke 21. 25.—Printed with the aforesaid Treatise concerning the Signs, &c. (4.) Nazareth and Bethlem; or, Israel's Portion in the Son of Jesus, &c. Two Sermons on Jerem. 31. 21, 23. (5.) Mankind's Comfort from the weaker Ser: on Gall. 4. 5, 6. (6.) Two Sermons: one on Matth. 2. ver. 1, 2, and the other on the 17th and 18th verses of the same chapter. (7.) Christ's Answer unto John's Question: Or, an Introduction to the Knowledge of Jesus Christ, and him Crucified: in certain Sermons at Newcastle upon Tyne, &c.

**Treatise of the Holy Cath. Faith, and Church**, in 3 Books. Lond. 1637. qu. This is the twelfth book of his Com. on the Creed.

**Treatise of Christian Obedience.**

Treatise of the primeval Estate of Man; of the Manner how Sin formed Entrance into, and is propagated in the World, &c. Lond. 1654, fol.

Discourse of the Limitation of the two Propositions in the thirteenth Verse of the eighth Chapter to the Romans. Fidification, or a serious Answer to Mr. Hen. Burton's Exceptions taken against a Passage in his Treatise of his Divine Essence and Attributes. Paragraph on the eleven first Chapters of Exodus, with useful Annotations, Observations, and Parallels.

Salvation only from God's Grace, or an Exposition of Rom. 9. 16.

God's just Hardening of Pharaoh, when he had filled up the Measure of his Iniquity: Or, an Exposition on Rom. 9. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

Treatise concerning the Acts and Exercises of the Son of God's everlasting Priesthood.—Which six last treatises, or books, were printed with the Treatises of the primeval Estate of Man, &c. 1654. fol. [Bodl. B S. 87.]

**Three Errors disparaging Christ's Priesthood.** (1.) The Novction denying the Reception of some sort of Sinners. (2.) &c.

Twenty Sermons, or thereabouts.

Most of which books, sermons, and treatises, having been published at several times, were collected together, (with others added to them,) and printed at Lond. 1675, 76, 73, [by Barnabas Oley] 9 in three volumes in fol. [Bodl. Z. 1. 5, 6, 7. Jur.] with the author's life prefixed, (as it was before the three first books of Comments on the Creed.)

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6 Tyrre in his *Canterbury's Dorm*, p. 166. 167.

7 *The Bodleian copy. [4to. B. 49. Th.]* is 'Printed by M. Flesher for John Clark, and are to be sold at his shop under S. Peters church, in Cornhill, 1635."

8 [B. O. resigned his archdeaconry before his death. Baker.]
on Rev. 3. 20. Lond. 1609. qu. (3.) The raging Tempest stilld. The History of Christ's Passage with his Disciples over the Sea of Galilee, &c. Lond. 1623, qu. (4.) Help to the best Bargain, &c. Serim. in the cath. of Canterbury. 26 Oct. 1623. Lond. 1624. in oct. and other things which I have not yet seen. He was living in Septemb. 1644, being then the senior prebendary of Christ-Church in Canterbury, and died shortly after, having before cast a stone against archbishop Laud when he was to be tried for his life, "being then a witnes against that prelate, who had before given him an hospital."


Baker.

Jones in his life of the late bishop Horne speaks of Dr. Jackson as "a magazine of theological knowledge, every where penned with great elegance and dignity, so that his style is a pattern of perfection. His writings, once thought inestimable by every body but the Calvinists, had been greatly neglected, and would probably have continued so, but for the praises bestowed upon them by the celebrated Mr. Merrick, of Trinity-college, Oxford, who brought them once more into repute with many learned readers. The early extracts of Mr. Horne, which are now remaining, shew how much information he derived from this excellent writer, who deserves to be numbered with the English fathers of the church."

John Ball, son of Will. Ball and Agnes Mabet his wife, was born of a plebeian family at Cassingtion alias Chersington near to Woodstock in Oxfordshire, in the beginning of Octob. 1685; and baptized the 14th of the same month, educated in grammar learning in a private school taught by the vicar of Yarnston, a mile distant from Cassingtion, admitted a student of Brasenose coll, in 1692, where continuing under a severe discipline and tutor about five years, in the condition, as it seems, of a servitor, removed to S. Mary's hall, and as a member thereof took the degree of bac. of arts in 1608. Soon after he was invited into Cheshire to teach the children of the lady Cholmondeley, where continuing for some time, fell into the acquaintance of several severe puritans, who working on his affections, they brought him over to them. About that time, having gained a sum of money, he went to Lon-
don with some of them, and made shift to be ordained a minister there, without subscription, by an Irish bishop. Soon after he removed into Staffordshire, and became curate of Whitmore, a chappel of ease to Stoke, where he lived (and died) a nonconformist in a poor house, a poor habit, with poor maintenance of about 20L per an. and in an obscure village, teaching school also all the week for a farther supply, deserving as high esteem and honour (as a noted presbyterian observes) as the best bishop in England, yet looking after no higher things, but living comfortably and prosperously with these, &c. The brethren report him to have been an excellent schoolmaster and schoolman, (qualities seldom meeting in the same person) a pleasant preacher and a profitable writer: And tho' somewhat disaffected to ceremonies and church discipline, yet he confuted such as conceived the corruption therein ground enough for a separation. He hath written,

A short Treatise containing all the principal Grounds of Christian Religion, &c.—Fourteen times printed before the year 1639, and translated into the Turkish language by Will. Seaman an English traveller. [Printed Oxford 1660, Bodl. 8vo. B. 33. Th. BS.]

Treatise of Faith; in two Parts. The first showing the Nature, the second the Life of Faith, &c. Lond. 1631. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 42. Th.] 1637, qu. the third edition. It hath a preface to it in commendation of the work, written by Rich. Sibbes. [Commending the author for a godly, painfull and learned man—a man that hath formerly deserved well of the church, but one put to it to live by faith, having in sight, for matters of this life, very little whereupon to depend—take here the fruitfull pains of a faithfull labourer in God's vineyard.]

Friendly Trial of the Grounds tending to Separation, in a plain and modest Dispute touching the Unlawfulness of Stinted Liturgy and set Form of Common Prayer, Communion in mixed Assemblies, and the primitive Subject and first Receptacle of the Power of the Keys, &c. Cambr. 1640. qu. [Bodl. A. 1. 1. Lincl.] The rude and imperfect draught of this book was first made for satisfaction of Mr. Rich. Knightley, which, by importunity of ministers and others, was afterwards enlarged into this treatise. The answer returned to the first conceptions thereof, is briefly examined in some marginal notes annexed, p. 13, 15, 24, 33.

An Answer to two Treatises of Mr. Joh. Can, the Leader of the English Brownists in Amsterdam. The former is called A Necessity of Separation from the Church of England, proved by the Nonconformists Principles. And the other, A Stay against Straying: Wherein in Opposition to Mr. John Robinson, he undertakes to prove the Unlawfulness of leaving the Ministers of the Church of England. Lond. 1649, qu. [Bodl. F. 1. 43. Lincl.] Published by Simeon Ash. The epistle to the reader is subscribed by Tho. Langley, Will. Rathband, Simeon Ash, Fran. Woodcock, and Geo. Croft, presbyterians. After our author Ball had finished this last book, he undertook a large treatise of the church, wherein he intended to discover the nature of schism, and to deal in the main controversies touching the essence and government of the visible church, of which also 50 sheets of paper he left finished. Notwithstanding all this, yet by what our author hath written in his answer to Jo. Can, and in his Friendly Trial, &c. some dividing spirits of his own party censured him, as in some degree declining from his former profession of inconstancy, in deserting the nonconformist's cause and grounds, being too much inclined (especially in the last of these two) to favour the times in ceremonies and the service-book. Yet if you'll give credit to what these men deliver, they'll tell you that he lived and died a strict forbearer, and constant opposer of all those pretended corruptions, which the nonconformists had commonly in their public writings disallowed in the church of England. So that they of his own persuasion would willingly have it believed, that altho' he was in these his pieces against aggravating and multiplying conceived corruptions, and that these were not of so great weight, as to enforce the unlawfulness of our set forms, or warrant a separation from our churches, and public worship in regard thereof, yet he acknowledged some things blame-worthy in the English liturgy, which he designed to have evidenced (as these men tell us) in some public treatise, had he lived but a little longer. For all this, he died abundantly satisfied in the justness of that cause, which he so well defended against separation.

Trial of the new Church-way in New-England and Old, &c. Lond. 1644. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 89. Th.] Published by his great admirer Simeon Ash.

Of the Power of Godliness, both doctrinally and practically handled, &c.—To which are annexed several treatises, as, (1.) Of the Affections. (2.) Of the spiritual Combate. (4.) Of Prayer, with an Exposition on the Lord's Prayer, &c. Lond. 1657, fol. Published by the aforesaid Simeon Ash, sometimes of the university of Cambridge, chaplain to the lord Brook, afterwards to the earl of Manchester, an. 1644, minister of St. Michael Bashiower, and at length of St. Austin's in London; who dying 20 of Aug. 1662, being a little before the fatal day of St. Bartholomew, was buried the


7 [Kennett.]
23d of the same month in the church of St. Austin before-mentioned.

Treatise of Divine Meditation. Lond. 1650, in twELY, published also by the said Ash. These, I think, are all that have been written by our author Ball, who dying 20 of Octob. in sixteen hundred and forty, aged fifty five, or thereabouts, was buried in the chappel or church of Whitmore yoresaid, leaving then behind the character of a learned and pious man, and of one, who, by his daily labours, had done eminent service to the private and public.

WILLIAM JONES, the eldest son and heir of Will. Jones, esq; was born at Castellmarch in Carnarvonshire, the ancient seat of his family—his father descended from Mervyn, son of Roderick the “Great” educated in the free-school at Beaumaris in Anglesey, whence, at 14 years of age, he was transplanted to S. Edmund’s hall, an. 1603, and continued there five years. But taking no degree, he went to Lincoln’s-Inn, and was there admitted a student, yet before he resided in that society he spent two years in Furnivals Inn, according to the course of those times. After he had been a counsellor of repute for some years, he became Lent-reader of the said Inn 13 Jac. 1. sergeant at law the year following, and a knight, in order to the chief justiceship in Ireland, in which place he continued three years, and then left it upon his own request. In 10 Jac. 1. he was made one of the justices of the Common Pleas, in the room of sir Augustin Nicolls, and in the 22d year he was removed to the King’s-Bench. He hath written and collected,

Reports of divers special cases, as well in the Court of King’s-Bench, as of the Common Pleas in England, as well in the latter time of the Reign of K. James, as in the years of K. Ch. I &c. Lond. 1675, fol. [Boll. Z. I. 8. Jar.] They contain the cases of greatest remark which happened either in the Common-Pleas or King’s-Bench, during the time our author was judge in the said courts, which was from 18 Jac. I. to 16 Car. I. In the said book also is reported three Iters, together with the great case in parliament between the earl of Oxford, and the lord Willoughby of Eresby. This book also coming into the hands, after the author’s death, of sir Jo. Glynn sergeant at law, he made very good notes on it, as it appears in the original copy, sometimes in the hands of Dorothy Faulconberg and Lucy Jones, daughters and executors of their Will Jones.

Several speeches in Parliament.—He concluded his last day in his house in Holbourn near London on the ninth of December, in sixteen hundred and forty, and was buried under the chappel (standing on pillars) of Lincolns-Inn, on the fourteenth day of the same month. Over whose grave, tho’ no writing or epitaph appears, yet his eminence in the knowledge of the municipal laws will make his name live to posterity, more especially in these parts, where he had his education, and when justice, did constantly keep Oxford circuit.

His mother was Margaret, daughter of Humphrey Wynn ap Meredith of Hyssolfrach, esq. He was educated before the foundation of the free-school. It was by his advice the founder proceeded wholly in that foundation. It was he settled it, and he was one of the first teofees of the school and hospital appointed by the founder himself. The school was founded at Beaumares An. Domini 1609, at which time Sir William Jones was an eminent lawyer, &c. All this is plain in the muniments of the school, and the founder’s will, which was made after the foundation, viz. Dec. 30th 1609. HUMPHREYS.

Readings of William Jones reader of Lincolnes Inn Ad. 1613, sur l’Estat del 43 Eliz. cap. 1. MS. Harl. 1692, fol. 82.

There is a portrait of sir William Jones, engraved by W. Sherwin, prefixed to his Reports.

WILLIAM CHIBALD, or CHIBALDA, a Surrey man born, was entred a student into Magd. coll. 1589, aged 14, but whether in the condition of a servitor or clerk, I know not. Afterwards he took the degrees in arts, entred into the sacret function, became a preacher in London, and at length rector of St. Nicholas Cole Abbey in Old Fishstreet there, where continuing many years, was much frequented and admired for his edifying way of preaching. He hath written and published,

A Cordial of Comfort to preserve the Heart from fainting with Grief or Fear, for our Friends, or own Visitation, by the Plague. Lond. 1625, oct. [Boll. 8vo. D. 26. Th.]

An humble Thanksgiving to Almighty God for his staying of the Plague in the City of London and Suburbs thereof. —Printed with the former.

Sum of all (namely) God’s Service, and Man’s Salvation, and Man’s Duty to God concerning both, by Way of Dialogue. Lond. 1630. oct. [Boll. 8vo. P. 133. Th.]

Several sermons, as, (1.) The Trial of Faith by the Touchstone of the Gospel: On 2 Cor. 13. 5. Lond. 1622, oct. with others which I have not yet seen.

Apology for the Trial of Faith. Lond. in oct. when printed I know not, for I have not yet seen it. He deceased in Feb. (about the 25th day) in sixteen hundred and forty, and was buried in
his church of St. Nicholas before-mentioned, leaving then behind him a son named James, who became a student in Magd. coll. 1623, afterwards a minister in London, and, if I mistake not, a sufferer there for the royal cause, when the grand rebellion broke out in 1642, by the sedulous industry of such who were then called presbyterians.


Sequestred for his loyalty in the late rebellion. Merc. Rusticus, 1636. KENNET.]

MARTIN WESTCOMBE, sometimes a monk at Toulouse in France, and bacc. of arts there, left the Rom. Cath. church and returned to his native country of England. At length being reconciled to the reformed church there, was sent to Exeter coll. among his countrymen of Devonshire, was incorporated bacc. of arts in January 1637, and, by the favour of the chancellor of the university, proceeded in arts the next year, as a member of the said college. He hath written,

Tabulæ Pontificæ Evangelicae Veritatis Radiis dissipata. Ox. 1639, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 24. Art.] Soon after the author of it went beyond the seas, returned to his former religion (as some of the ancients of Ex. coll. have told me) and wrote certain matters there in vindication of himself, but what, they could not tell me.

ROBERT CHAMBERLAINE, son of Rich. Chamb. of Standish in Lancash. gent. was born there, or at least in that county, and from being clerk to Pet. Ball, esq; solicitor-general to the queen, had his poetical geny so far incouraged by that generous person, that he sent him to Exeter coll. to compleat it with academical learning, in the beginning of the year 1637, aged 30 years. What stay he made there, or whether he was honoured with a degree, it appears not. Sure it is, that he having about that time composed several poetical and other things, 9 had them viewed by the ingenious men of that house, and published under these titles,

Nocturnal Lucrabations; or Meditations Divine and Moral. Lond. 1638. in tw. To which are added,

Epigrams and Epitaphs.—The former he dedicated to his honoured master Peter Ball before-mentioned, and the other to Will. Ball his son and heir. He hath also written,

The Swaggering Damsel, a comedy. Lond. 1640, qu.

Sicelides, a pastoral.—When printed, I cannot tell, for I do not remember I ever saw it. In 1621 was published in qu. a book entit. Sicelides, a Piscatorv, several times acted in King’s coll. in Camb. and therefore, I presume, ‘twas made by one of that house. 1 This Rob. Chamberlane lived many years after, but when he died, I cannot justly tell. One Rob. Chamberlaire proceeded master of arts, as a member of Pemb. coll. but he being the son of Dr. Pet. Chamberlaire a physician, must not be taken (as some of this university have done) to be the same with the poet before-mentioned. Will. Chamberlaine of Shaftesbury in Dorsetshire hath written Love’s Victory, trag. com. Lond. 1658, qu. and Pharonida, an heroic poem. Lond. 1659, oct. but whether he was ever an Oxford student, I am hitherto ignora.

WYE SALTONSTALL was born of a

knotty family in Essex, but descended from

those of his name, as it seems, (which are an-
cient) in Yorkshire, was educated in the condi-
tion of a commoner in Qu. coll. where his
descent and birth being improved by learning,
flatter’d him with a kinder fortune than after-
wards he enjoyed, his life being all Trivia.

After he had spent some years in that house, he
left it without being honoured with a degree,
went to Greys-Inn in Holbourn near London,
where he obtained some knowledge in the com-
mon law, but greater afterwards in the French
tongue (of which he was a compleat master) in
his travels, which became useful to him in his
retired studies: And because he would compleat
himself in polite learning, he retired to Oxford
again, an. 1625, was a sojourner there for several
years, purposely for the benefit of the pub. libr.
and conversation with learned men. He hath
written,

Clavis ad Portam: or a Key fitted to open the
Gate of Tongues, wherein you may readily find
the Latin and French for any English Word;

[Wood has followed Winstanley and Phillips, in ascrib-
ing this drama to Chamberlane, and they have confounded
it with the piece by Fletcher.]

1 [The pastoral of Sicelides was published anonymously, but
is peremptorily assigned by Reed and others to Phineas Fletcher.
The style of it, however, is so very inferior to the assumed pro-
ductions of that ingenious writer, that it would be satisfactory
to trace the source of the assignment. PARK.

Fletcher is the author also of an excellent poem called The
Purple Island, printed at Cambridge, 4to. 1633. Whalley.

So many passages in this Piscatorv, are found, with varia-
tions, in The Purple Island, and Poetical Miscellanea, that
there cannot be a doubt of their having been all written by
the same hand. Ph. Fletcher was also the author of Locastus;
rel Pictatis Jesucent, Cantab. 4to. 1627; & The Locastus or
Apollonius, Camb. 4to. 1627.

Giles Fletcher, brother to Phineas, was author of Christ’s
Victoire, 4to. printed at Cambridge, 4to. 1619. A second
edit. Camb. 4to. 1632. F. G. WALDRON.]
necessary for all young Scholars. Oxon. 1633-34, "oct. [Bodl. Svo. G. 117. Art.] ded. to all the learned schoolmasters and ushers in England. "This Clar. ad Pr. is printed with Porta "Linguam Trilinguim reserata & aperta, &c. "written by Joh. Anchorum, licentiate in div. "Picture Logotypes: or, Pictures drawn forth "in Characters. Lond. [1631; 12mo. and] 1635, "in tw. 2d edit. with addit. "A Poem of a Maid."—Printed with Pict. Log. He hath also translated into English, "(1.) Historia Mundii: or, Mercator's Atlas, contain- "ing his Geographical Description of the Fabric and Figure of the World, &c. Lond. "1635, fol. written by Jod. Hondius. [Bodl. H. "8. 20. Art.] (2.) Five Books of Ovid's Tristia. "Lond. 1675, 4th edit. (3.) Four Books of Ele- "gies of Ovid de Ponto. Lond. 1640, 2d edit. "(4.) Ovid's Heroical Epistles. Lond. 1677, oct. "with figures. (5.) Life of Constantine the Em- "peror, in four Books, and the two Orations sub- "join'd thereto. [Printed in the fourth and fifth "editions of Merideth Hamner's translation of "Enseus, Lond. 1637, and 1650, folio.] And "other things as 'tis probable, which I have not "yet seen. This gent. W. Saltonstall, who was "as it seems a tutor to young gentlemen in the "Lat. and Fr. tongues, was living in good repute "for his learning in sixteen hundred and forty, "and after. In the year 1661 was the second "edit. of a book entit. Somnia Allegorica: or, "Dreams expounded. A Novel, being the first "written in this way, published under the name of "W. Salton, whom I take to be the same with "Wye Saltonstall, tho' in the title 'tis said he "was of Magd. coll. in Oxon, but false." [Funeral Elegies, in English, Latin, and Greek, "upon the Death of his Father Sir Thomas Saltontowne Knight, who deceased 30 June A.D. 1640, dedicated to Sir Thomas Middleton Kt. MS. Harl. 509. They "consist of only three in number, one in each language. That in English extends to above 570 "lines, and the author calls in aid ' the encyclo- "paid of arts,' as Grammar, Rhetoric, Logick, "Geometry, History, &c. in order to ' express "theire severall parts,' as eulogising his father. From this I offer the following extract, being the "verdict of History, as containing notices relative to "his family, and the patronage of sir Tho. Mid- "delton.

By death his spanne of life now measur'd is, "Hec seated in the high degrees of bliss. But "Histerie that life unto death brings, And registers the famous acts of kings:

Whoe is both witness and the lyght of tyme, "That shewes how states and men, and all "declines: Let her with angell's quills sett downe his "story, And write a legend to his lasting glory: "And, as the cytron of her name defines, Write chronicles which onely honour tyme, "And from oblivion doth preserve the dust Of worthy men, deposited in trust: In him a various subiect shee shall finde, In younger days the sunne of fortune shin'd "Upon his vertues, and did find her eyes To crowne him with her choice felicitie.

Favour of princes, managing affairs Of great importance, full of thorny cares: Much trust, much credit, and being of note "Hec was applaued with the cittyes vote. But all things haue their change, and nothing is "So fixt but hath a new peristasis. Troubles now ceas'd on him, and aboue other "Hec lost his ladye and our worthy mother, Whose death wee did esteeme our greatest loss. And he did value it his greatest crosse. But greedie and sorrow never comes alone "One storme doth rise when tother's overblowne. For tyme and troubles correserber bee Which doe at last produce aduersitie, Then subject was bee to imprisonment, Where 13 satt yeares of his life were spent "In patient suffering, since no place could bee A prison to his soule, which still was free. And still did mount to heaven by the staires Of contemplation, and of holy prayers; Nay which was more, bee that had often feld "The hungrie, giuen them theire daily bredd, Was much afflicted while bee theri did live, But God such faith and patience did him give That like Elias hee did put his trust In God whoe is most gratious and most iust. The thoughts of these words fixt his faith vn- "shaken, ' Whoe trusted in God and was ere forsaken? ' Out of the depths, Lord, haue I call'd on thee.' The words he used most pathetically. But see, the Lord is gracious to all those, That doe in him their cheefest trust repose; Hec makes his kindred mercifull to bee To helpe theri Joseph in aduersitie; His freedom from imprisonment they wrongt, And from the prisoner's grace to life him brought. A miracle to him, to vs, to all, That such great goodnesse should from heauen fall.

Dispensed by our kindred, whoe thereby Made heauen theri debtor by theri vsurie, O were this paper marble, that I might Our gratitude theri gave engrav'd and write,
And to succeeding ages thereby showe,
How much of thankfulness we still must owe
To the right worthy S' Thomas Middleton
Who did expresse that vertue is alone
True noblenesse, which in him allwayes shind
Expressing to our father a large mind,
Which shewd him nearest heaven with bestowes
All blessings on vs, and from thence it flowes
In a full streame, the Muses crownd with bayes
May strive to write a volume in your praise.
Fame mounted on the pole shall there proclayme
Your liberal bounty, and diuulge your name.

Our father's vissitts were by you regarded
With liberal kindnesse, which to him awarded
An annuall bounty, wee with heaven, may
In blessings gratitude vnto you pay.
For though that hecatombs of oxen fall
To Jone, such sacrifices are but small,
Since God and man respect the better part
Wee onely sacrifice to you our heart,
For your right worthy loue which was exprest
Vnto our father whoe is nowe at rest.
Accept then our free thankes w'theere is payd
And on the altar of this booke is layd.}
ATHENÆ OXONIENSES.

THE

HISTORY

OF THE

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF THE UNIVERSITY

OF OXFORD.

FROM THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1500, TO THE END OF THE

YEAR 1640.

John Jane, or Jane, was born in a market town in Dorsetshire, called Mid-}

dleton, educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near Win-

chester, became fellow of New coll. after he had served two years of pro-

bation, in 1456, was afterwards doctor of decrees and commissary (the same now with vicechancellor) of the university, an. 1468. About that time he was made canon of S. Paul's cathedral within the city of London, archdeacon of Essex, canon of Wind-


sor 1497, dean of the king's chappel, and at length upon the refusal of Christopher Urswyke, dean of Windsor, he became bishop of Norwich in the room of James Goldwell, deceased: the temporalities of which see (after his election thereunto) were restored to him 21 Jul. 14 Hen. 7, Dom. 1499, where sitting little more than an year, he concluded his last day in the month of Aug. or thereabouts, in the year fifteen hundred. By his will dated 20 Jul. the same year, he bequeathed his body to be buried in his own cathedral church, if it should happen that he die in Norwich, or

[Mr. Wood seems to be mistaken about this bishop Jann, for Mr. Fryth concerning the church of Windsor omits him amongst the deans, and makes him fellow of King's college, Cambridge. But according to Hatcher's Catalogue he should be Tho. Lane L. L. D. Mr. Fryth confounds them. Vide Hatcher, an. 1485, unless Dr. Hatcher mistakes, which I suppose. Vide Mr. Newcourt's Essex, vol. 1: where there is much more. Sedinham.]
And to succeeding ages thereby showe,
How much of thankfulnesse we still must owe
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HOMAS JANE, or JANNE, was born in a market town in Dorsetshire, called Mid-dieton, educated in grammar learning in Wykelam's school near Winchester, became fellow of Newcol, after he had served two years of probation, in 1456, was afterwards doctor of decrees and commissary (the same now with vicechancellor) of the university, a.n. 1468. About that time he was made canon of S. Paul's cathedral within the city of London, archdeacon of Essex, canon of Windsor 1497, dean of the king's chappel, and at length upon the refusal of Christopher Urswyke, dean of Windsor, he became bishop of Norwich in the room of James Goldwell, deceased: the temporalities of which see (after his election thereunto) were restored to him 21 Jul. 14 Hen. 7, Dom. 1499, where sitting little more than an year, he concluded his last day in the month of Aug. or therabouts, in the year fifteen hundred. By his will dated 20 Jul. the same year, he bequeathed his body to be buried in his own cathedral church, if it should happen that he die in Norwich, or

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3 In curr. vel. offic. praecop. Cant. in Reg. Mon. qu. 10
within 16 miles of that place. He had before his death been a benefactor to New coll. as I have told you elsewhere, and as it should seem, to the building of S. Mary's church in this city, of Oxon, if his answer was equivalent to an epistle written in its name, to desire his benefaction thereunto.

In the time of this worthy bishop Tho. Jane, or rather before, studied in this university Tho. Scot alias Rotherman, son of sir Tho. Rotherman knight, by Alice his wife; but going soon after to Cambridge, we can hardly lay claim to him. In an old book of epistles, written by the university, but Ox. 10 great personages, is an epistle written to the bishop of Lincoln, and he that then sat there must according to time be the said Rotherman. In which epistle are certain circumstances that show that he had sometimes studied in the said university, and besides the members thereof did seldom or never write epistles to any, except such who had originally been students among them. He died archb. of York in 1500, and was succeeded in that see by Tho. Savage. See in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 1. p. 243. a. b.


JOHN MORETON, son of Rich. Moreton of S. Andrews Milbourn in Dorsetshire, son of Will. Moreton of the said place, and he the second son of Charles Moreton (the first being Rob. Moreton of Moreton in Nottinghamshire from whence sprang the Moretons of Bretryre in Yorkshire) was born, saith 16 Cambden, at St. Andr. Milb. before-mention'd, others, particularly one of Cambden's contemporaries, at a little market town called Bere in the said county of Dorset, which seems to be most true by those things that I shall anon mention from his last will and testament. When he was a boy he was educated among the religious in Cerne abbey, and at ripe years was sent to Bauliol coll. where making great progress in academical learning, he took the degrees in the laws, without any regard had to those in arts. In 1446, he being then in his regency, became one of the commissaries of the university, about which time one Will. Moreton of the same coll. was the northern proctor, but whether related to him, I cannot tell. Afterwards J ohn. Moreton was principal or moderator of the civil law school, situated in the Great Jewry in Oxon, and about 1453, became principal of Peckwater's inn: at which time he being also an advocate in the court of arches, his parts and great learning were so remarkable, that Tho. Bouchier archb. of Canterbury taking cognisance of him, sought means to prefer him. In 1458, Nov. 8, he became prebendary of Fordinton and Wrighlington in the church of Salisbury, void by the death of one Will. Walesby, being also about that time rector of S. Dunstan's church (in the West) in the suburbs of London. Afterwards having other spiritualities conferred upon him, he was for his great wisdom and prudence made master of the rolls, an. 1473, and in the year following archdeacon of Winchester: which dignity was then void by the death of one Vinc. Clement, sometimes a doctor of Oxon. In Feb. 1475, he being then preb. of Dynre in the church of Wells (which he resigned in that month, and was succeeded therein by Mr. Will. Dudley) he was collated to the prebendship of S. Duceman in the said church on the death of one J ohn. Pope: which dignity keeping till Jan. 1478, he then gave it up, and Tho. Langton doctor of degrees succeeded him, as I shall anon tell you. In 1476, Nov. 6, he was made archdeacon of Berkshire upon the resignation of John Russel doctor of the canon law, (not of div. as one saith) who was afterwards bishop of Lincoln. In 1478, Aug. 9, he was elected bishop of Ely, on the death of Will. Grey, and about that time was made privy councillor to the king. In 1484, (2 Rich. 3.) he was committed prisoner to the Tower of London, for some jealousies that that king had of him, as being

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4 In Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 130. b. [He gave a tenement and lands in Kirtling, Oxfordshire, in the year 1494.] 5 In Lib. Epist. Univ. Oxon. notat. in doris. cum lit. F. MS. 6 [If Tho. Rotherman were elected from Eton to King's coll. (as Hatcher has it) he could not well be of Oxford; for some of the first scholars of King's coll. could not easily be elected from Eton (whereof Rotherman was one) the college and school being founded at the same time, and so he might probably be of Oxford; as some of cardinal Wolsey's first scholars were brought from Cambridge, th'o he founded a college and school at the same time at Ipswich. Jo. Chedworth, one of the first at King's undoubtedly came from Oxford, the Hatcher has likewise brought him from Eton. BAKER. See my MS. Collection, vol. xix, page 176, where it is proved that he could never have been first educated at Oxon. COLE.] 7 Lib. Epist. Univ. Oxon. F. Ep. 284. 8 [This preferrment in Mr. Gough's hand-writing.] 9 In the Visitation Book of the County of Surrey, made by the deputies of Chancery king of arms, an. 1662, in the coll. of office of arms.
totally inclined to the Lancastrian family; and it is probable that they would have continued during all that king's reign, but the reverence of the man, or undeservedness of his wrongs, moved so the affection of the members of this university, that they directed to the king (who professed much seeming love to the university, as 'tis elsewhere told you) a petitionary epistle in Latin, no less eloquent and pithy, than circumspect and wary, wherein they much pleaded for his liberty. Whereupon the king well pleased with it, was content to release him from the Tower, and commit him to the custody of Henry duke of Buckingham, to his castle at Brecknock in Wales. Thence, after he had spent some time, he found liberty to steal to the isle of Ely, and for a round sum of money found a safe passage into France, purposely to join the earl of Richmond to pluck down the said Rich. 3. Soon after the said earl obtaining the crown by the name of Hen. 7. called unto his privy council the said Moreton bishop of Ely, with Rich. Fox, (about that time B. of Exeter) both vigilant men and discreet, and such as kept watch with the king almost upon all men claiming to be both vers'd in his affairs before he came to the crown, and were partakers of his adverse fortune, and therefore the king was resolved to promote them in the church as high as he could. In the beginning of the year 1486, archbishop Bouchier before-mentioned died; whereupon the king making means that the monks of Canterbury should elect Dr. Moreton for his successor, the pope did forthwith confirm it. So that being translated to the said see, he had restitution made to him of the temporalities belonging thereunto, on the 6th of December, the same year. In 1487 he was made lord chancellor of England, in which high office he acted very beneficial for the king, and in 1493 he was declared a cardinal by pope Alexander 6. under the title of S. Anastasius. The year after he was elected chanc. of the univ. of Oxon, and became a considerable benefactor thereunto, particularly to the reparation of canon law school in S. Edward's parish, to the finishing of the re-edification of S. Mary's church, and of the edification of the Divinity school. In all which places were his arms set up in colours, in the windows, or else engraven in stone. But such is the vicesitude of time, that nothing of arms, or any thing like them, doth at this time remain. Those that belonged to him were quarterly gules and ermine, a goat's head erased in the first and fourth quarter, argent; give, or else taken, in allusion to the arms of the corporation of shoemakers, of which corporation the father of this archb. was, as 'tis said, a member. They were curiously engraven on stone, at the bottom of the stone-pulpit in St. Mary's church; as also the rebus of his name, an M upon a Tan. "The pedestal or bottom of the\* pulpit\* was pulled down when which pulpit the inside of that church was alter'd. 5. While Dr. Ralph Bathurst, was vicechancellor, an. 1676. They were also engraven on the respondent's pew or seat of stone in the Divinity school, which also were taken away when the inside of that school was alter'd an. 1699, to what it now is. But tho' these monuments are decayed, yet the memory of the person is fresh among some men, who have said that he was a wise and eloquent man, but in his nature harsh and haughty, that he was much accepted by the king, but envied by the nobility, and hated by the people. He won the king's mind with secrecy and diligence, chiefly because he was his old servant in his less fortunes, and for that also he was in his affections not without an inveterate malice against the house of York, under which he had been in trouble. Whatev'else was in the man, he deserves a most happy memory, in that he was the principal means of joining the two roses. "He is said to have writ a book in Latin of the Life and Actions of K. Richard III. (See Bock's "History of K. Ric. III. p. 75, 76. Put's Append. dix.) &c." At length dying of great years, (about 90) but of strong health and powers, about the latter end of Septemb. in fifteen hundred, was buried in the cath. church of Canterbury before the image of the Virgin Mary, commonly called Our Lady of Undercroft. Over his stone-coffin or sepulchre, which was but just deposited in the ground, was a marble-stone laid even with the surface of the pavement: which stone being afterwards crack'd and broken, several parts of his body wrap'd up in divers ear-cloths were taken away by certain rude and barbarous people. At length the head being only in a manner remaining in the said stone-coffin, 'twas beg'd out of a pious mind (purposely to save it) of Dr. Sheldon archb. of Canterbury, in 1670, by that truly noble and generous Ralph Sheldon of Bcoli in Worcestershire esquire, who esteeming it a choice relique, provided a leaden box to preserve it with its ear-cloths about it, and with great devotion kept it to his dying day, an. 1684. Afterwards that choice relique, with very many rarities which he in his life time had gathered together, came by virtue of his last will into the hands of his uncle's daughter, named Frances Sheldon, sometimes one of the maids of honour to Katherine the royal consort of king Charles II. The said cardinal Moreton did by his last will and testament leave maintenance for a priest to celebrate mass for 20 years space in the church of Bore in Dorsetshire, for the soul of him the said archbishop, and for the souls of his relations and parents buried there. He also left maintenance during that time for 20 poor scholars in Oxon and

5 Pat. 2. Hen. 7. p. 1. m. 10.  
6 In off. prerog. Cant. in Reg. Mon. qu. 10.
ten in Cambridge. I find one John Moreton to be made prebend of Whitchurch in the church of Wells, on the resignation of Robert Stillington (afterwards B. of Bath and Wells) in July 1447, and minister of Axbridge and Charlton Mesgrose in the dioc. of B. and Wells; but this John Moreton, who died about the month of Dec. 1463, is, in the registers belonging to the bish. of B. and Wells, written 'sacra theologae professor.' ¹ And also another John Moreton who translated into English, Speculum Fidei Christi, written by S. Bonaventure. Which John was living in 1438, in which year, he with his wife Juliana, were admitted among the suffrages and prayers of the Dominicans or Black Friars at York.

In 1450 Morton was collated to the sub-deanery of the cathedral of Lincoln, and in 1458 was installed prebendary of Corringham in the same church, resigning his sub-deanery. In 1472 he was collated to the prebend of Islington in the church of St. Paul, London, which he exchanged the next year, for that of Cheswick. He was collated to the archdeaconry of Chester in 1474 and installed, by proxy, archdeacon of Huntingdon. In 1746 he was installed prebendary of South Newbald, in the church of York, and in the following year was promoted to the archdeaconry of Leicester. These numerous promotions shew the esteem with which he was regarded by several eminent prelates.

While Morton was a canon of Ely, and senior canon of the dean and chapter of that cathedral, he was called by cardinal Bourchier, archbp. of Canterbury, to whom he recommended himself, by a display of eminent abilities as a civilian, during his practice in the court of arches; and through his favour a way was opened to his future greatness under king Henry VI., who made him a privy councillor; and he so strictly adhered to the interests of that unfortunate prince, when most others deserted him; that even king Edward IV. could not but admire and reward his fidelity, taking him into his counsels, and in 1478 making him both bishop of Ely and lord high chancellor of England; and such was the continuance of his regard to him, that at his death, he appointed him one of his executors. He had before this time, been employed in many important affairs of state, and so early as 1473 had the custody of the great seal committed to his care for a time. In 1474, he was sent ambassador to the emperor of Germany, and to the king of Hungary, to concert a league with them against Lewis, king of France; and the next year attended the king with his army into France; and in August, together with sir Thomas Howard, and two others, was appointed commissioner to treat concerning the proposals of peace which were offered by the French king; whereby a peace was concluded on terms most honourable and advantageous for the English. While he was bishop of Ely he executed a work of very large expense and singular utility for draining the fens and extending navigation, by that cut of forty feet in breadth and four in depth from Wisbech to Peterborough, which is called 'New Leame' or 'Morton's Leame;' being in course 12 miles long; he also continued the same through Wisbech, and by other cuts made a new out-fall to the sea. He also rebuilt and beautified the bishop's palace at Hatfield, and rebuilt the castle at Wisbech. And many other instances of his liberality in repairing edifices at Canterbury, Lambeth, Maidstone, Allington-park, Charing and Ford, are mentioned by Leland: his arms are still remaining upon the tower of Wisbech church. By his will he made large bequests to pious uses; and among these, he left to his ancient church of Ely his silver cross, weighing 235 ounces, and his episcopal mitre richly set with pearls and precious stones: in return for which, and also in gratitude for many other favours conferred on them, both whilst he sat bishop there, and afterwards as long as he lived, the prior and convent of Ely obliged themselves to 

¹ [See Benthall's History of Ely Cathedral, 4to. 1771, page 179; which article was written by Cole.]


Salisbury, on the death of Leonard Woodvill, had restitution made to him of the temporalities belonging thereunto, 4 May, 1 Rich. 3. Dom. 1484. In a certain writing in Queen's coll. treasury dat. 19 Aug. 4 Hen. 7. Dom. 1489, he occurs by the titles of doctor of the laws, bishop of Salisbury, and provost of Qu. coll. Whence we may conclude, that he kept the said provostship in commendam with Salisbury, as probably he had done with S. David's. In 1493 he was translated to the see of Winchester, and had restitution made to him of the temporalities thereof 27 June the same year. Where being setled, he put in practice his good deeds, which he had done at Sarum, viz. by shewing himself Meechanus of learning, for which, I find, he had so great respect, that he took care to have youths trained up at his own charge in grammar and music, (the last of which he was infinitely delighted in) in a school which he set apart within the precincts of his house. It was usual with him, and he took a great pleasure in it, to make his scholars or exhihitioners repeat at night before him such dictates that they in the day time had learned from their master: and such that could give a laudable account, he either encouraged with good words, or small rewards, saying to those about him, that 'tis the way to enforce virtue was to praise it, &c. In his episcopal office he behaved himself so well, that he was in great authority with three kings, especially for his learning, religion, and experience in civil affairs; and had not death snatch'd him untimely away, would have succeeded Morton in the see of Canterbury. He died in the beginning of the year fifteen hundred and one, and was buried in the cath. ch. at Winchester, near to the tomb and shrine of S. Swytenay. By his last will and test. which I have seen, he gave to the priests of Clare hall in Cambridge considerable sums of money, and forty pounds to the chest of that house. To every fellow of Qu. coll. in Oxon six shillings and eight pence, and forty marks to the deansary chest thereof, besides a rate of vestments for a priest, deacon, and subdeacon, and four copes. He gave maintenance also to a chaplain that should celebrate service for him, his parents, and all faithful deceased for the space of an hundred years in the church of Appleby before-mentioned: which chaplain was to receive for his labour eight marks yearly. To the friers (the Carmes) in Appleby 20 marks to pray for him, besides several sums to the friers of Oxon and Cambridge, and to Howland Machel and Elizabeth his wife (sister to the said bishop) he gave several lands in Westmorland, besides 200 marks. He built also the little room, (which is now a large bay-window to the provost's dining-room in Qu. coll.) with cu-

rious vaulting under it. Which vault is now no other than a portico to the coll. chappell. Over the said bay-window is carv'd in stone a musical note called a Long, on a Tun, which is the rebus for his surname: and out of the hung-hole of the Tun springs a vine-tree, which, without doubt, was put for Vinton or Vine_Db., he being then bishop of that place. He left behind him a nephew named Rob. Langton, born also in Appleby, and educated in Queen's coll. of which he was LL. D. He died at London, in the month of June 1524, and was buried before the image of S. Michael in the body of the church belonging to the Charter-house (now Sutton's hospital) near London. By his last will and test. he bequeathed to Qu. coll., before-mention'd, two hundred pounds to purchase lands, and make a school in Appleby: and what his benefaction was besides, as also of that of bishop Langton, you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. Lib. 2. p. 123, 124, 125.

[Langton was admitted to the rectorcy of Allhallows, Bread-street, London, July 1, 1480, and to that of Allhallows Lombard-street, May 14, 1482.]

He had also the prebend of North-Kelsey in the cath. church of Lincoln, which he resigned in 1483, on his promotion to the see of S. David's.]

WILLIAM SIJOY, commonly called Joy, partly educated here, but more in the univ. of Paris, was by provision from the pope made archbishop of Tuam in Ireland, 16 cal. of June 1485, where sitting about 16 years, gave way at length to fate 28 Dec. in fifteen hundred and one, and was, as I suppose, buried in his cathedral church. In his archbishopprick succeeded Philip Pinson a Minorite, as I shall anon tell you.

RICHARD, who writes himself 'episcopus Oleven:' (being suffragan to the bishop of Worcester, as it seems) was a Dominican or Black Friar in Warwick, (to whose fraternity he gave 6l. at the time of his death) and educated among the Black Friers in Oxon, to whom also he gave 6l. to pray for him. He yielded up his last breath in Sept. in fifteen hundred and two, and was, I suppose according to last will which I have seen, buried in the choir of the church belonging to the Black Friers in the city of Worcester on the South side of the tomb of John Lichfeld, and opposite to that of Rich. Welsey, who, as he saith in the said will, was 'super Conore: & Duneren: episcopus.'

HENRY DEANE was educated in this university, where he took the degrees in arts and di-

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9 Pat. 1 Rich. 3. p. 2.
1 Pat. 8 Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 2.
3 In Reg. Mover, in supra, qu. 10.
5 [Newcourt, Repertorium, i. 245.]
6 [Willis, Cathedral (Lincoln) page 229.]
8 In offic. ut supra in Reg. Blanmy, qu. 16.

2 Y
vinity, but in what coll. or hall it appears not. However some are pleased to say that he was educated in New coll. yet whether he was perpetual fellow thereof, the registers of that house tell us not. After he had left the university, he was made prior of Lanthony near to Gloucester (in the neighbourhood of which place, I presume, he was born) and on the 13 of Sept. or 20 Nov. 11 Hen. 7, he was by letters * pat. constituted chancellor of Ireland, to execute that office by himself or deputy. On the first of Jan. following he was constituted * to deputy and justice of the said realm, where being settled, he performed good service against that grand impostor Perkin Warbeck, and being elected bishop of Bangor, after the death of Richard lately bishop of that place, had restitution * of the temporalities belonging thereunto made by the king 6 Octob. 12 Hen. 7. Dom. 1496. In 1500 he was translated to Salisbury on the death of John Blyth lately bishop thereof, (son of Will. Blyth of Norton in Yorkshire, * son of another William of Leedes in the said county) and had restitution * of the temporalities thereof made to him (as the manner is) on the 13 March the same year: about which time he was made chanc. of the order of the Garter. In 1501, he was elected archb. of Canterbury upon the death of cardinal Moreton: Whereupon being translated thither, had restitution made of his temporalities, on the second of Aug. the same year. About that time the members of the university of Oxon received an epistle * of favour from him; wherein, among other things, he stiles the said university his * benignissima mater. * He died at Lambeth on the 15 of Febur. saith a certain author, tho’ a register * of that time tells us, ’twas on the 15 of that month in the year hundred and two: Whereupon his body was carried to Canterbury, and buried in the middle of the martyrdom, within the precincts of the cathedral there, leaving then behind him the character of a person altogether fit for those places that he successively enjoyed.

[Henricus Sarum epus prioratum ecclesiae B. Mariae juncta Glocestriun ordinis S. Augustini in commendam tenuit.]

10. Ibid. p. 1.
[The place called Norton in Deane’s article is not in Yorkshire as here stated, but in Derbyshire. The parish church of Norton is however only about two miles from the edge of the county towards Yorkshire. The bishop of Coventry and Lichfield was also of this family; brother, I think, to the bishop of Salisbury here mentioned. There were other dignitaries of this church in this family of which I have some pretty good pedigrees. Hewett.]
2. Pat. 12. II. 7. p. 1. m. 27.


DAVID CREACH was born in the county of Limerick in Ireland, studied several years among his countrymen the civil and canon law, of which faculties he became at length bachelor. Afterwards retiring to his native country, became tho’ several preferments, archb. of Cashills, an. 1483, where sitting about 20 years, died 5 Sept. in fifteen hundred and three. Of the great injuries done to him by Gerald Fitz Gerald earl of Killaloe, L. deputy of Ireland (of which Creach complained to K. Hen. 7. by the advice of the Lord de Ormond knight) the histories 8 of that country will tell you.

PHILIP PINSON, an English man, studied among the Minorites or Grey Friers for a time, in their house in Oxon. of which order he was a learned brother, but whether he took the degree of D. D. in this university, we have no register that shews it. Afterwards he became suffragan bishop to Hadrian de Castello, bishop of Hereford and afterwards of Bath and Wells; by whose endeavours, but chiefly of those of K. Hen. 7, he was advanced at Rome to the archbishoprick of Tuam in Ireland on the 2 of Decemb. in fifteen hundred and three, and three days after died 9 of the plague. Afterwards that see lay void two years, and then ’twas conferred on Maurice O Fihely, whom I have before, among the writers, mentioned. [See vol. i. col. 16.]

JOHN ARUNDELL, son of Rainford, or Rainford Arundell knight, (by Jane his wife, sister and heir of Joh. Coleshull) third son of sir John Arundell of Talvern in Cornwall, (who died 13 Hen. 6.) was born in that county, received his academical education in Exeter college, became canon of Windsor in 1479, and about that time rector of Sutton Courtney near Athingdon in Berkshire. In 1489 he was made prebendary of [Bole or] Bolon in the cath. church of York, on the death of Dr. Tho. Chaundler, and in the same year in Nov. he was made preb. of Bedminster Secunda in the cath. church of Sarum, upon the promotion of Rich. Hill to the see of London, being then also dignified in the cath. ch. at Exeter. On the 6 of Nov. 1496, he was consecrated bishop of Lichf. and Coventry, and on the 28 of the same month had the temporalities of that see re-

9. Ibid. p. 250.
10. [He was dean of Exeter, chancellor of Hereford, and prebendary of Windsor. Willis, Cathedrals (Coventry and Lichfield) p. 391.]
stored to him. The author of the Comment. of the English Bishops, tells us that he was translated from that see to Exeter, 1501, tho' elsewhere I find that the translation was made on the last day, saving one, of June 1502, and that the temporalities thereof were not given to him till 20 Sept. 19 Hen. 7. Dom. 1503. He surrendered up his last breast in the house belonging to the bishops of Exeter within the parish of St. Clement's Danes without Temple-Bar, near to London, 15 March in fifteen hundred and three; and was buried on the south side of the high altar, in the church of St. Clement before-mention'd. This Joh. Arundell did, upon the desire of the chief members of this university, promise to them 20 l. towards the finishing of S. Mary's church, but he dying before 'twas given, they recovered that sum of his executors I find another John Arundel of Exeter coll, who was one of the proctors of the university 1426, afterwards doctor of physic, physician to K. Hen. 6. and dean of the cath. ch. at Exeter. I take him to be the same John Arundel M. D. who was collated to the archdeaconry of Richmond in the latter end of Octob. 1437, in the place of Laur. Bothe, promoted to the see of Durham, and had for his successor in that dignity John Bothe, collated to it in May 1439, and afterwards became bishop of Exeter.

JOHN MORGAN, alias Yong, a Welsh man, and doctor of the laws of Oxon, was installed dean of Windsor in the place of Will. Benley an. 1484. (2 Rich. 3.) and being electedbish. of S. David's on the death of Hugh Pawy (sometimes B. thereof, an Oxford scholar, and a benefactor to the building of S. Mary's church) had restitution made to him of the temporalities belonging to that see, 23 Nov. 12 Hen. 7. Dom. 1496. He gave way to the latter end of Apr. or beginning of May, in fifteen hundred and four: Whereupon his body was buried between the pillars on the south side of the body of the cath. church of S. David. By his will, which I have seen, dated 25 Apr. 1504, and proved the 19 of May following, it appears that his desire was to have a chappel made over his grave, in the best manner that might be, according to the disposition of his executors, but whether ever performed, I know not.


Mag'r Laur. Stubbsy S. T. B. pres. per abb. et conv. Osan. ad vicar. de Cuddlyngton, per mort. mag'r Joh. Morgan, 10 Jun. 1506. Ibid. KENNET.

See also Newcourt's Repertorium, i. 208.]

THOMAS PYGOT, a Denbighshire man born, as it seems, was consecrated bishop of Bangor in the year of our Lord 1500, and paying his last debt to nature on the fifteenth day of Aug. in fifteen hundred and four, was, as I suppose, buried in his own church. This Tho. Pygot, I take to be the same who supplicated the venerable congregation of regents of this university, in order to the taking of the degree of bachelor of the civil law, an. 1458. One of both his names was confirmed abbot of the monastery of the Virgin Mary at York, on the death of Thom. Stayngreve, 24 May 1598, and died in 1495, but what relation the former had to this I cannot tell.

WILLIAM BARONS, doctor (as it seems) of the law, commissary of the prerogative court of Canterbury, and afterwards master of the Rolls in the room of Dr. Will. Warham 1505, and one of the king's council, was, upon the translation of the said Dr. Warham to Canterbury, elected to the see of London: Which being consented to by the king, the temporalities thereof were restored to him 13 Nov. 20 Hen. 7. Dom. 1504. He died in Oct. or Nov. in fifteen hundred and five, and was buried in his own church of S. Paul. He had studied the laws in Oxon, and had presided the chair, but in what hall or school it doth not appear. In his bishoprick succeeded Richard Fitz James, as I shall hereafter tell you.


Mag'r Christ. Urswick decr. Dr' ad eccl'am de
Gedney per resign. mag't Will. Barons London clee ti et confirmati, 15 Nov. 1504. 1bid.

WILLIAM SEVER or SIVEYER, was born at Shinkley, in the county pal. of Durham, educated in this university, but whether in Merton col. I am as yet uncertain. However as to that, which the 6 author of the Commentary of the English Bishops saith, that he was warden of Merton coll. and provost of that of Eaton near Windsor, is false, for 'twas not William, but Henry Sever, who lived before this man's time, that enjoyed those places. After Will. Sever had left Oxon, wherein, I presume, he had studied either in Gloc. or Durham college (nurseries for those of the order of St. Benedict, he himself being a Benedictine) he retired to his monastery of S. Mary at York, succeeded Thom. Bothe in the abbotschhip of that place, and in 1495, being elected B. of Carlisle on the death of Rich. Bell (who had been formerly prior of Durham) had the temporalities thereof delivered to him, on the eleventh of Decemb. the same year, and liberty then given to him to keep his abbotschip in commendam. In 1502, he being elected to the see of Durham, had the temporalities thereof surrendered into his hands by the king, on the 15 of Octob. the same year: where sitting but three years, payed his last debt to nature in fifteen hundred and five, and was buried in the cath. church there. In his abbotschip succeeded Rob. Wanhop in Dec. 1502. (Sever being then bishop of Durham) and in his chair at Durham, Christop. Bainbridge, whom I shall hereafter mention. The Book 7 or Hist. of the Ch. of Durham calls this bish. Will. Sinewes or Senewse or Seewse, and Leland 8 Senose, which book tells us that he was translated from Carlisle to Durham, by virtue of a bull sent from the pope, and so by the breue of K. Hen. 7. dat. 15 Oct. in the 18th year of his reign, he was consecrated bishop of Durham 1502, and stood three years, &c. so that according to time this Sinewes must be the same with Sever.

THOMAS CLERKE, an English man, became archdeacon of the isle of Man after he had left the university, and at length by provision from the pope became bishop of Killala in Ireland 1498, which office he keeping till fifteen hundred and five, then resigned it. I take this Thomas Clerke to be the same with Thomas, written and stiled 9 Thomas Aladensis episcopus, that is, Tho. bish. of Killala, who by that name and title was admitted 10 rector of Chedsey in Somersetshire on the death of Mr. Joh. Fynne, 12 Janu. 1505, and dying in the year 1508, Rob. Fisher was admitted to the said rectory on the 18 Dec. the same year.

JOHN PAYNE, a Dominic an or Black Frier, spent several years in the study of divinity (of which he was afterwards doctor) in the coll. of Dominicans in the South suburb of Oxon. Afterwards retiring to Ireland, was, thro' several preferments, made bishop of Meath by the pope's provision, and installed in the choir there on the feast of St. Dominick (Aug. 4) in 1489. In the year 1493 he was made master of the Rolls in Ireland, being then much celebrated for his great charity and hospitality, and dying on the sixth day of March in fifteen hundred and six, (21 Hen. 7.) was buried in the monastery of his order at Dublin, or rather, as the 2 historian of Ireland tells us, in the church of S. Patrick there, where his monument, near the west door of that church, was remaining in his time, with an inscription thereon.

MATTHEW MACRAIH, an Irish man, and a civilian, as it seems from some of our records,

1 Waranus ut supra, p. 291.
5 Eranus Roi. Roberto Piscatori, agenti in Italia, Anglo.
6 Hic te expectat prorsus Anglia, non modo jur-electus sinuum, verum etiam Latinae Greciae partem loquacem.
7 Cumimv (Montium) ita te amat, ut de nullo loquatur sequi, de nullo libellum. Vale.
9 1500, 9 Mai, D'as admitt Rob'tum Fyscher ejusdem ad canonicecum et pref. in ecclesia Etona per deprivat. Ric. Hulse, cler. ad pres. d. regis. Reg. Parker. KENNEDY.
10 Juc. War. ut sup. p. 38.
wherein I find his surname sometimes to occur, became bishop of Clonfort in his own country, in 1482, and dying in fifteen hundred and seven, was buried at Kilcomnaig, leaving behind him the character of a person celebrated for the many virtues of his mind.

THOMAS O-CONGALAU, another Irish man and contemporary with the former, who succeeded in the see of Ardagh one Will. O-Ferall, and dying in fifteen hundred and eight left the character behind him of a person of great prudence, and liberality towards the poor.

WALTER BLAKE, was born in the county of Galloway in Ireland, and for some time educated in this university. Afterwards he retired to his native country, became canon of Enaghdon alias Enaghcohn, and at length the favour of P. Innocent 8. of Clonmacnois, or Clonmacnois, in the beginning of 1487, where sitting about 21 years, submitted to fate in the month of May in fifteen hundred and eight. One Thomas succeeded him in that see, but his surname is yet unknown.

EDMUND COMERFORD was also educated for a time in this university, and afterwards being made dean of Kilkenny, was consecrated there bishop of Ferns in 1505. In which see sitting but four years, died in fifteen hundred and nine, and was succeeded by one Nicholas Cumyn.

THOMAS VIVIAN, a Cornish man born, or at least descended from those of his name living in Cornwall and Devon, was from his youth bred a black canon, or canon regular, and among those in Oxon, did he spend some time. Afterwards retiring into his own country, he became prior of the black canons at Bodmin in Cornwall, and at length suffragan bishop to the bishop of Exeter, under the title of ' episc. Majorernis or Megarenis,' that is, as I suppose, Megara. Joh. Le-land tells us, that the priory of Bodmin stood at the East South-east part of the parish ch. yard there. There lay buried before the high altar in an high tomb of very darkish gray marble one Thom. Vivian prior of Bodmin, and suffragan Megarenis episcopus. He died not long since. One Tho. Vivian of Exeter, coll. proceeded master of A. in an act celebrated 10 March, 7 Hen. 8. Don. 1512, and was afterwards rector of the said coll. for a time, but him I take not to be the same with the bishop; yet Quere.

CHRISTOPHER FISHER, an Oxford man by academical education, was afterwards bishop of Elphine in Ireland, and prebendary of Hustwayt in the church of York; which dignity he obtained after he was made bishop. In fifteen hundred and eleven, or thereabouts, he departed this mortal life, and that year one Thom. Walshe succeeded him in the said prebendship, but who in the see of Elphine, except one John, who became prebendary of Ampleford in the ch. of York 3 Nov. 1530, and died on the feast of the Assump. of the B. Virgin, 1536, (being then prior of Welbeck in Nottinghamshire,) I know not.

[Fisher obtained the prebend of Hustwayt June 7, 1507. He was also rector of Castleford.* In the Cotton MS. Vitell. B. ii, fol. 7, is an original letter from a Christopher Fisher requesting the further favour and protection of the bishop of Rochester, dated Bacano, Sept. 12, 1509.]

NICHOLAS MAGWIRE, an Irish man, was promoted to the see of Loughlin in Ireland, in 1499, and died in fifteen hundred and twelve, under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 15.]

DAVID ap OWEN, a Welsh man, sometimes a student in the civ. and can. law in Oxon, afterwards abbot of Stratmonkell and of Conway in his own country, was consecrated bishop 5 of S. Asaph in the year 1503, and dying on the 11 or 13 of Febr. in fifteen hundred and twelve, was buried in the cathedral ch. of S. Asaph, near the high altar on the south side. There is a monument of a bishop near to the throne in the said chancel, which, as the tradition goes there, was put for the said Dav. ap Owen.

MAURIT de PORTU, or O-FHELY, an Irish man, became by provision from P. Jul. 2. archbishop of Tuam in his own country, 26 June 1506, and died in fifteen hundred and thirteen. See more of him among the writers under that year. [Vol. i. col. 16.]

THOMAS CORNISH, a Somersetshire man born as it seems, was educated in Oriol coll. of which he was afterwards fellow; and being master of arts, was made vicar of Banwell in the diocese of Wells. In Aug. 1483 he became master of St. John's house or hospital in the city of Wells, and soon after chamber and residencity in the cath. ch. there. In 1492-3, he was made suffragan bishop to Rich. Fox B. of Bath and Wells, under the title of ' Episcopus Tynewis,' 4 by which, I suppose, is meant Tyne, the last island belonging to the republic of Vénice in the Archipelago. In 1493, he, by the name of Tho. Cornish bishop of Tyne, was made provost of Oriol coll. and in

6 Jae. War. ut sup. p. 266.
7 Ibid. p. 88.
8 Ib. p. 90.
9 Ibid. 136.
10 In 2 vol. Itiner. script. 1542. or thereabouts.
11 [Willis, Cathedrals (York). 144.]
13 [Ship of Fools, edit. 1570. Dedication ' venerandissimo in Christo patre ac domino, domino Thomas Cornish Tcne-
14 nensis pontifici ac diocesis Hadonesia suffragano vigilantis-
15 simo, sue paternitatis capellanus humilissimus Alexander Bar-
16 clay, &c.' COLA.]
1497, Jul. 29, he was collated to the vicaridge of S. Cuthbert's ch. in Wells. In Oct. 1503, he became vicar of Chew in Somersetshire, (on the death of Rob. Wydow,) in which county he had other churches successively conferred upon him to keep up the state of a bishop; and in 1507, resigning his provostship of Oriol coll. retired to Wells, being then also suffragan to Hugh Oldham bishop of Exeter; and dying on the third day of July in fifteen hundred and thirteen, was buried in the cath. church of Wells, in the north isle, near to the door that leads up to the chapter-house. Over his grave was a fair monument erected, which continues to this day, with so much of the inscription thereon left, that shows the day and year of his death. One Thom. Wulff or Wulfen titular bishop of Lacedemon had a commission granted to him 30 Sept. 1513 to be suffragan bishop in the place of the said Cornish, but whether he was ever of Oxon, I have not yet seen any record to prove it.

WILLIAM SMYTH, son of Rob. Smyth, was born at Farnworth in the parish of Prescot in Lancashire, educated partly in grammar learning in his own country, partly in academical in this university, either in Oriol or Lincoln college, or successively in both. In the former I have reason to suppose,—so, because several of his name and kindred were members thereof soon after, if not in his own time; and in the other, because in the bursar's accounts thereof, I find one Mr. Will. Smyth to have been a commoner of that house, before, and in the year 1478, being the same without all doubt with this person of whom we now speak. Howsoever it is, (the) I am not ignorant that he was a benefactor to both the said colleges, especially the last, and that in an epistle to him concerning his election to the chancellorship of the univ. of Oxon, the members thereof do say that he was sometimes alumnus academic Oxon. [3] sure I am that he, as others, being fearful of divers pests happing in Oxon in their time, did recede to Cambridge, where this Will. Smyth became fellow, and afterwards master of Pembrooke hall. [4] About that time he was made archdeacon of Surrey, D. D. of Cambridge, (in which degree he was incorporated at Oxon,) and afterward clerk of the hamper, if I mistake not, (for we have an epistle written to one Mr. Will. Smyth, cler. hamperi for the expenditure of the commutation of the privileges of the university) and at length being elected bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, had restitution made of the temporalties of that see 99 Jan. 8. Hen. 7. Dom. 1492. After he had sat there about three years, he was elected bishop of Lincoln; so that having restitution made of the temporalties thereof on the 6 Feb. 1495 sate there till the time of his death, became a great man in the king's favour, counsellor to prince Arthur, president of Wales, (being the first of all that bore that office,) chancellor of the university of Oxford, and prime founder of Brasen-nose coll. there. He gave way to sit on the second day of January in fifteen hundred and thirteen, and was buried in the great middle isle near to the sepulchre of Will. Alunwyke sometimes B. of Line, towards the west end of the cath. church at Lincoln. Over his grave was a very large marble tomb-stone soon after laid even with the pavement, having thereon engraven, on a large brass plate, the portraiture of a bishop mitred and crowned.


[4] This is asserted very positively, but without any foundation. Wood has confounded the bishop with a William Smith fellow of Panbrooke, who was presented by that society to the rectory of Overton Waterville, Humungtondshire; in 1500. See this proved by Churton, Founders, pp. 16—20. Baker says—He was neither master nor fellow of Pembrooke, as evidently appears from Bp. Wren's sect. De Oxon. et Sociis Pembroch nor was he originally D. D. of Cambridge; for an 1495. [Conceditur episcopatus Linoniensi ut posit hic incorporati (via Cant. quendamque vexerti, sine in termino, sine extra terminum et Sociis Pembroch) Cant.—The like grace to Dr. Jane, Dr. Fitz-Jamys, Dr. Warham &c.—Ibid.]  

[5] [See this proved to be a mistake in Churton's Founders, p. 28.]

[6] The office of clerk of the hamper was given him for life, by patent, dated Sept. 20. 1. Hen vii. 1085, with an annual stipend of forty pounds, and an additional allowance of eighteen pence a day, whenever he or his deputy should be employed, in the business of his post, to attend upon the lord chancellor, or the keeper of the great seal. Churton, p. 25.]
vested for the altar, with a crosier in his left hand; and on the verge of the said stone was this inscription engraved on several narrow plates of brass: * Sub mammore isto tenet hic tumulus ossa venerabilis in Christo Patris ac Domini, domini Willielmi Smyth, quondam Conventiænius & Lychfeldensis, ac dcinde Lincolniciæ præsulis; qui obiit sequens die mensis Januarii, anno Domini millesimo quinquagesimo tertio decimo: cujus animæ propitiætur Deus, qui pius & misericors & in die tribulationis misericors peccata remittit. Ecclesiasticum.'

At the foot of the portraiture are these verses following, engraved on a brass plate, fastened to the said stone:

*Cestrensis Presul, post Lyncniæensis, Amator Cleri, nam multis eis mare transaque aluit.
Quique utrisque fuít Prefectus Principis aulae,
Fundavitque duas perpetuam Scholiam.
Anulque sumptui hujus renovatus est Enca Criste.
Hic situs est, animæ parce benignæ suæ.*

You may see more of this worthy bishop in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 104. b. 161. b. 212. 415. b. He said Dr. Smyth gave three hundred pounds to John the prior, and convent of Laund in Leicestershire, to purchase and parish church of Roysthorne in Cheshire bought and appropriated to their house: Which accordingly being done, the said prior and convent did, in consideration thereof, give and confirm under their common seal to the mayor and citizens of Chester an annuity of ten pounds to be paid from the monastery of St. Werburgh within the said city, to the end that they pay that annuity to a master or batch of arts, or at least to a master of grammar, that should teach grammar freely at Farnworth in Lancashire. This was done 22 Hen. 7. and soon after was a school settled there. He also gave many ornaments, and other stuff to Brasen-nose coll. to be used in their chappel and elsewhere.


Dean of St. Stephens, Westminster. KENNEDY.

There was a picture of Smyth at the church of Farwash, Lancashire, where he built the South aisle. This was destroyed during the civil war in Charles the first’s reign, but is recorded by Roger Dodsworth, who visited it May 20, 1635. MS. Dods. 142, fol. 924, b, and 153, fol. 46, b, in bibl. Bodl. His portrait has been engraved in mezz. by Faber, and from the picture at Brazen-nose coll. in 1vo. for Churton’s *Founders*.

CHRISTOPHER BAINBRIDGE, BAMBIDGE, or BAYNBIDGE, was born at Hilton near Appleby in Westmoreland, educated in Queen’s coll. of which he became provost before the year 1495, (being about that time LL.D.) and afterwards a liberal benefactor thereunto. In Feb. 1485, he being then prebendary of South-Grant-ham in the cath. church of Salisbury, (which he resigned) became prebendary of Chardstock in the said church, and in Apr. 1496 was made preb. of Horton in that church, on the resignation of R. Morceton. In 1503, Sept. 28, he was admitted preb. of Strenshalm in the cath. ch. of York, then void by the consecration of Jeffr. Blyth; to the see of Lich. and Coventry, and on the 21 Dec. following he was installed dean of the said church of York, in the place of the said Jeffr. Blyth, who had been installed in that dignity (in the place of Dr. Will. Sheffield decaus’d) 24 Mar. 1496. In 1503 he was not only made dean of Windsor but master of the rolls, and one of the king’s counsellors, in which year he resigned his rectory of the ch. of Aller in the dioc. of B. and Wells. In 1507, he being elected bishop of Durham, had restitution made to him of the temporalities of that see 17 Nov. the same year; and in the next, being elected archbishop of York, on the death of Tho. Savage, had the temporalities also of that see restored to him 12 Dec. 24 Hen. 7. In March 1511, he was made cardinal of S. Praxidis for the service he did in persuading K. Hen. 8. to take part with the pope in the wars between him and Lewis 12. king of France; and in 1514, being then in Rome, was poisoned by one Rinaldo de Modena an Italian priest, (who was his steward or chaplain) upon malice and displeasure conceived, for a blow his master gave him, as the said Rinaldo, when he was executed for it, confessed at his death. He ended his days on the 14 July in fifteen hundred and fourteen, and was, as certain authors say, buried in the English hospital (now called [Glasgow]).

7 [10 Feb. 1502, rev. pater conventu canonicatam in eccles. salis cath. preb. de Sneatyn in eadem, vac. per lib. retrans. 
Magi Galfridi Blithe archidiœcli Clevelandi Ebor. dic. per literas dimissor. ordinarius in presbiteriæ ad titulum archidiaconum per Joh’em ep’m. Ellen. in ecc. par. b. Petri de Wyebiche, 4 Apr. 1496. Reg. Aleock. KENNEDY.]
8 Pat. 23. Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 24.
9 Pat. 24. Hen. 7. p. 3. m. 11.
10 *Stow’s Annals, in the year 1514.*
11 [See a very curious letter on this subject, too long for insertion here, in Fidele’s *Life of Card. Wolsey*, Append. page 203.]
the English college) in Rome. The author of cardinal Wolsey's *Life* stated that the said cardinal Bainbridge died at Rohan in France, being then and there the king's ambassador. Onuph. Panvinius, and Joh. Baleus, with his authors, tell us that Christopher Urswick, who was his predecessor in the said cardinal Bainbridge in the deanery of Windsor, was made cardinal of S. Praxedis, but false, for it must be understood of Bainbridge. As for Christopher. Urswick, he had been recorder of London in part of the regia of Edw. 4. in the time of Ric. 3. and in part of Hen. 7. To which last king being chaplain, and afterwards almoner, was by him implo'd in several embassies, especially to Charles 8. K. of France, abusing him the rather for that employment, because he was a churchman, as best sorting with an embassy of pacification, as that and others were, to the said king. In 1488, May 29, he being then LL. D. was confirmed dean of York by his proctor, in the place of Rob. Bothc, who died 25 Jan. going before. Which dignity Urswick resigning, was succeeded therein by Will. Sheffield LL. D. in the month of June 1494. In 1490 he was made canon of Windsor, and about that time archdeacon of Wills, (in the place, if I mistake not, of one Hugh * Pavy, who had succeeded in that dignity Pet. Courtney upon his promotion to the see of Exeter, in the beginning of Feb. 1478.) and in 1493, Mar. 21. was not only made preb. of Botcvaunt in the church of York, on the resignation of Edward Cheveyn, but also archdeacon of Richmond on the promotion of John Blyth to the see of Sarum. In 1495, Nov. 29, he was installed dean of Windsor in the place of Dr. Jo. Morgan made bishop of St. Davids, and about the same time became register of the most noble order of the garter. Afterwards he was offered the bishopric of Nor- wich, upon the death of James Gold held, but refused it, and in the beginning of Feb. an. 1504, became archdeacon of Oxford, on the promotion of Dr. Rich. Maylew to the see of Hereford. At length after he (in the chief part of his lifetime) had refused great honours, and so consequently riches, he retired to Hackney near Lon- don, where, in a contented condition, he spent several years in a religious and close retirement even to his death, which hapning in a good old age on the 24 Octob. in 1521, was buried on the North-side of the chancel of the ch. there; where was lately, if not still, a monument of white free-stone remaining over his grave.  

3 In cap. 4.  
4 The said Hugh Pavy was afterwards bishop of S. Davids.  


Several original letters from Bainbridge to Henry VIII. and Wolsey, will be found in MS. Cotton. Vitellius B. ii.]  

JAMES STANLEY, son of Thomas earl of Derby, was born in Lancashire, and educated in this university, but in what house, I cannot yet tell. On the 5 March 1491 he became preb. of Yatminster prima in the cath. church of Sarum, and in the year following preb. of Bedminster prima in the said church. In 1500, Dec. 3, he became archdeacon of Richmond on the resigna-  


3 Nov. 1502, regis pater Lond. epus approbavit negotium permittationis inter ven. viros mag' in Christoph. Ursweyl, canonic. eccl. coll. e'ti Joh'is Beverlachi ac prebendarium preb. ad altare S. Martini in cad. et M. Joh'(em Forster rect. exl. paroch. de Hackney.  


1528, penult. die Martij, mag'ri Ric'us Sparkehathorcli curar. ad eccl. de Hackney Lond. dioec. vici. per mort. mag'ri Christopheri Ursweyc cli'e ult. inculub. ex pres. Henrici regis, rabilo solis Lond. vacantis. *Reg. Warham*.  


Theobald *1535*, 1 find by the Chronicles, (him) to have been a bachelor in divinity, and chaplain to the counties of Richmond, who had intermarried with the lord Stanley. This priest the history tells us, frequently went backwards and forwards unsuspected, on messages between the counties of Richmond and her husband, and the young earl of Rich- mond, whilst he was preparing to make his descent on England." *Theob. Skelpe*, Vol. 4, 450. *Stanley*.}
tion of Christoph. Urswyke, and in 1505, in Sept.,
chancellor of the cah. ch. of Sarum, being then
warden of the coll. at Manchester in his own
country. On the 18 June 1506, he, by the name
of 'Jacobus Stanley' in quo suis universitatis
scholasticus,' (did 6 supplicate the venerable con-
gregation of regents, that he might be licensed to
proceed in the civil law, which was granted with
some conditions; and being soon after elected
bishop of Ely, after the death of Rich Redman,
the temporalities thereof were restored to him 5
Nov. following. On the 29 Jan. 1507, the said
regents, with the non-regents, did grant that he
the said James Stanley. bishop of Ely might be
created doctor of decrees by a caput on his
head by Will. archb. of Canterbury and Richard
B. of London. Which grant being accordingly
performed with solemnity, a letter of thanks was
sent to the university for the honour they had
done unto him. He left behind him at his death
a natural son called John de Yarford a knight;
whom probably he had begotten on a concubine,
which (as Dr. Fr. Godwin tells us) he kept at
Somersham in his diocese. In his last will and
testament dated 29 March 1514, and proved 29 May
1515, I find that it was his desire to be buried in
a new chappel to be made within the precincts of
the cah. ch. of Ely, or else in his new chappel
then in building at Manchester. His will farther
was, 'That the chappel to be made for him to be
buried and rest his bones in, should be made at
the east end of the cathedral church of Ely, for
which he would that 100 marks be bestowed on
a tomb for him to be erected therein. Also that
another chappel be built at Manchester, on the
north side of the church, between St. James's
chappel and the east of the church, wherein he
would have a tomb made for him. On which
cappel and tomb he would have an hundred
pounds bestowed for the building of them.' &c.
In this last chappel dedicated to S. Joh. Bapt.
which joins on the north side of the collegiate
church at Manchester (wherein I presume he was
buried, because there is neither tomb or inscrip-
tion for him at Ely) I find this inscription follow-
ing: 'Of your charytye pray for the Sowle of
James Stanley sometime Bishop of Eyle and
Wardeyn of Manchester, who deceased thys tran-
sitory Womul the xxii. of March ym the yere
of owre Lord God m.d.xv. upon whose Sowle
and all Christen Sowles Jesu have mercy &c.'

Vive Deo gratius, toto mundo tumulatus.
Crimine minulatus, semper transire paratus.
Filii hominum,' &c.

In a catalogue, or rather history of the warden's
of Manchester coll. which I have seen, I find
these matters of James Stanley.—At Manchester
he built a most sumptuous chappel on the north
side of the church, being 26 yards long and 9
yards broad, and a square chappel on the north
side of that again he built. He built the south
side of the wood-work in the quire, the seats for
the warden, fellows and church-men, being thirty
seats on both sides, and Mr. Rich. Buxvick that
builted Jesus chappel, builted the other side.
He lieth buried on the north side of this chappel,
in a fair tomb, with his picture in brass, in his
pontifical robes, and the arms of Derby and his
bishopric impaled, &c. In the see of Ely suc-
ceeded James Stanley one Nicholas West, doctor
of both the laws of Cambridge, who had restitu-
tion made of the temporalities of that see 6 Sept.
7 Hen. 8. Dom. 1515. He was born at Putney
in Surrey, educated in grammar learning in Etton
school near Windsor, chose scholar of King's
coll. in 1477. Where 4 proving a factious and
turbulent person set the whole college together
by the ears about the proctorship of the univer-
sity. And when he could not obtain his desires,
he set fire on the provost's lodgings, stole away
silver spoons, and run away from the college.
But within short space after, he became a new
man, repaired to the university, and with general
approbation for his excellent learning he
was made doctor 6 of divinity. He was well
experienced in the civil and canon laws, and
had such an art and facility in opening dark
places and sentences of scripture that none of
his time could exceed him, &c. In 1510 he
became dean of Windsor, in the place of Dr.
Thom. Hobbes warden of Alls. coll. deceased,
and registry of the most noble order of the
Garter. Afterwards king Hen. 8. sent him
often ambassador to foreign princes, and Q.
Katharine chose him and bishop Fisher her
advocates in the cause of divorce from K. Hen.
8. for which he incurred that king's displeasure.
He paid his last debt to nature on the sixth
day of Apr. 1533. Whereupon his body was

5 In coll. armorum C. 37.
6 [Mag'r Nich. West LL. D. ordinatur prædict. die 13
Apr. 1500, ad titulum eclep. parochialis de Eglefield Dunelm]
iæ infra eccles. cath. Cieest. ex pres. Hierarchiae, ratiunculas sedis Cieest. vae. Reg. Warham. KENNET. He was also
archdeacon of Derby in 1501. See Willius's Cathedrales, 421.]
8 Tho. Hatcher in his Cat. of Provosts, Fellows and Schol.
of King's Coll. in Camle. MS. sub an. 1477.
9 But in the king's writing for the restitution of his tem-
poralities, he is stiled 'doctor of both the laws.'
10 [15 Apr. 1509, Mag. John's Pratt in utroque jure
bacc. ad canonizandum in ecc. Pauli Lon. et presb de Oxfeste.
Fitzjames, Lond. KENNET.]
buried in the eath. church of Ely, in the middle of a chappel by him a little before erected on the south side of the same church. Soon after was a large marble laid over his grave, with this inscription thereon: 'Of your charyt ye pray for the soule of Nicholas West sometymes Bishop of this See, and for all Christian Souls. For the which prayer, he hath granted to every person so doing forty days of pardon for every time that they shall so pray,' &c. In the said see of Ely succeeded Thom. Goodrick D. of div. son of Edward Goodrick of Kirbye in Lincolnshire, son of John Goodrick of Bullingbrook in the said county, which Thomas was educated in King's college in the university of Cambridge.8


JOHN THORDEN, sometime written THORNTON, studied I think in Canterbury college, was doctor of div. and several times commissary or vice-chancellor of this university, while Dr. Warham archb. of Canterbury was chancellor, viz. between the years 1506, and 1514, in which time he is often stiled 'episcopus Svrinensis et Srymensis' (perhaps the same with Surniam in Hungary) as being a suffragan to the

[Thomas Goodrick was of Hener coll. Cambr. Baker. He was admitted rector of St. Peter's Cheaps, London, Nov. 10, 1589, being then master of arts, at the presentation of card. Wolsey, commendatory of the abbe of S. Alban's; from whence he was promoted to the bishopric of Ely, being doctor of law, and chaplain to K. Hen. 8. to which he was elected Mar. 17, 1534, confirmed by the archbishop, on Apr. 13 following, at Crowdon, and consecrated by him in his chapel there, on the 19th of the same month, and installed in his church on May 2. He was very active in promoting the reformation of the church of England, began in his time; upon which account he was very acceptable to king Edward VI. who made him lord chancellor, Dec. 22, 1551, from which he was removed when Q. Mary came to the crown; but held his bishoprick till his death, which happened May 10, (some say 0) 1554, at Semersthan. He built a fair gallery in the north-side of his palace at Ely, and otherwise in that house, bestowed much cost. He was buried almost in the middle of the choir at Ely, where he had a tomb, and by his epitaph thereon it appears, that he was for twenty years bishop of Ely; a man very acceptable to two noble kings of this realm in many actions, both concerning the church and commonwealth; for abroad he was often employed in embassies to foreign princes, and at home after he had been of the privy-council a while unto king Edw. VI. was made at last high chancellor of England: whether he was more dear unto his prince for his singular wisdom, or more beloved of the commonalty, for his integrity and abstinance; it is even very hard to say; farther than this, he is said to be 'vir justus, munusuit, hospitalius, misericors, amans omnes, & ab omnibus amatus.' Newcourt, Repertorium, i. 521.]


MENELAUS MAC-CARMACAN, some times written among our imperfect records Carm- gan Hibernicus, spent some time among his coun- trymen in this university, but whether he took a degree, we have no register to show it. After- wards retiring to his country he became dean of Raphoe, and at length bishop of that place in 1484. He died in the habit of a Grey-Frier on the seventh of the ides of May in 1515, and was buried in the monastery of the Franciscans, com- monly called the Grey-Friers, at Dunagal. Whereupon one Cornelius O'Cahan succeeded him in his bishopric.

RICHARD MAYHEW, or MAYO, received his first breath in Berkshire, in a market-town, if I mistake not, called Hungerford, was educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near to Winchester, admitted true and perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1459, and on the 28 March 1467, took holy orders from the hands of George archb. 9

9 Mr. Wharton's Observations on Cranmer's Memorials, p. 137.

of York. Soon after he was elected one of the proctors of this university, and in 1480 was made president of Magd. coll. by the founder thereof W. Waynfleet, and about that time D. of div. In the beginning of May 1501 he was made archdeacon of the East-riding of Yorkshire in the place of John Hole batch. of decrees, deceased, (who on the first of May 1497, was, from being archdeacon of Cliveland, admitted to that dignity on the resignation of Cornbuhl) and being installed archdeacon of Oxon, on the 10th of the same month and in the same year, was sent into Spain to conduct the infant Katherine to England to be wedded to prince Arthur. In 1503 he was elected chancellor of this university, and in the year after, he being one of the king's council, his almoner, and elected to the see of Hereford, had restitution 3 made to him of the temporalities belonging thereunto, on the first of Nov. 1504. He paid his last debt to nature on the 18 of Apr. in fifteen hundred and sixteen, and was buried on the south side of the high altar within his own cathedral, near to the foot of the image of the glorious king and martyr Ethelbert. By his will he gave to fifty priests studying in the university of Oxon, six shillings and eight pence a-piece to pray for him, as also several books to New coll. library. One Rich. Mayow doctor of decrees of this university, and canon resid. of the cath. ch. of Exeter, died in the year 1500, whose executor then was Thom. Harrys archdeacon of Cornwall, but what relation there was between this Rich. Mayow (who was a western-man) and the bishop before-mentioned, I know not. In the said see of Hereford succeeded Charles Bothe, LL.D. of Cambridge; who, after election, received the temporalities thereof 9 Feb. 1516. By his last will and testament, proved 8 May 1553, he desired to be buried in the cath. ch. of Hereford junta hostium ex parte bорale ecclesie, ubi construxi (as he saith) sepulchrum meum. 5 After him succeeded 6 in the said see Edw. Fox another Cantabrigian, who had the temporalities thereof restored 7 to him 4 Oct. 1535. This person, who was an eminent scholar of his time, was born at Dursley in Gloucestershire, educated in Eaton school near Windsor, admitted scholar of king's coll. in Cambridge, 27 March 1512, became provost of it 27 Dec. 1528, and afterwards the king's almoner, one of his privy council, and a great promoter of the king's divorce from Q. Katharine; particularly in the university of Cambridge, where he and Dr. Steph. Gardiner procured, with much difficulty and earnest engaging of themselves, the testimony of the members of the said university for the king's divorce before-mentioned, an. 1530. In Sept. 1531, he was installed archdeacon of Leicester 8 upon the resignation of Dr. Steph. Gardiner, and in Nov. 1533 he was made archdeacon of Dorset on the death of Will. Bennet. About which time, or rather before, he had been ambassador divers times into France and Germany, and afterwards was secretly a favours of the reformed religion insomuch that Martin Bucer dedicated his Commentary on the Evangelists to him. He, the said Fox, wrote a book, De vera Differentia Regiae Puteolatis & Ecclesiasticae, &c. et ipsa Veritas, ac Virtus utrisque. Lond. 1534. 38. For which and other learned labours, as his Annotations on Mantuan, he is celebrated, and numbered among the learned men, by 9 Joh. Leland. There is also extant a short oration of his in the story of the lord Thomas Cromwell, which you may see in the Acts and Mon. of the Church, and other matters elsewhere. By his last will 1 and testament, made the 8 May 1533, and proved 20 March following, it appears that he bequested his body to be buried in the church of S. Mary Hault in London, now called S. Mary Mounthaw, (de monte alto) the patronage of which belongs to the bishop of Hereford. After him succeeded John Syke of D. sometimes of Gonvill coll. in Cambridge, who, after his election to the see of Hereford, had the king's consent to it, 7 Nov. 1539. He died in his house at Mount-hault in London in the latter end of the year (after or on the 18 March) 1551. 1

6 In Reg. Holder, qu. 18. in office. praerog. Cant.
8 1 Hen. in Reg. Holder, qu. 25.
10 This Charles Bothe was educated at Pembroke hall, Cambridge. He was collator to the treasurers of Lichfield, with a prebend annexed, Nov. 18, 1493. (Regist. Exch. f. 145.) His patron, bishop Smyth, afterwards gave him the prebend of Clifton, to which he was inducted April 6. 1501, then the prebend of Persmon, Aug. 31. 1504, and lastly the archdeaconry of Bucka, May 8. 1505 (Harl. MSS. 6913, p. 19, 21, 22.) He died 3 May 8. 1535. Churron, Founders, p. 114, note f.]
Whereupon his body was buried near to that of his predecessor Edward Fox before-mentioned.


JOHN HATTON, a Yorkshire man born, as it seems, and among the Oxonians for a time educated, became well beneficed in that county, and at length suffragan bishop to the archbishop of York under the title of Nigrepons; which is, as I suppose, near to the Archipelago. In the year 1503 he was made prebendary of Grevendale in the church of York, and in the year following preb. of Ulleskelf in the same church. But the said promotions being not sufficient to keep up the port of a bishop, he was made archdeacon of Nottingham in the place of Tho. Crosley deceased, in the beginning of Sept. 1506. He departed this mortal life on the 23 Apr. in fifteen hundred and sixteen, and was buried in the north isle joining to the choir of the cathedral church at York. In his archdeaconry succeeded William Fell D. D. and in his prebendary of Ulleskelf, Brian Hydyn LL. D.

MILES SALLEY, or Sawley, a Benedictine monk of Abingdon abbey, almoner thereof, and in 1498 abbot of the monastery of Ensham near to, and in the county of Oxford, was promoted to the rich bishopric of Landaff in Nov. 1504, and in the year following did bestow considerable exhibitions on certain poor scholars of Oxford, in which university, (in Gloucester coll. I think) he had received his academical education. He departed this mortal life in the month of Sept. in fifteen hundred and sixteen, (at which time he bequeathed many good things to Ensham abbey) whereupon his heart and bowels were buried before the image of S. Theodoric at the high altar in the church of Mather in Monmouthshire, (at which place the B. of Landaff hath a palace) and his body carried to Bristol, where it was with great solemnity buried on the north side of our Lady's chappel before the image of S. Andrew, situated and being within the college of Gaunts, (which Leland in his Itinerary stiles the Gaunts alias the Bonhomes,) founded originally by Hen. de Gaunt a priest. After him succeeded in the see of Landaff George Attequa a Black-Frier of Spain, who by the name of Georgius de Attien had the 7 temporalties thereof given to him 23

Apr. 9 Hen. 8. Dom. 1517, and after him followed a Cambridge doctor named Rob. Halgate or Holgate of Helinsworth in Yorkshire, master of the order of Scampbyng, and prior of Watton, who after election to that see, had the king's consent 29 March 28 Hen. 8. The next was Anthony Dunstan, whom I shall hereafter mention.

JAMES Mac-MAHON, who studied for some time arts and the civil law, retired to his native country of Ireland, became thro' certain petit premonstre bishop of Derry 1507, and died a little before the nativity of our Saviour in fifteen hundred and seventeen. He held the prioryship of S. Pet. and S. Paul of Knock in the province of Louth in commendam with his bishopric.

THOMAS PURSELL, whose place of nativity is as much unknown to me as the house in Oxon wherein educated, became bishop of Waterford and Lismore in Ireland about 1486, and soon after took care that all the ancient charters of Lismore should be transcribed into a register or leger-book; which book remaining with his successors till 1617, was by accident then burnt. He gave way to fate in fifteen hundred and seventeen, but where buried, I know not. In my searches it appears that one John, bishop of Waterford, was rector of Bawdrip or Baudrip, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, in Jan. 1492, (22 Ed. 4.) whom I take to be predecessor to Thom. Pursell, tho' not mention'd by the author of the Comp. of the Irish Bishops.

EDMUND COURCY was descended from the noble family of the Courcyes of the province of Munster in Ireland, and when young became a brother of the Franciscan order, in his own country. Afterwards going into England, studied the theological faculty (of which he was in few years after doctor) among those of his order in Oxon. At length being made bishop of Clogher in his own country, in 1484, was translated thence to Ross, on the sixth of the cal. of Octob. 1494. He gave way to fate in a good old age, in the monastery of his order at Tempole, in the county of Cork, on the 14 March, in fifteen hundred and eighteen, and was buried there. He is said by a certain author to be much valued for his fidelity by king Hen. 7. and that he was the first of the English nation that obtained the episcopal see of Clogher.


10 Ibid. p. 199.
RICHARD WYLSON, a northern man born, who, after he had spent some time in the theological faculty, among those of his order in Oxon, became prior of the monastery of Drax in Yorkshire, on the death of one Thomas Hauncoke, an. 1507, and about the year 1515, was made suffragan bishop to the archb. of York, under the title of Nigrepont. In 1318 he built the choir belonging to the church of Bingley in Yorkshire, in which town as 'tis probable, he was born, but when he died it appears not. One Ric. Wilson an English man became, by provision from the pope, bishop of Meath in Ireland, 1529, and sate there about six years; whether the same with the former I cannot tell.

[In the ch. of Bingley, in a window of the quire:
Orate pro bono statu reverendissimi in Xto patris Ricardo Wylson, Negroponte episcopi suffraganci, et prioris de Drax, et parentum ejus, qui istum chorunm et fenestram fieri fecit. A.D. 1518, et die mensis Martij, 27. KENNET]

HUGH OLDHAM, or OWLDHAM, descended from those of his name living at Oldham in Lancashire, was, as it seems, born at Manchester in that county, and being partly fitted for academical learning, was sent to Oxon, where continuing for a while, went to Cambridge, took a degree there, and in Sept. 1493 was made preb. of South Aulton in the church of Sarum, on the death of John Coryndon; he the said Oldham being about that time chaplain to Margaret countess of Rich mond, and canon of the cath. ch. at Lincoln. In 1499, he, by the name of Hugh Oldham L.L. bae. was admitted preb. of South Cave in the ch. of York, in the place of Dr. Will. Worsley deceased, and on the 15th of Jan. the same year he was installed in his proper person in that dignity. In 1504 he being by the endeavours of the said countess elected bishop of Exeter, by the name of Mr. Hugh Oldham, without the addition of doctor of bacc., was restored to the temporalities of that see, 6 Jan. 1504. He sate there several years, not without some disturbance from the abb' of Tavistock, occasioned by a contention between them about the liberties of the church of Exeter; and dying on the 25th of June, in fifteen hundred and ninety, was buried in the cath. ch. of S. Peter at Exeter, in a chappell of his own erection, hallowed in honour of our Lord God S. Saviour, joining to the south side of the church, a little above the high altar. In which chappell he appointed some of the vicars-choral of Exeter to say mass daily for his soul. He was a benefactor to the said vicars, giving them the lands which belonged to the brethren of the Holy Trinity at Totness in Devonshire (whose cell there had been founded by one De la Bont, lord of Little Tones, but suppressed by the said Oldham) to the end that they might be reduced together every day at one table to take commons. He was also an especial benefactor to C. C. coll. in Oxon, as you may elsewhere see: and at Manchester in Lancashire (where his obit was solemnised several years after his death in the collegiate church) he built an house to be employed for a school, joining to the coll. there, on the west part. Of this school he appointed a master and an usher, who were to teach children grammar after the use, manner, and form, of the school at Banbury in Oxfordshire, where Tho. Staunbridge taught the grammar composed by John Staunbridge. He appointed the president of C. C. coll. in Oxon, for the time being, to elect a school-master and an usher, the former to have 10L and the other 5L per an. The master was to teach freely without reward or taking of cock-pennies, victor pennies, potation-pennies, &c. Whether this school did go to ruin in the time of K. Ed. 6. or was like to be dissolved I know not.


Margareta comitissa Richmond pres. mag'um Hugonem Oldham eir. ad eccl. de Swyneshede, dioe. Lincol. per mort. ult. rectoris, die 3 Febr. 1493. Apogr. in Reg. Episcoporum Linc. apud Buckden.

Mag'r Hugo Oldham utr. jur. bacc. presb. pres. ad hospitala S. Leonardi in Bed ford, per resign. mag'ri Bernardi Andrice, 12 Jan. 1499. Ib.


4 [Certainly not till the year 1516, if the true date be assigned for J. Hatton's death in the preceding column (714): and the true date is, I apprehend, for vide Brown Willis's 4th Ed. (Cathedrals) page 106. LOVEJOY]


7 In Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 231, b.
HALSAY.

Licentia consecrationis extra ecclesiam Cant. suscipienda data Hugoni Oldome electo Exon. 1504 die ... mensis Martii. Reg. Cant. MS. 
Preb. of Coboich in the cath. ch. of Lichfield, Feb. 10, 1494, and of Treford in the same ch. July 31, 1501.

THOMAS HALSAY, or HALSAY, an Englishman, was conversant with the muses in this university for a time, but in what house or hostel for civilians or canonists I cannot yet tell. Afterwards travelling beyond the seas, where, I presume he had the degree of doctor of laws conferred upon him, he was made penitentiary of the English nation in the church of S. Peter in Rome, and the pope's prothonotary of Ireland. At length by the endeavours of Christop. Bainbridge archb. of York and cardinal, he was by the provision of P. Jul. & made bishop of Laighlin in Ireland, about the year 1513, but never lived, as it seems, to visit his see or abide there. In 1515 and 16, he was present at the council of Lateran, while in the mean time his vicar-general (Chn. Covenagh) managed his diocese. After his return into England in order to go into Ireland, he died in Westminster about fifteen hundred and nineteen; wherein his body was buried in the church belonging to the Savoy hospital in the Strand. Near his tomb-stone on the left side was Gawan Douglas bishop of Dunkeld in Scotland buried an. 1529, having been suddenly deprived of his life by the pest. In the same year (1519)

PENNY.

WILLIAM ATWATER, a Somersetshireman born, as it seems, was first dean, and afterwards fellow of Magd. coll. where, while he continued in the state of bachelor, he was esteemed a good disputant in philosophy, as afterwards, when master, in divinity. In 1489, Dec. 19, he was collated to the church of Hawridge in the dioec. of Wells, and in 1492 (in Feb. as it seems) he proceeded D. of D. In 1497, and several years after, he did undergo the office of commissary of the university, being then rector of Pedylyhynon in the dioec. of Sarum and vicar of Commoere near Abingdon in Berks. In Jul. 1493 he was made rector of Dychebly commonly called Dichel in Somersetshire, by the death of John Gunthorp, which rectorcy he holding till Oct. 1515, was in

[658]

[Willis, Cathedrals, page 430, 443 ]
[Warburton's sup. p. 1565.]
[John Weaver in his Ancient Funeral Monuments, &c. p. 446.]

[4] In 1500, when bishop Smyth was elected chancellor of Oxford, he appointed Atwater his commissary, whose merits and industry are highly extolled in a letter to the university printed in Churton's Founders of D.N.C. p. 495. In 1512, he was promoted to the prebend of Lidian. Hart MS. 6958, p. 260.]
the next month succeeded therein by And. Am- 
monius an Italian, then preb. of Compton-Danden 
in the church of Wells. In 1490, the said doctor 
Atwater became canon of Windsor, and about the 
same time fellow of Eaton coll. and registry of 
the most noble order of the garter. In 1502 I 
find him to be dean of the king’s chappel, and on 
the 5th of July 1506 I find him installed chane. 
of the church of Lincoln. Which dignity he 
held six years, Nich. Bradbridge was installed 
therein 16 Nov. 1512. In the beginning of Sept. 
1508 he was made dean of Salisbury upon the 
promotion of Tho. Rathall or Rowthall to the see 
of Durham; in which year Tho. Withtimes gart-
er K. of arms granted to him the said Atwater’s 
coat of arms, by the name of Will. Atwater pro-
fessor of divinity, of Davington in Somersetshire, 
and dean of the king’s chappel, &c. by which it 
may appear that he was originally of Davington, 
if such a town or village or hamlet be in that 
county. On the 3 June 1514 he was installed by 
proxy archdeacon of Huntington in the place of 
Joh. Constable doctor of decrees, and being made 
bishop the same year, Ric. Rawlins D. D. was in-
stalled in that dignity on the 18th of Novembre. 
He was a person much esteemed and valued by 
cardinal Wolsey, who finding him a man of parts 
did use his advice and counsel in all or most of his 
public concerns. At length by his endeavours he 
was made his successor in the episcopal see of 
Lincoln, to which being consecrated on the 5 
twelfth day of Nov. 1514, sate there to the time of 
his death, which happened in fifteen hundred and 
twenty. He was buried in the great middle isle 
of the cath. ch. at Lincoln, at the foot of the 
tomb of bishop Alwyke, and had soon after a 
large tombstone laid over his grave, with the por-
traiture of a bishop engraven on a large brass plate 
fastned thereunto, with this inscription following 
engraven also on plates of brass: He requirit reverendus in Christo Pater Willielmus Atwater 
sacrae Theologie professor, & regnum Henrici septi-
timi & octavi sacelli prius Deceanus, mox corumlemi 
à consiliis, postea lujius pereclebris Ecclesiae Episcop-
cus. Presedit annos sex, menses tres. Obiit 
anno astatis sue octogenisimo primo, consecrationis 
septimo, á Christo nato millesimo quingentesimo 
vicevimo, dic mensis Februario quarto. 

[Will. Atwater S. T. P. ecc. Linc. cancellarius 
Nicolaus Bate capellanum vicecancellarium con-
stitut per mortem Leonardii Peper: dat. 14 Aug. 
net.]

Atwater was installed archdeacon of Hunting-
don, June 3, 1514. Willis, Cathedrals, 107.] 

WILLIAM ROKEBY, brother to sir Rich. 

Rokeby treasurer of Ireland, was born in York-
shire, educated partly in an ancient hostel for the 
reception of canonists in S. Alkate’s parish, he 
himself being afterwards doctor of the can. law, 
and about the same time rector of Saudall near 
Donesaer, and vicar of Halifax, in his own coun-
try. In 1507 he was, by the favour of P. Jul. 2, 
made bishop of Meath in Ireland, and the same 
year one of the king’s privy council there. In 
the latter end of 1511 he was translated, by the 
authority of the same pope, to the archiepiscop 
see of Dublin, and in 1515 was made chancellor 
of Ireland by K. Hen. 8, in which great office, as 
'tis supposed, he continued to the time of his 
death. He yielded to the stroke of death 20 Nov. 
in fifteen hundred twenty and one, and was buried, 
as a certain 7 author saith, in the church of S. Pa-
trick near Dublin. In his will 8 dated 22 Nov. 
and proved 4 February, an. 1521, wherein he 
stitles himself archb. of Dublin and perpetual 
vicar of Halifax, I find these things following— 

1 Item, I will that after my death my body be 
embowelled, and my bowels and heart to be bur-
ried in the church of Halifax within the quire, 
and my body to be buried in the new chappel at 
Sandall, and thereon a tomb of stone to be 
made, and about the same to be written, Ego 
Williamus Dublin Archiepiscopus, quondam 
Rector istius Ecclesie, credo quod redemptor 
meus vivit— qui obit— cuju animae propitiatur 
Deus amen. Item, I will that a chappel be made 
in all convenient haste at Halifax on the south 
side of the church, after the direction of mine 
executors and church-masters, and there a tomb 
'do be made with my image, and thereupon 
written, Hic jacet Willielmi Rokeby nuper 
Dublini Archiepiscopi & Vicarii perpetui istius 
Ecclesie, qui credo, &c. Item, where I did ob-
tain a pardon for the parish of Halifax, and the 
parishes thereunto adjoining, 4 pro lacriemis in 
quadragesima emitis, I will that mine executors 
at their discretion obtain sub plumbo the said 
license to be renewed, and the profit thereof to 
be employed for a priest to sing at Halifax in my 
said new chappel as long as may be, by the ad-
vice and discretion of my executors and the 
churchwardens. Item. I will that a doctor of 
'div. have 10 l. to be occupied in preaching, &c.' 

Thus far part of his will; according to the tenour 
of which his heart was buried in the chancel of 
the ch. at Halifax, and thereon was laid a stone, 
with the figure only of an heart engraven thereon. 
On the north side of the said church was also 
founded a chappel, wherein was a monument built 
for him, with an inscription put thereon. Which 
being since partly defaced, you shall have that 
part which lately remained thereon. 7 Orate pro 
anima Williæmi Rokeby jur. Can. profess. ac
ROKEBY. FITZ-JAMES.

etiam Episcopi Medensis, & deinde Archiepisc. Dublin. capellae fundatorius istius. Qui obiit—
Novembris an. Dom. mcccceexxi. 'What was performed
at Sandall for the accomplishment of the other
part of his will, I know not. One Will.
Rokeby LL. bacc. who was well benefited in
Yorkshire, succeeded Joh. Dakyn LL. D.9 in the
archdeaconry of the East-riding of the said county,
in Dec. 1558, who dying in 1568, Martin Parkin-
son B. D. had that dignity confer'd upon him in
Dec. the same year, but before he had kept it a
year, he gave way to fate: Whereupon the said
dignity was confer'd on John May D. D. who
was settled therein in the beginning of Aug. 1569,
and soon after became bishop of Carlisle. I find
also one John Rokeby, LL. D. to be chanuor,
canon resid. and preb. of Dulphild of and in the
church of York, who died in the latter end of
1574. Which John with William before-mentioned
were of the same family with Will. archb. of
Dublin.

[1543, 3 Febr. Will. Rokeby LL. B. Westcestr,
dioc. ad tit. vicarie de Marsk, Ebor. dio. ordi-
Bonner, cp3 Loud. KENNET.

From the Yorkshire Church notes made by the
well-known James Torre, a most industrious anti-
quary, now preserved in the prerogative office of
the see of York, I transcribed the following ac-
count of Rokeby's monument in the church of
S. Oswald at Sandal-parva, alias Kirk Sandal, in
the deanery of Doncaster.

't In Rokeby new quire or chappell, on the N.
wall side is erected this marble Moi on the side
whereof towards the base are these 3 escutcheons
of arms:

viz. 1. Rokeby, Arg. on 3 rooks Sab, as many
mulets Arg.
2. do. impaling—a griffin ramp. Erm.
3. do. impaling Barry of 6 Arg. & Az.
a chief parted per pale, on the sinister
side a chaplet.

On a platecd table fixed on the wall.

'Qui est Archiepiscus Aubroensis Willlis Rokeby
nominatus, et obit vicecimo octavo die Novem-
bris An4 Domini Millique quingentesimo vicecimo
primo cujus aie ppur Deus. Amen.'

Over it a little image of the archbishop in brass
(now out) with these words upon a scroll issuing
out of his mouth 'Credo quod redemptor Deus vivit.'

And on another scroll 'Et in novissimo die de
terra surrecturus sum.' And on another plate
Et in carne mea videbo
Deum salvatorem meum.

On a plate on the right side of the image
Quem visarum sum
Ego ipse et non alius.

By it on another plate the arms of Dublin sec. viz.
Ar. a cross staff in pale Gules, surmounted by a
pall Ar. thereon 5 crosses botone fitche Sab.

In the window over the tomb is the picture of
St. Peter standing with a book in one hand
and two keys in the other, and this broken inscrip-
tion ' . . . . . istus capelle fundatorius qui
obiit xxviii die Novembris 1591.'

And on a loose stone on the ground is another
plate fixed whereon is engraved this epitaph, viz.

Heccine qui transis Gulielmi praesulis ossa
Sub pede fossa jacent, tu prior addte preces.
Qualis erat tibi tumba notat constructa sacelli
Ad latus integrum palma relieta sunt.

Credo meus quod vivit, ait, in carne redemptor,
Que vicinus ero, cernis in effigie.

Sic futus laurinans animam tibi Xp e locavit
Jesus versus anime hac tuarum. Amen.'

These lines are copied correctly from Torre's
copy. What remains of this moi I cannot say,
having never visited this church. Torre took his
Church-notes about 1580. I flatter myself this
account, imperfect as it is, of what was done in
pursuance of his will at Sandal, will be acceptable,
and the more so, because Watson in his History
of Halifax p. 503. has said, 'There is no proof,
Daniel visit, that his body was conveyed to
Sandal.' It is possible he might confound Sandal-
parva with Sandal-magna, the place of that name
on the road from Wakefield to Barnsly, where
indeed no memorial of the archbishop is to be
found. Kirk Sandal or Sandal-parva is on the
Don, about four miles from Doncaster. See Mil-
ler's Doncaster, 208, from which it would appear
that that moi is still existing.

The family of Rokeby produced several cha-
acters of eminence beside the archbishop. A
pedigree of them is to be found in the Dacetus
Leod. 255, which would have answered Mr. Wal-
ter Scott's purpose better than the apology for a
pedigree he has printed in the note to his late
poem. But accounts much more full and exact
than either may be found in many MS. collections
of Yorkshire genealogy.

One branch lived at Kirk Sandal down to a late
period. [HUNTER.]

RICHARD FITZ-JAMES, son of John Fitz-
James (by Alice his wife, daughter of Joh. New-
burgh) son of James Fitz-James by Eleanor his
wife daug. and heir of Sim. Draycot, was born
in Somersetshire, became a student in the univer-
sity of Oxon about 1459, elected probationer-
fellow of Merton Coll. in 1463, took holy orders
when he was master, and in 1473 was elected one
of the provcrs of the university. In the begin-
ing of March 1474 he became preb. of Taunton
in the church of Wells upon the resignation of
John Wansford, and afterwards being constituted
chaplain to K. Edw. 4. he proceeded in divinity.
On the 12th of March 1482 he was elected warden
of Merton coll. upon the resignation of John Gygor, being then and after esteemed a frequent preacher. Which place he keeping about 25 years, shewed himself most worthy of it by his admirable way of government which he exercised, by his continual benefaction thereunto, and by his endeavours, when in power, to promote his fellows. In March 1489-4 he was made vicar of Mylnhead, and about that time rector of Aller in Somersetshire; in which last he was succeeded by Mr. Christopher Bainbridge in the latter end of May 1497. On the 2d of June 1493 he was admitted almoner to K. Hen. 7, and on the 2d of January 1496, being then elected by the monks of Rochester to be bishop of that see, was consecrated thereunto at Lambeth 21 May following by cardinal Moreton archb. of Canterbury, and his assistants Lambagh and Bangor. In January 1503 he was translated to the see of Chichester in the place of Dr. Edw. Storby a Cantabrigian, (who dying in the latter end of the year 1502, was buried on the north side of the high altar in the cath. ch. at Chichester, under a fair tomb which he a little before had built for himself,) and on the 14th of March 1505 he was nominated by the king to succeed Dr. Barmes in the see of London. On the 1st of August 1506, the temporalities of that see were restored to him: So that soon after being settled there, he resigned his wardenship of Merton coll. which he had kept in commendam, with Rochester and Chichester, and all that time had administered the government thereof with great commendation. But this the reader is to note, that though he was a bishop several years while warden, yet did he, according to statute and custom, submit himself yearly in the month of January to the scrutiny of the fellows of the said coll. in the chappell of S. Cross of Halywel near to Oxon, de mora & moribus custodis. Which statute continuing in use till the time of Hen. 8. was then disused by Dr. Joh. Chamber warden thereof, under pretence of absence in serving his majesty as physician. He the said Dr. Fitz-James bestowed much money in adorning the cathedral of S. Paul, as he had done before in the collegiate church belonging to Merton coll. in which house he built (I cannot say all at his own charge) the hall, with a fair dining-room over it; and a lodging-room with a large vault under it, both joying on the west side to the said hall and dining-room, for the use of him while warden, and his successor in that office for ever. Which hall, dining-room, and lodging chamber, were made as additions to the old lodgings belonging to the warden of the said college, and were built on the south side of those lodgings which were erected by Hen. Sever sometimes warden. He the said Dr. Fitz-James also bestowed money in the building and finishing of S. Mary's church in Oxon. In memory of which benefaction were his arms, quartering those of Draycot, engraved on stone over the north door leading from the Schoolstreet to the lower end (on the north side) of the body of that church. His arms also with those of card. Joh. Moreton archb. of Cant. and Edm. Audley bish. of Sarum were at the bottom of the stone-pulpit in the said ch. of S. Mary, most curiously engraved, and also on the roof of the old library, (afterwards a congregation-house) on the north side of S. Mary's chancel. To the reparation of which church, as also to the building of the pulpit, which consisted all of Ashler-stone, there is no doubt but that he was a benefactor. He also, with his brother sir Joh. Fitz-James L. ch. justice of England, were the chief founders of the school-house in Brompton in Somersetshire, near which town (at Redlineh, as its said) they were both born. Will. Gilbert abbot of Brompton was a benefactor to it, and so was John Edmonds, D. D. abbot of Glastenbury. At length, after good deeds had trod upon his heels even to Heaven-gates, he gave way to fate in a good old age in the beginning of fifteen hundred twenty and two: Whereupon his body was buried in the nave of his own cathedral of S. Paul, under the altar of S. Paul, near to the foundation or foot of the campanile, under a marble tomb prepared and erected by him in his lifetime. Afterwards was a little chappel erected over the said tomb, wherein, I presume, were masses said for his soul. But when the said campanile was consumed with fire 1631, the chappel then was consumed also.

[Mag'r Ric'ius Fitz-james A. M. Bath et well. dioc. ordinar. Acobitus per l. ar'c'pnum Dublin in ecle. conv. de Oseney, 14 kal. Maii 1471. Reg. Rotherham, Lind. ep'i.

Vacante nuper hospitali sc Leonard Bedef. per munus consecrationis dni Ric'i Fitzjames in ep'i Ath Fenoffense, post liteni ultra 6 menses d'nis ep'i plus contulit cam'gro Bernardo Andreæ 4 April. 1498. Reg. Smith, ep'i Linc. Keneet.]

THOMAS RUTHALL, of Rowthall was born in a market town in Gloucesteshire called Cirencester, in the church of which place I saw some years since a monument for one John Avening and his wife: which John dying 1401, might probably be (according to time) grandfather to—Avening, (whom some call Avaling) mother to Tho. Ruthall before-mentioned. He was educated for some years in this university, as it evidently appears in one 2 or more of our registers, but in what coll. or hall I know not. Thence, as 'tis said, he went to Cambridge for a time, but, when it doth not appear. Sure it is that one Ruthall took the degree of D. of D. in this university, and in the year 1500 was 3 incorporated

1 Par. 21. Hen. 7. p. 2. m 9. Vol. II.


—Printed in fol. 1575, or 73.
at Cambridge, with Dr. Rich. Mahew president of Magd. coll. In 1503 he was elected chancellor of the university of Cambridge, (being then archdeacon of Gloucester) and in the beginning of Sept. 1503 he was made dean of Salisbury, in the place, as it seems, of our Edw. Cheney, who occurs dean of that church in Aug. 1490. About that time, he being esteemed a person of great virtue and prudence, was made secretary to K. Hen. 7. who a little before his death nominated him to the see of Durham upon the translation of Bainbridge to York. Soon after K. Hen. 8. succeeding in the throne, he made him his secretary for a time, and one of his privy council. And being then elected to the said see of Durham, the temporalities thereof were restored to him 3 July, 1 Hen. 8. Dom. 1509. Afterwards he was made L. privy seal, was esteemed a famous clerk, and admirably well read in both the laws, being, as 'tis said, doctor or professor of them. Towards his latter end he founded a free-school at the place of his nativity, and gave an house and seven pounds per an. for the maintenance of a master: Which school having for the most part flourished in good sort, hath educated many that have been eminent in church and state. He paid his last debt to nature at Durham Place near London, on Wednesday the fourth of Feb. in fifteen hundred twenty and two, and was buried in the chappel of S. John Baptist joyning to the abbey church of S. Peter in Westminster; at which time Dr. Rowl. Phillips, vicar of Croydon, a great divine and a renowned clerk, preached an excellent sermon. Some years after was a fair raised tomb built over his grave with his statue thereon setted and vested, and a small inscription on it, but false as to the year of his death.


A Certificate in the Herald's Office.

In the year of our Lord 1522 the 4th day of February beying Wensday, desseaced at Duresme place by London, the Lord Thomas Rovtheall Bp of Duresme Lord Privy Scall a famous clericke and Dr of bothe Lawes for whom entertainment it was ordered in manner as ensuyth.

First 't Corps was ceryd, the hall, the chapell the entries hanged with white cloth garnyshd with sechylns of his armes, and as shortly as hit myght convenently be, the body was convoyd to his chapell.

His officers and servants geyyng their attendance, and sett in the quere of the said chancell covered with a herse cloth of black velvet havynge a cros of whit satyn and garnyshd with his armes, rayylde about the body, and hangyn with black cloth, havynge 4 branchted tapers with great gylt candylystys at the 4 corners of the rayles or barriers.

Upon the cors a crucyf, &c.—Kennet.

This was the manner of his death,—Being required by the king to set down his judgment in writing concerning the estate of his kingdom in general, and particularly to inform him in certain things by him specified; he bound up this discourse in vellum, gilt, and adorned in the best manner. But having another book exactly bound after the same manner, which contained an invetory of all his estate, monies and goods which amounted to no less than 100,000l; and the king sending cardinal Wolsey to him for the book he was to give him, the B's thro' mistake gave him the other book, of his estate, and the cardinal (who hated the Bp) delivered it to the king, telling him, what a great treasure he could command. But as soon as the Bp understood his error, it tchonch him so near, that within a very little time after he died. He built the great chamber at Aukland, part of the bridge over the river Tyne, and intended to rebuild the parish church of Cirencester, but was prevented by death.]

MAURICE FITZ-GERALD, called by some MAURITUS JONANNIS, was of ancient extract in Ireland, and for a time educated in Oxon under the name of Fitz-Gerald, but whether he took a degree we have no register of that time that shews it. Afterwards by provision from P. Julius 2. he was made archb. of Cashilts in Ireland, and died, as 'tis reported, in fifteen hundred twenty and three. 'Tis said that certain statutes, made in a synod by him held at Limerick 1511, were inserted in the register of Thom. Pursell B. of Lismore and Waterford; which with the reg. it self were afterwards consument in the flames, as I have before told you. [See col. 712.]

JOHN TYNMOUTH, sometimes a Grey-Frier at Lynne in Norfoile, was educated in theological learning among those of his fraternity at Cambridge, and afterwards among those at Oxon, and at length made a suffragan bishop under the tit. of the bish. of Argo, then in partibus infidelium. He gave way to fate in fifteen hundred twenty and four, and was buried in the ch. yard of Boston in Lincolnshire, (of which place he was vicar) right against the midst of the high altar, to the end that his loving pensioners, when they should happen to see his grave and tomb, might be sooner moved to pray for his soul. He gave at the time of his death to the houses of Grey Friers at Lynne, Cambridge, and Oxon, 51. a piece.

Audley.


Edmund Audley son of Jam. Tuchet or Touched lord Audley by Eleanor his wife, was educated in academical learning in Lincoln coll. as it seems, to which afterwards he was an especial benefactor, took the degree of bach. of arts in 1463, but whether that of master, it doth not appear in the reg. of that time, which is imperfect. In Jan. 1471, he became preb. of Farendon in the church of Lincoln, upon the resignation of one Roe Skyllington, (or rather Stillington) and in the month of Oct. 1475, pref. of Codeworth in the church of Wells, on the death of Mr. Will. Fulford. On the 25th of Dec. the same year, he, under the title of M. A., became archdeacon of the East-Riding of Yorkshire on the death of Joh. Walker, LL. B. and had other preferments in other churches confer'd upon him. At length being promoted to the see of Rochester, his archdeaconry was bestowed on a certain noble man named Edw. Pole, installed therein 15 Oct. 1480, who being made archdeacon of Richmond, upon the consecration of John Shirwood B. of Durham was installed therein Jan. 1484. So that thereupon resigning his archdeaconry of the East-Riding of Yorksh. Will. Poleman (sometimes warden of Alls. coll. as I guess) was installed on the 16th of the same month in the same year, who dying 23 March 1493, Hen. Cornwall succeeded him. Afterwards Edmund Audley was translated to the see of Hereford upon the death of Thom. Mylling, sometimes a student among the Benedictines of Gloucester coll. in the suburbs of Oxon, the temporalities of which were given to him 26 Dec. 1492, and from thence to Salisbury, the temporalities of which see also were put into his hands on the 2d of April 1502, and about that time was made chancellor of the most noble order of the Garter. In 1518 he gave 400L. to Linc. coll. to purchase lands for the use thereof, and about that time bestowed upon the said house, the patronage of a chantry which he had lately founded in a chappel built by him, in the north part of the choir of the cath. ch. at Salisbury. He also was a benefactor to the reparation of the congregation-house (sometimes a library) on the north side of S. Mary's chancel in Oxford, to the erection of that curious piece of workmanship, the stone pulpit, in the said ch. finished 1508, (at the bottom of which were his arms, a Fleet impressed by the see of Sarum) and gave 200 marks for the supply of Chicheley's chest (belonging to the university) which had before been rob'd of its treasure. But whether he built the choir or chancel of S. Mary's church, or gave the old organs (as a certain author is pleased to tell us) I find it no where to appear. At length departing this mortal life in a good old age, at Ramsbury in Wilts, on the 23d of Aug. in the hundred twenty and four, was buried in the chappel before-mentioned, built by him in honour of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, within the cath. ch. of Sarum; to the reparation of which cathedral he bequeathed threescore pounds. After his death Laur. Campeius cardinal of S. Anastasins was made bishop of Salisbury, but whether he (being almost continually absent) or any of his successors till the time of Dr. Seth Ward, anno 1671, were ever chancellors of the order of the Garter, it doth not appear.

Theodoric O'Brien.


Theodoric O'Brien, sometimes written Terence and Terlach O'Brien, was descended from an ancient and noble family of his name in Ireland, and after he had spent some time in good letters here in Oxon, became bishop of Killaloe in the said country, and a person of great name there for his liberality and hospitality; yet addicted to warfare more than became his coat. He paid his last debt to nature in the hundred twenty and five. Several years before his time was another of both his names bishop of that place, and another after him; whereupon, by writers, this bishop was commonly written and called Terence O'Brien the second.
JOHN YOUNG received his first breath in this world at Newton-Longvill in Bucks, was educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, became perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1492, and left it in 1502, being then, or about that time, doct. of div. and rector of S. Martin's church in Oxon. Afterwards he became well known to cardinal Tho. Wolsey, by whose endeavours he was made dean of Chichester, bishop titular of Callipolis or Gallipoli, a city in Thrace, about 1517; judge, as 'is said, of the Prerogative of Canterbury, and warden of New coll. in 1521. He died 28 March in fifteen hundred twenty and six, and was buried, as I suppose, in the chappel of the said college, under a marble-stone that he had laid there some time before his death with an inscription thereon, and a blank for the time of his death to be filled up by his executor, or overseer of his last will and testament, but was never performed. The reader is to know that there was another John Young, who, from being prebendary of Apsethorpe in the cath. ch. of York, was admitted dean of that church by the name and title of Jo. Younge LL. D. on the 17th of May 1514, being at that time master of the Rolls. But he dying 25 Apr. 1516, and being buried in the chappell of the Rolls in Chancery-lane near London, must not be taken to be the same with the former. Besides the said two, I find others of both their names, as, (1.) John Young a monk of Ramsey, who being well skil'd in the Hebrew tongue, saved many books of that language that were in the library of that monastery when it was dissolved in 1535, or thereabouts. (2.) Joh. Young (Giovanus) a native of Yorkshire, educated in Triu. coll. in Cambridge, afterwards master of Pemb. hall, and vice-chancellor of that university, of whom and his writings Balesius and Pitscus will inform you. (5.) Jo. Young one of the Bonhoms, or Good Men, of the monastery of Ashrugg in Bucks. Who being turn'd out thence at the dissolution by K. Hen. 8. entred himself a sojourner in Exeter coll. about 1539. He was of kin to Jo. Young B. of Gallipoli, but what name or eminence there was in him, I find not. (4.) Jo. Young born at Newton Longvill before-mention'd, fellow of New coll.

[7] John Younge, as his name was spelled, was a particular friend of Dr. Colet, and patron to Erasmus. He was perhaps born at Rye in Sussex, probably educated at Winchester school, and from thence elected to New college, in this university. These suppositions are hazarded from his having left 1501, towards a new conduit at Rye, and six gilt goblets to New college, and Winchester. He was rector of St. Stephen's Walbrook, March 17, 1502, and in 1513, had the rectory of Thriplefield, in the archdeaconry of Hampshire, given him by cardinal Wolsey. He was employed in several foreign embassies and negotiations to Philip of Austria, and Francis, king of France, for which he was made master of the Rolls, in 1508. See some extracts from his will in Knight's Life of Colet, p. 218.]

[8] This must be wrong. His will is dated April 28, 1516; it was proved May 17, in that year.]

[9] In cant. i. num. 90.]


1512, rector of his native place in 1525, and died there in 1545, which Jo. was nearly related to the bishop. 


17 Martii 1502 mag'i Joh'es Yong legum doctor, ad eccl. S. Stephani super Walbrooke civit; Lond. per mort. mag'i Will'i Sutton S. T. P. ult. rectoris, ad pres. honesti viri Tho. Manefielde pro hac vice; Reg. Warham, Loni.


Professio de Joh'i Yonge Callipolensis, electi in ep'um suffragan. London. consecravit die tertio Julii 1511. Ibid.


1513, 3 Jul. leem fuit professio Joh. Yonge electi in ep'um Callipolens. suffragan. ep'i. Lond. 1b.

Joh. Young in ep'um Callipolensem consecratus est a Ric'o ep'o Lond. in eccel in convent. S. Tho. Martinis de Acon in civit. Lond. profetur obedientiam Herculeas a'epo. 1b.


1514, 3 Maii mag'r Tho Wodlynton decr. doctor ad eccl. paroch. B. Mariae de Areabus London per

"THOMAS WELLYS, born at Aylsford in Hampshire, bred in Wyckham's school, admitted perpetual fellow of New college 1544, rector of Heyford Warreycote in Oxfordshire 1549, which he resigned 1555, about which time he became chaplain to archbishop Warham of Canterbury, who employed him in various matters of moment beyond the seas, where in a certain university he was made doctor of divinity, return'd, was incorporated at Oxon 1510; afterwards he became suffragan bishop of Sidon under the said archbishop, to supply the diocesan's absence, to consecrate churches and church-yards, and to reconcile them, to assist at ordinations, and confer orders, to confirm children and the like. While he was chaplain to archbishop Warham, he was by him sent to cardinal Wolsey to expostulate with him in his lord's name for encroaching upon his prerogative court. He was by the favour of Warham made prior of St. Gregory's in Canterbury (or Black Canons) had besides a dignity and a benefice to keep up his port. Mr. Henry Wharton in his Observations on the Memorials of Archbishop Cranmer, at the end of the said Memorials, p. 255. saith, that Thomas Wellys was not chaplain to archbishop Warham, because he was a canon regular, as contrary to custom; but he was chaplain to him before he took the habit of canon regular on him.—Ibid. p. 257. Thomas Wellys was suffragan bishop after the year 1506, and survived the year 1511."

WILLIAM GILBERT a canon regular and prior of Brevton or Bruton in Somersetshire (in which county he was born) became doctor of div. of this university in 1506, and in the year after was made vicar of Mynhead in his own country, on the death of Tho. Beaumont, sometimes fellow of Merton coll. Afterwards, being esteemed a man of note, reverence, and great religion, he was made suffragan bishop to Haldrian de Costello bishop of Bath and Wells, under the title of Episcop. Mogarensis, which is in partibus infidelium, and by that title he was admitted vicar of South-Pertherton in the dioec. of Wells 16 Dec. 1525, by the presentation thereunto of Jo. Herte abbot of Athelney, as also to other benefices, and one or more dignities to keep up his port. Afterwards, or about that time, he went to Rome, and there procured 3 of the pope, that the priory of Brevton might be changed into an abbey. After his return, he was always called Abbot Gilbert, and with its name, did so change the buildings of his abbey, that it was but little better than re-edified by him. Whether he was the last abbot I know not.

RICHARD FOX, the worthy founder of Corp. Ch. coll. in this university, of whom having made mention at large elsewhere, I shall only say that he was born at Ropesley near to Grantham in Lincolnshire, educated in grammar learning at Boston in the said county, in academical for a time in Magd. coll. in Oxon, whence being

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1. Qu. whether Mgrara, in which city Euclid was born?
John Foxe, transplanted to Cambridge, became at length master of Pembroke hall there, prebendary of Bishopston in the church of Sarum, and in Feb. 1485 preb. of South Grantham in the same church, upon the resignation of Dr. Christop.”

This person having been a constant adherent to Henry earl of Richmond, against king Rich. 3, was by him, when made king of England by the name of Hen. 7, made in the beginning of his reign one of his privy council, (he being then LL. D.) and nominated to be bishop of Exeter in Feb. 1486. On the 24th of the same month, he had the custody of the privy seal confer’d on him, and being elected to the said see, the K. restored 4 to him the temporalities belonging thereto, 2 Apr. 1487. On the 3 Jul. following, he had by the king’s 5 command twenty shilling per diem allowed to him, to commence from the 24 Feb. before-mention’d; which was allowed to him, I suppose, as keeper of the said seal: And being elected afterwards to the see of B. and Wells, had restitution of its temporalities made 6 to him by the king 4 May, 1492. In 1494 he was translated to Durham, and afterwards was elected chancellor of the university of Cambridge, and being settled at Durham, he forthwith out of a great vast hall in the castle there, did take as much away as made a fair battery and a pantry, even to the pulps or galleries on each side of the hall, wherein the trumpeters or wind-music used to stand to play while the meat was usher’d in: And on the wall, which parted the said battery from the hall, was a great pellican set up, to shew that it was done by him, because he gave the pellican to his arms. When Dr. Richard Nolle became B. of Durham, he took away part of the said hall at the other end, to enlarge the great parlour, and yet the hall continued fair and large still. At length upon the death of Dr. Tho. Langton, he was elected B. of Winchester; the temporalities of which being restored 9 to him by the king 17 Octob. 1500, was soon after installed with great solemnity. After he was settled there, he performed many acts of piety and charity, among which was the foundation and establishment of C. C. coll. before-mention’d, and dying in fifteen hundred twenty and eight, was buried in the cath. ch. at Winchester on the south side of the high altar. After him followed in that see card. Tho. Wolseney, of whom I shall make mention anon.


6 Pat. 7. Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 5.

7 Ibid.

8 Pat. 7. Hen. 7. m. 14.

9 Pat. 16. Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 13.

ad preb. de Bromwode 26 Octob. 1485, per mort. Joh. Davison, quem resign. ante 11 Apr. 1487.


Vide plura de Ricard Fox custode aulae Pembrokeana apud Cantabrigienses, in Ricardi Parci.

Ker. »

This person having been a constant adherent to Henry earl of Richmond, against king Rich. 3, was by him, when made king of England by the name of Hen. 7, made in the beginning of his reign one of his privy council, (he being then LL. D.) and nominated to be bishop of Exeter in Feb. 1486. On the 24th of the same month, he had the custody of the privy seal confer’d on him, and being elected to the said see, the K. restored 4 to him the temporalities belonging thereto, 2 Apr. 1487. On the 3 Jul. following, he had by the king’s 5 command twenty shilling per diem allowed to him, to commence from the 24 Feb. before-mention’d; which was allowed to him, I suppose, as keeper of the said seal: And being elected afterwards to the see of B. and Wells, had restitution of its temporalities made 6 to him by the king 4 May, 1492. In 1494 he was translated to Durham, and afterwards was elected chancellor of the university of Cambridge, and being settled at Durham, he forthwith out of a great vast hall in the castle there, did take as much away as made a fair battery and a pantry, even to the pulps or galleries on each side of the hall, wherein the trumpeters or wind-music used to stand to play while the meat was usher’d in: And on the wall, which parted the said battery from the hall, was a great pellican set up, to shew that it was done by him, because he gave the pellican to his arms. When Dr. Richard Nolle became B. of Durham, he took away part of the said hall at the other end, to enlarge the great parlour, and yet the hall continued fair and large still. At length upon the death of Dr. Tho. Langton, he was elected B. of Winchester; the temporalities of which being restored 9 to him by the king 17 Octob. 1500, was soon after installed with great solemnity. After he was settled there, he performed many acts of piety and charity, among which was the foundation and establishment of C. C. coll. before-mention’d, and dying in fifteen hundred twenty and eight, was buried in the cath. ch. at Winchester on the south side of the high altar. After him followed in that see card. Tho. Wolseney, of whom I shall make mention anon.


HUGH INGE or YNGE, was born at Shipton-Mallock in Somersetshire, educated in Wykeham’s school, made perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1484, took the degrees in arts, and left the coll. in 1496. Afterwards he travelled beyond the seas, where he was made doct. of divinity, was successively made preb. of East Harptrey in, and succentor of, the church of Wells, guardian of Wyapplle in the dioc. of Lincoln, preb. of Auste in the church of Westbury in the dioc. of Worcester, (to which the vicaridge of Wellow in the dioc. of B. and Wells was annexed by the pope) vicar of Oldeston in the dioc. of Lincoln, of Dulityng in Somersetshire by the presentation of Richard the abbot and conv. of Glastenbury, on the death of Mr. Will. Speckington, and of Weston alias Sowey, by the presentation of the said ab. and conv. on the death of Mr. Rob. Stafford. In the beginning of Apr. 1511 he was incorporated D. of D. in this university, and in the latter end of that year was made bishop of Meath in Ireland. Thence he was translated to the archiepiscopal see of Dublin in the place of Dr. Will. Rokeby, an. 1521, and about that time was made chancellor of Ireland, where he accounted a person of great probity and justice. He gave way to fate at Dublin 3 Aug. in fifteen hundred twenty and eight; Whereupon his body was buried in the church of S. Patrick there. In the said see of Dublin, succeeded Dr. John Allen, whom I shall mention in his proper place.

[1528.]

THOMAS BELE, BEEL, “ BELL,” or BELL, was a canon regular of the order of S. Austin, and educated in acad. learning among those of his order, studying in S. Mary’s coll. in Oxon, of which he became prior about 1508. Afterwards taking the degrees in divinity, he became lord prior of S. Mary Spittile without Bishopsgate in London, and at length suffragon bishop to Rich. Fitz-James B. of London, under the title of ‘Episcop. Lydensis,’ which is under the patriarch of Jerusalem. “ One Dr. Bele was a preacher of seditious sermons at London by the instigations of John Lincoln a broker, to incite the citizens and apprentices to rise against the strangers. 
"(See lord Herbert in the year 1517.)" In that

titular see succeeded one Joh. Holt, but whether

educated in this university I cannot tell. He

lived mostly in the town of Bury S. Edmund in

Suffolk, where dying about the 12 of Aug. 1540,

was buried in the church of our blessed lady S.

Mary there, in our lady's isle near to the head

of John Holt gent.

[Tho. Bele S.T.P. coll. ad preb. de Hoxton in


Tho. Liden. episcopus admiss. ad vic de Witham

com. Essex, 28 Jan. 1528, per mort. Ric'i Knight,

ex coll. cp'i Lond. Reg. Tamwall.

Jo. Newman A. M. admiss. ad cand. 2 Nov.

1530, per mort. Tho. Bele.

Joh. Brecotou e'ic ad preb de Hoxton, per

mort. Bele, 5 Aug. 1530. KENNET.]

THOMAS WOLSEY, the great and mighty

cardinal of the time he lived in, whose life having

been written several years after his death by

Thom. 4 Cavendish his gentleman usher, we are

informed therein that he was born at Ipswic in

Suffolk, but not that he was a butcher's son, as

others have publicly reported, as well in the car-

dinal's life time, as since: The first of which was

he, who wrote a libel in English verse against

him, a little before his fall, called, A Dialogue

between two Priests Servants named Watkin and

Jeffry, published in octavo (perhaps written also)

by a cunning and severe Luthern, who writes

himself N. O. But so it was, that he said T. Wolsey being very apt to learn when he was a

child, his parents and other good friends made

shift to maintain him in Oxon, particularly in

Magd. coll. where making a most wonderful

progress in logic and philosophy, he became

bacc. of arts at 15 years of age, an. 1485. Soon

after he was elected fellow, and when he had

taken the degree of M. of A. was made master of

the grammar school joining to the said college.

In the 14 Hen. 7. Dom. 1498, he was bursar of

that house, in which year the stately tower was

finish. In the beginning of Oct. 1500, he be-

came rector of Lemington in Somersetshire (on

the death of Joh. Borde) by the presentation therunto of Thomas Grey marquess of Dorset:

which rectory he conferred'd upon him for the great

care he had of his sons under his tuition, in the

grammar school before mention'd. But that
great man dying in Sept. 1501, and his hopes of

being introduced into the court frustrated, he

struck into acquaintance with one sir Joh. Nap-

phant, treasurer of Calais, a gent. of the said

county, who forthwith made him his chaplain:

And finding him to be a man of parts, committed

his employment to him, he himself being grown

old, and consequently unfit for business. At

length he, being mindful of his chaplain's good

service, never left him until he had found means to

make him the king's chaplain. Which matter

being according to his mind effected, he became

known to one of the king's grave counsellors and

favourites named Rich. Fox bishop of Winchester,

who finding Wolsey to be not only an active,

but a witty man, did with one sir Tho Lovel

another grave counsellor, commend him to the

service of the king: who also upon discourse

with him, finding him to be a man of eloquence,

and to understand state affairs, sent him in the

quality of an ambassador to Maximilian the

emperor, then abiding in Flanders not far

from Calais. Which embassage he performed

with so great dexterity and quickness, that the K.

taking special notice of it, did soon after con-

fer upon him the denery of Lincoln, void by the

death of Jeffrey Simeon 3 sometimes fellow of

New college, proctor of this university of Oxon,

dean of the chappel royal to K. Hen. 7. (which

Jeffrey died 21 Aug. 1508.) Of which church,

I say, being made dean 2 Feb. 1508, was installed

by proxy 25 March 1509, and in person 21 of

Aug. 1511. After the death of K. Hen. 7. he

quickly got into the favour so much of his suc-

cessor Hen. 8. that he was by him 3 presented to

the rectory of Turrington in the dioc. of Exeter

28 Nov. 1510, (being then bacc. of div.) and on

the 17 Feb. following, was made canon of the col-

legiate church of Windsor, and about that time

registrar of the most noble order of the Garter.

In 1512, Jan. 31, he, by the name of the king's

almoner, was made prebendary of Bugthorp in

the church of York by the favour of cardina

Bainbridge archbp. thereof, (in the place of Jamel

Harington dean of that church, who died in Decs

1512,) and on the 21 Febr. following, he was ad-

mitted dean in the said Harington's place, who

had been installed in that dignity in the room of

the said Bainbridge, 31 Januar. 1507. In 1513,

he being then with the king at the taking of Tourn-

ay in France, his majesty not only gave him the

revenues of the bishoprick of that city, but also

made him actual bishop thereof, as some are

pleased to say. In 1514, March 26, he was con-

secrated B. of Line, in the place of Will. Smith

deceased, and in Nov. the same year was made

archb. of York. In 1515, Sept. 7, he was created

cardinal of S. Cecilia; and in the year following,

Dec. 7, 4 he was constituted L. chanc. of England,

and about the same time legate à latere for the

kingdom of England. In 1518, Aug. 29, he had

the temporalities of the see of Bath and Wells

corrénd upon him, with liberty of holding the


ep. Lond.

26 Aug. 1508, D'm e'us Line, contulit ecclesiam de

Whethamsted vac. per mort. mag'i Gulfrd. Symeoun, mag-

gro Joh'i Smyth S. T. P. Reg. Smyth. KENNET.]


4 [Ld. chancellor of England Dec. 24, 1515. V. Rymer ad

Rake.]
same see (being perpetual commendatory thereof) with the abbots of S. Alban's and other ecclesiastical livings in commendam with York. About the same time he laid in by his factors at Rome for the papacy, especially upon the death of Leo X and Adrian 6, but the reasons why he was not elected, were (1) That he would never go to Rome in person. (2) That he was unusus potentis. (3) That he was not old enough, as by the letters of Dr. Tho. Hantiball and Jo. Clerk the king's orators, and the card. agents at Rome, appears. In 1529 he had the bishoprick of Durham given to him, and thereupon resign'd B. and Wells, and so after began the foundations of his two most noble and splendid colleges at Oxon and Ipswich, as I have largely elsewhere told you. In 1529, he had the see of Winchester confer'd upon him: Whereupon renouncing Durham, the profits and revenues of the said see were given to the lady Anne Bolcyn, for the space of one year. But before he was quite warm in Winchester, he fell into the king's displeasure, and thereupon being soon after commanded to live in his dioc. of York, about the beginning of 1530, retired to the archbishop's palace at Cawood, where spending the summer following in great hospitality, was about the latter end of Octob. ensuing arrested for high treason. Whereupon being to be conveyed to London to answer for it, he died at Leicester in the way thither, on the 29th Nov. following, and was buried in S. Mary's church within the precincts of the abbey-church there. Of all the clergy-men of his time, and before and after him, Wolsey was indisputably the greatest. He managed a most inexfling king with so great dexterity, that of one who always threw his riders, none held the reins, either so long, or so successfully. He had a vast mind, and a great sense of regulation and glory, (which by some is construed pride) He lived always with great splendor; and yet left the most lasting and most noble monuments of his beauty. No prelate indeed, especially in this nation, had ever so many and large, but withal none ever employed them more generously; so that his vast revenues were hardly proportionable to his great and extraordinary designs. His parts were prodigious, and it must be owned, that he wanted not a sense of his own sufficiency; and therefore his demeanor and management of himself was such, as was more fitted with the greatness of his mind, and his fortune, than to the meaness of his birth. Many historians of that time, whether out of envy of his order, or contempt of his birth, or hatred of his religion, have not been very favourable to his fame; and the traditionary reporters since, who have pretended to an exact account of his actions, have, upon too slight enquiries, and with too great confidence, transcribed the former narratives. So that we yet want an exact and faithful history of the greatest, most noble, and most dishonest clergyman of that age. His public imployments gave him little leisure for the publication of any works of learning; and, if any were published, they are dead with him, except perhaps those which I have seen, which are the epistle and directions for teaching the eight classes in Ipswich school, set before the grammars of W. Lilye, and printed in 1529. "Cardinal Wolsey hath divers letters extant to obtain the papacy. See Fox's Book of Martyrs, 1529. He hath also divers letters, "mostly in Latin, and some in English, relating "to the divorce between king Henry 8. and "queen Katharinc his first royal consort, which "may be seen in the collection of records and "original papers, at the end of the first volume of "Dr. Burnet's History of the Reformation of the "Church of England. In p. 12, is a large Latin "letter of about two sheets and an half; p. 39, "30, two other letters in Latin; p. 34, another "Latin of three quarters of a sheet; two Latin "letters in page 36, 39. Another Latin letter in "p. 40. Another Latin letter p. 48. His and "Campeggio? letter of a sheeht, p. 67, &c. A long "English letter of about 2 sheets and an half, "p. 51, &c. Another large English letter of a "sheet and a half more, p. 60, &c. Another "English letter of a sheet, p. 74, &c. In the 2d "vol. of Hist. Reformat. in the coll. of records at "the end, numb. 49. Cardinal Wolsey's letter to "Rome for procuring the popedom to himself, "upon pope Adrian's death, in one sheet and an "half."

[608] Wolsey was the son of Thomas and Joan. See Rymer, Fidelev, xiv, 255.


Tho. Vuley cl.'re. coll. ad present. S. Pauli Lond. 8 Jul. 1518, per mort. Gundisalvi Ferdin.


It appears by the records in the Augmentation Office, that Dr. Tho. Wolsey was dean of St. Stephen's Westminster. MS. Hist. of the Parish of St. Margarets in Westminster.

Wolsey, bishop of Linc. chosen chancellor of Cambridge 1514, which office he refused to accept. V. pref. to Funeral Sermon for Marg. Countess of Richm. f. ix. Kenneet.

The Dialogue between two Priest's Servants, mentioned before in the text, refers to a very
bitter satire on Wolsey commonly known by this title

Rede me, and be nott wrotte,
For I saye no thyng but trothe.

The author was William Roy, whom Bale styles 'vir aetate sua non incertitudin,' and who flourished about 1530. A copy of this very scarce tract is among Dr. Rawlinson's books in the Bodleian, and it has been reprinted by Park, in his Supplement to the Harleian Miscellany, 1812, vol. i. p. 1. The following is the description of the cardinal's equipage:

Wol. Doth he use then on mules to ryde?
Jeff. Yes; and that with so shamfull pryde
That to tell it is not possible.

More lyke a god celestiall
Then any creature mortal,
With worldly pompe incredible.
Before hym ryde thow prestes stronge,
And they her two crosset ryght longe,
Gappyng in every man's face:
After thoym folowe two laye-men secular,
And ech of thoym holdyng a pillar
In their hondes, steade of a mace.
Then foloweth my lorde on his mule,
Trapped with golde vnder her cule,
In every poyn most curiosly;
On ech syde a polluxse is borne,
Which in none woman be
Pretendyng some hid mistery.
Then hath he servauntes fyfe or six score,
Some behynnde and some before,
A marvelous great company:
Of which arc lorde and gentlemen,
With many gromes and yemen,
And also knaves amonge.
Thus dayly he procedeth forthe,
And men must take it at worth,
Whether he do right or wronge.

A grett carle he is and a fatt,
Wearynge on his hed a red hatt,
Procured with angels subsidy.
And, as they say, in tune of rayne,
Powe of his gentelmen areayne
To holde over it a cannopy:
Beside this, to tell the more newes,
He hath a poyre of costly shewes,
Which seldom tounche any grondwe.
They are so goodly and curios,
All of golde and stones precious,
Costyng many a thousande pownde.

Wyat. And who did for thys shewes paye?
Jeff. Truly many a ryche abbaye,
To be easied of his visitacion.—&c.

Sign. d.

There is a curious old portrait of Wolsey by Elstracke prefixed to Cavendish's Life, and one with a label proceeding from his mouth on which are these words, Ego, meus et rex; but the best, probably, is that in the Heroologia.]

THOMAS DILLON was born in the county of Meath in Ireland, studied here in Oxon several years, but whether he took a degree it appears not. At length retiring to his own country, became through several preferments bishop of Kil-
dare, where sitting about eight years, gave way, to fete in fifteen hundred thirty and one. In the said see succeeded one Walter Wellesley, as I shall anon tell you.

WILLIAM WARHAM, son of Rob. War-
ham, was born of a gentle family at Okley in Hampshir, educated in grammaticals in Wyke-
ham's school, admitted true and perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1475, took the degrees in the laws, left the coll. 1488, and about that time became an advocate in the court of chanc., and soon after principal or chief moderator of Civil Law school, then situated in S. Edward's parish in Oxon. On the 2 Nov. 1493, he was collated to the chantor-
ship of Wells upon the death of Tho. Overey, (sometimes fellow of Alls. coll.) and on the 13 of Feb. following he was constituted master of the rolls. He was A.D. 1494 with sir Edw. Poyn-
ing sent ambassador to Philip duke of Bar-
"gundy, about the matter of Perkin Warbeck." Afterwards being elected to the see of London, he had the great seal of England delivered unto him on the 11 of Aug. 1502: So that in a few days after being consecrated bishop of that see, had restitution made to him of the temporalties belonging the same, on the 4 of Octob. following.

In the beginning of January in the same year he was constituted L. chanc. of England, and in Nov. (as one! saith) in 1504, he was translated to the see of Canterbury; whose inftitution there, appointed to be on the 9 March following, was performed then with great and wonderful solemnity and magnificence, as it may be partly elsewhere seen. In 1506, May 28, he was unanimously elected chancellor of the university of Oxon, being then, and ever after, an especial friend to it, and its members, as may be discerned in several epistles that passed between them. In some, the said members stile him sanctissimus in Christo patre, and in others, they proclaim in an high manner his prudence, profound understanding, &c. All which, I presume, was done because he had been a benefactor to the finishing of S. Mary's church and the divinity school. It must be now known that there was a young knight called William Warham, godson and nephew to

3 Bee Ware in Com. de Prov. Lib. p. 129.
10 Pat. 26. Hen. 7. p. 1. m. 16.
the archbishop, (as being son to his brother Hugh Warham,) that waited upon him in his chamber; with him the archb. being always ready to discourse, did more than once seriously tell him, that if ever after his death any should succeed him in the see of Canterbury called Thomas, he should in no wise serve him, or seek his favour and acquaintance, for there shall (said he) one of that name shortly enjoy this see, that shall as much by his vixious living and wicked heresies dishonour, wast, and destroy the same, and the whole church of England, as ever the blessed bishop and martyr St. Thomas did before benefit, bless, adorn, and honour the same, &c. This is reported by Nich. Harpesfield9 from the mouth of the said sir Will. Warham, being prophetically spoken by the said archb. concerning the Thomas that succeeded him, meaning Thom. Cranmer.10 After Dr. Warham had sate in Canterbury in great prosperity about 28 years, he concluded this life at S. Stephens near to the said city, on the 22d of Aug., between the hours of 3 and 4 in the morning, in fifteen hundred thirty and two: whereupon his body was laid in a little chappel built by himself for the place of his burial, on the north side of the martyrdom of S. Thomas of Canterbury, and had there a reasonable fair tomb erected over his body, but defaced in the beginning of the grand rebellion began and carried out by the presbyterians. Erasmus of Rotterdam having been a great acquaintance of the said archbishop, had the honour to have his picture sent to him by the owner: which being with great devotion received, Erasmus sent him his, and between them passed several epistles, in one of which, or else in another place, Erasmus (who had the parsonage of Aldington in Kent bestowed on him) so commends him for humanity, learning integrity, and piety, that in the conclusion he saith, 'nullam absoluti praestis dotem in eo desideres.'11 The said archb. left all his theological books to Alls. coll. library, his civil and can. law books, with the pricket-song books belonging to his chappel, to New coll. and his ledgers, grayles, and antiphonals to Wykeham's coll. near to Winchester. See more of him in a book entit. De Antiquitate Britannicae Ecclesiae, &c. Lond. 1572-3. p. 348. 349. &c. 12 and 13 bp. Burnet in his History of the Reform. Lib. 2. p. 127. gives this archb. the character of a great canonist, an able states-man and a favourer of learned men. He always hated cardinal Wolsey, and never would stoop to him, esteeming

"him below the dignity of his see. He was not so peevishly engaged to the learning of the schools as others were, but set up and encouraged a more generous way of knowledge: yet he was a severe persecutor of them whom he thought heretics, and inclined to believe idle and fanatical people, as for a time he did the maid of Kent, Elizabeth Barton."14


His armes a gout's head in chief, issuing out of a fesse, 3 escalops in base.


William Warham archbusshoppe of Caunterbury deceasid at Seynt Stevens a myle out of the cittle of Caunterburye on Thursday the xxix day of August betweene III and IIII of the clocke in the mornyng An. M V. XXXII. in the xxijij yere of kinge Henrye the eight where his body was cerid and chaffid and then remayned untiill Monday.

The Monday the xxviij day of August his corps was removed to seynt Stevens churche with his chapellle and chappeleyes in good order where was every daye divers masses daylye with lyghts burnyngge and wax tapers with a crosse on his hands gloved, and over all the pavyl, where it remayned untiill the ixth day of Septembre.

The Monday the ixth of September the corps was convaied to Christe churche in Caunterburye about ii of the clocke in the after none.

The Tuesday the xth day of Septembre by viii of the clocke, evrey man was readie in the churche, when began the masse of our Ladie.

The sermonde and thother ceremonyes being

4 In his Treatise of Marriage, MS. ib. 2.
5 [Mr. Strype, in his Memorials of Archb. Cranmer, lib. i. cap. 4, tells, that archbishop Warham did admonish his nephew Will. Warham archb. of Canterbury, to beware of Thomas that should succeed him in that see of Cant. Woob, MS. note in the Ashmole copy.]
6 [Will Warham a wise and grave man, a great patron of the most learned Erasmus. Woob, MS. note in the Ashmole copy.]
done, the mourners with other went in good order
to the pallace to dymner.
They being gone the corps was conuided into the
martyrydome, where, as he had prepared a goodlye
chapell and sepulture where he was buryed:
when, being buryed, the head officers brake theyr
staves of theyr offiicis, and cast them into the se-
pultur.
Al thes things being done, every man went
into the palace, where was prepared a sumptuous
dynner.  

There is a good head of Warham, from the or-
iginal picture in the archiepiscopal palace at Lam-
beth, engraved by Vertue, in Birch's Illustrious
Heads.

THOMAS SKEVYNGTON was descended
from a right ancient family of his name living in
Leicestershire, but whether born in that county I
cannot justly tell; became, when young, professed
in the monastery of Cistercians at Mererevale or
Myrdvale in Warwickshire, instructed in theolo-
gical and other learning in S. Bernard's coll. or-
ginally built for Cistercians in the north suburb
of Oxon, (being now S. John's coll.) to which
place he was bequeathed on his death-bed twenty
pounds towards its repARATION. Afterwards he
was made abbot of Waverley, a house of the said
order in Surrey, and on the 17 of June 1509
was consecrated bishop of Bangor. Where, after
he had sat several years much commended for
the austere course of his life and great charity, he
submitted to the stroke of death in the month of
June or thereabouts, in fifteen hundred thirty and
three. Whereupon his heart was buried in the
cath. ch. of Bangor before the picture of S. Da-
aniel, (whereon a stone was soon after laid with an
inscription thereunder shewing that it was the heart
of Thomas late bishop of Bangor) and his body in
the choir of the monastery of Beauchieu in Hamp-
shire under a tomb which he had erected nigh unto
the place where the gospel was read.
In the see of Bangor succeeded John Salcot 1 alias
Capon doct. of divinity of Cambridge, translated
thence to Salisbury in 1529, where dying in the
summer time (in August as it seems) an. 1557, was
buried in the cath. church there, under a tomb
which he in his life-time had provided and erected
on the south side of the choir.

[It is a tradition at Bangor, that Bp Skevington
was never there, and it appears by that piece of
his register we have, that he was not there at least
from the third year of his consecration to the 17th:
for all things in the register are dated at Beauchieu
or Bangor house in London. But if he was not
here, he was a very great beneficiary to this place.
For he finished the Bp's palace began by Bp.

Dean, and built the porch and oratory above it,
as an inscription over the great door shews, which
is this, Thomas Skevington, Ep. & Bp. Bangor fecit.
He also built the cathedral as it now stands, as
this inscription on the steeple shews: Thomas
Skevington, Episcopus Bangoricæ, hoc Campanille
Ecclesiam hanc fieri fecit Anno Partus Virginum
MDXXXII. His heart was sent hither in a
small lead coffin, made in the form of a heart,
and laid under a common stone close by the
north wall, within the rails of the altar, under the
place where Bp Vaughan and Towland's monu-
ment was since erected. If there was any monu-
mental stone or inscription or picture of St. Da-
niel there, I am sure there are no footsteps of
either these 30 or 40 years at least. When I
was in school here in 1655, Bp. Skevington's heart
lay under a loose stone of the flagging in the place.
I have seen the lead coffin of it often
taken up, and had it in my hand. After I came
home, I opened the coffin, and the heart was very entire: but upo
upon the letting in the air, it began to turn to dust. Bp. Morgan
hearing of this, ordered the little heart coffin to
be immediately soler up again, and buried deep,
and the stones well fastned on it, and there it rests.

In the church of Skevington, com. Leic. are
these arms: Argent, a chevron sable between
three gilly-flowers proper, under which is written
'Orate pro Thoma Pace quondam episcopo
Bangar.' Burton, Description of Leicestershire,
page 261. Also a monument of S. William Skef-
ington Kt who died 1534, lord deputy of Ireland
under K. Hen. 8.  

JOHN ALLEN, doctor of the laws of this
university, was consecrated archbishop of Dublin
in the place of Dr. Hugh Inge deceased, in the
year of our Lord 1528, and died on the 25 of
July, saith one, and another in the 28 of the same
month, in fifteen hundred thirty and four;
under which year you may see more of him among
the writers. [See vol. i. col. 76.] His death
which was no more than a down-right murder, is
attributed by some precise writers, as a judgment
on him, for his unworthy and base dealing in the
dissolution of Daventry priory in Northampton-
shire, being one of those many which were dis-
solved for the erection of the Cardinal's coll, in
Oxon. On the 25 of July early in the morning
Tho. Fitz-gerald, eldest son of the earl of Kildare,
came him the said rev. priuate to be brought
before him at Tartaine, being then feeble by a
late sickness; who kneeling at his feet in his shirt
and mantle, bequeathing his soul to God, and his
body to the traytor's mercy, the wretched young
man, Tho. Fitz-Gerald before-mentioned, cou-

9 Godwino ut sup, int. episc. Bangor.

1 Joh'is Salcot ord. S. Benedicti domus S. Joh'i's villa
Colcestri. Lond. doc. ordinaturn diaconos per rev. patrem
D. Joh'is Mains, ep. Omn, autoritatem episc. Lond. 10 Maii,

manned him there to be brain’d like an ox. The place where this fact was done, was afterwards hedged in, overgrown, and unfrequented, in descentation of the fact. The people have observed that all the accessories thereof being after pardon’d for rebellion, ended their lives miserably.

HENRY STANDISH, doctor of div. an eminent and learned man and a Grey Prier of the order of S. Francis, was consecrated bishop of S. Asaph in July 1519. You may see more of him among the writers under the year fifteen hundred thirty and five, in which year he died. [See vol. i. col. 92.] In the said see succeeded William Barlow in the latter end of the year 1535, who a little before (in the same year) was sent into Scotland with one Holcroft about points of religion against the pope, at which time he the said Barlow was stiled prior of Bisham. He was also sent soon after with William lord Howard into the same country, at which time he went by the title of the bishop of St. Asaph. Their business then was about the interview with the Scotch king, induced thereunto by his council, especially those of the clergy. See G. Buchanan in Rerum Scotic. Hist.

RICHARD RAWLINS was admitted fellow of Merton coll. in the year 1480, and afterwards proceeding in arts, he entered into the sacred function. On the 19 Feb. 1491, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, left the coll. soon after, being then beneficed, and in 1495 proceeded in divinity. In 1504, Oct. 1, he was admitted subdean of York on the death of Edw. Cressacre, (in which dignity he was succeeded by Dr. James Harington in Jul. 1507,) and in 1505 he became archdeacon of Huntingdon in the place of Rob. Sherbourne promoted to the see of S. David. In 1506 he was made canon of Windsor, and in the middle of June 1507 he was admitted archdeacon of Cleveland on the death of Joh. Rainolds LL. B. who died on the vigil of the nativity going before. In Dec. 1508 he was admitted warden of Mert. coll. being then also canon of S. Paul’s cathedral, and in great repute for his learning. In 1512 he went with the king into France, and was present at the siege of Turwin and Tournay, and in 1514 he was made almoner to the said king in the place of Tho. Wolsey, and archd. of Huntingdon. In 1521 he was deprived of his wardenship of Mert. coll. by the archb. of Canterbury for many unworthy misdemeanors, the particulars of which are too large to be here set down; and soon after, because he should not be a loser, had the bishoprick of S. David conferr’d upon him, about the beginning of the year 1525. To which see being consecrated on the 26 Apr. the same year,
of Wells, with the prebend of Huish annexed, on the resignation of Will. Nikke LL. D. In 1496 he was made canon of Windsor, and about the same time registrar of the most noble order of the Garter. Afterwards he had one or more benefices conferred on him in the diocese of Wells and in that of Durham, besides the archdeaconry of Exeter, and at length on the death of Dr. Tho. Jane being elected to the episcopal see of Norwich, had restitution made to him of the temporalities belonging thereunto by the name of Rich. Nikke, clerk, dean of the king's chappel, on the 24 of Apr. 1501, where sitting about 32 years, he died blind, in fifteen hundred thirty and six, "about the middle of January," and was buried between two pillars on the south side of the body of the cath. ch. of Norwich, next to those two pillars between which Miles Spencer Dr. of law and chan. of Norwich was buried. Over the said Nikke's grave was a low tomb erected, whereon were the arms of the see of Norwich impaling a Chevron between 3 Leopards heads, being the same that are on the roof of the north cross isle. Which roof is supposed to have been either repaired or built by him, as also part of, if not all, the said isle. In the see of Norwich succeeded one Will. Rugg alias Repps a doctor of div. of Cambridge, and abbot of the monastery of S. Benedict in Hilmo, (son of Will. Rugg of North-Reppe in Norfolk,) who resigning the said bishoprick in January 1549, died 21 of Sept. 1550, and was buried in the middle of the choir of the cath. ch. of Norwich. As for Will. Nikke before mentioned, he was, as I conceive, brother to the bishop, and being prcb. of Itton in the church of Wells, became archd. of Wells on the resignation of Tho. Bridlington in the month of Apr. 1473.

[Burnet in his Hist. of the Reform. lib. 3. an. 1536, p. 215—Nix, bishop of Norwich had offended the king signally by some correspondence with Rome, and was kept long in the Marshalsea, and was convicted and found in a prenunire. This I think was in his last days, when the king was about to divorce qu. Cath. and afterwards to ex- pel the pope's power from England. Wool, MS Note in the Aulumple copy.]

He (Rich. Nikke) was educated, at least spent some time at Bononia, as appears from Ph. Phasianinus his preface to Paleophatus, dedicated to him. He founded three fellowships one for a civilan and two for canonists at Trinity hall, (and being utriusque juris doctor, was probably of that society) with two scholarships.


ROBERT SHERBOURNE, a Hampshire man born, was educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near to Winchester, became a regular and perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1474, afterwards M. of A. and in orders, canon of Lincoln, " master of St. Crosse's hospital near Winchester," preb. of Whitechurch and Beneger in the church of Wells, (which he resigned in Octob. 1493,) archdeacon of Taunton, with the preb. of Milverton annex'd, upon the resignation of Will. Worsley L.L. D. in the month of Dec. 1496, archdeacon of Huntington about the same time, and in 1499 dean of S. Paul's cathedral within the city of London, on the decease of the said W. Worsley, who had held with it other dignities, among which was the archdeaconry of Nottingham, in which he was succeeded by Thom. Crasly in Aug. 1499. In 1503 he the said Rob. Sherebourne being elected bishop of S. Davids under the title of consiliarius regius, had restitution of the temporalities of that see made to him on the 12 of Apr, the same year; done in requital of the many services and embassies which he had performed for his master K. Hen. 7. In 1508 he was translated to the see of Chichester, and had the temporalities belonging thereunto delivered to him on the 13 Dec. that year. He was a person much given to hospitality, was very charitable to the poor, munificent to the coif. that had given him acad. education, as may elsewhere be seen, and bestowed much money in beautifying and adorning his cath. church at Chichester. At length after he had resigned his bishoprick, he gave way to fate! on 21 Aug. in fifteen hundred thirty and six, aged 80 years, or thereabouts, and was buried in the said cath. ch. in a poor remembrance that he had made there on the south side of the same church. A certain note which sir Will. Dugdale Garter K. of arms, collected by himself, and afterwards communicated to me, informs that the said R. Sherebourne founded a free school in the time of Hen. 8. at Rowstton in Staffordshire, at which place he was born of mean parentage. But this note, which he could not then tell whence he had, I reject, because the register of New coll. tells us that he was born in Hampshire, where is a town called Sherbourne, in which he, or at least his father or grandfather, was, as 'tis probable, born. After he had resigned his bishoprick Mr. Rich. Sampson dean of the king's chappel, being elected thereunto, had the temporalities given? to him 4 July, 28 Hen. 8. Dom. 1536.

[Mag'r Rob. Shirburn admisuss ad archidatum

1 Pat. 16. Hen. 7. p. 1: m. 2.

2 Pat. 20. Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 22.

3 Pat. 24. Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 17.

4 In Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 130, b. 131. 3.


6 In ult. test. in Reg. Hogen. Qu. 41, in offic. prærog. Cant.

Joh. Kyte was born, as 'tis said, within the city of London, and for a time educated in this university, but in what house, or on what degree he took, it appears not. Afterwards he had several dignities conferred upon him, was made subdean of the king's chappel, and by K. Hen. 7. was sent ambassador into Spain. In the end of 1513, he was made archb. of Armagh, by provision from P. Leo 10, the temporalities of which were given to him on the 20 May in the year following. But he resigning the said archbishoprick on the third of Aug. 1561, (being newly made bishop of Carlisle in England on the death of Jof. Penny) was made archbishop of Thebes in Greece. All these things were done by the endeavours made to the pope by card. Wolsey, whose creature Kyte was: and because the bulls of translation, and of Carlisle, with the retention of his other benefices should be expedited and done to the desire of Wolsey and Kyte, the fees came to 1790 ducats: but whether all was paid, I think not, because it partly appears by the letters of Jof. Clerk, the king's orator at Rome, (afterwards B. of B. and Wells) that for the sake of the said card, 275 ducats were released to Kyte. tho' the world was then very hard at Rome. He the said Kyte took his last farewell of this world (after he had bestowed much money on Rosecastle the seat of the bishop of Carlisle) on the nineteenth day of June in fifteen hundred thirty and seven, and was buried, as 'tis said, in the middle almost of the chancel belonging to the church of Stepney near London. Over his grave is a marble-stone yet remaining, with an English epitaph thereon, contained in barbarous verses, showing that he was a person of great hospitality. The five first run thus

Under this stone closyde and marmorate
Lyeth John Kite Londorer natyff,
Emerasing in vertues rose to high estate
In the fourth Edward's chappel by his yong lyffye
Sith whych the sevith Henrye servyce pri
datyff.

Proceeding still, &c.

How it came to pass, that he was buried at Stepney, I cannot tell. Sure I am that by his will and test made the 18th of June, 29 Hen. 8. Dom. 1557, and proved 21 of the same month (wherein he writes himself John Kyte archb. of Thebes, and commendatory perpetual of Carlisle,) he bequeathed his body to be buried by the body of his father in St. Margaret's church in Westminster.


Reg. Stokely, ep's Lond. KENNED."

I have reason to think John Kite was of King's college in Camb. Vide MS. Coll. vol. xiii, page 93. "Cole."

John HILSEY, a Dominican or Black Frier, was consecrated bishop of Rochester in 1555, and died in fifteen hundred thirty and eight. Under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 112.] In the see of Rochester succeeded Nich. Heath, whom I shall mention at large in his proper place.

John STOKESLIE "seems to have been "born at or near Stokesly in Yorkshire," was educated in S. Mary Magd. coll. of which he was a fellow, and much noted for his excellent faculty in disputing, whether in philosophy or divinity. In 1592, he being then M. of A. of some years standing, was admitted principal of S. Mary Magd. hall, and in the year following was elected the northern proctor of the university, because he had been born in the north parts of England. Afterwards he being vicar of Willoughby in Warwickshire for a time, and rector of Slimbridge in Gloucestershire, (both by the gift of the

1 Godwin ut sup. int. ep. Carileol.
2 See in Joh. Wever, in his Ancient Fun. Memorates
3 Printed 1681, p. 539-346.

said college) prebendary of the king's chapel, 
dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. 
Stephen, within the palace of Westminster, arch- 
deacon of Dorset in the place of Rich. Pace, 
doct. of divinity, and chaplain to Rich Fox B. of 
Winchester, who gave him, as I think, the arch- 
deaconry of Surrey. At length upon the trans- 
lation of Tonstall to Durham, he was made bishop 
of London in 1530. In which see being installed 
19 Jul. in the same year, (and about that time 
made the king's almoner) sate there to the time 
of his death, which happening on the 8th of Sept. 
in fifteen hundred thirty and nine, was buried on 
the 14th of the said month in the chappell of S. 
George "and our Lady" within the precinct of 
S. Paul's cathedral. Soon after was a memorial 
put over his grave running thus, " Hujus in obs- 
curi tumuli," &c. Which in English is this, as 
P. F. tells me:

Th' obscure recesses of this key-cold tomb, 
Do Stokeslie's ashes, and remains inhume. 
Whose general name, good life, dexterity 
Of pen, tongue, brain, were known both far and 
nigh. 
Who studied still to serve God and the king, 
And benefit the public in each thing. 
What good he did in foreign parts retrieve, 
He brought it home, like honey to his hive. 
He knew the intrengues of Italy and Spain, 
And of the Grecian wiles did make much 
gain. 
To many kingdoms of the world being known, 
And honour'd more, returning to his own: 
Who on our Blessed Lady's day being born, 
Did on the self-same day to dust return.

1530. In 1529 he was sent to the emperor and pope, 
and to several universities, concerning the marriage 
of king Hen. 8. with his brother's wife, &c. and 
was with Tho. Cranmer at the citation of Katha- 
rine the Q. dowag, to appear at Dunstable, six 
miles distant from Ampthill, when she was div- 
orced, and the marriage declared to be void and 
of no effect. He also burnt W. Tyndale's trans- 
lation of the Bible, was a disputer with Joh. 
Lambert alias Nicholls, and boasted, as R. Holin- 
shed tells us, that he had burned fifty heretics, 
meaning Protestants, and as Dr. Humphrey's 
thesis, that he had sacrificed to the God of hell 
above three hundred. " Bishop Stokeslie writ 
" An Answer to some Queries concerning Confirma- 
tion. See Burnet, vol. I. p. 9126." 
[1537. Joh. Stokcsley B. of London was one of the 10 
bishops who composed The Bishop's Book, entit. 
The Godly and pious Institution of a Christian 
Man, 1537. See more in Will. Barlow, 1568. 
Woon, MS. Note in the Ashmole Copy. 
ordinatur diaconus per Augustin Lidensem ep'um 
in eccl. mon. Oxen. 8 Mar. 1540; Reg. Smith, ep'i Linc. 
1523, 23 Martii mag'r Joh'c Stokesley S.T.P. 
ad eccl. de Yvechirche, Cant. dioc. per dismis- 
sionem revi in Christo patria et d'ni d'ni Joh'c 
Dei gratia Bath. & Wullen. cp', nuper rectoris 
diece ecclesie, ad coll. ar'epi pleno iure. Reg. 
Warham, Cant. Nich. Wotton coll. de I'vechirche 
26 Oct. 1530. KENNET.]

WALTER WELLESLEY, commonly called 
Wesley, was bred up a canon regular of the 
order of S. Austin, and among them in Oxon was 
re-educated for a time. Afterwards he became 
prior of those canons of his order living at Conal 
in the county of Kildare in Ireland, and master of 
the Rolls in that kingdom. At length upon the 
desire of K. Hen. 8. made to P. Clem. 7, he 
became bishop of Kildare in 1531, and dying in 
fifteen hundred thirty and nine, was buried in the 
said monastery of Conal, the priorship of which 
he kept in commendam with his bishopric.

WILLIAM MORE had part of his education 
among the Oxonians, but more in another uni- 
versity, was afterwards vicar of Walden in Essex, 
and suffragan bishop of Colchester. In 1537 he 
was made prebendary of Gevendale, in the church 
of York, but resigned it the year after, and on 14 
Sept. 1539, he was installed archdeacon of Leices- 
ter in the room of Edm. Bonner promoted to the 
see of Hereford. He died in the summer time in 
fifteen hundred and forty, and was succeeded in 
his archdeaconry in the beginning of March fol- 
lowing by Tho. Robertson. One Will. More was 
lord prior of Worcester, which honourable place 
he resigned in 1553, but was not the same with 
him who was bishop. " October 20, 1536, Will. 
" More batchelor of divinity was consecrated suf- 
" fragan bishop of Colchester by virtue of the 
" archbishop's letters commissional to him, as- 
" sisted by Robert bishop of St. Asaph, and 
" Thomas Wellesys B. of Siden. This More held 
" the monastery at Walden in Essex, an house of 
" Benedictines, in commendam (where Audley 
" Inn now stands) and surrendered it to the king in 
" 1539, William More occurs not batchelor of 
" divinity of Oxon."
[Will. More admiss. ad reec. de Bradwell juxta 
Cni successit Joh. Pekyns cler. 5 Mar. 1541, per 
Will. More S.T.B. admiss. ad reec. de West 
Tilbury, com. Essex, 5 Octob. 1534, ad pres. 
regis. Succ. Petrus Asheton 23 Feb. 1540, per 
Will. More L. B. ep'us Colcestre. suffraganeus 

* Jac. War. ut sup. p. 129.
THOMAS SPARKE, a Benedictine monk of Durham, spent some time in study in Durham coll. in this university, took the degree of bac. of div. in 1528, being about that time prior of a certain cell. In 1536 he was nominated and made suffragan to the bishop of Durham under the title of the ‘suffragan seat of Berwick,’ which is the utmost town in England towards Scotland. See more of him in the Fasti, an. 1528.

[This Thomas Spark was installed prebendary of the third stall at Durham, May 12, 1541. He died in the year 1572, and was buried in the hospital of Gresham chappel. Willis, Cathedrals, page 265, 813.]

THOMAS CHARD, or CHERB, a Devonian born, as it seems, was bred a Benedictine monk, and among those was he educated for a time in Oxon, but what degrees he took, it appears not. Afterwards retiring into his own country, he was made suffragan to Oldham bishop of Exeter, under the title of bishop of Salubride, and by that title do I find him collated to the vicarage of Wellington in Somersets in the resignation of Rich. Gilbert doct. of decrees in the month of June 1512. Three years after, or thereabouts, he had the priorship of Mounteute (of the Benedictine alias Cluniack order in the said county) conferred upon him, on the death, as it seems, of Joh. Water, and in Aug. 1521 he was admitted to the church of Tyntehull in the dio. of Wells, all little enough, God-wot, to support his honourable dignity. By his last will and testament, made 1 Oct. 1541, and proved 4 Nov. 1544, he became a benefactor to the church of St. Mary Ottery in Devon, to the churches of St. Mary Magd. in Taunton, at Wellington, Holberton, &c, in Somersetshire. See another Thom. Chard in the Fasti, under the year 1507.

EDWARD LEE, sometimes of St. Mary Magd. coll. was installed archb. of York on the 11th of Dec. 1531, and died in fifteen hundred forty and four; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 128.] In the said see of York succeeded a very worldly person named Rob. Halgate or Holgate, D. D. ejected hence and cast into the Tower when Q. Mary came to the crown, for being, as 'tis said, a married man. By his last will and testament, dated 27 Apr. 1555, and proved 4. Dec. 1556, he bequeathed his body to be buried in that parish wherein he should happen to die, but what parish that is I cannot yet tell.

ANDREW WHITMAYE a Gloucestershire man born, as it seems, but whether he was of any order appears not, was under-bishop of Cryspoplitian, and suffragan to the bishop of Worcester in the time of K. Hen. 8, but the particular year I cannot yet find. He gave way to f fate in the dio. of Gloucester in fifteen hundred forty and six, or thereabouts, leaving then behind him a brother named John Whitmeye vicar of Mustersworth in Gloucestershire.

JOHN LONGLAND, sometimes fellow of Magdalen college, afterwards principal of the halljoyning thereunto, was consecrated bishop of Lincoln in May 1521, and died in May in fifteen hundred forty and seven; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 161.] In the said see of Lin. succeeded one Dr. Hen. Holbech alias Randes, written sometimes Hen. Randes of Holbech in Lincolnshire, educated in Cambridge, made the last lord prior of Worcester on the resignation of Will. More, an. 1535, consecrated suffragan bishop of Bristol (for Latymer B. of Worcester) 24 March 1537, constituted the first dean of Worcester 33 Hen. 8. Dom. 1541, translated from Bristol to Rochester in June 1544, and thence to Lincoln beforementioned in 1547. He concluded his last day after the 26 of Aug. in 1551, and was buried, as I suppose, in his own church at Lin. leaving then behind him a son named Thomas.

WILLIAM KNIGHT was a Londoner born, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, 9 [Rob. Holgate, archb. of York, a very rich man in money, plate and jewels.—temp. Marius, Rob. Holgate, archbp. of York, was deprived for welldob, and cast into the Tower, and led a private life. Memorials of Chase, London, p. 307 & 310. Dr. Burnet, in his 9 vol. of the Hist. of the Reform. an. 1554, p. 287, saith that Holgate went along in the reformation, yet I find nothing that gives any character of him. I never saw any letters of his, nor any favourable mention made of him any where. He seems to have been a soft and weak man, and except those little fragments of his opinions of some points about the mass (which are in the collection) I know no remains of his pen. It seems he did comply in matters of religion, &c. Woon, MS. Note in Ashmole.


4 Reg. Kitchin, ibid. Qu. 25.

became perpetual fellow of New coll. after he had served two years of probation, in 1463, but leaving that place two years after, he went to the royal court, where his parts and industry being soon known, was made secretary to king Hen. 7. and 8. The last of which sending him on an embassy to Maximilian the emperor, found so much favour from him, that besides the great gifts received from his treasury, he had by letters pat. dated 14 Jul. 1514, a coat of arms granted to him as a farther token of reward for his many services done for the English king in exposing his life to danger, wearing it out in continual labours for him, and ready for the future to do the like, if occasion should require, &c. The arms granted to him by the name and title of Will. Knight prothonotary of the apostolical seat, and ambassador from king Hen. 8. to Maximilian the emp. are these: Parted per fess or and gules, an eagle with two heads displayed sable, having on its breast a demi-rose and a demi-sun conjointed into one, counterchanged of the field. Which arms are at this day remaining in one of the South windows of the common refectory of New coll. In the beginning of the year 1528, he became archdeacon of Huntingdon on the resignation of Rich. Rawlins promoted to the see of S. David. "A. D. 1527, he, being then king's secretary, was sent to the pope to put the matter home concerning the divorce." And in the beginning of Dec. 1529, he being then, or about that time, prebendary of the fifth prebend of the king's chappel of S. Stephen within the palace of Westminster, (and newly returned from Rome) was made archdeacon of Richmond on the resignation of Tho. Winter. In 1531 he was incorporated doctor of the laws, as he had stood in an university beyond the seas, and was afterwards made archdeacon of Chester. In 1541, May 29, he was consecrated bishop of Bath and Wells, and had restitution of the temporalities of that see made to him the day following. He gave way to fane on the 29th Sept. in fifteen hundred forty and seven, and was buried in the nave of the cath. ch. at Wells. By his last will and test. dated 12 Aug. and proved on the eleventh of November, an 1547, he bequeathed an hundred pounds for the conveying of his body from London to Wells, for the interring it in the cath. ch. there, and for a tomb to be laid, or set over it. To New coll. he gave 40l. and to Wykeham's coll. near Winchester 20l. The next per-

son, immediately going before, who was B. of B. and Wells, was one Joh. Clerk of the univ. of Cambridge, chaplain to card. Wolsey, doctor of the laws of Bononius, afterwards master of the Rolls, and dean of Windsor; who, after he had undergone several messages and embassies for and from card. Wolsey and the king, was at length sent ambassador to the duke of Cleve to give a reason why K. Hen. 8. did divorce from him his sister Anne. Which being done, he fell extremely sick at Dun-kirk in Flanders in his return there, in the month of Sept. 1540, occasioned, as some say, by poysion given to him. Whereupon making his last will at that place, on the 23d of the same month, and in the same year, (within few days after which he died) he bequeathed his body to be buried in the principal or chief church of the town of Calais, and withal that there be a stone laid over his grave with this inscription to be put thereon; 'Hic jacet Johannes episcopus Bathoniensis & Wellensis. Anglus, qui cum obissuet plures insignes legationes, tandem obit ibidem nuntius Clevesni, anno Dom. millesimo quingentesimo quadrage-simo.' Which will was proved 17 January the same year. So that how it comes to pass that there should be almost the same inscription on a grave-stone sometimes in S. Botolph's church near Aldgate, London, wherein most authors hitherto have reported that he was buried, I know not.—In the palace treasury at Westminster, I have seen a bundle of books, written, as is supposed, by Dr. Cranmer archb. of Canterbury, and this Dr. Clerk B. of Bath and Wells. Which books contain a defence of the king's title of supreme head, and of the divorce from his first wife queen Catharine, and several matters against cardinal Pole. He the said Clerk is numbered by Leland among the learned and famous men of his time, having written and published several things; among which is his Oratio pro Hen. 8 Angliae Reg. & Defensor apud Leonem x. in Exhibitione Opieris regii. 3 "Tis


5 In offic. prærog. Cant. in Reg. Morgan. Qu. 11.

6 Vol. II.
against Luther, but where, or when printed, it appears not, only that it was published in qu. I have seen many of his letters which he wrote, while he continued in Rome 1524, &c. to card. Wolsey, giving him an account of the affairs of that place, he being then one of that cardinal's agents to obtain the papacy for him. "See two or three of his letters in the Appendix to Bp. Burn's History of the Reformation."

[Knights was bridgen of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd in Bangor church. When instituted I find not, but that it was in Bp. Skevington's time, and that he resigned it and was succeeded by Fouk Salisbury, 1579. HUMFREYS.


1514, 10 Martii, D. Willius Knight LL. D. ad ecle. Omn. Sancutorum in Bred-strete, in dec. de Arenbus, per mort. mag'r Rob'ii Wodertore S. T. P. ex coll. ar'epi. Ib.


1511, 20 Sept. Injunctiones facet per rev. dom. Cant. ar'epum in vitiacione sua in Domo Dei Dover, injustae domino Joh'ii Clerke mag'io dicte domus ex confratribus suis. Ibid.

1514, ulb. Martii, mag'r Joh'is Clerke decr. doctor ad ecle. de Jecchirche Cant. dioce. per mort. uli. inenumb. ex coll. ar'epi. Ib.

1514, 2 Jul. mag'r Joh'is Clerke decr. doctor ad ecle. de Terryng in deccasii de Terryng, per mort. uli. inenumb ex coll. ar'epi. Ibid.

1514, 12 Aug. D. Joh. Clerke mag'r hospitalis Domus Dei Dover ad ecle. de Charleton per mort. D. Thomae Chocell, ex coll. ar'epi jure devotionis. Ibid. KENNET.

Quidam Joh'ii Clerke, questionista Cant. ap. 1490. A. M. an 1509. Quidam Clerke hoe. hecdem anno. BAKER.]

[Printed with Hen. viii'the book, 4to. BAKER.]

[It is very clear in this, and in many other instances, that bishop Kenne't intention was to procure information relative to every person of the same names as those recorded by Wood, and it has been thought right to retain these notes in the present edition, although frequently they have not the slightest connexion with the Oxford bishops.]

Baker.


By an act, 27 H. 8. for the assurance of the temporalities of the bishoprick of Norwich to the king's highness, it is enacted, That the said person which shall be named Bp of Norwich shall hould and enjoy to hym and his successors byshopes of Norwich, anyted and knitte to the said byshoprice from and immediately after the death of William Knighty clerk archdeacon of Richmond all that manson and dwelling house that the said William Knight was being in Channon Row Westminster, as parcell of his prebend in the chapel of St. Stephen Westminster. KENNET.

WILLIAM MIAGH, or MEAGH.—Upon the death of Walty. Wellesley before-mentioned, one Donald O-Beanch a Minorite was by the pope's provision declared bishop of Killkare in July 1540, but within few days after he died. In Nov. following one Thaddeus Reynolds, LL. D. was elected upon the like provision, but the election being rejected by the king, Will. Meagh before-mentioned, an Irish man born, as I conceive, who had spent some time among the civilians in Oxon, was 4 promoted to the said see of Killkare, and afterwards became one of the privy council to K. H. 8. in Ireland. He yielded up his last breath on the 15th of December in fifteen hundred forty and eight, and was succeeded, after the sec had lain void one year and seven months, by Thomas Lancaster, who about that time obtained liberty of keeping the deainty of Kilkenny in commendum with it.

JOHN WAKEMAN, a Worcestershire man born, and a Benedictine monk, was educated for a time among those of his order in Gloucester coll. and afterwards became the last abbot of Tewkesbury in Gloucestershire, and the king's chaplain. In the year 1541, Sept. 20. he being then, as 'tis said, bache of div. was consecrated the first bishop of Gloucester, where sitting about 8 years, gave way to flite about the beginning of December, in fifteen hundred forty and nine. In his life-time he erected a tomb for the place of his burial in the abbey church of Tewkesbury, in the north side of a little chappel there, but was buried at Worthington saith a certain author, meaning as I sup-

4 Jac. War, ut sup. in Com. de Pratuit Hibern. p. 198.

5 In the first edition it stands ROBERT WAKEMAN, erroneously.]

6 In lib. II. 5. in coll. arm. fol. 17.

7 Gofwin ut supra int. episc. Glouc.
pose, Wormalt in Gloucestiershire; yet I am more apt to believe at Forthampton in the said county, where he had a house and private chappel there. Quo.

Miles Baron alias Fitz-Gerald an Irish man born, or at least of Irish extract, was bred a canon regular of the order of St. Austin, and among those of his order in Oxon, (where they had three monasteries) was for a time educated in theological learning. Afterwards returning into Ireland, became prior of Inistock in the county of Kilkenny, and in 1547 was consecrated bishop of Ossory, with liberty then given to him to keep his priorship in commendam. Before his consecration he built a new cloister in his monastery, as also a cloister adjoining, and after his consecration he repaired the house at Kilkenny belonging to his see, and was a benefactor to his church. He died in a good old age in fifteen hundred and fifty, or others say in fifty one, and was buried in the monastery of Inistock before-mentioned, among his predecessors.

Edmund Butler an Irish man born, natural son of Peter Earl of Ormond, was bred a canon regular of the order of St. Austin, and for some time studied, as is supposed, among those of his order in Oxon, but what degree he took in divinity in this university, it doth not appear. Afterwards he became prior of the canon regulars of S. Edmund of Athassel in the county of Tipperary, and at length archbishop of Cashil; to which see being consecrated in 1527, became one of the privy council to K. Hen. 8. in the kingdom of Ireland, and had then liberty allowed him to keep his priorship in commendam. He died on the 5th of March in fifteen hundred and fifty, and was buried in his cath church at Cashils near the archbishop's throne. See more of him in sir James Ware's book entit. Comment. de Pretulibus Hiberniae, p. 172. In the said see succeeded one Rowland Baron alias Fitz-Gerald, descended from the ancient family of his name living in Ireland.

Robert Sylvester was a northern man born, but whether a secular, or of any religious order, I cannot tell, nor whether justly he took a degree in this university. Certain it is, that being made suffragan bishop of Hull under the archbishop of York, he was made prebendary of Langtoft and Wistow in the church of York in 1541, and in 1549, January 21, was installed archdeacon of Nottingham, on the death of Cuthbert Marshall, D.D. who had succeeded Will. Fell, D.D. in that dignity in Jan. 1527. He either died in the beginning of Q. Mary's reign 1553, or was deprived, because then, or soon after, I find one Rob. Parsglove to occur by the title of bishop of Hull, as I shall at large tell you under the year 1579.

John Stanywell or Stonewell was born in the parish of Longdon in Staffordshire, within which parish is a small hamlet called Stonewell, from a well wherein is at the bottom a large stone, which seems to be no more than a little rock; whence springs the water that supplies that well. This person being much addicted to learning and religion when a youth, was taken into a certain monastery (that at Pershore in Worcestershire, as it seems) and was bred a Benedictine monk. Thence he was sent to Gloucester college in Oxon, where the monks of Pershore had an apartment for their novices to be trained up in academical learning: of which college he was, when in his elder years, prior for a time, and was then noted among those of his profession for his learning and strict course of life. Afterwards being doctor of divinity, he became lord abbot of the said monastery of Pershore, and at length a bishop (suffragan only as it seems) under the title of Episcopus Polentini. He paid his last debt to nature; after he had arrived to a great age, in the beginning of fifteen hundred fifty and three; and was buried according to his wish in a new chappel built by him within the parish church of St. James in Longdon before mention'd. For the use of which chappel, and the parishioners of Longdon,* he bequeathed all his * These fine books, his two challices, his crewets, holy water stock, vestments, albes, mitres, etc., the altar cloths, with other things be- first edition, longed to his private chappel in Longdon.

John Hoper, or Hooper, sometime either of Merton coll. or S. Alban's hall, or of both successively, was consecrated bishop of Gloucester in the latter end of the year 1550, and about two years after had the bishoprick of Worcester given to him to keep in commendam with the former. He yielded up his last breath in the flames in the latter end of fifteen hundred fifty and four; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 222.] In Gloucester succeeded him James Brookes, and in Worcester Rich. Pate. Of the former you may

Elia, Warw. in Cont. de Praest. Hirl. p. 149.
9 [He was the prebend to the English Primer, which was enjoyed the curates by Bishop Bonner, in 1442, to inquire after and seize on, among other prohibited books.]
10 [He had the see of Worcester given him an. 1550, to hold with that of Gloucester; though as Heylin remarks, he was not suffered to enjoy the temporal patrimony of it, but forced to accept some small allowance for his exercising spiritual jurisdiction and episcopality; and it is plain that he had not been long possessed of it, but he came into an act of parliament, (which see in Rymer's Pernon, vol. 13.) for dissolving Gloucester bishoprick; and so was to have been little more than nominal bishop here, and subsist on the demesne of Gloucester. Willis, Cathedrals, 145.]
read more among the writers under the year 1559, [vol. i. col. 314.] and of the other among the bishops following, an. 1560.

GEORGE BROWNE, an Austin frier of the convent of that order in London, was educated in academicals among those of his order in Oxon. Afterwards growing eminent among them, was made provincial of the said order in England, and about the same time supplicated the regents of this university that he might be admitted to the reading of the sentences in 1523; but whether he was really admitted, it appears not. Afterwards taking the degree of doctor of divinity, in an university beyond the seas, as it seems, was incorporated in the same degree at Oxon 1534, and soon after at Cambridge. On the 10th of March 1535 he was consecrated in England archbishop of Dublin in Ireland, and in 1551 he obtained leave from K. Ed. 6. that he and his successors for ever in that see may be primate of all Ireland, but recalled soon after by queen Mary, who in 1554 caused him to be deprived of his archbishopric for being married. What became of him afterwards I know not, nor when he died. "See Mr. Strype's Memorials of Archbishops Cranmer, p. 37, 38."

EDWARD STAPLE received his first breathings in this world in Lincolnshire, studied logic and philosophy for a time in this university, and went afterwards to Cambridge, where he took the degree of master of arts. Thence returning to Oxon was incorporated in that degree, and in the latter end of 1525, supplicated the venerable congregation of regents that he might be admitted to the reading of the sentences, being then one of the canons of card. Wolsey's college; but whether he was really admitted, it doth not appear. In 1530 he by provision from P. Clem. 7. became a bishop of Meath in Ireland, being at that time warden or master of S. Bartholomew's hospital in London; which for some time he kept in commendam with his bishopric. At length qu. Mary coming to the crown, he was deprived of the said bishoprick (for being married, as I suppose) in the year 1554, and soon after died. In the said see succeeded one Will. Walsh, D. D. of whom I shall speak more under the year 1576.


ROBERT FERRAR was born within the vicarage of Halifax in Yorkshire (within four miles of which place he gave lands to his near relations) and when a young man was made a canon regular of the order of S. Austin, but in what priory or abbey I know not. Sure I am, that he having partly received his academical education in Cam-

bridge, did, when he had entered into the same order, retire to a nursery for the canons thereof in Oxon, named S. Mary's college, situated in the parish of S. Michael and S. Peter in the Bayly, where I find him in 1526; in which year Tho. Garret curate of Honey-lane in London, and a forward and busy Lutheran, did supply him with prohibited books, or books which were written against the R. Cath. ch. and the members thereof, he being then esteemed one of that party that then opposed the established church and doctrine. In 1533 he, as a member of the said coll. of S. Mary, was admitted to the reading of the sentences, having a little before opposed in divinity, and about that time became chaplain to Dr. Cranmer archb. of Canterbury, by whose example (as one saith) he learned to get himself a woman also under the name of a wife, and by his endeavours had some preferment in the church. In 1547, he being then in great favour with Edward duke of Somerset, was by him appointed bishop of S. David's upon the removal of W. Barlow to the see of Bath and Wells, and according was consecrated thereunto the same year at Chertsey in the diocese of Winchester. "But upon the fall of the said duke in 1549, who was an upholder of him and his unworthy doings, were 50 articles drawn up against him by some of his neighbours, viz. Hugh Rawlin's clerk, and one Tho. Lec, accusing him as an abuser of his authority, a maintainer of superstition, to be covetous, willfully negligent, foolish, &c. All which he being not able to answer, was committed to safe custody in London, during the remaining part of the reign of K. Edw. 6. After qu. Mary came to the crown, it being fully understood that he was a Lutheran heretic, as the men of those times stiled him, he was called before the bishop of Winchester, and other commissioners of ecclesiastical affairs; and after he had been divers times examined by them, he was condemned for certain propositions which he maintained, viz. (1) That any priest or religious man, after his vow, may lawfully marry. (2) That in the blessed sacrament there reminisheth the substance of bread and wine, together with the body 5.

6 See in Jo. Fox his Acts and Mon. of the Church, under the year 1556.
7 [Memorials of Archbp. Cranmer, lib. 2, cap. g. p. 193. Sept. 5, Sunday 1548, Rob. Farrar D.D. was consecrated bisb. of S. David, by Thom. archb. of Canterbury, assisted by Hen. bisb. of Lincoln, and Nich. bisb. of Rochester, at Chertsey, in the dic. of Winton in the archbishop's house there. Several things follow of the said bisb. Farrar but im-

patently written.

Heylin's Hist. of the Reformation, ann 1555. Bishop Fer-

rar of an implausible nature, which rendered him the less agreeable to either side (protestant or papist) cast into prison by the protestant, and brought to his death and martyrdom by the papist party. Wood, MS. Note in Athanae.

8 [Strype, in his Mem. of Cranmer, p. 184, mentions two others as his principal enemies, with his ungrateful registar. WATT.]
and blood of Christ. (3) That it is no sacrifice propitiatory. (4) That only faith justifieth, &c. Afterwards he was silenced and degraded, sent into Wales, and being committed to the secular power, was burned on the south-side of the market-cross in the town of Caermarthlen, 30 March in fifteen hundred fifty and five. The whole story of him you may read in the book of Acts and Monuments of the Church, &c. under the year 1555, where you'll find his answer ( tho' insufficient) to the said 56 articles, his articles also against a surmised information exhibited by Thomas Lee to the K. and privy-council, with many of his letters written during his imprisonment. From all which, and the story in him in the said Acts and Monuments, a man may easily perceive (as the Rorn. Catholics say) that the having a woman to his wife, was the chief motive that drew him to those opinions which he held.


Robert Ferrar, bishop of Man, who Grafton sais was translated to the see of St. Davids. Kennet.

According to Willis, he had the priorship of Nostell, in the church of York, to which was annexed the prebend of Bramham. This must be the same priory noticed by Kennet, as he surrendered it in 1540, and had the pension of a hundred pounds allowed him till his promotion to the see of St. Davids.

JOHN HARMAN, commonly called Voysey, and veysey, because he was educaed in his infancy (as 'tis said) by one of that name, son of William Harman, by Joan his wife, daughter of Henry Squyre of Handsworth in Staffordshire, was born at Sutton-Colfield in Warwickshire, became a student in this university in 1482, probationer fellow of Magd. coll. 28 July 86, and the year following true and perpetual fellow, by the name of John Harman only. In a few years after he proceeded doctor of the civil law, and became vicar of S. Michael's church in Coventry, being then noted more for his faculty than divinity. In the beginning of June 1505 he was made prebendary of North-Alton in the church of Salisbury, by the ceasing of one James Straytbarret, and was admitted therunto by the name of Joh. Veys; which preb. he afterwards resigning, was succeeded by Dr. John Longland of Magd. coll. in the beginning of Decemb. 1514. But Longland being promoted in few days after to the deanery of Sarum, Joh. Veys was admitted to it again in the same month, and kept it till after he was bishop. This person being esteemed well qualified, and of great abilities, was employ'd on sundry embassies, made tutor to the lady Mary then the king's only daughter, and president of Wales. In 1516 he was made dean of Windsor, being about that time registrar of the most noble order of the Garter, archdeacon of Chester, and dean of the king's domestic chappel; and soon after became dean of the free-chappel of S. Peter and S. Paul at Wolverhampton in Staffordshire. In 1519 he was elected bishop of Exeter, being then dean of the church there, had the temporalities of the said see restored to him 4 Nov. and was consecrated thereunto on the 6 Decs the same year. Of all the bishops in England he was accounted the best courtier, having been well bred from his youth; and altho' he had a good report for his learning, yet he was better esteemed by some for his court-like behaviour, which in the end turned not so much to his credit, as to the utter ruin and spoil of his church. For of 22 manors and lordships, which his predecessors had left unto him of a good yearly revenue, he left but seven or eight, and them also leased out. And where he found fourteen houses well furnished, he left only one house bare and without furniture, and yet charged with sundry fees and annuities. By which means the said bishopric of Exeter, which was accounted one of the best, is now become in temporal lands one of the meanest. Now if any person is desirous to understand what became of all the money which he got by the alienation of the said manors and lordships, let him know that it was most expended (fearing perhaps that the said lands might be taken away in the mutable times he lived in) on his native place of Sutton-Colfield, by making it a corporation, and procuring a market there, building most of the town, and endeavouring to set up the making of kersies "there," as in Devon and Cornwall; which in the end, as 'tis said, proved to little purpose. Also by building and endowing a free school there, building two bridges of stone, erecting a manor-house called More-place near to Sutton before-mentioned, besides other housing near its parks, ponds, and I know not what, as you may see elsewhere. In the reign of K. Edw. 6, when religion was alter'd, he the said Dr. Harman resigned his bishopric, and on the 14th Aug. 5 Edw. 6. Dom. 1551. Miles Coverdale D.D. of Cambridge, was "propter ejus singularum literarum doctrinam, morese: probatusissimus," made bishop in his place. In 1553, when qu. Mary came to the crown, Dr. Coverdale was put out.

1 Pat. 11 Hen. 8 p. 1.
2 Joh. Vowell alias Hooker in his Cat. of the Bishops of Exeter, printed in the Life of Qu. Eliz. in R. Holinshed's Chron. See also in Dr. Godwin in Com. de Prasul. Angl. int. episc. Exon.
3 In the Antiquities of Warwickshire, by Will. Dugdale.
4 [Cathedrals, p. 195.]
5 [Edw. 6. Dom. 1551.
6 See also in R. Holinshed's Chron. See also in Dr. Godwin in Com. de Prasul. Angl. int. episc. Exon.
and the said Harman, who was forced, as 'tis said, to give up his bishoprie pro corporis metu, on the 14 Aug. 5 Edw. 6, was restored thereunto 28 Sept. in the year before-mentioned. So that living there for a time till he saw the L. Cath. religion settled, retired to his native place again, where dying full of years (aged at least an hundred) in the summer-time in fifteen hundred fifty and five, was buried on the north-side of the chancel belonging to the church at Sutton-Coldfield before-mentioned, where is at this day a fair monument remaining over his grave, with his statua from head to foot cut out from stone adorn'd with the pontificia belonging to a bishop.


NICHOLAS RYDELY, sometimes fellow of University coll. was consecrated bishop of Rochester 5 Sept. 1547, translated to London on the deprivation of Bonner, in 1549, and died in the flames at Oxon in fifteen hundred fifty and five; under which year you may see more among the writers.  

[There is an excellent little head of Rydley in Luton's Modern Protestant Divines. Lond. 1637, 8vo. page 231.]

GEORGE COOTES, COOTES or COTYS, so many ways I find him written, (whom some call John, but false) was elected probationer fellow of Bariol coll. in 1522, being then bach. of arts. Afterwards he was made fellow of Magd. coll. but when it appears not, because the register of that time belonging to the said house, noted with the letter B, hath been time out of mind lost. In 1526 he proceeded in arts, was afterwards one of the proctors of the university, doctor of divinity, and in 1539 was elected master of Bariol coll. 1542 lecturer of divinity. In the beginning of 1554, being then elected to the episcopal see of Chester, of which church he had been several years prebendary by the name of Mr. George Cotes sanctææ, prof. had restitution made to him of the temporalities belonging thereunto by qu. Mary on the 18th of Apr. in the same year, he keeping with that see the mystery of the church of Cotgrave. He gave way to fate about the beginning of Dec. (as it seems) in fifteen hundred fifty and five; whereupon one Thomas Miller was instituted in the said see on the 18th of Dec. the same year, and Cuthb. Scott D. of D. of Cambridge was much about that time nominated to succeed him in the see of Chester: the temporalities of which were given to him 25 of Sept. 1536.  

[Coates died at Chester, as I judge by some notes I have seen, about Jan. 1555, and was obscurely buried in the cathedral, near the bishop's throne. Fox accuses him about the condemnation of one Marsh, who was a martyr of those times, and vilifies his memory: tho' by what I can discover, he was a good man, and a most learned divine, only possessed with an over-warm zeal for his religion.]

ARTHUR BOKELY or Bulkely, was descended from an ancient family of his name, living in the isle of Anglesey, but in what coll. or hall he was educated, unless in New-lun, I cannot justly tell. About the time that he took the degrees in the canon law he was beneficed and dignified in Wales, where he was held in esteem for a good canonist. At length being promoted to the see of Bangor, and consecrated thereunto, Feb. 9, 1541, had the temporalities of that see given to him on the eleven of the same month. After his death, which happened in fifteen hundred fifty and five, succeeded in the said see Dr. Will. Glynn of Qu. coll. in Cambridge,  

3 [G. Cotes was consecrated bish. of Chester, in S. Saviour's ch. in Southwark, on the 1 of Apr. 1544, by Steph. bish. of Winton, and his assistants, by vertue of letters commisioned from M. N. Wotton, dean of Cant. that see being then void. Mem. of Cranmer, lib. 3. cap. 5. Woot. MS. in Ashmole]  


6 [Willis, Cathedrals, 301.]  

7 [Feb. 1414, Arthur Bulkley was consecrated bish. of Bangor in the chappell of Joh. Ineint, LL. D. dean of Rudes, by Joh. bish. of Sarm, &c. Woot. MS. Note in Ashmole.]  

8 Pat. 37. Hen. 8. p. 3.  

9 [It is to be noted, that there were two Dr. William Glynn at Bangor, who are generally confounded and mistaken one for another. The first was William Glynn LL. D. second son to Robert ap Meredyth of Glynllivon, by his wife Elen, the daughter of William Bulkley, esq; enstate of Caenmares, and bred up in Oxon, as I take it. He was first archdeacon of Merioneth, which he resigned up to bp. Skewington at Bewley Apr. 6, 1524, and the same day was instituted to the
archdeacon of Anglesey. He had abundance of other preferments in the diocese, as the rectory of Llandurio (in which he was succeeded by Lewis Morgan, of Solop) and Llaneniga in Llyn and Llangelyon in Merioneth, the rectory sine cura of Llandinam, the prebend of Clingw, provostship of Glynoc Claw, and was vicar general to bp. Skewton, and managed the whole affairs and revenues of the bishoprick: which he farmed of the bishop. I have seen very severe articles, which were exhibited against him, and he left no good name behind him. Bishop William Glym hath suffered by being of his name, the ill things which the archdeacon did, being often charged on the bishop.

This archdeacon William Glym's elder brother was Maurice Glym LL.D., who was rector of Llandrady in Llyn, and Llandunan Llandwy and the chappellies annexed, and also Langugwalader in Anglesey, and archdeacon of Bangor. This Maurice died 1525, and his brother William 1537. They were of a very ancient and worthy family in the county of Carnarvon, and many worthy gentlemen are descended from their other brethren. Their third brother (whom ladies call that musty) was Richard, ancestor of Glym of Pia Newydd and Eluron. Their fifth was Edmund, ancestor to the Glyms of Glynllinon, and to Sir William Glym near Buctber in Oxon, and their sixth, who was by another wife, was William Glym the younger, ancestor to the Glyms of Llevar. Their fourth brother was John, of whom I can give no account.

But William Glym the bishop was the son of John Glym, rector of Hexwelvery in Anglesey (son to Richard, and father to the rec- tor sine cura of Llandinam, the prebend of Clingw) and of Joanett the daughter of Meredyth ap Gwilm. This John Glym who himself was the son of another, Griffith ap Evan ap Tudur a priest, had a great many children by several women, (of which I conceive, John Glym the dean of Bangor to be one, tho' I am not certain of it) but he names many of them in his last will (which is dated July 24, 1556), as Geoffrey Glym (the L.L.D, founder of the free school at Bangor) David Glym, Hugh Glym, Owen Glym (afterwards M.D.) and two daughters, and makes his son William Glym then A.M. His executor and overseer. In 1531, Feb. 3, this William Glym then D.D. was instituted to Hexwelvery (his fathers preferment, but a very mean one, scarce worth 40 lb. per annum) at this day we have no more of him in our register, till his being made bishop. He was first vicar of London in 1534, was no more of one than the rest, he was displaced with bp. Ridley at Cambridge. [At Oxford] and tho' he was Ridley's old friend, yet made a contumelious preface against him, so bp. Ridley took ill, and for which Glym afterwards begged pardon.

After the see of Bangor had continued void near 3 years (from bp. Bulkeley's death) 1555, Sept. 6, William Glym S.T.P. was consecrated bishop. Upon his first coming to Bangor, he held there a diocesan synod or convocation, which began on Monday next after Trinity Sunday 1556, and whereby a solemn procession, and the mass of the Holy Ghost, he preached, and then ordered the decrees and canons of the last provincial and legatine synod to be read, and admonished the clergy to obey them. I suppose, these were cardinal Poles decrees and canons, which point in the conversation that began Nov. 4, 1555, and are inserted in the 14th vol. of the councils (Editt. Labbe) fol. 1733. Then was read the pope's bull of plenary indulgence, and a mandate from the bp. of London (Henner) to observe the contents. After this, and conference with the clergy about several matters relating to the public state of the diocese: It was unanimously decreed, there should be two diocesan synods at Bangor every year; one to be held five days after the other next court day after Dominicain in Albis, at which all the clergy in the diocese were to be present, to appear in their surplices for procession, and to bring their boxes, to have consecratedase for the chirotony. And lastly the clergy pre-

1559, was buried in the choir of the Cath. ch. at Bangor, under that very place where the sepulchre on Good-friday and in Easter time used to stand. Not long after his death qu. Mary nominated to succeed in that see one Maurice Clemmow a Welshman, bachelor of law of this university, presb. of York, and an officer in the prerogative court under card. Pole archbishop of Canterbury, but the said queen dying before he was consecrated thereunto, he (with Goldwell bish. of S. Asaph) fled beyond the seas, and going to Rome, Clemmow some years after became the first rector of the English hospital there, after it was converted into a college for English students, where he was mostly called by the name of Dr. Maurice, and much noted by the said students for his great part-unity used towards his own country-men of Wales, which always caused during his time a great faction between the Welsh and English students abiding in that college, " and occasioned " his displacing from the rectory by the pope A.D. 1591."
BOKELY.

ALDRICH.

HARLEY.

[Arth. Bulkeley was related to the Bulkneys of Beaufarces in Anglesey (for the first St Richard Bulkeley his contemporary calls him his cousin and kinsman) but he was not a son of that family, nor of Portmaine, which is the other ancient branch of the Bulkneys in that country. All that I find of him is, that he was the son of Richard Bulkeley, son of another Richard, the son of John, son of another John Bulkeley. But whether he was of the Anglesey or Cheshire branch, I find not. But as to his preferments, I find, that he was instituted to the rectory of Llanddansant, in Anglesey, Aug. 18, 1525, and that he was also canon of St Asaph, and then being LL. D. he assisted at a chapter held there June the 8th 1536, for the election of Robert Wharton (so he is called in the chapter act) to be bp. of St Asaph, and that he was appointed by the chapter to carry the return of the congé d'espire, and their complement to the bp. elect. 1537, Aug. 8th, he was instituted to the prebendary of Clynoc Vavan alias Llandgeinwen, belonging to the collegiate church of Clynoc Vavan in Arvon. But this he had no great comfort of. For not long after Thomas Cromwell, earle of Essex, having obtained a blank institution to the same Llandgeinwen from the then bp. of Bangor, John Capon, he inserted in it a nephew of his own, one Gregory Williamson, a child of 8 years old, and had him inducted by proxy. And when Dr. Arth. Bulkeley opposed this intrusion upon his right, Cromwell sent a letter to Sir Richard Bulkeley, expostulating with him for countenancing his kinsman Bulkeley against Williamson, and desiring him to persuade him by fair means to quit his pretensions, otherwise he would make him repent it. And when this did not do, he sent another letter full of the highest menaces imaginable (of both which I have copies) to St Richard: upon which he prevailed with Dr. Bulkeley to resign his prebend. But after Cromwell's fall, he inserted into it anew, alledging his resignation to be void, because it was not sponte, but by force and after spoliation. And I find he had it and kept it some years in commendam, after he was bp.

It is very true, that he ruin'd the bishoprick in great part by long leases and fee farms, but it is as true, that some of his predecessors had shewed him the way to do it, and that he was in some things better than they. For he lived and kept hospitality upon his see, which none of them had done for near a hundred yeares before. But being Englishmen and having ever some abbey in England in commendam, or provision, they resided there, and seldom (some of them never) saw Bangor, or if they did, it was only like strangers to come and go, but farmed the revenue, and executed the jurisdiction by vicars generall, and so let all to wrack. But bp. Bulkeley was very carefull of the rights of his see, and spent much pain and charge in defence of it, being not willing others should wrong it, whatever he did himself. He seems also to have bin a man of good discipline.

As for the story of his selling the bells, I do not believe it, and have heard aged men say there was no ground for that report, on the credit of which bp. Godwin first related it, and indeed one that reads this clause in his will (of which I have not the date, the beginning being torn out) can scarce credit it. Item, I do declare & tellise by this my last will & testament, that when I had certain summe of money in my custody of the cathedral church goods, that by the advice of Dr. William Elyon, I lost the canons there, I did freely give him, as much more than the roof & lead of the fourth side of the church, the which before was ready to fall, the repairation whereof did cost 42 lib. Item, My lord archbp. of Cant. hath of me specially, whereby I am indebted to him in the sum of 20 lib. whereby I have paid ten, & there for have an acquittance, & I bequeath his grace to forgive me & mine executor the residue, in respect that I have incurred notable debt in defence of this poor church. These are his own words in his will, by which he left some household stuff to the bp's house, and made his nephew Rich. Fletcher (his sister's son) registrar of Bangor his heir and executor. He died March 14th, 1552-3, having sat eleven years and 22 days.

Maurice Clenoc I find was instituted to the rectory of Corwen in the diocese of St. Asaph, Nov. 20, 1536, and to the rectory of Laneingan in Elyn Apr. 23, 1538, which is all we have of him. HUMPHREYS.]

ROBERT ALDRICH doctor of divinity of this university, an eminent orator and poet of his time, became bishop of Carlisle in 1537, and died in the latter end of the year fifteen hundred fifty and five, under which year you may see more among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 232.] In the see of Carlisle succeeded Dr. Owen Ogelthorpe, of whom I shall make large mention among these bishops under the year 1560.

* JOHN HARLEY was born, as it seems, in Herefordshire, or at least extracted from those of his name there, admitted fellow of Magd. coll. 1555-6.

* [Willis says he was born at Newport-Pagnell in Buckinghamshire, where were living, till very lately several of his name and family rigid dissenters and puritans. Cathedrals, p. 391.]
about 1557, being then bachelor of arts and master of the free-school jointing in that college. Afterwards, taking his degree in that faculty, he took holy orders, became preacher to the earl of Warwick "afterwards duke of Northumberland," and tutor to his children, a zealous preacher in Oxon against the R. Catholics upon the coming to the crown of K. Ed. 6. (as I have elsewhere told you) and at length chaplain to that prince, who, for the zeal Harley had in preaching up the reformed religion, gave him a prebendship in the church of Worcester, on the decease of Humph. Webley, bishop of div. an. 1551. Where being settled, he had the rectory of Upton upon Severne, and the vicarage of Kedarminster in Worcestershire, bestowed on him, he being then arch deacon of div. Afterwards the see of Hereford being void by the death of John Skipp, he was elected bishop of that place: So that being consecrated thereunto on the 20 May 1559, was within few months after deprived of it by qu. Mary for his wilful avoiding the hearing of mass and for being married. Joh. Leland the famous antiquary, who knew the said Harley well, doth in a high manner prize him for his great virtue, and learning, especially in the classical authors and poets, for his fine vein in poetry, &c. but what he hath published, that author tells us not, nor Baleus, or his follower Pitseus. Afterwards Harley absconding for a time, did at length go from place to place in an obscure condition, to console the poor remnant of protestants, and confirm them in their belief, but died soon after in his wandering to and fro in England. In the see of Hereford succeeded one Rob. Perfrey, sometimes called Warbington and Warton, formerly abbot of the exempt monastery of S. Saviour of Bermondsey, educated in the university of Cambridge, (of which he was

bach, of divinity) who dying in the time of winter 1557, was buried in his own church at Hereford. Afterwards Thu. Reynolds D. D. dean of Exeter and warden of Mert. coll. was design'd to succeed him by queen Mary, but she dying before he was consecrated, he was laid aside: whereupon Joh. Scory a Norfolcian born, doct. of div. and chaplain to the queen, succeeded in 1559, having been a sufferer upon account of religion during qu. Mary's reign, in which time he wrote An Epistle unto all the faithful that he is in Prison in England, or in any other Trouble, for the Defence of God's Word, &c. printed at Waterford in Ireland 1555, oct. Wherein he doth, by the example of divers holy martyrs, comfort, encourage and strengthen them, particularly to suffer for Christ's sake persecution. In the same year also he published his translation of S. Augustin's two books, the one of Predestination of Saints, the other of Perseverance unto the End, with the determination of two general councils concerning that matter.—Printed in oct. [Bidl. 8vo. G. 13. Th. Seld.] And in the year following, he published his translation of S. Cyprian's Sermon of Mortality, or the willing Forsaking of this Life; also his Exhortation to Martyrdom, and his Exhortation to keep and endure the Faith of Christ, &c. Printed in oct. This Joh. Scory died in his house or palace at Whitbourne in the county of Hereford 26 June 1556, and was, as I suppose, buried there. He left behind him a son named Silvanus Scory, a very handsome and witty man, and of the best education both at home and beyond the seas, that that age could afford. His father lov'd him so dearly, that he fleeced the church of Hereford to leave him an estate, but Silvanus allowing himself the liberty of enjoying all the pleasures of this world, reduced it to nothing, so that his son Edm. lived by hanging on gentlemen, and by his shifts. Silvanus was also esteemed a learned man, and upon that account did Ben. Johnson dedicate to him a piece of his poetry, but whether he published any thing, I cannot yet tell, nor any thing else of him, only that he giving way to fate in the parish of S. Peter near Paul's Wharf in London, in Sept. or Oct. 1617, was buried in the chancery of S. Leonard's church by Shoreditch, near to the grave of his mother Elizabeth, who died 8 March 1592.

[Six eminent preachers chose out of the king's chaplains in ordinary to go over England and preach and instruct the people, of which number

2 [Hæralicus episcopus Herefordensis, tam puericæ (Rob. Dudalle comes Leices.) nobilissime comes, olim peritus et plus informator. Laur. Humfredos, Jesuitismi para prima, 1584. Mrs. 1588.]


5 [Robert Warton, alias Parlow, S. T. B. bishop of St. Asaph, was translated to Hereford, and had the temporalities restored to him Apr. 24, 1554. This man, who had been abbot of Bermondsey, which he held with his bishoprick of St. Asaph, was, in every respect, as far as I can find, a worthy, generous man; though his memory is traduced by Godwin, as an alienator of the revenues of that see: Whereas, on a strict examination into facts, it is plain, he did not impart that bishoprick in the least penalty, but liv'd there in his diocese, in great hospitality and credit, and contributed liberally to the building the fine church of Maul in Flintshire, and, as I presume, finished Groesford and Wrexham churches.

In his will, proved Jan. 21, 1557, he gave to Hereford cathedral, his mitre of silver set with stone, a crescer of silver, and a paved of plate gilt; a rich cope of tissue and vestments, and divers other copes and rubies. He died Sept. 29, 1557, and was buried in Hereford cathedral, under an handsome tomb, in the great south transept or cross aisle, having his effigies in full proportion, but no inscription. Willis, Cathedrals, p. 581.]

Vol. II. 3 D
John Bell, a Worcestershire man born as it seems, had most of his education in Bاليل coll. to which he was partly in his life-time, but more at his death, a special benefactor. Afterwards he became chancellor of the diocese of Worce- ter, in the place of Dr. Thom. Hastybal, an. 1518, and about that time archdeacon of Gloucester, and warden of the collegiate church of Stratford upon Avon in Warwickshire. At length his abilities being made known to K. Hen. 8. "he was made one of that king's chaplains," and by him employed beyond the seas concerning state affairs, was made doctor of the laws there, one of the king's counsellors at his return, a chief agitator for the king in defence of his divorce from his first wife qu. Katharine, especially in the university of Oxon, by endeavouring to gain the opinion of the members thereof concerning that matter, (as I have told you elsewhere) and in 1531 was incorporated doctor of his faculty, as he had stood beyond the seas. In 1539 he was elected bishop of Worcester, the temporalities of which being restored \(\text{\textsuperscript{9}}\) to him on the fourth of Aug. the same year, he was soon after consecrated. In 1549 he abdicated or rather resigned his see, but for what cause is yet uncertain: Whereupon retiring to Clerkenwell near London, lived there for some years, and dying on the eleventh day of August, in fifteen hundred fifty and six, was buried on the north side of the chancel belonging to the church of Islington near London. By his last will \(\text{\textsuperscript{10}}\) and test. dated 10 of Aug. 1556, he bequeathed very liberally to the poor people of Stratford upon Avon before-mentioned, to the poor of Bromsgrove in Worces- tershire, Tadcaster, Wimbersley, &c. at which places 'tis probable he had been beneficed. He also gave 100 marks to certain poor scholars of Oxon and Cambridge, in which last university he seems to have received a part of his education. One Joh. Bell D. D. was dean of Ely, and dying 31 Octob. 1591, was buried in the cath. ch. there, but what relation there was between him and the bishop, I cannot tell.


Henry Man " was \(\text{\textsuperscript{1}}\) born in Lancashire, admitted scholar of was \(\text{\textsuperscript{2}}\) brek a C.C.C. in Oxford, \(\text{\textsuperscript{3}}\) June \(\text{\textsuperscript{4}}\) 1520, Carthusian. [aged \(\text{\textsuperscript{5}}\) went away before he was fellow, \(\text{\textsuperscript{6}}\) took a degree, \(\text{\textsuperscript{7}}\) turn'd a Carthusian monk, and of the Carthusians at Shene in Surrey became prior: which monastery he with his brethren surrendering into the king's hands, at the dissolution of religious houses, had a pension allowed to him for some years. In 1539 he took the degrees in divinity in this university of Oxon, and in the latter end of Hen. 8. was made the second dean of Chester in the place of one Tho. Clerk, and about that time (tho' the year when appears not) was promoted to the episcopal see of the isle of Man. He departed this mortal life at London on the 19th of Octob. in fifteen hundred fifty and six, and was buried in the chancel of the church of S. Andrew Vershaff in that city. In his deanery succeeded Will. Clyve or Clyffe Ll. D. (who had been chanter and afterwards treasurer of the cath. ch. at York) but the year when, I cannot justly say (or whether the said Dr. Man kept the said deanery in commendam with his bishoprick) and in the see of Man succeeded Tho. Stanley, as I shall hereafter tell you.


\[\text{\textsuperscript{1}}\] MS. in Ashmole.
\[\text{\textsuperscript{2}}\] Ibid.
\[\text{\textsuperscript{3}}\] Ibid.
\[\text{\textsuperscript{4}}\] Ibid.
\[\text{\textsuperscript{5}}\] Ibid.
\[\text{\textsuperscript{7}}\] Pat. 31. Hen. 6. 3.
\[\text{\textsuperscript{8}}\] [Joh Bell LL. D, the king's chaplain and counsellor, was confirmed bish. of Worcester 11 Aug. 1539. Wood, MS. Note in Ashmole.]
\[\text{\textsuperscript{9}}\] In offic. prærog. Cant. in Reg. Kitchin. Qu. 18.
JOHN BYRDE was made bishop of Bangor in 1539, and translated thence to Chester in 1541, but deprived of that see by qu. Mary for being married, in the year 1553. He paid his last debt to nature in fifteen hundred fifty and six; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 253.] In the said see succeeded George Cootes, of whom I have made mention before, [Col. 765] but died about an year before Byrde.

JOHN CHAMBERS a Benedictine monk was partly educated in Oxon, but more in Cambridge, in which university he was, as it seems, admitted to the reading of the sentences. In 1528 he was made abbot of Peterborough, (in which town he was born) upon the decease of one Rob. Kirton, and living to see his monastery dissolved, was by the favours of K. Hen. 8. nominated the first bishop of that place, when the king by his charter, dated 4 Sept. 1541, erected an episcopal see there. On the said day the temporalities of it were 6 delivered to him, and on the 23d of Oct. following was consecrated thereunto; which is all I know of him, only that he was a worldly man, and that dying in the winter time, before the month of Decemb. in fifteen hundred fifty and six, was buried in the cath. ch. at Peterborough. The reader is now to know that Dr. Fr. Godwin doth in his Commentary of English Bishops, tell us that the said Joh. Chambers was doctor of physic, bred up in Merton coll. and afterwards dean of St. Stephen's coll. in Westminster, but is very much mistaken, for that John Chambers, bishop of divinity and bishop died in 1556, as 'tis before told you; and the other who was Dr. of physic and dean, died 1549. Pray be pleased to see more in the Fasti, under the year 1551, among the incorporations.

[Bishop Chambers has the following epitaph on his monument in Peterborough cathedral, which was erected in his life-time, but never filled up:

Credo quod Redemptor meus vivit, et in novissimo die de terra sumurus, et in carne mea videbo Deum Salvatorem meum. Reposita est hec spes mea in sinn meco. Moritur die . . . .

anno Domini . . . . millesimo quartagesimo.

At the foot of the tomb these verses:

En plus, en validus pastor jacet hic Johannes
Burgo Burgo natus, ac domus hujus apex;
Cui caro, mundus, opes cesserunt, id genus omne;
Precia divina carnea vinctum amor.
Ordinis infestos redigens sub vindice nores,
Dum cornes ipse fuit norma loquæ decor.
Pausperimos datus, lapsis peccata remissus,
Mithibus ipse plus, asperimus rigidus.
Sta, lege, funde precæ, Deus est cui singula
Cedunt;
Dixit, velit ipse dare celica regna sibi.


In his will, which I have seen, dated December 31, 1554, and proved December 8, 1556, he appointed to be buried at Peterborough where he had set his tomb, and gave a pix and two silver candlesticks to the cathedral, and 20l. to Peterborough bridge, 20l. to the repairof the cathedral, and 20l. at his burial to the poor of Peterborough, and his other mansors.]

ROBERT KYNGE was descended from the ancient Kings of Devonshire, as the posterity of his brother Thomas say, but where he was born, unless in Oxfordshire, I cannot justly tell. While he was young, being much addicted to religion and learning, was made a Cistercian monk, and among those of that order did he for some years live in Rewley abbey in the west suburb of Oxon, and partly, as I conceive, for the sake of learning, among the Bernardins in their coll. in the North suburb of the said city. In 1506, he, as a Cistercian monk, was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and in 1510, 13, and 15, he supplicated to be licenced to proceed in divinity by the title of a monk of the order of St. Benedict; in the last of which years he occurs abbot of Brerone near to Burford in Oxfordshire, anciently founded for monks of Cisteaux, which is a branch of the Benedictine order, as the Bernardins are. In 1518 he proceeded in divinity in an Act celebrated on the last of Febr. and afterwards was made abbot of Thame in Oxfordshire, the monks of which were also Cistercians. About the time that the abbey of Osney near Oxon was to be dissolved, he was made abbot commendatory thereof, being then a suffragan, or titular bishop under the title of "Reon (Reconensis) or" Roven (Rovenensis) in the province of Athens, by which name or title I find him to occur in 1539; "he was also suffragan to the bishop of Lincoln, and sometime a preacher at S. Mary's in Stamford." [where he most fiercely inveighed against such as used the New Testament.] In 1542, when Oxford was made an episcopal see by K. Hen. 8. and the abbey of Osney appointed to be the place of habitation of the dean and canons of the cathedral to be there, he the said Robert Kynge was made and constituted the first bishop in the beginning of Sept. the same year, at which time Gloucester coll. was appointed his palace or place of residence; the abbots lodgings at Osney for the dean, and the other lodgings in that abbey for the canons, a significant to the cathedral. In 1546, when the said cath. ch. at Osney was translated to Cardinal coll. alias King's coll. or the coll. of K. Hen. 8. in Oxon, which was formerly the priory of Friseswyde, but then called Christ-church, he the said Kynge notwithstanding continued in his office of bishop, and his chair was thence translated also, but not his palace.

8 [Willis, Cathedrales, 505.]
9 [Wood, MS. Note in Ashmole.]
Yet when K. Edw. 6. came soon after to the crown, and made a recital of his father's elevation of the aforesaid episcopal see, he left out Gloc. coll. with intentions that it should remain with the crown for another use in future time. So that what house or lodgings the said bishop Kynge had for his use during the remaining part of his life, in truth I cannot tell. All that I know more of him is, that being an aged man in qu. Mary's reign, being then by Jo. Fox called 'the bishop of Thame' he did not care to have any thing to do with such that were then called heretics, and therefore he is commended by posterity for his mildness: "Others say that this bishop "Kynge was a persecutor of protestants in qu. "Mary's reign." Also that he paying his last debt to nature on the fourth day of Decemb. in fifteen hundred fifty and seven, was buried on the North-side of the East-end of the choir of Ch. church. Over his grave was a tomb of course marble, almost breast-high, erected, with a canopy over it supported by pillars of the same, but no arms put on it, as never having any, or any at least that he knew of. But the said tomb being afterwards looked upon as cumbersone to the place, when the choir was to be new wainscoted, and paved with black and white marble, (Dr. Duppa being then dean of Christ-church) it was taken away by Henry and John King canons of the said church, sons of Dr. Joh. King sometimes bishop of London, great nephew to Dr. Rob. Kynge before-mention'd, and by them it was placed under the lower South window of the isle joining on the South-side of the said choir. In which window they caused to be painted soon after the picture of the said Rob. Kynge in his episcopal robes, with his miter on his head, and crozier in his hand, and the ruins of Osney Abbey behind him, as also the arms which the said Hen. and John then pretended to. The said window was pulled down when the presbytery and independents governed, an. 1651, by one of the family of the Kings then living, who preserving it safe till the restauration. an. 1660, was soon after set up again, where it yet continues. 1 A certain author named Will. Harrison tells us, that "in the time of Q. Mary (who died 1558) one Goldwell was bishop of Oxford, who was a Jesuit dwelling in Rome, and more conversant (as the constant fame went) in the black art, than skilful in the scriptures; and yet he was of great countenance among the Roman monarchs. It is said also, that observing the canons of his order, he regarded not the temporality of that see. But it seems since that, he wist well enough what became of those commodities, for by one mean or another he found the sweetness of 354l. 10s. 6d. yearly growing to him," &c. Thus the said author Harrison: By which Goldwell, he means, I suppose, Tho. Goldwell, bishop of S. Asaph, as if he had been translated thence to Oxon on the death of Robert Kynge before-mentioned, for what Goldwell it should be else, unless another Thomas, whom I shall mention in the Fasti, I know not, forasmuch as the generality of authors say, that the said Tho. Goldwell left the bishopric of S. Asaph when Q. Elizabeth came to the crown, and that thereupon he went to Rome, where he lived in great repute for many years. See more among these bishops under the year 1580.


1556, 18 Dec. Mag'r. Henr. Lytherland clerus coll. ad preb. de Crakepole beata Mariae, per resign. ven. patris d'nii Roberti Kyng, Reonen. ep'i. Reg. Longland, ep'i Line. KENNET."

RICHARD THORDNEN, sometimes written Thornton, a monk of the order of S. Benedict of Ch. Church in Canterbury, received his academical education in Canterbury coll. in this university, of which he became warden or guardian about 1528. Afterwards he proceeded in divinity, 4 was made one of the first prebendaries "of Canterbury," run with the unsatable humour of K. Hen. 8; and in the reign of K. Ed. 6. was a great gospeller, and seemed to all to be an hearty protestant. But when Q. Mary came to the crown, he wheeled about, was made suffragan bishop of Dover under card. Pole archb. of Canterbury for the county of Kent, where he shew'd himself an eager disputant against the poor protestants, as you may see by his arguings and reasonings with several of them about matters of religion in the book of Acts and Mon. of the Church, 5 written by John Fox, who adds of him farther, that for his persecuting of God's saints he was suddenly taken with a palsey on a Sunday at Bourn (Bishops Bonum) in Kent, having the day before return'd from the chapter-house at Canterbury. Whereupon being conducted to his bed he died soon after, viz. in fifteen hundred fifty and seven. "Concerning this bishop Thordnen, Mr. "Styte in his Memorials of Archbishop Cranmer, "in the 3. cap. 1. p. 305, has this passage. In the "beginning of queen Mary, Br. Thornden re- "ported that archbishop Cranmer did offer to "sing the mass and requiem at the burial of "king Ed. 6. either before the queen, or at S. "Paul's church. This so nettled archbishop "Cranmer, that in his anger he called him a

1 Under the years 1552, and 56. See also under the year 1558.

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false, flattering, lying monk,' meaning Dr. Thornden; who, as Mr. Strype saith, was suf- 
ung of Dover, and vice-dean of Canterbury, in the absence of Dr. Wotton, who was then abroad in an embassy. This Thornden, saith my manuscript (Jo. Foxii MSS. writ but few years after by John Scory, or Becon, as I conjecture) was a man having neither wit, learning, or honesty; and yet his wit is very ready, for he preaches as well extempore, as at a year's warning; so learnedly that no man can tell what he chiefly intendeth or goeth about to prove, so aptly, that a gross of points is not sufficient to tie his sermons together. Not un-
liketho Jodocus a monk, of whom Erasmus makes mention in his Colloquies, who if he were not garnish'd with these chief glorious titles, monk, doctor, vice-dean, and suffragan, were worthy to walk openly in the streets with a bell, and coxcombe. After him succeeded another bishop of Dover, appointed by card. Pole, who shewing himself also vexatious to the protestants, broke his neck suddenly, as the said author reports. In the year 1569, one Rich. Rogers bach, (afterwards doctor) of divinity was consecrated suffragan bishop of Dover, by Matthew archb. of Canterbury, and in 1584 he became dean of Canterbury upon the promotion of Dr. Tho. Godwin to the see of Bath and Wells. He was father to Franc. Rogers D. D. and justice of the peace in Kent, who dying 25 Jul. 1698, was buried in the church of S. Margaret in the city of Canterbury. After bishop Rogers's decease succeeded in the deanery of Canterbury one Tho. Nevill D. D. who dying in the beginning of the year 1615, was buried within that chappell joining to the body of the cathedral church at Canterbury, which was before repaired by him, and wherein he had erected a monument for himself, and his brother Alexander Nevill some years before that deceased.

[Thornden was rector of Bishop's-Bourn, where he died, and of Chart M. and of Adesham, dio. Cant. 1557. And also vicar of Lydd. Ex Visit. N. Hartfield, MS. Bally. TANNER.]

WILLIAM FINCH,* "prior of * occurs suffra-
gan bishop of Taunton, under the B. of H. and Wells Bridgewater, recommended to the king by the bishop of Bath and Wells in which last year, dec. First

who was consecrated bishop of Taunton 7 Apr. 1538, in the chappel of St. Mary in the conventual church of the Friers' Preachers in London, occurs by that title to the "year 1557," in which year he was admitted prebendary of Whithalkeynton in the church of Wells, but whether he took a degree in this university, tho' study he did for a time, it appears not. In his time lived in the diocese of Exeter one William, who writes himself 'Episcopus Hippo-
nensis,' having been suffragan to the bishop of Exeter, which is all I know of him, only that he died in 1559.


PETE PETO, * of de Pictavia, whom some call Will. Peto, was born of, and descended from, the antient family of the Peto's living at Chesterton in Warwickshire, educated for a time, for the sake of learning, among the Grey Friers of Oxon, (of which order he was a zealous brother,) but whether he took a degree among us, it doth not appear, unless he did it under another name, as some have done. Afterwards he became chaplain, if I mistake not, "and confessor" to qu. Catharine, in whose defence he shewed himself a stout champion when K. Hen. 8. his scarlet hoode, his doctoral cappe, his ring and Bible, as the insignia and ornaments of his degree.

The arms of Canterbury The arms of Trim coll. em-

celling Gules on a Saltire A. paling, as before, the arms of a Quarter foyle Vert, the arms Nevill. of Nevill.

[MS. Note in Herald's Office. KENNET.]

[Fra. Rogers A. M. admiss. ad ecle. SS. Trinitatis mi-

Fr. Rogers S. Th. Pr. vicar of Alkham, one of the proctors of the clergy for the diocese of Canterbury, in the convoc. 1620. MS. Bally. TANNER.]

[Tho. Nevill D. D. dean of Cant. and master of Trinity coll. in Cambr. ended his life at Cambridge, and was buried in the cathedral church at Canterbury the 29th of May 1610. He had a great banner and 2 bannerettes as Dr. Wotton, dean of that place, had in 1560: there were offered

* "prior of * occurs suffragan bishop of Taunton, under the B. of H. and Wells Bridgewater, recommended to the king by the bishop of Bath and Wells in which last year, dec. First
was about to divorce her; as also against the
king's marriage with Anna Bulleyne, " (of which
see a long story in Stow's Annals, under the
year 1533) and which at length was the occasion
of his attainder. But when queen Mary came
to the throne, she not only procured his attain-
der to be repealed in parliament, but recall'd
him from beyond seas, and made him her con-
fessor. Shortly after he was sent for to Rome,
and" in 1557, Jun. 13, he was made (the known
to be unfit) a cardinal by P. Paul III. and at the
same time legat a latere in England, and soon
after bishop of Salisbury on the death of Dr. John
Salcot alias Capon, on purpose to thwart cardinal
Pole, whom that pope took to be his enemy, or
rather out of stomach to work that cardinal's dis-
picture, whom he before had recall'd to Rome,
to be accused and charged as suspected corrupt in
religion. But Q. Mary, albeit she was most af-
fectionately devoted to the ch. of Rome, inter-
pose'd, or rather opposed her self so, that Peto
was forbidden to enter into England, and the
power legantine left entire and whole to her con-
sin Pole. Whereupon Peto continued in France,
where he died in April in fifteen hundred fifty and
eight, leaving then behind him the character of a
very godly and devout person, yet simple, and
unknowing of matters of state, or of the world,
which ought in some measure to accompany a
person of his high degree. See more of him in
Historia minor Provinciæ Anglica Praetrum Minor
rum, in the first tome of the scholastical and his-
torical works of France. a Sanctum Clara, sect. 25.
An. 1502-3. An. 1503 conceditur dieu Will'o
Pato ut studium unius mun in Patriz ob munem
pecunia, setet qui pro aho munis informar ad incipiens.
in artibus. Beg. Acad. Cant. An. 1502-3 Cantio
Henrii Pato questioniste, et est unus liber. E
Bibl. Bux.]

PAUL BUSH was made the first bishop of
Bristol in 1542, was deprived of it for being mar-
rried, in the beginning of the reign of Q. Mary,
and died in Octob. in fifteen hundred fifty and
eight; under which year you may see more of
him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 369.]

JOHN HOLYMAN, sometimes fellow of
New college, was made bishop of Bristol in the
place of Bush before-mentioned, an. 1554, and
died in fifteen hundred fifty and eight; under
which year you may see more of him among the
writers. [Vol. i. col. 275. ] In the see of Bristol
succeeded Nich. Chevney, which he held in com-
mendam with Glocester, as I shall tell you anon
in Jam. Brokes, under the year 1559.

REYNOLD POLE, sometimes a student in
S. Mary Magd. coll. afterwards a cardinal, and
elected twice to the papacy, was consecrated arch-
bishop of Canterbury in the latter end of 1555,
and died in fifteen hundred fifty and eight; under
which year you may see more of him among the
writers. [Vol. i. col. 278.] After him succeeded
in the said archiepiscopal see Matthew Parker,
who was born in the city of Norwich 6 of Aug.
1504, son of Will. Parker, who died 16 of Jan.
1516, by Alice Monings his wife, who died 29 of
Sept. 1553. Which Will. Parker, who was an
honest poor man (as a schismatical writer tells
you) and a scower or calender of worsteds in
Norwich, was the son of John Parker, and he the
son and heir of Nich. Parker a notary public of
the dioe. of Norwich, principal registry belong-
ing to the archb. of Canterbury, and keeper of
the registers belonging to the court thereof. As
for Matthew Parker, after he had been trained
up in grammar learning at home, he was sent to
the university of Cambridge at about 17 years of
age; and being placed in Corp. Ch. college, be-
came soon after one of the bible clerks in the
said house. Afterwards he took the degrees in
arts, was made fellow thereof, took holy orders,
and became a noted preacher, not only in the
university, but also in other publick places in the
kingdom. Whereupon his fame being spread abroad,
he was sent for to the court, and made chaplain
a Q. Anne about 1534, by whose favour and end-
avours he was soon after made dean of Stoke
near to Clare in Suffolk, and some time after pre-
endency of Ely. In 1538, he was made doct. of
div. about which time he letters of commendation
from the king, (to whom he was chaplain,) he
was elected master of C. C. coll. before-men-
tioned, now known by the name of Bennet col-
lege; the fellows of which, soon after, presented
him to the rectory of Lutheach near to Cam-
bridge. In 1545 he was vicechane. of the said
univ. and in 1549 he took to wife Margaret 6 the
daughter of Rob. Harleston of Norfolk, (born
23 Jun. 1519.) by whom he had issue, (1.) Joh.
Parker, born 5 May 1549, who married Joan
daughter of Dr. Rich. Coxe B. of Ely. (2.) Mat-
thew who died young; and thirdly. another Mat-
thew, who married Frances dau. of W. Barlow
bishop of B. and Wells, and afterwards of Chil-
chester, but this Matthew dying 28 Jan. 1574; 4
she was afterwards married to Dr. Tob. Matthews
dean of Durham, the same who was afterwards

1 The publisher of The Life of the 70 Archb. of Can-
terbury. Printed in (Holland) 1574. In oct. p. 28, in marg.
2 [John Parker took out letters of administration of the
goods of his mother Margaret, dying intestate, from the
pre-
rogative court, 1574, 6 April. Regist. Cant. Kenna.]
3 [Obit. mens Decembris 1574, ex testamento ipso.
Kenna.]
archb. of York. In 1548 the said Dr. M. Parker was again elected vicechance, of Cambridge, and 1552 he was made by K. Edw. 6. (to whom he was chaplain) dean of Lincoln in the place of Dr. Joh. Tayler promoted to the see of Lincoln. But soon after, when Q. Mary came to the crown, losing all his spiritualities, because he was married, he retired in private, and spent all her reign within the house of one of his friends. His headship of C. C. coll. was thereupon bestowed on Dr. Laur. Mapped, and his deaneity on Dr. Franc. Mallet, an. 1534, he being then canon of Windsor, confessor to Q. Mary, and master of Michael-house in Cambridge, of which university he had before been at least twice vicechancellor. This Mallet, by the way it must be known, was the same person who translated into English, Erasmus's "Peregrinatio ad Iuliam, who dying in the latter end of Decemb. 1530, had for his successor in that deaneity Dr. Joh. Whitgift, afterwards archb. of Canterbury. When Q. Eizab. came to the crown, Dr. Parker, theo' married man (for his wife died not till 17 of August 1570.) was nominated to the see of Canterbury, after several persons had refused it; whereupon being consecrated thereunto in the archb. chapel at Lambeth, 17 of Dec. 1559, (after a sermon, invocation of the holy ghost, and celebration of the eucharist had been performed) by the laying on of the hands of three bishops, viz. Will. Barlow B. and Wills, Joh. Scorey of Chichester, and Miles Covertdale of Exeier, (assisted also by Joh. Hodge- skyn 1 suffragan bishop of Bedford,) sate there with great honour to the time of his death. 

He was a religious and learned man, and of modest manners and behaviour. He was well read in English history, "very studious and skilful in "antiquities, a worthy patron of good learning," and a diligent and curious collector of ancient MSS. that had been scattered at the dissolution of monasteries, which he gave to the coll. wherein he had been educated. He is also reported to have been a person of great charity, a noted benefactor to the public, and an eminent ornament: to the places which gave him birth and education. The chief book which he wrote and published (assisted therein, as 'tis said, by his servant or chaplain 2 Joh. Jostine) was that extant: \textit{De Antiquitate Britanniae Ecclesiæ, Se Privilegiis Ecclesiæ Cæsariæ}, ca. Archipresb. eodem 70. Lond. 1572-3. Most of the copies of this edition, that were commonly sold, conclude with the life of Reynold Pole archb. of Canterbury, who died 1558. The other copies which remained, and which were to be bestowed on public libraries, or else to be given to special friends, had in the year 1574 added to them, (1) \textit{The Life of the Author}.


1 [Read \textit{Secretory}. \textit{Loydlat}]

2 [Of this rare book there are two copies in the Bodleian. One of them is the same described by Sympe in his \textit{Life of Parker}, page 417, in the library of the then bishop of Ely, the other has the following note on the blank leaf: \textit{S.} Sympe. \textit{Memorialia Oxoniensia}, p. 68. 1544, 29 Jul. Dom. Joh. Hodgekins S. T. P. sedis Bedf. suffragan. coll. ad eccliam de Laydon, per mort. magis Tho. Bayet. \textit{Reg. Baner}, ep. 1 Lond.]


Both these copies once belonged to Thomas Rawlinsen. The one formerly the bishop of Ely's was bequeathed to the Bodleian by his brother Richard, the other was purchased at Tho. Rawlinsen's sale by the end of Oxford five pounds, and at his death by Joseph Sandford S. T. B. of Balliol college, Oxford, who gave it to the Bodleian, Feb. 7, 1743, 30.

Dominicus Basdins, in the year 1600, says, in a letter to T. Thurnam, that there were fifty copies of the book printed of these Dr. Drake, who repeated it in folio, Lond. 1720, supposed twenty-five only to exist at that time. As far as I have been able to learn, Oxford has the following number.

1. \textit{The Bodleian.}
2. \textit{DP.}
3. \textit{Merton Cell.}
4. \textit{Christ Church.}

Besides which, there are two at Cambridge and one in the British museum. And see the description of a particularly curious one in \textit{West's Sale Catalogue}, 1773, No. 3838.]
Matthew Parker, containing 29 pages. (2) A Catalogue of such Books which he gave to the common Library at Cambridge, containing 4 pages. (3) A Cat. of Chancellors, Vicchancellors, Proctors of, and Doctors of all Faculties that took their Degrees in Cambridge, from the Year 1500 to 1571, containing 6 pages. Before which catalogue are the arms of every college and hall there, with the area or platform of the common schools, the arms and seal of the university, and seal of the chancellor thereof. (4) A Cat. from 1500 to 1571, of all the Bishops that have been educated in Cambridge; among which have been divers that have been bred in Oxon, who have only taken one degree, and perhaps that neither, there. (5) The Titles of such Charters that have been granted to that University by divers Kings and Queens from Hen. 3, to the 13 or 14 of Q. Elizab. (6) An Account of the Particulars that are successively delivered to the Magistrates and Servants of the said University, when they enter into their respective Places. (7) The Foundation of each Coll. and Hall in Cambridge, with the Building of the public Schools, and an Enumeration of the old Hostels. All which contained under this seventh head, were involved in the first book of the History of the University of Cambridge, written by Dr. Jo. Cay, printed at Lond. 1574, in qu. As for the life of the said Matthew Parker, mentioned under the first head, it was, as soon as it peeped into the world, translated into English, under this title, The Life of the 70th Arch Bishop of Canterbury, presently sitting, Englished, &c. This number of Sevenety is so compleat a Number, as it is great Pity there should be One more, &c. Printed (in Holland) in a Dutch character 1574, in oct. It was translated by a three-paced separatist, with very vile notes added in the margin, endeavouring thereby to bring an odium on the archbishop, and make him ridiculous for erecting his monument while he lived. At length paying his last debt to nature on the 17 of May 1575, was buried in the chappel where he was consecrated; situate and being within his palace at Lambeth in Surrey. It must be now known that in the times of usurpation, when the bishops were put down and their lands sold, the said palace was inhabited by several lay-persons, of whom Tho. Scot one of the regicides, and one Hardyng were two. Which last having the chappel allotted to him, as part of his share, he divided it into two rooms, making the upper part towards the east a dining-room, on the bottom of which he laid joyst and on them a floor of boards. At length, he hearing that the corps of archb. Parker had been there inter'd, he took up the floor, and pavement under it; and having so done, dug up the corps, which was put into cearcloth of many doubles in a coffin of lead.

The coffin he sold to a plummer, and after he had caused the cearcloth to be cut open to the flesh, (which he found fresh, as if newly dead,) he conveyed the corps into an out-house where he kept poultrie, and there privately tumbled it into an hole. About the time of the restauration of K. Ch. II. that base fellow the brute that removed it, was forced to discover where he had laid it; whereupon it was brought into the chappel, and buried just above the Litany-desk, near the steps ascending to the altar.

JOHN HOPTON was born in Yorkshire, particularly, as I conceive, at Myrfield, where his grandfather and father were buried, became when a young man a Black Friar of the order of St. Dominick, had his academical education among those of his order in Oxon, but what degree he took there, it scarcely appears, only, that in his travels to Rome taking the degree of doct. of div. at Bononia, he was incorporated here after his return in 1529, and soon after was made prior of the convent belonging to the Black Friers in Oxon. In 1532 he was licensed to proceed in divinity, (so saith the same register which told us that he was incorporated doctor in that faculty,) and in the Act celebrated the 8 of July the same year, he did compleat that degree by standing therein. Afterwards he was chaplain to the lady Mary, who, when queen of England, nominating him by the name of her chaplain to the see of Norwich, upon the translation of Dr. Thirlby, one of her counsellors, to Ely, he was thereupon elected, "consecrated in the bp. of London's chap. pel 28 Oct. 1554," and having the temporalities of that see restored to him 4 of Oct. 1554, sate there till the time of his death, which happenning about the latter end of fifteen hundred fifty and eight, was buried in his own cath. church, by his will dated 24 of Aug. 1558, and proved 2 of Dec. 1559, he gave part of his study of books to the Black Friers of Norwich, if they should be restored to their convent again, and another part to Norwich church for a library there. He also gave £1 to buy ornaments for the church of Myrfield before-mentioned, several things also to the church of Leedes in Yorkshire, and a legacy to Christop. Hopton of that place esq. without naming him his kinsman. I find one John Hopton to be made prior of Bridlington in Yorkshire, an. 1510, upon the death of one John Ynglish, but what relation there was between him and the bishop I know not. This prior died in 1521, and was succeeded by one Will. Bromflete. About the 22 of June 1559, the dean and chapter of Norwich elected Dr. Rich. Cox to succeed Dr. Hopton in the chair there, as it appears in a certain reg. or ledger book of that church, but the

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[There are copies of this in the Bodleian, and in Wood's study.]
queen’s mind being alter’d she nominated him soon after bishop of Ely.


His death happened about the same time with the death of qu. Mary, of grief, as some suppose; for his church of Yeldeham-magna, com. Essex, which he held in commendam became void before the 8th of December, when Reg. Ponder, clerk, was admitted. Kenney.

CUTHBERT TONSTALL, sometimes of Bal. col. afterwards of Cambridge, was consecrated bishop of London 19 of Octob. 1522, translated to Durham 23 of Mar. 1530, and died in Nov. fifteen hundred fifty and nine, leaving then behind him the character of a person of great reputation, and of very quiet behaviour. See more of him among the writers under that year. [vol. i. col. 303.]

In the see of Durham succeeded James Pilkington bch. of div. born of a knightly family at Rivington in the parish of Bolton in Lancashire, son of Rich. Pilkington of Rivington esq. was educated in S. John’s coll. in Cambridge, where he made proficiency in all kind of learning, was much addicted to reformation, and therefore in the reign of Q. Mary became an exile in foreign parts; but upon his return thence, being elected to the see of Durham, was consecrated thereunto 2 of March 1560, and thirteen days after had the temporalities thereof delivered to him. In the eighth year of Eliz. (being then D. of D.) he erected a free school at Rivington, sub nomine & suspicis R. Elizabethae, and endowed it with lands and tenements to the yearly value of seven and twenty pounds fourteen shillings and ten pence. This worthy bishop who was esteemed a learned man and a profound theologian of his time, had written, (1) An Exposition on Nehemiah. (2) Expos. on Aggeus and Abdias. Lond. 1562, oct. &c. (3) Of the Causas of the Burning of Paul’s Church, against a Libel cast in the Streets at Westchester, An. 1561. Lond. 1563.

[To Tonstall’s works mentioned in the first volume, we may add: Practica in Opus Joannis Bobanii de Justificatione. Ant. 1555. 4to. Harrows, MS. Collect. xi, 147.]

1 Pat. 3 Elizab. p. 7. Vol. H.

2 [See his Letter to the earl of Leicester about things indifferent, in Mr. Baker’s MS. Collect. Vol xxxvii, No. 6. page 33. Col. 8.]


An Oswald Metcalf, who is not noticed by Tanner, wrote two Latin epigrammam on Martin Luther, printed among the tracts on Becc’s death, Augent. 1562. Bodd. 8vo. H. 71. Th. fol. 81, b. 83.

3 E
being elected to the see of Rochester, upon the translation of Joh. Scorey to Chichester, (which John had been promoted to Rochester proper singularcum sacrarum literarum doctrinam) was consecrated thercunto "in St. Saviour's church Southwark by Stephen bp. of Winchester, &c." on the first of Apr. and had restitution made to him of the temporalities belonging therunto on the 18 of the same month, in the 1 and 2 of Phil. and App., Decr. 1554. He ended his days either in Nov. or Dec. in fifteen hundred fifty and nine, and was buried in the church of S. Magnus the martyr, near to London-bridge. In the said see of Rochester succeeded one Edm. Guest or Gheat? bach. of div. archdeacon of Canterbury, and sometimes fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge, who being consecrated thercunto 21 Januar. 1559, received the temporalities thereof 3 May following, and about that time was made almoner to the queen. After his translation to Salisbury, followed Edm. Frecce dean of Salisbury, of whom you may read more in the fasti, under the year 1570. And after him Dr. Joh. Piers of Oxon, as I shall tell you among these bishops under the year 1594. Upon his translation also to Salisbury succeeded in the said see of Rochester Dr. Joh. Young born in Cheapside in London, educated in Pemb. hall in Cambridge, of which he was fellow, and afterwards master, master of St. Giles's Cripplegate, London, twice vicarch of. Cambrick, Decr. 1554. He ended his days either in the place of Dr. E. Frecce promoted to the see of Rochester, an. 1572, which he kept in comendum with his bishoprick till about the time of his death. He died at Bromley in Kent 10 Apr. 1605, aged 71 years, and was buried in the church there on the 14 of May following. Soon after a

1599.

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Morgan. 

Wwhyte. 

(2 Eliz.) retired among his friends and died a devoted son to the church of Rome on the 23 of Decemb. following. Of whose death I pray, what Joh. Fox* saith in this manner.—Morgan bishop of S. Davids who sat upon the condemnation of the blessed martyr fisile Ferr; and unjustly usurped his room, was not long after stricken by God's hand, after such a strange sort that his meat would not go down, but rise and pyke up again, sometimes at his mouth, sometimes blown out of his nose, most horribly to behold, and so he continued till his death. Thus Fox, followed by Tho. Beard in his Theatre of God's Judgments. But where, or when his death hapned, they tell us not, nor any author hitherto, only when, which B. Godwin mentions. Now therefore he pleased to know, that the said bishop Morgan retiring after his deprivation to, and near, Oxon, where he had several relations and acquaintance living, particularly the Gowens of Godstow in the parish of Wolvercote, near to the said city, did spend the little remainder of his life in great devotion at Godstow, but that he did in the condition which Fox mentions, there is no tradition among the inhabitants of Wolvercote. True it is, that I have heard some discourse many years ago from some of the antients of that place, that a certain bishop did live for some time, and exercised his charity and religious counsel among them, and there died, but I could never learn any thing of them of the manner of his death, which being miserable, as Jo. Fox saith, methinks that they should have a tradition of it, as well as of the man himself, but I say that there is now none, nor was there any 30 years ago among the most aged persons then living at that place, and therefore whether there be any thing of truth in it may be justly doubted, and especially for this reason, that in the very same chapter and leaf containing the severe punishment upon persecutors of God's people, he hath committed a most egregious falsity, in reporting that one Grimwood of Higham in Suffolk died in a miserable manner for swearing and bearing false witness against one Jo. Cooper a carpenter of Watsam in the same county, for which he lost his life. The miserable death of the said Grimwood was as J. Fox saith, thus, that when he was in his labour staking up a goffe of corn, having his health and fearing no peril, suddenly his bowels fell out of his body and immediately most miserably he died. Now so it fell out, that in the reign of Q. Elizabeth one Prit became parson of the parish where the said Grimwood dwelt, and preaching against perjury, being not acquainted with his parishioners, cited the said story of Fox, and it hapned that Grimwood being then alive, and in the said church, he brought an action upon the case against the par-son; but judge Anderson, who sat at the assizes in the county of Suffolk, did adjudge it not maintenable, because it was not spoken maliciously. Pray see in the Abridgment of many Cases and Resolutions, of the Common Law, written by judge Henry Rolls, p. 87. sect. 5. tit. 'Action sur case.' But to return; as for our bishop Hen. Morgan, who died in Godstow house, then owned by Rich. Owen, did by his last will and testament dated in Decemb. 1559, and proved 24 of January following, bequeath his body to be buried in the church of Olvercote or Wolvercote, to which he gave six shillings and eight pence: also to two masters of arts of Oxon to pray for his friends souls, (of which Edw. Pennant parson of Stanton near Oxon was one,) four pounds yearly during the term of five years; to Mary Owen his chymere of scarlet, to Morgan Philips of Oriel coll. several legacies, besides the bestowing of his books, &c. By which will it appears that he did not die in a mean condition, that he was not senseless, affrighted, or any way perturbated.


Henry Morgan clerk, parson and prebendarie of the church of St. Margaret's Leicester, 1 Sept. 2 Ed. 6.7 Featley's MS. Collect. p. 294. & V. Strype's Annals. Kennef.

Morgan was collated to the prebend of Sancta Crucis alias Spaldwick in the ch. of Lincoln, Dec. 13, 1532, which he resigned before June 7, 1539; to the prebend of Hampton in the church of Hereford March 1, 1551; and to the third stall in the cathedral ch. of Bristol, June 4, 1542.]


John Whyte, sometimes fellow of New coll. was made bishop of Lincoln in the beginning of 1554, translated thence to Winchester in 1557, and died in January in fifteen hundred fifty and nine; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 911.] In the said see of Winchester succeeded Dr. Robt. Horne of Cambridge, reported by a certain author to be a man of a great mind and profound ingeny, and no less sagacious in detecting the errors of his adversaries, than prudent in preventing and avoiding them. He was also a frequent preacher, and an excellent disputant, and wrote in the mother tongue, an answer to J oh. Feckenham's Scruples concerning the Oath of Supremacy, as I have told you among the writers under the

* In Whitaker's History, end of 1558.
* In his book of Acts and Mon. of the Church, under the ear. 1558.
* In lib. 1. cap. 13.
* [He was collated June 7, 1550, according to Willis; Cath. 292.]
* [Willis; Cathedrals, page 532.]
* [Hod. pp. 574, 791.]
* [March, Parker at the end of Antig. Eccles. Britan. published 1572-3. in the life of Mr. Parker, p. 9.]

3 E 2
JAMES BROKES, sometimes fellow of Corp. Ch. coll. was consecrated bishop of Gloucester about the beginning of the year 1554, and died about the beginning of Febr. in fifteen hundred fifty and nine; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 599.] He gave way to fate in 1579, leaving this character behind him, given by one belonging to the church of Durham, who (speaking of his demolishing several antiquit monuments of that church,) while dean thereof) tells us, that he could never abide any antiquit monuments, acts, or deeds, that gave any light of, or to, godly religion.  

James Brokes, 1559-60.

Owen Ogilthorpe, the third natural son of Owen Ogilthorpe of Newton-Kyme in Yorkshire, son of John Ogilthorpe of Ogilthorpe in the said county, was born at Newton-Kyme before-mentioned near to Tadcaster, admitted fellow of Magd. coll. about 1528, and in 29 he proceeded to arts, being about that time in holy orders. In 1533 he was proctor of the university, and on the 21 of Feb. 35, he was elected president of his coll. having a few days before taken the degrees in divinity. About that time he was constituted one of the canons of the coll. at Oxon founded by K. Hen. 8. on that of cardinal Wolsey; in the year 1540 he was made canon of Windsor in the place of William Talbot LL. D. deceased, and in 1544 he was presented to the church of St. Olave in Southwark. In K. Edw. VI. time there were complaints brought against him by some of the "forward fellows of the college relating to religion, that he was against the new book of service, and the king's other proceedings, but he vindicated himself so well and compiled so far, that he kept his place of president. In 1531 he did undergo with great honour the vice-chancellorship of this university; and in 1555, Oct. 31, he being then rector of Newington and Hooley in the dioc. of Oxon, was elected again president of the said coll. (having resigned that place about an year before to make room for Dr. Wolt. Haddon) and in the same year he was made dean of Windsor. In 1554 he was constituted registrator of the most noble order of the Garter, to execute it by himself, or a sufficient deputy, with the fee of 50L. per an, allowed him for it. Which office he kept, while he was bishop of Carlisle, during the time that Dr. Hugh Weston his successor was dean of Windsor. About the month of Apr. 1556 he was consecrated bishop of Carlisle. He was one of the disputers against
corporated D. of D. of this university, as he had stood in Cambridge. One of his successors in the see of Gloc. named God. Goodman did wonder why his master Will. Camden should say that the said Rich. Cheynwy was Lutheri addictissimus, whereas it was certain that he was a papist, and bred up his servants papists, as he had been informed by one of them, with whom he had spoken. He tells us also, that it doth appear upon record in the arches, that he was suspended for popery, and died so suspended, and never, he gave any light of or to, godly religion.

Owen Ogilthorpe.  

[1] [Among other, he destroyed the history of St. Cath. beautifully painted in glass throughout the cloister-windows.]  
Rob. Hors Horne theologus doctor canthus, quondam Christi causa exul, deinque episcopus Winton. Pio nobili in Domino Jun. 1, 1560, episcopatus suae anno decimo nono. KENNET. See a further account of him in the FASTI under the year 1657.]  
[3] [The original seal of bishop Brokes, when bishop of Gloucester was lately shewn me by Mr. John Bradfield, glazier, of Oxford. It is in excellent preservation, and was redeemed from some old brass on the point of being melted for common use.]  
Pat. 4 Elizab. p. 10.

[7] In his Review of the Court of K. James, written by Sir A. Whet. MS. p. 89.  
[8] [Tali dignus eras domini, Ogilthorpe, presb.;  
Ipsa sit tali presbide digna domus.  
"Cranmer A.D. 1534, and 1559 was named one of the Catholics who were to dispute with the Protestants about settling religion." And in the latter end of 1558, when Heath archb. of York, and all the rest of the bishops refused to crown Q. Elizabeth, (the see of Canterbury being then void,) he, with much ado, was obtained to set the crown on her head. For which fact, when he saw the issue of that matter, and both himself and all the rest of his sacred order depri'd, and the church's holy laws and faith, against the conditions of her consecration and acceptance into that royal room, violated; he sore repented him all the days of his life, which were for that special cause both short and wearable afterwards unto him. Thus Dr. Will. Allen in his answer to the libel, entit. The Execution of Justice in England. The said Dr. Ogletorpe was deprived of his bishoprick about Midsummer in the year 1559, and about the beginning of the next year died suddenly of an apoplexy; otherwise, had he lived, 'tis thought the queen would have favourable to him. "He wrote Resolutions of some Questions relating to Bishops and Priests, and other Matters tending to the Reformation, which are published in bp. Burnet's appendix." He founded at Tadcaster before-mention'd a free-school and hospital dedicated to our Saviour Jesus Christ, called, The school and hospital, or our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, of Tadcaster. The school is endow'd with 40L per an. and the hospitals with revenues for12 poor people, each to have one shilling every week. In the beginning of Ch. 1. there were but six in pay; how many now I know not. The said bishop built a fair house in Headley upon Bramham in Yorkshire, where there is a memory by verses and his arms, over the door, I think, yet remaining. "His obit is at this day kept in Magdalen college on 31 December." After his deprivation and death, Bernard Gilpin the Northern apostle was designed to succeed him in Carlisle, but he refusing, tho' much press'd to it, the bishoprick was confer'd on one John. Best a learned and pious man, "and Oxonian man, who was consecrated 2 March, 1560." [Owen Ogletorpe S.T.P. admiss. ad Newington in decanatu Risbergh, 29 Jan. 1537. Reg. Wardam, artcp. Cant.]


At the conversion of king Hen. college in Oxford into a cathedral, there was a pension of xx lib. reserved to Owen Ogletorpe, who received it till otherwise promoted. MS. Kennet.

Collated to the prebend of Lafford alias Sileford in the ch. of Lincoln March 29, 1536, which he resigned on his promotion to the see of Carlisle.

He died December 31, 1559, and was buried Jan. 4, 1559-60 in St. Dunstan's church, Fleet-street, without any memorial."

RICHARD PATES, an Oxfordshire man born, was admitted scholar of C. C. coll. 1 June 1522, and the year following bacc. of arts. Which degree being compleated by determination, he went to Paris, where he was made master of arts, and at his return archdeacon of Winchester, on the resignation of Joh. Fox, in 1526. In 1528 he resigned that dignity, being that year [June 22] made archd. of Lincoln upon the death of Will. Smith doctor of decrees. By which title, as also that of bacc. of arts of this university and master of Paris, he supplicat on the 17 Jan. 1530, that he might not be bound to be present at exequies in S. Mary's church; which shows that he was not then incorporated. Afterwards he was imploied in several embassies, and in 1534 I find him resident in the emperor's court, and there again in 1540, in which year was a passport made for him by secretary Cromwell to Calais, in order to reside with the emperess ambassadour for the K. of England. In which passport he is stiled, Dr. Rich. Pates archdeacon of Lincoln, "tho' by some it is said that he was nominated bp. of Worcester A.D. 1534." In 1542 he was attainted of high treason; whereupon his archdeaconry was bestowed on George Henage, and his prebend of Easthampire in the church of Wells on Joh. Heryng LL.D. In the year 1554 "his attainder was repealed, and" he was actually prefer'd by Q. Mary to the episcopal see of Worcester, and had restitution made to him (by the name of Rich. Pates only) of the temporalities belonging thereunto, 5 March the same

[Willis, Cathedrals, (Carlisle) page 298.]

[Rich. Pate declared bish. of Worcester in the place of Hierone de Auguitis an 1534, and by that name subscribed to some of the acts of the council of Trent: who being sent to Rome on some public employment, chose rather to remain there in perpetual exile, than to take the oath of supremacy in his coming home, as by the lawes he must have done, or otherwise have fared no better than the bishop of Rochester (Fisher) who lost his head on the refusal. After sp. Mary came to the crown, he was preferred unto the actual possession of the see of Worcester, of which he formerly had enjoyed no more than the empty title. He seems to have been nominated bish. of Worcester while he was in his embassie. Holin's Ch. Hist. an. 1546-7.

Dr. Burnet in his Hist. of the Reform of the Ch. of England—Pates was designed B. of Worcester by K. Hen. 8 upon Latimer's resigning, but being engaged in a correspondence with the pope and card. Pole he fled beyond the sea. But the truth is, that upon the death of Jerome de Ghianucci he was at Rome made bish. of Worcester by the pope, and was thereupon attained, but his attainder had been repealed in the former parliament, (cit. in the first parliament of qv. Mary) and so he was restored to that see. Wood, MS. Note in the Ashmole copy.

By Lury Humphreys's account (Parisino-Papismi Confor. p. 171. Rappeaux, et Lendini, par. 2. caps. del. p. 12, 13.) Ric. Pates was elect of Worcester an. 1544, and took an oath to the pope according to the form there mentioned. Baker.]
year, at which time Hooper his predecessor had been dead about 3 weeks. After Q. Elizabeth came to the crown, he was not imprisoned in the Tower of London as Jo. Fox saith, but being deprived, he went beyond the seas, sate in the council of Trent, (invited as one5 saith) as he had done before, and whether he died there, or at Rome, I cannot tell. He was a learned man, of a peaceable disposition, zealous in the faith he professed, yet always against inflicting corporal punishments on such that were opposite in religion to him. In the said see of Worcester succeeded Edwin Sandys son of Will. Sandys of Turnes in Lancashire, justice of the peace, and the king's receiver of that county, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Joh. Dixon of London. To which see being elected upon Pates his deprivation by the name and title of Edwin Sandys cappellana regius SS. theol. professor, had restitution made to him5 of the temporalities belonging to it 23 March, 9 Eliz. Dom. 1559.

[Rich. Pate was nearly related to bish. Longland, and seems to have been born in the same town of Henley. Nephew to bish. Longland's mother. Vide John Longland, Kennet.


Pates was collated to the prebend of Centum Solidorum in the ch. of Lincoln June 4, 1523, and resigned it for that of Crophoby in 1525. In 1520 March 11th he had the stall of Sancto Crucis alias Spaldwick, and June 22, 1528, that of Sutton cum Buckingham in the same cathedral.]

JAMES TURBERVYLE, a younger son of Joh. Turbervyle, son and heir of Richard, second son of Will. first son of sir Robert Turbervyle of Bere and Anderston in Dorsetshire knight, (who died 6 Aug. 1424) by Margaret his wife, of the family of the Carews, barons, was born at Bere before-mentioned, which is now a little market town in the said county, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, admitted true and perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1514, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in an Act celebrated in July 1520, and on the 8 of March following was elected the public scribe or registry of the university, on the resignation of Tho. Fykes, M. A. and fellow of the said coll. In 1529 he left his fellowship, which he kept with his scribe's place, being then promoted to an ecclesiastical benefice, as he was soon after to a dignity; and taking the degree of doct. of div. in another university, was incorporated here in 1532. In 1555, he being then preb. of Winchester, and elected to the episcopal see of Exeter on the death of Joh. Harman, was consecrated thereunto in St. Paul's cath. ch. in London, or rather in the bp. of London's chappel1 with Will. Glynn to Bangor on the eighth day of Scept. the same year, and on the 21 of the said month had the temporalities of the said see delivered 4 to him, and there sat with due commendations for about four years. Dr. Heèrent in his "History of the Reformation", anno 1558-9 saith, "that this James Turbervyle, made bishop of Exeter, was a man well born, and well befriended, by means whereof he recovered some lands unto his see, which had been alienated from his predecessor (Harman,) and amongst others the rich and goodly manuers of Crediton alias Kirton in the county of Devon (in former times the episcopal seat of the bishops of Exeter)" though afterwards again dismembered from it in the time of queen Elizabeth by bishop "Cotton." In 1559, (2 Eliz.) he was deprived of his bishoprick for denying the queen's supremacy over the church, and afterwards lived a private life, saith 5 one; and another, 6 that he lived at his own liberty to the end of his life, adding that he was an honest gentleman, but a simple bishop; and a third, 7 that he lived a private life many years and died in great liberty. But at length a fourth person, who comes laggy, as having lately appeared in print, I mean Richard Izaek then chamberlain of Exeter tells us in his Antiquities 8 of the City of Exeter (full of mistakes) that he died on the first of Nov. 1559, and in another place in the said book, that after his deprivation he lived a private life.

ANTHONY "KITCHIN, alias" DUNSTAN a Benedictine monk of Westminster, received his academical education in Gloucester coll. in the N.W. suburb of Oxon, in an apartment therein built for such young monks of Westminster that were designed for the university. In 1525 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, having a little before opposed in divinity in the schools of that faculty, and in the year following he occurs by the name and tit. of Anth. Dunstan, prior of the students of Gloc. coll. before-mentioned. In 1538 he proceeded in divinity, being then abbot of the Benedictine monks of Eimsbey near to, and in the county of, Oxon; and in 1543 he by the name and title of Anthony Kechny the

5 [In his book of Acts and Mon. of the Ch. an. 1559.
8 [But see vol. i. col. 161.]
9 [ Willis, Cathedrals, 103, 106, 175, 232, 247.]
ROWLAND MERRICK was born in the isle of Anglesey, mostly educated in academical learning in S. Edward's hall, a noted place for civilians, sometimes situated near St. Edward's church, became principal, while he was bachelor of the civil law, of New Inn, afterwards doctor of his faculty, chancellor of the church of S. David, canon residential thereof in the time of K. Ed. 6, being then one of the persons that drew up articles against Rob. Ferrar bishop of that place, and at length bishop of Bangor: to which see being elected and consecrated, an. 1559, aged 54 years, received the temporalities belonging thereunto 21 of March the same year. He died in the beginning of the year fifteen hundred sixty and six, and was buried in the chancel of the cath. church of Bangor, under that place where the table stood in the time of communion. Over his grave was an inscription afterwards put, the contents of which I know not as yet. He left behind him a son named Gelly Merrick of Hascard in Pembroke-shire, afterwards a knight and a great favourite of that most popular and generous count Robert earl of Essex; in whose treasons having been deeply engaged, suffered death at Tyburn in the beginning of the year 1601. In the see of Bangor succeeded Dr. Mericke, one Nich. Robinson, a Welsh man and D.D. of Cambridge, who after he had suffered calamities for the protestant

1568.

cause in the reign of Q. Mary, became, after her death, domestic chaplain to Matthew archbishop of Canterbury, and dignified— Vide fort prudens (as dated at Greenwich 7 kal. Mart., anno secondo pontificalis Pauli 4°. After this I find nothing of him till 1562, but then preface began to come apace; for on the sixth of August that year, he was instituted to the archdeaconry of Morisenth in the diocese of Bangor, and on the 26th of the same month, to the rectory sine cura of Northop in the diocese of St. Asaph. Upon the death of Bp. Mericke, he was promoted to the see of Bangor, and was consecrated on Sunday the 20th of Oct. 1566. He was a learned and diligent man, and an excellent governor; he wrote several things, of which, I think, some are published. As (1) A large Collection of Historical Things, relating to the Church and State of the Britains and Welsh, in fol. MS. The original of which, writ with his own hand, I have seen in the library of Mr. Robert Vaughan of Bengwert. (2) The Life of Griffith ap Cenau K. of Wales, translated out of the author's 'Welsh Original into Latin, which is also in the house of Gwedir, &c. After he had sat at Bangor 18 years, 3 months, and 22 days, he departed this life on Wednesday the 13th, day of February, 1584-5. He was buried the Lord's day following, in his cathedral church of Bangor, on the south side of the high altar, where there is a flat stone, with an effigy, and his coat of arms in brass, and an inscription on a brass round the edges of the stone was afterwards laid, but all the brass was torn off, by the great extravagance and fury of the rebel zealous, in the late time of rebellion, and now there is nothing left, but a small piece at the upper end of the stone, with these words, 'Hic jacet Nicolai Robin-sonus'—and also a fragment of a label, issued out of the mouth of the effigies with this broken piece . . . . . . . . .


[1566]

THOMAS YONG a learned civilian, son of John Yong of Pembroke-shire by Eleanor his wife, was born in that county, became a student in the univ. of Oxon (in Broadwaye's hall as it seems) about the year 1528, where applying his muse to the study of the civil law, took a degree in that faculty nine years after, being then in sacred orders. In 1542 he was made principal of the said hall, and soon after chanter and canon of S. David's; where, being much scandalized at the unworthy actions of Rob. Ferrar bishop of that place, did, with others, draw up articles against him; which being proved before the king's commissioners, the said bishop was imprisoned in the time of K. Edw. 6. In the reign of Q. Mary, Th. Yong fled from the nation for religion sake, and remained in Germany in an obscure condition during her time. But when Q. Elizabeth came to the crown, and H. Morgan, another accuser of Rob. Ferrar, had been deprived of his bishoprick of S. Davids, the said Yong was design'd to succeed him. Whereupon being consecrated thereunto 21 January 1559, aged 52 years, or thereabouts, the temporalties of the said see were delivered to him on the 23 of March following. Whereon being HUMPHREYS. his doctor of law, as said in the herald's visitation. HUMPHREYS.


5 Sir Jo. Harrington in his Brief View of the State of the Ch. of Engi. &c. p. 171.
DAVID POLE, or POOLE, of noble race, as it seems, became fellow of Allsouls coll. in 1590, took the degrees of civ. and can. law, that of doctor being completed in 1527, at which time being archdeacon of Salop, he was much in esteem for his great sufficiencies in those laws. Afterwards he was made dean of the Arches, archdeacon of Derby [Jan. 6, 1542.] and chancellor of the court of aids, in that county. At length, upon the death of John Chambers, being nominated to the see of Peterborough, was consecrated thereunto 1 on the 15 Aug. 1557, and on the 28 of January following had the temporalities thereof delivered 2 to him. In 1559, about the time of Midsummer, he was deprived of his bishoprick, for denying the queen's supremacy, being then esteemed a grave person and a very quiet subject. Whereupon being committed to custody for a time, was soon after set at liberty, & principis beneficio (as one 3 tells us) in agro suo matura utate decessit. 4 Dr. Heylin in his History of "the Reformation, an. 1559, saith that bp. Pole by the clemency of the queen enjoyed the like freedom, was courteously treated by all persons, among whom he lived, and at last died, upon one of his own farms, in a good old age." He gave way to fate in the latter end of May or beginning of June 4 in fifteen hundred sixty and eight, but where, unless near to S. Paul's cathedral in London, or where buried I cannot tell. All his books of law and divinity, which were then at London and Peterborough, he gave to the library of Allsouls coll. In the said see of Peterborough succeeded Edm. Scambler 5 bach. (after-

1. [See Burnett's Hist. of the Reform. an. 1555. p. 365.]
2. [According to Willis he was collated to this archdeaconry April 5, 1556, on the resignation of Richard Strete. Cathedral, 424.]
3. [Ibid. in Godwin, Int. ep. Peterp. p. 594.]
4. [Pat. 4 & 5 Phil. & Mar. p. 1.]
5. [Lane. Andrews in Turtura Torti, sce. p. 146.]
6. [His will was dated May 17, and proved July 6, 1568. See Willis, Cathedrals, 505.]
8. [1594, the 7th day of Maye died the right reverend father Edmund Scambler, bishop of Norwiche, and was enterr'd the 3d day of June after. He had issue then lyvynge, James, Edward, Thomas, and Adam. His executors Mr. James and Edward Scambler, his overseers Mr. Dr. Redman and Mr. John Petus. The faire said funeral was solemniz'd in the cathedral churche of Norwych. Note in the Herald's Office. Kennet.]
9. [Edm. Scambler A. B. Cant. An. 1541 2. Reg. Acad. Cant. He was both of Peter House and Queen's college. See account of queen Eliz. being at Cambridge, an. 1564, and likewise said there, to have been of Jesus college. Baker.]
him 7 June 1634. See more of him in the Fasti under the year 1608.

[David Pool L. D. ab arpeo factus deorum curie de Arcibus 17 Mar. 1556, et the 27 ejusd. mensis, officialis curie de Arcibus, judex curie Audiecitiae et ar'epi vicarius generalis. Reg. Cant. Lib. Pole, pars i. fol. 15. KENNET.]

He seems to have been of the family of the Poles in Derbyshire, where he was archdeacon of which family, yet or lately, in being, see Dr. Thoroton's Antiq. of Nottinghamshire, p. 112. BAKER.

In 1555, Pole was made vicar gen. of the diocese of Canterbury by the cardinal. See my MS. Coll. Vol. 32, p. 49. COLE.

WILLIAM BARLOW, a canon regular, was first made bishop of St. Asaph, afterwards of B. and Wells; and at length of Chichester. He died in fifteen hundred sixty and eight, under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 564.]

In the sec of Chichester succeeded Richard Curtis or Coortesse a Lincolnshire man born, and doctor of divinity (sometimes fellow of St. John's coll. in, and proctor of the university of Cambridge, and afterwards chaplain to Matthew archb. of Canterbury) who was consecrated at Canterbury gratis, or without reward or fees, on the feast of the holy Trinity, an. 1570, he being then 48 years of age. The said Dr. Coortesse hath written, (1) An Exposition of certain Words of S. Paul, to the Rom., entitled by an old Writer Hugo, a Treatise of the Work of three Days. Lond. 1577. oct. (2) Two Sermons, one at Paul's Cross, and another at Westminster, an. 1576: the first on Apocalypse 12. the first nine verses, and the other on Acts 20. 28, 29, 30, 31. Both printed at Lond. 1584. oct. (3) Sermon at Greenwich, 1573: on Ecclesiastes 12. the first seven verses. Lond. 1586. oct. (4) Sermon at Richmond 1575: on Judges 1. the first 13 verses. Lond. in oct. and other things, as 'tis probable. Quere. In the sec of Chichester succeeded him Tho. Bickley, whom I shall mention at large among these bishops under the year 1596.

HUGH CURWYN, or COREN, was descended from an ancient family of his name in Westmorland, but whether born in that county I cannot tell, became a student in this university in one of the inns or hostles frequented by civilians and canonists, or in Brasen-nose coll. (or both successively) about 1591, took one degree in arts, holy orders, and some years after was made one of the chaplains to K. Hen. 8. In 1592 he proceeded in the civil law, and about that time was a great promoter of the king's marriage with Anna Bulleyn. In 1593, when friar Peto (afterwards a cardinal) had inveighed much against it in his sermon, or sermons, before the king at Greenwich, Dr. Curwyn the next Sunday following happened to preach there, at which time he spoke as much for the marriage, as Peto had against it, uttering there several things against him, and wondred why a subject should behave himself so audacious as he did before the king's face, &c. After this he was preferred to the deanship of Hereford, where he continued all K. Edward's time. At length when Q. Mary succeeded (to whom he was chaplain) she nominated him archbishop of Dublin: Whereupon being consecrated thereunto in S. Paul's cathedral at London 8 Sept. 1555, he was in few days after designated 3 by the said queen (then at Greenwich) chancellor of the kingdom of Ireland. In 1567 he supplicated Q. Elizabeth to have the bishoprick of Oxford conferred upon him, being desirous to spend the remainder of his days in peace. So that soon after being elected dean and chapter of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, the queen 4 consented to the election the eighth of Octob. and gave 5 him the temporalities belonging to that sec 5 of Dec. following, the same year. About that time he settled at Swinbroke near to Burford in Oxfordshire, (having then no house or palace belonging to his see) where dying in the latter end of October, was buried in the parish church of that place on the first of Nov. in fifteen hundred sixty and eight.

He had a kinsman named Rich. Coren a Lancashire man born, who was admitted scholar of Corp. Ch. coll. in 1519, and afterwards taking the degrees in arts and one in divinity, was made canon of the first foundation of the college of K. Hen. 8. at Oxon, and when doctor of his faculty, archdeacon of the diocese of Oxon, 1534, and about that time canon of the king's chappel of S. Stephen within the palace of Westminster. This I thought fit to let the reader know, that each person might have his right, that is, that the archdeaconry of Oxon might be entitled on Dr. Rich. Coren, and not on Dr. Hugh, which most authors that occasionally mention him do tell you.


Hugh Curwyn was prebendary of the college of Bridgenorth com. Salop, and at the dissolution of it had a pension allotted of 10l. per ann. MS.

Hugh Coren Dr. of canon laws and prebendary

1 An Exposition of certain Words of S. Paul to the Romewyes entitled by an old Writer Hugo, a Treatise of the Works of three Days. Also another Works of the Tracte of Christes naturall Budge. By Richard Corentse, Doctor of Divinitie and Bishop of Chichester. Imprinted by N. Jackson for William Brone, 1577. Pref. to the reader giving a count and high commendations of the author. KENNET.]
of Hereford, in the vacancy of that see by the death of Bp. Fox 1538, had the custody of the spiritualities committed to him by the archbishop, and held a visitation, and prescribed injunctions to the clergy of the diocese.

He had the prebend of Hunderston in the ch. of Hereford, Jan. 29, 1537, and of Bartonsham, in the same cathedral, April 3, 1551. [699]

EDMUND BONNER, sometimes a student in Broadgate’s hall, became bishop of Hereford towards the latter end of the year 1538, but before he was consecrated thereunto, he was translated to London: to which see he was consecrated in the beginning of Apr. 1540. He paid his last debt to nature in fifteen hundred sixty and nine; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. 1. col. 508.] In Hereford succeeded him Jo. Skypp, and in London Nich. Ridley in the reign of Ed. G, at which Bonner was deprived, and Edm. Grindall in the beginning of Q. Elizabeth, when the said Bonner was deprived a second time.

GILBERT BOURN, son of Philip Bourn of Worcestershire, [and brother to sir John Bourn principal secretary of state] became a student in this university in 1524, fellow of All-souls coll. in 1531, and in the year after he proceeded in arts, being then esteemed a good orator and disputant. In 33 Hen. 8. Dom. 1541, he was made one of the first prebendaries of Worcester, after the said king had converted the prior and monks of that place into a dean and prebendaries; and two years after was admitted to the reading of the sentences, that is, to the degree of bach. of div. which was the highest degree (as it appears in the register of that time) that he took in this university. About that time he became chaplain to bishop Bonner, and a preacher against the heretics of the times. In 1540 he closed so much with the reformation then on foot, that he became archdeacon of Bedford [July 7.] on the death of Dr. Joh. Chamber, being also then, or about that time, archdeacon of Essex and Middlesex, and canon of S. Paul’s cath. church, but whether he kept the said dignities altogether, I cannot tell. In the beginning of Q. Mary he turned about, and became so zealous for the Rom. Catholic cause, that preaching at Paul’s-Cross in behalf of the said Bonner then present, against his late unjust sufferings, and against the unhappy times of king Edw. 6, as he called them, had a dagger thrown at him by one of the auditors: whereupon Bourn withdrawing himself to prevent further danger, the work was carried on by another, and search being made after the assassinate, certain persons were imprisoned for it. In the year 1554, sir Joh. Bourn of Batenhall in Worcestershire, uncle 4 to the said Gilb. Bourn, being then principal secretary of state to Q. Mary, the said Gilb. was elected March 28 to the see of Bath and Wells, upon the free resignation, as 'tis said, of D. Will. Barlow: whereupon he 4 was consecrated at St. Saviour's church in Southwark 4 Apr. 1 and’ had the temporalities thereof given to him 20th of April the same year, at which time Barlow fled into Germany upon account of religion. Soon after Gilb. Bourn was made president of Wales, and was in great favour during the reign of Q. Mary, but when Q. Eliz. succeeded, he was deprived of his bishoprick for denying her supremacy, notwithstanding he had done many good offices for his cath. church, and had been a benefactor thereunto. Afterwards, being committed to free custody with the dean of Exeter, he gave himself up wholly to reading and devotion. At length dying at Silverton in a Devonshire 10 Sept. in fifteen hundred sixty and nine, was buried in the parish there on the south side of the altar, bequeathing then what he had to his brother Rich. Bourn of Wyvelscomb in Somersetshire, father of Gilb. Bourn of the city of Wells. In the see of Wells did not succeed Will. Barlow, who returned from his exile in the beginning of Q. Elizabeth, as 'twas expected, but Gilb. Berkley 4 Dr. of div. a Lincolnshire man born, and a descendant from the noble family of the Berkleys.


[Dr. Gilb. Bourne preached at St. Paul's Cross 13 Aug. 1553 (being then, as Dr. Heylin saith, archdeacon of Lond.) and there inveighed in favour of bishop Bonner, who was present at it, against some proceedings in the time of the late K. Edward, which so incensed the people, that suddenly great tumult arose upon it, some pelting with stones, others crying aloud—' pull him down! pull him down!' and one (who never could be known) flinging a dagger at his head, which after was found sticking in a part of the pulpit. And greater had the mischief been on this occasion, if Mr. Berkeley and Mr. Rogers two eminent preachers in the time of K. Edw. 6, and of great credit and esteem with the common people, had not endeavoured to appease the enraged multitude, and with great difficulty secured the preacher in the school adjoining. This also is mentioned in M. Gilb. Burnet's Hist. of Reformation, vol. ii. lib. 2. p. 245. Wook, MS. Note in Ashmole.]

‘Dr. Heylin saith that this Gilburt was brother to sir John Bourn the secretary, but Qu?"


WILLIAM ALLEY, sometimes a student in this university, of which he was afterwards bach. and doct. of divinity, was consecrated bishop of Exeter in July 1566, where sitting about 10 years, died in the beginning of fifteen hundred and seventy. See more of him among the writers under that year [Vol. i, col. 376.] In the said bishoprick succeeded Will. Bradbridge, as I shall hereafter tell you.

JOHN BEST a Yorkshire man born, was originally of this university, and afterwards was dignified in the church of Wells and elsewhere, but leaving all in the beginning of Q. Mary for religion sake, lived obscurely, and as occasion serv'd. At length after Q. Elizab. came to the crown, he being then bach. of divinity, was consecrated bishop of Carlisle (in the place of Owen Ogelthorpe deprived) on the second of March, in fifteen hundred and sixty, aged 48 years: the temporaries whereof were given to him by the queen on the 18th of Apr. following, and in 1568 he was actually created doct. of divinity. He ended his days on the 22d of May in fifteen hundred and seventy, and was buried in the cath. ch. of Carlisle. In 1533 one Joh. Best was admitted to inform in grammar, as I shall further tell you in the Fasti under that year; and in 1558, one Joh. Best was elected into a founder's fellowship of University coll. from that of Lincoln. What relation this last had to the bishop I know not, nor do I know yet to the contrary, but that Jo. Best the grammarian, was the same who was afterwards bishop.

[One John Best was rector of Dimchurch (dioc. Cant.) 1557. MS. Batley. TANNER.

THOMAS STANLEY was a cadet of the noble family of the Stanleys earls of Derby, and after he had spent some time in this, and another university beyond the seas, return'd to his native country of Lancashire, became rector of Winwick and Wygan therein, as also of Badsworth in the diocese of York, and dignified in the church. At length upon the vacancy of the see of the isle of Man, he was made bishop thereof, and when I cannot justly say, because he seems to have been bishop in the beginning of K. Ed. 6.

and was really bishop of that place after the death of Dr. Man, whom I have before-mentioned under the year 1556. This Thom. Stanley paid his last debt to nature in the latter end of fifteen hundred and seventy, having had the character, when young, of a tolerable poet of his time, and was succeeded in the see of Man by one John Salisbury, whom I shall mention anon.

JOHN JEWELL sometimes portmister or postmaster of Merton coll. afterwards scholar and fellow of that of Corp. Christi, was nominated bishop of Salisbury by Q. Elizabeth. To which see being elected by the dean and chapter of that place, she gave her consent to it 27 Dec. 1559. He departed this mortal life in fifteen hundred seventy and one, under which year you may see more of him among the writers [Vol. i, col. 389.]

In the see of Salisbury succeeded Edm. Gheast son of Tho. Gheast of the family of the Gheasts of Rough-Heath in Worcestershire; which Edmund was born, as a certain writer saith, at Afferton in Yorkshire; and dying 28 of Feb. in 1576, was buried in the cath. ch. of Salisbury.

JOHN SALISBURY seems to have been descended from the ancient family of his name living in Denbighshire, but the town or county which gave him his first breath I cannot yet learn. This person "who was a monk of the "order of St. Bennet," after he had studied some years in this university, but more in another, entred into the sacred function, and being "prior of Horsham St. Faith in Norfolk, and other "wise" beneficed and dignified in the church, was made suffragan bishop of Thetford in Norfolk, 27 Hen. 8. and in 1540 dean of Norwich in the place of Will. Castleton, who, having been the last prior of the Black Monks there, was made the first dean of the cath. ch. in 1539. But Salisbury being outed of his deannery, for what cause I know not, in the first year of qn. Mary, Dr. John Christopherson was installed in that dignity 18 of Apr. 1534, and soon after became bishop of Chichester. On the 4th of Dec. following he the said Salisbury was installed chancellor of the church of Lincoln, in the place of Joh. Pope who had then lately obtained the archdeaconry of Bedford. In 1560 he was restored

8 Pat. 2 Elizab. p. 11.
9 [I omitted in the first volume col. 396, to mention a very excellent small portrait of Jewell, which is to be found in Lupton's Modern Protestant Divines, Lond. 1657, 8vo, a book of great rarity.] 10 [Edm. Gheast S. T. B. An. 1551, unc vice-prapositus coll. Regal. Reg. Acad. A. M. 1554-1556. BAKER.]
11 Thom. Hatcher in his MS. Catalogue of the Provosts, Fell. and Schol. of King's Coll. in Cambridge, under the year 1536.
12 [See Strype's Memorials of Cranmer, lib. i. cap. g. p. 39.]
13 [He was likewise archdeacon of Anglesey; Geo. Gribnith succeeded him there, vacant by the deprivation of Joh. Salisbury clerici conjugati, Jun. 15, 1554. MS. Vol. xxxiii. p. 249- BAKER.]
to his deanship upon the deprivation of Dr. Joh. Harphesfield, and in the beginning of the year 1571 being made bishop of the isle of Man, was confirmed in that see on the 7th of Apr. the same year; at which time he had liberty given him to keep the deanship of Norwich in commendam with it. He concluded his last day about the latter end of Sept., in fifteen hundred seventy and three, and was, as I suppose, buried in the cath. ch. of Norwich. In the said deanship succeeded George Gardiner, D. D. installed therein 24 of Dec. 1573, and in the see of Man one Joh. Merick, as I suppose, of whom I shall make farther mention under the year 1599.

In the paper register of John Capon Bp. of Bangor, the said bishop collates the archdeaconry of Anglesey "diecto confarit suo Joanni Thetford episcopo," on the 20th of December 1537.

And I find in the parchment register of Bangor, that on the 15th of June A. D. 1554, William Roberts, bacc of Bovles, estus spirituallitis, sede vacante, by the death of Bp. Bulkeley, did collate the archdeaconry of Anglesey on Geo. Griffith, vacant by the deprivation of Jo. Salisbury clerici conjugati. This was in the first of queen Mary. He was restored again, when qu. Eliz. came into the government. For in Bp. Rowland Meirick's time, I find in an old book of precedents, an inhibition of John suffragan of Thetford archdeacon of Anglesey, from exercising his jurisdiction, during the metropolitical visitation of archbp. Matthew Parker. This is without date to it. In the same book I find also an appeal of this Joh. Bp. of Thetford and archdeacon of Anglesey, to archbp. Matthew, from the unjust proceedings of Bp. Rowl. Meirick, by placing vicars against his will, upon the corps of his archdeacony, for proceeding further against him, while he was attending the convocation at London, and finally for procuring a sentence of deprivation against him for not appearing, from all which he appeals. This is a very broken mutilated copy of his appeal, and hath no date, and so I know not the time of it: only this by Bp. Meirick's register, the vicars were placed on his archdeacony, one upon Llan Grisstiolis, and another on Amlихich, both on the 14th of May 1558, in Bp. Glyn's time, and before Qu. Mary's death, and the 17th of May the same year, George Griffith was again made archdeacon. Notwithstanding which collation on Griffith, it is plain John Salisbury came in again with Qu. Eliz. But what was the issue of this appeal in her time, I cannot find. But I am sure he recovered his archdeacony, and held it in commendam with his bishoprick of Man. For so I find in the visitation book of Bp. Robinson, John Bp. of Sodor commendatory archdeacon of Anglesey, named among the dignitaries of this church, at the chapter visitation, held Aug. 6. 1573, which would be long before his death if his successor was installed, as you say, Dec. 24, the same year. This John Salisbury was the suffragan of Thetford, mentioned in archbp. Parker's consecration, at which he assisted. HUMPHREYS.


Duns suffraganis Thetford, Norw. decurus, interfinit convocationi cleri habitae 5 Nov. 1547.

Dean Salisbury preaching a sermon in the cathedral church of Norwich, and inveighing too sharply against the vices of the gentry and clergy and seeming to prefer the popish to the present times on the first Sunday in Advent, he was sequestered. Shortly after, he was, leaving a sermon explanatory of the former, and therein saith, that he is 67 years old; that he was a monk of Bury; that 40 years since he was imprisoned at Oxford 12 months, by the command of cardinal Wolsey, for the word of God, the present bishop of Norwich being then a student there, and then 5 years after little better then a prisoner in the abbey of Bury till K. Henry 8 relieved me and gave me the priory of S. Faith's; then I was made bishop suffragan of Thetford and consecrated at Lambeth by archbips Cranmer and Latimer, and the then bishop of Rochester. In qu. Marie's time I left all my living for marriage. Sermones, MSS. in bibl. Lamb. vol. 113. KENNET.

Dean Salisbury was presented by Edw. E. of Derby to the Bpk of Man 27 Mart 1569. (MS. Macro, e Reg. Ebor.) His commendan to hold with it the rectories of Thorp super Monem, dioec. Linc. & Dyssae (dioec. Norw.) bears date . . . Oct. 12 Eliz. TANNER.

HUGH JONES, a Welsh man born, but in what hall or college educated, unless in New inn, I know not, was admitted bacc. of the civil law by the name of Hugo Junys capellanus, in 1544. Afterwards he was beneficed and dignified in his own country, and in the reign of Queen Mary, an. 1556, became vicar of Banwell in the dioce of Wells. In the year 1566 he was consecrated at Lambeth to the much impoverished see of Landaff, and on the sixth day of May the same year, the temporalities of that see were restored to him. He was buried in the church of Mathern in Monmouthshire 13 of Nov. in fifteen hundred seventy and four, aged 66 years, leaving then behind him a wife named Anne Jones, alias Henson, and several daughters. In Landaff succeeded William Bletlin another Welsh man, of whom I shall make large mention hereafter.

JOHN PARKHURST, sometimes fellow of Merton college, became bishop of Norwich in 1560, and died towards the latter end of fifteen hundred seventy and four, under which year you 9 Pat. 8 Eliz. p. 9.
may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i, col. 412.] In the said see succeeded Dr. Edmund Treke, elected by the dean and chapter of Norwich 13 of Jul. 1575, who being translated to Worcester, Edmund Scambler, D. D. and B. of Peterborough was elected thereunto 15 of Dec. 1584, and was translated in the latter end of that month. He died the 7th of May 1594, aged 83 years, and was buried on the 3d of June following in the cath. church of Norwich, between the two pillars, next above the tomb of bishop Parkhurst. Soon after was a monument of a yard and a half high, with his effigies in alabaster lying thereon, erected over his grave, and all inclosed with an high iron grate. In the time of that rebellion, which was begun by the presbyterians, the grate was taken away, the effigies or statua broken, and the monument of free-stone, on which it laid, was pulled down as far as the brick-work: which being unsightly, was afterwards taken away, and the space between the pillars left void, as it now remains. There was an inscription and four verses on it, the first of which did run thus,

Vivo tibi, moriorque tibi, tibi Christe resurgam.

After his death, Will. Redman 7 archdeacon of Caunterb. and rector of Bishops-Bourn in Kent, (son of Joh. Redman of Shelford in Cambridgeshire,) was promoted to the said see, whereupon being elected thereunto 17 Dec. was consecrated 12 of Jan. and installed 24 Feb. 1594. He gave way to fate 25 Sept. 1602, and was buried in the cath. ch. of Norwich, leaving behind him a relic named Isbell, and several sons and daughters, and also monies for a public work to be done in Trin. coll. in Cambridge, of which he was sometimes fellow. To carry on the succession a little farther, tho' out of my road, I desire the reader to know that after Redman's death succeeded Dr. John Jegon 8 in the said see of Norwich, born at Coggeshall in Essex 10 Dec. 1550, (being son of Rob. Jegon by Joan his wife, daughter of one White of the same county,) educated in grammar learning there and elsewhere, because, after some years spent in logic and philosophy in Cambridge, fellow of S. John's coll. 1 in that university, afterwards master of C. C. commonly called Bennett coll. (which office he held 12 years) four times vicechancellor of that university, installed dean of Norwich (in the place of Dr. Tho. Dove made bishop of Peterborough) 22 June 1601, and at length being elected bishop of Norwich 18 Jan. was consecrated thereunto (with Dr. Rob. Bennet to Hereford) on the 20 Feb. 1602. In the year 1617, March 13, he died, and was soon after buried in the church at Aylesham in Norfolk, and in 1619 his widow named Lilia was married to sir Charles Cornwallis. After him succeeded in Norwich Joh. Overhall bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, who being elected by the dean and chapter 21 May 1618, was confirmed 30 Sept. following. He died 12 May 1619, and was buried in the cath. ch. of Norwich. About the time of the restoration of K. Charles II. Dr. Cosin bishop of Durham did, in honour to his memory, as having been one of the profoundest school divines of our nation, erect a monument on the next pillar to his grave. After him followed Dr. Sam. Harsett, educated also in Cambridge, who was translated thereunto from Chichester 28 Aug. 1619, and hus Dr. Franc. White B. of Carlisle and the king's almoner, who being elected by the D. and chapt. of Norwich (upon the translation

6 [Since this there has been a mural monument erected, with an inscription, which I now omit for the sake of brevity.]
7 [Willus Redman epum Norwich. S. T. B. coll. Trin. soc. ens. MS.

Dr. Jegon, Bennett college master
Broke the scholars heads and gave the wall a plainer.

To these the doctor subscribed extempore:

Know I the wagg that made
These verses in a tavern,
I would commend him for his wit,
But whip him for his knavery.

Histor. Ep'orum Norwich. per Will Gear, MS. KENNET.

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of Harsnet to York, after D. G. Montaigne's death) on the 29th January 1638, was soon after translated thereunto. To him succeeded Dr. Rich. Corbet, whom I have among the writers mentioned. [See col. 594.]

NICOLAS BULLYNGHAM was born in the city of Worcester, elected fellow of All-souls coll. in 1536, took one degree in the laws, and some years after, viz. in 1549, (2 Edw. 6.) Sept. 23 was installed archdeacon of Lincoln on the death of George Hencage, being about that time vicar-general to the bishop of that place. After Q. Mary came to the crown he abscinded, and studied the theological faculty, wherein he obtained a considerable knowledge; but when Q. Elizab. succeeded, he was made doctor of his faculty at Cambridge, was a judge of ecclesiastical matters in the archb. court of Canterbury, and at length was promoted to the episcopal see of Lincoln. To which being elected after the deprivation of Dr. Tho. Watson, was consecrated thereunto 21 Jan. 1559, and on the 18th of Apr. following the temporalities thereof were restored to him. In 1560 he was incorporated doctor, as he had stood at Cambridge, and in Jan. 1750 was translated to Worcester on the death of Jan. Calfhill, (who was nominated by the queen to succeed Edwyn Sandys in the said see, but died before consecration,) where he continued much beloved to the time of his death. He departed this mortal life on the 18th of Apr. in fifteen hundred seventy and six, and was buried in a chappel on the north side of the choir belonging to the cath. ch. of Worcester. Over his grave was fastned a white marble table to the wall, with these rude and barbarous verses engraven thereon.

Nicolaus Episcopus Wigorn.
Here born, here bishop, buried here,
A Bullyngham by name and stock,
A man twice married in God's fear,
Chief paster late of Lincoln flock.
Who at Oxford trained up in youth,
Who at Cambridge doctor did create,
A painful preacher of the truth,
Who changed this life for happy fate.
18 Apr. 1576.

[See col. 92, according to Willis, Cathedrals, 109.]

WILLIAM WALSH, an eminent theologian of his time, was born in, or near to, Waterford in Ireland, bred a Cistercian monk, and for some time lived among those of that order in Oxford, purposely for the improving himself in the supreme faculty, of which he was afterwards doctor, but whether of this university it appears not. In Nov. 1554 he succeeded Edw. Staple, in the episcopal see of Meath in Ireland; whence being ejected in the beginning of the reign of Q. Elizab. for denying her supremacy, was cast into prison for a time. Afterwards getting loose, he went to Spain, settled at Complutum, spent most of his time in religion, and dying on the day before the nanes of January in fifteen hundred seventy and six, was buried in the church there belonging to the Cistercians. In Meath succeeded one Hugh Brady, to which being consecrated in 1563, sate there 20 years.

WILLIAM DOWNHAM received his first breath in the county of Norfolk, was elected probationer of Magdalen coll. in July 1543, and in the year following he was made true and perpetual fellow of the said house, being then master of arts. Afterwards he became chaplain to the lady Elizabeth, who, when queen, did not only make him the first canon of the tenth stall in the collegiate church of S. Peter in the city of Westminster, an. 1560, but in the year after bishop of Chester; to which see being consecrated on the 4th of May 1561, had the temporalities thereof given to him on the ninth of the same month. In 1566 he was actually created doct. of div. and dying in Nov. in fifteen hundred seventy and seven, was buried in the cath. ch. at Chester, leaving then behind him two sons, viz. George Downham, afterwards bishop of London-Derry in Ireland, and John Downham bish. of divinity, both learned and painful writers. In the see of Chester

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1576-7.

6 [Willis, Cathedrals, 642.]
7 Jac. Warpeus in Com. de Praevsl. Hibern., p. 38.
8 Fr. Godwin ut sup. int. ep. Cestr.
9 Pat. 3 Eliz. p. 9.
succeeded Will. Chaderton, D. D. master of Queen's coll. in Cambridge, sometimes Margaret, afterwards the king's, professor of divinity in that university, and prebendary or canon of the fourth stall of the collegiate church of S. Peter in the city of Westminster. This learned doctor was born at Nuthurst near Manchester in Lancashire, being the son of Edm. Chaderton (by Margery his wife, daughter of one Cliffe of Cheshire) and he the son of Jeffr. Chaderton, both of Nuthurst. He died bishop of Lincoln, leaving behind him one only daughter named Joan, begotten on the body of his wife named Katharine, daughter of Job. Revell of London. [The following inscription on Downham's gravestone has long since perished, and is therefore preserved in this work, from Willis's transcript: Gulielm Downham, qui ter sex claruit annos, Præsed in hoc tumulo flebile corpus inest. Bis triginta & bis sex vivit, vivisset & ultra Multorum possint si valuerit preces. Insignis pietatis, solamen animatis, Papæbus strictus non fuit ille mun. MD.LXXVII Decembris 31.]

PATRICK WALSH was born, as it seems, in or near Waterford in Ireland, and after he had been partly educated in grammaticals in that country, was sent to Oxon, but to what coll. or hall therein, unless to that of Brasen-nose, I know not. In the latter end of the year 1534 he proceeded master of arts; and about that time applying his mind to the theological faculty, supplicated at length the venerable congregation of regents that he might be admitted to the reading of the sentences in 1545, but whether he was admitted it appears not in the public register, which was much neglected by the then scribe. About that time he was dean of Waterford, and in so great repute for his learning and religion, that he was made bishop of that place and of Lismore; to which being consecrated in August 1551, had liberty then allowed him to keep his deanery in commendam for a time. He paid his last debt to nature in fifteen hundred seventy and eight, and was, as I suppose, buried in his church at Waterford. He had a son named Nich. Walsh, who was then bishop of Ossory, and about that time had a hand in translating the New Testament into the Irish tongue. This Nich. Walsh seems to have been educated in the university of Cambridge.

WILLIAM BRADBIDGE, or BRODIDGE, was a Londoner born, but descended from those of his name in Somersetshire, was admitted fellow of Magdalen coll. in 1529, and afterwards proceeding in arts, was at length admitted to the reading of the sentences, an. 1539, being then arrived to some eminence in the theological faculty. About the middle of March, 1 and 2 of Phil. and Mary, Dom. 1554, he was made prebendary of Lime and Halstock in the church of Salisbury, vacant by the death of one Rob. Bone; and in the beginning of Q. Elizabeth, showing himself conformable to the discipline then established, was made dean of the said church in June 1563, void by the death of Pet. Vannes an Italian. In 1565 he supplicated the ven. congrg. of regents that he might be admitted doctor of divinity, but whether he was really so, or diplomated, it appears not in the public register; and on the 18th of March 1570, he was consecrated at Lambeth bishop of Exeter; which see he landedly governed for about 8 years. He ended his days suddenly at Newton-Ferrers in Devonshire on the 27th of June, saith one, and another the 29th of July, in fifteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried on the north side of the choir of the cath. ch. of Exeter. To him succeeded in the said see Joh. Woolton, whom I have mentioned among the writers under the year 1593, and him Gervase Babington, D. D. (descended from the ancient family of the Babingtons in Nottinghamshire,) who, while he was chaplain to the earl of Pembroke, assisted his noble countess Mary Sidney in her translation of the Psalms: For it was more than a woman's skill to express the sense so right, as she hath done in her verse, and more than the English or Latin translation could give her. [Literæ Matth. Cant. arcep' de libertate spiritualitatis Exon. venerabilis et egregio vico mag' to Will'no Bradbridge S. T. P. in ep'um Exon. electo, dat. Lambeth 20 Martii 1570. Reg. Parker. KENNET.] THOMAS BENTHAM, a learned and pious man of his time, was born at Shireburn (a market town I think) in Yorkshire, admitted perpetual fellow of Magd coll. 16 Nov. 1546, proceeded in arts the year after, and about that time did solely addict his mind to the study of theology, and to the learning of the Hebrew tongue, in which last he was most excellent, as in those of Greek and Latin, which he had obtained before he was M. of A. After Q. Mary came to the crown, he was turn'd out of his fellowship (for his forward and malapart zeal against the Cath. religion in the time of Edw. 6.) by the visitors appointed by her to regulate the university. Whereupon retiring first to Zurich, and afterwards to Basil in Germany, became preacher to the English exiles there, and

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1 [Will Chaderton B. D. fellow of Christ's coll. admitted Marg Prof. 1567, afterwards master of Queen's. V. Cant. Profess Camb. KENNET.]
3 JAC. WAR. UT APPI. P. 199.
expounded to them the entire book of the *Acts of the Apostles*. Afterwards being recalled by some of the brethren, was made superintendent of them at London, and continued among them in a timorous condition for some time. 

Dr. Heylin (Hist. of the Reformation, an. 1557) saith, that this Mr. Bentham continued minister of the protestant congregation in London till Q. Mary died; and that by the encouragement and constant preaching of this pious man, the protestant party did not only stand to their former principium, but were resolved to suffer whatsoever could be laid on them, rather than forfeit a good conscience, &c." At length when Q. Elizabeth succeeded, he was nominated bishop of Litchfield and Coventry upon the deprivation of Dr. Ralph Bayne: To which see being elected, had the temporalities thereof restored to him 20 Feb. 1559, being then about 46 years of age. On the 24th of March following he was consecrated, and about six years following he was actually created doct. of divinity, being then in great repute for his learning. He died on the 21st of February in fifteen hundred seventy and eight, leaving then behind him a widow named Matilda. He was succeeded in Lichef. and Cov. by Dr. Will. Overton, of whom I have made mention among the writers under the year 1600.9

Bentham was probably the same that translated Ezechiel and Daniel under the letters T. C. L. in the bible, 1568. BAKER. According to Willis (Cathedrals, 392) he died not on the 21st, but on the 19th of Feb. 1578, and was buried in Eccleschall chancel, where is a tomb with the effigies of himself, wife, and four children, with this inscription on the verge:  

Hae jacet in tumbo Benthamus episcopus ille  
Doctor divinus largus pasceus pius alius.

*Nicholas Heath, of Heth, [or Hathy.]* a most wise and learned man, of great policy, and of as great integrity, was descended from the Heaths of Aspley in the parish of Tamworth in Warwickshire, but whether born there, (where his brother had certain lands) I cannot tell, was educated for a time in C. C. coll. in this university, but before he took a degree there, he was transplanted first to Christ's coll. and afterwards to Clare hall in Cambridge, where proceeding in arts, took holy orders, was afterwards archdeacon of Stafford, and in 1555 did commence D. of divinity. In 1559, Apr. 4, he was consecrated B. of Rochester, being then chief almoner to the king, and on the 14th of the same month, the temporalities of that see were delivered to him. On the 22d of Decemb. 1543, he was elected B. of Worcester upon the resignation of Dr. Bell, and in Feb. following, being translated thenceunto, the temporalities also of that see were restored *to* him on the 22d of March following; where continuing till the reign of K. Ed. 6. was, *i.e.* 4 March *Was soon 1549-50,* committed prisoner to the *after commit* in the fleet, as being no friend to that king *ed.* &c. First or reformation, *i.e.* denying to edit, subscribe the book for making priests and deacons; afterwards he was released from prison, "and confined only to the house of Dr. Ridley bishop of London, where he lived as if it had been his own." Afterwards Q. Mary coming to the crown, he was restored to his bishoprick, which Jo. Hooper had for sometime occupied, and became so great in the favour of that queen, that he was not only made by her president of Wales, but also archbishop of York; to which see being elected, P. Paul the fourth by his bull dated xi. cal. Jul. 1553, did confirm it. Afterwards being translated, the temporalities of that see were given *to* him 8 Jan. following, and on the 22d of that month was enthronized or installed in the person of Rob. bishop of Hull, Heath being then lord chancellor of England. While he sate archbishop, Q. Mary gave to him Suffolk-house against S. George's church in Southwark, to be a habitation for him and his successors for ever in that see, when their occasions called them to London; done in recompence for York-house near Westminster, which her father had taken from card. Wolsey. But the said house being remote from the court, archb. Heath sold it to a merchant, and bought Norwich-house or Suffolk-place near to Charing-Cross for him and his successors for ever. When Q. Elizabeth came to the crown, which was in Nov. 1558, (cardinal Pole archb. of Canterbury, and primate of all England being then dead) he was said Heath not only refused (tho' it appertained to his office) to

*Pat. 817. p. 11.*  
*Pat. 817. p. 40.*  
*Baker.*  
*Being admitted A. B. 1519, he must have been admitted into his or the other university about 1515; by which account it is hardly possible for him to have been Corp. Ch. coll. unless there before it was founded; and yet colleges are not usually opened till one or more years after they are founded. Heath is on record inter socios coll. Christi, An. 1524, and so he is said to be in the account given in to queen Elizabeth at her being at Cambridge 1564. BAKER.*
Heath.

1579. In the Acts and Mon. of the Church, &c. under the year 1558.

[706] His brother Will. Heath, as he is at Cobham so called, was also buried in the said chapel, some years, as it seems, before the archbishop, where there was lately, if not still, some memory of him on a grave-stone: But who are the possessors of the archbishop's lands there, which he left to his relations, I cannot tell. The picture drawn to the life of the said archbishop, I have many times seen, which shews him to have been proper in person, black haired, pale faced, thin and macerated, somewhat like the picture of Fisher B. of Rochester, but his nose not so long. I say, this picture I have often beheld, among many other choice pictures, hanging in the large gallery belonging to Weston-house near Long-Compton in Warwickshire, now in the possession of my worthy acquaintance Ralph Sheldon, esq; whose ancestor of both his names of Boley in Worcestershire, (who died 21 Dec. 1549) married Philippa daughter and coheir of Baldwin Heath, (by his wife Agnes the eldest daughter and coheir of John. Grove of Ford-Hall in Wotton in Warwickshire) son of Thomas Heath of Aspley in the parish of Tamworth before-mentioned; which Thomas is supposed by those of the Shepherdian family, (who quarter with their arms those of Grove and Heath,) to be great grandfather to the archbishop. This hath been several times told me by my never to be forgotten friend and generous acquaintance, Ralph Sheldon of Beoly and Weston, esq; (who deceased 1684) a person always very curious and industrious in genealogies.


Robert Pursglove received his first breath at a market town in Derbyshire called Tideswell, bred in quereile learning for some time there, afterwards in grammar learning in S. Paul's school in London by the care and charge of his uncle Will. Bradshaw; where continuing three years, was afterwards placed in the Abbey called S. Mary Overey in Southwark. In which place being fitted for the university, he was sent to Corp. Ch. coll. in Oxford, and maintained there by his said uncle for the space of fourteen years, but whether he took a degree in all that time, it doth not appear in our registers, neither indeed of hundreds more, that have studied seven or more years in Oxon, and therefore for that reason, and because we have no matriculation books above the time of Q. Elizab. the memory of many eminent men in church and state is lost. After he had left the university, being then esteemed an eminent clerk, he was received into the monastery of Gisbourne alias Gisburgh in Yorkshire, where taking upon him the habit of a canon regular, was at length elected prior of that house. Afterwards upon a willing surrender of the said monastery into the king's hands, he had a considerable pension allowed to him, was made provost of Rotheram coll. in Yorkshire, and on the death of Rob. Sylvester about the beginning of Q. Mary's reign was made archdeacon of Nottingham, and suffragan B. of Hull under the archbishop of York, and had other dignities and spiritualities conferred on him. After Q. Elizabeth
had been settled in the throne for some time, the 
out of supremacy was offered to him, but he de-
nying to take it, was deprived of his archdeaconry 
and other spiritualities. Whereupon the said 
archdeaconry being given to Will. Day, M. A. 
he was installed therein 24 Apr. 1500, as about 
the same time he was in the prebendship of 
Ampleford in the church of York, on the 
deprivation of Dr. Alb. Langdale of Cambridge. Purs- 
glove being thus deprived, he retired to the place 
of his nativity, and with the wealth that he had 
bequeathed from the church, founded a grammar 
school there, and an hospital for twelve poor and 
impotent people; as also a grammar school at 
Gisbury before-mentioned, the donation or 
patronage of which he gave to the archbishop of 
York and his successors for ever, an. 1575. This 
clerk of great renown, as he is to this day stiled 
by the men of Tideswall, gave way to fate on the 
second day of May in fifteen hundred seventy and 
ine, and was buried in the church at Tides-
wall. Over his grave was a large monument 
erected, with twenty rude and barbarous verses 
in English engraven thereon; which being too 
many to set down in this place, I shall for 
brevity’s sake pass them by. 3

3 [Under this stone as here doth ly, a corne sometime of 
fame, 
In Tideswall bred and born ly, Robert Pursglove by 
name, 
And there brought up by parents care at schools and 
learning taught, 
Till afterwards by uncle dear to London he was had; 
Who William Bradshaw tought by name, in Paul's which 
did him place, 
And there at school did him maintain full thurie 3 
whole years space, 
And then into the Abberye was placed as I wis, 
In Southwarke cell'd, where it doth ly, saint Mary 
Ocris; 
To Oxford then who did him send into that college 
right 
And there 14 years did him find which Corpus Christi 
high; 
From thence at length away he went a clerke of learning 
great, 
To Gisbury abbeystreight was sent, and plac'd in priors 
seat, 
Bishop of Hull he was also, archdeacon of Nottingham, 
Provost of Rotheram college too, of York eek suffragan; 
Two grammer-schools he did ordain with law for to 
endure, 
One hospital for to maintain twelve impotent and poor. 
O Gisbury thou, with Tideswall town, lement and 
mourn you may, 
For this said clerk of great renown here compact in 
clay; 
Though cruel death hath now down brought this body 
which here doth ly 
Yet trumpet of fame say can he nought to sound his praise 
on high. 
Qui legis hunc versus cedeb reliquum memoreres 
Vile cadaver sum, tuece cadaver eris. 
Christ is to me as life on earth, and death to me is 
gaine, 
Because I trust through him alone salvation to obtaine;

THOMAS GOLDSWELL was in all probability 
descended from a family of his name living 
long before his time at Goldwell in Kent, but 
whether born in that county, I cannot tell. About 
the year 1520, he became a student in this univer-
sity, particularly, as it seems, in All-souls college, 
where one or more of his name and kindred had 
studied before his time. In 1531 he proceeded in 
arts, and two years after was admitted to the 
reading of the sentences, being then known to 
be more eminent in astronomy and mathe-
maties, than in divinity. What were his prefer-
ments and employments 20 years after, I know 
not. Sure I am, that he being a most zealous 
person for the Roman Catholick religion. 4 
Mensus by 
was attainted with cardinal Pole qu. Mary pre-
moted, &c. 
A. D. 1538, and lived with him 
First ed. 
and was employed by the cardinal to carry his 
letters to qu. Mary, by whom he was 5 promoted 
to the bishopric of S. Asaph; to which see being 
elected, he had restitution made of the tempo-
ralities belonging thereunto 22 January 1555. 
Soon after he procured the pope to renew the 
indulgences granted to such that went in pil-
gramage to S. Winifred’s well, commonly called 
Halywell in Flintshire. The original of which 
place, with an account of many miracles per-
formed there, is largely set down by Robert, a 
monk of the order of S. Benedict, afterwards prior 
of the congregation of Cluniacs at Shrewsbury, in 
a book entitled, Vita mirabilis S. Winefridae Virg-
inis, Martyris & Abbatisa. Lib. 2. written by 
him about the year 1140, (5 reg. Steph.) and 
dedicated to Guaranus prior of Worcester, the 
author being then prior of Shrewsbury before-
mentioned. So that how it comes to pass that 
Siv. Giralduus who lived afterwards in K. John’s 
time, did not make any mention of the said well 
in his Itinerarium Cambriae, which Cambden doth 
take 6 notice of, I know not. After Q. Elizabeth 
came to the crown bishop Goldwell convey’d 
himself away beyond the seas, was present at the 
council of Trent under P. Pius 4. an. 1562, and 
andwards going to Rome 6 lived very pontifically 
among the Theatines, was appointed by the pope 
to baptize Jews there, and to confer orders on all 
such English men that fled their country for 
religion’s sake, which he did there, 7 and in several 
places elsewhere in other countries, to the time 
of his death. He was esteemed among them a

So brittle is the state of man, so soon doth decay, 
So all the glory of this world must pass and fade away.

This Robert Pursglove sometime bishop of Hull, deceased 
the 2d day of May, in the year of our Lord God, 1579]

4 Pat. 2 & 3 Phil. & Mar. p. 1.
5 In Britannia, in Ordinovico vulgo Flintshire.
6 [He was at Rheims in his way to England, an. 1580; 
but returned to Rome. See Bombinus in Vita Campiani, 
p. 62, 64, 89. Baker.]
7 [In 1569, he was executor to sir Rob. Peckam, who 
died at Rome, V. my vol. 91. p. 48. Cole.]

3 G 2
most useful person, was had in great veneration for his learning, having as I have been informed, wrote one, or more books, and was living at Rheins in fifteen hundred and eighty, being then about 80 years of age. Afterwards going to Rome he died there soon after, and was either buried among the Thentines, or else in the chappel belonging to the English college there. See more of him in Rob. Kynge among these bishops under the year 1557 [col. 774]; as also in a book entitled *Concertatio Ecclesiae Catholicae in Anglia* &c. among the matters relating to the martyrdom of Ralph Sherwin. John Fox in his book of *Acts and Monuments*, &c. doth tell us of one Thom. Goldwell a priest, living at Brussels, mentioned in a letter written to bishop Rich. Thordven, in June 1554, but whether he be the same with Tho. Goldwell before-mentioned, I cannot tell. "Dr. Heylin saith, that bishop Goldwell was in qu. Elizabeth's reign shut up in WIsch Castle, "where he died. But quere." [Tho. Goldwell A. M. admiss. ad Cheriton 11 Mar. 1551. *Reg. Warham, Aer'epi Cant.* Mag'r. Tho. Goldwell, A. M. in eccl. de Cheriton, Cant. dioc. per mortem mag'r. Will'i Skyner ex pres. Joh'is Foggis mil. At Ravenna in Italy is a convent of Thentines; where among the pictures of several famous men of their order, there is one w' this inscription: >P. D. Thomas Gouldvellus epus. As. Tridentino Concilio contra Haucticos et in Anglia contra Elizabet. Fidei confessor conspicus. See *Addison's Remarks on Italy*, p. 124. KENNET.> John Nichols in his *Pilgrimage*, part 6th, says, that on a report of the death of queen Elizabeth at Rome, there was a great stir between bish. Goldwell and Shalley, prior of the order of the crosse, which should be archbishop of Canterbury.> He died at Rome according to the author of *The Image of both Churches*, p. 392. COLE. Goldwell was designed by queen Mary to succeed bishop King in the see of Oxford, and obtained a patent for restitution of the temporalities November 9, 1558, as may be seen in *Rymer's Foedera*, xv, 494; but the queen dying in that month, it never took effect.\(^8\)

**RICHARD DAVYES,** sometimes a student, as it seems, of New-Inn, was consecrated bishop of St. Asaph in the place of Goldwell before-mentioned 21 Jan. 1559, aged 50 years, was translated thence to S. David's, in which see he was confirmed 21 May 1561, and died in fifteen hundred eighty and one; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 462.] In the see of St. Asaph succeeded Thomas Davyes \(^{8}\) doctor of divinity of Cambridge; who, being rich, left much money for pious uses, and settled a scholarship in Queen's coll. in the said university. He gave way to fate about the feast of S. Michael 1573, and was buried either in the church at Abergeley, or in the church of Llanpeder y Kenuen. In the see of St. David's succeeded the said Rich. Davyes Dr. Marmaduke Middleton, as I shall tell you under the year 1592.

**RICHARD COXE,** sometimes of King's coll. in Cambridge, afterwards canon of card. Wolsey's coll. in Oxon, was consecrated bishop of Ely 1559, and died in fifteen hundred eighty and one; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 463.] In the said see succeeded Martin Heton of Oxon, whom I shall mention among these bishops under the year 1609.

**MATTHEW SHEYNE,** an Irish man born, laid a foundation of literature here in Oxon, which afterwards he well improved. At length returning to his own country, was thro' several preferments made bishop of Cork and Cloyne; to which being \(^2\) consecrated in 1572, sate there to the time of his death; which hapned according to son of David ap Robert of that place, paternally descended from the famous knight Sir Griffith Lloyd of Blas Dmorwel, knighted by R. Edw. the first, for bringing him the first newes of the birth of his son Edw. Carnarvon, and after that beheaded in the year 1592, for a rebellion or rather revolt, into which the insufferable oppression of his country by the English officers, and particularly by Sr Roger Mortimer, lord of Chir. and chief justice of North Wales, had driven him and several others; so true it is, that oppression makes a wise man mad. Our writers give him the character of Luc. Sertorius, vir magnus, sed calamitose virtutis. The first thing I find in our registers concerning Tho. Davies is, his being intulied to the rectory of Llanbeder, and vicarage of Caerhun, both antiently (and sillly unied, Apr. 12th 1533, being then LL.B. He was instituted also to the adjacent rectory of Trifriw Aug. 14, 1538, being LL.D. Upon Bp. Glynn's death, he was by cardinal Pool appointed guardian of the spiritualities of Bangor, sede vacante. He had some other preference in the diocese of Bangor, as namely, a canony in the church, the comportorial rectory sine cura of Llandrern, the cure of Llanlhelbain, of several of which he made scandalous leases, which by his interest he had confirmed by Bp. dean, and chapter, and so disposed of them by his will to his relations, leaving but a poorittance to the succeeding incumbents, during his leases. He resigned Llandinam (as he had done Trifriw and Llanlhelbain some time before) to one Owen Davies (his brother, I suppose, for he had one of that name) a little before he dyed. But he kept Llanbeder and Caerhun, in commendam to his death, and indeed lived mostly at a house of his own in Llan Beder while he was Bp. of St. Asaph. His will is dated Apr. 10, 1570, by which he gives, beside a scholarship to Queen's college Cambridge, ten pounds to the school of Bangor, ten pound towards the furniture of the lip of Bangor's house, and ten pound to the church, where he should be buried, which he desires, might be either Llans-peder or Aber Galey (not Abergeley as you say.) He appoints Margaret Davies his wife executrix, and his only daughter Catharin, wife of William Holland, of Abergeley, to be his heir. HUMPHREYS.]\(^2\)

\(^{8}\) *Willis, Cathedrals, (Oxford), 431.\(^{3}\)

\(^{4}\) [Tho. Davies was born at Llanbeder y Kenyrn or Caerhun in com. Carnarvon, and diocese of Bangor, being the second

\(^{6}\) *Jac. Warneus in Com. de Praval. Illeum* p. 213.
JOHN WATSON was born at a market-town in Worcestershire called Evesham, admitted fellow of All-souls coll. in 1549, took the degree of master of arts two years after, and about that time applied his mind to the study of medicine; in which afterwards he had considerable practice. At length, about the time Q. Elizabeth came to the crown, if not happily before, he entred into holy orders, was made prebendary of Winchester, archdeacon of Surrey, chancellor of S. Paul's, "and master of the hospital of S. Cross near "Winchester." In the 15th year of Q. Elizab. Dom. 1572, he was made dean of Winchester in the place of Dr. Frank. Newman deceased, and in 1575, he was admitted to the degree of doctor of physic. About which time, he being in great favour at court, was made bishop of Winchester, tho' somewhat against his will, in the year 1580, to which being consecrated on the 18th of Sept. in the same year, sate there to the time of his death. He died on the 23d of January in fifteen hundred eighty three, aged 63 years, and on the 17th of Feb., his funeral was solemnized in the cath. ch. of Winchester; at which time his corps was buried in the body thereof. By his last will and testament, his body was to be conveyed by ship to London, and deposited in the cancellar. of the University of Oxon, to be had for the use of poor students of Oxon studying there, and to the poor of Evesham before-mentioned he was a liberal benefactor, for whose sake also he gave a stock of 40 l. to set them on work.


WATSON was prebendary of Langford Manor in the church of Lincoln, which he resigned before 1574.]

THOMAS CHESTER, a Londoner born, was a student in this university in the time of K. Hen. 8. but in what house I cannot yet find, took one degree in arts, and was afterwards beneficed and dignify'd. In 1580 he was made bishop of Elphin in Ireland, where sitting about four years, gave way to face* at Killinlair in that county in the month of June in fifteen hundred eighty four and four. In the said see succeeded one John Lurch, whom I shall mention at large among these bishops under the year 1611.

RICHARD BARNES, son of John Barnes, by Frismondia his wife, daughter of Ralph Gifford of Cleydon in Buckinghamshire, was born at Boulde near to Warington in Lancashire, admitted fellow of Brasen-nose college by the authority of the king's council, 6 Ed. 6. Dom. 1559, where making a quick progress in logic and philosophy, took the degree of master of arts 1557. About that time he took holy orders, and was made minister of Staingrave in Yorkshire. In 1561, Jul. 12, he was admitted chancellor of the cathy. ch. of York in the place of Jeffy Downes D.D. (who had succeeded in that dignity one Dr. Hen. Tralford, in Aug. 1537) and about the same time was made canon residency and preb. of Laughton in the said church, as also a public reader of divinity therein. About 1567 he was consecrated suffragan bishop of Nottingham, in the church of S. Peter at York, and in 1570, June 25, being elected to the see of Carlisle, in the place of Jo. Best deceased, was confirm'd therein on the 7 Aug. following. In 1557, Apr. 5, he was elected to the see of Durham, was confirmed the 9 May following, and was ever after a favourer of puritanism. In Feb. 1579 he was actually created doctor of divinity at Oxon, having taken the degree of bachelor in that faculty at Cambridge, and dying in fifteen hundred eighty seven, was buried in the choir, sometimes called the presbytery, of the cathy. ch. of Durham. Over his grave was a monument soon after put, with this inscription thereon: Reverendo in Christo patri ac domino, dom. Richardo Barnes Dunelmensis episcopo, prasuli pio, docto, liberali, & munifico; P. S. precarissi. P. P. P. Obiit. xxiv. Aug. An. Dom. 1587. utatis sue 55.

Astrae teneat animam, corpus hoc marmore clausum,

[Willis, Cathedrals, 200.]

[Ex intro inquam collegio Jesu, visum doctissimòm novit et in pròmis Thoma Crusentum—et Galfridum Downes, meum olim in re theologicae dignissimum patrem, cum alias multis, Halus, cent. 8. cap. liv. Kennett.]

[Willis gives us a full account of the damage and loss he occasioned to the see of Durham, by alienating the property, and says that he attempted to do the same at Carlisle where he was laudably and effectually opposed.]
Fama polos penetrat, homen unati atque nepotes
Conservant, vivit semper post funera virtus.

WILLIAM BLEYTHYN, a Welshman born, was educated in New- inn or Broadgate’s-hall, or in both, where applying his studies to the civil law, took one degree in that faculty, in 1592, and afterwards became archdeacon of Brecknock and prebendary of Oswaldeyke in the church of York. In 1575 Apr. 17, he was 9 consecrated bishop of Landaff, and dying in Octob. in fifteen hundred and ninety, was buried in the chancel of the church at Mattherne in Montgomeryshire (where the B. of Landaff hath a seat) near to the body of Hugh Jones his predecessor. At which time he left behind him three sons, William, Timothy, and Philemon.

THOMAS GODWIN was born at a market-town in Berkshire called Okingham, and bred in grammar learning in the school there; where being fitted for a gown, was sent to the university of Oxon, about the year 1538, was elected probationer of Magd. college in 1544, and the year after true and perpetual fellow, being then bach. of arts. In 1547 he proceeded in that faculty, and two years after, did, upon pretence of being disturb'd by certain papists in that house, (he himself being heretically inclin’d as they said,) leave his fellowship, and accepted from the said college the rectory of their school at Brackley in Northamptonshire. Afterwards he took to him a wife, and what time he had to spare he bestowed on the study of theology. But so it was, that when queen Mary came to the crown he was silenced, and in a manner put to his shifts; whereupon applying his study to physic to maintain him and his, he was admitted to the reading of any of the books of Hippocrates, or of the aphorisms of Hippocrates, that is, to the degree of bach. of physic, an. 1553. When queen Elizabeth succeeded, and religion was thereupon altered, he took holy orders from Dr. Bullyingham bishop of Lincoln, who made him his chaplain, and being a chief instrument of his preaching several times before the queen, she approved of him and his person so well, that she thereupon made him dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, in June 1565. So that taking the degrees in divinity the same year, and being esteemed much by all for his learning and piety, he was made dean of Canterbury in the place of Dr. Nich. Wotton deceased, an. 1566. In 1584 he was nominated bishop of Bath and Wells, after that see had lain void three years; whereupon being consecrated thereunto on the 17th Sept. (his son Fr. Godwin saith the 19th) the same year, sate there to the time of his death without any removal. He came to the place as well qualify’d (as one saith) for a bishop as might be, unreprouvable, without simony, given to good hospitality, quiet, kind, affable, a widower, and in the queen’s good opinion. If he had held on another, he would have been extol’d by all: But see his misfortunes that first lost him in the queen’s favour, and after forced him to another mischief. For so it was that he being aged, diseased and lame of the gout, he married (as some thought for opinion of wealth) a widow of London, which was his second wife at least. A chief favourite of that time (sir Waut. Raleigh) had laboured to get the manor of Banwell from his bishopric, and disdaining the repulse, did upon hearing of this intempessive marriage, take advantage thereof, and caused it to be told to the queen, (knowing how much she disliked such matches,) and instantly pursued the bishop with letters and mandates for the manor of Banwell for 100 years. The good bishop not expecting such a sudden tempest, was greatly perplexed, yet a while he held out, and endured many sharp messages from the queen, of which sir Joh. Harrington of Kelston near to Bath carried one, being delivered to him by Robert earl of Leicester, who seemed to favour the bishop, and mislike sir Walter for molesting him; but they were soon agreed like Pilate and Herod to condemn Christ. Never was a harmless man so traduced to his sovereign, that he had married a girl of 20 years old, with a great portion, that he had convey’d half the bishopric to her, that (because he had the gout) he could not stand to his marriage, with such, and the like, scops to make him ridiculous to the vulgar and odious to the queen. The earl of Bedford hoping to be present when these tales were told, and knowing the Londoner’s widow the bishop had married, said mildly to the queen after this

[710]
GODWIN. 829

MIDDLETON. 830

UNDERHILL.

MARMADUKE MIDDLETON, son of Tho. Middleton of Cardiganshire, (descended from the Middletons of Middleton in Westmorland,) by Lucia his wife, daughter of Rob. Nevill, had a part of his education here, but took not, as I can yet find, a degree. Afterwards he went into Ireland, where he became rector of Kildare in the diocese of Meath, and on the death of Patr. Walsh, 1 B. of Waterford and Lismore, in 1579. In 1581 he was translated to S. David's, and about two years after was actually created doctor of divinity of this university. He was afterwards not only deprived of his bishopric, but degraded from all holy orders for many notable misdemeanors: And the sentence for it was accordingly executed by, and before the commissioners at Lambeth house, not only by reading of it in scriptis, but by a formal degrading him of his episcopal robes and priestly vestments. He departed this mortal life on the 30 Nov. in the hundred of ninety and two, leaving then a son behind him named Richard, who was archdeacon of Cardigan. In the see of S. David's succeeded Anthony Radul D. D. of Cambridge, and a Yorkshire man born, whom I shall mention in the Eves under the year 1577.

[Middleton was made bishop of St. Davids, and yet never graduate in schools. MS. Puckering.

He is charged by Martin Marples with having two wives; and Bp Cooper in his answer to Martin, having taken no notice of the charge, Martin takes the charge for granted, in his Work for Cooper. p. 2. No particular Bp. of S. D. is there mentioned, but by the coincidence of time, this Bp. M. M. must be meant.

In the dialogue of the Typhonical Dealings of L Bps. &c. M. Middleton, is said to have had 2 wives there named, viz; Eliz. Gigge & Ales Prince, for the truth whereof, the author refers to the high commissioners where it is recorded; & plainly names the Bp of S. Davids. BAKER.

JOHN UNDERHILL is according to time to follow Tho. Godwin; but before I enter upon him, I must let the reader know that after the death of Dr. Hugh Curwyn bishop of Oxon, that see continued void about 21 years. At the term of which, a great person (Sir John Walsingham) out of pure devotion to the leases, that would yield good fines, recommended the said Underhill to it, persuading him to take it, as in a way to a better, but, as it should seem, it was out of his way very much, for e're the first fruits were paid, he died in much discontent and poverty. Yet his preferer to seem to do some favour to the university, for recompence of the spoil done to

1. Jan. 9. 1589, by the attainder of the son of S. Davids was void.
3. With other ceremonies used at his bringing into the court and his thrusting out of B, as Dr. Heylin observeth. COLER.
4. Brief View, &c. before mentioned, p. 149.
the bishopric of Oxon, erected a new lecture at his own charge, which Dr. Rainolds of C.C. coll. did for some time read, as I have told you elsewhere. This John Underhill was born in an ancient tenement or receptacle for guests called the Cross-inn in St. Martin's parish, within the city of Oxon, where his name lived two or three generations, if not more, and continued there till the daughter and heir of Underhill was married to one Breyse or Brice. After he had been trained in grammar learning in Winchester-school, he was sent to New coll. of which he became true and perpetual fellow in 1563. After he had taken the degree of master of arts, it happened that doctor Horne, bishop of Winchester visited the said coll. but Underhill making opposition by questioning the bishop's right for what he did or should do, as to visitation, he was removed from his fellowship in 1576. Whereupon making his complaint to Robert earl of Leicester chancellor of the university of Oxon, he heartened to, and encouraged him to go to law with the bishop for what he had done; the bishop forthwith let the cause fall to the ground, knowing very well that he should be loser by carrying on the cause, if that great count should stand by Underhill. In 1577 he was elected rector of Lincoln coll. and proceeded in divinity in 1581. About which time he was made chaplain to the queen, one of the vicars of Bampton, and rector of Witney, in Oxfordshire. In 1590 he was nominated bishop of Oxon upon Walsingham's motion, as I have before told you; whereupon being elected by the dean and chapter of C.C. on the 8th day of December, was consecrated thereunto about the latter end of the same month in the same year. He paid his last debt to nature at London on the 15th of May, in fifteen hundred ninety and two, and soon after his body being conveyed to Oxon, was buried in the choir-church towards the upper end of the choir, just before the bishop's chair, leaving then this character of him, that he was 'vir clarus eloquio, & acutus ingenio.' From the time of his death to the consecration of Dr. Jo. Bridges his successor, an. 1603, the patrimony of the bishopric of Oxon was much dilapidated, and made a prey (for the most part) to Robert earl of Essex, to whom it proved as miserably fatal, as the gold of Tholouse did of old to the soldiers of Carpio. The said John Bridges had been sometimes fellow of Pembroke hall in Cambridge, was D. D. and made dean of Salisbury in the beginning of January 1577, upon the promotion of Dr. John Piers to the episcopal see there. He was a learned man in the time he lived, and wrote several books, as the Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue will tell you. See more of him in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 391. b.

JOHN WOOLTON, sometimes of Brasenose coll. was consecrated bishop of Exeter in Aug. 1574, died in the latter end of fifteen hundred ninety and three, and was buried on the south-side of the choir or presbytery of his cathedral. Over his grave was soon after put an epitaph, the beginning of which is this:

Hier jacet, haud jacet hic tumulo quem credis inesse,

Terra necuit tantum contumulare virum.

See more of him among the writers under the year 1593. [Vol. i. col. 603.]

THOMAS COOPER, sometimes fellow of S. Mary Magdalen's coll. was made bishop of Lincoln in 1570, translated thence to Winchester in 1584, and died in the beginning of the year fifteen hundred ninety and four, under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 608.]. In the said see of Winchester succeeded William Wickham, son of John Wickham of Enfield in Middlesex, son of Tho. Wickham of Swadlinc in Oxfordshire by Joce Sandbury his wife: Which Will. Wickham was born at Enfield before-mentioned, educated in Eaton-school near Windsor, became a member of the foundation of King's college in Cambridge, an. 1556, fellow of Eaton college, prebendary of the fourth stall in the collegiate ch. of S. Peter in Westminster, in the place of Rich. Morley, an. 1570, canon of Windsor 1571, dean of Lincoln 1577, and afterwards bishop thereof, preached at the burial of Mary Q. of Scots at Peterborough, 1 Aug. 1587, translated from Lincoln to Winchester about the latter end of March 1595, and died in Winchester-house in S. Mary Over's parish in Southwark on the 12th of June following. You may see his epitaph in Jo. Stow's Survey of London, printed 1633, p. 432, and more of him in Antimartius, sive Montio cygandum Londinensis, &c. Printed 1688, p. 92.

JOHN ELMER of Aylmer was born of, and descended from an ancient and gentle family of his name living in Norfolk, spent some time in this university while young, but more in Cambridge, where, if I mistake not, he took the degrees in arts. Afterwards he became chaplain to Henry Grey duke of Suffolk, and tutor to his daughter the lady Jane Gray, while she lived at


Bradgate in Leicestershire, who taught her so gently, so pleasantly, and with such fair allurements to learning, that she thought all the time nothing, whilst she was with him. And when she was called from him, she would fall a weeping, because that whatsoever she did else, but learning, was to her full of grief, trouble, fear, and altogether misliking to her. And thus her book was so much her pleasure, and brought daily to her more pleasure and more, that in respect of it, all other pleasures were in truth but trifles and troubles to her. In 1559 he, by the name of Joh. Aylmer, was made archdeacon of Stow in the place of Christop. Massingberd, who died 8 March in that year; and soon after we find him one of the protestant disputants in the convocation house at S. Paul’s, when certain theologians of each party met to solve such scruples and doubts, as any of them might pretend to have. He spake but little on the first day, but the next day he read certain authorities, out of a note-book, which he had gathered against the real presence. Afterwards showing himself nonconformable, he was deprived of his archdeaconry; whereupon John Harrison being put in his place, an. 1554, he the said Elmer went as a voluntary exile into Germany, where he was miraculously preserved from several dangers. After Q. Elizabeth came to the crown, he was appointed one of the protestant disputers against the seven Rom. Cath. divines concerning matters of religion, when that queen was about to make a reformation, and in 1562 he by the name of Joh. Aylmer M. of A. was made archdeacon of Lincoln in the place of one Tho. Marshall, who had succeeded Nich. Bullingham in 1554. In the year 1573 he retired to this university again, and there, as a member of it, took the degrees in divinity, that of doctor being completed in an act celebrated on the 12th of October the same year. On the 24th of March 1576 he was consecrated bishop of London, being then accounted a learned and an honest man, and about 1588 he was made the queen’s almoner, at which time he was a great enemy to the puritanical party, then numerous in the nation. He died at Fulham in Middlesex on the third of June in fifteen hundred ninety and four, and was buried in S. Paul’s cathedral before the chapel of S. George. By his last will and testament which I have seen, he desires to be buried in the cath. ch. of S. Paul on the north side, in some convenient place within the wall, with a tomb of his picture after the manner of dean Collet; which, as he saith, is on the south-side of the choir. He then left behind him several sons, the second of which, named Theophilus, succeeded Jo. Molyns in the archdeaconry of London 1591, being about that time well beneficed in Hertfordshire, and esteemed a learned and reverend divine. His father also, the bishop, was well learned in the languages, was a ready disputant and a deep divine, and wrote, as ’tis said, a book called The Harborough of Princes, which I have not yet seen, and therefore cannot tell you where, or in what vol, ’twas printed. He was a man but of mean stature, yet in his youth very valiant, which he forgot not in his age. When he first became a preacher, he followed the popular phrase, and fashion of the younger divines of those times, which was to inveigh against the superfluities of the church-men, and thereupon he is remembered to have used these words in a sermon before a great auditory— Whereas thou away with your thousands, your bishops, and come down to your hundreds, &c. But this was but a heart of his spirit, of which, not long after, by reading and conference, he was thoroughly cured; insomuch as being asked by one of his own rank, after he was bishop of London, what he meant, to preach of the bruisenick fashion, he answer’d with the words of S. Paul, ‘Cum esses parvulus, loquebar ut parvulus, sapiebam ut parvulus.’ But certain it is, no bishop was more persecuted and taunted by the puritans of all sorts, than he was by libels, by scolds, by open railing and privy backbiting. He used for recreation to bowl in a garden, and Martin Marjodell thereon took this taunting scoff, that the bishop would cry rub, rub, rub, to his bowl, and when ’twas gone too far, say, the devil go with it, and then, quoth he, the bishop would follow. Thus he was rub’d, as he rub’d others, till they were all gall’d; sometimes, and the bishop was so weary of the place, that he would gladly have removed to Ely, and made great suit, and was put in some hope, for it. He was diligent in preaching at his cure where he was first beneficed, and when his auditory grew dull and unattentive, he would with some pretty and unexpected conceit, move them to attention. Among the rest was this: He read a long text in Hebrew, whereupon all seemed to listen what would come after such strange words, as if they had taken it for some conjuration: then he shewed their folly, that when he spake English, whereby they might be instructed and edified, they neglected and hearkened not to it; and now to read Hebrew, which they understood no word of, they seem’d careful and attentive. When there was talk of dangers, rumours of wars and invasions, then he was commonly chosen to preach in the court, and he would do it in so cheerful a fashion, as not only shewed he had courage, but would put courage into others. Here is much talk, saith he of mutum ub aquilone, and our core-prophe...
Piers. have prophesied that in *exaltatione lune-loe jungitae lænae*, and the astronomer tells us of a watry *Trigon*. But as long as *Virgo* is in that ascendent with us, we need not fear of any thing: *Deus nobiscum, quis contra nos?* and for this the queen would much commend him, yet she would not remove him. In the see of London succeeded Dr. Rich. Fletcher sometimes of Ch. Ch. coll. in Cambridge, and him Rich. Bancroft an. 1597, who being removed to Canterbury 30 Dec. 1604, Rich. Vaughan bishop of Chester was translated to London the 24th of the same month.

[It is only necessary to refer for every thing relative to this learned prelate to Strype's *Life*, printed in 8vo. Lond. 1701, where is a portrait of the bishop engraved by R. White.]

JOHN Piers was born of plebeian and sufficient parents at South-Hensey near to Abingdon in Berks, and within a short mile of Oxon, was educated in grammar learning in the free-school joining to Magd. college, in academicals in the said college, of which he was admitted perpetual fellow 25 July 1546, being then back of arts. Soon after, upon an invitation, he was elected into the number of the senior students of Christ Church; which place he being unwilling to take, had liberty granted to him, that if he did dislike it at the year's end, he might leave it. Whereupon being weary of it at the term of that year, he was elected probationer of Magd. college before mention'd 26 July 1548, and the next year proceeded in arts. About that time he entered into holy orders, and being soon after made divinity reader of that house, obtained also the rectory of Quinton in Bucks; both which places he kept together for some time. But so it was, that he being a man of good parts, and account by his contemporaries an excellent disputant, yet by keeping rusticall company at Quinton, or at some small cure that he had near to his native place, before he had obtained Quinton, (where (was usual with him to sit tippling in a blind ale-house with some of his neighbours) was in great hazard to have lost all those excellent gifts that came after to be well esteemed and rewarded in him. In 1558 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, being about that time prebendary of Chester; of which church being soon after made dean in the place of Rog. Walker M.A. he proceeded in divinity. In the beginning of 1570 he was elected master of Balliol college, but before he was settled therein, he was made dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. So that resigning his mastership in May 1571, was on the 15th of March following made dean of Salisbury upon the resignation of Dr. Edm. Freke made bishop of Rochester. Which deanship he kept with that of Christ church, till he was consecrated bishop of Rochester, the 15th of April 1576. About which time being made the queen's almoner, she gave him leave notwithstanding to keep a commemoratory title to [the deanery of] Salisbury till 1577, and then in the beginning of that year she made him bishop of that place, on the death of Dr. Edm. Gheest, who died in Feb. 1576. In the said see he sate several years with great honour and repute, and was beloved of all. At length, upon the death of Dr. Edwin Sandys, being made archbishop of York, was translated to that place on the 19th of Feb. in 1588. He died at Bishops-Thorp in Yorkshire the 28th Sept. in fifteen hundred ninety and four, aged 71 years, leaving then behind him the character of a great and modest theologian, whereupon his body was buried in the third chappell at the east-end of the cathedral church of York. Over his grave was soon after erected a fair monument on the east-wall; the inscription on which, wherein his character is contained at large, you may see in *Historia & Antiquitates Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 253.* a. & b. He left his estate to John Piers registry to the archbishop of York, (son of Thomas Piers of S. Henkey before-mention'd, the archbishop's brother) who married Elizabeth daughter of Rich. Benet, and sister of Sir John Benet knt. judge of the prerogative court of Canterbury.


WILLIAM ALYN, ALLEN, or ALAN, sometimes fellow of Oriel coll. was created cardinal under the title of St. Martin in Montibus, an. 1587, and in 1589 he was made archbishop of Mechlin, the metropolis of Brabant. He paid his last debt to nature in fifteen hundred ninety and four, as I have told you elsewhere. See more among the writers under that year. In the see of Mechlin succeeded Levinus Torretius a native of Ghent, and bishop of Antwerp, founder of the coll. of Jesuits at Louvain, who dying 9 of the cal. of May 1593, aged 70 and more, was buried in the cath. church.

[For the life of the celebrated cardinal Allen, see vol. i. col. 615. Since that account was printed, the portrait, in the possession of Mr. Mos- tyn, has been engraved by scriven, in a very superior manner, for Lodge's *Portraits of Illustrious Persons.*]

1 See more of him in *Illustrium aliquot Anglicorum Encomia.* Written by Tho. Newton, p. 115.
LEWES OWEN, or OWEN LEWES, by both which names he is written, was born in the village of Maltrathy in Bodenham in the isle of Anglesea, was educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near Winchester; made perfect and true fellow of New coll. in 1553, took the degree of bachelors in the civil law in Feb. 1558, and made a farther progress in that faculty, with intentions to proceed therein. But his opinion as to religion not suffering him so to do, he left the university about 1561, (tho' his fellowship was not pronounced void till 1563,) and went to Doway, where he was for his great merits made the regius professor of his faculty. "Concerning this Dr. Owen Lewes, a pamphlet entituled, The State of English Fugitives under the King of Spain, and his Ministers, &c. London 1589, qu. has this remarkable passage, p. 50. Great quarrels and brawls in the English college at Rome—Dr. William Allen favoured one party, and Dr. Owen Lewes another, a man very wise and learned, and by reason of his age, gravity, and long continuance in those parts, of great authority in the court of Rome; and since, in the latter end of pope Gregory, created bishop of Cassano in Naples, but always a very bitter enemy to the Jesuits: p. 51. Shortly after pope Sixtus determining to make a cardinal of our nation, there grew for the same great competency between Dr. Owen Lewes, and Dr. William Allen, each one for the obtaining thereof applying his best friends to the uttermost, but in the end through the instant pursuit of the Jesuits, who spared no travel or expense, they procured unto Dr. Allen such mighty friends that the lot and preeminence of that dignity fell upon him, of whom and of the Jesuits, and of their factions were for ever mortally hated by all those that had been any ways favourers or well-wishers to Dr. Lewes. But chiefly and among the rest one Thomas Morgan a man not inferior to any of them all in drifts of policy, who had been sometimes secretary to the Scottish queen, and indeed had instantly laboured in the behalf of Dr. Lewes. The Jesuits since have had many a pluck at him, but Morgan being wise, strengthened himself always with such friends, that they could never do him any hurt, but rather ever now and then he gave them a secret blow, &c." This Dr. Lewes was nominated bishop of Cassano in the kingdom of Naples by Philip 3, king of Spain, and continued by P. Sextus 3, (whose referendary he was of each signature) was consecrated thereunto at Rome on the third of Febr. 1588, according to the accompt there followed. In which see sitting about seven years, died full of commendations and praise on the fourteenth of Octob. according to the same accompt, in fifteen hundred ninety and four. Whereupon his body was buried in the chappel belonging to the college of the English students at Rome, dedicated to S. Thomas archb. of Canterbury. Soon after was a marble stone laid over his grave, with this inscription thereon, which gives a farther account of the man. D. O. M. Audeloño Ludovicus Cambri-Britanno, L. V. D. ac professori Oxoni in Anglia, ac regio Ducii in Flandria, archidiacono Hannovie, & canonicus in metropolitana cameracensi, atque officiali generali, utrasque signature referendario, Caroli cardinalis Borromæi archiepiscopi Mediolanensis vicario generali, Gregorii xiii. & Sexto v. in congregatione de consultationibus episcoporum & regularium à secretis, episcopo Cassanensi, Gregori xiv ad Helvetios nuncio, Clementis vii. Apostolici visitationis in alma urbe adjutori, Anglos in Italia, Gallia & Belgio omni ope semper juvavit, ac ejus imprimis opera hujus collegii ac Dunensis & Rimensis fundamenta jecit. Vixit annos lxx. menses ix. dies. xiiii. Exul à patria xxxvi. Obit xiv Octob. mxcv. Ludovicus de Torres archiepiscopus Montis Regalis unico posuit. The said Dr. Lewes Owen had a nephew called Hugh Griffith who was provost of Cambrey.

JOHN GARVEY was born, as it seems, in the county of Kilkenny in Ireland, took one or more degrees in the reign of K. Edw. 6, he being then a student in Oxon, but by the negligence of the scribe his name is omitted in the public register of that time. Afterwards he retired to his country, became archdeacon of Meath, and in 1560 dean of the church of the Holy Trinity, commonly called Christ-Church in Dublin. Afterwards being made a member of the queen's privy-council there, was promoted to the bishoprick of Kilmore in Apr. 1585, with liberty then allowed him to keep his deanery in commendam. In 1589 he was made archbishop of Armagh in the place of Dr. Joh. Long deceased: Whereupon being translated thence to the tenth of May the same year, had liberty given him to have a large account of his employments and preferments and of their being bred together in the school and in the college of Wickham, &c. KENNET.]
keep his deanship then also. He departed this mortal life on the second day of March in fifteen hundred ninety and four, and was buried in the church of the Holy Trinity before-mentioned, leaving then behind him a little thing of his writing entitit, The Conversion of Philip Corwine a Franciscan Friar to the Reformation of the Protestant Religion. Anno 1589.—Published in 1681, when the phanatical party were big with hopes of satisfying their insatiable ends, under pretence of aggravating and carrying on the pretended horridness of the popish plot. He was succeeded in Kilmore by one Rob. Draper rector of Trimn in Ireland, and in the see of Armagh by Henry Usher, whom I shall mention at large under the year 1613.

WILLIAM LALY, or LAWLAY, alias MULLA-lAY, received his first being in this world in the county of Galloway in Ireland, was educated in Newinn, took the degree of bach. of decrees as a member of that house, in 1555, (1 and 2 of Ph. and Mary,) and returning soon after into his own country, was made dean of Tuam, and at length consecrated archbishop of that place, in Apr. 1573. He ended his days in fifteen hundred ninety and five, and was buried, as I presume, in the cath. ch. at Tuam. In the see of Tuam succeeded one Nehemias Donellan an Irish man, educated in the university of Cambridge, as my author here quoted saith. Yet the reader must know, that one or more, of his sirname, and time, studied in Oxon, but his or their Christian names being not registered, I cannot say that either of them was Nehemias.

THOMAS BICKLEY was born at Stow in Bucks, educated in grammaticals in the freesoal school joyning to Magd. coll, while he continued in the quality of a chorister of that house; afterwards upon examination of his proficiency, he was elected one of the deniers or semi-commoners, and in July 1540 was admitted probationer, and on the 26 of the said month, in the year following, was made perpetual fellow of the said house. In the beginning of K. Edw. 6, he became the king's chaplain or preacher at Windsor, to which he was elected according to custom by the members of the university of Oxon, and about that time shewing himself a very forward person for reformation, and therefore looked upon as an impudent and pragmatical man by the R. Cath. party, and by some also of his own, he was forced to leave the coll. in the beginning of Q. Mary's reign, being then beth. of divinity. Whereupon going into France, he spent most of his time at Paris and Orleans during her reign, where he improved himself much in learning, and in the language of that country. After Q. Elizab. came to the crown, he returned and became chaplain to Dr. Parker archib. of Canterbury, archdeacon of Stafford, and residniary of the church of Lichfield, which dignities were given to him by Dr. Bentham bishop of that place, sometimes his friend and contemporary in Magd. coll. [and afterwards his fellow exile.] In the beginning of the year 1569 he was one of the three persons that was elected warden of Merton coll. by the fellows thereof; whereupon the archb. before-mentioned confer'd that place on him, and in the next year he proceeded doctor of div. as a member of the said house. In 1585 he had the bishoprick of Chichester confer'd upon him on the death of Rich. Coorte; to which he was consecrated 30 of January, was installed or enthronized the 2 March the same year, where he sat to the time of his death much beloved of all in his diocese. He gave up the ghost on the 30 of Apr. in fifteen hundred ninety and six, and was buried in the north isle joyning to the choir of his cath. on the 26 May following. Soon after was a monument set over his grave, with his figure kneeling thereon, (which shews him to have been a comely and handsome man,) with this inscription engraven near it. 'Thomas Bickley sacre theologiae doctor, Magdebellensis collegii Oxon. alumni, archidiaconus Stafford, collegii de Merton custos & hujus ecclesiae episcopus, quan annos decem, & tres menses, sobrietate & sinceritate, summam justitiam & prudentiam singulari & piæ & religiosæ administravit. Obit pridie calend. Maii Aldingborniæ, anno salutaris nostræ miles esimo quingentesimo nonagesimo sexto, & atatis circ. septagesimo octavo, &c. I find by his last will and test, that he gave to Magd. coll. his good nurse, forty pounds to be bestowed on the grammar school joyning to the said college, for the ciciling and paving it.' To Merton coll. also he gave an hundred pounds to buy land, that the revenue thereof be bestowed in exhibition on one of the fellows thereof that professeth divinity, to preach one public sermon, &c. This exhibition was afterwards ordered to be given to that fellow that

3 [The Conversion of Philip Corwine a Franciscan Friar to the Reformation of the Protestant Religion Anno 1589. Formely written by John Garvey sometime Primate of all Ireland. Being a Copy of the Original remaining amongst James Usher, late Primate of the same, his Papers, and now cutted amongst Sir James Ware's Manuscripts. Published for the Good of the Protestant Church of England by R. W. Gent. (R. Ware Dublin, Printed by Jos. Roy at Colledge Green, 1681, 4to penes me. W. K. Kenney)]


5 Vide Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. i. p. 211. a.

6 [He was collated chancellor of Lichfield, July 11, 1560, which he retained till his promotion. Willis, Cathedrals, p. 408.]

7 [See my vol. xvii, page 28, for an account of his picture. Cole]

8. [In the wainscot over the usher's desk remains to this time (1720) bish. Bickley's paternal coat carved and painted; a mirre over it. LOVEDAY.]
should preach a sermon to the university on May
day in the chappel or church belonging to Mert-
ton coll. which yet continues. In the see of Chichester succeded Anth. Watson D. D. of
Cambridge? son of Edward Watson of Thorp-
Thules in the county pal. of Durham, and he the
son of Will. Watson of the same place. Which
Anthony was first chancellor of the church of
Wells, in the place of Dr. Rog. Good; afterwards
dean of Bristol on the death of Joh. Sprint in
1599, and in 1596 being consecrated bishop of
Chichester before-mentioned, was succeded in
his chancellorship by one Joh. Rogers, (to whom
succeeded also Will. Barker D. D. 1602) and in
his deanery by Simon Rosling, not in 1596 but
in 91, which shows that Watson kept the said
deanery for some time in commendam with Chi-
chester. This Dr. Watson, who spent his life in
celibacy, as his predecessor did, gave way to fate
at his house in Cheam or Cheyham in Surrey,
being then almoner to K. Jun. I. whereupon his
body was buried in the church there, on the third
day of Oct. 1605. By his last will 1 and testament
he gave an hundred pounds to Christ's coll. in
Cambridge, where he had been educated before he
became fellow of Bennet college, and divers
other legacies for pious uses.

[xi die Martij 1562, Matth. arcep'tus Cant. con-
tulit Thomas Bickley c' I'ioce capellano suo, eccle-
siastic de Byddinden Cant. dioec. per mort.

Doctor Bickley bishop of Chichester was bu-
ried the xxvith daye of Maye in the year of our
Lord God 1566, whose bodie was accompanied
to the earth by durecse wooshipful persons.
Note in the Herald's Office. KENNET.

Mr. Tho. Bickley S. Th. B. rector de Bilen-
den, (dioec Cant.) ex patronatu d'archiepisc 1569.
M. S. Batty. TANNER.

Bickley was instituted to the rectory of Sutton
Watson in Dorsetshire, 1578. See Hutchins,
Hist. of Dorset, ii. 395.

RICHARD MEREDITH, a Welshman born,
became a student in this university about 1568,
but in what house, unless in S. Joh's coll. it ap-
pears not. In 1575 he proceeded M. of arts as a
member of Jesus coll. which was the highest de-
gree he took in this university. Afterwards be-
ing chaplain to sir Joh. Perot L. lieutenant of
Ireland, he was by him made dean of S. Patrick's
church near Dublin, and at length R. of Leigh-
lin; To which see being consecrated in the month
of Apr. 1589, sate there till the time of his death;
which hapning 2 on the third of August in fifteen
hundred ninety and seven, was buried on the
north side of S. Patrick's church before-men-
tioned. In the said see of Leighlin succeeded
one Rob. Grave dean of Cork, but whether he
was ever a student in Oxford, I cannot yet tell.

(1) This Richard Meredith, was the son of Robert
Meredith ap Gronw, descended from Ithel velyn
of Tal, and of Margaret, daughter of William
John ap Gronw, descended from Llowarch Hol-
bwarch his wife. He should by his pedigree, be
decunbrianen man. This I find is registred in
the herald's visitation of Carnarvon and Anglesey;
He was of the same family, and nearly related to
Richard Davies, Bp. of St. David's. HUM-
PHREYS.

JOHN BULLYNGHAM, received his first
breath in the county of Gloucester, was elected
probationer of Magd. coll. in July 1530, being
then bacc. of arts, and intimate with Julius Pal-
mer the Protestant martyr, (whose story 3 he
wrote in a large letter dated from Bridgnor [Bridge-water rather] about 1562, for the
satification of Joh. Fox when he was writing his
but before he took the degree of master, he
left the university, (Q. Mary being then in the
throne,) and retired, as it seems, beyond the
seas, where continuing mostly all her reign, re-
turned when Q. Elizabeth succeeded, became
well beneficed, and in 1567 was made archis-
dean of Huntingdon, but in whose room, unless
in that of Anth. Draycot, I know not. 4 In 1568
he completed the degree of D. of div. in an act
celebrated on the twelth of July, and two years
after was made prebendary of Worcester in the
place of Libbeus Byard deceased. In 1581, Sept. 3,
he was consecrated bishop of Gloucester; abont
which time he had the see of Bristol given to him
in commendam. But that being taken away from
him in 1589, the rectory of Kilburnbing alias Cul-
mington in the diocese of Wells was conferr'd on
1597.

[718]

1 Jac. Warus ut sup. p. 126.
2 In this story reflections being made on one Thackham
(who was Palmer's successor in the school at Reading) for his
treacherous actions towards Palmer, he in 1572 publish'd a
vindication of himself against Mr. Fox, to which a reply was
made in Mr. Fox's defence. See an account of both in
Strype's Ecclesiastical Memorials, iii. ch. 46. WATTS.
3 [He was installed December 27, on the death of Robert
Beaumont, master of Trinity college, Cambridge, who had
been promoted to the archdeaconry on the death of
Draycot, who was a zealous Catholic, in 1600. WILLIS,
Cathedrals, 108.]
him, in Jul. 1596. He paid his last debt to nature about the 20 of May in fifteen hundred ninety and eight, and was buried, as I suppose, in the cath. ch. of Gloucester. Whereupon his rectory was bestowed on Rich. Potter, father of Franc. Potter, author of the Interpretation of the Number of 666, &c. as I shall tell you when I come to him in another part of this work, and his bishoprick on Godfrey Goldsborough d. b. of div. of Cambridge.

[Reg. 1381, HUGHLS.]


JOHN MERIC was born in the isle of Anglesea, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, made perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1557, took the degrees in arts, became one of the proctors of the university in 1563, vicar of Hornchurch in Essex, in 1570, and three years after bishop of the isle of Man on the death of John Salisbury. He yielded up his last breath in Yorkshire (as it seems) in Sept. or Octob. in fifteen hundred ninety and nine, and was succeeded in the said see by Dr. George Lloyd of Cambridge, (son of Meredith Lloyd, son of Joh. Lloyd of Caernarvonshire) who was translated thence to Chester in 1604. This Joh. Mericke left behind him a brother named Will. Mericke, LL. D. and another called Maurice Mericke, then M. of arts, and certain letters concerning ecclesiastical and other affairs, which I have seen in the Cottonian library under the picture of Julius, E. 10. [Dr. John Mericke Bp. of Man was the natural son of Owen ap Hugh ap Meyrick, of Bodelon, esq; in Anglesey, by Gwenllian Vereh Evan of Penrhyn Dandraeth, and half brother (by the father) to the first St. Hugh Owen of Owelton in com. Pemb. Kt. All the legitimate children of Owen ap Hugh the Bp's father took the name of Owen, which the posterity also retained, except William and Maurice, who being both educated at Winchester school, under the inspection of their last brother the bishop, took the name of Meyrick, as he had done. William Meyricc, LL. D. was instituted Llanvechell in Anglesey Febr. 8, 1581, and installed chanter of Bangor May 26, 1582. He was commissary of Bangor, under Dr. John Lloyd chancellor of Bangor, and after that chancellor himself. He died in summer 1605. Maurice his brother was the father of St. William, that was judge of the prerogative, before St. Lesliuw Jenkins. The wife of Owen ap Hugh, and mother of Dr. William Merie and Maurice, was Sybill the daughter of Sr. William Griffith of Penryn Kt. com. Carnarvon, chamberlain of North Wales, by his second wife Jane Puleston. "Bp. Meyrick had one brother by the full blood, called Edmund, and likewise a sister, called Jane, who were both married in the country. But whether they had issue or who comes from them I know not. I have heard, they got nothing from their brother, but it is said, Dr. William and Maurice had his whole estate, but how true, I know not. HUMPHREYS."

WILLIAM HUGHES son of Hugh ap Kyrrick of Caernarvonshire by Gwenllian his wife, daughter of John Vychan ap John, ap Griff, ap Owen Pygott, was born in the said county, and for a while educated in this university. Afterwards retiring to Christ's coll. in Cambridge, he took there the degrees in arts and holy orders; and being soon after made chaplain to Thom. Harward or Howard duke of Norfolk, attended him to Oxon in the beginning of the year 1568, where, on the same day that the said duke was created master of arts, this his chaplain was incorporated bach. of div. as he had stood in Cambridge. The year after, the said duke writing letters to Dr. Laur. Humphrey in his behalf, he was, by the said Humphrey's endeavours made to the viccancellor and convocation, permitted to proceed in his faculty. Whereupon being licensed about the same year, stood in an act celebrated 10 Jul. 1570, to compleat that degree. In 1573 he was promoted to the episcopal see of S. Asaph, to which being consecrated in Lambeth chappel on the thirtieth 1 of Sept. the same year, sate there to the time of his death without any removal. He concluded his last day in Octob. in sixteen hundred and was, as I suppose, according to his will, buried in the choir of the cath. ch. of S. Asaph; leaving then behind him a son named William, and a daughter named Anne (the then wife of Tho. Mostyn gent.) begotten on the body of his wife Lucia daughter of Rob. Knowesley of Denbighshire. By his last will 1 and test. dated 9 [Gal. Hewes electus socius coll. Christi an. 1557 — An. 1556-7, Will. Hughes A. B. — An. 1560, Mr. Hughes A. M. — An. 1565, W. Hau S. T. B. Cant. Regr. Acad. Cant. Will. Hewes coll. Reg. adm. in matric. acad. Cant. Nov. 12. 1554 — Aug. 12. 1555, Dr. William euph Asaph, admission ad eundem gradum apud us Cant. quod stetit Oxon. Regr. Acad. Baker.]

2 In offic. prxrog. Cant. in Reg. Welby, p. 2. Q. 69.
16 Oct. 1597, and proved 9 Nov. 1609, he left lands and revenues for the founding of a free school in the chth. ch. of S. Asaph. He the said Dr. Hughes was succeeded in S. Asaph by Dr. Will. Morgan 2 author of the first translation of all the Bible (since printing was used) into the antient and unmixed language of the Britains. The translation he dedicated, with a Latin epistle prefixed, to Q. Elizabeth, and was printed in 1588. For which work he was rewarded with the bishoprick of Landaff first, and afterwards with that of S. Asaph.

[719]

As to bp. Hughes himself (of whom his successors have complained heavily) his bequest towards a free-school came to nothing, for it was only conditionall. He left his whole estate to his daughter Mostyn and her heirs, she having then 2 or 3 children living (which are now in their issue above 30 or 40), and it was only in default of such issue, he gave an estate, to found a school at S. Asaph, 20. lib. to the schoolmaster, and 40 sh. each to 12 poore boys. He also left 20. lib. to build a library, and his own study to begin a library for public use. I cannot find, this came to any thing. Humphreys.

JOHN CHARDON, or CHARDON, sometimes fellow of Exeter coll. was consecrated B. of Downton and Connor in Ireland, an. 1596, and died in sixteen hundred and one; where you may see more of him among the writers. [See vol. 1. col. 715.] In the said see of Downton and Connor succeeded one Rob. Humphston master of arts, but whether of this university I cannot tell.

HERBERT WESTPHALING, sometimes a

HERBERT WESTPHALING, sometimes a

2 [William Morgan, that incomparable man for piety and industry, zeal for religion and his country, and a conscientious care of his church and successions, was born at a place called Gwelennant in the parish of Penmaur, diocese of Bangor, and com. Carnarvon, and was the son of John Morgan of that place (paternally descended from Heul Nolwyone, one of the 15 tribes of North Wales) and of his wife Lowry daughter of William ap Join ap Madoc ap Evan Tegin of Bettws, paternally from Marehendall another of the 15 tribes. He was educated at St. John's college in Cambridge, and for his preferment, I find, he was first year of Welsh Poole in com. Montgomery, being instituted Aug. 8. 1575. From thence he removed to the vicarage of Llunhaisaen in Mochnant, and diocese of St. Asaph. Octob. the first, 1578, where he finished that excellent work of translating the Bible into Welsh. After this he was instituted to the rectory sine cura of Penmart Melangell July 10. 1588, and the sine cura of Denbigh 1594. He was made bp. of Landaff 1595, and translated to St. Asaph Sept. the 17th 1601. Humphreys.

4 [In which he was assisted by bishop Parry. Of the defects of this translation complaints were made, with a motion for a new translation, by Dr. Griffith, in the conventation 1610. See Fuller's Church History, 170, and Collier, ii. p. 719. Watts.


Humphston was rector of Barrow, com. Gelt. Tanner.

student of Ch. Ch. was consecrated B. of Hereford in 1583, and departed this mortal life in the latter end of sixteen hundred and one; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [See vol. 1. col. 719.] In the said see succeeded Dr. Rob. Bennet sometimes of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, son of Leonard Bennet of Baldock in Hertfordshire, who was consecrated thereunto 20 Feb. 1602-3. By his last will dated 3 Mar. 14 Jan. 1, he bequested his body to be buried in the chth. ch. of Hereford, and moneys for the erection of a tomb of white alabaster, with the picture of a man lying in a white sheet upon a altar of other stone, to be compassed about with strong iron bars, after the example of other tombs in the church. Which monument was to be erected (as he saith) in the church of the choir, behind the seat of his wife, and to be of the value of 100 marks, with this inscription thereon—Robertus Bennet S. theor. professor, filicis Christi minister, qui obiit . . . die . . . . an. 16 . . . . He also gave 20. l. to the library of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, and 20. l. towards the building of the new schools in Oxon. See more of him in the Fasti following under the year 1572.

STEPHEN KEROVAN was born at Galloway in Ireland, studied several years in this university, but whether he took a degree I know not. Afterwards advancing his studies in the university of Paris, returned to his native country, and became archdeacon of Enaghbume in the county of Galloway, and at length bishop (by Q. Eliz. commum) of Kilnauggh, in 1573. Where sitting some years, was translated thence to Cuthbert 1592, and after a successful enjoyment of that see for about twenty years, gave way to fate about sixteen 9 hundred and two. In both the said sees succeeded Rowland Linne archch. of Confort, whose surname occurring often in our writings, I have just reason to suppose that he had received some academical education among us.

DAVID NEYLAN, or NEYLAN, an Irish man born, spent also some time here among his countrymen, but whether he took a degree it ap-
O-CONNER.  

PEARS not. Afterwards retiring to his native country, he became rector of Lissacarty in the diocese of Killaloe, and much in esteem in those parts for his piety and learning. At length obtaining the bishoprick of Killaloe, he was consecrated thereunto by Adam archb. of Dublin (and his assistants) in the month of Nov. 1583, where sitting more than 19 years, yielded to nature at Disert 18 May in sixteenth hundred and three. In the said see succeeded William Plishworth of Magdalen coll. of whom I shall make large mention among these bishops under the year 1635.

EUGENIUS O-CONNER, commonly called Conner, another Irish man and contemporary with Neylan, became, after he had left Oxon, dean of Achnony in his own country, and at length by the favour of Q. Eliz, was promoted to the episcopal see of Killaloe, in 1591, where after he had sat about 16 years, surrendered up his last breath to him that first gave it, in sixteenth hundred and six, or thereabouts. After his death one Miler Magrath, archb. of Cashills, did keep the see of Killaloe in commendam with his archbishoprick.

WILLIAM OVERTON, sometimes fellow of Magdalen coll. was consecrated bishop of Lichfield and Coventry in the beginning of the year 1579,² (where he shewed himself sufficiently severe to suppress such, whom he suspected of non-conformity) and died in sixteen hundred and nine, under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [See col. 409.] He was succeeded in the said see by George Abbot, of whom I have spoken at large among the said writers. ³


He is said by Martin Marprelate to have been unlearned. BAKER.

MARTIN HETON, son of George Heton, esq; by Joan his wife, daughter of sir Martin Bowes, knight, was born in London, but descended from an antient family of his name living at Heton-hall, in the township of Heton, in the parish of Dean¹ in Lancashire. His father was master of the inn or house belonging to the English merchants at Antwerp; and being a person of great hospitality, caused his house there to be free and open for such that fled from England for religion sake in the time of Q. Mary. At his return into England, he became chamberlain of London, sent this his son to Westminster school, where profiting exceedingly in good letters, was thence sent to Oxon, and in 1571 was, with Rich. Eedes, made student of Ch. Ch. where in short time he became a most acute disputant. In 1578 he proceeded in arts, and in 1582 he was made one of the canons of his house. In 1588 he was nominated and installed vice-chancellor of the university of Oxon, and in the latter end of 1589 he succeeded Dr. Humphrey in the deanery of Winchester, being then but 36 years of age. At length after the see of Ely had lain void 20 years, and a large portion of it taken thence by the queen, as it was generally spoken, he was in a sort compelled to take it. Whereupon being consecrated at Lambeth, on the third ⁴ of Feb. 1599, sate there ten years, and as Cambridge men (who had no great affection for him, because not bred among them) report, did impoverish the said see by selling many good deeds of it, and till they were cancelled, it would never be so good as it should be. ⁵ He was a noted preacher while he continued in the university, and a subtle disputant in theology in his elder, as he was in his younger years in philosophy: and while B. he was esteemed inferior to few of his rank for learning and other good parts belonging to a prelate. He took his last farewell of this world on the 14 of July in sixteen hundred and nine, aged 57 years, and was buried in the choir or presbytery of the cath. ch. of Ely. Soon after was a fair and large monument built over his grave, joying to the south wall of the said presbytery, with his statua thereon lying on the back, with the hands erected in a praying posture. On the said monument was engraven an inscription ⁶ in prose, to shew his descent, preferments, and time of his death; also a copy of long and short verses, in number 12, composed by Dr. Will. Gager his chancellor, and another of 14 composed by his nephew George Heton, bach. of div. of Cambridge. All which being too long and large to be here inserted, I shall therefore for brevity's sake pass them by.

¹ [Ibid. p. 120. ² Ibid. p. 272. ³ [It should be 1580. WATTS.] ⁴ [See col. 561.] ⁵ [Strype, Life of W. Knight, p. 530.]

⁷ See the Brief View of the State of the Ch. of Ely, sec. (quoted before, in Tho. Godwin) p. 80.  
THOMAS RAVIS received his first breath at Maldon alias Meandon in Surrey, his juvenile education in the quality of a king's scholar in the college school at Westminster, and his academical education in Ch. Ch. of which he was made a student in 1575. After he had taken the degrees in arts he entered into holy orders, and preached in and near Oxon for some time with great liking. In 1589 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, in 1592 he was made canon of the seventh stall in the ch. of Westminster in the room of Dr. Joh. Still, promoted to the see of B. and Wells, an. 1592, and in 1594 he was made dean of his house. In the year following he took the degree of D. of div. and after he had completed it by standing in the act, took the office of vice-chancellor on him for two years together. In 1604, he was appointed one of the Oxford men to translate part of the New Testament, and in the same year for his eminent learning, gravity, and approved prudence, preferred by K. Jam. 1. to the see of Gloucester, and on the 19 of March the same year was consecrated thereunto. The diocese of which place being then pretty well stock'd with such people that could scant brook the name of a bishop, yet, by his episcopal way of living among them, he obtained their love, and were content to give him a good report. In 1607, June 2, he was translated to London, where sitting but for a short time, paid his last debt to nature (to the great reluctance of all good men, especially such who knew the piety of the bishop, and how he had for many years with much vigilancy served his church, king, and country) on the fourteenth day of December, in sixteen hundred and nine. Whereupon his body was buried in the upper end of the north isle joyning to S. Paul's cath. ch. and soon after had put over it a monument, with an inscription thereon; a copy of which being already printed at least twice, I shall now omit, and pass to the next. In his prebendship of Westminster succeeded Hugh Goodman, M. A. and student of Ch. Ch. installed therein 10 May 1607, in his deanship Dr. Joh. King, and in his bishoprick Dr. Geo. Abbot. [1591, 27 Dec. Tho. Ravis, S.T.B. admiss. ad ecle. Omn. Sanctorum Barking per resign. Ricard Woodo, S.T.P. ad pres. reginae. Reg. Athlæ, ep. Lond. 1698, 7 Jul. Tho. Ravis, S.T.P. decan. Adins Xti, Oxon. ad ecle. de 3lip, per resign. Hug. Lluidc presbiteri, LL.D. ad pres. Gabrieli Goodman, S.T.P. decan. Westm. et capituli. Reg. Whitgift, or ep. Cont.]


Wills tells us, that whilst Ravis sat bishop of Gloucester, he was a great benefactor to his episcopal palaces, and the Vineyard-house near Gloucester city, which his two married predecessors (Bullingham and Goldsborough) had very much neglected. Into his palace of Gloucester he made several conduits to bring in water, and paved it throughout, and built much of it anew, and spent a great deal there in hospitality, which occasioned his translation to London to be very much lamented.

JOHN LINCH, son of James Linch, was born at Galloway in Ireland, and educated in New inn, as it seems, with Will. Lally his countryman, (afterwards archb. of Tham) took the degree of bish. of decrees in Apr. 1553, and soon after going into his own country, had several benefices bestowed on him. At length by the favour of Q. Eliz. he was promoted to the bishoprick of Elphin, an. 1584; which place he keeping about 27 years, resigned in 19 Aug. 1611, and dying soon after, was buried in the ch. of S. Nicholas in Galloway. In the said see succeeded one Edw. King, a Huntingdonshire man born, doct. of div. of the university of Dublin, who was consecrated thereunto in Dec. 1611. See another Joh. Linch in the Fasti, 1618, among the incorporations.

GILES TOMSON, a Londoner born, was entered an exhibitor of University college in 1571, took the degrees in arts, and in 1580 was elected fellow of All Souls college. In 1586 he was one of the proctors of the university, and about that time divinity reader of Magdalen college. When he was a junior, he gave a great hope and good presage of his future excellency, having a rare gift ex tempore in all his school exercises, and such a happy wit to make use of all occurrences to his purpose, as if he had not taken the occasions, as they fell out by accident, but rather bespoken such pretty accidents to fall out to give him the occasions. Afterwards he was chaplain to the queen, [prebendary of Repton?] residentiary of Hereford, rector of Pembroke in Herefordshire, was installed dean of Windsor, 2 March 1602, being then doctor of divinity, scribe or registrar of the most noble order of the Garter.

1 [Cathedrals, 723.]
2 [Cathcdrals, 723.]
3 [Cathcdrals, 723.]
4 [Cathcdrals, 723.]
5 [Cathcdrals, 723.]
6 [Cathcdrals, 723.]
and a most eminent preacher. At length being nominated and elected bishop of Gloucester it was consecrated 9 June, and had restoration of the temporalities belonging to it made to him 9 on 27 June 1611, with liberty then allowed to him to keep his deanery in commendam for one year and no longer. He departed this mortal life, to the great grief of all that knew the piety and learning of the man (after he had taken a great deal of pains, at the command of King James I. in translating The four Gospels, Acts of the Apostles and Apocalypses) on the 14th of June in sixteen hundred and twelve: whereupon his body was buried in Bray's chappel on the South side of that of S. George at Windsor, and had soon after a monument put over him, with his bust to the middle, and this inscription under it. Individum Tractat ut per omnía saeculú, sit glória per quæm fui, sum, ero. Hic situs est Agiullus Thomson hujus capellæ quondam deecanus, cuius mens sincera, lingua docta, manus munda fuit. Londini natus, educatus Oxonie in collegio Omnium Animarum. Bonorum, indigentium, eruditórum amantissimus semper vivit, cuius corpus quamvis mortalitas terræ subjecit, illius tamen animam pietas cælis inscripit. Hunc virum mortibus, gravem, prudentiam insignem, pietatem summum, hoc regia capella per annos decem decenniun habuit. Inde à serennissimo rege Jacobo in episcopatum Gloucestr. commendatum, multis inter- pestivis (anno decurso) præsum auxerat. Obiit 14 Junii An. Dom. 1612. etat. 69.

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1612.

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Richard Deane, son of Gilb. Deane of Saltonstall in Yorkshire (by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Edm. Jennings of Sylesden in Craven) was born at Saltonstall, and after he had been educated in grammaticals in his own country, became a student in Merton college 1587, aged 17 years: where continuing about five years in the quality, as it seems, of a portionist, retired to S. Alban's hall, and, as a member of that house, took the degree of bachelor of arts, in October 1595, and that of master three years after; which was the highest degree he took in this university. Afterwards he taught school at Caermarthens in Wales, (as a note that came thence, which I have seen, reports, tho' I hardly believe it) was made dean of Kilkenny in Ireland, and at length bishop of Ossory there, about the latter end of the year 1609. He yielded up his last breath on the 20th of Feb. in 'sixteen hundred and twelve, and was buried near to the bishop's chair in the church at Kilkenny. In the said see of Ossory succeeded Jonas Wheeler, another Oxford student, whom I shall at large mention among these bishops, under the year 1640.

Henry Usher, a Dublin man born, was educated in the university of Cambridge till he was bachelor of arts, and some time after 1. In the beginning of the year 1572 he went to Oxon, settled in University college, was incorporated in the same degree in the beginning of July the same year, and in few days after was licensed to proceed in arts. Which degree being composed by standing in the act, he made some continuance here, studied the theological faculty, and laid a sure foundation therein by the helps of divers noted men, then in the university; among whom doctor Humphrey and doctor Holland were two. Afterwards he retired to his native country, became archdeacon of Dublin, and at length archbishop of Armagh, and so consequently pri- mate of all Ireland. To which see being consecrated in August 1595, sate there till the time of his death in great honour and repute, among all Protestants in that country. He died at Ternn-Fechan on the second day of April in sixteen hundred and thirteen, and was buried in S. Peter's church at Drogheda, commonly called Tredagh. In the see of Armagh succeeded doctor Christopher Hampton, and him doctor James Usher, nephew to Henry before-mention'd, whom I shall mention in the FASTI under the year 1629.

Henry Cotton, a younger son of Sir Richard Cotton, knight, one of the privy-council to king Edward 6. was born in Hampshire, educated in the free school at Guildford, became a commover of Magd. college in 1566 or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1571, holy orders, and about that time a wife; by whom afterwards he had 19 nineteen children. In 1586, he being then pre- bendarie of Winchester, and well benefited, supplicated to be admitted to the reading of the sentences, but whether he was really admitted, it appears not. On the 12th of Nov. 1598, he was consecrated bishop of Salisbury, and in the year

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1. [Pat. 9. fol. 1 p. 21.
2. [But he was to hold his rectory of Pembroke, prebend and residencryship as long as he continued bishop. TAYLOR.]

3. [Ibid. in War. p. 140.
5. [Ibid. in War. p. 28.
following was actually created doctor of divinity by certain doctors deputed for that purpose, who went to him, then (I think) at Salisbury. He was godson to queen Elizabeth while she was lady Elizabeth, who, as it is 7 reported, usually said that she had blessed many of her godsons, but now this godson should bless her.'—He gave way to fate on the seventh day of May in sixteen hundred and fifteen, and was buried in the cath. church of Salisbury, near to the body of his sometimes wife. In the said see succeeded Dr. Robert Abbot, whom I have mention'd before among the writers under the year 1617.

THOMAS BILSON, sometimes fellow of New college, was consecrated bishop of Worcester in 1596, translated thence to Winchester in the year following, and concluded his last day in sixteen hundred and sixteen; under which year you may see more of him among the writers.

[Col. 170.] In Worcester succeeded Gervase Babington of Cambridge, of whom I have made mention in Will. Bradbridge among these bishops, an. 1578, [Col. 816.] and in Winchester succeeded Dr. James Montague, sixth son of sir Edw. Montague of Boughton in Northamptonshire, knight, who was translated thereunto from Bath and Wells, 4 Octob. 1616. This worthy person died on the twentieth day of July 1618, aged 50, and was buried 20 Aug. following, on the north side of the body of the church dedicated to S. Peter and S. Paul within the city of Bath. Over his grave was soon after a high altar-monument erected between two pillars of the said church, with the proportion of the defunct painted to the life lying thereon, by his brethren sir Edw. Montague of Boughton, sir Hen. Montague lord chief justice of the King's Bench, sir Charles Montague his executor, and sir Sidney Montague master of the Requests, knights: all which were lineally descended from the ears of Salisbury. The said Dr. Jam. Montague was educated in the university of Cambridge, was master of Sidney college and there noted for his piety, virtue and learning. Afterwards he was made dean of the royal chappel, then bishop of Bath, afterwards of Winchester, (as 'tis before told you) and for his faithfulness, dexterity and prudence in weighty affairs the king chose him to be one of his privy-council. By his last will and testament, he made choice of the said ancient church for the place of his sepulture; which, among many other monuments of piety, he repaired to his great charge.3 When king James came first to the crown he was made dean of his chappell, as before 'tis told you; which place he held not only when he was bishop of Bath and Wells, but of Winchester also; and being a great stickler in the quarrels at Cambridge, and a great master in the art of insinuation, had cunningly (as one observes) fashioned king James unto certain Calvinian opinions; to which the king's education in the kirk of Scotland had before inclined him. So that it was not very hard matter for him (having an archbishop also of his own persuasion) to make use of the king's authority for recommending the nine articles to the church of Ireland, which he found would not be admitted in the church of England.

HENRY ROWLANDS was born in the parish of Melletwyyn in Lyn in Caernarvonshire, educated in the school at Penlech, was admitted a student in the university about 1569, took the degrees in arts as a member of New college, that of master being completed in 1577, and soon after became rector of Launton near Bister alias Burchester in Oxfordshire.1 In 1593, Nov. 12, he was consecrated bishop of Bangor, being then bachelor of divinity, and in 1563 he was actually created doctor of that faculty. He bestowed on his cathedral church four bells, instead of those that were sold away by Arthur Bulkley his predecessor, and in 1609 he gave lands to Jesus college for the maintenance of two scholars or fellows there. At length, after he had bestowed much money on pious uses, had spent all his time in celibacy, and had governed his church tam quam in terris semper anhelavit excito Edvardus Montacutus de Boughton, Henricus Montacutus capitains in Bano Regio justitiarius, Carolus Montacutus testamenti curator, et Sidneius Montacutus a supplicam libells, equites autati, fratri optimo-merito cum lachrymis pueretur.

MEMORIE SACKUM.

PIETATE VIRTUTE ET DOCTORIA INSIGNIS JACOBUS MONTACUTUS EDWARDI MONTACUTI DE BOUTHON IN COMITATU NORTHAMPTONI EQUITIS AURATI A SAR. COMITIS BIBI DEDUCTA PROPAGINE FILIUS QUIN TO-GENITUS A SAPIENTISSIMO JACOBO REGE SACELLO REGIO DECARUS, PREPOSITUS AD EPISCOPATUM BATHONIENSEM PROMOTUS ET DEINDE AD WINTONIENSEM OR SPECTATAM IN MAXIMIS REGOTTIS PEDEM DEXTERTITATEM ET PRUDENTIAM IN SANCTUS CON CILIUM ADESCITUS RÉGIQUE CI CHARISMIUS ERAT IN AULA AISIOVUS IN MEDIO ACTORM PETRO CURSU QAM DEO ECCLESIA ET PATRIAE DEVOSERAT AD AETERNAM VITAM EVOCATUS 20 JULII ANO DOMINI 1618. Bm. 50. Gaudet's Discovery of Bath, 8vo. 1675, page 90. Boll. 8vo. B. 46. Med.


4 Jn. in Godwin int. ep. Bang.

and diocese with great commendations, surrendered up his pious soul to God 30 June, in sixteen hundred and sixteen, and was buried in the choir of the cathedral church at Bangor, among the sepulchres of the bishops. By his last will and testament, he bequeathed moneys for the erection of a school at Mellteyrn, or Bottunog, where he was born and christened. In the see of Bangor succeeded Lewis Bayly, whom I have mentioned at large among the writers under the year 1652.

[Henry Rowlands who was the son of Rolant ap Robert, of Mellteyrn, esq; and of Elizabeth the daughter of Griffith ap Robert Vaughan, esq; was ordained deacon in the cathedral of Bangor, on Sunday the 14th of Sept. by bp. Robinson, and instituted to the rectory of Mellteyrn (the place of his birth) the next day 1572. He was a student in St. Mary hall in Oxon, in 1574, as appears by a testimonial, produced by his father at the visitation, bearing date the 28th of May that year. He resigned up Mellteyrn, and another is instituted into it, Mar. 20th 1581. He is instituted to the rectory of Aberdaron Sept. 20th 1588, prebend of Penmynydd, Aug. 4, 1584. And lastly, he is instituted to the deanery Aug. 29, 1593. As to his consecration you are right, and he was installed bp. at Bangor Jan. 19th 1598. But as to his living all his life in celibacy, you are in a great mistake. For he married while he lived in England, and lived in marriage all the time he was dean and bp. and he left behind him a relic called Frances. I conceive she was of Gloucestershire, and her name Hutchins. For in his will he leaves 6 lib. per an. for 2 poor boys, to be educated in Bangor school, by the name of Hutchins' scholars, in memory of his wife's brother, one Mr. Hutchins a Gloucestershire gentleman. He left by his will 40 lib. per an. for the maintenance of 6 old poor men in his hospital at Bangor. He left also land, then worth 30 lib. per an. for the maintenance of the school of Botnwoe and the salary of the master, and a mortgage he had upon some other lands in the parish of Llandegà for the maintenance of an usher. But this last as to the usher miscellaneous, and came to nothing.

Since I wrote this, I am told, that bp. Rowland married his wife at Lanton, and my author, who is the bp.'s nephew and one of his heirs, tells me, she was the widow of one Cotesford about Lanton, and that he thinks her own virgin name was Frances Pope; and that she was an Oxfordshire woman: but he in his will calls her brother Mr. Hutchins a Gloucestershire gentleman. We have a story here, that when the bp. was making his will, and leaving great legacies to his relations and to publick charities, and nothing to her, but the share which the law gives, and that by the custome is half and the thirds of his lands, she asked him when you give all these away, what will you leave me? He replied, lame I found the, and lame I leave the. But for all that jest, her legat share came to a great estate. He was a most excellent good man, very charitable and conscientious, and much more carefull of his see and successors than any that ever sat here, for ought that appears.

He dyed at Bangor July 6th, 1616, and was buried near the high altar, in the choir there. On his grave was afterwards a stone laid, and a piece of brass with this epitaph:

D. O. M.

Piae memoriam Viri vere Reverendi
Henrici Rowlands, super
episcopi Bangor, qui obiit
6° Julli A.D. 1616, et
Atlatis sum 65°
S. Cl. P.

Artes Oxonium, Langanae cui dedit ortum,
Bangor præsulium, conditur hoc tumulo,
Abciesum delict caput vxor, clerus, amici,
O! ter flenda dies, O! capitale malum!

Bp. Humphr. Lloyd is buried in the same grave.

But besides this on his grave, there was a very fine monument erected by him in his life time (on the North wall, over against the place he was afterward buried) to him and his predecessor and kinsman bp. Vaughan, with both their effigies in playster of Paris, and a large inscription on black marble between both. The effigies were decolated, and mangled by the rebel soldiers in the year 1650. The trunks are still left, and the inscription very cleare and perfect which is thus:

Piae Memoriae duorum episcoporum, in hac ecclesia præcincte, qui fuerunt coniugis nati, constante, sibi invicem chari, condiscipulis et consanguineis, in illustri familia Vachanorum de Talhenbod in Eoniaeth.
Prio filius Thomas ap Robert Vachan gen. de niphin in Llyn, qui sedem hanc per biennium tenant desinde Castrensem per sepem annos, postea Londinensem per triumenni, ubi vitam mensis Marii ultimo, anno Domin. 1667, tranuista morre commutavit.

Orimur vicissim morimur.
Qui non processerunt, sequantur.
HENRY ROBINSON was born within the city of Carlisle in Cumberland, became a poor serving child of Queen's college about the year 1568, afterwards tabarder, and at length fellow, being then esteemed an excellent disputant and preacher. In 1581, he was unanimously elected provost of his college; which office he enjoying about 18 years, restored it in that time, and made it flourish, after it had continued many years but in a mean condition, occasion'd by the negligence of former governors. In 1590 he proceeded in divinity, and in 1598 being nominated and elected to the see of Carlisle, was consecrated thereunto by John bishop of London, Joh. bishop of Rochester, and Anthony bishop of Chichester, on the 23d of July in the same year. He was a person of great gravity and temperance, and very mild in his speech, yet, as one 9 observes, not of so strong a constitution of body as his countenance did promise. He paid his last debt to nature on the 13th of the culends of July in sixteen hundred and sixty-two, aged 63 years or more, and was buried on the north side of the high altur in the cathedral church of Carlisle. Soon after was a brass plate set up the wall over his grave, by the care and charge of Bernard Robinson his brother and heir, with an inscription and verses thereon, running almost word for word, or at least in sense, with that inscription on a brass plate also, fastened to the South wall near to the altar in Queen's college chapel in Oxon, a copy of which you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 184. a. b. In which book p. 116. b. you may also see something of his benefaction to the said college. In the see of Carlisle succeeded one Dr. Rob. Snoden or Snowden of Cambridge, (prebendary of Southwell) third son of Ralph Snoden of Mansfield Woodhouse in Nottinghamshire; the temporalities of which see were given to him 20 Dec. 1616. He died at London while the parliament was sitting in the latter end of May 1621, leaving behind him a son named Ratland Snoden of Horncastle in Lincolnshire, (who was afterwards a justice of the peace) begotten on the body of his wife Abigail, daughter of Rob. Orme of Elston in Nottinghamshire. After him followed in the said see of Carlisle Rich. Milbourne bishop of S. David's, descended from those of his name in Pembroke-shire, but born in London, (his mother being occasionally there at the delivery of him,) educated in grammar learning in Wykelham's school near Winchester, and from thence was sent to Queen's college in Cambridge, where he continued several years. Afterwards he became minister of Savenoke in Kent, chaplain to prince Hen. 2 chaunter of S. David's cath. church, and dean of Rochester, as I shall elsewhere tell you. At length he being made bishop of St. David's, was, after he had sat there about six years, translated to Carlisle, where he continued till 1624; in which year dying, he left monies, as 'tis said, for the endowing of a school, and monies for the building of an hospital. He hath a sermon in print Concerning the Imposition of Hands, preached, while he was minister of Savenoke, at the archbishop's metropolitical visitation, the 7th of September 1697, on 1 Tim. 5. 22. printed in oct. To him succeeded in the said see of Carlisle, Richard Senhouse dean of Gloucester, who was first admitted a student in Trinity college in Cambridge, and afterwards was removed to that of St. John's, of which he was made fellow, and continuing there many years, took the degree of doctor of divinity, as a member thereof, about 1622. He was first chaplain, as 'tis said, in the earl of Bedford's family, afterwards chaplain to prince Charles, and at length to King James the first, who advanced him to a deanery, 3 and afterwards to the said see of Carlisle, for his transcendant parts and admirable gifts in preaching. He hath extant Four Sermons preached at Court, and left behind him at his death Lectures on the first and second Psalms which are not, as I conceive, made yet public.

[There is a portrait of Robinson kneeling, with a candle in his right hand, and various emblematical figures, which has been engraved (I think at the expense of Mr. Rowe-Mores) from his monument in Queen's coll. chapel. See Granger, Bioz. Hist. of England, i. 350.]

HENRY PARRY, or AP HARRY, sometimes fellow of Corpus Christi college, was consecrated bishop of Gloucester the 12th of July 1607, translated thence to Worcester in the latter end of September 1610, the temporalities of which see were restored to him the 23d of October the same year. He yielded to nature in sixteen hundred and sixteen; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 192.] He was succeeded in Gloucester by doctor Giles Tomson, and in Worcester by doctor John Thornborough. Of the first I have made mention already among the bishops, and of the other I shall speak in another volume of this work, under the year 1641.

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9 Author of the Brief View, &c. before-mentioned, p. 209.
1 Pat. 14 Jac. 1. p. 30.
2 [Dr. Milbourne was one of the prince's favourite chaplains. He one day remarked that when the dean of Rochester]
WILLIAM JAMES, sometimes a student of Ch. Ch. became bishop of Durham in 1606, and died in sixteen hundred and seventeen; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 224.] After his death, Rich. Neile bishop of Lincoln was transcribed to Durham, and thence to Winchester, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

WILLIAM LYON, a Cheshire man born, was partly educated in this university, but whether in Oriel or St. John's college, where several of his surname and time have studied, I cannot tell. Afterwards he went into Ireland, became vicar of Naas and chaplain to Arthur lord Grey of Wilton, lord lieutenant of that country, who promoting him to the episcopal see of Ross, he was consecrated thereunto in the year 1582, and the year following was constituted commendatory of Cork and Cloyne by the favour of queen Elizabeth. He bestowed a thousand pounds in building the bishop's house at Cork, and other monies in repairing the bishop's house at Ross, which three years after was burnt by the rebel O-Donow. This William Lyon died in a good old age on the fourth of October in sixteen hundred and seventeen, and was buried in the cathedral church of Cork, leaving then behind him a son of both his names, who in the 17th year of his age, 1610, became a commoner, or else gentleman commoner of St. John's college in this university. In the said sees of Ross, Cork, and Cloyne, succeeded Dr. John Boyle, whom I shall anon mention.

ROBERT ABBOT, master of Bakiol college, was consecrated bishop of Salisbury on the third of December 1615, to the great joy of all scholars, especially such who knew the learning and piety of the man. He concluded his last day in the latter end of sixteen hundred and seventeen; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 224.] In the said see of Salisbury succeeded Dr. Martin Fotherby son of Maurice Fotherby, of the ancient and gentee family of his name living at Grimsby in Lincolnshire; which Martin having been bred fellow of Trinity college in Cambridge, was, after he had been prebendary of Canterbury 22 years, consecrated at Lambeth on the 18th of April 1616. He surrendered up his last breath on the eleventh day of March, An. 1619, and was buried in Allsaints church in Lombard street within the city of London. Soon after was a very fair monument erected over his grave, with a large inscription thereon, but destroyed by the great fire that happened in London in the beginning of September 1666. He hath extant at least four sermons, besides his Athemastor, which being put into the press before his death, was not published till 1622. fol. After him succeeded in the said see, doctor Robert Tounson, or Tonson, dean of Westminster, sometimes fellow of Queen's college in Cambridge, who was consecrated thereunto on the 9th of July 1620. See more in the Fasti, among the incorporations under the year 1599.

JOHN BOYLE, a Kentish man born, and brother to Rich. Boyle the first earl of Cork in Ireland, received some education with us, but whether D. of div. of this univ. as one reports, it appears not in in the public registers. He was consecrated B. of Cork before-mentioned in 1618, at which time liberty was allowed him to keep the see of Ross in commendam. He died in sixteen hundred and twenty, and was buried at Youghall, of which place his brother before-mentioned was baron. In the said see of Cork and Ross succeeded Rich. Boyle dean of Waterford, and archd. of Limerick, brother to Michael Boyle B. of Waterford and Lismore, which Richard kept the see also of Cloyne in commendam with the two former.


The right reverend father in God Marjorie Fotherby doctor in divin. and bish. of Salisbury departed this mortal life the 11th day of March 1619, and is buried in the parishes church of Allhallows in Lombard street. He married Margaret daughter of Job. Winter one of the prebends of the cathedral church of Christ in Canterbury, by whom he had issue 5 sonsne and 4 daughters. Marjorie eldest sonne dyed young; John 2d sonne dyed young; Charles 3d son and heir now living, aged 17 years or thereabouts, at the tymc of his father's death; Thomas 4th sonne now living aged 11 years or thereabouts; Richard 5th sonne dyed young; Cecilia eldest daughter unmarried aged 10 years or thereabouts; Mary 2d daughter, married to Mr. John Boys son and heir of Mr. Thomas Boys of St. Gregorys near Canterbury esq; Mary 3d daughter dyed young; Elizabeth 4th daughter now living aged 6 years or thereabouts. MS. Not in Herald's Office. KENNET.]


8 [Johannis Cant. 3r'd]
KING.

JOHN KING, sometimes a student of Ch. Ch. afterwards dean of that house, was consecrated bishop of London in 1611, and died in sixteen hundred twenty and one; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 294.] To him succeeded Dr. George Montague bishop almoner, sometimes dean of Westminster, who was translated from Lincoln to London 20 July 1621.

ROWLAND SEARCHFIELD, a Londoner born, was educated in grammar learning in Merchant-Taylor's school, admitted scholar of S. John's coll. in 1582, aged 17 years or thereabouts: Afterwards he was made fellow of that house, proctor of the university, doct. of div. and successively vicar of Emley in Northamptonshire, 1 rector of Bowthorpe in Gloucestershire, vicar of Cherbury in, and justice of the peace of, Oxfordshire. He was consecrated B. of Bristol 9 May 1619, upon the translation of Dr. Nich. Felton to Ely; which was made 14 March 1618. The said Dr. Searchfield died on the eleventh of Oct. in sixteen hundred twenty and two, and was buried near to the communion table at the upper end of the choir of the cath. ch. of Bristol, leaving then one son or more behind him, begotten on the body of his wife, Mrs. Anne Hucheson of Rowley near Oxon. Over his grave was a stone soon after laid, with an epitaph thereon, but removed thence by Dr. Rich. Thompson dean of that church when he raised the communion table. * In the said see of Bristol succeeded Dr. Rob. Wright, tho' one Kevercher (as he is called) tug'd hard for it.

RICHARD PARRY, son and heir of Joh. Parry, was born at Ruthyn in Denbighshire, educated in Westminster school under Camden for some time, elected student of Ch. Ch. in 1579, aged 19 years, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became schoolmaster, as 'tis said, of Ruthyn before-mentioned. In 1598 he preceded D. D. and whether he was before that time dean of Bangor, I cannot tell. Sure it is, that that dignity was enjoyed by one Rowland Thomas, who died in 1588. Afterwards when K. Jan. I. who had an especial respect for his learning, came to the English crown, he soon after promoted him to the see of S. Asaph. To which being consecrated 3 on 30 Dec. 1604, he received 5 the temporalities belonging thereunto on 5 Jan. following. He ended his days atDiesert, commonly called Dysart in Flintshire, on the 9th of Sept. in sixteen hundred twenty and three, and was buried in the cath. ch. of S. Asaph. The year before he died he left a pension of £1. per an. to Jesus coll. for the maintenance of a poor scholar born in the town of Ruthyn, or in the diocese of S. Asaph, to be paid by his son Richard and his heirs for ever. See more in Hist. & Antig. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 317. a. He assisted Dr. William Morgan B. of Landaff in translating the ninte into Welsh, and after his death had a Lat. Sermon ad Clerum, on Rev. 3. ver. 4. printed under his name, 1628, in oct.

[BP. Parry with the assistance rather of Dr. Davies, together reviewed and corrected, rather bp. Morgan's translation, according to the originals, and new publish it, anno 1620, with an epistle dedicatory to K. James, wherein he tells him he had retained some of the former translation, and translated it anew in other places, adeo ut difficile dictu sit, num vetus an nova Mor-ganui an nena diecenda sit versio. This is the translation now used in Wales, and is one of the best translations extant, and much better than the English.

All that I find of bp. Parry in our registers, is, that on the feast of St. Philip and Jacob 1584, he being then A. B. he was ordained deacon in Bangor cathedral by bp. Robinson, and that on the 4th of May following he was instituted to the conportion of Llaneilidan (which is the endowment of Ruthyn school). That 1592, Dec. 24, he was installed chancellor of the cathedral church of Bangor, being then B. D. which he resigned up again Jan. 6, 1594. And 1599, Apr. 11, being then D. D. he was installed dean. And in St. Asaph I only find, he was made vicar of Greiford, before he was bishop, Jan. 1, 1592. Humphreys.]

WILLIAM BISHOP, sometimes a member of Gloucester hall, as it seems, became bishop of Chalcedon (titular only) about 1622, and died in the beginning of the year sixteen hundred twenty and four; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 386.] In the said see he was succeeded by Dr. Rich.

1604.

1631.

1622.

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9 [Willis, Cathedrals, 427.]
[10] [Keneser.]
3 [It should be Burton, which he held in commendam. Tanners.]
4 [His memory, that of other persons whose monuments were removed, is preserved by an inscription on the North wall of the cathedral: * In remembrance of Rowland Searchfield, S. T. B. Bishop of this See, who departed this life, Oct. 11, A. D. 1622.]

[Fr. Godw. ut. sup. int. ep. S. Asaph.
3 Pap. 2 Jac. 1. p. 31.
With much persuasions he was drawn to subcribe, notwithstanding after his subscribing, for his obstinate refusal at first, and the scandal of it, he was by both houses with a general consent suspended ab officio & beneficiis, till he had given the king and church satisfaction. The archbishop, upon his refusal to subscribe, told him, that he must be either a Papist, a Socinian, or Puritan; which he utterly denied, and said it was a matter of another nature, &c.

Afterwards the archbishop made an exhortation to the clergy, wherein he exhorted them to carry themselves well both in life and doctrine: And professed that all his sufferings were for supporting them; and this he spake with a great deal of passion. He protested before God that the king was far from popery, that there was no man in England more ready to be a martyr for religion than his majesty. Bishop Goodman who was first committed to a pursuivant, and afterwards to the gatehouse, wrote a letter to archb. Laud and told him he dissented from the canons, and entered an act in the 19th session to that purpose, &c. In 1643 he said Goodman was plunder'd, spoil'd, rob'd, and utterly undone. His losses were so extraordinary and excessive great, that he was ashamed to confess them, lest they might seem incredible, and lest others might condemn him of folly and improvidence. About that time he lived obscurely in S. Margaret's parish within the city of Westminster, in the house of one Mrs. Sibyla Eglonby, making frequent use of the Cottonian library, and the company of certain R. priests; whose persuasion he having taken up for several years before, died at length in their belief (Fr. à S. Clara his old acquaintance being then with him) on the ninetieth day of Jan. 1655, whereupon his body was buried near to the font in S. Margaret's church; leaving behind him the character of a harmless man, that he was hurtful to none, that he was pitiful to the poor, and hospitable to his neighbour. In his last will and testament dated 17 Jan. and proved 16 Feb. 1655, I find these matters:—I do profess that as I have lived, so I die most constant in all the articles of our Christian faith, and in all the doctrine of God's holy Catholic and Apostolic church, whereof I do acknowledge the church of Rome to be the mother church. And I do verily believe that no other church hath any salvation in it, but only so far as it concurs with the faith of the church of Rome. —My body to be buried in S. Marg. ch. in Westminster near to the font, in the meanest manner according to the deserts of my sins,—Item, I give 20s. for the painting, or otherwise, of the said font.—I give my tene-
The tenure of the tenement in Yale he bequeathed to several uses, and among the rest was 20l. to be given to some gentleman who should desire to travel, and that he, together with good security, should undertake within the compass of two years to live two months in Germany, two months in Italy, two months in France, and two months in Spain, and that his own kindred be chosen before others for that purpose, etc. The books that he designed for Chelsea college, he gave to Trin. coll. in Cambridge; but with this condition, that if Chelsea coll. be ever restored, the books should be restored thereunto. He gave 16l. to outed and sequestred ministers of the royal party, and 100l. to poor distressed churchmen (Rohm. Catholicks) according to the discretion of his executors Gabriel Goodman and Mrs. Sib. Eglihonby. He desired also that his collection of notes be perused by some scholar, and if any thing should be found worthy of printing, that they be published, etc.*

* Godfrey Goodman was instituted to the rectory sine cura of Llandyliu in the county of Denbigh in 1607, and to the vicarage of Llandrindod in the same county in 1611. In the latter year he was succeeded by Peter du Muslin. He died in 1626. His two tenements in Caernarvonshire are in the names of Mary and Elizabeth Du Lys in Llandrindod, and in Caernarvon and Tudda, Humphreys.


Bish. Goodman printed A Large Discourse concerning the Trinity and Incarnation, Lond. 1653, 4to, in which he inlet himself Godfrey Goodman, late of Gloucester. He dedicates it to his excellence Oliver Cromwell lord general. In the epistle he saith that about 45 years since he had set out to a book proving the fall of man from paradise by natural reasons, and from thence proceeded to the other mysteries. Then to examine the doctrine of the church, to which purpose he had drawn up an ecclesiastical history, more particularly relating to our own and the nations, within the year 1617, which was very large and distinct, making a great volume. That he would forbear to print this during his life, fearing envy and hatred, but would have care taken it should be published after his death. This he did before the wars began, when he had 5 houses in England, all which were plundered and his writings in them miscarried. That he thought the defence of the orthodox faith did now chiefly belong to him, having been these 10 years the antientest bishop in the province. He petitions for a hearing of his cause, and for justice to himself and the sequestered clergy. There follows a 4th dedication to the master, fellows, and scholars of Trinity coll. Cantab. wherein he saith, that he was bred among them, withwhem they would change their study of scolastic, into a more practical, philosophy, to which purpose he had given to them all mathematical instruments, physical writings, herbs, etc., had not been plundered. He saith, it is now about 54 years since he was admitted into their college, that at that time no university in Xemond was better governed. Neither can I conceive how it could be better governed, without religious vows. . . . I am at this time in want; I would desire of God no more to live upon, than what I have raised and improved. This 5th is an address to God for his care of his people, and of his church, as to the business of business and the business of the business of business.
tates, acts of state, proclamations, injunctions, &c. In which work he was much beholding to Sir Thomas Cotton's library. But these with the rest of his goods were lost, and whether they were ever recovered before his death I know not. He hath also written, Arguments or Animadversions and Digressions on a Book entit. An Apology, or Declaration of the Power and Providence of God in the Government of the World, &c. written by Dr. George Hakewill. Which arguments and digressions are with Hakewill's answers involved in the sixth book of the said Apology, printed at Oxford, the third time, 1699, fol. See more in G. Hakewill among the writers, an. 1649.

Bishop Goodman also wrote, The Court of K. James by Sir A. W. reviewed. 'Tis a MS. in a thin fol. in Bodl. library, and hath this beginning, 'I cannot say that I was an eye and ear-witness, but truly I have been an observer of the times, and what I shall relate of my own knowledge, God knows is most true. My conjecturals I conceive,' &c. The conclusion which is imperfect is this. — Yet notwithstanding I have given him (sir A. W.) the name of a knight, because he hath pleased so to stile himself, and that I might not offend him. This manuscript book was made in answer to a published book entit. The Court and Character of King James. Lond. 1650. oct. written and taken by sir A. W. Which book being accounted a most notorious libel, especially by the loyalists and court-party, was also answered in a 'public print by ano. a' much of whose manuscript above-mentioned is involved in an ano. anonymous book entituled, Aulis Coquinaria; or a Vindication in Answer to a Pamphlet entituled, the Court and Character of K. James, &c. Lond. 1650. The author of the said Court and Character was one sir Anth. Weldon of Kent, whose parent took rise from queen Elizabeth's kitchen, and left it a legacy for preferment of his issue. Sir Anthony went the same way, and by grace of the court got up to the

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Greecloth; in which place attending K. James into Scotland, he practised there to libel that nation. Which, at his return home, was found wrapt up in a record of that board; and by the hand being known to be his, he was deservedly removed from his place, as unworthy to eat his bread, whose birthright he had so vilely defaced. Yet by favour of the king, with a piece of money in his purse, and a pension to boot, to preserve him loyal during his life, tho' as a bad creditor, he took this course to repay him to the purpose. In his life-time he discovered part of this piece to his fellow-courtier, who earnestly dissuaded him not to publish so defective and false a scandal; which, as it seems, in conscience he so declined. I have also been credibly informed that sir A. Weldon did at the beginning of the long-parliament communicate the MS. of it to the lady Eliz. Sedley, (mother to sir Will. and sir Charles,) accounted a very sober and prudent woman; who, after perusal, did lay the vileness of it so much to sir Anthony's door, that he was resolved never to make it public: which perhaps is the reason why a certain author should say, that with some regret of what he had maliciously written, did intend it for the fire and died repentant; tho' since stolen to the press out of a lady's closet: And if this be true, our exceptions may willingly fall upon the practice of the publisher of the said libel, who by his additions may abuse us with a false story, which he discovers to the reader in five remarkable passages, and therefore in some manner gives us occasion to spare our censure on sir Anthony, who was dead some time before the said libel was published. The second edition of it printed at Lond. in oct. an. 1651, is dedicated to the said noble lady Eliz. Sedley, and luth added to it, (1.) The Court of K. Charles continued, unto the Beginning of these unhappy Times, &c. (2.) Observations (instead of a Character) upon this King, from his Childhood. (3.) Certain Observations before Q. Elizabeth's Death. But these are not animadverted upon by Aulis Coq. or B. Goodman, because they came out after they had written their respective answers. The said bishop Goodman hath also written, The two Mysteries of Christian Religion, the ineffable Trinity, and wonderful Incarnation explicated, &c. Lond. 1653. oct. Dedicated by one epi. to Oliver Cromwell L. general, and by another to the master, fellows, scholars and students of 'Trin. coll.' in Cambridge. Also An Account of his Sufferings: which is only a little pamphlet, printed 1650. "The above-mentioned sir Anthony Weldon sided with the long parliament out of discontent, and when "the wars were ended was a committee man of

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"Kent for the sequestration of royalists, and " mostly chairman of that committee."

BERNARD ADAMS was born in Middlesex in the diocese of London, admitted scholar of Trinity coll. in 1583, aged 17 years; fellow five years after, and when master of arts he went into Ireland, where by the favour of the lord lieutenant he was consecrated bishop of Limerick in April 1604. In the year 1606 he, by a dispensation, kept the see of Killencore with it to the year 1617, at which time he voluntarily resign'd it. He bestowed much money in repairing the church of Limerick, and in the adorning it with organs and several ornaments, as also in repairing the house belonging to his see, besides other moneys for pious uses. He died on the 22d of March in sixteen hundred twenty and five, and was buried in the cath. ch. of Limerick, where was a monument soon after erected to his memory. In the said see succeeded Francis Gough, commonly called Goffe, whom I shall anon at large mention.

[Adams was elected a scholar of Trinity, at the instance of dame Elizabeth, formerly the wife of sir Thomas Pope, then married to sir Hugh Powlett. It appears from a Latin letter preserved in Trinity college, that he was recommended by sir Edward Hoby to the notice of the founder's widow, who at that time nominated to all places on the foundation at Trinity on their becoming vacant, as well as to the advowsons of their livings.] In the year 1619-20 Adams visited Trinity coll. as appears from the bursar's books that year.

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ARTUR LAKE, sometimes fellow of New coll. was consecrated bishop of Bath and Wells in the month of Dec. 1616, and concluded his last day in sixteen hundred twenty and six; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [col. 593.] In the said see succeeded Dr. Will. Laud, of whom I shall make mention at large among the writers in another part of this work.

TOBIE MATHEW, son of John Mathew, a native of Roos in Herefordshire, by his wife Eleanor Croston of Ludlow, was born in the city of Bristol, in that part of it which is in Somersetshire, educated in grammar learning in the city of Wells, became a student in this university in the beginning of the year 1559, aged 13 years, but in what house, unless in University college, (the ancient members of which have claim'd him as theirs) I know not. Sure it is, that being a student of Christ Church soon after his first coming, he did, as a member of that house, take the degree of bacc. of arts in 1563, and three years after, that of master, and holy orders from doctor Jewell bishop of Salisbury; at which time he was much respected for his great learning, eloquence, sweet conversation, friendly disposition, and for the sharpness of his wit. In 1560 he was unanimously elected the public orator of the university, which office he executed with great applause, and with no little honour to the university. In 1570 he was made canon of Christ Church, and on the 28th of November the same year he was admitted archdeacon of Bath. In 1572, May 15, he became prebendary of Teynon Regis with Yalmerton in the church of Salisbury, and in July the same year he was elected president of St. John's college. At which time being much famed for his admirable way of preaching, he was made one of the queen's chaplains in ordinary, and soon after [in 1574.] proceeding in divinity, was made dean of Christ Church 1576. So that then his name sounding high among scholars, he deservedly obtain'd the name of Theologus prudentissimus, for so he is stiled by the learned Camden, who adds that in him 'doctrina cum pietate, & ars cum natura certant.' Edmund Campian the Jesuit in his book of Ten Reasons, (which the Roman Catholics count an epitome of all their doctrine) labouring to prove that the fathers were all lapsed, and to give the uttermost he could to his assertion, saith, that Toby Mathew contest to him so much.—Parentavimus, saith lec, &c. We did once in a familiar sort sound Toby Mathew's opinion, he that now dominates in your pulpits, whom for his good learning and seeds of vertue we esteemed, &c. Which character coming from a Jesuit's pen, makes it the truer, because he was in some manner his adversary. In 1579 he did undergo the office of vice-chancellor of this university, and in 1583 he was not only made chantor of the church of Salisbury on the resignation of George Carew, in the month of June, but also dean of Durham, void by the decease of doctor Thomas Wilson: In which dignity being installed the 31st of August, he gave up his chantorship in February following, wherein he was succeeded by Dr. Will. Zouch, and in the beginning of the year following his deaneity of Christ Church. In 1595 he was, to the great joy of many, especially those of the clergy, made bishop of Durham, upon the translation of Dr. Matthew Hutton to York; (which was made the 24th of March 1594) to

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which see being consecrated soon after, sate there till August, an. 1606, and then being translated on the 18th of the said month to York; and installed on the 11th of September following in the person of his proctor, sate there in great honour and repute till the time of his death. He gave way to fate in a good old age, on the 29th of March in sixteen hundred twenty and eight, and was buried in a chappell behind or beyond the East end of the choy of the cathedral church of York. Soon after was a noble monument of black and white marble set up under the great East window of that chappell, with his effigies in his archiepiscopal robes, and an inscription thereon; a copy of which, containing his just character, you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon, lib. 4. p. 255. b. 256. a. He hath extant a Latin sermon entit. Concio Apologetica contra Edm. Campianum; on Deuteronomy 32. 7. Oxon. 1638. oct. As also a Letter to K. James I. which is printed in the Camden. I have been informed that he had several things lying by him worthy of the press, but what became of them after his death, I know not, nor any thing to the contrary, but that they came into the hands of his son sir Toby. 3 In the said see of York succeeded Dr. George Mountaine of Queen's college 4 in Cambridge, sometimes a lecturer in Gresham college, afterwards master of the Savoy, dean of Westminster in the place of Dr. Nellie promoted to the see of Lichfield and Coventry, (in which dignity he was instald in December 1610) bishop of Lincoln, (to which he was consecrated the 14th of December 1617) and then of London, being translated to that place the 30th of July 1621. In the latter end of 1627 he was translated to Durham; whence, after he had sate three months, he was translated to York in the place of Mathew, (as I have before told you) to which see being elected the 16th of June, was inthonized therein the 29th of October 1628. But he expiring soon after [on the very day that he was inthonized, by commission, at York] in the year of his age fifty nine, six months, and two days, was buried in the chancel belonging to the church of Cawood in Yorkshire, (in which parish he was born) and had soon after a comely monument set up to his memory at the charge of Isaac his brother (curator of his last will and testament) in the north wall of the said chancel, containing his bust in his lawn sleeves, with a large inscription under it: All which, especially these verses, were made by Hugh Holland the poet. 8 After him succeeded in the said see Dr. Samuel Harsnet bishop of Norwich, sometimes master of Pembroke hall in Cambridge, who being elected thereunto on the 30th of November 1628, was inthonized the 23d of April following. He died on the 12th of March 1630 (being then privy counsellor to his majesty) at Morston in Marsh in Gloucestershire, in his return from Bath to his manor of Southwell in Nottinghamshire. Whereupon his body was carried to Chigwell in Essex, and was buried in the chancel of the parish church there. Over his grave was soon after a monument of black marble set up, with the effigies of the defunct engraven on a brass plate fastned thereunto. Among the several books that this doctor Harsnet hath published are, (1.) A Discovery of the fraudulent Practices of John Darrel, Minister; written in answer to a book entit. A True Narrative of the strange and grievous Execution by the Devil of Seven Persons in Lancashire, 5 [Quatuor Antiates qui praefuit urbis, arce Hac suus est insanus, hac suus arce senex Nec mera provexit gymnorum gratia regnum, Sed merito, annuis per annumdest inquis; Sic juvenis is pene puer septem imbitur artes Granta obi Cantalibus predominat aquis. Moribus hanc tetieli, nec pectarum turpis avaro, Non etiam nimias pone reliquis opeis. Hug. Hollandis flevet.


and William Sommers of Nottingham: printed 1600. qu. Whereupon Darrel came out with a reply extant. A Detection of that sinful, shameful, lying, and ridiculous Discourse, extant. 4 A Discovery, &c. printed 1600. qu. 2 (2.) A Declar-

1 Of these impostures the following is the best and most perfect account I have met with, and, although long, it may not be unacceptable in this place, as a similar deception has been lately attempted, and has in several parts succeeded in vulgar and weak, at Sampford in Devonshire. In 1591 John Darrel, B.A. minister of Nottingham, after many year's exercise of his frauds and in about that county, Lancashire and Derbyshire, was brought before the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of London, and others of the ecclesiastical commission. Being about the age of three or four and twenty, and then no minister) he took upon him to cast out first one devil, and afterwards, upon repose, eight devils more, out of a maid in Derbyshire, about seventeen years old, whose name was Katherine Wright. Of which himself wrote the history, and gave a copy of it to the lady Bowes. This was about the year 1586, from which year till the 28th of March 1590, Mr. Darrel, one now generally known was out of work; but in respect of what he had done grew very pernicious, and in no small credit with the simpler sort. And now in this year (1590) he pretended to cast out a devil out of a boy in Burton, called Tho. Darling, then about the age of 14 years. On which also a book was written by one Price, a sinner, in the same town, and contracted by one Mr. Denison, a minister; which was seen and allowed by Darrel and Mr. Helderham, another minister. March the 17th following, Darrel was sent for into Lancashire by one Mr. Starky. And there in Starky's house disposed seven persons at one clap, whereof six were women, and one man, named Jane Ashton. Who since was fallen into the hands of certain men and a party of Darrell, and carried by them up and down the country, to certain recanting houses; and by her cunning counterfeiting of certain fits, and staying of herself by secret directions of the said priests, she got considerable gain to herself, and they by such lewdness won also great credit among their neighbours. Of the disposing of those seven spirits one Mr. Deacon, preacher at Leigh, wrote a book, which was justified from point to point by one More, another preacher, of his own allowance, but very childishly done. Which More had joined himself with Darrel in that pretended disposition. William Somers, a boy of fourteen years, was another present in this Deception; Darrel by whom he got his greatest glory; for he stuck in his fingers for almost five months, whereas in the other nine he had dispatched his business in two or three days. He took Somers in hand, Nov. 5, 1597. Of his dealings with him divers treaties came abroad. But how strangely he was possessed, a book of his writing will shew, if you will believe him: asserting that the things which that boy did, or sufferer, were supernatural, and such as the arm of man was too short to reach unto. 1st. That there had been seen and felt to run up and down along his body, a lump or swelling between his flesh and skin, of the bigness of an egg in some part of his body, in some other greater or less, and removing immediately from one leg to another, and so into the belly, making it as big as it naturally was: and thence into the throat, check, forehead, tongue, eyes, bursting them out extraordinarily, and causing a great blackness in and upon the same. 2dly. When this lump or swelling was in the leg, the same member was heavy and inflexible like iron. 3dly. That he was so strong, that sometimes three, four, five, six men were scarcely able to rule him; he not panting, blowing, nor changing colour; but the parties that held him sweating and panting, and all their strength exhausted. He was heated like iron, so that divers by reason of his weight could scarcely lift him. 4thly. He lay as dead once, by the space of an hour, cold as iron, his hands and face black, and no breath perceptible from him, and he made no motion. 5thly. In a continued speech for the space of a quarter of an hour, his
press, of which one is, De Necessitate Baptismi, &c. This learned and judicious prelate was born, as 'tis said, in the parish of St. Botolph in the

secondly, denied that he had done any of these things, (upon which seventeen persons had been deposed) forthwith was cast into a rat, and from that into divers others, in their presence. And so they ceased to proceed any further, as the themselves were now eye witnesses of the truth. And now the youth was committed to the custody of another. To whom it was free for any to repair and visit him, which before was denied. Now the spirit, which before in subtilty had affected the matter of fact, this boy being gotten out of Darrel's hand, confessed and avowed that all he had done, for about the space of three months, was but a semblance; and shewed to the maior and aldermen of Nottingham how he had acted all the former fits. The archdeacon of derby, who was to the archbishop of Canterbury, touching this matter. It was thought good to provide some prevention; and for that end to procure a commission from the archbishop of York, for the examination of such witnesses, as should be produced in the behalf of Darrel, to prove that Sommers had not dissembled. The said commission obtained, exceptions were taken against it; because all the witnesses were addicted in Darrel. Thereupon it was renewed, and some made commissioners, that were known to dislike of Darrel's proceedings. When this second commission was executed, Sommers was brought before the commissioners: who shortly after his coming, fell to acting some of his fits in their presence, upon a former compact and agreement. Sommers afterwards was brought before the L. chief justice: and then he confessed again the whole course of his dissimulation. By the thing it came to pass that the people of Nottingham were violent one against another, and the whole town divided accord- ing as they stood affected. The pulpits rang of nothing but devils, and witches. And men, women, and children were so affrighted that they durst not stir in the night; nor so much as a servant almost go into his master's cellar about his business, without company. Few happened to be sick or ill at ease, but straight they were thought to be possessed. Hereupon the archbishop, advised by the L. chief justice and others, thought it very necessary to call for Darrel, by virtue of her majesty's commission for ecclesiastical causes. Who accordingly appeared before him and others at Lambeth. And from thence he was committed to prison, by reason of his absurd and untrue, but yet confident, assertions. And thereby giving just occasion to suspect he was a counterfeiter: and at last after ancient borough of Colchester in Essex, educated in Pembroke hall, where he was first scholar and afterwards fellow. When he was some years standing master, he was chosen proctor; which office he went through with great credit to himself. Afterwards he became vicar of Chigwell in Essex, archdeacon of Colchester, chaplain to archbishop Bancroft, prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral, master of Pembroke hall in, and twice vice-chancellor of, the university of Cambridge: from whence he had an easy progress to the see of Chichester, and afterwards to Norwich. After his death doctor Rich. Neile, bishop of Winchester, being elected to the see of York the 28th of February 1631, was translated thenceunto, and on the 16th of February 1632 was inthronized in the person of Dr. Phineas Hodson, chancellor of the church of York.

[Tobias Matthew, A.M. ad sacros presbyteratus ordinis admissus per Joh'um Sarum epun vice et anctoritate Math. Cant. ar'c'pi in capella Lumbith, Dominica institutus 10 Jun. 1571. Reg. Parker. KENNET. Jun. 17, 1601, Samuel Mathew, the son of Toby, bishop of Durham, was buried. Regist. Sancta Maria Minoris, Cantabr. BAKER. For Dr. Tobie Mathew, see the Ducatus and Vicaria Leodiensis passim, a life of his son sir Toby Mathew was published not long ago in a pamphlet, from the papers of a Catholic divine, I think Mr. Alban Butler. See some curious letters of the archbishop's in Lodge's Illustrations of British History, &c. In one of the unpublished Talbot letters, in the library of the College of Arms, we have his first introduction to the earl of a full hearing before the archbishop, bishop of London, the L. chief justice of queen's bench, and the L. chief justice of the common plea, Dr. Cestor, master of requests, Dr. Bynq, dean of the arches, and others, the said Darrel was, by full agreement of the court, condemned for a counterfeit: and, together with More his companion, both deposed from the ministry, and committed close prisoners. The justice of which proceeding, S. Harrett, chaplain to bp. Bancroft, wrote a book, to vindicate, printed 1599, intituled, The Discovery of the fraudulent Practices of J. Darrel. But yet this week, but honest man, (shall I call him!) did not think himself to be a counterfeit; but write a book while prisoner in the Gatehouse, intituled, An Apology or Defence of the Possession of William Sommers, &c. Wherein this Work of God is cleared from the evil Name of Counterfeiting. And thereupon also it is shown, that in these Days Men may be possessed with Devils; and that being so, by Prayer and Fasting the unclean Spirit may be cast out. In the end of which he made this protestation, 'Surely, if these things 'prove true, (namely, whereas he was accused) let me be 'registered to my perpetual infamy, not only for a most no- 'tious deceiver, but such an hypocrite as never trod upon 'earth before. Yea, Lord, (for to thee I convert my speech, 'who best knowest all things) if I be guilty of these things 'laid to my charge, if I have confederated more or less with 'Sommers, Darling, or any of the rest (whom he had dispos- 'sessed:) if ever I set eye upon them before they were pos- 'sessed, &c. then I only be manifestly guilty, and by word and by-woe unto all men, but raise my name also out of 'the book of life, and give me my portion with hypo- 'crites.']
Shrewsbury's family, 3 May 1582. Ro. Lougher (of whom see Fasti under the year 1664,) writes to George earl of Shr.:—and yet they were very like to have made him dean of Durham, but now hit is overruled for the worthy and honest gentleman my old dear friend Dr. Matthew. Now he is placed in the north, I make bold to confend the man to yo'. honors good liking wth. I know he shall obtaine when your L. shall know him.

He continued till his death the fast friend of this noble family. In 1616 he was the preacher at the funeral of Gilbert earl of Shrewsbury. MS. Harl. 1668. f. 35. Hunter.

He was descended from the ancient family of the Williams of Flint, but the Williams marrying the heiress of Edmund Mathew, they assumed the name of Matthew. He was all his life an indefatigable preacher, preaching so much as three or four days a week. He countenanced the exercises (as the lecture-sermons were called in the Northern parts) setting them up in some places, and restoring them in others.

Dr. Matthew kept an exact account of the sermons which he preached after he was preferred, by which it appears, that he preached when dean of Durham, 721; when bishop of that diocese 550; and when archbishop of York, 721; in all 4999 sermons.


The best head of Mathew is by Renold Els- tracke, in 4to, sold by Geo. Humble in Pope's head-Alley.]

GEORGE CARLETON, sometimes fellow of Merton college, was consecrated bishop of Lan- daff on the 12th of July, an. 1618, translated thence to Chichester in September 1619, and departed this life in the month of May in sixtene hundred and twenty and eight, under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 492.] In the see of Chichester succeeded doctor Richard Montague; 2 who, after election and confirmation thereunto, was consecrated in the bishop's chapel at Croyden in Surrey the 24th of August 1628. This learned person, who was son of Laurence Montague, minister of Dorney in Bucks, and he the son of Robert Mount- auge of Boudney in the parish of Burnham in the said county, was born at Dorney, educated in grammar learning at Eaton school, elected a member of King's college in Cambridge 1594, took the degrees in arts, became parson of Watton-Courtney in Somersetshire, prebendary of Wells, rector of Stanford-Rivers in Essex, chaplain to king James the first, archdeacon and dean of Hereford; which last dignity he changed with Ol. Lloyd, LL. D. for a prebendhip of Windsor, in 1617, and being about that time made fellow of Eaton college, which he kept with Windsor by a dispensation, did learnedly read for eight years together the theological lecture in the chapell at Windsor. Afterwards he was made rector of Petworth in Sussex, bestowed much money in the repairing of the parsonage house there, as he did afterwards on the bishop's house at Aldingbourne. At length his majesty being minded to translate him to Norwich, he was elected thereunto by the dean and chapter the 4th of May 1638, where sitting to the time of his death (which happened in April 1641, leaving then behind him a son named Richard) was buried in the choir of the cathedral church belonging to that place, where, to this day, is this only written on his grave, ' De- positum Montacuti Episcopi.' He came to Norwich with the evil effects of a quartan ague, which he had had about an year before, and which accompanied him to his grave, yet he studied and wrote very much, had an excellent library of books, and heaps of papers fairly written with his own hand concerning the ecclesiastical history. He was a person exceedingly well vers'd in all the learning of Greeks and Romans, and as well studied in the fathers, councils, and all other ancient monuments of the Christian world, as any man besides in the whole nation. King James the first knew the man well, and was exceedingly pleased with his performance against the History of Tithes, wherein he had beaten the (then thought) matchless Selden at his own weapon, and shew'd himself the greatest philosopher of the two. Upon which ground his majesty looked upon him as the fittest person, and therefore com- manded him to view and purge the church his- tory, which was then taken and judged by many to be corrupted and depraved with various fig- ments by certain writers of the Roman Catholic

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party, especially by Barconius; which he accordingly did with great industry and admirable judgment. What other things he wrote you may mostly see in the Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue: and what he suffered for his New Gag for the old Gospel, or his Answer to the late Gagger of Protestants, occasioned by the puritan, and also for his Apolo Cæsarum, you may see at large in doctor Heylin's History of the Life and Death of William Laud Archbishop of Canterbury, under the years 1624, 1625, &c. He also set forth Nazianzen's invective Orations against Julian, in Greek, and was employed by sir Hen. Savile (who countenanced him much) in correcting most part of Chrysostom in Greek before it went to the press.

WILLIAM GIFFORD, the ornament of the English Catholics of his time, was sometimes a member of Lincoln college, but took no degree in this university. Afterwards retiring beyond the seas, he became, thro' various preferments, archbishop of Rheims in 1622. He paid his last debt to nature in sixteen hundred and nine, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, [Col. 453.] In the said archbishoprick succeeded Henry de Lorain, son of Charles duke of Guise, as I have before told you, at col. 455.

JOHN HANMER, a Shropshire man born, but descended from those of his name living at Hanmer in Flintshire, was admitted fellow of All-souls college from that of Oriel in 1596, aged 20, and when five years standing master of arts, was unanimously elected one of the proctors of the university in 1605. Afterwards he became rector of Bingham in Nottinghamshire, (in which church he was succeeded by doctor Math. Wren in May 1624,) and prebendary of Worcester in the place of doctor John Langworth sometimes of New college about the latter end of 1614, and shortly after was licensed to proceed in divinity, he being then chaplain in ordinary to king James the first. At length upon the death of doctor Richard Parry, he being nominated bishop of St. Asaph, was elected thereunto about the 20th of January in 1623, consecrated the 13th of February following, and on the 23d of the said month had the temporalities of that see given to him, with liberty then allowed to keep his prebendship in commenda ment with it. He died at Pentrepant or Pentrepan near to Oswestry in Shropshire on the 23d of July in sixteen hundred and twenty nine, and was buried the next day in the church of Silliat or Selattyn: To the poor of which place, as also of Oswestry and St. Asaph, he gave to each five pounds. In his prebendship succeeded Giles Thornborough, M. of A. nephew to doctor John: Afterwards Thornborough bishop of Worcester, D. of D. who kept it to the time of his death 1663; and in the see of St. Asaph succeeded John Owen, D. of Cambridge, and archdeacon of St. Asaph, who was consecrated thereunto the 20th of September 1629. He died at Perthkinsey the 15th of October 1651, and was buried on the 21st of the said month in the cathedral church of St. Asaph under the bishop's throne. This doctor Owen, who was the minister's son of Burton-Latimers in Northamptonshire, and born there, as also bred fellow in Jesus college in Cambridge, hath written several sermons, some of them being much esteemed; Or, the Concess of Papists, Anabaptists, and Sectaries, against Scripture, Fathers, Councils, and other Orthodox Writers, for the Coercion, Deposition, and Killing of Kings.—Published 1663, and by the author dedicated to the loyal subjects of Great Britain. QU. Whether "this does not belong to David Owen? What other things he hath written and published, I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that he was a great loyalist, a true son of the church of England, and had been much respected by Laud archbishop of Canterbury, who obtained for him from his most gracious king the said bishoprick of St. Asaph; which lying void after his death till the restoration of king Charles II. Dr. George Griffith was consecrated thereunto.

6 [Inter paternos cincerns sepulculos postea praestanissimus olim vir Johannes Anasenvsis episcopus, qui cum quinquagenim in episcopatu summis cum pietate, nemini in comparabili assiduitate praebuit, pie et feliciter obiit 23 Iunii, 1650, atque suæ sui Idem. Episcop. in S. Asaph. church.]
7 [Dr. John Owen bp. of St. Asaph was the son of Owen Owen, rector of Burton Latimer in Northamptonshire, and archdeacon of Anglesey, (of whom I give you an account in the Fasti ad an. 1605;) by his second wife, the daughter of Robert Griffith, constable of Carnarvon. What steps he made, or preference he had, before he was bp. I know not, only that he married 3 wives. The first was the daughter of one Hodlow of Cambridgehire, by whom he had Robert Owen L.L.B. and I think fellow of All-souls coll. Oxon, and made chancellor of the diocese of St. Asaph after the king's restoration, and a daughter (married to Dr. William Griffith, chancellor of Bangor and St. Asaph, of whom more in the Fasti.) The second was Elizabeth Gray, and the third Elin daughter of Robert Wyn of Conway. This bp. was very well descended, and as he himself said in parliament, related to all the gentlemen of any quality in his diocese, so he was universally esteemed and beloved in it. But as to his writing of any book, I believe, that it is not true. For that which you mention was written by another, viz. by David Owen, whom you mention in your Fasti in the year 1608. HUMPHREYS.


JOHN BUCKRIDGE, sometimes fellow, afterwards president of St. John's college, became bishop of Rochester in 1611, and from thence was translated to Ely in 1627. He was conducted to the habitation prepared for old age in sixteen hundred thirty and one; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 547.] In the see of Rochester succeeded Dr. Waft. Curle, and in Ely Dr. Francis White, both Cambridge men by education.

JOHN HOWSON, sometimes student and canon of Christ Church, was consecrated bishop of Oxford in the month of May 1618, was translated thence to Durham in 1628, and departed this mortal life towards the latter end of sixteen hundred thirty and two; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 517.] In the said see of Durham succeeded doctor Thomas Morton bishop of Lichfield and Coventry; 9 the temporalities of which he received from the king the 12th of July 1632, and dying in the house of sir Hen. Yelverton of Easton-Manduit in Northamptonshire, on the morrow after St. Matthew's day in 1639, aged 93 years, was succeeded in the year following by Dr. John Cosin of Cambridge.

LEWES BAYLY, sometimes a member of Exeter college, was consecrated bishop of Bangor in 1616, 4 and departed this mortal life in the beginning of the year sixteen hundred thirty and two; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 525.] In the said see of Bangor succeeded a native of Segroet near Denbigh, a certain learned doctor of divinity named David Dolben of St. John's college in Cambridge, a younger son of Robert Winn Dolben of Denbigh before-mentioned in Denbighshire; who dying in Bangor-house situated in Shoelane near St. Andrew's church in Holbourn in the suburb of London, on the 27th of November 1633, was buried in the church at Hackney, which he kept in commendam with his bishoprick. 5 He was succeeded in the see of Bangor by Edmund Griffith, of whom I shall speak by and by.


It is therefore a mistake that Lap. Dolben held it in commendam with his see. KENNET.]

JOHN RIDER, sometimes a student in Jesus college, was consecrated bishop of Killaloe in Ireland on the twelfth of January 1612, and concluded his last in a good old age, in sixteen hundred thirty and two; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 547.]

FRANCIS GODWIN, sometimes a student of Christ Church, was consecrated bishop of Landaff in 1601, thence translated to Hereford in 1617, and died in the beginning of the year sixteen hundred thirty and three; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 555.]

GEORGE ABBOT, sometimes a student of Balliol college, afterwards chaplain to Thomas lord Buckhurst, and then to the earl of Dunbar, with whom he was solenmly sent into Scotland, for an effecting of an union in the hierarchy, was consecrated bishop of Lichfield and Coventry the 3d of December in 1609, translated to London about the latter end of January following, and in 1610 he was translated to Canterbury, on the death of...
Dr. Richard Bancroft. He departed this mortal life in sixteen hundred thirty and three; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 561.] In the see of Canterbury succeeded Dr. William Laud, as I shall tell you at large when I come to the next volume of this work.

JOHN PHILIPPS was a Welsh-man born, as it seems, and having received his academical education in Oxon, became afterwards parson of Thorp-Basset, and Slingesby in Yorkshire; which last he obtained in the latter end of March 1591. About that time he being chaplain to Henry earl of Derly, became archdeacon of Cleveland (on the resignation of Richard Bird, bachelor of divinity) in April 1601, also archdeacon of the Isle of Man, and at length (about 1614) bishop of that place, but in whose room I cannot tell, for between the translation thence of Dr. George Lloyd to Chester 1604, some person, yet unknown to me, did succeed. 7 In the rectorcy of Slingesby succeeded Samuel Philipps master of arts, in Jan. 1618, and in Cleveland Henry Thur-ecross master of arts, an. 1619, as I shall tell you in the past an. 1610. So that I presume those two places were kept in commendam with the bishoprick, by the said John Philipps, whom I take to be the same with John Philipps who took the degree of master of arts as a member of S. Mary's-hall, in the month of May 1584. Which degree he completed as a member of Broadgate's, in an act celebrated the 10th of July the same year. The said John Philipps bishop of Man translated the Bible into the Manks language, that is, the language commonly spoken in the Isle of Man, assisted in the said work by sir Hugh Cannal minister of Kirk St. Michael in the said isle. He concluded his last day about the year sixteen hundred thirty and three, and was succeeded in the said see of Man by William Forster 8 a divine of some note in his time, but whether he was ever of Brasen-nose college, as some think he was, (wherein several of his surnames and time have studied,) I cannot tell. One William Forster, a Warwickshire man born, was entered a student in S. John's college 1601, and another of that house was a writer, as I have before told you among the writers under the year 1633, [Col. 573.] One John Philipps wrote A Summon to Repentance. Lond. 1584. oct. but he is not to be taken to be the same with the former, and another John Philipps wrote The Way to Heaven, on Acts 2. 47.—Printed in qu. 1625. Which book I having not yet seen, cannot say to the contrary but that it may be published by John Philipps the bishop. Qu.

[This is a mistake; Philipps succeeded Lloyd. He was nominated to the see Jan. 29, 1604, and consecrated Feb. 10 following. Willis, Cathedrals, p. 398.] 8

[Dr. Will. Forster held in com. the rectories of Barrow and Northern (co. Cnt.) and a prebend in the church of Chester. Tanner.]

FRANCIS GOUGH, commonly called Goffe, the fifth son of Hugh Gough rector of Allcannings in Wilts, by Jane his wife, daughter of one Clifford of Clifford-hall in Devonshire, was born in Wiltsire, entered a batler in S. Edmund's-hall in the latter end of 1611, aged 17 years, and afterwards was made one of the clerks of New college; where continuing some years, returned to the said hall, and as a member thereof took the degree of master of arts, in 1618. Soon after, he having a just opportunity of going into Ireland, he became first chaplain, and then, till his death, we 9 was before April 1632, when the king presented to Hewardyn, void by the bp's death jure prerog. Tanner.

He got the Common Prayer Book of the Church of England, translated into the language of the natives of his diocese, the original of which (says Willis 7) is yet extant, and was famous for his charity and hospitality.

WILLIAM PILSWORTH was born in Fleetsstreet in the West suburb of London, elected and admitted deny of Magd. coll. 29 Sept. 1578, aged 18 years on the day of the nativity of our Saviour following, took one degree in arts as a member of Magd. hall in Dec. 1581, left the university without any other degree, went into Ireland, became prebendary of Monahannoc, and at length bishop of Killarde: To which being consecrated 3 at Balsoon in the county of Meath, the 11th of September 1604, sate there without any removal to the time of his death; which hapning at Naas on the 9th of May in sixteen hundred thirty and five, was buried at Dunfer in the county of Killarde. In the said see succeeded Robert Usher doctor of divinity, son of Henry Usher sometimes archbishop of Armagh; who lived upon it till the rebellion broke out in Ireland, an. 1641, and then retired into England for protection.

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1634.

8 [Cathedrals (Diocese of Man) p. 369.]
9 [Jac. War. ut supra, p. 189.]
3 Ibid. p. 130.
RICHARD CORBET, sometimes student, afterwards dean of Christ Church, was consecrated bishop of Oxford in 1629, (tho' in some respects unworthy of such an office) and translated thence to Norwich in the beginning of 1632. He died in the latter end of July in six-teen hundred thirty and five; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 594.] After his death a native of the parish of St. Peter Cheap in London named Dr. Matthew Wren bishop of Hereford was translated to Nor- wich; the temporalities of which see were restored to him the 24th of November 1635, being elected thereunto on the tenth day of the same month. Afterwards upon the death of Dr. Fran- cis White bishop-almoner, he was translated to Ely; the temporalities of which were restored to him on the 5th of May 1638, where he sat to the time of his death. (By the way I must tell you was the son of Francis Wren citizen of London, (a branch of the Wrens of Winchester) in the bishoprick of Durham) [born at London December 23, 1585, baptiz'd Jan. 2,] and being an eminent scholar in his youth, became first [admitted in 1601,] a student in Pembroke-hall in Cambridge, then Greek scholar and fellow of that house, and soon after chaplain to Lancelot Andrews bishop of Winchester. Afterwards [July 26, 1625,] he was made master of Peter-house, vice-chancellor of the said university, chaplain to king Charles I. when he was prince, (whom he attended after he had taken his journey to Spain) as also when he was king, prebendary of Winchester, [November 10, 1625,] dean of Windsor, (in which honourable dignity he was translated the 24th of July 1628,) sworn registrar of the most noble order of the Garter, the 23rd of September following, and in 1633 became clerk of the closet, in the place of Dr. William Juxon. In 1634 he became prebend of Westminster, in the room of Dr. John Wilson, and near upon that time bishop of Hereford. But continuing there not long, he was translated to Norwich, as I have before told you: and being made dean of the chappel royal, upon Juxon's advance to the treasurer's stall, an. 1636, he was translated to Ely in the beginning of 1638, as 'tis already said. In all which offices his deportment was with such gravity, exemplary piety, and government with no less prudence, that upon the beginning of the unparalleled rebellion raised by the presbyterians commonly then called puritans, who had an imachable hatred for him, for his pride, inso- lence, and high hand used towards them, as they frequently reported, he was by them miserably persecuted, and grievously oppressed by plunder of his goods, seizure of his estate, and by a strict and tedious imprisonment in the Tower of Lon- don, which he endured with great patience and magnanimity near eighteen years. After his majesty's return he was set at liberty, was restored to his bishoprick of Ely, and notwithstanding his former losses, performed several acts of piety. Among which, was his building a new chappel in Pembroke-hall before-mentioned; which being beautified with splendid and decora- tious furniture, and amply endowed with an annual revenue, was upon the feast of S. Mat- thew, (the 21st of September) in 1656, solemnly consecrated and dedicated by himself in person, and by his episcopal authority, to the honour of almighty God. A noble and lasting monument

2 [There can be little doubt but that Wood here alludes to the environtal disposition and delight in bovile that charac- terized the bishop, and which our author has not adequately conceived to the gravity of his office. Aubrey relates several anecdotest of his episcopal levity, from which take the following;—His chaplain, Dr. Langton, was a very learned and ingenious man, and they loved one another. 'The bp. sometimes would take the key of the wine-cellar, and he and his chaplaine would goe and lock themselves in and be merry. Then first he layes downe his episcopal hat, There lies the Dr. Then he puts off his gowne, There lies the bishop. Then 'twas, Here's to thee, Corbet, and Here's to thee. Washington. Aubrey's Lives affixed to Letters from the Holbein, 1613, vol. ii. p. 294. Aubrey says, he had this anecdote from Mr. Josias Howe, B. D. of Trinity coll. Oxon.]  

3 [Matthew Wren, Greek scholar in Pembroke-hall at Cambridge, B. A. was chosen fellow Nov. 6, 1600, M. A. jun. tax. 1610, sen. treasurer 1611. When K. James I. made a progress to Cambridge, Wren kept the philosophy act with very great applause. Benven 1621; president of the college 1616; had a testimonial June 20, 1616; chaplain to bishop Andrews; chaplain to prince Charles in his voyage to Spain; D. D.; resigned his fellowship Nov. 8, 1624; vice-chancellor 1628; master of Peter house; dean of Windsor; bishop of Hereford; bishop of Norwich; dean of the king's chappel, bishop of Ely. He was severely handled by the long parliament, and imprisoned in the tower almost 20 years without ever being brought to trial for his pretended misde- meanours. In 1660 he was restored to his episcopal function. He was a very great benefactor to Pembroke hall in money and books, but especially in erecting on his own charge (at cost him near 40,000l.) that godly fabric the new chappel, the altar of which he furnished with his own chappell plate, and endowed it with the royalty of Hardwicke in this county. He died in the year 1667; From a MS. Hist. of Pemb. Hall in Camb.]  

4 [Pet. 14 Car. 1. p. 35.  

5 [Baker.]  

6 [ibid.]  

7 [ibid.]  

8 [ibid.]  

9 [He was consecrated March 8, 1634. Baker.]  

10 [Elected bish. of Ely, April 4, 1639. Baker.]  

3 L 2
of the rare piety and munificence of that great and wise prelate, and in every point accorded to his character; which was then so well known, that the sole nomination of the founder was a sufficient account of the elegance and magnificence of the foundation. Before evening service, the exterior or outer chappel, and the cloyster leading to it, (a new fabric of sir Robert Hitcham's foundation) were by his lordship also consecrated, for places of sepulture to the use of the society, together with a cell or vault at the east-end of the chappel under the altar, for a dormitory for his lordship. He paid his last debt to nature in Ely-House in Holborn near London, on Wednesday the 24th of April in 1667, aged eighty one years and upwards. Whereupon his body being embalm'd, was convey'd to Cambridge, and deposited with great solemnity in a stone coffin in the vault before-mention'd. This worthy and learned bishop hath written (1) Incepatrio Bar-Jeu, sive Polemiscus Advertens Locorum acscript. S. Scripturae ad Imposturas Perversionum in Cathedrais Raccidivias. Lond. 1660. qu. remitted into the ninth volume of the Criticks. (2) The Abandoning of the Scotch Covenant. Lond. 1661. qu. (3) Epistola variae ad Viros doctiss. Among whom are to be numbered. Ger. Jo. Vossius: As also two or more sermons, one of which is on Prov. 24. 21. printed in 1687; and another on Psal. 44. 18. printed in 1692, both in qu. & c. He left behind him several sons, who will be mention'd elsewhere.

MICHAEL BOYLE was a Londoner born, son, if I mistake not, of Michael Boyle of S. Mary Magdalen's parish in Milkstreet (who died in the latter end of 1596) and nearly related to the Boyles of Kentish-Town in Middlesex; was educated in Merchant-Taylor's school, became scholar of S. John's college in 1593, aged 18 years, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and was made vicar of Findon in Northamptonshire. In 1611 he proceeded in divinity, and three years after resigning his vicarage, he went into Ireland, was made dean of Lismore, and at length in the latter end of the year 1619 was consecrated bishop of Waterford and Lismore, being then esteemed a person of good learning and prudence. He yielded up his last breath at Waterford on the 27th of December in sixteen hundred thirty and five, and was buried in the cathedral church of the holy Trinity there, leaving then behind him a brother named Rich. Boyle archbishop of Tuam, whom I shall mention in the Fasti, among the incorporations, Ann. 1601. There was another Michael Boyle, who was archbishop of Dublin in 1663, but he was nephew to the former Michael, by being son to Richard before-mention'd.


For some traits of this prelate's character, which was none of the best, see Lord Strafford's Letters, published by Dr. William Knowler, Lond. 1739, in folio, vol. i, pages 82, 189, 212, 213. From the testimony of archbishop Laud, when he lived in the college, he would have done any thing, or sold any man for six pence profit. The life of such a bishop is best buried in obscurity.

EDMUND GRIFFITH a Caernarvonshire man born, was admitted in the quality of an exhibitor 7 into Brasen-nose college on the 8th of April 1587, having before, as I conceive, been a student of that of Jesus, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1592. About which time being in full orders, had some employments agreeable to his profession in these parts. In 1599 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences after the deaths of Bangor, in the place of Dr. John Williams deceased, in September or October 1613, was at length made bishop of that place, on the death of Dr. Dav. Dolben, anno 1633. To which see being consecrated, the temporalities thereof were restored to him 8 on the 26th of February the same year. He died in sixteen hundred thirty and seven, and was, as I suppose, buried in the church of Bangor. In the said see succeeded Dr. William Roberts 9 subdecan of Wells and archdeacon of Anglesey, sometimes fellow of Queen's college in Cambridge, and proctor of that university, who having the said bishoprick bestowed on him by the endeavours of Dr. Laud archbishop of Canterbury, for discovering church goods to the value of 1000 l. had the temporalities thereof given 1 to him the 24th of September, 13 Car. 1. Dom. 1657, with liberty then allowed to him, to keep his archdeaconry in commendam. In the time of rebellion he suffered much, and about 1649 he was sequestred of all, or most of his estate, whether spiritual or temporal. In the great year of the restoration of king Charles 2. he was restored to all he had lost, and dying in

7 Reg. Antig. Coll. Zeean, fol. 92. a
8 Pat. 9 Car. 1. p. 15.
9 [Bp. Roberts was made archdeacon of Anglesey at the same time that he was made Bp. Owen Owens of Burton Latimer, father of Bp. John Owen of St. Asaph, was the last separate archdeacon. Since his death, which was in Bp. Belchot's time, the bishops all held it in commendam, till it was annexed to the bishoprick by act of parliament, 1685. Humphrey.
Dr. Will. Roberts sometime fellow of Queen's coll. in Camb., founded one exhibition for a Welsh scholar in that house. KENET.]
1668, one Dr. was elected bishop, but he dying before consecration in the same year, Robert Morgan, doctor or bachelor of divinity, rector of Llandyfliam in Anglesey and Archdeacon of Merioneth being elected into his place, was consecrated at Lambeth on the first day of July 1668. He died in September 1679, leaving behind him a relics called Anne.

[Edmund Griffith was born at Kenamwth in Llyin in the year 1570, being a younger son of Griffith John Griffith of that place, esq; by his wife Katherine, the daughter of Sir Richard Bulkeley of Beaumarcs, Kt. I find in the parchement register this Edm. Griffith, then A.M. instituted to Llandrjog Aug. 8, 1599, made canun of Bangor July 5, 1600, being then B.D. instituted to Llandrjog Dec. 10, 1604, by the king's presentation properl lupus temporis, but this did not take. He was installed dean of Bangor Sept. 9, 1613; consecrated and installed Bp. Apr. 14, 1634; and died on Friday the 20th of May 1637. Humphreys.]

Dr Humphrey, Bp of Bangor in a letter to Mr. Ant. Wood, writes thus: 

"the inscription on bishop Griffith's grave is so worn that scarce any thing can be made of it, what could be read is this and in this form:

Edmundi Griffith viri omni quod sub calvis bono ditati, animi sinceritate, corporis proceritate notabilis, membrorum omnium symmetria gaudebat. Quo fortunate invide bonis decurior defuere."

... Oxoniensis educatus "Sacro Theologiae Bacca, nominem et cognitionem..."

... pridem archidie... decanus, tandem epus A. ubi altius quo in terris ascendenser non invent. Quo consensu &c. "..."

JONAS WHEELER, dean of the church of the Holy Trinity, commonly called Christ church in Dublin, and chaplain to king James I. was consecrated bishop of Osor in S. Patrick's church near Dublin on the eighth day of May 1613, and died in the ninety seventh year of his age at Dunmore, on the 19th of April in sixteen hundred and..."
and forty: Whereupon his body was buried in the cathedral church of Kilkeney. He was born in Oxfordshire, as 'tis said, particularly, as I suppose, within the city of Oxon, was educated in this university, but in what house, unless in that of Brasen-nose, where one or more of his name and kindred studied about his time, I know not, nor what degrees he took, because many have studied in the same university, five, seven, ten years, or more, and yet never took any degree.

JOHN ATHERTON, son of John Atherton, who became rector of Bawdripp in Somersetshire in 1584, was born in that county, (at Bawdripp as it seems), and at sixteen years of age in 1614, became either a batler or commoner of Gloucester-hall, where continuing till after he had taken one degree in arts, was transplanted to Lincoln college, took the degree of master as a member of it, holy orders, and soon after was made rector of Huish Comb-flower in his own country. At length being made known to Thomas earl of Strafford lord lieutenant of Ireland, for his great sufficiencies in the canon law, and ecclesiastical affairs, was by him made prebendary of Christ Church in Dublin, and afterwards bishop of Waterford and Lismore in the year 1636, (he being then doctor of divinity,) in which office he behaved himself for some time with great prudence, the forward enough, if not too much, against the Roman Catholics in that country. At length being charged with a crime, not to be named, was seized on and imprisoned: And being found guilty of it, was first degraded, and afterwards suffered death by hanging at Dublin, (being the first of his function that suffered that kind of death, as he said it openly to the people at the gallows,) on the fifth day of December in sixteen hundred and forty. Afterwards his body was buried, according to his desire, in the remotest or obscurest part of the yard (where rubbish used to be laid) belonging to S. John's church in Dublin.

Nich. Bernard doctor of divinity, sometimes chaplain to the learned and religious Dr. Usher archbishop of Armagh, hath written and published a book of his penitent death, with a sermon at his burial, to which (being very worthy of perusal) I refer the reader for his farther satisfaction. In Waterford and Lismore succeeded Dr. Archibald Adair a Scot, and him Dr. George Baker, who died in October or thereabouts, an. 1668.


1 Jac. War. ut sup. in Cons. de Præsul. Hl. p. 150.

Admis, ad rect. de Roding plumber Essex, 13 Jan. 1592 quam resign. ante 20 Nov. 1571.

[1592 John Atherton fuit prebendarius prob. consumpt. per marc in eclefia Paul. Reg. Ailmer, Epj Lond. KENNET.

On the subject of bishop Atherton's condemnation hear what Carte the historian says, and which justice as well as charity will incline us to subscribe to: But in order to put this in a proper light, we must give the whole passage.—

Richard Boyle, earl of Cork, was the richest subject in the kingdom, and allied to the greatest families in it; he had been lately in conjunction with his son-in-law the lord chancellor Loftus, for several years entrusted with the government of it under the style of lords justices, and was still lord treasurer, great in power, and greater in reputation for his sagacity, prudence and experience. He had raised a vast estate by the improvements he had made on forty-two thousand acres of land in the county of Cork, which he purchased of sir Walter Raleigh, but among other additions which he had made to it, he had gotten into his hand too much of the patrimony of the church, which in those times lay exposed a common and easy prey to the depredations of great men. But no man's greatness could protect him from the inquisition of the lord deputy, who in obedience to his master's orders, and out of his own zeal for the church, wrung from the earl about two thousand pounds a year in great tythes, which, for want of incumbents upon livings, and by the disorder and corruption of the times, he had got into his possession and turned into appropriations. Nor did he stop here, but as the earl was possessed of the manors of Lismore and Ardmore, and of other lands formerly, and of right, belonging to the see of Waterford and Lismore, and of seven hundred pounds a year belonging to the college of Youghall, the lord deputy mediated a prosecution for the recovery of these to the church. He had no private interest in the affair, and yet it was the first occasion of that mortal hatred which the earl ever afterwards bore him, and had too unhappy an opportunity of showing at his trial. The earl of Cork compounded afterwards, on 27 June 1637, for the lands of the see of Waterford, by giving back Ardmore to the church; but bishop Atherton suing for the rest, and being well qualified by his talents and spirit to go through with the suit, fell (as there is too much reason to think) a sacrifice to that litigation, rather than to justice, when he suffered for a pretended crime of a secret nature made felony in this parliament, upon the testimony of a single witness that deserved no credit, and who in his information pretended, that the crime had some time before been committed upon himself. The bishop

6 [Sir Thomas Wentworth, viscount Wentworth, afterwards earl of Strafford.]
during all the time of his most exemplary preparation for death, and at the moment of his execution absolutely denied the fact, and the fellow who swore against him, when he came to be executed himself some time afterwards for his crimes, confessed at the gallows that he had falsely accused him. The bishop however was executed presently after lord deputy Wandesforde’s death in December 1640, in a season when by the wicked policy of the times, every thing was encouraged that would throw a scandal upon that order of men, and render episcopacy odious.

JOHN BANCROFT, son of Christopher Bancroft (by Andrey Andrews his wife) eldest son of Joh. Bancroft of Farnworth in Lancashire, by Mary his wife, daughter of John Corway, brother to Hugh Curwyn, brother to Hugh Curwyn, sometimes bishop of Oxford, was born in a little village called Astell or Estwell, lying between Witney and Burford in Oxfordshire, was educated at Westminster school, and admitted a student of Christ Church in 1592, aged eighteen years or more, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became a preacher for some years in and near Oxon. In 1609, he being newly admitted to proceed in divinity, was by the endeavours of his uncle Dr. Richard Bancroft, archbishop of Canterbury (a younger son of John Bancroft before-mentioned,) elected master of University college, where he continued above twenty years: In which time, he was at great pains and expense to recover and settle the ancient lands belonging to that foundation. In 1639, he was, upon the translation of Dr. Corlet to Norwich, nominated bishop of Oxford; whereupon being elected by the dean and chapter in April the same year, had the temporalities of that see given to him on the 6th of June following, being about that time consecrated. In 1640, when the long parliament began, and proceeded with great vigour against the bishops, he was possessed so much with fear (having always been an enemy to the puritan) that without little or no sickness, he surrendered up his last breath in his lodgings at Westminster.

Afterwards his body was carried to Cudesden in the diocese of Oxon, and was buried near to and under the South wall of the chancel of the church there, on the twelfth day of February in sixteen hundred and forty, leaving then behind him the character, among the puritans or presbyterians then dominant, of a corrupt, unpreeaching, popish prelate. The reader is now to know that before this man’s time, the bishops of Oxford had no house left belonging to their episcopal see, either in city or country, but dwelt at their parsonage-houses which they held in commendam, tho’ Dr. Jo. Bridges, who had no commendam in his diocese, lived for the most part in hired houses in the city. For, as I have before told you in Dr. Robert Kyng, tho’ at the foundation of the bishoprick of Oxford in the abbey of Osney, the king appointed Gloucester college for the bishop’s palace, yet when that foundation was inspected into by king Edward 6. and a recital thereupon made of the foundation thereof done by his father, that place was left out of the charter, as being designed then for another use. So that from that time till this man (Dr. Bancroft) came to be bishop, there being no settled house or palace for him or his successors, he did resolve by the persuasion of Dr. Laud, archbishop of Canterbury, to build one. Wherefore in the first place the improper parsonage of Cudesden before-mentioned, five miles distant from Oxon, which belonged to the bishop in right of his see, he let the lease thereof run out without any more renewing, that in the end it might be made an improvement to the slender bishoprick. The vicarage also of his own donation falling void in the mean time, he procured himself to be legally instituted and inducted thereunto. All which being done, he, through the power and favour of Dr. Laud before-mentioned, obtained an annexion of it to the see episcopal, (the design of bringing in the appropriation going forward still) and soon after began, with the help of a great deal of timber from the forest of Shotover, given to him by his majesty, to build a fair palace; which, with a chappel in it, being compleatly finished, an. 1634, was the next summer out of curiosity visited by the said Dr. Laud; which he remits into his Diary thus. 4 September the 2d, an. 1633, I was in attendance with the king at Woodstock, and went thence to Cudesden, to see the house which Dr. John Bancroft then lord bishop of Oxford had there built to be a house for the bishops of that see for ever; he having built that house at my persuasion. 5 But this house or palace (which cost three thousand and five hundred pounds 3) proved almost as short live’d as the founder, being burn’d down by colonel William Legg during the short time that he was governor of the garrison of Oxford, in the latter end of 1644, for fear it might be made a garrison by the parliament forces, though with so much reason and more pietie (as one observes) he might have garrison’d it for the king, and preserved the house. Being thus ruined, it lay so till Dr. John

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8 Pat. 8 Car. I. p. 13.
9 See in Canterbury’s Dooms, printed in fol. 1646. p. 333.
11 [Bridges resided at March-Baldwin in his own diocese of Oxford, where he died, and of which parish Willis conjectures he was rector. He was buried in the chancel of that church, with the following epistle.
12 Here leyth the body of the reverend father John Bridges, late bishop of Oxford, who departed this life the 29th of March 1618. Cathedrals, (Oxon) page 439.
13 [The sum was two thousand five hundred pounds, as I learn from the best authority.
14 Dr. P. Heylin in his History of the Life and Death of Dr. William Laud, lib. 3. part 1.

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Fell became bishop of Oxon, and then with monies out of his own purse, and the help of timber, which one of his predecessors, named Dr. William Paul, had had in his life-time for that purpose, did rebuild it upon the old foundation, with a chappel in it, as before. The outside of which being finished in the year 1679, the inside followed soon after.


27 May, 1608. Jo. Bancroft S. th. pr. collatus patrícès Cant. ad rectoriam de Orsington, com. Kunt. sine curiā. After 1609 he was collated to the rectory of Biddenden in Kent w'th he held in com. with his bp of Oxford. (Bancrof't.) Tanner.

Dr. Willis had been told, that he received an hundred pounds a year to stop law proceedings about the recovery of Water-Eaton manor to the sea of Oxford, which he was attempting. Cathedrals, vol. ult. page 553.

METROPHANES CRITOPYLUS, a Grecian born, came into England to be instructed in the doctrine and discipline of the church, and in order thereunto to learn the Latin and English tongues. To these ends he addressed himself to Dr. Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury, who sent him forthwith to Balliol college, where he had for his interpreter the noted Grecian Mr. Edward Sylvester, and continued there till the time of his departure from England, which was about 1622, at which time he was chancellor to the patriarch of Constantinople. After his return to his own country, he became patriarch of Alexandria in the place of Cyril Lucaris translated to Constantinople, and wrote, as some suppose, The Confession of Faith, which went under the name of Cyril Patriarch of Constantinople; published in the Greek tongue in 1629. Which Confession was, with a censure upon it, printed at Rome in 1632, the title of which, rendered into English, is this, The Condemnation of the Confession of the Calvinists, as it was set forth in the Name of Cyril, Patriarch of Constantinople. With this Condemnation and Confession is printed An Answer to the Anathomatisms of Cyril Patriarch of Alexandria, Predecessor to Critopylus; wherein the said Anathomatisms are acknowledged to be genuine, though they do not the said Confession as spurious. There is also extant, Cyrillici Lucaris Patriarchae Constantinopolitani Confessio Christianae Fidei, cui adjuncta est genuina ejusdem Confessionis Censura Synodalis; una à Cyrillo Berrhecensi, altera à Parthenii, Patriarchis itidem Constantinopolitanis perulgata. Omnia Graecæ & Latinæ, 1645, oct. This Critopylus was in great renown in his own country in sixteen hundred and forty, but when he died I cannot yet find.

[Vide a further account of him in J. Amon's Monuments authentiques de la Religion de Grecs, p. 37-46. Cole. There is a portrait of Crytopybus, in 8vo, engraved by Michael Vandergucht, inscribed ΚΤΠΛΑΟΣ, &c. prefixed to Smith's Collectanea de Cyrillo Lucario, Lond. 1707, and another in the continuation of Boissard. I should doubt the authenticity of either.]
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* Indicates the name of a person who was born or burried in England.
### INDEX

OF

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS CONTAINED IN THE SECOND VOLUME.

(If it be remarked, that in this portion of the Index, there are few marks of addition to the text, it should be remembered that most of the Archbishops and Bishops have been before noticed at large as Writers. Few articles however will be found without new Notes, of which the greater portion were from the pen of Bishop Kennet, whose armorial bearings form the initial letter at col. 681.)

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<td>Pygot Thomas</td>
<td>1504</td>
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<td>*Ravis Thomas</td>
<td>1609</td>
<td>849</td>
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<td>*Rawlins Richard</td>
<td>1536</td>
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<td>Richard, Episc. Oleven.</td>
<td>1502</td>
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<td>Rider John</td>
<td>1632</td>
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<td>*Robinson Henry</td>
<td>1616</td>
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<td>*Rokeby William</td>
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<td>*Rowlands Henry</td>
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<td>*Rowthall or Ruthall Thomas</td>
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<td>*Rydley Nicholas</td>
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<td>*Salisbury John</td>
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<td>Salley or Sawley Miles</td>
<td>1516</td>
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<td>Searchfield Rowland</td>
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<td>Sever William</td>
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<td>*Sherbourne Robert</td>
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<td>Sheyne Matthew</td>
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<td>Shjoy William</td>
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END OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE ATHENAE.
FASTI OXONIENSES.

THIRD EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS.
FIRST ORDERS

T. Bensley, Printer,
Bolt Court, Fleet Street, London.
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 FIRST PART,

CONTAINING

FROM THE YEAR 1500 TO THE YEAR 1640.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR F. C. AND J. RIVINGTON; LACKINGTON, ALLEN, AND CO.; PAYNE AND FOSS; WHITE, COCHRANE, AND CO.; LONGMAN, HURST, REES, ORME, AND BROWN; CADELL AND DAVIES; J. AND A. ARCH; J.MAWMAN; BLACK, PARRY, AND CO.; R. H. EVANS; J. BOOTH; R. BALDWIN AND CO. LONDON: AND J. PARKER, OXFORD.

1815.
Academical Monks Those yick-ChanvclloTs, but Abbots, not as The Churches have Dignitaries the year eminent The the Writers be little of not Lord Many exact Martyrs, our written. Degrees, who have been admitted to one, or two, Eminent of such Sermons and Books or Pamphlets that they have written.

3. Writers, Archbishops, and Bishops,
4. Dignitaries in the Church, as Deans, Archdeacons, Chancellors of Churches and Dioceses, Chancellors, &c. as also of Heads of Colleges and Halls,
5. Abbots, Priors, Guardians, &c.
6. Monks and Friars supposed to be eminent for Place, Learning, or published Writings, &c.
7. Martyrs, either for the Rom. Catholic, or Protestant, Cause,
8. Many learned Men, who have not been Writers; and Men of Note in the way they professed, with their Characters,
9. Writers and Translators of considerable Account, such I mean, that have published but one Sermon, or a little Pamphlet, or have translated but one or two Books, with the Titles of such Sermons and Books or Pamphlets that they have written or translated,
10. All Doctors of what Faculty soever, whether Writers or not Writers, Bishops then, or afterwards, or not Bishops, eminent or not eminent, &c. with the Day and Year when they were admitted, or licensed to proceed in their respective Faculties.
11. Those that have been incorporated, or embodied, or taken into the Bosom of the said University, as such who have been of any Note in the Univ. of Cambridge, or of any Univ. in the Learned World, with their Characters, and Titles of Books (if any) they have written and published. The Incorporations also of Princes, Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, &c. Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, &c. Deans, Archdeacons, &c. with their Characters, &c.
12. Those that have been actually created, or invested with Degrees, or have had Degrees conferred upon them, without any or but little Schoolistical Exercise perform’d for them. I mean the Names of such only, who have been Princes, Dukes, Marquesses, &c. Archbishops, Bishops, Temporal Lords, Barons, Knights, eminent common Lawyers, &c. The Names also of certain Writers who have been created, and of such who have been supposed to have had something of Eminence in them, or have been eminent in Church or State, with their Char. &c.
13. Eminent Scholars and Writers, with their Characters, and sometimes an Account of their Works, who have sojourned in Oxon, purposely to advance themselves in Learning, or for the sake of Libraries.
An. Dom. 1500.—15-16 Hen. VII.

Chancellor.

The chancellor of the university this year, was Dr. John Morton, archb. of Canterbury, and cardinal of S. Anastasia: But as he dying in the month of Sept. Dr. Will. Atwater became cancellarius natus, and in his absence W. Herward, D. D. and others. At length in the beginning of Nov. following, the members of the university elected for their chancellor Dr. Will. Smith, bishop of Lincoln. Which honourable office, he, upon notice by letters, accepting, the said members delegated Mr. John Reed chaplain to the prince (afterwards warden of Wyckham's coll. near Winchester) and Mr. John Dunham, bish. of div. to give him his oath; which being taken, he was admitted to his office.

The commissary, or vice-chancellor, of the university was this year Mr. Will. Atwater, D. D. of St. Mary Magdalens coll.

Proctors.


The senior proctor, who was fellow of Linc. coll. was afterwards archdeacon of Stow, in the place, as I conceive, of Hugh Hanworth, 1 who dying the 7th of March 1518, was buried in the chath. church of Lincoln. He the said Darby also was canon resident of Linc. and prebendary of Ketton in the said church; and dying in 1542, was buried in chan- tor isle joyning to the chath. ch. of Linc. before mentioned. 2 See more of him and his benefaction to learning, in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 161.

Masters of Art.

Or such who were licensed to proceed in arts, or admitted among the number of masters of the faculty of arts, in order to their proceeding, or being completed in that degree in the act or comitit following.

Will. Gray, or Grey.—The same, as I have just reason to conceive, who was some years after this time archdeacon of Berkshire in the place of Christop. Twinklyle; as also prebendary of Horton in the church of Sarum. He died in the year 1521, at which time he bequeathed twenty marks to the university chest, four marks for the reparation of S. Mary's church, and four pounds to buy a new pair of organs to be placed upon in the said church. For which, and other his good deeds, was yearly a dirige and mass said for the health of his soul. In his archdeaconry succeeded Rob. Audley, nearly related to Edin. Audley, B. of Sarum, 14 Feb. 1521.

Opponents in Divinity.

Or such who opposed in divinity disputations, in the school belonging to that faculty, in order to their admission to the degree of bath of divinity.

Tho. Browne.—He was about this time prior of the cell at Dunster in Somersetshire. The said cell or priory was for Benedictines or Black monks, and stood, as Jo. Leland tells us, in the roots of the North-west side of the castle at Dunster, and was a cell to the priory at Bath.

2 [May 20, 1503, he was collated to the prebend of Dunham, in the church of Lincoln, and in the same year to the rectory of Winnick, in Northumberland. In 1506, Dec. 15, he had the prebend of Liddington, and in 1528, that of Spaldwick. He died January 9, 1542-3, and was buried in the chanter's aisle of the cathedral at Lincoln. His epitaph is preserved in Pecock's Deferentibus Caritum, vol. 2, lib. 8, page 4.

3 [Iulius second vol. of Itineraries, MS. 242, b.

Batchelor's of Divinity.

Or such who were admitted to the reading of the master of the sentences, or to the sentences of Pet. Lombard.

John Sterke or Sterke, prior of the house or coll. of the frizers of the order of S. Austin the hermit. 4 This coll. was situated in the North suburb of Oxon. On the site of which place, Waldham coll. was afterwards built.

John Hakelbourne, prior of the coll. of S. Mary the Virgin (a nursery for canon Regulars of the order of S. Austin) within the university of Oxon.—The great gate of this coll. which is now standing, is almost opposite to that of New inn, in a lane commonly called New-inn-lane. This John Hakelbourne I take to be the same with him who is sometimes written John Haukeloure, who was after this time doctor of divinity, and lord abbot of the monastery of our lady at Cirencester, (a place for Black Canons) in Glocestershire.

John Holwell of Exeter coll.—In the year 1505 he occurs principal of Black hall near to that of Hart, about which time he was canon of the cath. ch. at Exeter.

Doctors of the Civil Law.

Or such who were licensed to proceed in the civil law, or admitted doctors of the civil law, in order to proceed, or to be completed doctors in the act following.

Henry Wilcocke, now, or about this time, 2 principal or chief moderator of the Civil Law school in the parish of S. Edward, being deputy for Dr. Will. Warham, master of the Rolls, and afterwards archb. of Canterbury.—This Civil Law school and the church of S. Edward (both which joined together) have been time out of mind demolished. They stood in, or near, that lane, which we now call Blue-hoarlane, near to the buck-gate of the Blue-hoar inn. This Dr. Wilcocke was archdeacon of Leicester, (in which dignity he was succeeded by Ric. Mawdley or Mawdlen, D. D.) and vicar gen. to Dr. Smith bishop of Lincoln. 5

Doctors of the Canon Law.

Or such who were licensed to proceed in the decrees or canon law, &c.

Roger Sandysford or Sandford principal of Broadgate's hall in the parish of All Saints. 7 Upon the resignation of Philip Agard, an inceptor in the sacred canons or decrees, the said Rog. Sandford succeeded in the principality of that hall in 1496, which hall did once stand where now a yard containing divers tenements belonging to Magd. college; the gate leading to which, is almost opposite to the sometimes inn called the Swan, in that part of the High-Street between the churches of All Saints and S. Mary.


5 [He was appointed, August 4, 1501. Reg. c. 96. b.]


Dr. Wilcocke was patronised by a great friend and one of the executors of bishop Smyth, founder of Brocton-nou coll. Aug. 12, 1504, he was presented by the dean and canons of Windsor to the rectory of Haseley. Bishop Smyth preferred him, June 14, 1505, to the prebend Sexaginta Solidorum; in 1507 to the prebendaries of Dunham, Welton Reval, and Liddington, and in 1509 to that of Cropredly, all in the church of Lincoln. Churton's Founders of Brocton Nou College, p. 553.

Will Horsley, principal of Peckwater's Inn.—This inn is involved in that quadrangle belonging to Christ Church, now called Peckwater. 'One Dr. Horsely was chancellor to the bishop of London 1515, but whether the same with 'Will. Horsely I know not.'

This year was a supplication made in the venerable congregation of regents for one Tho. Dalby to be admitted to a degree in the decrees; but whether he was admitted I cannot yet tell. This Tho. Dalby, whom I find afterwards written doctor of decrees, was installed archdeacon of Richmond in Oct. 1506, upon the promotion of James Stanley to the see of Ely, was made about that time prebendary of the prebend of Stillington, and canon residentiary in the church of York, afterwards the thirty-seventh provost of the church of St. John at Beverley, treasurer of the palace of tho. Savage, sometimes archbishop of York, chaplain and counsellor to king Hen. 7, and dean of the chapel to the duke of Richmond and Somerset. This Dr. Dalby died 28th Jan. 1525, and was buried in the north aisle joining to the choir of the cath. church of York. I find another Tho. Dalby who was archdeacon of Richmond, and residentiary in the church of York, but he dying in 1400, must not be supposed to be the same with the former.

Doctors of Divinity.

Or such who were licensed to proceed in divinity, or admitted doctors or professors of divinity, or of the holy writ, in order to their proceeding, or being completed in that degree in the act following.

William Vavasor, guardian or warden of the house or coll. of the Franciscans or Grey Fryers in the South suburb of Oxon.—This coll. was situated without Little Southgate, commonly called Watergate, where now a brewer and a tanner, besides other people, live; and the gardens and grove belonging thereunto, situated on the west side of the said coll. are now called by the name of Paradise garden. This coll. was one of the famous places for learned fryers in the Christian world, and therein did Roger Bacon, the miracle of his age for learning, live and die in the habit of a Franciscan. Another miracle also did live and study there about Roger's death, named John Doans, highly famed at this day beyond the seas for those books which he hath written, yet so little valued now among many Englishmen, that the philosopher of Malmoby doth not stick to say, that any ingenious reader, not knowing what was the design (meaning the pope's design to carry on his authority) would judge him to be one of the most egregious blockhead in the world, so obscure and senseless are his writings.

Hugh Saunders alias Shackepeak of Merton coll.—He was afterwards principal of S. Alban's hall, and is stiled in one of our public registers 4 sir literis et virtute percelebris.

John Stanywell, prior of the Benedict. monks of Gloucester coll. now Gloc. hall.—He was the same person with John Stanywell who was soon after lord abbot of Pershore (a monastery for Benedictines) in Worcestershire, and a bishop by the title of Episc. Poletensis, as I have among the bishops told you. [Col. 758.]

John Avery, of Lincoln coll. —He was afterwards several times commissary of the university.

John Pescivall, the seventh and fortieth minister or provincial of the Minorites, Franciscans, or Grey Fryers, in England, did proceed about this year in divinity. See among the writers under the year 1502. [Vol. i. col. 6.]

John Kyttow, a Minorite or Franciscan, did also proceed this year, but when admitted I find not.

Ann. Dom. 1501.—16-17 Hen. VII.

Chancellor.

Dr. Will Smith, bishop of Lincoln, afterwards the worthy founder of Brasen-nose coll.

Commissaries.

Will. Atwater before mention'd.


Hugh Saunders, D. D. before mentioned.

Proctors.

John Game, of All-souls coll. elected for the southern proctor.

William Dale, elected for the northern proctor.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

Or such who were admitted to the reading of any of the books of institutions.

Thomas Howel, archdeacon of Cardigan, &c.

Masters of Arts.

Or such who were licensed to proceed in arts, &c.

William How. —He was afterwards bishop of Orense, in Spain.

John Longland, of S. Mary Magdalen coll. —He became bishop of Lincoln in 1521.

Tho. Randolph, of New coll. did proceed about this year. —He was afterwards canon and prebendary of the cath. church at Lincoln.

Batch of Divinity.

Thos. Brynnell, of Lin. coll. —See more among the writers under the year 1521. [Vol. i. col. 29.]

Clement Lynchfield, a monk of the order of St. Benedict in the monastery of Evesham, in Worcestershire. —He was afterwards abbot of that place, and continuing there till towards the dissolution of religious houses, with a resolution not to surrender his house for a profane use, was at length, by the tricks of Tho. Cromwel, secretary of state to K. Hen. 8. persuaded to resign his pastoral staff to one Philip Haxford, alias Ballard, a young monk of Evesham; which being done accordingly, not altogether to the countenance of Lynchfield, was a surrender of that monastery soon after made into the hands of the said king. For which service Ballard had not only a considerable pension allowed, but also the deanery of Worcester given to him, Ann. 1553, (1 Mar.) upon the deprivation of one John Barlow, M. A. who had been installed Dean in June 1544, in the place of Hen. Holbach, alias Hands, the first dean, after being bishop of Lincoln. As for Lynchfield, who was a most pious and zealous man in the way he professed, he expended much money in building the abbey of Evesham, and other

1 [John Scott of Duns, Habben, Loveloy.]
3 [In Reg. Juxtal. Univ. Oxon. F. Epist. 524.]
Doctors of the Civil Law.

Robert Langton of Queen's Coll.—In the month of Sept. 1465 he was made prebendary of Pordington and Wakefield in the Church of Salisbury, and about that time proch. of Churhminster and Berew in the same church. In 1466, Dec. 20, he became archdeacon of Dorset, void by the death of Will. Asough, and in 1502, April 24, he was installed treasurer of the church of York, in the place of one Martin Collyns, deceased, who had before been chancellor of the said church. — See more of him (Rob. Langton) among the bishops in Tho. Langton, an. 1501. [Col. 688.]

Rob. Honwode of Alsoles coll. did proceed also this or the year before.—In 1506, he became canon of Windsor, and about that time archdeacon of Taunton. — He died 22 Jan. 1562, and was buried in the chapel of S. George at Windsor.

Doctors of Divinity.

Thom. Swanell, a monk of the order of St. Benedict, and warden or guardian of Durham coll. in Oxon.

Sim. Greene alias Potherbie of Line coll.—He was

5 Jo. Tolland, in the transcript of his Itinerarium, in lb, Bod. fd. 16th b.
6 [Clement Lychefeld, prior of Evesham, chosen abbot by the consent of the chapter on Dec. 20, 1465, who in consequence of Oxford, by the bp. of Ascalon, on the day of S. Maurus, was installed with due reverence and honor. This man having attained the degree of bachelor in divinity was endowed with singular learning. He built a free school for the education of children, and assigned rents for the maintenance of a school-master. He resigned his dignity, and dissolved the despotism he was buried at the entrance of a chapel built by him on the South side of All Saints church (not the abby church, as Mr. Wood mistakes): his burial is in the register book of that parish. Mr. Hopkins' Letter to Mr. Whitaker. KENNET.

1 I lately met with some MS. papers concerning the abbey and town of Evesham, among many other things contained in 'em, is a description of the monument, and a copy of the inscription for abbey Lychefeld, which I don't remember to have met with complete in any printed author, and unless it is in Mr. Abington's MS. perhaps no where else to be found. The collector remarks from the Register at Evesham, that he was buried 9th Oct. 1466. If this account may be depended upon, it corrects a very material mistake in Mr. Wood, and other writers, who fix his death an 1540, which being only a few years after the dissolution of the abbey, hence it is that some conclude he broke his heart. Extract from an original Letter from George Baward to Dr. Woulson, dated Compton 1736-7, in the Bodleian.

2 Probably due to the Dr. William Lychefeld, rector of Allhelows in the wall, 1474 prebendary of Chamberlainwood, in St. Paul's 1485, and chancellor of that church, December 90, 1504. He died probably about 1517, in which year his will was proved. It is very probable that this person was of Oxford, as he leaves to his brother Thomas Lychefeld, of Cardiff, forty pounds, and 15l. 6s. 8d. each, to his scholars Richard Textoforde, and Andrew Southen, both of Oxford. See [Ref.].


4 afterwards several times commissary of the university, and for his merits made chancellor and residendiary of the cath. ch. at Lincoln, and also prebendary of Byklywade or Higleswade in the said church. He gave way to death 27 Mar. 1536, and was buried in the isle called Chumtor-isle within the precincts of the cathedral of Linc. *

Frater or brother, Thom. Latynser, a Dominican or Black Fryer.

This year Thomas Beaumont of Morton coll. of about 15 years standing in the degree of master of arts, did supplicate to be licensed to proceed in divinity, but whether he was licensed or admitted I cannot yet find. Before this time he was archdeacon of Bath, and in great repute there for his learning; this dignity he surrendering up, one John Picken, L.L. bacc. was collated thereunto (per dimissionem Tho. Beaumont) 12 Jul. 1499. The very next day Beaumont was collated to the provostship of Wells, with the prebendary called Combe de Twelf, on the death of Mr. Thom. Barrow, (who had been also archdeacon of Colchester) and in 1562 he became archdeacon of Wells, and well beneficed in the diocese belonging thereunto. In Octob. or thereabouts, in the year 1567, he died; whereupon cardinal Hadrian de Castello, bishop of Hildesfeld, did bestow the said dignity of archdeacon on his kinsman Polydore Virgil alias Casteller, with the prebendary of Brent, in the church of Wells annexed, on the 6th of Febr. the same year. At which time Polydore, being in great favour with R. Foyx, B. of Winchester, had, as I conceive, some dignity or benefice in the church confer'd on him by that worthy person. "He was also canon of S. Paul's "London, but." In the reign of Edw. 6. being then well stricken in years, he procured an order or license from the king to depart from England to go to his native country; in which order he dated 2 June, 4 Edw. 6. dom. 1550, find these matters.—Whereas our trutny and well-beloved Polidorus Virginius hath made humble suit unto us, that he, being born in the parts of Italy, and having served our grandfather K. Hen. 7. and our father K. Hen. 8. and us, by the space of forty years and above, in writing and putting forth in print divers notable works and stories, may be licensed to depart out of this our realm, and visit and see, in his old age, his native country, and there to make his abode, during his pleasure, and also quietly, &c. to enjoy all the profits of the archdeaconry of Weis, in the cathedral church of Wells, and the prebend of Nonington in the cuth. ch. of Hereford, which the said Polidorus now en-


Nov. 6, 1509, he was collared to the prebend of Welton Beckhall; (MS. Harl. 6951, p. 19.) March 24, 1516, to the precentorship of Lincoln; (Wills Casteller, b. 85.) and March 28, 1512, to the prebend of Eppingham, in the church of Lincoln. (MS. Harl. at Sup., p. 56.) He was one of those recommended by the chapter to the archbishop of Canterbury to succeed in the see of Lincoln, on the decease of Smyth, but was not appointed. Charter, Fons. B. N. Coll. 343. Willis has preserved his epistle in his Survey of Cathedrals, (Lincoln) page 86.]


Thomas abbas S. Albanii pres. eg viro virum dni Adriansi Casteller, Selvisini dni in PP. infra regnum Angul, collectorum ad vicarum de Leyton suae iuris per part. dni Ricardi Bernardi, A.M. dat. 21 Octob. 1422. Assisi, in Regi. Butlere. KENNET.]
joyeth &c. By virtue of the said order he departed: But before he went he sold the perpetuity of the house of Wells which belonged to the archdeacon of Wells; and dying at Urbin in Italy, the place of his nativity, was there buried in 1555. There was some memory of him remaining divers years after his death in the choir at Wells; and Jo. Leland takes notice of his arms in the arras clothes (as he calls them) hanging over the stalls in the choir at Wells, about which was this verse,

Sum Laurus, virtutis honos, pergrata triumphus.

And about another in the same arras hangings, this,

Hec Polydorunt sunt numeros Virgilii.

In the beginning of Oct. 1510 he was naturalized, or made a native of England, by the name of Polydorus Virgilius, alias dictus Polydorus Castellensis, clerics, having lived several years before in England.

Ann. Dom. 1502.—17-18 Hen. VII.

Chanc. the same, viz. Dr. Will. Smith B. of Lincoln; but he remaining, viz. Aug. Dr. Hcen. Fitzjames, warred of Merton coll. and bishop of Rochester, became at this time resident in the university, became cancellarius rutus, and in his absence Mr. John Kynton and Mr. John Thornden or Thornton. At length after a great deal of disturbance in the university concerning the election of a chancellor, Dr. Rith. Mayhew, president of Magd. coll. and the king's almoner, was elected chancellor about the latter end of Nov. following.

Communiques.

Will. Atwater, Tho. Banke, Hugh Saunders, again. This last, as 'tis said, was communis only for that time, when Dr. Fitzjames was cane.

Proctors.

Hugh Hawarden of Brasen-nose coll.

John Matson or Jackson of Mert. coll.

The senior was the Northern, the other the Southern, proctor.

Batch of Music.

Or such who were admitted to the reading of any of the musical books of Boetius.

Henry Parker of S. Mary Magdalen's hall. He was eminent in these times for his compositions in vocal and instrumental music, some of which, if I do not forget myself, I have seen in the musical Bibliotheca reposed in the school of that faculty.

Masters of Arts.

About nineteen masters proceeded this year, of which three or four were of Alls, coll. four of Merton, and one or more of Magd. coll. among whom Laura. Stubbes was one, afterwards president thereof. What were the promotions or dignities of any besides him, I cannot yet tell.

Opponents in Divinity.

Thomas Wallashe now, or soon after, prior of the monastery of the virgin Mary at Bradenstoke of the order of S. Augustin, in the dio. of Salisbury. About the year 1511 he was admitted prebendary of Hustwayt in the church of York, in the place of Christop. Fisher bishop of Elphine in (Ireland) deceased. Whether the said Th. Wallashe was afterwards admitted to the reading of the sentences, which usually follows opposition in divinity, I cannot yet find.

Batch of Divinity.

John Maynard a monk of the order of S. Benedict. He was afterwards prior of the novices of the said order living in Glocester coll. in this university, in the place of Dr. Stanywell before-mentioned, and was succeeded in the said priorship by one John Wynyscombe or Wynecombe a learned monk of the said order, who occurs prior in the year 1512.

Doctors of Physic.

Or such who were licensed to proceed in the faculty of medicine or physic.

John Gam or Game of Allsouls coll. sometimes one of the proctors of the university. He was now principal of Biham, commonly called Beaume hall, in the parish of S. John Bapt. Which principality he resigned this year, to make room for Hugh Pole of the same coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

John Thornden or Thornton did proceed in divinity about this year. He was afterwards several times commissary of the university, and a bishop, as I have before told you.

This year one John Newland, a Black or regular canon of the order of S. Augustin, supplicated for a degree in divinity; but whether granted, the record, which is very imperfect (or not at all) tells us not. This is the same John Newland who was born at Newland in the forest of Deane in Gloscestershire, and was commonly called and written John Naiilheart alias Newland. He was the last abbot saving one of the monastery of S. Austin at Bristol.


[1] [John Newland was the last abbot of Ixivd seeing four. See my MS. coll. (in the British museum) vol. 10. p. 73. Col. e.]

[8] [John Newland abbot of S. Augustin near Bristol, wrote in 5 H. 7. a Latin History of the lives of the lords of Berkeley castle from Robert Fitz Harding temp. Hen. 7. to William marquis of Bercliy, 5 H. 7.—Incipit Exstit in castro Berkeley.—Mr. John Smith of Nibley in his Lives of the lords Berkeley he inserted this history of Newland in several parts of his own work, translated into English.

in which monastery, as also in the church belonging thereto, he expended much money in building and adorning. He was called the good abbot, being a person solely given up to religion and almsdeeds; and after he had ruled 33 years or thereabouts, he gave way to fate in a good old age, and was buried on the south side of the choir of the church of S. Austin, now the cath. church at Bristol. Over his grave is his statue in pontificia, graven or carved out from stone, lying on the back, with a crosser in his hand, and mitre on his head. His arms do now, or did lately, continue in the church and other buildings of that monastery, which are a man's heart pierced thro' from top to bottom with three nails, which is as 'twere a rebus for Nailheart.

Ann. Dom. 1503.—18-19 Hen. VII.  
Chancellor.  

Commissaries.  
John Thordden of Thornton D. D.  
John Kynton D. D. a minorite.  
Sim. Greene alias Fotherhee D. D. of Linc. coll.  

Proctors.  
John Stockley of Magd. coll.  
The senior, who was the Northern proctor, was afterwards bish. of London; and the junior, who was the Southern proctor, was afterwards chancellor of the church of Salisbury. He was master of arts of this university; but whether he took any degree in divinity therein, I find not. See more in 1508.  

Bachelors of Arts.  
Or such who were admitted to the reading of any book of the faculty of arts, or the Logic of Aristotle.  
Edward Lee of S. Mary Magd. coll. seems to have been admitted bachel. of arts this year, among twenty or thereabouts that were admitted within the compass of the same year.  
We have no register that shows it, only certain imperfect and broken scripts containing sums of money received for the taking of degrees, which I have seen, but I think are now perish'd.  

Bachelors of Physic.  
Or such who were admitted to the reading of any book of the Aphorisms of Hippocrates.  
Rich. Barablet master of arts and fellow of All souls coll.—See more among the doctors of physic under the year 1508.  
[Mag. Ricardus Dudley, Cev. et Lichfield disc. per literas diminuas.  
Reg. Warwick.  
Reg. Warwick.  
ditiur Domino Edwardo Lee A. B. quod possit stare in eodem gradu hie,  
quod stetit Oxon.  
Reg. Acad. Cant. Baxer.]  

Dr. of Div.  
Will. Salting (or Selling) lord prior of Martyn or Merton, in Surrey.  
Rob. Tery or Chey of Magd. coll.  
Rich. Sydenore of the same coll. about this time archdeacon of Totness.—In 1518 he was made canon of Windsor, and in 1524 constituted scribe or registry of the most noble order of the Garter. He died 1534, and was, I presume, buried in the chap. of S. George at Windsor. In his canony and registry's place succeeded Rob. Aldridge, who was afterwards bish. of Carlisle, and in his archdeaconry of Totness succeeded, as it seems, George Carew.  

This year was a supplication made in the ven. congregation of regents for one Rich. Bure a Benedictine monk, to be graduated in divinity; but whether in the degree of bach. or doc. it appears not; or whether he was admitted to either. "Thus Bure who was installed abbot of Glastenbury on the death of John Selwood the former abbot, 20 January 1493, after the election of another person named Tho. Wasyn a monk of the same order had been cassated by Rich. Fox bish. of B. and Wells, on the 12 of Nov. going before."

This Rich. Bure, who was well known to, and revered by, Erasmus, died 20 Jan. 1524, whereupon Rich Whyting was elected abbot in his place on the third of March following, there being then in the monastery of Glastenbury 47 monks. If you are pleased to know more of this Bure, you may read what Leland saith of him, and his benefaction to the said abbey, thus:—

Rich. Bure abbot, built the new lodgings by the great chamber called the king's lodgings in the gallery. He built also new lodgings for secular priests and clerks of our lady's chappel. He also arched on both sides the East part of the church. He built Edgar's chappel at the East end of the church. Abbot Whyting performed part of it. Abbot Bure made the vault on the steeple in transept. He also made a rich altar of silver and gilt, and set it afore the high altar. And coming from his embassadoury out of Italy, made a chappel of our lady of Loretto, joyfuling to the North side of the body of the church. He made the chappel in the South end navis ecclesie Glaston, whereby he is buried sub plano marmore in the South isle of the body of the church. He made an alms-house in the North part of the abbey, with a chappel, for seven or ten poor women. He also made the manor place at Sharpum in the park, 2 miles by West from Glaston. It was before a poor lodge, &c.  

"This year Andrew Alexander Dr. of physic of Mont-  
pelier was incorporated."  

An. Dom. 1504.—19-20 Hen. VII.  
Chancellor.  
Dr. Rich. Mayhew, by whose persuasion K. Hen. 7, gave 101 yearly revenue to the univ. of Oxon. conditionally, that the members thereof celebrate a solemn mass for him yearly in S. Mary's church.  

Commissaries.  
Sim. Greene, John Kynton, again.  
Rob. Tery, or That D. D. of Magd. coll.  

[5. An. 1506, consc. doctori Salting priori de Maronto ord. ex. 5th August- 
tini quod possit stare in eodem gradu hie, quod stetit Oxon.  
Reg. Acad. Cant. Baxer.]  

[6. See in Erasmus his Epist. Liber. 18. epist. 46.  
7. In the third vol. or part of Itinerary, fol. 86.]
Proctors.


Masters of Arts.

Edward Finch.—Of what coll, or hall he was a member, I cannot yet find : Sure I am that on the 23 Sept. 1517, he became prebendary of Fordington and Writhlington in the church of Salisbury, on the death of Andrew Ammonius an Italian (whom I have mentioned among the writers, Vol. i. col. 20,) that also he was made archdeacon of Wiltshire on the death of Christoph. Ursiwyke, 12 May 1522; and presb. of Chemister and Bere in the said church of Sarum, on the death of Rob. Lanton sometimes of Queen's coll. in this university, 30 June 1524.

Philip Dene fellow of Mert. coll.—He hath this character added to his name in the Album of that society, medicus & astronomus cum primis doctus. In the act wherein these two proceeded, were about 14 masters, but whether any of them were afterwards bishops, writers, or dignitaries, I cannot yet find. The said Philip Dene, who was a learned man, as certain writings which he left behind him shew'd, died of a pestilent disease 4 Sept. 1507, and was buried in the choir belonging to the church of the said coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

John Colet the most learned and religious dean of S. Paul's cathedral in London.—I have largely mention'd him before.

John Adams of Merton coll.—He was afterwards a dignitary in the church.

This year was a supplicant made in the ven. congregation of regents in behalf of father William Bird a Benedictine monk, to be admitted bacc. of div. or licensed to proceed in that faculty; but whether either was granted, I cannot tell. I take this father to be the same William Bird who was elected prior of the monastery of Beneliceins at Bath in Aug. 1499, after the death of John Cantlow the preceding prior. For what Benedicines of both those names it should be, but he, I cannot tell. It is reported by one, 8 who pretended to know him well, that this Will. Bird was given much to chymistry and chymical operations, that he found out the stone, or discovered the elixir, and at the suppression of abbeys he hid it in a wall.

And ten days after he went to fetch it out, And there he found the stoppie of a clout.

This put the father into so great an agony, that he became almost frantic, as the same author tells us, who adds, that he ever after wandered about, had no settled place, that he became blind, had a boy to lead him about, lost his ecclesiastical preferments, and died poor; with other like fabulous tales, which are commented upon forsooth by a certain Rosricruran, as if they were as true as gospel. I find this person Will. Bird to have expended much money in finishing his church at Bath, which is now the great church there, dedicated to S. Peter and Paul, but before he could finish it, he gave way to fate; which happening on the 22 of May 1523, John Holway of the same order was elected prior on the first of July the same year, and was prior thereof at the dissolution or suppression of

7 Tho. Charnock in his Biblioth. of Nat. Philomathia, chap. 5; written 1557, published with notes upon it by Elias Ashmole, esp. in his Thesaurum Chymicum Drawn. Lond. 1652, p. 397, &c.


9 One Thomas Bennett was ordained deacon at Bangor by bp. Robinson Nov. 28, 1574, and the last day of the same month instituted to the rectory of Llanddewi in Kinmarch in the diocese of Bangor. But I find he was a Cambridge man, for he is so styled in his priest's orders, which were conferred on him on St. Andrew's day 1574, as I find in another place in the register. [Humphrey]
Batch of the Canon Law.

Or such who were admitted to the reading extraordinary of any book of the decretales or volumes.

About 17 were admitted this year, of whom Rich. Wykeham and John Colchester, Benedictine monks, were of the number, ult. June, and Nelanus Neali a Carme or White Fryer another. Twelve also at least supplicated for the same degree, but were not admitted, among whom Thom. Cheltenham a Benedictine was one. Mar. 16.

Masters of Arts.

Jan. 23. Thom. Southern, 3—He was afterwards proct. of the university, treasurer of the cath. church at Exeter, and fellow of Eaton coll. near to Windsor. He died in 1557. Besides him were about 20 more admitted masters of arts, but none of any note, that I can yet find, among them.

Batch of the Physic.

Or such who were admitted to the reading of any hook of the Aphorisms of Hippocrates.

John Parkhouse of Exeter coll.—He was afterwards principal of Hart hall, and taking holy orders, became canon of Exeter cath. and a dignitary elsewhere, which is all I yet know of him.

Batch of the Divinity.

June 20. William Godmersham a monk of the order of S. Benedict.—He was about this time either a prior or an abbot.

Jan. 18. The venerable father Thom. Chard a monk of the Cistercian order, and abbot of the monastery of Forod in Devonshire, was then admitted.—See more under the year 1507.

Doc. of the Civil Law.

None were admitted this year, only several supplicated in order to be admitted, among whom was John Wardroper batch. of both the laws, Feb. 6.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr.—John Roope or Roper of Magd. college, who, after he had proceeded, became commissary this year.

Jan.—Rog. Vaughan or Vachan, a Black Fryer or Dominican, prior of the coll. of Black Fryers, in the South suburb of Oxon.

Feb. 3. John Aslay was then admitted; which degree he completed in an act celebrated on the 15th of the same month, at which time ten masters of arts proceeded.

John Southern was elected fellow of Magdalen college, about 1505, and occurs such at a visitation of that college by bishop Fox, in 1506. He is otherwise called one of Ingelvel's chaplains there, with a salary of ten marks. May 2, 1511, he was elected Boreal proctor of the university. In 1516 he was a fellow of Exeter college. He was instituted to the vicarage of Modbury, Devonshire, March 27, 1537, to which he was presented by Exon coll. and which he resigned in 1528. He was appointed treasurers of Exeter cathedral, May 8, 1531; and the year before his decease, was appointed a commissary, with others, for suppressing heresies in the diocese of Exeter. He fell ill dated April 20, 1536, and was proceed July 24, 1537, by which he bequeathed the sum of xlv. vj. vj., to the fabric of Exeter cathedral, and orders the whole choir of the church to attend his obsequies. He likewise founds an altit in the same church. See MS. Willis in Hill, Bodl. folio 23: De Nere, Fasti, p. 91. Wilkins, Conciil. Ill. 140: Warner's Life of Pope, p. 324 note.]

Incorporations.

Or such who have taken a degree in another university, and have been embodied or taken into the bosom of this of Oxon, and have enjoyed the same liberties and privileges, as if they had taken their degree here.

Jul. 2. WALT. PERRIS, doi. of the civ. law of Bononia in Italy (where he was held in great admiration for that faculty) was then solemnly incorporated into the same degree in the house of congregation.

Jan. 24. Rich. Kirkby mast. of arts of this univ. and batch. of divin. of the univ. of Paris, was incorporated batch. of div. of this university.—Which being done he supplicated the same day to be admitted or licensed to proceed in divinity; but whether granted it appears not.

JAMES DENTON doctor of the laws, sometimes fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge, did this year supplicate to be incorporated; but whether he was really so, it appears not. He was chancellor to the lady Mary queen dowager of France, who was afterwards married to Charles Brandon duke of Suffolk, and so I presume he took that degree beyond the seas. About this time, he being one of the king's counsellors, and much in favour, was made prebendary of York, Lincoln, Salisbury, and in 1510, canon of Windsor. In 1531, or thereabouts, he succeeded Dr. Ralph Collingeswood in the deanery of Lichfield, having been installed prebendary of that church by his proctor Dr. Rich. Salter of Oxon. an. 1509, and in 1523 he became archdeacon of Cleveland in the church of York upon the promotion of Dr. Richard Rawlyns of Mert. coll. to the see of S. David. This Dr. Denton was also lord president of Wales, and dying at Ludlow in Shropshire in 1535, was there buried. In his deanery of Lichfield succeeded Dr. Rich. Sampson, who holding it till 1536, at which time he was promoted to the see of Chichester, Rich. Williams chaplain to, and beloved of, K. Hen. 8, succeeded. In his archdeaconry of Cleveland succeeded Tho. Bedell, as I shall tell you under the year 1508, and in his canony of Windsor, Dr. Rich. Wolman, whom I shall mention elsewhere. This Dr. Denton built the large back stairs at Windsor, was an especial benefactor to the church there, by founding main-presence for the singing-men and choristers; and did, with Dr. John Clark dean of Windsor, receive 4 by indenture from the lord Hastings, the sheets (as a relgie) wherein K. Hen. 6, founder of King's college in Cambridge, lay, when he was murdered in the Tower.

AN. Dom. 1506—21-22 Hen. 7.

Chanc. Dr. William Warham archbishop of Canterbury, elected 28 May, upon the resignation then made of Dr. Mayhew bish. of Hereford.

Commissaries.

JOHN THORNDEN or THORNTON.

WILL. FAUNTLEROY of New coll. who was admitted D. of D, this year.

Proctors.

EDW. COLYAR of Univ. coll. Bor. elected 24 Apr.

RICH. STOKES of Magd. coll. Austr. elected 49 of the same month.


4 Tho. Hatcher of King's coll. in his Catalogue of Persons, Fellows and Scholars of King's Coll. in Cambridge, MS. under the year 1433.
Batch of Music.

None do occur in our registers that were admitted, only Richard Roe, a canon regular, and a scholar in music, did supplicate the ven. congregation to be admitted batchelor of that faculty Feb. 10, but whether he was now, or after, really admitted, it appears not.

Batchelors of Arts.

Dec. 17. Leonard Hutchinson of Balhol, afterwards master of University coll.

Beside these two (who were great promoters and encouragers of learning) were 32 more admitted batch of arts this year.

Batchelors of Civil Law,

Or such who were admitted to the reading of any book of the institutions, as I have before told you.

Jan. 28. John Incerc or Innocent of All-souls coll.—Two days before he was admitted batch of the canon law, as I shall anon tell you.

Besides him were admitted this year six more, and eight at least supplicated for the said degree, who were not this year admitted; among whom John Pryyne was one, Nov. 24. This J. Pryyne I take to be the same who was prior of the monastery at Tunbridge in Kent, an. 1518.

Batchelors of the Canon Law,

Or such who were admitted to the extraordinary reading (or reading extraordinary) of any book of the decreets or volumes, as I have before told you.

Mar. 29. John Ashdowne a monk of the Cluniac order, and prior of the monastery of Leaves in Sussex.—He had before spent seven years in studying the canon law in Cambridge.

Jan. 26. John Incerc or Innocent before mentioned, who had formerly spent one year in the study of the canon law at Cambridge, was then admitted batch of the canon law.—He was afterwards doctor of his faculty, as I shall tell you hereafter, and the worthy dean of S. Paul's cath. church in London. Besides these two, were eleven more admitted this year, and about fifteen that supplicated for the said degree, of whom Thom. Egeston a Beneficentia was one. The rest were mostly secular chaplains, among whom Rich. Hylle or Hylley was of the number; but whether the same with one of both his names who succeeded in the treasurership of the church of Salisbury one Henry Sutton sometime fellow of Merton college, in the month of Aug. 1505, I know not. The said Rich. Hylley who was treasurer, dying in Sept. or thereabouts, in 1533, Nicholas Shaxton D.D. succeeded him in that dignity in the beginning of Oct. the same year, and him (who was afterwards bishop of Salisbury) Rich. Samson LL.D. as I shall tell you under the year 1534.

Masters of Arts.

Of 23 masters of arts who were admitted, and stood in three several acts solemnized in S. Mary's church this year, (whereof one was 3 July, another 26 Jan. and the third on the 8 Feb.) I cannot yet find any one of them that arrived to any coincidence, only John Hewitt of Merton coll. who was chaplain to qu. Katherine, and a rich dignitary in the church.

\[6\] Among the pensions paid to several persons at the dissolution of religious houses there was an annuity of 66 lb. 13s. 4d. paid to Nicholas Slopton, no mention to what place he belonged. MS. KENNET.

Opponents in Divinity,

Or such who opposed in divinity disputes, in the school belonging to that faculty, in order to their admission to the degree of bach. of div.

May 13. Frater Dedicus Fernandus, a Dominican, or black, or preaching frier.

June 28. Frat. Petrus Luditanus, a Minorite, or Franciscan or grey frier. Neither of these two (who were learned men) appear in the public register to be afterwards admitted bach. of divinity. Besides them were six more admitted to oppose, who were all religious, or of religious orders, and eight that supplicated to oppose; all, except one, of religious orders also, among whom Nich. Peers, a canon regular, was one. Of him, by the way, I must let the reader know, that he was elected prior of the house of can. regulars at Taverton in Somersetshire (on the resignation of John Powis) 23 Feb. 1513, and dying there 26 Sept. 1528, one Will. York of the same order was admitted prior in his place. In the year 1519, when the said York was admitted bach. of div. this Peers did then supplicate for that degree.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Dec. 14. Thom. Goldwell of Canterbury coll. (who on the 19 of Oct. going before was admitted to oppose in divinity) was then admitted batch. of divinity.—He was a monk of the order of S. Benedict, and in the year 1517 was the last prior of the church at Canterbury. I have mention'd another Thom. Goldwell among the bishops under the year 1589. [Col. 824.]

Feb. ult. Rob. Kyner, a monk of the Cistercian order in the abbey of Revely in the West suburb of Oxon.—He was afterwards the first bishop of Oxford. See more among the D. of D. 1518.


Besides these three, were seven more admitted, of whom John Combe a Cistercian was one.

Doctors of the Civil Law.

June 28. Bryan Hvynen LL.bach. of Broadgate's hall, now Pembroke coll. was then admitted doctor.—On the 20 May 1515, he was admitted archdeacon of York, of the West Riding in Yorkshire, on the resignation of John Curver LL.D. On the 20 of June 1516, he was admitted prebendary of Ulleskelf in the church of York, and on the 27 of the same month dean thereof in the place of John Young LL.D. master of the Rolls, deceased. He paid his last debt to nature 5 June 1539, (having before been a benefactor to learning, as I have elsewhere told you) and was buried in the cath. ch. of York? In his deennry succeeded Rich. Layton or Leighton LL.D. on the 26 of July the 1531. [Hist. of Antig. Univ. lib. 2. p. 214. &c.


\[8\] Dr. Layton, a Scotch physician, author of Secret Plan against the Presbyter. See Mr. Baxter's Life, p. 16. Boclerworth's Collect. vol. 2. part 2. app. p. 25. He was father of bishop Layton. BAXER.


same year, who on the 31 of June going before, was admitted to the said prebendarieship of Ulleskelf, purposely to capacitate him for the deanship. This Dr Layton was chaplain and councillor to K, Hen. 8, and did act much to please the unlimited desire of that king. In Oct. 1541, he, under pretence of his majesty’s pleasure, converted the silver cupula gilt (in which were then the bones of the head of S. William archbishop of York reprosed) with the jewels and ornaments of it, to the public use and benefit of the church of York. In 1544. Dec. 24. Nich. Wotton LL. D. & was installed by proxy dean of York in Dr. Layton’s place, and in Wotton’s Dr. Matthew Hutton, 8 Apr. 1567.

Feb. 29. Reg. Fauztest was then admitted Dr. of the civil law, but never stood in the act to complete that degree.

This year March 29, John Ashdowns, mentioned before, did supplicate just after he had been admitted batch of the can. law, to be licensed to proceed in that faculty, but it was not granted. Robert Cokke also LL. B. and principal of Hensey hall in S. Alde’s parish, did supplicate to be licensed to proceed in the civil law, but was then denied.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

May 12. John Hekins a preaching or black fryer.

June 26. Edward Powell (of Orield coll.) stiled in his admission ‘per dominus vir.’


Will. Fauztest of New coll. was admitted the same day.—His sister Elizabeth was abbess of Millsthorpe.

Jan. 22. John Smyth a Minorite or Franciscan.

These also supplicated this year for the said degree; viz.


**Incorporations.**

June 28. Will. Smith commissary to the bishop of Lin.


1590, 29 Maii, D. Joh, Armour cap. ad vic. de Suten Valence Cant. dicc. per resign Magri Nichi Wotton ad pres. prorsis et conv. B. Mariam Sancticae Nicholae de Lede. Id.


KesNet.]

col, and doctor of decrees in another university, & was then incorporated.—He was nephew, or near of kin, to Dr. Will. Smith bishop of Lincoln, was archdeacon of Lincoln, and dying in 1528, was succeeded in that dignity by Rich. Pate M. A. of Oxon, as I have told you elsewhere among the bishops.

**AN DUN. 1507—92-23 Hen. 7.**

**Chancellor.**

Dr. Wll. Warham before-mentioned.

**Commissions.**

William Fauztestry, John Thordened, again.

John Avery, D. D. of Linc. coll.

John Kynton again.

**Proctors.**

John Lane of New coll. (as it seems) Austr.


But the junior proctor dying in the long vacation, Mr. Hugh Pole or Pool of Alls, coll. (about this time principal of Biham hall) supplied his place as senior regent in the university till the fourth day of Nov. following, and then Mr. Thom. Bentley of New coll. being elected proctor, served out the remaining part of the year.

**Batchelors of Arts.**

June 19. John Blyse.—He hath this character added to his name in the cat. of fellows of Mert. coll. he being of that society’s medium & astronomers quam doctus.

Feb. 27. Reg. Edgeworth or Engworth of Orield coll. whom I have mentioned among the writers, under the year 1560. [Vol. I. Col. 315.]

Besides these two were at least 55 batchelors admitted this year, and 33 that supplanted for that degree, that were not this year admitted.

**Batchelors of Law.**

Four in the civil, and eight in the canon law were admitted. Nine in the civil, and five in the canon law supplanted for that degree. One was admitted batch, of both the laws, and one to the volumes.

One Hen. Rawlins occurs batch. of the civil law this year, but his admission is omitted; and therefore all that I can say of him is, that he became archdeacon of Salisbury 10 Apr. 1524, upon the death of James Brinwich, who had that dignity conferred on him 2 March 1523, after the decease of George Sydenham. This H. Rawlins who was prebendar of Farington, and had been three pref. of Combe and Harham, in the said church, within the space of four years, was made at the same time (10 Apr. 1524.) pref. of Husbande and Burbaek in the said church of Surum. He was also dignified in the church of Wells.

**Masters of Arts.**

Oct. 13. Hugh Astyn, Ashtyn or Asstyn, so many ways I find him written.—He became archdeacon of York, that is, of the West Riding of Yorkshire, upon the resigna-


tion of Brian Hydgen, in Sept. 1516, and dying in December. 1522, was succeeded in that dignity by Tho. Winter in the year following. I shall tell you under the year 1525.

Mar. 5. Tho. Maker of Fell. coll.—One Dr. Maker prior of Berlings in Lincolnshire headed the commons of that county under the name of captcha. Cobler when they rose against the king in 1536, upon the beginning of the dissolution of religious houses, or, as some say, because they would not pay a certain tax. Whether this Tho. Maker be the same I cannot tell, till I know the Christian name of the doctor. John Stow saith that Dr. Makerel, an abbot and a suffragan bishop, was drawn and hanged at Tyburn about 29 March 1537, for denying the king's supremacy; which I suppose is the same with him who was prior of Berlings, and the same perhaps who was incorporated doctor of Cambridge 1516.

Besides these two, were eleven more that were admitted, and four that supplicated, that were not admitted, this year.

Opponents in Divinity.

May 10. Peter de Camo, a Portuguese.

Dec. 4. Walt. Goodfield a Minorite.—See under the year 1516.

Feb. 4. Edm. Vesey or Vesey a Benedictine.—Besides seven that supplicated, who were all except one, Benedictines and black fryers.

Bachelors of Divinity.

June 22. John Claymond the most deserving president of Magd. coll. stilled in his admission 'vir discretus, gravis, & multâ doctrinâ percepibilis.'

Feb. 6. Gerhardus Smyth a Minorite.—and others of no great account, besides five at least that supplicated for that degree.

Doctors of the Civil Law.

Apr. 7. John Cockys or Cocks of Alls. coll.—This year I find him principal of George hall in S. Mary's parish, and in 1509 warden or rector of the church of Eleny in Kent, upon the resignation of Will. Broke doctor of decrees. Afterwards he was principal of Heuxley hall in S. Albathe's parish, (a place for civilians) principal or chief moderator or professor of the civil law school in the parish of St. Edward, and dector of the arches; 'Vier general to the arch- "bishop, and judge or auditor of causes in his court of au-

"dience.'—He died in Feb. 1545. 5


William Parker and Tho. Maker batchelors of the civ. law supplicd to be licensed to proceed in that faculty, but were not admitted.

Thom. Mylling batchel. of the canon law, supplic. also to be Dr. of that fac. but not admitted.

Doctors of Divinity.

Oct. .Thom. Charke abbot of Poord in Devon.—On the same day of the same month he did really proceed, being then stilled (as 'tis entred in the public register of this time) 'vir magna doctrina & virtute clarus.' He was born at Aulescough in the said county, and educated in S. Bernard's coll. (now S. John Baptist) to which place being afterwards a benefactor, his memory was there preserved, as a token of it, in several of the glass windows of that house, particularly in a middle chascle window on the south side of the tower over the common gate of that coll. where was (if not still) his name contracted in golden letters (as the fashion was lately on coaches) in an escutcheon sable, and hath behind it, palewise; an abbot's crosier. He founded, as 'tis said, an hospital at Honiton in his own country, and repaired, built, and adorned much of his monastery, which, I think, he lived to see dissolved.

Mar. . . . Thom. Brenkwell of Linn. coll.—He stood in the act on the 13 of the same month, at which time the pro- divisor of div. or commissary, did highly commend him for his learning.

Those that supplicated this year to be doctors of div. were (1.) Humph. Wystow, sometimes of Alls. coll. whom I shall mention under the year 1509. (2.) John Maynard a Benedictine; see in an. 1502. (3.) Clem. Lychfield another Benedictine, mention'd under the same year. (4.) Tho. Ayden or Antday B. of div. and a Minorite. (5.) Rob. Burton a Minorite also, and prior or guardian of the college of Minorites or Frunclescans, commonly called grey fryers, in the South suburb of Oxon, who had studied divinity in this and the university of Cambridge, 20 years.

Incorporations.

May 4. James Mallet, master of arts of Cambridge.— This person was afterwards canon of Windsor, D. of D. and master of the hospital of S. Giles in Great Wycomb in Bucks. But in his latter days, uttering certain words which were accounted high treason, was executed in 1543, "at Chelemsford." The treason was this —When the news came of the great commotions made by the commons in several parts of the nation, upon, or after, the dissolution of religious houses, he openly said, 'THEN hath the king brought his hogs to a fair market!' 'He had been chap-
"Iam to queen Katharine."—Stow saith he was doctor of law, and executed A.D. 1536.8

Rob. Fisher, a doctor beyond the sea, did supplicate to be incorporated May 10, but he is not registered as admitted.

He afterwards was benefited in Somersetshire.

Thom. Scarmbrige of Mert. coll. dott. of div. beyond the seas also, did in like manner supplicate 20 Jan. but I cannot find him actually incorporated.

Creations,

Or such that have degrees conferred upon them without performing any exercise for the same, and sometimes especially if noblemen) without paying of fees.

Jan. 29. It was then granted to James Stanley bishop of Ely, that he might be created doctor of divinity by a cap put on his head, by William archbishop of Canterbury and Richard bishop of London; which accordingly was by them performed with solemnity, at, or near to, London.

It was also granted on the same day to Mr. John Rede master of arts, batch. of div. and warden of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester; that he might be created D. of D. by a cap put on his head by Dr. Fauntleroy the commissary, the proctors, and two masters. Whether performed, I cannot justly say, because in the year 1511 he supplicated for the degree of D. of D. He had been tutor to prince Arthur, was then canon of Chichester, afterwards warden of New coll. in Oxon. and master of the hospital of S. Mary Magd. near Winchester.9


Chancellor;

The same.

Commissaries.

William Fauntleroy, John Thornden, again.

Proctors.


Rowl. Messinger1 principal of Little Univ. hall in School-street. Bor. elected 11 May.

Of which proctors having spoken largely elsewhere, I shall only now say, that they were afterwards servants to, and in favour with, cardinal Wolsey; the senior of them being steward of his household, and the junior comptroller of his buildings in Oxon.

Grammarians,

Or such who were admitted to inform and teach in the faculty of grammar.

March 17. William Beaumont stilled in our registers disertus vir, & vir doctus.10—After he had been admitted by the commissary to instruct youths in grammar, he delivered into his hands a ferula and rod, as badges of his office, to be used by his authority. For at this time, and beyond all memory, no person in this kingdom could teach grammar publicly, until he had first been graduated in, or authorized by, either of the universities.

Bachelors of Music.

Feb. 12. John Mason—he was now much in esteem for his profession.

This year Dec. 12. John Schereman a secular chaplain and a student in music, supplicated the ven. congregation that he might be admitted bacheL of that faculty. Whether he was admitted it appears not.

Bachelors of Arts.

Oct. 23. John Redman of Redmayne.—One of both his names was archdeacon of Taunton, and prebendary of Milton in the church of Wells; in which dignities he was succeeded by John Fitzjames 1554, as I shall tell you in 1594. See in the year 1543.

Jan. 18. Marmaduke Bona alias Lindsey.—I shall mention him elsewhere.

Jan. 20. John Moreman of Exeter coll.—He was afterwards dean of the cath. ch. at Exeter.

Besides these, were about 32 more admitted, and about 27 who supplicated for the said degree, but were not admitted this year.

Bachelors of the Civil Law.

Nov. 5. Thom. Bedell of New coll.—In June 1533 he became archdeacon of Cleveland in the place of Dr. James Denton; which dignity he was resigning in Aug. following, when William Cliffe LL. D. succeeded. About which time Bedell became archdeacon of Cornwall, and soon after was appointed one of the commissaries (Richt. Layton LL. D. and Tho. Bartleth public notary being two others) to visit reli-

proved by the subsequent patronage of Wolsey, who would scarcely have entrusted so important a charge as that of overlooking his magnificent structure at Christ Church, had he not been fully certified of Messinger's prudence and probity. From the circumstance of permitting him to remain one day and night in college, it seems that Messinger was not oblivious to the society, but that he was habitually found unwilling to resign his friendship, which by the statutes of the college, could not be touchable with the living of Wycombe. Churton supposes, with great probability, that this circumstance was dispensed with by Smyth in Messinger's favour, thus deviating from his own rules in the first instance, to gratify private friendship, or to reward eminent merit. But the surviving founder might feel it his duty to remove, before he died, whatever was in direct opposition to the statutes; and so pronounced Messinger mosellus, which he did with less reluctance, as knowing him possessed of very competent preferment. The time of Messinger's decease has never been ascertained. Willis supposed, but without probable authority, that he died and was buried at Wycombe in 1546, but it seems more likely that it did not occur till immediately preceding 1554, when Gawain Williamson was presented to the vicarage of Wycombe. Founders of Braunstone Coll., 310. Willm. Cathedra, i. 240. Bridget. Northampt., 1, 603.

8 In Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon, lib. 2. pag. 417. 9.
gious houses in order to their dissolution. "He was one of the clerks of the king's council. A.D. 1539." 3

Besides Tho. Bedell were thirteen admitted, and eight supplicated, that were not admitted this year.

Fifteen also were admitted batch, of can. law, and eleven supplicated that were not admitted.

**Masters of Arts.**

About fifteen were admitted, and about ten supplicated to be admitted, but were not. Among all which, I cannot yet find any one that was afterwards a bishop, a writer, dignitary, or man of note.

**Bachelors of Divinity.**

July... THOMAS BEEL a canon regular of the order of S. Austin, and prior of the students of that order living in S. Mary's coll.—See more among the D. of D. an. 1514. Oct. 17. Jhn. Howdven a Dominican.

Jan. 16. James Dickson, M.A.


Which two last are several times mentioned in the public register to be clari & perdicti viri.

Besides these were about thirteen that supplicated for the said coll. but not admitted this year; among whom was WILL.GULLINGHAM of the order of S. Benedict, who succeeded Rob. Honyngburne in the guardianship or wardenship of Canterbury coll. in Oxon about this year.

**Doctors of Law.**

Not one, either in the canon or civil law, was licensed to proceed this year.

In the canon law were three that supplicated to be doctors, viz. DAVID TALLEY abbot of Talley in the dioc. of S. David, Wili. Wolllus, and Jhn. Lacy, all bachelors of that faculty. In the civil law was only one, whom I shall mention the next year.

**Doctors of Physic.**

Nov. 3. RICHARD BARTLETT mention'd under the year 1563, supplicated that he might be licensed to proceed in physic; but whether he was admitted, or did really proceed, or stood in the act, it doth not, by the neglect of the registrar, appear in the register of this, or of any year following.—He was about this time admitted by the name of Dr. Rich. Bartlett into the coll. of physicians in London, and some years after was made president thereof. He died about the later end of the year 1556, being then possessed of lands in Culesdon and Denton in Oxonshire, and was buried in the church of Great S. Bartholomew in London. In the *Annals of the Coll. of Physicians before-mention'd*, is this character left of him, by the famous Dr. Jo. Cay of Cambridge.—This good and venerable old man (very famous for his learning, great knowledge and experience in physic) died in the 57th year of his age; at whose funeral the president and college attended, it being the first time that the statute book of the college, adorned with silver, was carried before the president.—He the said Dr. Bartlett did bequeath to Alsons college (his tender parent) his bason and ewer of silver, and to his brother Edm. Bartlett and his children of Castle Moreton in Worcestershire several considerable legacies.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Not one was admitted or licensed to proceed, or stood in the public comitia, which we usually call the act.

Four 1 find who supplicated for the said degree, viz. (1.) Fath. Walt. Goodfield a Minorite, who proceeded in 1510. (2.) RICH. DUDLEY of Oriel coll. lately proctor of the university. (3.) JOHN MYLFORD or MELFORD a Benedicite monk and bac. of div. "Nov. 5. but when he was admitted, it appears not. I take this person to be the same with JOHN RERVE alias MELFORD, who was created the last abbot of Bury St. Edmund, in com. Suff. A.D. 1513." (4.) NICHOLAS BRADBIDGE M.A. and fellow of Mert. coll. who was afterwards D. of D. and chancellor of the cathedral church of Lincoln. He died 14 March 1532, and was buried in the said cath. ch. See among the Incorporations in 1526.

**Incorporations.**

Nov. 5. JOHN SMYTH D. of D. of Cambridge. Dec. 17. JOHN Wilcocks D. of D. in universitate Tanta-renensis,4 as the register saith. Quo. in what country that university is?

**An. Dom. 1509.—I Hen. 8.**

**Chancellor.**

**Commissaries.**

WILL. FARNTLEBOY D. D. whom we sometimes dep't THO. MYCHELL, and THO. KYNTON.

**Proctors.**

THO. ERVAGE of Oriel coll.

RICH. DUCKE of Exet. coll.

Both which proctors were according to a former statute (lately much neglected) elected on one and the same day, being the first of Easter-term.

**Bachelors of Music.**

MAY... JOHN WENDON, a scholar of music; whose grace was granted to be admitted batchelor, conditionally that he compose a mass to be sung in the act following.

Jul. 2. JOHN CLAVERSE was then admitted batchelor, of mus. Both these were eminent in their professions.

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4 [Qu. if not Tarragonensis? Col.]}
Batchelors of Arts.

About 15 were admitted, of whom Rich. Consent of Consennet a can. sec. was one, and James Fitzjames of Mert. coll. another; and 7 supplicated, who were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

May. . . . Lancelot Collyns of Collyns.—He was nephew to Christopher Bamfylde archbishop of York, by whose favour he became treasurer of that church in the beginning of May 1514, upon the resignation of Robert Langton LL. D. mention’d under the year 1501. After Collyns’s death, Will. Cliff, LL. D. of Cambridge, was installed treasurer of the said church 13 Ap. 1539; the same Will. Cliff, I mean, who became chaunter of that church on the resignation of Will. Holgill (then or lately master of the Savoy hospital near London) in the beginning of Nov. 1534. As for the treasurership, Cliff by his letters resigned it into the hands of K. Edw. 6, who being confirmed under the common seal of the dean and chapter of York, he was afterwards made the third dean of Chester in the place of Hen. Man bishop of the isle of Man. This Will. Cliff died at London about the 7th of Decemb. in 1558, and was succeeded in his deanship by Roger Walker M. A.

June 2. Giles Ikeylvyt of Alls. coll.—On the 5 of Sept. 1514, he became subdean of the church of Salisbury on the resignation of John Robinson.

Nine more were admitted batch of the civil law, and seven supplicated, who were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of the Canon Law.

June 11. Oliver Pool or Pole of Neyll’s inn (involv’d in the limits of C. C. C.) afterwards principal of Greek hall near to the church-yard of S. Frideswyke, and in that parish; was then admitted batch of the can. law.—He is stiled in the public register of this time vir doctus & praeclarus, which is all I know of him, only that he was of noble race.

June . . . . Will. Page a canon regular and prior of Ivy Church in the county of Wilts.—One Richard Page who was an Oxford man by education, but not graduated as I can yet find, occurs prior of Iddore or Edoras in the same county, an. 1526.

Besides these two were but two more admitted, and 18 that supplicated, who were not this year admitted.

Masters of Arts.

Thirteen were admitted, and five supplicated who were not admitted this year; but none of them were afterwards writers or bishops, and whether dignitaries, I know not.

Opponents in Divinity.

Seven were admitted to oppose, who were afterwards ad

mitted batch of div. and eight supplicated, some of which were afterwards batch. of div. also.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 10. The reverend father Edmund Forest a canon regular, and prior of the monastery of Langthony (near Gloucester.)

Jun. . . . William Ardon a Dominican.—See more among the incorporations, an. 1530.


Jul. 5. Henry Broke a Benedictine.—One Thomas Broke who had been of this university, (of Gloucester college I think) did supplicate for, or at least took, a degree in this university, but was before the time that these fasti begin.

In 1504, Jan. 24, he was confirmed abbot of Machelney of the Benedictine order, in Somersetsire, after the death of one William Wyke, and dying in 1522, John Shirbourne was confirmed abbot in his place, on the 6 of Nov. in the same year.

Jul. 6. Father Anth. Etton of Eaton, a Dom. or preaching frier, who had studied two years in the university of Peruna, three in Law and five in Oxon.

Besides these, others were admitted, and several supplicated.

Doctor of Law.

Not one admitted or licensed, either in the canon or civil law, and but one supplicated for the degree of doct. of civ. law, who was admitted the next year.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 19. Humphrey Wystow of Alls. coll.—He had before this time been principal of S. Edm. hall, and was now beneficed at Tawsworth in Staffordshire; where dying in Oct. 1514, was buried in the chancel of the church there, dedicated to S. Edys, or Edyth.


There were three also supplicated for the said degree; viz. (1) John Baker batch. of div. who became rector of Lymington in Somersetsire, upon the resignation of Thomas Wolsey (afterwards a cardinal) in the beginning of Jul. 1509. (2) Hugh Bolles B. D. a Benedictine, (3) Petr. de Campo a Portuguese and Minorite, mentioned under the year 1507.


Chancellor.

The same, viz. Dr. Warham archbishop of Canterbury.

Commissaries.

William Faustleroy D. D.

John Thorenden D. D.

Thomas Mychel D. D. oftentimes stilled vice-cha.

Proctors.


Batchelor of Music.

Jan. . . John Gilbert.—His order and place are not set down.

Grammarians.

Feb. 3. John Tokor or Tooker batch. of arts, was then admitted to inform and instruct in grammar.
Batchelor of Arts.
Feb. 23. William York a canon regular.—See more among the batch. of div. 1519.
Besides him were about 40 admitted, and about 30 who supplicated for that degree, but were not admitted this year.

Batchelor of the Civil Law.
Nineteen were admitted, among whom Anthony Maycock was one, and several others who were afterwards digne-
taries in the church; and nine that supplicated who were not adm. this year.

Batchelors of the Canon Law.
Feb. 3. Will. Fleshmonger of New coll.—He was after-
wards dean of Chichester, as I shall tell you elsewhere.
Thomas Liason was admitted the same day.—See among
the batch. of div. 1512.

Will. Taylor a canon regular of the Praemonstraten-
sian order, was also admitted the same day (Feb. 3.)
Besides which there were about 33 admitted, and more
than twenty that supplicated, who were not admitted this
year. Among these last, I find one Rich. Wra[ilh a Be-
nedictine, who on the 7 Jan. 1516, was confirmed abbot
of Athelney in Somersetshire, in the place of John Wellington
some time before deceased: which Wellington had been
confirmed abbot 27 July 1505, in the place of one John,
George, who had been elected prior 29 Oct. 1485, on
the death of Robert Hill, who died on the tenth day of the same
month. These things I note, because all the said abbots
had received academical education in this university.

Masters of Arts.
Eleven were admitted this year, among whom John Cot-
teford, afterwards rector of Linc. coll. and canon of the
coll. of K. 11. 8. was one; and fifteen that supplicated,
among whom was Jeffry Wren, afterwards canon of
Windor.

Batchelors of Divinity.
before he was adm. to oppose in his faculty; and many years
after this, he became the first bishop of Chester.

Jun. . . . . Tho. Wolsey M. A. of Magd. coll.—He was
now dean of Lincoln, and afterwards a cardinal, and arch-
bishop of York.

Dec. . . . . John Longland of Magd. coll. now a monk
of the order of St. Benedict, as the public register of this
time saith.—See more in the year following.

Thirteen supplicated for the said degree, but not, as I
conceive, admitted this year, among whom Rich. Gray a
canon regular was one (written in the public register & can-
conicus regularis & gardiansus S. Augustini) and John
Essex a Benedictine was another, of whom I shall make
mention in 1515.

"There also supplicated for the same degree a monk of
"the order of St. Benedict, at Tewksbury in Glocestershire,
"but whether he was admitted it appears not. He was after-
"wards the last abbot of the rich and well endowed
"house of Tewksbury, before-mentioned, and at the disso-
"lution had a pension of 20s. 13s. 4d. allow'd yearly to
"him during his natural life."

Doctors of the Civil Law.

June . . . . Joh. Kydwell of the same coll. sometimes
principal of S. Edward's hall.
June . . . . Pet. Potkyin of New inn, one of the advo-
cates in the court of arches and rector of St. Leonard's
church on New-fish-street-hill in London.—He died 1 May
1520, and was buried in the church there.
For the said degree supplicated (1) Eom. Horke B. of
the civ. law of Alls. coll. sometimes principal of Greek hall,
aftewards prime of Burnell's inn, alias London coll. (2)
John Noble batch. of the said faculty, prime of Broadgate's
hall and official to the archdeacon of Berks. He died 2
June 1522 and was buried in Dodlington's aisle (now the
chappel wherein the society of Pembroke coll. celebrate di-
vine service) joining on the South side of St. Aldate's church.
Under the upper South window of which is a raised monu-
ment of alabaster, "with the proportion of this John
"Noble from head to foot carved from alabaster," with the
habit of a batch. of civ. law, and his crown torna'd.

Doctors of the Canon Law.
May 14. Thom. Orton or Horton now or lately prin-
cipal of White hall and Pryke hall in St. Michael's parish
near to the North gate of Oxford.
Jan. . . . . Edw. Higons, lately prime of Burnell's inn alias
London coll. in St. Aldate's parish.
There also supplicated for the said degree (1) Thom.
Thomlynn a canon regular and batch. of the can. law. (2)
Will. Baldrow batch. of both the laws, lately prime of
St. Mildred's hall in St. Mildred's parish, and now prime of
New inn.

Doctor of Physic.
James Radbourne batch. of physic did supplicate on the
29 June to be licensed to proceed in that faculty, but whe-
ther he was admitted, it appears not, nor that he stood in the
commission.

Doctors of Divinity.
May 12. Frater John Howden a Dominican, prior of the
coll. of Black-fryers or Dominicans, in the South
suburb of Oxon.
Fr. Walt. Goodfield a Minorite or Franciscan, now or
fainly prior or guardian of the coll. of Franciscans in the
South suburb of Oxon, was adm. the same day.
Besides these two that were licensed to proceed, were
eight batch. of div. who supplicated to be admitted doctors
of the same faculty, viz. (1) John Waldgrave. (2)
Will. Goddesham a Benedict monk. (3) John Clay-
mond president of Magd. coll. (4) Richard Beverley a
Dominican and batch. of div. of Caiumbridge. (5) Rob.
Kynge a Benedictine, who afterwards proceeded in 1518.
(6) Jam. Foston a Cistercian monk. (7) Will. Heilmy-
ley of the same order. (8) Tho. Castell a Benedictine.

9 [1506, 9 Apr. Mag. Petrus Potkyin L.L.B. ad ecle. B. Maria Virg. de
Bellico civil. Lond. per metr. D. Reg. Church, ex pres. priori et conv.
den. de Belekyng, per regn. vac. controversa nft Job. de bi. Strumen.
expl. ex coll. de Fypp. H. 1516, 17 Jul. D. Willi. Payraywaye cap. ad ecle. de Illely Monserrini,
de d. Ateniis Lautb. per regn. ven. viri Thomas Wellest S.T.P. ex causa
permut. D. Kennes.]
1 [Joh. Holbon B.D. Cant. et S.T.D. Oxon. admissio n ad eundem gradum
Cantabrigiis ad 1513. Baker.]
Incorporations.

Oct. 11. WII. GANTLIN doct. of physic of the university of Montpellier.

Nov. 20. THO. WELLES, or WELLYS, or WILLIS, M. A. of this univ. and sometimes fellow of New colledge, afterwards D. of D. beyond the sea, was then, or the day after, incorporated D. of D. being then domestic chaplain to Dr. Warham archbishop of Canterbury and a dignitary, "prior of St. Gregory's in Canterbury, and a suffragan bishop."* 3 4

Nov. 29. JOHN SIXTUS II. D. D. of the univ. of Senes in Tuscany, was then incorporated, having been more than an year in this university. 5 He was afterwards dignified in the church of England, and was reckoned one of the foreigners, who were excused from paying a subsidy to the king in 1513. Petr. Carmelian, Polyd. Virgil, Erasm. Roterdanmus, Andr. Ammonius, &c. who were benefited and dignified in the church, were excused also.

Jan. Rich. Talot or Tollet batch. of the civ. law of this univ. and doct. of the same fac. at Cambridge. 6


[From FASTI Ebor.]

1510
[0x0]
1511
[0x0]
1512
[0x0]
1513
[0x0]
Masters of Arts.

Jun. 5. James Fitzjames of St. Alban's hall, lately of Mert. coll. See more in the year 1516.

June 21. John Quarr of Merton coll. He is the same John Quarr, as I suppose, who occurs archdeacon of Landaff, 1541.


Feb. 12. John Blax mention'd under the year 1507.

Besides these were about 33 admitted, and eleven, or thereabouts, that supplicated, that were not adm. this year.

Opponents in Divinity.

May 31. John Bosforus, a Cistercian monk of St. Bernard's coll. in the North suburb of Oxon, and abbot of Tiltey in Essex. About the same time he supplicated for the degree of batch. of div. which, I presume was granted, tho' not set down in the register. He is sometimes written John Browne alias Browe.

Nov. 19. Frat. Rob. Low, or Law, a Carme. Whether he was adm. batch. of div. according to the custom of those that oppose in that fac. it doth not appear in the public register. See more of him among the doct. of div. in 1530.

Besides these, were eleven more that opposed; most of whom were afterwards adm. batch. of div.

Batchelors of Divinity.


[18]

Mar. 22. Fr. Rich. Maller a frier of the order of S. Austin the hermit, who had studied 12 years here and at Cambridge.

Rob. Scoulham a Benedictine monk. He was now or soon after an abbot. See in the year 1515.

Six more were admitted, and seven supplicated that were not adm. this year, of whom Rog. Nechan a Benedictine was one.

Doct. of Civil Law.

Not one admitted, only John Jane LL. bacr. of New coll. supplicated for the said degree, March 25.

Doct. of Can. Law.

Not one admitted, only Thom. Byrd supplicated for that degree. Whether he be the same Thom. Byrd who, from being a canon of the order of St. Austin in the priory of Taunton, was elected prior of Burelch (of the same order) in Somersetsh. 3 Sept. 1492, upon the deprivation of Rob. Wynde, I know not. He resided his priorship on the first of Decem. 1524, and the next day one John Norman was elected into that place.

Doctors of Divinity.


Those that supplicated for the degree of D. of D. this year, were (1) Law. Stubbes, afterwards president of Magd. coll. (2) Tho. Castell a Benedictine monk, and warden or guardian of Durham coll. in Oxon. I find one Tho. Castell a doctor of Oxon to have succeeded in the priorship of Durham, John Aldland D.D. an. 1494, but what relation there was between them, I know not. See more in the year 1513. (3) Will. Porter batch. of div. warden of New coll. and chanter of Hereford. (4) John Estepfield, &c.

Incorporations.

Apr. 3. Hugh Inge or Yngre sometimes of New coll. master of arts of this univ. and D. of D. beyond the seas, was incorp. D. of D. He was afterwards archb. of Dublin.

Aug. Spencer LL. D. beyond the seas, was incorporated the same day.

May — Rich. Smyth M. A. of this univ. and doctor of the civ. law beyond the seas.

Jun 26. Rob. Fairfax doctor of music of Cambridge. This person did afterwards live in Hertfordshire, and was buried in the church at St. Alban's, near, or under, the seat, where the mayor of that place usually sits. I have seen some of his musical compositions of three, or more parts, which shew the author to be eminent in his faculty in the time he lived. Among the said compositions, which were written in a large book, were mixed with them the compositions of William Newarke, Richard Davyes, Edmund Tunges, sir Tho. Philips, William Cornish jun. and of one Sheryngham, Hampshire, Bermawe, &c. All which lived in, or near, the time of the said Dr. Fairfax, who was of the same family with those of Yorkshire.


AN. Dom. 1512.—4 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissaries.

Edmund Wylsford, D. D.

William Fauntleroy, D. D.

John Kyntson, D. D.

Proctors.


Rhetoricians.

Or such who were admitted to inform and instruct in the art of Rhetoric.

Jan. ult. Richard Smith a secular chaplain, who in the art of rhetoric had spent 16 years, of which 10 were spent in the informing and instructing youths in grammar.

Batchelor of Music.

Apr. — John Dygon a monk of the order of St. Benedict was then admitted.

Batchelors of Arts.


Jan. ult. William Bennet. One of both his names became archdeacon of Dorset upon the consecration of John
Stokesley bishop of London, 20 of Dec. 1530, and afterwards was the king's orator at Rome. Whether the same with the former I cannot tell. See among the batch, of the civil law, an. 1537.

About 51 batchelors of arts were admitted this year, and 15 at least supplicated for that degree.

**Batch of the Civil Law.**

Jul. — **HUGH ap RICE.** He was afterwards founder of Jesus coll.

Jul. — **JOHN LONDON** of New coll. See in the year 1518.

Besides these two, were five more admitted, and two supplicated.

This year 7 were admitted in the canon law, and two only, or thereabouts, supplicated.

**Masters of Arts.**

Twenty of more were admitted, of whom **JOHN MORE**-man of Exeter college was one, and 5 only supplicated.

**Batchelors of Divinity.**

Nov. 4. **WILLIAM WALL** a canon regular, and prior of the monastery at Kenilworth in Warwickshire. See another William Wall in 1518, among the D. of D.

Feb. 4. Fr. **NICHi Poster, or PETER NICHOLS** a Carme or White fryer, prior of the Coll. of Carmes in the North suburb of Oxon.

Besides these two, were six more admitted, and about eleven that supplicated, that were not, as I can yet find, admitted this year. Among those that supplicated, were (1) **WILL. HOW M. A**. and the king's chaplain. See among the doctors of div. in 1526. (2) **JOHN LESEY** abbot of the monastery of St. Mary of Neath, of the Cistercian order in Glamorganshire, now studying in St. Bernard's coll. In a certain writing dated some years after the dissolution of religious houses, I find mention of one Tho. Leyson late abbot of Neath, which I presume is the same and his christian name mistaken. See in the year 1510. (3) **THOMAS KNOLLES, M. A**. and subdean of York: whom I shall mention elsewhere.

**Doc. of the Civil Law.**

Not one admitted, only four supplicated, viz. (1) **RICHARD BENCER LL. BAC.** (2) **MAURICE GLYNN** batch. of the civil law, who was afterwards doct. of that fac. and died in July 1525. (3) **JOHN INCENT or INNOCENT of ALLS. BAC.** (4) **THOMAS MULLYNG LL. BAC.** and chaplain to Dr. Warham archb. of Canterbury. He was afterwards a benefactor to New coll. as I have elsewhere told you.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Dec. 6. **THOMAS COKE.**

Four also supplicated this year, who were all afterwards admitted doctors of div. except Tho. Hamden a Minorite or grey fryer.

**Incorporations.**

May 3.1 **JOHN STOKESy OF STOKES D. OF D. OF CAMBR.** and provincial of the fryers of the order of St. Austin the hermit.

May — 2 **SIMON PICHERRY g A CARME, batch. of div.** of this univ. and D. of div. of Camb. was incorporated D.D. Dec. — **WILLIAM SPARKE M. A. OF CAMBRIDGE.**


Jan. 29. **EDWARD BURREll M. A. OF PARIS.** besides several batch. of arts of Cambridge.

**An Dom. 1513.—5 Hen. VIII.**

**Chancellor,** the same.

**Commissaries.**

**WILLIAM FAUNTERLOP, D. D.**

**JOHN KYNSTON, D. D.**

**JOHN THORNDEN, D. D.**

**Proctors.**

**THOMAS MEDE OF EX. COL. AUST.**

**THOMAS HOBSON OF UNIV. COL. BOR.**

**Batchelor of Music.**

Oct. — **CHRISTOPHER WEDDE** did supplicate for that degree, but whether he was admitted it appears not.

**Batchelors of Arts.**

Jul. 4. **ROBERT WHITTUNGON or WHITTINGTON was then admitted batch. of arts, and in the same congregation doctor of grammar and rhet.**

**THO. ADELL** was admitted the same day. See among the writers under the year 1540.

Oct. 29. **JOHN ROGERS, Quare.**

Feb. 9. **EDWARD WOTTON of MAGD. Coll.** He was afterwards an eminent physician. Besides these were about 57 admitted, and about 24 that supplicated for that degree, that were not this year admitted.

**Doc. of Grammar and Rhetoric.**

July 4. **ROBERT WHITTUNGON** the most famous grammarian of his time, had his head crown'd, or his temples adorned with laurel. At which time, and the time also when that degree was completed, it was allowed to him by the venerable regents that he might wear a hood lined with silk, but not to be used for the future by any body else. See more among the writers under the year 1509.

**Batchelors of Law.**

Nineteen were admitted in the canon and about 18 in the civil law, eight also supplicated for the degree of batch. of canon, and about 12 for the degree of batch. of civil law.

"**HUGH BRONSGROVE a Benedictine monk,** supplicated for to be batch. of canon law: one John Bronsgrove was the last prior of Derchirst in Gloucestershire, and had a pension of 13l. 6s. 8d. per an. at the dissolution; he had been a graduand in Oxford."**

**Masters of Arts.**

About 20 were admitted this year, and about eleven supplicated for the same degree, among whom was **JOHN RAMSEY a canon regular, Nov. 18.** He was afterwards prior of St. Mary's coll. in Oxon, the great gate of which is almost opposite to the common gate of New Inn. This college was a nursery to train up young canon regulars in academical learning.


Batchelor's of Divinity.

June 16. Edw. Bocking a monk of the order of St. Benedict and now warden or guardian of Canterbury coll. in Oxon. He was afterwards much concerned in promoting the matters of Elizabeth Barton the holy maid of Kent, and suffer'd death for the same, as the chronicles will tell you at large. See more in 1518.

June 20. Edw. Hynmers, of the same order. He was afterwards warden or guardian of Durham college in Oxon.

Feb. 10. Joh. Edys monk of the Benedictine order. There was one Rich. Edes who was last abbot of Burton on Trent. One Will. Edys, of the order of St. Benedict did supplicate for batch. of div. 1515. Mistakes occur often in the Christian names of the monks. Besides these were 7 more admitted, who had all before opposed in divinity, and 8 that supplicated (all of religious orders) who were not admitted this year.

Doctors of the Civil Law.

Not one admitted this year, only five supplicated; among whom was John Inceunt or Innocent of Alls. coll. who supplicated in July and Nov. yet set down as admitted. In a certain writing dated this year, he is written thus, John Inceunt LL. bac. episcopi Wintons commissarius, & ejusdem consistorii episcopalis presidens. "He was vicar general to Rich. Fox bishop of Winchester, and succeeded Mr. John Claymond, in the mastership of St. Cross hoc pital near Winchester, A. D. 1594." He became dean of St. Paul's cathedral in 1537 in the place of Rich. Sampson promised to the see of Lichfield; and about the same time was made master of the "said" hospital of St. Cross. He founded a free-school at Bercheamsted (the place of his nativity) in Hertfordshire for 120 scholars to be taught therein, allowing to the master, ushers, and school itself, a very ample salary, 33 Hen. 8. The visitor of which is the warden of Alls. college; and several of its masters have been of that society. In the old hall belonging to Doctors Commons near St. Paul's cathedral, were in one of the windows his arms, viz. argent, on a bend gules a fair and innocent virgin stark naked, with her hair loose about her shoulders, and sometimes extended above her head, holding a chaplet of roses therein, and her other hand covers her privities.

The other four who supplicated were (1) Matthew Knightley, (2) Richard Browne, (3) William Marshall, (4) Peter Licham; all batch, of the civil law.

Doctors of the Canon Law.

May 25. Edmund Horde (sometimes by a mistake written Forde) of Alls. college. This person whom I have mention'd among the civilians in 1510, was about this time a noted advocate in the court of arches, and procurator of the Charter house, near London.

William Fleshmonger of New coll. He was afterwards dean of Chichester in the place of John Young bishop of Callipolis (who died 1536) and a benefactor to New coll. See Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 283. a.

There also supplicated for this degree (1) Alnoth Arccor sometimes principal of Peckwater's Inn, now involved within the limits of Christ Church, (2) Mchael Wogan or Ogan. Both which were batch, of the canon law.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 4. Fr. Henry Osbourne a Dominican. 15. The ven. father Hugh Whitehead a Benedictine monk. In 1512 he succeeded Tho. Castell in the wardenship or guardianship of Durham coll. in Oxon, and in 1524 he succeeded another Tho. Castell in the priorieship of the church of Durham. See more in the year 1511 among the doct. of div. This Hugh Whitehead living to see his priory dissolved, was soon after made the first dean of Durham by the foundation charter of king Hen. 8. dat. 12 May, an. reg. 33. Dom. 1541. In which dignity he was succeeded by Robert Horne of Cambridge, by the donation of king Ed. 6. dat. 20 Nov. an. reg. 5. Dom. 1551. The said Whitehead dying at London was buried in the church of the holy Trinity called the Minories, but when I cannot yet tell.


June 27. Fr. Thomas Anyday

Fr. Robert Saunderson

Fr. Gilbert Saunderson

Fr. John Smythe

Nov. 19. Fr. John Browne

Nov. 25. Richard Ferrys the provincial of the Carmes or white-fryers. He was row, or lately, prior of the coll. of Carmes in the North suburb of Oxon.


Edm. Forest prior of Langthony. See among the batch, of divinity 1509.

25. Laurence Stubbs of Magdalen coll. Afterwards president of that house in the room of Dr. John Hydgen.

29. John Hydgen of Magdalen coll. In 1516 he became president of that college, in 1524 Dec. 2, he was admitted prebendary of Wighton in the church of York, and the year following dean of Cardinal college in Oxon. In 1529 he was made prebendary of Wetwang in the said church of York, and in 1532 dean of the coll. in Oxon, founded by king Henry 8, on the site of that of Cardinal; in which year dying, he was succeeded by Dr. John Oliver in the said deanery.

Feb. — John Byrde a Carme. In the year 1516 he succeeded the aforesaid Richard Ferrys in the provincialship of the Carmes, and was at length bishop of Chester, as I have told you in 1510.

Ferrys also supplicated this year to be admitted doctors of div. of whom Robert Chelsteham a Benedictine monk of
Incorporations.

John Wythe of Magd. coll. M. of A. and sometimes proctor of the university, afterwards made doctor of the canon law, by the pope's bull, was then incorp. Dr. of the canon law.

Octob. — Thomas Hanyball or Hannyball, doctor of the civil law of Cambridge. In the year 1504, May 14, he was installed prebendary of Grendell in the church of York upon the resignation of John Hatton bishop of Nigrepont, and in the year 1514 he became chancellor of the diocese of Worcester, in the place of one Rob. Halloworth doctor of decrees, who succeeded Tho. Alcock LL. D. in that office 1508, and Alcock, Tho. Wodtong Dr. of dec. 1503. In 1522 (14 Hen. 8.) I find the said Tho. Hanyball to be living in Rome in the quality of the king of England's orator, and in that of agent or factor for cardinal Wolsey. To the last of which he ever and anon gave an account by letters of the affairs of Rome. In one dated 13 Dec. 1522, he told the cardinal, that his holiness hath sent for Erasmus Rot. under a fair colour by his brief; and if he come not, I think (saith he) the pope will not be content, &c. In 1524 the said Dr. Hanyball was made master of the Rolls in the place of Dr. John Clerk; which honourable office he keeping till 1529, was succeeded therein by Dr. John Taylor, of whom I shall speak at large in 1529.

Nov. — Robert Byse or Byse Dr. of the civil law in the court of Rome. In the year following (1514) he occurs by the name of Rob. Byse LL. D. principal of Henssey hall, and in 1524 he became vicar general to the bishop of B. and Wells, by the death of Roger Church. doct. of dec. and canon of Wells, as also a great pluralist in the dioc. of Wells and elsewhere. He died in the month of Dec. or thereabouts, 1546.

Nov. 18. William Latimer batch. of art of this university, and mast. of arts beyond the seas, was then incorporated M. of A. Perhaps this William Latimer may be the same whom I have mentioned among the writers under the year 1545; where you'll find another Will. Latimer who was dean of Peterborough.

This year also supplicated to be incorporated (1) John Burke D.D. beyond the seas, (2) John Dorman Dr. of civil law of Cambridge. (3) Charles Lucy batch. of phys. of Cambridge; but whether any of them were accordingly incorporated, I cannot yet find. I think Dorman was, because his supp. was granted simpliciter.

There was also a supplication made that Richard Mayster M. A. and proctor of the university of Cambridge, might be incorporated; but whether granted, I know not.

I take this Rich. Mayster to be the same with him who was a native of Maidstone in Kent, and fellow of King's college in Cambridge, where he was esteemed an excellent philosopher, and the same who was afterwards batch. of div. and parson of Adlington in Kent, and much concerned in the matter of Eliz. Barton, the holy maid of Kent; for which he was hanged at Tyburn, A.D. 1534.

An. Dom. 1514.—6 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Dr. Warham archbishop of Canterbury.

Commissaries.

John Thornden or Warham, writen this year in the public reg. * episcopis Syrmyensis*.

Lawrence Stubbes D. D. of Magd. coll.

Edward Wylsford D. D.

Hugh Witherhead D. D. &c.

Proctors.


Tho. Wares of Oriel coll. Apr. 27.

The senior was afterwards master of Univers. coll. and the other provost of Oriel.

Grammarians.


One John Hall, a scholar of grammar, who had spent twelve years in logic and grammar, supplicated that he might be admitted to inform, &c. Granted conditionally that he compose an hundred verses in praise of the university and the act following, and that in the time of the act he fasten them on S. Mary's ch. door; besides other exercise then imposed on him.

Also one Thomas Hatton a scholar of grammar, supplicated to inform, &c. Whether granted, I know not.

Batchelors of Arts.


Besides him were 20 more admitted at least, and about thirty supplicated that were not admitted this year, among whom was Reginald Pole of Magd. coll. who was admitted in the year following.

Batch. of Canon Law.

Jul. — John Holyman of Neuf coll. He was afterwards bishop of Bristol.

Besides him, were 30 at least who were admitted, and eight at least who supplicated, among whom were (1) Dermitius de Meira an Irish man, who had studied the canon law in this university, in Paris, and in Cambridge 16 years. (2) Dermot Rian another Irish man, who had studied the law in the said universities 12 years.

Both these Irish men were afterwards well dignified in their own country.

Masters of Arts.

About 24 were admitted, and about 12 supplicated, who were not admitted this year; yet not one was either a bishop or a writer, as I can yet find.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jan. 29. Fr. John Harvey a Minorite.—He was now prior or guardian of the coll. of Minorites or Franciscans in the S. suburb of Oxon. In which office he succeeded Dr. Goodfield.

Besides these two, were six more admitted that had before opposed in divinity; and twelve who supplicated, among whom were (1) Thomas Rowland, sometimes written and called Rowland Penticoet, a monk of the order of S. Benedict, and now, or soon after, lord abbott of Abington in Berks. (2) Thomas Wells or Wellys, a monk of the same order, and afterwards, if I mistake not, prior pro tempore of Gloc. college near Oxon. See another Thomas Wells among the incorporations an. 1510.

Doctors of Law.

Not one admitted in the canon or civil law, and but one, named Giles Hacklytt LL. B. who supplicated to be D. of can. law, and but one, named Thomas Colepox, who supplicated to be D. of civ. law.

Doctor of Physic.

Not one admitted, only Hen. Marsh bach. of arts and phys. supplicated for that of Divinity.

Doctors of Divinity.

June . . . Thomas Ryngsteede of S. Edmund's Bury, now a student in Gloucester col.—Two of both his names have been eminent authors: one was a Dominican, living in the reign of K. Edw. 4. the other LL. D. and in great esteem during the reign of K. Hen. 6. In my searches also I find one Richard Ringsteede a Benedictine, who was prior of the novices living in Gloc. college in this university 30 Hen. 6. Dom. 1452, and author of Commentaria super 29 Capitula Paradolorum Salomonis, MS. in Bodd. libr. int. med. 121. The beginning is, 'In absconditis parabolorum conversabitur,' &c. These Commentaries are no more than ordinary lectures which he read in the schools at Oxon.


Mar. 10. Thomas Bell a canon regular of the order of S. Austin.—See more of him among the bishops under the year 1528.

Besides these, were three that supplicated that were not admitted this year, of whom Robert Scouhildre before mentioned was one, and Rowl. Philips M.A. an eminent preacher of his time, afterwards warden of Mert. college, another.


Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

Edmund Wylsford D. of D. and others.

Proctors.

John Cottysford of Lincoln coll.

William Fossey of All-souls coll.

Both which were elected together on the first day of Easter term.

Grammarians.

Edward Pole and Henry Harchar, secular chaplains, did supplicate to inform, but whether they were admitted, it appears not.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 27. Reginald Pole of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards a cardinal, and archbishop of Canterbury.

Oct. 10. Rich. Tracy.—See among the writers under the year 1557.

Jan. 14. John Holway.—One of both his names became prior of Bath, an. 1525. As I have told you under the year 1503. Qu.


Besides these were about 56 admitted, and about 25 who supplicated, that were not admitted this year.

On the 18 of December died Will. Gildred batch. of arts of Magd. coll. who, in his epitaph, in the chappel of the said coll. is stiled archidiaconus Solopie; but the day and year when he was admitted batch. of arts, appears not in the public registers. In a certain writing I dated 24 March 1515, (which is a quarter of an year after W. Gildred died) I find one Mr. Henry Marten to occur archdeacon of Solopie, together with Mr. William Webbe archdeacon of Hereford and William Porter chanter thereof; so that I suppose that the said Marten succeeded in that dignity William Gildred.

Doctor of Music.

Robert Perrot batch. of music, and about this time organist of Magd. college, supplicated that he might be licensed to proceed in the said faculty.—His request was granted conditionally that he compose a mass and one song, before he really proceed, or stand in the comitia; but whether he was admitted or licensed to proceed, it doth not appear in the register. This Robert Perrot, who was the second son of George Perrot of Haroldston near Hereford West in Pembroksire (of an ancient and knightly family living there) was an eminent musician of his time, and did compose several church services and other matters, which have been since antiquated. He was a benefactor to the said college, as his widow, and his eldest son Simon afterwards were, and is ancestor to the Perrots of North-Ley in Oxfordshire, I mean to that family of the Perrots, (for there are two that live there) who are called Gentlemen Perrots. He gave way to fute 10 April 1556, and was buried in the North Isle or alley joining to the church of S. Peter in the East in Oxon.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Jul. 2. Maurice Brychesaw the eminent grammarian.—He was afterwards prebendary of Wells.

Jan. 28. Thomas Nightinghall.—vir lepidus & poeta, as Baleus said. See among the writers under the year 1531.

Besides these two, five were admitted; and about 16 supplicated, who were not this year admitted.

1 In the will-office, near S. Paul's esth. ch. in Lond. in Reg. Holder. Qu. 18 In the will of Rich. bishop of Hereford. 4 Wood is mistaken. It is proved from better authority, that he was born at Hackney, in the North riding of Yorkshire. Warton, Life of Pope, 367.

2 This family lived at Northleigh, in their ancient capital mansion house, till within these few years (1780), but are now extinct, at least in the legal succession. The estate was lately purchased by the duke of Marlborough. Warton, supra.

3 [He died the 21. of April. His will is dated 18. Apr. being then of St. Peter's, Oxon. In it he gives to his wife Alice his pension of 4 marks a year from the king, ending with the life of Geo. Plott. See Warton's Life of Pope, Appendix. No. XX. where many curious particulars of the Perrot family will be found.]
Batchelors of Canon Law.

Thirteen were admitted, and eleven there were that supplicated, who were not admitted this year. Many of which were without doubt afterwards dignitaries in the church.

Masters of Arts.

June . . . . John Constable of Byham hall in the parish of S. John Bapt.—See among the writers, an. 1520.

March 5. John Clark of Magd. coll. Quere.

. Besides these two, were about 25 admitted; and eleven or more that supplicated, who were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

April 29. Thomas Knollers of Magd. coll.—In the year 1507 he became subdean of York upon the promotion of Dr. James Harrington to the deanship of that church, and resigning in 1529, (being then prebendary of Apethorpe in the said church) Will Clifton LL. D. succeeded. See more among the D. of D. an. 1518.

May 9. John Essex a Benedictine.—He was afterwards lord abbot of S. Austin's at Canterbury.

Nine besides were admitted, (among whom was Roger Stanford a Benedictine monk of Worcester, afterwards one of the first prebendaries there) and about eighteen supplicated.

Doctor of Law.

Not one admitted either in the canon or civil law, and but three that supplicated, viz. William Barow, John Blount and William Middleton.

Doctor of Physic.

Not one admitted; only Malachias Arthur sometimes a graduate of Oxon. and afterwards doctor of physic of Bononia, supplicated to be admitted to practice in the said faculty, Octob. 23. which was accordingly granted.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 10. Nich. Myler or Myles of Queen's coll.—He was a benefactor to learning. See in Hist. & Antig. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. pag. 115, b.

Dec. 23. Fr. Will Wetherall prior of the college of the fryers of the order of S. Austin the hermit in Oxon. In the year 1531 I find that he was provincial of the Austin fryers in England; and whether he was the last that bore that office, I know not. He is sometimes written, but falsely, Wodall.—See among the Incorporations this year.

Jan. . . . Edmund Smythesby a canon regular of the order of S. Austin.—In another place in the register, he is said among the bch. of div. to be a fryer of the order of S. Austin.

Besides these who were admitted doctors of divinity, there supplicated for the said degree about 20; among whom were (1) Will. Malvern lord abbot of S. Peter's in Gloucester, as the public register stiles him, whom I take to be the same that Jo. Leland 5 calls Malvern alias Parker late abbot of Gloucester, who made a chapel joyning to the church of Gloucester to be buried in. (2) Rob. Schol-landham or Smoldein mentioned under the year 1511. He was a Benedictin or black-monk, and now, or soon after, lord abbot of S. Savinour's or S. Mary Overy's in Southwark. Also Tho. Marshall a Benedictin, Will. Hoddeson, a Dominican, John a Panytry batch, of div. and provost of Queen's coll. John Holder and John Hooper masters of arts of Mert. coll. Tho. Barton and Tho. Sellying batchelors of div. and Benedictines &c. did supplicate.

Incorporations.

Apr. . . . Tho. Martyn M. A. and proctor of the university of Cambridge. 6

Octob. 23. Fr. Will. WetheraII. batch. of div. of Cambridge.—He soon after was admitted doctor of that faculty in this university, as 'tis before told you. 5 Mar. . . . Will. Clerke M. A. of Cambridge, &c.? 7

An. Dom. 1516.—8 Hen. 8.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Dr. Will. Warham archbishop of Cant.

Commissaries.

Laurence Stubbes D. D. and others.

Proctors.


Edmund Grey of New coll. April 2.

Batchelors of Music.

Not one appears admitted, by the negligence of the scribe. On the 13 of Apr. Hen. Peter or Peter a secular chaplain who had spent 30 years in practical and theoretical music, supplicated for the degree of batchelor of music; which being granted, he was without doubt admitted. One John Draper also a student in the said faculty, supplicated also, which was granted with one or more conditions.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 17. James Turbery of New coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Exeter.


Besides these were about 38 admitted, and about 21 that supplicated, who were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of Law.

Six in the canon, and nine in the civil law, were admitted.

Thirteen in the canon law supplicated, (who were mostly secular chaplains) among whom was Richard Newman a canon regular of the order of Premonstratenses as the public regist, salth, and about 12 in the civil.

Masters of Arts.

June 27. Thomas Abel or Able.—See among the writers an. 1540.

— John Clerke of Magd. coll.

Besides these were about 34 admitted, and about 9 that supplicated, who were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 5. James Fitzjames of S. Alsbam's hall.!—This person who was son of John Fitzjames kt. lord chief justice of England, was now chancellor of the church of Wells, and had

5 [In the transcript of his Liberaries in lib. Bod. fol. 379, n.]


7 [Conceferred Dr. WetheraII. provincial Augustine, ut graia quan habuit de incorporations set in suo rolere ac quod admittatur quandocunque voluntet. Regr. Acad. Cant. An. 1519, 20. BAKER.]

8 [S. T. B. Cant. An. 1513. BAKER.]

9 [A. M. Cant. 1511. BAKER.]

several benefices in that diocese, whereof the rectorship of
the collegiate church of North-Cadbury was one. In 1534
he was made prebendary of Warnymyste in the church of
Wells, and in the same year, by the death of Tho. Lovell
dee. Dr. he was made subdean of Wells, and vicar general
to the bishop thereof. He had other preferments in the
cathedral church of St. Paul in London, given to him by his
uncle Dr. Richard Fitzjames, bishop thereof, was soon after
a doct. of div. (but whether of this university it appears not)
and died in the beginning of the year 1541.

Besides him were about four admitted, and about fifteen
that supplicated who were not admitted; amongst whom
William York a canon, and batch of divinity, was one.

Doctors of Canon Law.

JUNE 21. WILLIAM BURGHYLL a secular chaplain.

John Morrice of Morres.

Peter Lygham of Lysgham.

Feb. 7. Will. Clynfor.—In 1522 he became successor of
the church of York, on the death of Will. Cooke; and in
May 1529 he was made subdean of the said church on the
resignation of Dr. Tho. Knolles. In the former dignity he
was succeeded by Rob. Nook 1529, in which year Clynfor
resigned, and in the other by Rob. Balshorpe D.D. in Sept.
1548, in which year Clynfor died. Balshorpe dying in
1570, Edmund Buny succeeded him, whom I have else-
where mentioned.

Doctors of Divinity.

Not one admitted, only three or more supplicated, viz.
Duck, all batch of divinity, whom I shall anon mention.

AN. DOM. 1517.—O Hen. 8.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

Mr. Rich. Duck of Duck of Exeter coll. now chaplain to
Cardinal Wolsey.

Proctors.

Thomas Irish of Exon coll.

Thomas Musgrave of Mer. coll.

Bachelor of Arts.

Tho. Garret or Gerard was this year admitted, but
the month or day when, appears not, because the register is
imperfect; however in the year following he occurs by the
title of batch. Arts.—He was afterwards curate of Honey-
lane in London; and being much addicted to the opinions
of Martin Luther, went to Oxon in 1526, and dispersed di-
vers prohibited books among his acquaintance and contempo-
raries, as Anth. Delabur of St. Albans hall, afterwards a
civilian of Gloc. coll. Nich. Udal and John Diot both of
C. C. C. John Cleke, Hen. Summer, Will. Betts, John Ta-
vern a musician, of Card. coll. &c. All which being Lu-
thrans or heretics as they were then called, suffered
much. At length Tho. Garret, being B.D. after several
flights from place to place, stickings and imprisonments,
was burnt in Smithfield near London, with Dr. Rob. Barnes
and Will. Hierome, an. 1541, as John Fox, in his book of
Acts and Monuments of the Church, will at large tell you.

Between the ending of one register and the beginning of
another, are the acts of the congregation of this year wait-
ing, many of which were torn out from the former.

Masters of Arts.

Their admissions being all wanting in the public regis-
ter, I therefore recurred to my MS. book of inceptions,
and there found that 30 masters stood in the public act or
comitia, but none can I yet find, who were afterwards bil-
shops, writers, or men of note.

Doctors of Civil Law.

— Will. Piojan was then admitted doctor of the civil
and canon law.

Who were candidates for either, the register which is
imperfect this year, as I have before told you, shews not.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. — Rich. Duck of Duck of Exeter coll. He was
about this time canon of Exeter cathedral, and afterwards
became archdeacon of Wilts, and of Salisbury, in which last
dignity I find him to occur 1536. After he was admitted
docor, he was made commissary of the uni. as I have be-
told you,

May — Frat. John de Coloribus, a Dominican. See
among the writers under the year 1525.

Feb. — Ralph Barnack of New coll.

A supplication was this year made for one Will. Woddy-
bury, a munok of the Order of St. Benedict, but whether for
the degree of batch, or doct. of div. it appears not, because
the register of this year, as I have told you, is imperfect.
He was elected lord prior of Worcester in 1515, in the
place of Tho. de Milhamde, deceased; and dying in 1518,
he was succeeded by one Will. More, who resigning upon a
foresight of ruin, Hen. Holbeach, alias Randes, was elected
prior 13 March 1545, and afterwards became the first dean
of Worcester.

AN. DOM. 1518.—10 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissaries.


Proctors.

John Stevyns of Oriel coll.

Roger Dyngley of Alls. coll.

Bachelor of Arts.

Jul. — Geo. Owen. He took not the degree of M.A.

Paul Bush. He was afterwards the first B. of
Bristol.

Thomas Elvot of S. Mary’s hall.

Tho. Runcorne. See among the M. of A. 1521.

John Shene. See among the M. of A. 1523.

Jan. — John Hooper or Hooper. He was afterwards
bishop of Gloucester and Worcester.

Arthur Cole of Magd. coll. &c.

Besides these were about 44 admitted, and many that
supplicated the ven. congregation for admission.

Bachelor of Civ. Law.

Jul. — John Griffith or Griffith. He was after-

Loover. Kentey.]
wards treasurer of Landaff, dean of S. Asaph, and a dignitary in the church of Salisbury. He concluded his last day in 1549.

John Stanley was admitted in the same month. About which time studied in this university Tho. Stanley, who was afterwards bishop of the isle of Man.

Besides these, were about six admitted, and six or more that supplanted.

**Bachelors of Canon Law.**

**Jul. — Frat. John Gregory,** a brother of the Holy Trinity for, or of, the redemption of captives. He was afterwards the last minister or prefect of the house or college of the brethren of the Holy Trinity, situated without the East-gate of the city of Oxford, on the South-side.

**Jul. — John Skelton.** See among the writers under the year 1529.

—— Thomas Parker. See in these Fasti, 1525.

Feb. ult. Fath. John Butron, prior of S. Frideswyde's monastery (now Christ Church) in Oxon.

Richard Gwent of Alls, coll. was admitted the same day. He was afterwards archdeacon of London, and dean of the Arches. See in the year 1524.

Besides these, were about 16 admitted, and 6 or thereabouts that supplanted.

**Masters of Arts.**

**Jul. — John Holyman of New coll.** In the year 1514 he took the degree of batch. of the can. law, and was long after this time made bishop of Bristol.

Tho. Stanbridge (of Magd. coll.) an eminent grammarian. He was brother, or nearly related, to John Stanbridge the most noted grammarian of his time, was master of a school at Baubury, much frequented for his sake, and died in 1522. These two were about 30 more admitted, and some few that supplanted, and about 40 that stood in two acts celebrated this year.

**Bachelors of Divinity.**

Not one admitted, but about 10 supplanted for that degree, among whom were (1) Rich. Vaxley, a Benedictine monk, (2) Edw. More of New coll, who was admitted the eighth warden of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester, 29 Oct. 1526, and dying 1541, was buried in the choir of the chappel there. (3) Arnold Guy, alias Buckfast, a Cistercian monk of S. Bernard's coll. in Oxon. He was afterwards provost or prefect of that coll. and an abbot (perhaps of Buckfast in Devonshire) as may seem by his arms, or relus of his name, now or lately in one of the middle chamber windows of St. Bernard's, now called St. John Bap. coll. wherein is a crosser thrust thro' a buck's face pellwise. One William Arnold was the last abbot of Mercerall in Warwickshire, of the Cistercian order, but what relation he had to Arnold Guy, I cannot tell.

**Doctor of the Civil Law.**

Feb. — John London of New coll. He was about this

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11 time canon of York and Lincoln, afterwards warden of New coll. canon of Windsor, prebendary of Shipston in the church of Salisbury, dean of the cathedral church of Osney near Oxon, and of the collegiate chappel of Wallingford in Berks. He 'was much employed by Cromwell in ' suppressing monasteries, and" died in the fleet prison at London (having been committed to that place for perjury) an. 1543, and was succeeded in his canony of Windsor by Fr. Mallet, D. D. and the king's chaplain, afterwards confessour to queen Mary, " for whose sake he had suffered "much," and dean of Lincoln.9 Of this Dr. London you may read much in the book of Acts and Monuments of the Church, &c. penned by John Fox, who loads his memory with a great deal of ill language.

**Doctors of Canon Law.**

Feb. — Rich. Banger or Benger of New coll, who had been a candidate for that degree in 1512, was then admitted. He was afterwards commissary of the university.

Three there were this year that supplanted to be doctors of the canon law, viz. (1) Robert Byss, doctor of the civ. law, mentioned among the incorporations, an. 1513. (2) William Cleighton, batch. of the canon, and (3) Lendricus Prodi, batch. of the civ. law.

**Doctors of Physic.**

June — Edward Fynch.

—— Thomas Bentley of New coll.

I have made mention of Edw. Fynch, different I suppose from this physician, among the masters of arts, an. 1504.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Tho. Knolles of Magd. coll. a secular priest. See more among the batch. of div. 1515. He was born at Westgate in Yorkshire, was a learned man, and much followed for his preaching at Wakefield in Yorkshire, of which place he was vicar. He gave way to fate 9 of May)** 1546, and was buried near to the graves of his father and mother in the South ally joining to Allhallows church in Wakefield.

Will. Paterson, a secular priest.

Edw. Bocking, a Benedictine of Canterbury coll. I have made mention of him already among the batch. of div. in 1513.

Fath. Will. Germs, Minorite.

Fath. Will. Wall, Minorite.

Fath. John Nareby, Austin flyer.

Fath. Ralph Werdell, Austin flyer.

The last of which became prior of the coll. of Austin flyers in Oxon, in the place of Will. Wetherell.

Jan. — Fath. Rob. Kyng, a Cistercian monk, and abbot of Bruerne in Oxfordshire. He was afterwards abbot of


Of Dr. Mallet, priests Mary's chaplain, committed to the Tower for saving men in the prince's family, in contempt of the king's orders, Apr. 29, 1534, see Anton. Hurne, page 105. Kennew.]
Thame in the same county, the last abbot of Osney near to, and the first bishop of, Oxford.

Jan. — P. [Path. Roger Neckham, Benedictine.]

The last of which was a monk of Worcester, and one of the first prebendaries thereof. He died 1557.


Incorporations.

Feb. — Francis, Valentinus, a secular chaplain and batch. of arts of the university of Lisbon, was then incorporated batch. of arts.

An. Dom. 1519.—11 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissaries.


Doctors.


Grammarians.


Both whom were admitted to inform. There also supplicated Rich. Williams, Rob. Broke, Humph. Pennetthman, a secular chaplain, and Rob. Colleys, a secular priest; but whether they were admitted this year, it appears not.

Bachelors of Music.

Not one appears admitted, only Tho. Pen, a canon regular, and Tho. Janys of James, supplicated, which is all I know of them.

Bachelors of Arts.

July 8. John Fylde of Field. I take him to be the astronomer mention'd among the writers under the year 1558.

Besides him were about 46 admitted, and about 24 that supplicated, among whom were Rich. Benes, a secular chaplain mention'd in Tho. Paynell among the writers, under the year 1563, and John Clement, one of cardinal Wolsey's lecturers.

Bachelors of Laws.

June 12. Edmund Bonden of Broadgate's hall, was then admitted batch. of canon, and the day following batch. of the civ. law. He was afterwards, thro' divers preferments, bishop of London.

Besides him were but two admitted in the canon, and eight in the civ. law. I find also about four to have supplicated for the former, but but two for the latter.

Master of Arts.

July 26. Rich. Rydge.7 One of both his names occurs abbot of Notley, near Long Crendon in Bucks, 26 Hen. 8. Dom. 1534, being, as I conceive, the last abbot of that place for Black Canons.

This year about 24 were admitted, and about 9 supplicated that were not admitted this year.

Bachelors of Divinity.

June 28. Ros. Morwent,9 lately of Magd. coll. now vice-president of Corpus Christi coll. He was a great patron of learning, and was stilled in a sermon preached before the university, 'pater patriae literatur Oxoniensis.' He was known to, and well beloved of, Rich. Fox, bishop of Wiston, who constituted him, for his fidelity and prudence, perpetual vice-president of his coll.9 ' Homo non tam ipse doctrinae laudibus abundans' (as one saith) ' quam doctorum fautor & Mæcenas.' See more in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. 1. 2. p. 232.

Oct. 12. Will. York, a canon regular. On the 19 of Novemb. 1593, he was admitted prior of the house of can. regulars at Taunton in Somersetshire, in the place of Nich. Peper deceased, by the power of cardinal Wolsey, to whom the patron of that place had granted leave to nominate a prior for one turn.

Oct. 13. Robert Engworth of Oriel college. Besides these three, were six more admitted, and about ten that supplicated for the said degree, among whom were John Warboys or Gardeboys, a monk of the order of S. Benedict, and lord abbot of Ramsey in Huntingdonshire; and Nich. Pfeyr or Peyer, whom I have mention'd in 1506, and here among these batch. of divinity.

Bachelors of Canon Law.

Not one admitted, only Tho. Lloyd, LL. B. and Tho. Wise, batch. of the civ. law supplicated, whom I cannot, in any of the years after, find admitted.

Doctors of Divinity.

Not one admitted or licensed to proceed, only six supplicated for that degree, viz. (1) Richard Eysham, a Benedictine monk, (2) Will. Wall, a canon regular and prior of Kenelworth, (3) John Goodridge, (4) Matthew Smith, principal of Brasing-nose coll. (5) Robert Law of Low, a Carme. (6) Gila. Rose, an Austin fryer. All which were batch. of divinity.

Incorporations.

May — Bernard Travas, batch. of the civil law of the university of Colen.

This year was a supplicat. made that William Butts, doctor of physic of Cambridge,5 might be incorporated; but whether he was so, or not, I cannot find. He was afterwards physician to king Hen. 8.3 and one of the "founders of", the college of Physicians at London, in whose records he is highly characterized for his eminent learning and knowledge; his singular judgment and great

[28]


7 [Path. Roger Neckham, Benedictine.]

8 [Palman, in his MS. corrections of Wood's Hist. of Oxford, says, that Morwent was appointed by Fox to succeed Claymon, the first president without election. MS. in man. Ashmole, D. 9. 490. page 40.]


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experience.4 This person, who was knighted by the said king by the name of William Butts of Norfolk, died 17 November 1545, and was buried in the church of Fulham near to London. He is much extolled for his learning by divers authors who lived in his time; and bishop John Parkhurst hath several epigrams on him.

AN. Dom. 1590.—12 Hen. VIII.  
Chancellor.

The same.

Commissaries,

WILL. BROKE or BROOK, doct. of decrees, and warden of All-souls college.  
RICH. BERGER, doct. of decrees of New coll. and ordinary reader of the decreals.

Proctors.

John Booth of Brasen-nose coll. Bor. Apr. ....  
George Crofts of Oriel coll. Auct. Apr. ....  

Grammarians.

Jul. 15. ROGER BOSTOCK, secular chaplain.  
Mar. 18. DAVID OWEN, secular chaplain.  
Giles Beaumont, secular chaplain.  
Whether they were very eminent in their profession, I know not.

Batchelors of Arts.

Nov. 9. JOHN WARNER of All-souls coll. See in 1535.  
Jan. 21. WALT. BUCKLER. See in 1534.  
Jan. ult. JOHN ROBINS of All-souls coll. Afterwards an eminent astronomer.

Mar. 18. THOMAS ROBERTSON of Magd. coll. the grammarian.

This year 55 or more bach of arts were admitted, and about 23 supplicated, who were not admitted.

In the latter end of March, in the beginning of this year, is mention made in the public register of THOMAS LUPSET, batch. of arts, and cardinal Wolsley's rhetoric lecturer. See more in the next year.

Batchelors of Law.

Nine were admitted in the canon law, of whom JOHN SOUTHWODE was one (afterwards fellow of Wykeham's college near Winchester, and canon residential of Wells) and as many in the civil law.

Masters of Arts.

June 26. JAMES TERRRYAL of New coll.  
Jul. 3. JOHN HERT or HART.5 If the addition of Benedictine monk had been set to his name, I should have taken him to be the same John Hart who succeeded Richard Wra-

hall in the archbishop of Athelney in Somersetshire, about 1524. But I take the said John Hert, who was mast. of arts, to be the same with him who became perpetual fellow of New coll. An. 1513, and was afterwards an eminent schoolmaster.

Jul. 11. WILL. TRESHAM of Merton coll.  
March 15. JOHN ROGERS. Quære.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Six admitted, of whom RICHARD GLOUCESTER and JOHN NEWBOLT, Benedictines, were two; and about 33 supplicated who were not admitted this year; among whom were JOHN PERROT, a Minorite, THOMAS HILL, B. of A. and a Bonhomo, &c.

Doctors of the Cite Law.

Jul. 6 JOHN LEFFEE of New coll. He was afterwards warden of the coll. at Maidstone in Kent, vicar-general, and keeper of the spirituality to Dr. Warham, archbishop of Canterbury, and master of S. Cross near to Winchester. He died 19 Aug. 1557, aged 66, and was buried in the chappel belonging to Wykeham's coll. near to the said city, of which coll. he was fellow.6 For the said degree supplicated EDWARD ORANGE, LL. B. and for the degree of D. of canon law supplicated two, who were afterwards admitted.  

Doctors of Divinity.

Jan.—LEONARD HUCHERSON, master of Univers. coll. Jan. ult. ROBERT LAW or LOW, a Carme, now prior of the college of the Carmes in the North suburb of Oxon. In 1566 he was made provincial of the Carmes in the place of John Vynde or Wynde; which honourable office he keeping about 17 years, was succeeded in it by Rich. Ferys.

Feb. 11. THOMAS MOLE or MOLLE, a Carme.  
25. THOMAS FRANCIS, a Minorite of Franciscan.

There also supplicated for the said degree JOHN BURGHS, batch. of divinity of Magdalene college, who was elected president of that house upon Dr. Laurence Stubbes his resignation an. 1597, and by the name of president he doth occur in a deed or writing dated 10 Jul. the same year, but soon after being removed, Dr. Richard Knolles was elected. Others there were that supplicated, who were afterwards admitted, except one MAROT, batch. of div.  

Incorporations.

May—Father ROBERT MYLES, a Dominican, doctor of divinity of Cambridge.

Octob.—FERNANDUS DE FERDINANDUS DE VICTORIA, doctor of physic (beyond the semi) now physician to king Hen. 8. and the queen consort. He, Dr. Thomas Lymere, and Dr. John Chambre, were the first founders of the college of physicians at London.

Octob. —WILLIAM ARDEN, a Dominican or black friar, prior elect of the college or convent of the black friars in the South suburb of Oxon, and D. of D. in the court of Rome.

Feb. —THOMAS WELLS or WELLS, master of arts of this university and doctor of divinity elsewhere. Whether he be the same with Thomas Wolys, mentioned in the incorporations under the year 1510, I know not.

One George Marshall did also supplicate, but was not admitted. Qu.

Batchelors of Music.

Feb. — John Sylvester did supplicate, and was, as it seems, admitted in that month, being at the same time accounted very eminent in his profession.

Batchelors of Arts.

About 60 were admitted, and about 29 supplicated who were not admitted this year.

Jul. 8. John Mason, about this time probationer-fellow of All-souls coll. was then admitted. He was born at a market town called Abingdon in Berks, the son of a caterer, by his wife, the sister of a monk at that place. Which last person finding him very apt to learn, he caused him to be trained up in grammaticals and academicals in this university, where he obtained for him a fellowship in the said coll, of Alls. Soon after, his pregnant and acute parts of the body taken notice of by great persons, he was upon the motion of Sir Thomas More sent by the king to the university of Paris, to be accomplished with other parts of learning. After his return thence, he became a favourite to K. Hen. 8, who employed him in several embassies and made him one of his privy-council. After that king's death he was made privy-councillor to K. Ed. 6, "was chief clerk of the council, French secretary, and master of requests, and ambassador to France in that king's time. In qu. Mary's reign he was English resident in the Netherlands And tho' he was a knight, and a perfect lay-man, yet he enjoyed several church dignities, or as one saith, he was a great intruder into ecclesiastical livings: Among which the deanery of Winchester cathedral was one, instated therein, in the place of William Kingsgymyll the last prior of S. Wisdom's monastery there, and the first dean of the said cathedral, in the third of Ed. 6. Dom. 1549. In 1552 he succeeded Dr. Richard Cox in the chancellorship of this university: Which honourable office he keeping 'till 1556, did then resign it purposely to make room for cardinal Pole then designing to visit, and to do great matters for, it. He was also a privy-councillor to qu. Mary, and much respected by her, but did not hold any ecclesiastical dignity in her reign, as I can yet learn. For giving up the deanery of Winchester in the first year of her reign, Dom. 1553, Edmund Steward LL. D. of Cambridge was then installed, and kept it 'till 1550. After her death, he became "again "secretary for the French tongue, and" a privy-councillor to queen Elizabeth, and in 1559 was elected chanc. of this university again, being then treasurer of the queen's chamber, and master of the hospital in Abingdon, (the erection of which he had before procured, as also the incorporation of that town) but whether a possessor of any dignity in the church in her reign, I find not. He paid his last debt to nature 20 Apr. 1566, and was buried in the North chancel, or the North isle joyning to the chancel of the cathedral ch. of S. Paul in London; whereupon sir Fran. Knollis knight succeeded him in the treasurership of the qu. chamber. Soon after was a large epitaph set up in the church, tho' since consumed, yet his memory lives among the people.

[30] [Sir John Mason is said by Mr. Tho. Nashe, in his preface to Rob. Greene's Arcadia, to have been of St. John's coll. Camb. sed quae. BAKER.]


learned men in the *Encomia* *Hilarii Victrici* penned by John Leland.

*Batchelors of the Civil Law.*

Mar. 3. *William Roberts,* he was afterwards arch-deacon of Merionethshire and principal of New inn. In a certain register he is styled arch. of Monmouth, 1518.

Four admitted in the can. and about 9 in the civ. law.

Three supplicated in the former, and as many in the latter.

*Masters of Arts.*

June 19. *Thomas Lupset* who had studied four years at Paris and Oxon, was then admitted M. of A.

Jul. 5. *Thomas Runcorne,* he was afterwards made provost of the collegiate church of St. Elizabeth (daughter of the king of Hungary) founded in the time of Ed. I. in the meadow of St. Stephen, situate before, and opposite to, the gates of Wolvesey castle near to Winchester. This Thomas Runcorne surrendered the said coll. into the hands of K. Hen. 8. and thereupon he was made one of the first prebendaries of the cath. church of Winchester. Afterwards the king granted the said coll. and its site to Thomas lord Writhiewsly, who sold it to the warden and fellows of Wykeham's coll. near to Winchester for 3000l. provided that they either make the church there a grammar school for 70 persons to be taught therein, or to pull it down to the ground before Penticoast an. 1547. Which last they did sooner than the first, because it should not be prejudicial to their school. *This Thomas Runcorne was a learned man, and among the learned men of his time he is remembered by Leland in his Encomia before-mentioned.* p. 67.

*Batchelors of Divinity.*

Dec. 7. *Father Richard Stoffy* or Stoffes abbot of Meaux or Melsa in Yorkshire, of the Cistercian order, now studying in St. Bernard's college.

Feb. 15. *William Thrysk* abbot of Fountains in the dio. of York, was admitted the same day.

Feb. 6. *William Heslyngton* abbot of Roche in Yorkshire of the Cluniac or Cistercian order was admitted the same day, being then of St. Bernard's coll.

Besides these were 8 at least admitted, and 12 at least that supplicated; all whom, except two, were of religious orders.

Several also were admitted to oppose in divinity, that were not admitted batch. of that faculty; among whom were father Rych. Wyche of Whalley a Cistercian monk now studying in St. Bernard's college.

*Doctors of Law.*

Not one admitted either in the can. or civ. law, and only *William Lytherland,* batch. of the can. law supplicated to be admitted doctor of that faculty, and *John Noble* before-mentioned supplicated to be admitted Dr. of the civ. law.

*Doctors of Physic.*

Jul. 3. *Thomas Mosscroff* or Musgrave of Mert. coll. In 1529 he was curd. Wolsey's physic reader in, and in 1523 he was commissary of the, university, being then a student in divinity; and on the eleventh of March the same year he did supplicate the ven. congregation of regents, that it might be dispensed with him from circuiting and certain exercises preceding, if so be it should happen that he should be admitted to the reading of the sentences. The reason for this was because he was commissary, and that it did not become a doctor to circuit for an inferior degree. This supplication was granted conditionally that he preach a sermon in the church of St. Peter in the East. Afterwards, his exercises being all performed, as twice answering in the schools, and four times preaching in St. Mary's ch. (all done in the space of one year) he was admitted to the read-
ing of the sentences, that is, to the degree of batch of divinity, by Dr. John Young bishop of Caludipolis and warden of New coll. in the presence of 8 doctors of divinity. In 1527 he would have proceeded in that faculty, but was prevented by death.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 3. Fr. David Williams a Minorite, or Franciscan, or Grey fryer.

Three also supplicated for the said degree, viz. Richard Stubbes, William White, and William Curris a Minorite, all batchelor of divinity.

Incorporations.


Nov. — John Rayne LL. D. of Cambridge.

Nov. 25. George Thyle B. A. of Colen.

Mar. 3. Henry Marsh Dr. of phys. by authority of the pope's bull, was then incorporated.—In the year 1514 Mar. 26, he was admitted to practise physic by the ven. congreg. of regents of this university. 15. John Crayford M. A. of Cambridge—He had been lately of Qu. coll. in that university, from whence being ejected, he went to Oxford and was made fellow of Univ. coll. See in 1516, among the incorporations. 

In January, one Edward Pennant batch. of can. law of Cambridge supplicated to be incorporated, but whether granted, I find not. See more in Hen. Morgan among the bishops. One John Pennant doct. of dec. and chancellor to the bishop of Bath and Wells was constituted by him the said bishop his vicar general in the beginning of June 1526, and died in Apr. or May 1529. 1

This year, but the day or month I know not, was a supplicate made in the behalf of Richard Sampson sometimes of Trin. hall in Cambridge, to be incorporated LL. D. but whether he was so, it appears not, and therefore I shall only say these matters of him, that he had that degree confer'd upon him beyond the seas, was incorporated at Cambridge the last year, was installed dean of Windsor by proxy 14 Nov. 1529, being then in remote parts about the king's affairs; ; made dean of St. Paul's cathedral about 1530, dean of Litchfield in 1532, treasurer of the church of Sarum, 16 Mar. 1534, bishop of Chichester in 1536, translated thence to Litchfield in 1543, and published several books, which shew him to have been a learned man, the titles of which you may see in the Oxford Catalogue. He died at Eccleshall in Staffordshire (the seat belonging to the B. of Litchfield) on the 25 Sept. 1554.

In like manner was such another supplicate made for Gamaliel Clifton batch. of degree, canon of Windsor and the king's chaplain, but no appearance there is, that he was really incorporated. He was afterwards dean of Hereford, and dying in 1541, had for his successor in that deanery, if I mistake not, Dr. Hugh Curwyn, who before had preached zealously for the king's divorce from queen Katharine.

An. Dom. 1522.—14 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

Dr. Bengre.

Commissariats.

Bishops.

Proctors.

Richard Cesseyne of Oxon. coll.

These proctors, tho' elected about Michaelmas, yet they took not their places 'till 27 Octob. following, occasion'd by a controversy that happened in the election of them. See Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 1. p. 248.

Batchelors of Arts.

Mar. 31. John Beconsau of New coll. the famed Grecian of his time.

May 27. George Cotes of Bal. coll.—He was afterwards B. of Chester.

Jul. 21. David Talley of Tolley the noted grammarian of St. Mary's hall.

Seventy in all, or more, were admitted, and about 22 supplicated for the said degree, who were not admitted.

This year was a supplicate made for George Carew (of Broadgate's hall as it seems) to have the degree of batch. of arts confer'd on him, but whether he was really admitted, having spent 4 years in the university, it appears not. This person being the younger son of a genteel family * in Devonshire, (descended from the Carews of Pembrokeshire) retired afterwards to the in Devonshire, royal court, and married, but soon after bury— First Edic. ing his wife to his great grief, travelled beyond the seas, and improved his knowledge as to men and manners very much. After his return, he took holy orders, was made archdeacon of Tavistock, and if I mistake not, either prebend or canon of Exeter. In 1552 he was constituted dean of Bristol in the place of one John Whiteheart, who, in the year before, had succeeded William Snow the first dean; and in the beginning of July 1555 was made preb. of Ilfracombe in the church of Salisbury. In the beginning of Aug. 1556 he was made preb. of Netherbury in ecclesia in the same church; and in the same year, notwithstanding he had been deprived of the prebendarship of Burton in the church of Wells, an 1554, (1 and 2 of Ph. and Mar. ) yet he was made preb. of Dultingcote in the same church, on the resignation of William Thynne, and double beneficed in the dioc. of Wells during the reign of queen Mary. On the 27 of Octob. 1558 he became chancellor of the church of Salisbury, and in 1559 (qu. Elizabeth being then in the throne) he was made dean of the king's chappel, dean of Windsor, dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxford, and about that time master of the Savoy hospital. In 1560 he


2 [1551, 6 Apr. Ric. of Lichfield appointed one of the king's commissioners to treat with the Scots on the frontier, and ordered to repair thither. Regis. Council of X. Ed. VI. Kentw.]
became dean of Bristol again, upon the going away of Hen. Jolliff, who had enjoyed it most of qu. Mary's reign, and about the same time was made dean of Exeter and rector of Silverton in Devan. In 1561 he gave up his deanery of Ch. Ch. and was succeeded therein by Thomas Sampson a non-conformist. In 1572 he resigned the deanery of Windsor, with a canony in that church, being then succeeded in the former by Will. Day, batch of div. and in 1580 he resigned the deanery of Bristol, wherein he was succeeded by John Sprint; but when he resigned that of Exeter, I cannot tell. He finished this mortal life in 1585, aged 85, and was buried in the church of St. Giles in the fields near London, leaving then behind him a son named George, afterwards carl of Tonness, and another named Peter, a knight.

**Batchelors of the Civil Law.**

**Jul. 21. Richard Parker a compounder, or one that paid double, or treble fees for his degree, as having a temporal estate, or a rich dignity, or dignities.**

Feb. 4. **John Foxe archdeacon of Winchester.**—On the same day he was also admitted batch of the can. law. See more among those following.

Besides these two, were about 22 admitted; among whom was **Thomas Day of Alls.** coll. who was afterwards constituted the second canon of Osney, when first founded by K. Hen. 8. and in few years following was by him made the first canon of the third prebendal of Ch. church, at what time Osney was translated hereunto. He died in Feb. 1567, and was buried on the 22d of the same month in the cathedral of Ch-Ch.

Six also, or thereabouts, supplicated for the said degree, that were not admitted this year.

**Batchelors of Civil Law.**

**Jul. 10. Henry Morgan.**—He was afterwards bishop of St. David's.

Feb. 4. **John Foxe archdeacon of the dioe of Winchester and preb. of Rosecombe in the church of Salisbury.**—I take him to be the same John Foxe who was afterwards made fellow of C. C. coll. by the founder thereof. For in the Catalogue of Scholars and Fellows of that House made by Rob. Hegge, whom I have mentioned among the writers under the year 1639) I find one John Foxe a Londoner born, to be put in fellow there 1532, being then, or about that time, archdeacon of Surr, as the said Catalogue tells us. As for Foxe before-mention'd, who was batch, of can. law, being nearly related to Foxe bishop of Winchester, became archdeacon of that place in 1519 upon the resignation of one Hugh Ashton, and he upon the resignation of John Frost 1511, and he upon the resignation of Rob. Frost 1502, who succeeded Dr. John Morton that was afterwards archbp. of Canterbury.

Besides these two were about 18 admitted, among whom was **Anton. Draycot,** besides six or more that supplicated.

**Masters of Arts.**


20. **Nich. Cacher or Kratzer a Bavarian.**—See among the Incorporations following.

**June 4. Fr. Richard Saliebret**


— Fr. Robert Glastenburg

21. Rich. Thorkend a Benedictine monk—He was afterwards suffragan bishop of Dover.

36. John Ramsey a canon regular—This person who is some years before-mentioned among the batch, of arts, was afterwards prior of the coll. of Canon regulars in Oxon, commonly called St. Mary's coll.


Six or more were besides them admitted, and 12 that supplicated.

**Doctors of Civil Law.**

June 23. **John Otley**—"In 1530 he was an active man and one of the commissioners appointed for the depriving of Heth bishop of Worcester, and Day bishop of Chichester;" in Feb. 1532 he succeeded Dr. John Hydden in the deanery of the coll. founded at Oxon by king Hen. 8. "In 1547, he was one of the masters in chancery;" and dying at Doctors Commons at London in the month of May, or thereabouts, in 1552, left much of his substance to pious uses. On the 2 of June the same year, (he being then dead) Leonard Bilson succeeded him in the prebendship of Teynton Regis with Yalmeston in the church of Salisbury.

John Feyzer of Alls. coll. was admitted the same day.

John Tregonwell sometimes of Broadgate's, afterwards principal of Vine hall, alias Peckwater's inn, was admitted also the same day (June 23.)—He was an eminent and learned man in his profession, and therefore was employed to be proctor for K. Hen. 8. in that long and costly cause of his divorce from qu. Katharine; wherein shewing himself very diligent, was by him knighted, and for an incomconsiderable sum of money, had settled on him and his heirs for ever, the rich demesne and site of the mitred abby of Milton, alias Middleton, for Benedictine monks in Dorsetshire. He "was one of the masters in chancery in 1539," gave way to fate in the latter end of the year 1564 (7 Elizab.) and was buried in the church there.

**Doctors of Canon Law.**

June 23. Father John Burton a canon regular, prior of St. Frideswyde's monastery in, afterwards abbey of Osney near to, Oxford.

John Prynne a secular chaplain was admitted the same day—He was afterwards subdean and can. resident of Lin-


7 [1000]. Kenest.

8 [Jan. 13, 1565. Kenest.]
coln, and dying 29 Apr. 1558, was buried in the cathedral church of Lincoln.

Anthony Draycot late principal of White hall (involved afterwards within the limits of Jesus coll.) and of Fyfe hall. Adjoining, was admitted also the same day. He was descended from an ancient family of his name, living at "Draycot in Staffordshire." In 1542 he was made archdeacon of Stow in the place of Edward Darby sometimes of Linc. coll. deceased, and in the year following archdeacon of Huntington in the place of Dr. Richard Gwent deceased. He was chancellor for a time to Dr. Longland bishop of Linc. and to Dr. Ralph Bayne bishop of Litchfield, in which offices he acted much against the Protestants, as John Fox in his book of Acts and Monuments of the Church, &c. will tell you. In the beginning of qu. Elizabeth's reign he was committed prisoner to the Fleet, and suffer'd much upon account of religion. Nich. Saunders tells us that one Draycot archdeacon of York was ejected from that dignity, or left it of his own accord in the beginning of qu. Elizabeth, but I find no such man in my catalogue of archdeacons of that place, which is punctually made from the registers of the church of York. He seems to have kept the rectory of Draycot, and to have lived retired there till the time of his death. There is this epitaph for him upon a plate of brass fixed on a grave-stone in the body of that church.


Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 3. Fath. Peter Lee a monk of the order of St. Benedict.

This year, Jan. 2, Rowland Phillips M. of A, supplicated for the degrees of bachel. and doctor of divinity, and was, as it seems, admitted. Soon after, by the power of the archbishop of Canterbury he was thrust in warden of Merton college. He was now vicar of Croxden in Surry, one of the canons of Paul's, a famous and notable preacher, and a forward man in the convocation of the clergy, an. 1523, in acting and speaking much against the payment of a subsidy to the king.

Incorporation.

May 2. George Hennage batch. of the canon law of Cambridge; archdeacon of Oxford and chaplain to John Bishop of Lincoln. —With him it was then dispensed that he might uti palliis ac sumpto suo omni vestitu, palliis ac serico pertinent. In Apr. 1521 he was installed archdeacon of Oxford on the death of Christoph, Urwayke, in 1528 he became dean of Lincoln on the death of John Constable, who died 15 July in the same year, and in 1542 archdeacon of Lincoln upon the attainder of Richard Pates, I mean him who was afterwards B. of Worcester. This G. Hennage died in 1549, and was buried in the cath. ch. of Linc. near to the tomb of Mr. Sim. Fosterley, sometimes chanoine of that church, directly before the image of the Virgin Mary without her chappel. In the archdeacony of Linc. succeeded Nich. Bullyngham in Sept. 1549, and the same year succeeded John Taylor D. D. in the deanship.

Feb. 18. Nich. de Burgo a Minorite, batch. of divinity of the university of Paris. —He was an Italian born, did succeed Dr. Tho. Brynknell in the reading of card. Wolsey's divinity lecture, lately erected in this university: And when the matter of the divorce of K. II. 8. from qu. Katherine was in agitation in this university, he shewed himself so forward for it, that the women of Oxon did not only scold at him publicly, but threw stones after him as he passed along the street. Whereupon complaining of their rudeness, thirty of them were the next day imprisoned in Bocardo, where they continued 3 days and as many nights. I find one Nicholaus Italius to be sub-commissary of this University in Apr. 1554, whom I take to be the same with Nich. de Burgo before-mention'd, a very learned man of his time.


In the month of May one John Taylor Dr. of degrees and of the sacred canons beyond the seas, having been lately incorporated at Cambridge, supplicated for incorporation in this university, which being granted, he was, as it seems, taken into the bosom thereof. —This person who had been archdeacon of Derby and Buck's was first edit. and had been rector of Sutton Coldfield in Warwickshire, was clerk of the parliaments that sat in 1515, (H. S. 9.) and procurator of the convocation of the clergy that was dissolved 21 Dec. the same year. In which parliament and convocation, arose those most dangerous seditions between the clergy and seculars concerning several ecclesiastical liberties. In 1528, the said Dr. Taylor, who had been employed in several embassies beyond the seas, succeeded Thomas Hauyball in the mastership of the rolls, and being discharged in 1534, was succeeded a dying. First in that office by Thomas Cromwell. He succeeded Rokesley archbishop of Dublin in the vicarage of Halifax, and died in the year 1534. This Dr. Taylor, who was a learned canonist, and a statesman, was born (being the son, I suppose, of a taylor) in a poor cottage at Barton, in the parish of Tatihilks in Staffordshire, and being the eldest of the Tremelii, which his mother had

[34]
for queen Elizabeth; but when the pope was stirred with anger, upon the resolution of the last to expel his power from England, he commanded Sir Edward Carne to lay down his office of ambassador, and to take upon him the government of the English hospital at Rome. Yet, as 'tis thought by some, this crafty old knight did voluntary censure his banishment, out of a burning zeal to the Roman Catholic religion, and eagerly desired to continue there, (though sent for to come home by the queen) rather than to return to his own country which was then ready to be overspread with heresy, as he called it. He died at Rome on the 14 of the cal. of Feb. according to the account there followed, in 1561 (about which time the abbot of Martingago, the pope's nuncio, was denied entrance into England) and was buried there in the church belonging to the monastery of St. Gregory in canto. He was always accounted the last ambassador of the kings of England to the pope, 'till Roger, earl of Castleman, was sent thither by king James 2. an. 1607. "Sir Edw. Carne hath written divers letters 'from Rome, and other places in Italy relating to the 'divorce of K. Hen. 8. and qu. Katherine 1532, some of 'which are in Burnet's collection of records, vol. 1. He 'hath also written several letters of state to qu. Mary, 'two of which are at the end of bishop Burnet's second 'volume of the History of the Reformation, viz. A letter 'from Rome, shewing how the pope dispenséd with him 'concerning a general peace, dated June 9, 1566; and 'another letter from hence to K. Philip and qu. Mary con- 'cerning the suspension of card. Pole's legatine power, 'dated 15 May 1567." 

Jun. ult. R Ichard Gwent of Alhousl college, principal or chief moderator of Canon-Law-school, situated near St. Edward's church. He was about this time archdeacon of Brecknock, afterwards of London, (in the place, as it seems, of one William Clyde,) dean of the Archde, and at length in 1542 archdeacon of Huntingdon, upon the promotion of William Knight to the see of Bath and Wells. He gave way to fate in 1543, being then archdeacon of two places at least (London and Huntingdon) and was buried in the middle of St. Paul's cathedral in London. This person, who was a Welsh man born, was well known to John Leland the antiquary, who, in his Encomia illustrium et eruditorum flororum in Anglia, doth highly celebrate him, by the name of Richard Ventanus juridicus for his virtues and learning.

Feb. 13. Henry Morgan about this time principal of St. Edward's hall, situated in the church-yard of St. Edward and near to Canon-Law-school. He was afterwards bishop of St. David.

Doctor of Canon Law.

Mar. 10. Richard Mug or Mugg of All-souls college. He was now beneficed and dignited in the church, and was accounted by all that knew him a learned canonist.

Doctors of Divinity.

Not one was admitted this year, nor one supplicated for the said degree, only Richard Thynne or Thyne, master of arts, bachelor of divinity and master of Bailiol college.

Incorporations.

May—William Middleton, doctor of the civ. law of the university of Lollond.

June—Richard Burnley of, a Minorite or Franciscan frier, Dr. of divinity of Cambridge, and, as our public register saith, general minister of the Minorites throughout England. His supplication, which was granted simpliciter, and his incorporation, are set down in the said register under this year (1524) yet perusing Cambridge's tables containing the names of such who were admitted doctors of that university, he is put down there, under the year 1527, as being then admitted D. of D. In the said generalship or provincialship he succeeded Dr. Henry Standish, (whom I have mention'd among the writers) and was succeeded by Steph. Baron, a Cambridge man, confessor to K. Hen. 8, and an eminent preacher of his time.

This year, but the day or month appears not, was a supplication made for one Rowland Lee, doctor of the canon law of Cambridge, to be incorporated into that degree; but whether he really was so, I cannot justly tell, his incorporation having perhaps been neglected to be registered.

This Rowl. Lee was the son of Will. Lee of Morpeth in Northumberland, treasurer of Barkly, by Isabel his wife, daughter and heir of Andr. Trollop, k.t. who, after he had been educated in aedacal learning in S. Nicholas' hostel in Cambridge, became first chancellor to Dr. Jeffr. Blythe, bishop of Litchfiel, and afterwards prebendary of Corbergh in that church. At length, for the several services he had done to please the unsatiable desire of K. Hen. 8, (one of which was the marrying him to the lady Anna Bulleyne) was rewarded by the bishopric of Litchfiel; to which being elected by the name and title of Rowl. Lee, decrete- rum doctor, canonics & prebendaries eccles. cuth. Litchf. was consecrated thereunto 19 Apr. 1534, and on the 8 of May following received the temporalities belonging thereunto. In the year following he was made president of the Marches of Wales, and dying at Shrewsbury 24 Jan. 1543, was buried there. He had a brother named George, dem
of St. Chad's in Shrewsbury, who dying without issue, as his brother the bishop did, the sister of them named Isabel, wife of Rog. Fowler of Staffordshire, became heir to them both. 

**AN. DOM. 1525.—17 Hen. VIII.**

**Chancellor.**

The same.

**Dr. Musgrave.**

**Proctors.**

Anthony Sutton of Magd. coll.

John Tooke, lately of Exeter, now of Cardinal, coll.

**Batch of Arts.**

July 17. Rob. Talbot of New coll. He was afterwards an eminent antiquary.

Besides him were about 68 that were admitted, and about 10 more, several of whom were afterwards dignitaries in the church.

**Batch of Civil Law.**

Oct. ult. Robert Dobell. See more among the batchelors of can. law following.

**Batch of Canon Law.**

July 11. Anth. Bokesley of Buckley, of New inn as it seems. He was admitted doctor the same day, as I shall anon tell you, and was afterwards bishop of Bangor.

Octob. ult. Robert Dobell. He is sometimes written Davell and Davell, and therefore I take him to be the same with Robert Davell or Davell, who occurs archdeacon of Northumberland, an. 1531, being then, or soon after, LL. D. In the said archdeacony succeeded Will. Carter, (written sometimes Carther) D. of D. of Cambridge, collated thereunto 3 Nov. 1558; and him Will. Kyne, M. A. of King's coll, in Cambridge, afterwards batch of div. prebendary of Canterbury, and in 1573 canon of Windsor; but the year when, I cannot tell; and him also Ralph Lever, M. A. collated thereunto 21 Aug. 1566.

**Masters of Arts.**


July 6. Thomas Robertson, now a great viliifier of the questionists in this university.

Feb. 8. George Cotes, now as it seems of Magd. coll.

Feb. 8. Thomas Raynolds, lately of Merton, now of Cardinal coll. See under the year 1536.

Rich. Cox of Cardinal coll. was admitted the same day.

He was afterwards bishop of Ely.

March 5. John Beckensau of New coll. Besides these, were about 42 masters admitted this year.

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28 [He was master of St. John's hospital, Lichfield, prebendar of Bishopshill, Wellington, and lasty treasurer of Lichfield. He died Jan. 9, 1411, and was buried in the collegiate church of St. Chad's, Churton, 

29 [Williamus Kyne habit littera regine de pres. ad archisation Northiamb. In ecclesia cath. Dunelm. 1 Januari. 1 Litt. 1559-60, Rymer, xv, 563.]

**Batchelors of Physic.**


**Batchelors of Divinity.**

May 31. Father Will. Kendall, a Benedictine monk.

Jan. — Anth. Dunstan of the said order. He was afterwards prior of Gloc. coll. in the suburb of Oxon, and at length bishop of Landaff.


Which four monks had a little before opposed publicly in the divinity school.

There were eight more that were admitted this year, (among whom Edw. Kykley and John Stockland, Cantrarians, were two, and Tho. Hull, an Austin fryer, a third) and three or four that supplicated for the said degree, of whom Edw. Staple was one, Mar. 9, who afterwards was bishop of Meath in Ireland.

**Doctors of Civ. Law.**

July 12. Edm. Bonner of Brougat's hall. He was afterwards bishop of London.

Nov. — Rich. Foxford. He was afterwards chancellor and vicar gen. to Dr. Stakesley, bishop of London, and as John Fox saith a cruel persecutor and common butcher of the good saints of God, meaning many poor Protestants in the dioc. of London, an. 1530, 31 and 32, whom he either condemned or troubled, or made them abjure. He tells us also, that by a judgment from God he died suddenly about 1563, as he was sitting in his chair, his belly being burst and his guts falling out before him.

**Doctors of Canon Law.**

Jul. 12. Anth. Bokesley of Buckley before mention'd. 13. Hugh ar Riche or Price. He was afterwards prebendary of Rochester, treasurer of the cath. ch. of St. Peter, &c. By his will dated 8 Aug. 1574, and proved the last day of the same month, he bequeathed threescore pounds per an. to Jesus coll, in Oxon, conditionally that he might have the name of founder of it. In the margin of the said will are his arms painted, viz. Gules a chevron ermin between three flow-de lise or, which are not the arms that the said coll. now give or own, tho' the society acknowledged him to be their founder. 

Besides these two, were two others that supplicated for the said degree, namely John Worthyall, lately principal of New inn, and afterwards archdeacon of Chichester 1531," and Tho. Parker, the last of which, tho' I find him not admitted, yet about this time I find he written decretorum doctor collegiorum de Stafford & de Tamworth decanus, &c. In 1592 he became chancellor of the dioc. of Worcester in the place of Dr John Bell, who had succeeded Dr. Tho. Hanyball in that office 1518, and after-
wards was made chancellor of the church at Salisbury, in the place of one Edward Farmer; which dignity he keeping to the time of his death, was succeeded by Rog. Townsend in the beginning of Sept. 1538, but Townsend dying soon after, John Edmonds was collated thereunto 29 Octob. following.

**Doctors of Physic.**

Apr. 5. John Blyss of Merton coll. He was a learned physician and astronomer, as I have told you under the year 1507.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

May 8. John Thownall or Thornhill, a Minorite or grey friar.

June 1. John Lowsche, M. A. and batch. of div.

27. Will. Rashley, a Dominican or black friar.


Martin Lindsey of the said coll. was admitted the same day. He was a learned man, and died on the second of March 1554.

Jul. 13. Tho. Ware of Oriel coll. Afterwards provost thereof. He hath this character given of him by a learned person, vir, & vita & eruditione clarissimus. I find another Tho. Ware, who was not a sec. priest as the former was, but a monk of the Cistercian order, and sometimes a student in St. Bernard’s coll. in the North suburb of Oxon. Afterwards he became the last abbot of Falsley in Gloucestershire (in the place of Will. Beawildy), and living to see his house dissolved, and himself and his brethren turned out thence, he retired to Aston, near to Thame in Oxfordshire, where spending the remaining part of his days in devotion and retiredness, gave way at length to fate, in a good old age, an. 1546, whereupon his body was buried in the yard belonging to the church there.

Nov. 9. Roger Edgeworth of Oriel coll.

Will. Greve, M. A. and batch. of div. was admitted the same day. He died in 1598.

For the said degree of D.D. suplicated (1) Anth. Malynkeaux of Magd. coll. (2) Rob. Taylor, batch. of div. (3) John Cabull or Calbe, batch. of div. and abb. of Newham, as the register saith, perhaps the same with John Capul, a Dominican, who supplicated for the said degree of batch. of div. in 1524, and (4) Rich. Storcks, M. A. and batch. of div.

**Incorporations.**


Nov. 5. John Clerk, M. of A. of Cambr.

John Fryer, M. of A. of Cambr.


These three came to Oxon to be prefer’d in cardinal Wolsey’s coll. but they proving violent Lutherans, as Cox and Fryth (whom I shall anon mention) did, were forced to leave that college. John Fryer was, upon account of religion, committed prisoner to the master of the Savoy, where he did much solace himself with playing on the lute, having good skill in music; for which reason, a friend of his would needs commend him to the master, but the master answered, Take heed, for that he playeth a devil, because he is departed from the Catholic faith. Afterwards he was set at liberty, and travelling beyond the seas, returned to that religion wherein he was educated, was made doctor of physic, and after his return, he settled in the parish of St. Martin Outwich in Bishopsgate street in London, where dying in the winter time, an. 1563, was buried in the church there. "Nic. Saunders in his book De Vita et Lips Monarchi. lib. 7. (1566,1567) mentions two physicians of this name, who were constant to the Roman Ca
tonic cause, John Fryer the father, who died in prison, and John Fryer, the son who lived an exile at Padua. The "incorporated" John Fryer, with Hen. Sumner and Richard Coxe, had been bred in King’s coll. in Cambridge, and were esteemed excellent scholars; but as for Florentius, a Dominican, John Akers and Mich. Drummon, who came with them, I know nothing, only the two last took the degree in arts here, and Drummon one in divinity.

Dec. 7. Hen Sumner

Rich. Coxe

Will. Bets

John Fryth

Winmer Allen

These also came to Oxon to be prefer’d in card. Wolsey’s college.


Mar. 3. Edw. Wotton, M. A. of this university and doctor of phys. of an university beyond the seas, was then incorporated doct. of phys.

Mar. — John Allen, LL. D. beyond the seas. He was afterward archbishop of Dublin.

**AN. DOM. 1526.—18. HEN. VIII.**

**Chancellor.**

The same.

**Commissary.**

Dr. Musgrave again, to whom Dr. Roper was substi
tute.

**Proctors.**

Simon Ball of Mert. coll. Austr. April 11.


[1] Mr. Cottingford, preacher, among the royal commissioners to visit the dioceses of Sarum, Exeter, Bath, Bristow, Gloucester, anno 1 Ed. 6. Stype, Mem. of Cottysford, p. 147.


Batchelors of the Canon Law.

July 2. David Pole or Poole of All-souls coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Peterborough.

William before mention'd, was admitted batch. of the canon, just after he had been admitted batch. of the civil law. See more under the doctors of the civil law, an. 1532.

Masters of Arts.

June 27. John Pollard.—This person, who was afterwards at least twice proctor of the university, became archdeacon of Wiltshire on the death of Edw. Finch, 15 Jan. 1538, and prebendary of Husborne and Burbach in the church of Salisbury on the death of Hen. Iden, 25 Sept. 1556, &c.

Nov. 9. John Peryns of Exeter coll.—The records of that house say, that he was proctor of the university, canon of Westminster, batch. of div. and a dignitary, &c. 5

Feb. 25. Alexander Belshire of New coll.—He was afterwards the first canon of Ossney, the first canon of the fourth prebendship of Ch. Ch. and the first president of St. John's coll. but whether batch. of div. it appears not in our registers that are in the latter end of K. Hen. 8. and all the time of K. Edw. 6. very imperfect.

Besides these three were about 23 admitted, and about 5 that supplicated, among whom Nich. Udal of C. C. coll. was one.

Batch. of Divinity.


Fath. Rich. Tallby a Cistercian, was admitted the same day.—One of David Talley I have mention'd under the year 1508.

28. Fra, Edmund Bricot a Minorite.

Jul. 3. Fath. Joh. Lawerne of Lorne & Ben: monk of Worcester, afterwards one of the first prebendaries there. He died 1551. Besides the said John Lawerne I find another of both his names, who was a Benedictine also, a monk of Worcester, educated in philosophicals and theologicals in Gloucester coll. within this university; and at length was doctor of divinity. He hath written (1) Actus contra Quatuor Peccata, (2) Benedictices & Laudationes in Vesperias Oxon. (3) Varrarum Rerum Epistolae, and (4) Quaedam Chronic. All which I have seen bound together in one vol. with this note following at the end, Explicit lectiones ordinaries Marii Joh. Lawerne S. pag. professoris, editor & publice lectus in scholis theologici Oxon. an. Dom. 1448 & 49.

Feb. 18. Fr. Edw. Baskervyle a Minorite.—He was afterwards guardian of the coll. of Minorites or Franciscans in the South suburb of Oxon.

Besides these were about 8 admitted, and 10 at least that supplicated.

On the 12 of June this year Will. Knight M.A. supplicated the ven. congregation to be admitted batch. of div. and the next month supplicated to proceed in the same faculty; but whether either of them were granted, it appears not. This Will. Knight I take to be the same with him who was elected probat. fellow of Mert. coll. in 1503, and not Will. Knight who was a civilian of New coll. and afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells.

4 [In a treatise agt. cardinal Wolsey, this Tho. Winter is said to have held of the church's goods clearly more than 9000L. per an. —720L. in the articles charged in parl. agt. cardinal Wolsey, and that the cardinal allowed him only 600L. per an. to live upon. Art. 27. Baker.]

**Doctors of the Canon Law.**

Jan. 28. John Vossey or Vossey.

For the same degree John Southwode did supplicate, but was not admitted this year.

**Doctor of Physic.**

July 7. Will. Freeman.—He was afterwards fellow, censor, and at length president of the college of physicians at London.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

June 11. Roger Dungley of Alls. coll.—He was chaplain to K. Hen. 8. and had two, or more dignities in the church.

Feb. 27. Fr. John Perrot (sometimes written Perrey) a Minorite, guardian or prior of the coll. of Minorities or Francisians, commonly call'd grey friars, at Boston in Lincolnshire. I find one John Perrot to have succeeded Martyn Collyns in the chancellorship of York in Oct. 1503, a little before which time (in Sept.) the said Collyns became treasurer of the church there, on the death of Hugh Trotter D.D. who had been also provost of the church at Beverley. But the said John Perrot being a secular priest, must not be understood to be the same with him who was a Minorite.

Feb. 27. Fr. Tho. Kykham a Minorite, guardian of the coll. of Minorities at Doncaster in Yorkshire. He was afterwards a very zealous man against the divorce of K. Henry 8. from qu. Katharine.

Besides these three, were but two that supplicated to be D. viz. Rob. Carter of Magd. coll. and John Tychmers a Cistercian of St. Bernard's college.

**Incorporations.**

May — Nic. Braderidge M.A. of this university, and D. of D. beyond the seas. See more among the doc. of div. in 1508.

June — Will. Howe bishop of Orense in Spain, D. of D. beyond the seas, and 16 years a student in this university, was then incorporated D. of D.

Jan. 36. Tho. Forster bac. of arts of this university, master of arts of Cambrige, and bac. of div. of Lovain in Brabant, was then incorporated B. of D.

Feb. — Rich. Warham doctor of the civil law of the university of Orleans in France. He is stiled in one of our 8 registers archdeacon of Canterbury; but he that enjoyed that dignity now, was one Will. Warham, and therefore there is a mistake in the Christian name.

**An. Dom. 1527.—10 Hen. VIII.**

**Chancellor.**

The same.

**Commissary.**

The same, viz. Dr. Tho. Musgrave; but he dying in Exeter coll. this year, about the latter end of Aug. or beginning of Sept. (having made several supplicates in the congregation of regents in the beginning of July going before, in order to the taking the degree of D. of D.) Martin Lyndsey D.D. and fellow of Lincoln coll. officiated in his turn till the beginning of Mich. term, and then he giving up that employment, John Cottysford D.D. of Lincoln coll. became commissary by the designation of the chancellor, and took his oath 7 Dec. following.

**Proctors.**


**Batchelors of Grammar.**

March ult. John Skerow of Skerow, or Skryow, so many ways I find him written, was then admitted batch. of grammar. In 1528, in Oct. I find him by the name and title of John Sherow batch. of grammar to be candidate for the degree of batch. of arts, but whether he was admitted it appears not.

In Dec. this year John Park or Parry supplicated to be admitted to inform, but not granted. See in 1529.

**Batchelors of Arts.**

Apr. 5. Richard Smith of Mert. coll.

— John Ramridge of Mert. coll.

The former was afterwards an eminent writer, and the other dean of Litchfield, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

May 21. Rich. Taverner of Cardinal coll.—I have mention'd him among the writers, under the year 1525.

Rich. Skerewy of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day. He is also mention'd among the writers an. 1550.

Jan. 16. Tho. Goldwell.—He was afterwards B. of St. Asaph.

In all about 62, who were this year admitted.

**Batch of the Civil Law.**

Feb. 18. Will. Bennett. I take this person to be the same Will. Bennett who became archdeacon of Dorset upon the consumation of John Stokcsley to the see of London, 20 Dec. 1530, and the same who about that time was constituted the king's orator 6 to go to Rome to expedite the matter of divorce from his consort queen Katharine. I find him there in 1532, as by the dates of his letters sent thence to the English court, appears: And in the year following, being dead, 7 Edw. Fox (who was afterwards bishop of Hereford) succeeded him in his archdeaconry, 24 Nov. 1533. See another Will. Bennett among the batch. of arts, an. 1519, and another among the batch. of div. 1533.

Feb. 18. John Pope of All-s. coll.—In 1551 he became archdeacon of Bedford upon the promotion of Gilb. Bourne to the see of Bath and Wells, and about that time was made residenary of Lin. cathedral. In Sept. 1558 he was put in warden of All-s. coll. by cardinal Pole archbishop of Cant. upon the resignation of Seth Holland; but never came to the coll. for admission. He died at Lincoln on the [43]
11 of Nov., following, and was buried in the nave of the cathedral there. In his wardship succeeded Dr. John Warner a physician, in the latter end of Nov. 1598, he having been warden before, but left it in the reign of queen Mary; and in his archdeaconry of Bedford succeeded Michael Dunyng LL. D. of Cambridge and chancellor of the diocese of Norwich, and him (who enjoyed it but a little while) Rich. Barber LL. B. of Oxon. 14 March 1598.

Feb. 18. hugo Gooden of Curwiston.—He was afterwards archb. of Dublin in Ireland.

19. Walter Wratby.—See more among the doct. of law in 1540.

Besides these, were about 15 that were admitted, and 6 that supplicated.

**Batch of the Canon Law.**

Twenty two were admitted this year, among whom REYNOLDS Barnsley a Benedictine monk was one, July 8, THADDEUS REYNOLD a sec. chapl. another Feb. 18, who, if I mistake not, was an Irish man; and several Welsh men besides.

Thirteen also at least supplicated for the said degree, who were mostly secular chaplains. Some of which were afterwards admitted.

**Masters of Arts.**

Apr. 5. JOHN MARLOW or MELow of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards treasurer of the cathedral church of Wells and canon of the king’s chapel of St. Stephen within the palace of Westminster. He died in the beginning of Oct. 1543. See among the batch. of div. in 1545.


One and twenty masters were admitted this year, according to the public register, yet 27 stood in several acts celebrated in the said year.

**Batch of Physic.**


Both these were learned men, and the last a writer, as I shall hereafter tell you.

For the said degree supplicated JOHN DE LAFYES M.A. of an university beyond the seas, and JOHN MASON M.A. of All-s. coll. who was afterwards a knight and a man of note, as I have told you under the year 1521, but whether they were admitted, it appears not.

**Batch of Divinity.**

May 29. Frater ANTh. Papudo or Papudo a Portuguese by nativity, and a Minorite by profession.

June 4. Father WILL. Sandwich a Benedictine.—He was afterwards guardian or warden of Canterbury coll. in Oxon.

27. THO. LAVETT a Benedictine.


Nine more were admitted, and about 15 there were that supplicated for the said degree, among whom JOHN Hylsey was one, afterwards bishop of Rochester.

**Doc. of the Civil Law.**

Nov. — Day. Pole of Poole of All-s. coll.

Feb. — John Payne principal of New inn, and mediator or principal of the Civil Law school in St. Edward's parish.

Two also there were that supplicated for the said degree, viz. HEN. RUSSEL batch. of the civil law, and THO. BREEWOOD or BREEWOOD bac. of the said faculty of All-s. college. Which last was about this time canon of Exeter, afterwards (about 1536) archdeacon of Barnstaple, and chancellor to the bishop of Exeter.

**Doc. of the Canon Law.**

Nov. — Day. Pole of Poole before-mentioned.

Jan. — HENRY WYATT. — He was afterwards principal or chief moderator of the Canon Law school, and is sometimes written praelector cathedrae juris canonici.

One WILL. CLEINTON batchelor of degrees supplicated to be admitted doctor of the canon law, but he was not admitted this year.

**Doctors of Physic.**

Feb. 13. THO. GWYNE of All-s. coll. — GEORGE OWEN of Mert. coll. was admitted the same day.

This person was born in the dioc. of Worcester, was admitted fellow of Mert. coll. in 1519; afterwards he was physician to K. Hen. 8. fellow of the College of Physicians at London, physician to K. Edw. 6. and qu. Mary; and dying of a malignant and epidemic fever 10 Oct. 1558, was buried in the church of St. Stephen in Walbrook, London.

His memory is celebrated among the learned men of his time by John 3 Leland, the antiquarian poet, and by John 4 Parkhurst bishop of Norwich his fellow collegian. One of his descendants of Godstow near Oxon, whose Christian name I do not yet know, was condemned to dye, 17 May 1615, for still maintaining that a prince may be removed out of the way by death or otherwise, if lawfully excommunicated by the pope.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Feb. 10. The ven. father JOHN NEWBOLT a Benedictine monk.—One THO. Newbolt was abbot of Evesham natt before Clement Lytchfeld, whom I have mention’d under the year 1501.

Nine this year appear to have supplicated to be doctors of divinity, among whom were ANTh. DUNSTAN a Benedictine monk of Westminster and prior of Gloucester coll. in the coll. of the School of Oxon. (See note in the year 1535.) Rich. Thornden, who was afterwards suffragan bishop of Dover, ROG. OTTFORD bac. of div. and a Benedictine, 8 JOHN TYBBYS a Cistercian, &c.

**Incorporations.**

Jul. 8. WILL. ARMSTED M. of A. beyond the seas.

Feb. 7. JAM. BLYTH batch of div. beyond the seas (sometimes of this university) was then incorporated batch. of div.—See among the doctors of div. 1535. He was installed canon of Windsor 7 in the place of Christoph. Plummer 8 deprived by attainer for refusing the oath of allegiance.

2 [In Princeps & eruditorum in Anglia Vivorum Exonitum, Tribolum, &c. Lond. 1599, p. 96.]
3 [In Episcopis & eruditorum in Anglia Vivorum Exonitum, Tribolum, &c. Lond. 1599, p. 96.]
4 [In Episcopis & eruditorum in Anglia Vivorum Exonitum, Tribolum, &c. Lond. 1599, p. 96.]
5 [In Episcopis & eruditorum in Anglia Vivorum Exonitum, Tribolum, &c. Lond. 1599, p. 96.]
6 [In Episcopis & eruditorum in Anglia Vivorum Exonitum, Tribolum, &c. Lond. 1599, p. 96.]
7 [In Episcopis & eruditorum in Anglia Vivorum Exonitum, Tribolum, &c. Lond. 1599, p. 96.]
8 [In Episcopis & eruditorum in Anglia Vivorum Exonitum, Tribolum, &c. Lond. 1599, p. 96.]
9 [In Episcopis & eruditorum in Anglia Vivorum Exonitum, Tribolum, &c. Lond. 1599, p. 96.]
10 [In Episcopis & eruditorum in Anglia Vivorum Exonitum, Tribolum, &c. Lond. 1599, p. 96.]
succession, 25 Aug. 1536, and had other dignities; and dying in 1546, he was buried in St. George's chapel at Windsor.

An. Dom. 1528.—20 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Dr. John Cottysford.

Commissary.


Grammarians.

Nov. 5. Christoph. Haldesworth a secular chaplin. One Tho. Mytttons an instructor of youth at Banbury in Oxon and John Parry a secular chaplin did supplicate to be admitted, but whether they were so, it appears not.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 16. John Standish of Brasen-nose coll.—He was soon after of Corpus Christi.

Jul. 15. Giles Bourne.—He was afterwards of All-souls coll.

Will. Bradbridge or Brodbridge of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.


All which were afterwards either writers or bishops. Besides them were about 50 admitted this year, and about 20 that supplicated, who were not admitted.

Batchelor of Law.

Six were admitted in the canon, and eight in the civil law. Nine or thereabouts supplicated to be graduated in the former, and about 7 in the other, but not one of them, can I yet find, was afterwards a bishop, writer, or a dignitary.

Masters of Arts.

Jul. 14. John Doone of C. C. C.—He was a noted Grecian, greek reader of that house, and afterwards dean of the king's chapel, and well dignified.

About thirty were admitted this year; and about eleven supplicated to be masters, but were not admitted.

Opponents in Divinity.


July 3. Father Will. Harford or Hartford of the order of St. Benedict.—He was about this time an abbot or a prior.

These two I cannot find to be admitted batch, of div. which usually follows opposition in that faculty, and therefore I have put them here.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 26. Father John Byle or Betley a Benedictine, a monk of Tewkesbury in Gloucestershire; as John Wish was the last abbot.

July 15. Tho. Camber now of Cardinal, lately of Magd. coll.—In 1532, he was made the eighth canon of the coll. of king Hen. 8. founded on that of card. Wolsey (of which he had been made the first canon by the cardinal) and in 1542 he was admitted provost of the free-chaple of St. Nicholas under Hampden in the dioc. of Wells, and had other dignities bestow'd on him.

Edw. Leyton or Leighton “M. of A. and canon of ‘Cardinal coll.’” was admitted the same day.—This person did about this time solely give himself up to please the unlimited humour of the king, as another of his sirname did about the same time. “See ‘Rich. Leyton’ in the year 1506. ‘Quære whether this Edw. was D. D. of Oxon. ‘Dr. Leighton hath written Resolution of some Questions concerning the Sacraments; he hath also written Resolutions of Questions relating to Bishops and Priests, and of other Matters leading to the Reformation of the Church began to be made by King Hen. 8. See in the collection of records, at the ‘end of bishop Burnet's History of the Reformation.”

17. Will. Tresham of Mert. coll.


Which three fathers were either abbots or priors.

May 11. Fa. Tho. Sparke a Benedictine monk.—He was now, or soon after, prior of a certain cell, as it is mentioned in the public register of this time, wherein it is further added that in 1529 he was about to leave the university cum pannis suis to go to the monastery at Durham.

Fa. John Else a Dominican was adm. this year, but the day or month appears not.

Besides these, were four more admitted, and eight at least that supplicated, of whom John Bekinsau of New college was one.

Doctors of Civil Law.

June 25. Tho. Baggard originally of New inn, afterwards one of the first canons of Cardinal college.—In 1535 he became chancellor of the diocese of Worcester, in the place of one Dr. Tho. Parker, and in the 33 Hen. 8. Dom. 1541, he was named the very first canon or prebendary of the first stall in the church of Worcester by the king, when he changed the prior and monks of that place into a dean and canons. He died in 1544, and was succeeded in his chancellorship and prebendship of Rob. Johnson LL. bac. whom I shall mention elsewhere.


Feb. 26. Tho. Barret of New inn.—He was soon after principal of the said inn, and in 1540 became canon of the king's coll. or the coll. founded by K. Hen. 8. on the site of that of cardinal Wolsey.

One John Hewes LL. bac. who had practised the said faculty in the court of the lord cardinal, (Wolsey) supplicated to be doctor of the civil law, but occurs not admitted. I take this person to be the same with Dr. Hewes, who was a forward man in examining Protestants that were to suffer upon account of religion in queen Mary's reign. ‘Quære whether the same with John Hewes fellow of Mert, coll. “1503.”

Doctors of Canon Law.

Feb. 17. John Southwood fellow of Wykeham's college near Winchester, and canon residentiary of Wells.—He died and was buried at Wells.

26. John Reade sometimes of New coll. now fellow of [114]

[114] [Mr. Edw. Leighton, prior, buried in St. Margaret's Westminster, Nov. 23, 1549. TANNER.]
Wykeham's coll. before-mentioned—I have spoken of another John Ilede: in the year 1507.

One, Rob. Woodward, warden of All-s. coll. occurs doctor of degrees this year, but when he was admitted, it appears not. Will. Cleyton also (mentioned in 1527) who had practised the canon law several years in the court of the lord cardinal (Wolsey) supplicated to be admitted doctor of that faculty, but occurs not admitted.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jan. 28. Father Robert Basyng a Benedictine.—He was about this time an abbout or prior.


Not one incorporation this year, only that of Rich. Porte M.A. of Cambridge Ap. 2. which is all 1 know of him.

AN. DOM. 1529.—21 HEN. 8.

Chancellor.

Dr. Cotyssford.

Commissary.

John Warner of All-s. coll. Apr. 7.


The senior of which proctors, was, after he had been 7 weeks in his office, admitted to the reading of the aphorisms of Hypocrates.

Batchelors of Arts.

Dec. 3. John Sheffee or Sheffy of C.C. coll. now in great esteem for his sufficiencies in the Greek and Hebrew tongues.

13. John Whyte of New coll. He was afterwards successively B. of Linc. and Winchester.

Forty eight more, or thereabouts, were admitted, and but six supplicated for the said degree, who were not this year admitted.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

March 3. Hen. Cole of New coll.—I have spoken largely of him among the writers.

Besides him were but ten batchelors of the civil law admitted, and but one that supplicated for that degree.

Batchelors of the Canon Law.

Apr. 2. John Salsbury—I take him to be the same who was afterwards bishop of the isle of Man. Qu.

Dec. 2. Will. Thomas—See among the writers under the year 1554.

Fifteen in all were admitted this year, and about nine there were that supplicated, who were not admitted.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 13. Owen Golthorpe of Magd. coll. He was afterwards bishop of Carlisle.

June 21. John Akers a can. of Cardinal coll. He was sometimes of the university of Cambridge, where he was esteemed a learned man, &c.

"Nov. 24. BISH. SHERIFF of All-s. coll.—This person, whom I shall mention under the year 1535, among the "proctors, bemoaned by the favour of archbishop Cranmer, "one of the six preachers at Canterbury, to set before the "people the abuses of the pope and popery in their sermons "1540. &c. See in Rob. Searle in FASTI 1532; but be- "cause he retained much of his popish zeal, or that he did "not preach eager enough against the pope, he and Rob. "Serle were put to a rekonceution for some unsound pas- "sages that they had preach'd; as in the Memorials of Archb. "Cranmer lib. 1. cap. 24. p. 94. An. 1541. In 1542 he "preach'd at Sandwich several things displeasing to Cran- "mer and the reformers, Ibid. lib. 1. cap. 25. p. 105. He "appeared an enemy to the archbishop when he was under "a cloud 1543, and one of the forwardest in that invidious "business, Ibid. lib. 1. cap. 26. p. 114. But when the arch- "bishop's cloud was over, Shether wrote a letter of sub- "mission to him, Ibid. in appendix to the Memorials, p. 70." Besides these three, were about 25 admitted, and but six that supplicated for the said degree, among whom were Rob. Talsaot of New coll. afterwards a learned and judicious antiquary, Tho. Goldwell, afterwards bishop of St. Asaph, and Leonard Cox, the learned schoolmaster of Reading in Berk.

Batchelors of Physic.

Jun. ult. John Warner M. of A. fellow of All-s. coll. and one of the proctors of the university was admitted batchet. of physic, and at the same time was licensed to practise the same faculty.—He was a learned man of his time, but hath published nothing, and a great intruder into ecclesiastical benefices and dignities, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

Opponents in Divinity.

May 7. Father John Ap Rice a Cistercian, and abbot of Stratmarkell in the diocese of St. Asaph. He was now resident in St. Bernard's coll. where he obtained his knowledge in divinity, but whether he was admitted to the reading of the sentences which usually follows opposition in divinity, it appears not. The other two fathers that opposed with him were admitted, as I am now about to tell you.

Batchelors of Divinity.


Both which were about this time either abbots or priors.

For the said degree (to which only 4 in all were admitted) supplicated at least nine, among whom were Fath. John Hayward a can. regular, (the same, if I mistake not, that fitted for the university father Rob. Persons the Jesuit, as I have before told you) fath. Tho. Richmond a Cistercian monk, Fath. Jo. Wygge an Austin frier, &c.

Doctors of Law.

Not one in the canon, or civil law was admitted, or did proceed this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Dec. 16. John Moreman of Exeter coll.—This person who was very learned in his time, and hath (as 'tis thought) written on several matters of his faculty, but lost, was born at Southolde in Devon, and after he had left his coll. became vicar of Maynet in Cornwall; where, with much labour, he taught the parishioners to say the Lord's prayer, belief, and 10 commandments in the English tongue, about the
latter end of the reign of king Hen. 8. being the first of all that did so in that country. 3 He was afterwards, as 'tis said, dean of Exeter, 4 and being coadjutor to the bishop thereof, was (as John Fox saith) made bishop of that place after his decease. This coadjutorship was in Oct. 1554, as he saith; but how he could succeed the then bishop (who was Dr. Voysey) I cannot yet perceive. Voysey died in 1555, and Dr. Moreman died at Mayhanet, before October, 1554.

Feb. 1. Path. Edm. Brycot a minorite or Franciscan. 4 One Brycot was a famous preacher of Oxford, as his books shew; but his Christian name I think was Thomas. This Brycot was the same, if I mistake not, with Dr. Brycot parson of Hadham 5 in Hertfordshire in the reign of qu. Mary.

17. Fr. Tho. Charnock a Dominican or black fryer.

24. Rich. Mawdley or Mawdlen archdeacon of Leicesters. —This person who was a zealous and frequent preacher against the Lutherans died in 1530, whereupon Steph. Gardiner dr. of the civ. law of Cambridge succeeded him in that archdeaconry, in the latter end of March 1531; but he keeping it but 'till Sept. following, was then succeeded in that dignity by Edw. Fox, who was afterwards bishop of Hereford. "There was one Dr. Maudlin, that was tamper'd with by Walter lord Hungerford (who was headed in A. D. 1540) to use conjuring, to know how K. Hen. 8. should live." (Bishop Burnet's Hist. Reform. ib. 3. p. 361.)

24. Wll. Mortymer. —He was soon after Margaret professor of this university.

Mar. 15. Rob. Cook. —He, with Mortymer, Moreman, and Mawdlen, before-mention'd, were zealous enemies against the king's divorce from qu. Katharine this year.

Incorporations.

Nov. 17. John Hopton a Dominican or Black fryer, D. of D. of the university of Bononia, was incorporated by these words spoken by the commissary from the chancellor's chair: Pater Johan, nos admitterimus te & incorporamus ad studia in eadem gradii & statut. quo sietisti Bononie: nec concedimus facultatem legendi, disputandi, reliquae faciendi, qua spectant ad doctoris statuum in illa faculatte incorporati, &c. See more in the year 1532.

Feb. 19. Leonard Cox batch of arts of Cambridge. — Afterwards he supplicat for the degree of master, as 'tis before told you.

Mar. 15. Rob. Aldridge M. of A. and batch. of div. of Cambridge, was incorporated B. of D.—See among the doctors of div. in the year following.

3 [The Lord's Prayer, the Apostle's Creed, and the ten Commandments have been used in Cornwall beyond all remembrance, saith Mr. Carew in his Survey of Cornwall, finished April 23, 1602. 46. Kessen.]

4 [The rebels in Cornwall anno 1549 demanded two divines of the Popish stamp to be sent to them to preach, namely Moreman and Crespin, who both seemed now, being priests of that country, to be under restraint upon suspicion, &c. Strype, Memor. of Cranmer, p. 186. Kessen.]

5 In his Acts and Monuments of the Church under the year 1534.


8 See more of him in Jo. Fox his book of Acts and Mon. of the Church, &c. under the year 1554.

AN. DOM. 1530.—22 HEN. 8.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. D. Warham archbishop of Cant.

Commissary.

Dr. Cottysford, with his deputy Dr. Lyndsey.

Proctors.

John Warner again, May 4.


Which proctors were continued in their places by the command and letters of the lord cardinal, directed to the chief members of the university.

Grammarians.

May 12. George Corney was admitted to inform, &c. Hen. Tapper, who had partly studied in this, and partly in the univ. of Cambridge, supplicat to be admitted; but whether he was so, it appears not.

Batchelors of Arts.


July 13. Fath. Hen. Bagwell a chor of the order of St. Austin, of St. Mary's coll. was then admitted B. of A.


Rob. Record was adm. the same day, but of what house he now was, unless of All-s. coll. I know not.

All which, except Bagwell, were afterwards writers.

Six and fifty batch, of arts or thereabouts, were this year admitted, and about eleven there were that supplicat for the said degree, that were not the same year admitted.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Apr. 2. John Salisburey.—In the year going before he was admitted bach. of the can. law.

"April 3. Will. Dedecotte—He was about this time "prior of Cranbourn in Dorsetshire, which was now a cell "to Tewksbury abbey of the Benedictine order in Gloces-"tshire, he was the last prior and had 101. per an. allowed "him for his pension." "July 18. Will. Coke or Coke of New coll. was adm-itted batch. of civil law.—Quare whether the same with "Will. Coke LL. D. of All-souls coll. 1536. See earl. Wol-

sey's life, p. 55."

Batchelor of Canon Law.

"Apr. 3. John Harvey—One Robert Harvey LL. B. "was made 20 May 1548 by archbishop Cranmer, his com-

missary at Calais, and parts adjacent—A great prosecutor "of heretics—See in Fox."

Twelve, or more, were this year admitted in the canon, and about eleven in the civil, law; and thirteen or more supplicat for the degree of the former, and but two for the latter.

Masters of Arts.


— John Ramfidge of Mert. coll.

Dec. 12. Tho. Key or Cay of All-s. coll.


Mich. Drumm chor. of Cardinal coll. was admitted the same day.
These, except Rambridge and Drummon, were afterwards writers. Rambridge was afterwards dean of Litchfield, as I shall tell you in another place; and Drummon, who had been formerly of Cambridge, was esteemed a learned young man there, and afterwards made one of the six preachers at "Canterbury."

**Batchelors of Divinity.**


Octob. 15. Fath. John Slaterly a Dominican.

Mar. 4. Fath. Edm. Wetherden or Metherdin, a Benedictine.

Five besides these were admitted, and 13 at least supplicated for the said degree, among whom Tho. London a Cistercian was one, John Oakley a Carme another, and Will. Jerome a Benedictine a third, but were not admitted. "Quere, whether he was the same with Hier. Rome, who suffered death by burning with Dr. Rob. "Barnes and Tho. Garret 1541." See Fox."

**Doctors of Law.**

Not one was admitted this year either in the canon, or civil law; and but one in the canon law that supplicated to be doctor, whose name was Will. Draper LL. B.

**Doctor of Physic.**

Jul. 15. Humph. Blayet of Mert. coll.—This person, who was a learned physician and astronomer, was born in the dioc. of Hereford, wrote a book De Peste eitandana, but never printed; and dying several years after at Calais in France, was there buried.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Mar. 26. John Holmyan sometime of New coll. now a zealous preacher against the Lutherans, and a stiff agitator against the King's divorce from qu. Katherine.—He was afterwards bishop of Bristol.

Apr. 3. Rob. Aldridge, who in the year before was incorporated B. of D. was then admitted or licensed to proceed—He was afterwards bishop of Carlisle.

**Incorporations.**

John Herwyng batch. of law, and now or lately fellow of All-s. coll. and doct. of the civ. law of an university beyond the seas, was incorporated; but the particular time when, I know not.—In 1543 he became prebend of East Harptey in the church of Wells by the attainer of Rich. Pate or Pates.

Simon Matthew batch. of div. and fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge, was about the same time also incorporated, but the day or month I know not. This person, who was born at Biggleswade in Bedfordshire, and about this time a godly residentiary of Paul's cathedral and vicar of Prescot, preached many learned sermons against the pope, one or more of which were afterwards published in print.

**An. Dom. 1531.—23 Hen. 8.**

**Chancellor.**

**Connaissaries.**

Dr. Cotyndford again.

**Batchelors of Music.**

June ... James Northbrooke a secular chaplain.

In the same month supplicated for that degree one Tho. Tylor a secular chaplain also; but whether admitted, I find not.

**Batchelors of Arts.**

June 23. James Brookes of C. C. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Gloucester.

Jan. 17. Rich. Turner of Magd. coll. supplicated for the degree of batch. of arts, but I don't find him admitted, nor his name among the determiners.

Jan. 23. Armigell Wade of Wad of Magd. coll. as it seems.

Feb. 5. Patrick Walsh.—He was afterwards bishop of Waterford and Lismore in Ireland.

In all about 56, besides ten at least that supplicated, who were not admitted.

**Doctor of Music.**

Dec. ... John Gwyneth of Gwyneth a secular priest, who had spent twelve years in the praxis and theory of music, and had composed all the responses of the whole year in division-song, and had published many masses in the said song, supplicated that these his labours might enable him to be admitted to the praxis of music.—This being granted conditionally that he compose one mass against the act following, he supplicated again that whereas he had spent 20 years in the praxis and theory of music, he had published three masses of five parts, and five masses of four, as also certain symphonas, antiphonas, and divers songs for the use of the church, he might be admitted to proceed in the faculty of music; that is, he made doctor of that faculty: which desire of his being granted, conditionally that he pay to the university, on the day of his admission, 20 pence, he was forthwith licensed to proceed. See among the writers under the year 1587.

**Batchelors of Civil Law.**

May 8. John Storie of Hensey hall.—See among the doct. 1536.

Dec. 4. Rowland Merick.—He was afterwards bishop of Bangor.

Besides these two, were but four more, who were admitted in the said faculty, and but one that supplicated.

**Batchelors of Canon Law.**

About 20 were admitted, among whom Rob. Finch, who is written subdecanus, was one; Rich. Hallsall, a secular chaplain and compounder for his degree, another; and some Welsh men.

Five also supplicated for the said degree, of whom the

D. Hen. Whyte principal of Can. Law school, is stiled by the name of commissary 5 June this year.

**Proctors.**

John Pollard April 19.


**Gramarrians.**


Which three were admitted to inform in that faculty, and John Richards supplicated.

**Batchelors of Divinity.**


Octob. 15. Fath. John Slaterly a Dominican.

Mar. 4. Fath. Edm. Wetherden or Metherdin, a Benedictine.

Five besides these were admitted, and 13 at least supplicated for the said degree, among whom Tho. London a Cistercian was one, John Oakley a Carme another, and Will. Jerome a Benedictine a third, but were not admitted. "Quere, whether he was the same with Hier. Rome, who suffered death by burning with Dr. Rob. "Barnes and Tho. Garret 1541." See Fox."

**Doctors of Law.**

Not one was admitted this year either in the canon, or civil law; and but one in the canon law that supplicated to be doctor, whose name was Will. Draper LL. B.

**Doctor of Physic.**

Jul. 15. Humph. Blayet of Mert. coll.—This person, who was a learned physician and astronomer, was born in the dioc. of Hereford, wrote a book De Peste eitandana, but never printed; and dying several years after at Calais in France, was there buried.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Mar. 26. John Holmyan sometime of New coll. now a zealous preacher against the Lutherans, and a stiff agitator against the King's divorce from qu. Katherine.—He was afterwards bishop of Bristol.

Apr. 3. Rob. Aldridge, who in the year before was incorporated B. of D. was then admitted or licensed to proceed—He was afterwards bishop of Carlisle.

**Incorporations.**

John Herwyng batch. of law, and now or lately fellow of All-s. coll. and doct. of the civ. law of an university beyond the seas, was incorporated; but the particular time when, I know not.—In 1543 he became prebend of East Harptey in the church of Wells by the attainer of Rich. Pate or Pates.

Simon Matthew batch. of div. and fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge, was about the same time also incorporated, but the day or month I know not. This person, who was born at Biggleswade in Bedfordshire, and about this time a godly residentiary of Paul's cathedral and vicar of Prescot, preached many learned sermons against the pope, one or more of which were afterwards published in print.

**An. Dom. 1531.—23 Hen. 8.**

**Chancellor.**

**Connaissaries.**

Dr. Cotyndford again.

senior was Jeffery Leveson batch. of the civ. law, and three more of that degree.

Masters of Arts.
June 96. Thomas Goldwell.
The first was afterwards bishop, and the other a writer. Besides these were about 20 who were admitted, and but three supplicated for that degree.

Bachelors of Physics.
Feb. David Tolly M. of A. of St. Mary's hall.—This learned physician supplicated for the degree of doctor of his faculty in 1533, but was not, as I can yet find, admitted or licensed to proceed.

Bachelors of Divinity.
July 13. Hen. Williams of C. C. coll.—On the 28 of Sept. 1535 he was admitted prebendary of Osbalwick in the church of York, and on the 20 Sept. 1537, canon of Windsor, (in the place of Rob. Aldridge promoted to the see of Carlisle) being about that time also canon of the collegiate church at Southwell in Nottinghamshire, canon of the King's coll. in Oxon, and rector of Westrideley in Berks. His canony of the said coll. at Oxon he lost when K. Hen. 8. was about to convert it into a cathedral, an. 1545, in consideration of which, he had given to him an yearly pension of 201. per an. during his life. As for Windsor, York, and Southwell, as also the prebends of Bedmyster and Radcliffe in the church of Sarum, (to which he was collated in Jan. 1534, in the place of Edw. Powell D. D.) he was deprived of them in the time of qu. Mary, an. 1554, either for being married, or that he was a zealous Protestant, or both.

Octob. 2. Fath. Tho. Kampsweil of Kamsweil a Benedictine monk.—He was the last prior of the monastery of the Benedictines at Coventry.

Nov. 29. Fath. Tho. Adreston or Aderston Austin fryer.
22. The venerable Tho. Marshall a compounder.—In 1554 he was made archdeacon of Lincoln in the place of Nich. Bullyngbam; in which dignity he was succeeded by John Aylmer or Elmer M. a. an. 1562. One Tho. Marshall supplicated in 1529 to be a. div. but I take him to be a Dominican.

Besides these, there were ten more admitted, among whom fath. Matthew Devins a Cistercian of St. Bernard's coll. was one; and about nineteen supplicated for the said degree; of which number, it. Rich. Bruerne a Benedictine, was one, and John Gibets, a Carme, another.

One fath. John Savage, an Austin fryer, was admitted this year to oppose in div. but whether admitted batch. of that faculty, it appears not.

Doctor of Law.
Not one, either in the canon, or civil, law, was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Thornton, a Benedictine, guardian or warden of Canterbury coll. in Oxon. He was afterwards bishop of Dover.

Jan. 17. Rich. Coren or Curwin, canon of the King's coll. in Oxon, and of the king's chappel of St. Stephen at Westminster. He was made archdeacon of Oxford in the place of Dr. Nich. Wilson, 1 1534, and died about the latter end of 1542. "He said Richard Coren hath 'written Resolutions of some Questions concerning the Sacra-

ments. See the collection of records at the end of Dr. Burrell's Hist. of the Reformation of the Church of England, "and also Resolutions of some Questions relating to Bishops and Priests, and of other matters tending to the Reformation of the Church, begun to be made by King Henry the eighth. "Ibid."


Besides these, who were licenced to proceed, did supplicate for the said degree Tho. Byrton, B. D. lately a canon of Card. coll. and Rich. Crispine, M. A. of Oriel coll.

Incorporations.
Octob. — Stephen Gardiner, doctor of the civ. law of Cambridge. He was now bishop elect of Winchester, and had lately returned from his embassy to Rome, to expel the king's divorce from qu. Katharine, being then secretary to the king, and commonly called by the name of Dr. Stephens. He was a learned man and of excellent parts, a great statistic, and a writer of many books, which are printed. I have seen one or more letters written to him, while he was at Rome, by card. Wolsey, who stiling him by the name of Mr. Stephens, desires him and his colleagues to spare no labour and cost to obtain for him the papacy, for the settlement of the state wherein the church and all Christendom cloth at present stand, as also the state of this realm and of the king's secret matter, (meaning the divorce from qu. Kath) which if it should be brought to pass by any other means than by the authority of the church, i account this prince and realm utterly undone, &c. (an. 1529.) Many of the letters written by this Dr. Gardiner to the king, cardinal Wolsey, and others, are subscribed by the name of Stevens and Stephens. "He hath disputations 'with, and epistles to, John Cheek, in Cheek's book De Pronunciatione Greca Lingue. Basill. 1555, 8vo."

Oct. — John Bell, arch. of Gloce. and doct. of the civil law beyond the seas. He was afterwards bishop of Wor-

ester.

1 [Rex reverendo in Christo patri Nicho. permansit. die Sarum episcopo-

ad decenarium infra ecclesiam nostram collegiatio de Wynborne Mynstre

medio foris facturum Reginaldi Pole wh. incumbenti—Signam misit

Nigelasium Wyllson, S. T. P. et capellam nostrum vobis presentacum. T. R.

apud Westminster. 8 Juni. reg. 29. 1537.

2 Nic. Wilson, S. T. P. coll. ad proh. de Hoxton in eccl. Pas. 14 Dec. 1548,


4 Nic. Wilson was vicar of Thaxted in Essex, and deprived 1534. Jo.


5 [Born in the town of Bery in Suffolk. Fox, Aene. & Mon. B. 324.

Anno 1530, 8 junii. ordered that certain lords be sent to the bishop of

Winton, imprisoned in the Tower, to talk with him, and assure him, that if

he will apply himself to advance the king's proceedings, the king will be his

good lord, and remit all his past errors. Register of Council, K. Edw. MS.

Very many things relating to the said bishop in the said Register. Kenney]
Octob. — Rich. Wolman, dean of Wells,\(^3\) doc. of decres, as the public register under the year 1523 tell us, and Dr. of the civil law of an university beyond the seas, as the said reg. under this year smith, was incorporated Dr. of the civil law. In 1532 he was made canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. James Denton (mention’d under the year 1503) being then stiled cancellarius regius, and dying in the summer time, 1537, at which time he left several legacies to the church of Wells, and to Clavering (in Essex) and was burried in the cloyster belonging to the coll. of St. Stephen, within the palace of Westminster. In his deanery succeeded Tho. Cromwell, secretary to K. Hen. 8. and in his canonry one Rich. Arche, of whom will be mentioned made under the year 1537.

William Knight, archdeacon of Richmond, and doctor of law beyond the seas. He was afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells.


These five persons who were incorporated were not then present in the university, but were diplomated, or had sent to each of them a writing under the university seal, to attest that they had the consent of the commissary and regents that they were embodied or incorporated.

Octob. 29. John Chamber, doctor of physyc beyond the seas, was then incorporated. A certificate of it was sealed with the university seal 16 Nov. following, and forthwith sent to him. This person who had been fellow of Mert. coll. did, after he had taken the degree of M. of A. travel into Italy 1502, studied physic at Padua, and there took the degree of doctor in that faculty. After his return he became the king’s physician, and (with Lyncere and Victoria) founder of the coll. of physicians at London. In 1510 he became canon of Windsor, and in 1524 he was made archdeacon of Bedford, being then preb. of Combe and Harnham, in the church of Sarum. In 1526 he was elected warden of Mert. coll. and about the same time was made dean of the king’s chappel dedicated to the blessed Virgin Mary and St. Stephen, within the palace of Westminster; the officer of curious workmanship adjoyning to which, he did not only build, but did give to it the said chappel, and the canons belonging thereunto for ever, certain lands, which he afterwards, upon the dissolution, saw taken into the king’s hands. Afterwards he was made treasurer of Wells, was double beneficed in Somersetshire and Yorkshire, and without doubt had other dignities. He died in 1549, whereupon his canonicity was bestowed on Otwell Holinshead,\(^4\) and his archdeaconry on Gilb. Bourne, who was afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells. As for his wershipment of Mert. coll. he resigned it in 1545, and his treasurership of Wells in May 1543, in which last succeeded John Myler, sometimes prior or master of the house or hospital of St. John’s, Bap. in Wells. There was another John Chamber, equal in time almost with the former, who was bishop of Peterborough, and died in 1556, as I have among the bishops told you.

AN. DOM. 1539.—24 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Dr. Will. Warham, archb. of Canterbury, but he dying in the month of August, Dr. John Cotyford, his commissary, resigned his office, with the badges thereof, into the hands of the proctors 26 of the said month, and they likewise into the hands of the senior theologer, Dr. Rich. Thornden of Canterbury college; who according to the manner was to be cancellarius natus. At length K. Hen. 8. granting to the university power to elect a chancellor (their liberties and privileges being now in his hands) the members thereof chose Dr. John Longland, bishop of Lincoln on the first day of the term following, according to the king’s desire.

Commissaries.

John Cotyford, D.D. for the former part of the year under archb. Warham.

Will. Tresham, D.D. lately of Merton, now canon of the king’s coll. was commissary for the other part of the year.

Tresham was designed by the new chanc. Dr. Longland, and entered on his commissaryship on the 15 of Oct. On which day he had the badges of his office before-mention’d delivered into his hands.

Proctors.


Grammarians.

Octob. 18. Christoph. Wynnington.

For to inform also, supplicated Patr. Growthe, Humph. Victor, and John Dowlyn, but they occur not admitted.

Bachelor of Arts.

" Jan. 24. Tho. Hancock. In what coll. or hall he was " a student, or whether he took any higher degree it appears " not. After he had left the univ. he retired to his own na- " live country of Hampshire, (for at, or near Christ-church, " Twynelham, he was born) where he became a diligent " preacher of the gospel, and a declaimer again papal abuses " in the last year of K. Hen. 8. inasmuch that his mouth " being stop’d by a strict inhibition from preaching by " Gardiner the bishop of Winchester, he would preach in " the dioc. of Sarum, and being prohibited by the bishop of " that dioc. (Salcot) he was in the beginning of K. Edw. 6. " countenance’d and licens’d to proceed in his preaching by " archbishop Cranmer. At that time many zealous preachers " of the gospel without staying for public orders from above, " did in confusion of the sacrifice of the mass, and the " corporal presence, in the sacrament and such like, shew " their good inclinations to new learning as it was then " call’d. In Southampton of the dioc. of Winchester, in " Salisbury, Poo, and Dorset of the dioc. of Sarum did this " Hancock chiefly converse and officiate in the latter end of
K. Hen. At which time he was suspended a celebration of divinorum by Dr. Rob. Reynold, commissary under Dr. Steward, then chanc. under Gardiner, upon pretence of the breach of the act of the 6 Articles, because he had taught out of the 9 of the Hebrews that our Saviour Christ entered once into the holy place, by which he obtained unto us everlasting redemption, &c. See in the "Memorials of Archbishop Cranmer, lib. 2. cap. 7. p. 173, 174. Where it appears that he was forward, and zealous, and endeavoured to out-go the law, and that when the bishops of Winton and Salisbury would endeavour utterly to silence him, the archbishop Cranmer would countenance and license him to preach."

Feb. 17. Rob. Warde of Merton coll. a noted philosopher.

Besides him were admitted 55, and about 15 there were that supplanted, among whom Will. Baldewyn was one, mention'd among the writers under the year 1564.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Nineteen at least were admitted, among whom were (1) John Cottril, whom I shall mention among the doctors in 1542. (2) Tho. Young, not the same who was afterwards archb. of York, but another. See among the batch. of civ. law 1537. (3) Rich. Wilson. (4) Roger Williams, of which two, I know nothing; and (5) Will. Jeffrey, of whom I shall make large mention among the doctors of LL. 1540.

Five also there were that supplanted who were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of Canon Law.


Feb. 15. Maurice Gryffith.—I take him to be the same mentioned among the batch. of div. this year. Besides these were about 24 admitted, and about 4 that supplanted, among whom Will. Lisson, batch. of the civ. law, beyond the seas was one, the same Will. Lisson, perhaps, who occurs archdeacon of Caermarthen in the diocese of St. David 1571.

Masters of Arts.


Three of which were afterwards bishops, and two were writers. Besides them were about 40 that were admitted, and but four that supplanted for the said degree, that were not adm.

Opponents in Divinity.

May 13. Thomas Macy or Massie, a can. regular and now prior of the coll. of canon regulars called St. Mary's coll. in Oxon. He was afterwards batch. of div. but omitted in the register.

Eight besides him were admitted to oppose, among whom were John Nottyngham, a Minorite, and Walt. Bower, a Benedictine, but were not now or after admitted batch. of div.
was looked upon there and at London, as the most zealous minister to carry on the work of reformation. At length when qu. Mary came to the crown he was deprived of his spiritualities, and imprisoned in the Fleet, was had before the bishop of London, and the spiritual power, to know whether he would recant his heresy as they called it, but he stily denying it, and therefore condemned to die, was burnt in Smithfield 30 May 1555, as John Fox, in his book of Acts and Mon. of the Church, will tell you.8

"This year in July, JOHN DEERING, a monk of the or. der of St. Benedict, then resident in Canterbury coll. in Oxon, supplicated for the degree of batch. of div. but oc. curs not admitted. He with Rich. Rishy, another monk of the same order, suffered death an. 1534, for being en. gag’d in the matter of Eliz. Barton, the holy maid of Kent. See Stow’s Annals that year."

**Doctors of the Civil Law.**

Jul. 5. Hugh CORN of CRAWLEY.—He was afterwards archb. of Dublin, and bishop of Oxon.

Jan. 24. John BARBER of All-s. coll.—He was an adv. to the court of Arches, and died at Wrotham in Kent about the beginning of the year 1540.

Will. PETRE of All-s. coll. was admitted the same day.—This worthy person was son of John Petre, a rich timber of Torbryan in Devonshire, and was originally of Exeter coll. Thence he was elected fellow of All-s. coll. in 1525, and afterwards became successively principal of Peckwater’s inn, one of the visitors of religious houses when they were about to be dissolved, master of the Requests and a knight, secretary and one of the privy council to K. Hen. 8. and Edw. 6. sub-treasurer, afterwards treasurer, to K. Edw. 6. of the first fruits and tenths, secretary and of the privy council to qu. Mary, in whose time he was chancellor of the order of the Garter, and at length of the privy council to queen Eliz. He ‘‘had been seven times ambassador in foreign “countries,’’ died 13 Jan. 1571, and was buried in the church of Ingerston in Essex on 11 Feb. following. The learned Cambden 9 saith, that he was a man of approved wisdom and exquisite learning, and not so much memorable for the places and offices of state which he bare, and for his oftentimes being sent in embassage to foreign princes; 10 as for that being bred and brought up in good learning, he well deserved of learning in the university of Oxford, and was both pitiful and bounteous to his poor neighbours about him, and of Ingerston where he lies buried. ‘‘He writ several letters of state, some of which “are printed in Dr. Burnet’s Appendix to his History of “the Reformation, and elsewhere.’’"

Jan. 24. Griffith LEYSON, principal of St. Edmund’s hall near St. Edw. church.—He with John Oliver, Dr. of the clv. law, were employed in the matter of depriving Stephen Gardiner of his bishoprick of Winchester; and in the time of qu. Mary wheeling about, he became a justice of peace, and high sheriff of Caernarvethshire, when Rob. Ferrar, bishop of St. David’s, was burnt, an. 1555; at which time suffering not the said bishop to speak his mind when he was at the stake, (as John Fox 11 tells us) died about half an year after, when he would have spoke himself, but could not. ‘‘He had been dean of the arches by “archb. Cranmer, A.D. 1549.’’"

One George THOMPSTON, Ll. B. did supplicate to be admitted to the said degree, but was not.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Jul. 5. Rich. LANGHURG of LANGHUR.—He was originally of Mert. coll. and from being fellow there, he became one of the canons of Cardinal coll. chaplain to Wolsey, archb. of York, and afterwards to Dr. Lee his successor in that see. In 1534 he became archdeacon of Cleveland in the place of Dr. Will. Cylle, promoted to the chancellorship of York, and dying in 1547, he was succeeded in the said archdeaconry by Dr. Jo. Warner.

John Hopton, a Dominican, was admitted the same day. This person tho’ incorporated D. of in 1529, yet he was now licensed to proceed, and accordingly stood in the act celebrated three days after his admission. See more among the bishops under the year 1558.

July 28. Will. TREWSH, lately of Merton, now canon of the king’s coll, in Oxon.

John TAVESHE, M. of A. and B. D. was admitted doct. the same day.

This year also Faith. Rich. Hulsey, a Dominican, and Simon ATKINS, M. A. and B. D. supplicated to be doctors of the said faculty. The former was afterwards admitted, but neglected to be put in the register, the other was not.

**Incorporations.**

June 1. Jam. Tweens, of New coll. D. of of another university. He was afterwards bishop of Exeter.


Feb. — Will. LEIGHTON, M. A. of Cambr.

July — Rob. WAKEFIELD, B. D. of Cambridge, now canon of the King’s coll at Oxon.

Nov. — Fa. John Hurleston or HUDDLESTON, a Carme. batch. of div. of the university of Cambridge.

In the month of June this year supplicated Rich. CROKE, D. of D. of Cambridge, and about this time can of the


Barlow, bishop of Bath, and Mr. Cardmaker, brought before the council on Nov. 9, 1554, and after communication were commended to the Fleet. Acts & Mems. iii. 153.

Januar. 28. the bishop of Winchester, and other commissioners, sat in St. Marie Overie’s church and called before them H. Hooper, M. Rogers, and M. Cardmaker, where Cardmaker submitted himself to them. ib. p. 118.

1551, 18 Feb. (l. e. executo anno 1550) Letter to the dean and chapter of Wells, that they omit of Mr. John Cardmaker, chancellor of that church, nor of any other prebendaries, who would enter their residence among them, above 40th. Regest. Consili. K. Edw. VI. Kennet.

9 In Brutoniam, in Essex.

10 [It was Petre who advised queen Mary to forbid the legate sent by the pope to remove cardinal Pole, which he did with equal sincerity and honeright. He was an excellent diplomatist; and although he hid little during an interview, he was the most attentive observer of his sovereign’s interest: ‘‘Ah! (said monsieur Clasillon at Bologna) we had gained the last two hundred thousand crowns without hostages, but it had not been for that man who said nothing!’’ This was sir William Petre. Lloyd, Statesmen and Favourites, edit. 1663, p. 250. Baker refers to a very scarce volume, entitled Thesaurus Eriuniae in Obitum Jo. Petre, Filii Dud. Petre, qui Exm. Collegium secto Sec. duc. acceptant. Oxon. 1613, 4to. In Trinity college, Cambridge Class 5. 14. 46.]
King's coll. in Oxon, to be incorporated in that degree; which supplication, tho' not at that time granted, yet afterwards he was incorporated.

An. Dom. 1533.—25 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.


Commisaries.

In chief was Wiliam Tresham D. D.

Proctors.

John Pekyns of Exeter coll. Apr. 3.

Owen Oglethorp of Magd. coll. Apr. 3.

Grammarians.

June—Gilb. Saywell schol. of gram.

Jan.—John Best schol. of gram.

These two were admitted to inform in grammar. Qu. Whether Jo. Best was not the same person who in 1560 was made bish. of Carlisle, for in these days, and after, several of the bishops were originally pedagogues.

Batchelors of Arts.

July 20. John Man of New coll.—He was afterwards warden of Mert. coll. and dean of Gloucester, as I have told you among the writers under the year 1568.

July 30. Thomas Talbot.


Feb. 15. John Clark—quire.

Sixty-two in all were admitted this year, and but six supplicated.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

July 13. John Wynesley or Wymesley of Broadgate's hall.—He was made archdeacon of London by his brother Dr. Bonner bishop of that city, in the place of Dr. Rich. Gwent deceased, Jan. 1543, and was present in the convocation of the clergy 1 Marthe, Dom. 1553, in which convocation he did speak an oration that was soon after made public.

About nine besides him were admitted, and but three there were that supplicated for the said degree.

Batch of the Can. Law.

Nov. 27. Donatus Riane a public reader of the canon law in New-inn. A learned Irish author in his enumeration of writers and learned men of Ireland, tells us there were two brethren of Oxford whose surnames were Riane, and that one of them was a good civilian, and the other a mathematician, but mentions nothing of their writings. This Donatus therefore I take to be the civilian, and Daniel mention'd under the year 1556, to be the mathematician. See in the year 1514.

Besides him were six admitted, and eight at least supplicated for the said degree.

Masters of Arts.

Mar.—John Shepryve or Sheppry of C. C. coll.

Opponents in Divinity.

Mar. 31. Fath. Rob. Kynes a monk of the order of St. Bernard, now of St. Bernard's coll.—He was the last abbot of Sude in Warwickshire, of the Cistercian order. In the year before he supplicated for the degree of batch. of div. tho' he had not admitted, and whether he was this year, or in any other year following, it appears not in the reg.


These three fathers who were monks of the order of St. Bernard were not admitted of div. which is the reason I put them here.

Nov. 29. Fr. John Williams a Minorite.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 29. Fr. Rob. Combe a Bernardine or Cistercian monk, now provost of St. Bernard's coll. in Oxon.

Oct. 14. Rob. Ferrar a can. reg. of St. Mary's coll.—He was afterwards bishop of St. David's.

Mar. 7. Fr. Tho. (sometimes written Will.) Todde a Bened. monk.

11. Fr. Aser. Alton of the same order, and about this time prior of the monks living in Gloucester coll. in the suburb of Oxon.

20. Thomas Goldwell M. A.—He was afterwards bishop of St. Asaph.

Besides these, were six more admitted, and about 16 supplicated, among whom were fr. John Arthur and fr. Brownley, Minorites; fr. Todde, Wethampsted; fr. John Langport, Benedictines; fr. John Joseph and fr. John Bachele, Minorites; the last of which was sub-guardian of the Franciscan coll. in Oxon.

*^ Not one doct. of can. or civ. law, nor one doct. of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Neither in divinity, only John Bellottory M. A. of Mert. coll. and John Wyson batch. of div. supplicated for that degree.—One Rich. Bore also M. A. of this university and doct. of div. of Paris, did supplicate to be absent from exequies, masses, processions, &c.

An. Dom. 1534.—26 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

Dr. Longland bishop of Lincoln, with whom it was dispensed by the regents, that he might, if he please, remain in his office for term of life.

Commisaries.

Dr. Tresham, stiled sometimes vice-chancellor.
Proctors.

Dunstane Lacy of Lincoln coll.
John Howell of All Souls coll.

Which proctors were elected on the first day of Easter term; but Lacy dying in the month of Sept. John Pallet or Paulot (I know not whether he be the same with John Pollard who was proctor in 1531) succeeded by the king's authority, and served out the remaining part of the year.

Batchelors of Arts.

Dec. 19, Seth Holland.—See more under the year 1538.

Jan. — Tho. Chester.—He was afterwards bishop of Elphine in Ireland.

Forty two more were admitted, and about nine supplicated.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

May 17. Lewis Thomas, a religious man. I take him to be the same who was three years after made suffragan bishop of Saluzzo.

July 5. John Price of Broadgate's hall. Perhaps he may be the same with John Price who is mention'd among the writers under the year 1544.

Fifteen in all were admitted, and but three supplicated who were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of Canon Law.

May 17. Robert Evans. He was about this time dean of Bangor, but when he was admitted thereunto I find not. One Rowland Thomas L.L.D. was dean of that church in the beginning of queen Elizabeth's reign, and died in Jan. 1586, but whether he was immediate successor to Rob. Evans I know not.

Nine in all were admitted, and about twelve supplicated for the said degree; among whom were William Aylesworth.


2 [1534, Dec. 12. Rob. Evans in decretis bacc. was instituted to the deanship of Bangor, vacant by the death of John Glynn last dean, and the same day resigned the rectory of Launceton in Anglesey.

July 50. Robert Evans dean of Bangor subscribed the acts of convocation and articles of religion. V. Dr. Burnet's Hist. of Ref. vol. i. Appendix. 355.

Nov. 26, he was instituted to the rectory of Llancarfan in Llancarfan.

Sept. 16. Rob. Evans, in a chapter made up of himself and William Roberts archdeacon of Merioneth only (the two wicked instruments of bp. Buckley in his scholastic alterations) confirm an advowson of the rectory of Ewern in Llancarfan by 60 years, to John Wyn ap Hugh ap Bodrel, esq.


Jan. 16. Peter Tudor clerke instituted Llancarfan, vacant by the depredation of Robert Evans cleric conjuncti.

The next day, viz. Jan. 18, Rob. Evans S. th. bacc. was instituted to Llandeilo, vacant by priv. Petri Tulas cleric conjuncti. So that indeed for all their marriages, they only exchanged Baccia, which were of about equal value, which was a common trick at that time. The 20th of Oct. following Thom. Griffith was instituted to Aberconwy by priv. Rob. Evans. He was for some time canon of his deanery, and one Rhose Powell was dean, but when installed I do not find, for his institution is not registered, but he dying soon after.

1535, Oct. 27, Rob. Evans S. th. bacc. (the same undoubtedly that was formerly in decretum, bacc. ) was instituted dean of Bangor, per mortem Rhose Powell 1530. In the beginning of the year 1537 Rob. Evans dy'd, for then in April 4. Llanfihangel is void by his death, and July the last Aber Rheidw, both which he had got again. This Rob. Evans was by extraction of Llancarfan, and the son of Rhos ap Rhaiad ap Llancarfan ap Griffith of the family of Caerleon, and the only son of Euan Owen ap Gwilym ap Griffith of the family of Bryskir, esq. Humphreys, Catalogue of the Deans of Bangor, publ. by House in Oxfordshire. MS. E. 1755.)

Bury a canon regular of the monastery of Arrouaise in the diocese of Arras in France.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 17. Patrick Walsh.

The two former were writers, the other was afterwards a bishop in Ireland.

The number that were admitted this year, were in all 55 at least, besides about six that supplicated who were not admitted.

Batchelors of Physic.

Three this year supplicated for the said degree, of which, two, as it seems, were admitted, viz. Will. Pyle of Oriell coll. who was afterwards a learned divine, and a dean, and John Dobyns of Exeter coll. which last, tho' he hath written nothing, yet he was a learned man, and a benefactor to learning, by giving a house and land to his coll, situation and being in the parish of Brampton in Oxfordshire, (of which place he was one of the vicars) and many choice books to their library, as I have told you elsewhere. He was beneficed in Cornwall, Devonshire, Somersetshire, and Oxfordshire, and was also canon of the cathedral church at Exeter.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Mar. 27. George Cotes of Cootes of Magd. coll.
June 25. Walt. Buckler originally fellow of Merton, afterwards canon of Cardinal coll. was then admitted batch of divinity, tho' not in priestly orders. This person, who was second son of John Buckler of Cawsey in Dorsetshire, and had been lately a student in the university of Paris, was afterwards promoted by the king to be a canon of his coll. in Oxon founded on that of the Cardinal, and about the same time was by him sent out about state affairs to Paris, which he performed with good liking to the said king. In the first of Edw. 6. he received the honour of knighthood, and when queen Eliz. came to the crown, he was made one of her advisory council. He died at Fairford in Gloucestershire, having married the widow of sir Edw. Tame knight, lord of that manor, and was buried in the church there. Over whose grave tho' there he no inscription, (notwithstanding, as I remember, there is a monument for him) yet his contemporary in Mert. coll. named John Parkhust, hath perpetuated his memory by certain epigrams.

Jun. 16. Fr. Will. Brown a Minorite.—One William Brown became prior of Monk-Bretton in the dioc of York, about 1523, but I take him not to be the same with the Minorite.

29. Guy Eton, Eton of Eaton, a Minorite or Franciscan or grey friar. In the reign of K. Ed. 6. he was archd. of Gloucest; but when queen Mary came to the crown, he left that dignity and certain other spiritualities, and went with his companion and friend John Jewell into Germany, and lived as an exile at Strassburg, and from whence returning in the beginning of qu. Eliz. he was restored to his

archdioc. and kept it to 1571, and after. He is stiled
by a learned [author vir pius & eruditus].
Feb. 26. Fa. Tho. WELLYS a Benedictine.—He seems to
be the same with Tho. WELLYS a Ben. who supplicated for
the degree of batch. of div. in 1514. This Tho. WELLYS was
afterwards prior of Glou. coll.
Besides these, were about seven more admitted, among
whom RICH. EWER was one, afterwards one of the first
prebendaries of Worcester. RICH. LONDON a Benedictine
another, and THO. THOMPSON a Franciscan a third.
There were also about eight that supplicated, among
whom was THO. CLERKE a monk of the Cistercian order; but
whether he was admitted I cannot find. Perhaps he
may be the same Tho. Clerk who from being the last abbot
of S. Werburgh in Chester (of the Benedictine order, from
which the Cistercians have their rise) was made the first
dean of the cath. church of Chester.

Doctor of the Civil Law.
Jan. 10. JOHN VACHAM, formerly, as I conceive, of All-s.
coll. which is all I yet know of him.

Doctors of Divinity.
July 9. RICH. LORGE sometimes fellow of Oriel coll.
afterwards principal of S. Mary's hall, now divinity reader
of Magd. coll. was then admitted D. of D. but did not pro-
cceed till 1535.
John HurLESTON or HUDDLESTON a Carme, did supplicat-
cate for the deg. of doct. but I cannot find him admitted:
See among the incorporations in 1533.

Incorporations.
Jul. 20. GEORG. BROWNE a fryer of the order of St. Austin,
and doct. of div. of another university, was then incor-
porated.—He was afterwards archbishop of Dublin.
About this time the famous RALPH GUALTER of Zurich
studied in Oxon, for the sake of libraries and scholastical
company. Afterwards he became an eminent theologian of
the reformed persuasion, and author of many books.

An. Dom. 1535.—27 Hen. VIII.
The same.

Chancellor.
The same.

Commissary.

Proctors.
EDM. SHERER of All-s. c. elect. 1st day of East. term.
John Pollet again, elect. 1st day of East. term.
Which proctors, especially the senior, having received
divers adfronts from the townsmen, were, with their retinue,
forced to walk in the streets day and night, armed. And
when the said SHERER was going out of his office, it was
deceiv'd by the members of the univ. that in case he should
be any ways vex'd or molested by the oppidans, he might
defend himself at the university charge.

Grammarians.
Sept. 21. RALPH SMALPAG.
Both were admitted to inform in grammar.

Batchelors of Music.
Jul. 12. Tho. MENDUS a secular chaplin, was then ad-
mitted to the reading of any musical book of Boetius.
One Tho. BRIGHTWYN a sec. chapl. did supplicate for
the said degree, but whether he was admitted it appears
not.

Batchelors of Arts.
Jul. 5. EDW. QUEMMERFORD an Irish man.—He is re-
ported by a writer of his country to be a learned man, as
indeed he was, considering the time he lived in, as other
authors also tell us. One Nich. QueMMERFORD I have
mentioned among the writers, but what this Edward hath writ-
ten I cannot yet find.
About 41 were admitted this year, and about ten supplicat-
ced who were not admitted.

Batchelors of Civil Law.
Jul. 12. HENRY SIDDAL.—He was afterwards canon of
Ch. Ch. in Oxon. and in the reign of Edw. 6, a great ad-
mirer and follower of Pet. Martyr, a turner about in queen
Mary's reign, and a returner in that of queen Elizabeth,
such was the mutability and poor spirit of the man. See
more among the doctors of div. in 1559, and 1558.
Besides him were seven admitted, of whom Richard
Plunket a secular chaplain was one, and nine supplicated
for the said degree, but were not admitted.

Batchelors of Canon Law.
Apr. 24. JOHN MAN a sec. chapl. and fellow of New coll.
Not the same with him who was admitted batch. of arts
1533, but another.
July 12. HENRY SIDDALL before mention'd.
Besides these two were seven also admitted, and but two
supplicated.

Masters of Arts.
June 10. JOHN HOKER of Magd. coll.
July 1. ELIZABETH BROOKES of C. C. C.—Afterwards B. of
Glou.
Besides these two were about 27 admitted, among whom
AUGUST. CROSS of Exct. coll. was one, afterwards fellow of
Eaton coll. and a rich dignitary.
Nov. 2. Rich. Turner of Magd. coll. art. bac. suppli-
cated for the degree of M.A. but I find him not admitted,
nor his name among those that stood in the set that year,
or any year following.'

Batchelor of Divinity.
Apr. 23. Father ROBERT JOSEPH a Benedictine monk.—
In the year 1533 I find him to be prior of Gloucester coll.
In Oxon, and in 1538 it appears that Tho. WELLYS succeeded,
being the last of the priors of that coll.
Jul. 1. Father HUMPH. CHERRYTYE Benedictine.
Nov. 3. Fath. rich. ANDREWS Benedictine.
——— Fath. John (sometimes written Tho.) ADELSO
Benedictine.
——— Fath. JOHN NTOTT Benedictine.
Besides these, 8 more were admitted, and about 13 sup-
plicated who were not this year admitted; among whom
were fath. WILL. Pond an Austin fryer, fa. HUGH GLAS-
YER a Minorite.

8 See Streype's Life of Parker, page 77. 
Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 5. John Warner of All-s. coll. — In the year following he was made warden of the said coll. being about that time the public professor of physic in the university, and in 1541, or thereabouts, he became one of the first prebendaries of Winchester. In 1547 in July he was made archdeacon of Cireland in the place of Dr. Rich. Langrigge or Langrish deceased, and afterward became archdeacon of Ely in the room of Dr. John Boxall, but the year when, I cannot tell. In 1559 (1 Eliz.) he being then prior of Lich-

THEODORE WHITTINGHAM

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June 30, Alexander Nowell of Brasen-nose coll. — He was after- words admitted to the degree of M. of A. or of any other fac. in this university, I cannot in all my searches find; yet when he was elected warden of New coll. in the beginning of May 1551, he is said to be a M.A.3 "and was member of the house of com-

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"of the same name. — See also in the Register of the church of Durham. BAKER.] 2 [When he spoke against an act brought into the house in favour of the queen's prerogative, Durnet, Hist. of Reform, ii. 227. WATT.] 112 2

not one doctor of the canon or civ. law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 8. James Blythe the king's chaplin. — See among the incorporations, an. 1527. July 5. Father Edw. Hynmersh of Inmarsh a Bene-

Bachelors of Arts.

May 29. Alexander Nowell of Brasen-nose coll. — He was afterwards B. of Hereford.

12. Ralph Skinner of New coll. — Whether he took the degree of M. of A. or of any other fac. in this university, I cannot in all my searches find; yet when he was elected warden of New coll. in the beginning of May 1551, he is said to be a M.A.3 "and was member of the house of com-

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Bachelors of Law.

June 30. William Binsley of New coll. was then admitted batch. of both the laws — After he had resigned the vicarage of Alderbury in Oxfordshire 1554, he became about that time chancellor to D. Pole, bishop of Peterborough, and archdeacon of Northampton, in which last dignity he was suc-

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Besides these four, were about 30 more that were admitted, besides about 7 that supplicated.

Bachelors of Divinity. — He was lately warden or guardian of Durham coll. in Oxon, and now chancellor to Cuthb. Tomastell B. of

Durham.


—— Fath. Roger Bell Benedictine.

Feb. 17. Owen Ogilthorpe of Magd. coll. was then adu. D. of D. having but 5 days before been admitted B. D.

John Harvey of the King's coll. and Ash. Sutton both M. of arts and batch. of div. supplicated to be admitted doctors of the said faculty, but were not this year.

AN. DOM. 1536.—28 HEN. 8.

Chancellor.

The same as in the year 1534.

Commissary.

The same as in the year 1534.

Proctors.


[38]
supplicated: For religious houses being about this time dissolved, there occurs not a third or fourth part of benefactors of the canon or civil law (especially the former) as before.

Masters of Arts.

For the same reason but eleven masters were admitted this year, five of whom were of Merton coll. and but two that supplicated, who were not admitted.

Bachelors of Divinity.


June 28. Tho. Raynolds of the same coll.—See afterwards among the doctors this year.

May 9. Fath. James Corctor a monk of the order of St. Bernard alias Cistercius and archdeacon of Dorset, (in the place of Edw. Fox) who studied now in St. Bernard's coll. in Oxon, was then admitted.—He was afterwards made canon of the King's coll. in Oxon, where abiding till 1545, at which time the said coll. was to be converted into a cathedral, he had in recompence for it 201l. per an. paid unto him out of the exchequer. Afterwards being made prebendary of Salisbury, was at length, about the year 1579, nominated by queen Eliz. to succeed John Devereux in the see of Ferns in Ireland; but he dying before his consecration thitherunto, Hugh Allen B. of Dounie and Connor was translated to that see.

Fath. Anth. Clerk a monk of the said order, and of St. Bernard's coll. was admitted the same day.

Fath. Edw. Manchester another monk of the same order and coll, was then also admitted.—When his monastery was dissolved he return'd to his old sirname again, which was Pedley, and in 1538 I find him in a poor condition, as the other fathers of the same order probably were.

Two more were admitted, and six that supplicated for that degree, who were not admitted; among whom were Fr. John Lylelyng a Minorite.

Doctors of Civil Law.

Octob. 11. Will. Coke or Cooke of All-s. coll. now rector or warden of Elmley in Kent.—In 1537 I find him by the name of Will. Coke LL. D. to be principal or chief moderator of the Civil Law school in St. Edward's parish, and in 1548 judge or general commissary, or custos of the prerogative court of Canterbury. I take this Dr. Cooke to be the same with him, who was zealous in examining protestants about matters of faith, when they were brought before the bishop of London; as you may see in the Acts and Mon. of the Church under the year 1558, and elsewhere; "notwithstanding he had been favour'd by archbishop Cranmer, who during the vacancy of the bishoprick of Rochester 1550, committed the custody of the spiritualities of that see to him."* 5

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 5. John Hastyngs sometimes of University, now canon of the King's coll. in Oxon.

Tho. Raynolds of Merton, sometimes one of the canons of Cardinal coll. was admitted the same day.—He was afterwards warden of Merton coll. residency of Exeter, dean of Bristol for a time, an. 1533, and dean of Exeter in the year following, on the death of Dr. John Moreman. This person being learned, and chaplain to queen Mary, she therefore nominated him to succeed Rob. Parfaw alias Warton in the episcopal see of Hereford, but she dying before he received consecration thereunto, was not only put aside by queen Elizabeth, but by her committed to custody in the prison called the Marshalsea in Southwark, where he died about 24 Nov. 1550.7

July 5. Nich. Cartwright M. of A. and bache. of div.—In the reign of K. Edw. 6. he was a great admirer of Pet. Martyr * and his doctrine, and about that time was made master, or schoolmaster, of the house or hospital of St. John, Baptist joining to Banbury in Oxfordshire. In the reign of queen Mary he was commanded to dispute with Hugh Latimer in the divinity school, before he was to sacrifice his life in the flames, an. 1554, yet spoke as little as could be; and two years after he was deprived of a benefice in the diocese of Litchfield and Coventry. He died and was buried at Banbury before mention'd about 1558.9


George Cotes of Magd. coll. was adm. the same day— Soon after he was master of Baldey coll. and at length bishop of Chester.

Rich. Smyth of Mert. coll. mention'd before among the batch, of div. was also admitt'd the same day.—Afterwards in the times of reformation, he was esteemed the chief pillar of the R. cath. cause.

At the same time one John Vyne M. A. and bache. of div. supplicated to be doctor of that fac. but was not admitted.

Incorporations.

Not one was really incorporated, only several supplicated in order to it, as (1) Ralph Smaile M. A. of an university beyond the sea, who also supplicated in the year following for incorporation. (2) John Belfield B. A. of Cambridge, who being 8 years standing in that university, supplicated this year also to be M. of A. (3) John Crayford D. D. of Cambridge—See more in 1546.


The same.

Dr. Tresham.

Commissioners.

Tho. Knight of Line. coll. Apr. 11.

The Proctors.

Hugh Westen of Line. coll. Apr. 11.

Bachelors of Arts.

May 3. Rich. Bertue of Bertie of C. C. coll.—He afterwards married with Katherine the sole daughter and heir of William lord Willoughby of Eresby (the widow of Charles Brandon duk. of Suffolk) became possessor of the great estate belonging to that title, and father of Peregrine lord

[Nov. 26. 1539, Mr. Dr. Reynolds was buried in St. Margaret's Westminster. Tanner.

* And his only assistant in his disputation at Oxford against Tresham, and Cheshew. See account of that disputation published by T. Martyr. Baker.

* Among the pensions assigned at the dissolution of religious houses, and registered to be due in the year 1553, there is a pension of one hundred shillings to Nic. Cartwright, late master of St. John's sigh Banbury, MS Kebnet.

5 [He was employed in several commissions in king Edw. Vii's time. He was buried 25 Aug. 1558, Strype. Eccl. Mem. iii. 449. Watts.

Willoughby of Eresby, ancestor to Bertie earl of Lindsey and Bertie earl of Almgdon.

Jan. 18. Morgan Phillips or Philip Morgan of Oriol coll. commonly called Morgan the sopher.


In all about six and thirty, besides ten or more that supplicated for that degree.

Bachelor of Civil Law.

Jul. 2. John Coke a secular chaplain and a student in the Cesarian law here, and at Cambrige, for three years or more.—This person is not to be understood to be the same with John Coke or Cook, who occurs a little before this time abbot of Osney, as some have taken him to be; which is the reason that I make now this note of him.

Feb. 17. Tho. Young a sec. chaplain, now, as it seems, of Broadgate’s hall. —He was afterwards archdeacon of York.

Rob. Weston of All-s. coll. was admitted the same day. —See among the doctors of the civ. law in 1566.

Will. Dalby of the said coll. was also adm. the same day. —He was afterwards chancellor of the diocese of Bristol, whence he was ejected upon account of religion in the beginning of qu. Elizabeth, as Nic. Saunders tells. 1 us.


Besides these, was only Arch. Potts of All-s. coll. admitted; and one Hugh Whytford who supplicated for the said degree.

Not one was admitted in the canon law, nor one supplicated, for the reason I have before told you under the year 1537.

Masters of Arts.

May 11. John Powle or Boyle of All-s. coll.—This person, who was canon of Windsor in the time of Ed. 6, is reported by a certain 2 writer to have been lately prior of Merton in Surrey, and that dying at Windsor 15 Aug. 1558 was buried there.

Rich. Reive of All-s. coll. was adm. the same day. —He was afterwards the first prebendary of the ninth prebendship of Westminster, an. 1560, canon of Windsor in 1561, and the queen’s chaplain. This person is remembered by John Fox in his book of Acts and Monuments of the Church, to have been the noted schoolmaster of Berchanstede in Hertfordshire, and that for his zeal to protestancy, he was brought into some kind of trouble in the reign of qu. Mary. He died in 1594, leaving behind him the character of a religious and learned man, whereupon Cuthbert Bellot M.A. succeeded him in his prebendship, and Alex. Nowell dean of St. Paul’s cathedral in his canonry.

Feb. 13. John Man of New coll. was then admitted master, being the same whom I have mention’d under the year 1533.

In all 39 or thereabouts.

Bachelor of Divinity.


Fath. Will. Lyncolne Benedictine.


15. Will. Haynes of Oriol coll. —He was afterwards procurer of that college, fellow of Eaton, the third canon of Osney, and the first of the first canonry or prebendship of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. Some report that he was also dean of Exeter, but false, for ’twas Simon Heynes that enjoyed that dignity.

Four more were admitted, and about 7 there were that supplicated for the said degree, among whom John Crayford a Minorite was one, who had spent several years in study both here and at Cambridge, Rob. Wellys M. A. and fellow of Eaton coll. another, and Tho. Massie 3 a canon regular a third; which last was prior of St. Mary’s coll. in Oxon, and was about this time adm. batch. of divinity, but neglected to be registered by the public scribe.

Doctors of Civil Law.

Jan. 18. Rich. Lytell of All-s coll. 4 he is dean of the canonicall coll. 5 he is dean of the canonicall coll.

Terrington and Payham, A.D. 1541. —In which year he was enjoyed by the king to take away all shrines within the parish churches of the said canonicall colls. (being peculiar to the archb. of Canterbury). See Memorials of Arch. Canterbury, lib. 1. cap. 23. p. 92, 93.

Rowl. Mersick about this time of New inn was adm. the same day. —He was afterwards bishop of Bangor.

For the same degree supplicated one Rich. Arche LL. B. but was not admitted. In 1540 I find him to be principal of Broadgate’s hall by the name of Rich. Archer, and now (1558) to be the king’s chaplain and canon of Windsor. On the 28 Dec. 1551, he was made treasurer of the church of Salisbury on the death of Matthew Wotton, who had succeeded in that dignity one Thomas Stevens.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 13. Father William Todd a monk of the order of St. Benedict of Durham coll. as it seems, and a monk of Durham, was then adm. doc. of div.

Not one besides was admitted, nor one supplicated for that degree.

Incorporations.

May . . . Christop. Massyngebard LL. bap. of Cambridge and chanc. of the church of Linnc.—Afterwards he supplicated to be licensed to proceed in the laws, but whether he was so, it appears not. In 1543 he succeeded Dr. Anst. Dreyceyt in the archdeaconry of Stow, and dying 8 March 1553, was buried in the middle of the isle on the South side of the choir belonging to the church of Lincoln. Whereupon John Aynier or Elner succeeded in that dignity, but before he had enjoyed it an year, was deprived of it, being then the first year of qu. Mary, and one John Harrison was put into his place, 1554.

This year on the 19 July, the rev. father Anst. Brockere or Brockrey (sometimes written Brodrey) a Franciscan or grey frier, well read in divinity and learned in the Greek and Heb. tongues, sometimes a student in St. Mar. Magd. coll. Oxon, suffered death by hanging, for

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[1] By the Register of Sir Thomas Boteler, visir of Wenbeck, Salop, under the year 1545, MS. Cogh in the Botelher, Bowen 473, p. 6—1 find that Raphalib Massey eteke or deacon of the church of St. Milbergh and Ayes, daughter of Thomas Benson, were married Feb. 9, that year. On the eleventh of November 1544 he was mass with five other priestes at the funeral of Elizabeth Massey. This was possible some relation to the Massey here noted.

[2] [Apr. 6, 4 Ed. 6.] X. Thom. Masseyghor clerke, parson and prebendarie of Lygdon Basset, leved the said prieste and pussonage to Will. Johnson gent. from Lady-day 1381, to the end of 40 years, paying the yearly rent of 7d. in. 4d. Collet. Joh. Featig, MS. p. 278. KERSW.]
Speaking against the king's proceedings in extirpating the pope's power, and demolishing of religious houses. I put this observation under the year of his death because that he being reported by one to be a licentiat in divinity, and by another a professor of divinity, of this university, I cannot find any such thing in our public registers, which are imperfect in several years before this time, especially in the year 1517.

**AN. DOM. 1538.—50 Hen. VIII.**

**Chancellor.**

The same.

**Commissary.**

The same.

**Proctors.**

RICH. ANDERNE of Magd. coll. May 8. THOMAS ROBERTS of Oriel coll. May 8. Which proctors were elected then (as 'tis said) by the public suffrages of those whom it concerned to give, as if an equal power of suffraging in such elections did not now pertain to all masters.

**Batchelor's of Divinity.**

May 12. JOHN FOX of Brasen-nose coll.—He was afterwards of that of St. Mary Magdalen, and the noted martyrlogist.

Feb. 15. GEORGE ETHEIDGE of C. C. C.

**John Morwen of C. C. C.**

In all about 41, besides 14 or thereabouts that were candidates for the said degree, but not admitted this year.

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**Only two this year were admitted batch. of the civ. law, and but four in the next.**

**Masters of Arts.**

Mar. 12. RICH. CRAWFORD of Brasen-nose coll. He was afterwards an eminent physician.

20. SETH HOLLAND of All-s. coll. In 1555, or thereabouts, he became the third prebendary of the second stall in the cath. ch. of Worcester in the place of John Compton, alias Tresise, batch, of div. and sometimes chaplain to K. Hen. 8. and in the same year he was elected warden of All-s. coll. In 1557 about Michaelmas he was made dean of Worcester in the place of Philip Haford or Hawford, alias Ballard, (who had been the last abbot of Evesham in Worcestershire) and about the same time became rector of Bishops Cleeve in Gloucestershire, upon his resignation of the rectory of Fladbury. In Oct. or Nov. 1558 he was deprived of his deanship; whereupon John Pedlar, batch, of div. one of the Frankfort exiles in the time of qu. Mary was installed in his place 27 Dec. the same year. Holland was afterwards committed prisoner to the Marshalsea, where he died in the second year of qu. Eliz.? Mar. 18. JAMES CURTHOPE of C. C. coll.—In 1546 he became the first canon of the sixth stall in Ch. Ch. cathedral, Oxon, and about the beginning of qu. Mary he succeeded Gerard Carleton, D.D. in the deanery of Peterborough, who in 1543 had succeeded in that dignity Frane. Abbe B.D. the same Abbe I mean, who, from being the last prior of Northampton, was made the first dean of Peterborough, an. 1541. James Curthopec died 19 July 1557, and was buried in the aisle next adjoining on the North side, to the choir of the cathedral of Ch. Ch. He was one of the examiners of John Philpot the martyr in certain matters of religion, before the time of his suffering.

Besides these three were but eight masters admitted, if the register saith right; and in but one act celebrated this year, on 29 July, were only four doctors of divinity, and in one in the laws that proceeded, the masters being reserved till the act following, which was on the last of March 1539.

**Batchelor's of Divinity.**


Fath. JOHN TWTIE, Beneficentine.


May 31. Fr. PHILIP ACTON, Cistercian, alias Bernardine.

Fr. RICH. HALE, Cistercian, alias Bernardine.

The first of which last three was about this time provost of St. Bernard's coll. in the North suburb of Oxon.

Jul. 13. JOHN DONNE of C. C. coll. I made some mention of him under the year 1526.

14. Fr. HUGH GLAUSER, a Minorite. He was about "that time (1534) canon of Ch. Ch. in Canterbury, and afterwards succeeded Rob. Harvey, LL. D. as commissary "general of Calais for archb. Cranmer. He favoured the "gospel more than Harvey, he was put up to preach at "Paul's cross, the first Lent after K. Ed. 6. came to the "crown, and then asserted the observation of Lent to be "but of human institution."

"So in Memorials of Archb. Cranmer, lib. 1. cap. 22. "p. 88, and Dr. Heylyn in his Ch. Hist. 1548, mentions "one Dr. — Glastier, an eager man for reformation, and "an eager man against the observation of Lent."

Jul. 23. Fath. THO. BEDLE, Benedictine.

Fath. WILL. AMROSE, Benedictine.

Two more were also admitted, but but two there were that supplicated for that degree, among whom, HEN. STREETSHAM, a Minorite, who had spent several years here, and at Cambridge, in logicals, philosophicals, and theologicals, was one.

After the abbeys were dissolved, in 1535, 36, &c. I find very many monks and other religious persons, who had pensions allowed them out of the exchequer, to retire to the university; and to such places therein, that were nurseries for them, as Canterbury coll. Gloucester coll. Durham coll. St. Bernard's, St. Mary's, &c. which were full of them, where they continued till they were worn out, or had gotten benefices.
Doctor of the Civil Law.

Apr. 8. John Storke, principal of Broadgate’s hall.—He was about this time principal or chief moderator of the Civil Law school in St. Edward’s parish, and was the only doctor of his faculty, that was admitted this year.

Doctor of Physic.

Jul. 13. John Toker, M. of A. of Exeter coll.—Of him the public register saith thus — Licentiatus erat ad incipendum Juli 1539, quo die admissus erat ad lectorum libelli Aphaerismonorum Hypocritis. Et sic eventit quod una & cadem hora fit bacalaures & doct. in med. Which shews that the words, cumulavit gradum, were not at this time in use.

Doctors of Divinity.

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June 27. The reverend father Anthony Dunstan, alias Kitchen, abbot of Eynsham in Oxonshire, now lodging in Gloucester college, was then licensed to proceed in divinity. He was afterwards bishop of the rich see of Landaff.


Incorporation.

Jul. 12. John Clerke, a monk of the order of St. Benedict, and batch. of div. of Cambridge, was then incorporated batch. of divinity.—About the same time he was licensed to proceed in that faculty, as I have before told you, and on the 29 of the same month he accordingly stood in the act then celebrated, by the name of father Jo. Clerke.

AN. Dom. 1539.—31 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Dr. Longland, bishop of Lincoln.

Commissary.

The same, viz. Dr. Tresham.

Proctors.


Bachelors of Arts.


Feb. — John Watson of All-S. coll.

Three of these were afterward writers, and two were bishops.

About 32 bachelors were admitted this year, besides about 10 who were supplicators or candidates.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 27. Rob. Warde, the noted philosopher and disputation Merton college.

Besides him were about 10 that were admitted this year, among whom were several who were afterwards dignitaries, as William Browne of Mert. coll. who was preb. of Wells, Tho. Ardenn, preb. of Worcester, &c.

Opponents in Divinity.


— Fath. John Matthew, Benedictine.

22. Fath. Ralph Ryckmansworth, a Benedictine.

Jan. 21. Peter Langrish. — He was soon after made one of the first canons of Winchester.

These I set down, because (1) they were not afterwards, according to custom, admitted batch. of div. and (2) that they are the last opponents who are mentioned in our public registers.

Bachelors of Divinity.


Hugh Weston, rector of Linc. coll. was admitted the same day.—Two years before he supplicated to be batch. of physic.

June 11. Fath. John Fackenham, lately a Benedictine monk of Exechem abbey, now or about this time of Gloc. coll. in Oxon.—See among the doc. of div. 1566. Will. Brabridge of Magt. coll.—See more in 1566.

Jul. 3. Fath. John Este, a Benedictine.

Besides these were 4 more that were admitted, and about eleven that supplicated; among whom were father Stephen Bayley, fath. John Saltier, fath. Rich. Ramsey, alias Halling, fath. John Holywell, alias Palmer, all Benedictines, and Tho. Robertson, the famous grammarian. As for fn. Ramsey, he, by the name of Rich. Halling, alias Ramsey, S.T. P. was admitted vicar of Wellow in Somersetshire 1546, and had one or more dignities in the church.

23 Not one doctor of law or physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 12. The ven. fath. Hen. Man, prior of Shene in Surrey was then licensed to proceed in divinity. He compleated that degree in an act celebrated 7 July following, and was afterwards bishop of the isle of Man, as I have told you already among the bishops.


Incorporations.

I find a supplicate made in the behalf of one John Hardyma, a doctor of divinity of Cambridge, that he might be incorporated in the said degree, but whether he really was so I know not. He ran with the mutable times of K. Hen. 8. Ed. 6. and qu Mary, and being in shew a zealous Protestant in the beginning of qu. Elizab. was by her made the first canon of the second stall in the collegiate church of Westminister, in the year 1560. About which time being well known among the puritanical party (who began to show themselves better) he was made their instrument to


break down the altars, and to deface the antient utensils and ornaments of the church of Westminster. For which, upon complaint, he was deprived by the queen's commissioners for causes ecclesiastical, an. 1567.

**AN. DOM. 1540.—32 Hen. VIII.**

**Chancellor.**

The same.

**Commissary.**

The same.

**Proctors.**

**Lewis Reynold of Magd. coll.** Bos. Apr. 9.

**John Man of New coll.** Austr. Apr. 9.

Elected by the titles of Northern, and Southern, on the first day of Easter term, being the last proctors that occur so distinguished in our registers.

**Batchelors of Arts.**


--- **Rob. Crowle of Magd. coll.**

Jun. — **John Heron of All-s. coll.**

Oct. 20. **John Proctor of C. C. coll.**

Ralph Robinson of the same coll. was admitted on the said day. This person, who was a Lincolnshire man born, did translate into English, with notes added in the margin, the *Utopia* of sir Thomas More. Lond. 1557, oct. &c. Whether he took the degree of master of arts (in order to which he supplicated in Apr. 1544) it appears not, or that he translated or wrote any other things. There hath been another of both his names, who was a writer, but lived an hundred years after this, and was of Cambridge.

Oct 29. **John Jewell, C. C. coll.**

--- **Tho. Greenway, C. C. coll.**

Feb. 4. **Christop. Goodman of Bransen-n. coll.**

**Will. Downham of Mag. coll.** was admitted the same day. He was afterwards B. of Chester.

Feb. — **John Pullayne of New coll.**

Sixty and two in all were admitted, and about twelve were candidates for the said degree, who were not this year admitted.

**Batchelors of Civil Law.**

Jun. 12. **Rich. Barber of All-s. coll.**—On the 14 of Mar. 1558, he was installed archdeacon of Belford in the place of Mich. Dimnynge, LL.D. of Cambridge, and on the 24 Dec. 1560, he was installed archdeacon of Leicester upon the resignation of Tho. Robinson the grammarian. In the beginning of 1565 he was elected warden of All-s. coll. and the next year he was created LL. D. as I shall tell you when I come to that year. His wardenship he gave up in 1571, and about the same time the archd. of Belf. in which last he was succeeded by Will. Rodic. As for Leicester he kept it to his dying day, and then was succeeded by Hugh Blythe, lauch. of div. of Cambridge, and canon of Windsor, an. 1569.

**David Lewes** was admitted the same day.—See among the doct. of civ. law in 1548.

Besides these two were about 14 admitted, and 3 that supplicated.

**Masters of Arts.**

June 4. **Baldwin Norton of Magd. coll.**

--- **John Harley of Magd. coll.**

The first was afterwards a rich dignitary in the church, and the other a bishop.

10. **Alexand. Nowell of Bransen-n. coll.**

Besides which three, were about 94 admitted.

**Batchelors of Divinity.**

May 26. **George London, a Benedictine.**

Sept. 20. **John Hoker of Magd. coll.**

Six more were admitted, among them Michael "Drum." and at least 12 were candidates for the said degree, but were not admitted, among whom John Stansdish was one, now of Bransen-nose, but formerly of C. C. coll.

**Doctors of both the Laws.**

Jul. 1. **Walter Wryght, now or lately principal of Peckwater's inn.—In the beginning of 1543 he was made archdeacon of Oxon in the place of Dr Rich. Coren deceased, was afterwards master or prefect of Durham coll. in the interval between its dissolution and conversion into Trin. coll. canon of Winchester, and several times commissioner and visitor of the university. He died in Exeter coll. 10 May, an. 1561, (being then pref. of North Grantham, in the church of Sarum) and was buried in the nave of St. Mary's church in Oxon. Whereupon John Kennall, LL.D. succeeded him in his archdeaconry, being the second that bore that office after Oxford was made an episcopal see. A certain author, who by many is accounted erroneous, tells us that this doctor Wryght did take occasion in a sermon preached in Oxon, after qu. Elizabeth came to the crown, to make several reflections on the pope's supremacy, and falling accidentally on the words of St. Paul to the Ephesians—And he gave some, Apostles, and some, Evangelists, and some, Pastors and Teachers, he told the auditory, to obtain favour from them, You see here is not a word of a pope.—After sermon, instead of going to dinner to refresh himself, he was taken suddenly with a sickness, and thereupon took his bed and died about 8 days after. This seemed very remarkable among the R. Catholicks, because the said Wryght was not only one of cardinal Pole's visitors of the university of Oxon, in the time of qu. Mary, but also took all occasions then, to express his zeal for the R. Cath. cause. I have made mention of this Dr. Wryght in several places in Hat. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 1. p. 267, b. 576. a. 279. a. 283. a. 402. a. b. &c.**

[64]
Jul. — WILL. GEFERY, lately principal of St. Edward's, now principal of Broadgate's hall. — On the 20 of March 1543 (9 Maria), he became chancellor of the church of Salisbury, on the deprivation of Hen. Parry, and about the same time dean, to the B. of that place. You may read much of him in the *Acts and Mon. of the Church*, &c. written by J. Fox, in the story of Jul Palmer, under the year 1556, and in that of Rich. White, under 1556, in which year Dr. Will. Gefery dying, cardinal Pole bestowed the said-chancellorship on an eminent scholar, called Dr. Thom. Heskins 7 in Oct. 1558, who keeping that dignity till Aug. 1559, Hen. Parry was restored. Whereupon Dr. Heskins went beyond the seas with other Rom. Catholics, and wrote *The Parliament of Christ, &c.* concerning the Sacrament, inganged in a Sermon by Jo. Jewell. 8 Antw. 1566. 64.

Jul. — RICH. READ of New coll. — He was an able civilian of his time, valued by K. H. S. (who dub'd him a knight after his return from Bulloigne in 1544) was a visitor in the university in the reign of Edw. 6. and dying in 1579 became a benefactor to both the colleges of Will. of Wykeham.


Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year, nor any person admitted to practise that fac. or chirurgery, only FELIX PONTANUS a foreigner, as it seems.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 4. JAMES MORE, sometimes provost of Oriel coll, now a dignitary in the church.

For the said degree supplicated ROB. WELLYS, batch. of div. (mention'd among the B. of div. 1537) and WILL. SANDWYCH, B. of D, a Benedictine monk: and now, or lately, warden or guardian of Canterbury college in Oxon; but whether these two were admitted, it appears not.

**AN. DOM. 1541. — 33 HEN. VIII.**

Chancellor.
The same.

Commisary.
The same.

Proctors.

ROGER BROMHALL of New coll.

JOHN WYMAN of Magd. coll, as it seems.

Which proctors were elected 23 Apr. from the company of non-regents, by virtue of the king's letters sent from Greenwich.

**Batchelors of Arts.**

Jul. 24. JOHN MULLYNS of Molens of Magd. coll. — He is mention'd at large among the writers.

Feb. — JOHN LONGLAND of Brasen-n. coll. — This person, who was a Salopian born, was made archdeacon of Bucks, on the death of Rich. Layton or Leighton, LL. D. who was made archdeacon in 1534 after the death of Dr. John Taylor, mention'd under the year 1522. This John Longland, who was nearly related to Dr. Longland, B. of Line, was suspended from his archdeaconry in the beginning of qu. Mary, and Rich. Porter succeeded.

Admitted in all about 62, besides several that supplicated, among whom VALENTINE DALE was one.

**Batchelors of Civil Law.**

July 24. HUGH JOVYS OF JOHNS. — He was afterwards bishop of Landaff.

Oct. 24. NICHOL. BULYNGHAM of All-s. coll. — He was afterwards successively, B. of Lincoln and Worcester. In all 7.

**Masters of Arts.**

Apr. 5. JOHN HARPESFIELD of New coll.

Mar. 15. THO. HARDYNG of New coll.

Mar. 4. EDM. MARVIN of C. C. C. — This person, who was a Hampshire man born, I take to be the same with Marinus, who was archdeacon of Surrey in the time of qu. Mary, and ejected thence in the beginning of qu. Elizabeth.

21. BERNARD GELFIN of Qu. coll.

22. MORRIS PHILIPS of Oriel coll.

In all about 44, some of which were afterwards inferior dignitaries in the church.

**Batchelors of Divinity.**

Apr. 14. BROWN. — I take him to be the same person, who, by the name of John Brown, batch. of div. was made canon of Windsor in the reign of qu. Mary, and the same Brown, who succeeded W. Barlow, B. of Chichester, in a canony of the first stall in the collegiun church of Westminster, an. 1565, where he died and was buried, in 1584.

May 15. WILL. DEVESHIR or DENS, lately fellow of Merj. coll. now provost of Qu. coll. — In the reign of Edw. 6. he became can. of Windsor, "and also of Canterbury, but "was turned out 1 Marie for being married."

Dec. — GEORGE CLYFFE, lately called father Clyffe of the order, as it seems, of St. Benedict.

Six in all were adm. this year, (among whom Geo. Nevil, a sec. chap., was one) and but two that supplicated for that degree.

Not one doct. of law or physic was admitted this year.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Jul. 31. RICH. BOREMAN.

Aug. 2. JOH. STANDISH, now, as it seems, of Brasen-n. coll.

Oct. 3. JOH. JOSPH. lately a Minotire or grey fryer "in Canterbury, now one of the preachers there against "the abuses of poerty. — Afterwards made prebendary there "and rector of St. Mary Le-Row, but lost those prefer- "ments 1 Marie for being married."

**Incorporations.**

Oct. 19. JOHN AP HARRY of PARRY, master of arts of the university of Caen in Normandy. — See among the doctors of law in 1542.

In the month of July, I find a supplicate made for one ROL. HASKHAM to be incorporated M. of A. as he had stood at Cambridge; but whether he was incorporated I find it not to stand in the register, having been probably neglected, as things of that nature (when the suplicants are set down) have frequently been done. I take this per-
son to be the same with Rog. Ascham, who was born at Kirby-wisk in Yorkshire, an. 1515, educated in St. John's coll. in Cambridge, where he attained to great excellency in the Latin and Greek tongues, took the degree of M. of A. in that university 1537, and was a great tutor, and did much good by his admirable learning there. This person, by the way I must let the reader know, was a passing good orator, had a great faculty in writing Greek, Lat. and Eng. epistles, which were not only excellent for matter, but for the modesty of the hand-writing, adorned with illumination, which we now call limning, in the margin. And being the best of all scholars in his time for those matters, he was entertained, as an instructor in them, by prince Edward, the lady Elizabeth, and the two brothers Henry and Charles dukes of Suffolk. In 1544 he succeeded John Cheek in the chancellorship of the university of Cambridge, which he performed to the wonder and applause of all; and in the reign of Ed. 6. he accompanied sir Rich. Morysine in his embassy to the emperor Charles 5, where continuing about three years, (in which time he became acquainted with many learned men, amongst whom John Sturmian was one) he returned upon the death of K. Ed. 6. from whom he had not only received an annual pension in his absence, but also the gift of the Latin secretariaship; so that at the present desisting of convenient maintenance and friends, was, by the endeavours of the lord Paget and Dr. Steph. Gardiner bish. of Winchester, made secretary of the Latin tongue to Queen Mary. In 1554 he married one Margaret How, by whom he had a considerable portion; yet notwithstanding that and his place, he lived and died not according to his condition, being given to dicing and cock-fighting. After qu. Elizabeth came to the crown, he was not only continued in his place of secretary, and made tutor to her for the Greek tongue, but also by her favour was installed prebendary of Wetwang in the church of York (by the deprivation of George Palunes LL. D.) on the eleventh day of March 1559. This person, whose memory is celebrated to this day among learned men for oratory, poetry and the Greek tongue, hath written (1) Taphosilia: the School or Portions of Shooting, contained in two books, written 1544, qu. — Lond. 1545, 1571, qu. As in his latter days he delighted much in dicing and cock-fighting, 10 so in his younger, while at Cambridge, in archery, wherein he much excelled. (2) The Schoolmaster: or, a plain and perfect Way of teaching Children to understand, write, and speak the Latin Tongue, &c. in two books. Lond. 1570 and 1589, qu. (3) A Report and Discourse of the Affairs and State of Germany and the Emperor Charles his Court, during certain Years while he was there, printed in qu. (4) Familiarium Epistolotorum libri tres, &c. Lond. 1577, 1578, oct. 1 (5) Quaedam Poemata, printed with the epistles. (6) Apol. contra Massum & quos Præstantis, &c. printed about 1577, in oct. This eminent scholar R. Ascham died 2 on the 30 of Dec. 1566, and was buried without any funeral pomp, on the 4 of Jan. following, in the church of St. Sepulchre without Newgate, London, leaving behind him this character by a learned 4 person, that he 5 inter primos nostrae nationis litteris Latinitas & Graecas, stylique puritatem cam eloquentia haude excelsit.>  

An. Dom. 1542.—34 Hen. VIII.  

Chancellor.  

The same.  

Commissary.  

The same.  

Proctors.  

John Estwike of Melf. coll.  

Will. Fye of Oriel again.  

Elected in the beginning of Easter term by the suffrages of the doctors and heads of colleges and halls.  

Bachelors of Arts.  

May 16. THo. Neal of New coll. now in much esteem for his great knowledge in the Greek tongue.  

Nov. 16. Hesey Pendleton of Brasen-n. coll.  

In all about 27, and but two supplicated for that degree, who were not admitted.  

Bachelors of Law.  

Five this year were admitted bachelors of the civil law, and but two there were that supplicated for that degree. One of them was named Will. Copinger, a civilian of New coll. but whether he was really admitted, I find not. This person, who was a Londoner born, I take to be the same who was afterwards a servant of Dr. Steph. Gardiner B. of Winchester, and bearer of the great seal before him while he was lord chancellor. After Gardiner's death, which happened in 1555, he became one of the Benedictine monks of Westminster, where continuing 'till qu. Elizabeth came to the crown, was soon after committed prisoner to the Tower of London, where, as one 6 smith, falling mad, he died in a short time after. I find another Will. Copinger who was M. of A. of this university long before the other man's time, who in his works in MS. (which are in Bul. coll. library, and therefore thought by some 7 to have been of that house) did shew himself to be a very pious divine, and a pronomer of the men of this world to be vain, in whom the knowledge of God reigneth not. He wrote (1) De Vitis et Virtutibus, bid. 1. The beginning of which is vani sunt omnes homines, &c. (2) Sacramentale quoddam, and other things, which hath made his name famous to posterity. When he lived, or in what king's reign he was renown'd for his learning, I cannot tell, neither doth Bade himself know.  

Masters of Arts.  

Jul. 12. Simon Bellystre.—He was about this time archdeacon of Colchester, (occurring by that title 1543) but whether he succeeded Rob. Aldridge or Hugh Weston in that dignity, I know not. Besides him, were but eleven more that were admitted.  

Bachelors of Divinity.  


Three more were admitted, and three there were that


5 [The whole of Ascham's English works have been published in a neat and very correct manner, in one volume 8vo. Lond. 1815, with a life of the author, by Dr. Samuel Johnson, to which the reader is now referred.]  


7 Joh. Fis in appendix. num. 22. &c.
supplieated for the said degree, among whom was John Marlow or Merlow of Mert. coll. mention'd under the year 1527.

Doctors of both the Laws.

Oct. 15. Joh. Cotterell of New coll.—This person who was lately principal of St. Laurence hall (involved afterwards within the limits of Jesus coll.) in the parish of St. Michael, was now archdeacon of Dorset, in the place of one Will. Skipp, who occurs as arch'd. of that place in 1537. He the said Dr. Cotterell was afterwards vicar general to Paul the first bishop of Bristol, did succeed Pol. Virgil in the archdeaconry of Wells, an. 1524 or thereabouts, being the first year of Mary, at which time Virgil was in Italy among the living. 8 In the same year also, he was made prebendary of Tymberscomb in the church of Wells, vicar general to Gilbert bishop of that place, and at length prebendary of Fordington and Withlington in the church of Sarum. He died about the month of Feb. in 1575, 9 and was buried in the cath. ch. at Wells.

Oct. 18. John Croke of New coll.—He was now an eminent advocate in the court of arches, and about this time dignified in the church.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 6. John Ramridge of Mert. coll. — He was made dean of Litchfield in the beginning of qu. Mary's reign, in the place of Rich. Wyllyams, deprived for having married a widow in the reign of K. Edw. 6. But the said Ramridge leaving England without any compulsion in the beginning of qu. Elizabeths, being much troubled in mind upon a foresight of the alteration of religion, he went into Flanders, where in wandering to and fro in great discontent, he met with thieves, who first robd, and afterwards murdered him.

Only two supplieated for the said degree this year, viz. Will. Wetherston M. A. and butch. of div. and Edw. Sepham M. A. and student in that faculty, but were not now, or after, admitted.

Incorporations.


Nov. 8. George Dogerson or Dogson chancellor of Wells and M. of A. of the university of Paris, was then incurr'd M. of A. Which being done, he was incorporated butch. of div. as he had stood in the said university of Paris.

An. Dom. 1543—35 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.
The same.

Commissary.
The same.

Proctors.

John Estwyke again.

Will. I'ye again.

Elected the first day of Easter term.

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Batchelors of Arts.

 Jul. 12. Tho. Godwyn of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells.

Dec. 14. Will. Johnson of All-s. coll.—The cat. of fellows of that house saith that he was afterwards dean of Dublin, and bishop of Meath in Ireland; whereasupon recurring to the commentary of Irish bishops written by sir James Ware, I could find no such person; nor Dr. Johnson of Christ's coll. in Cambridge, who is reported by Th. Fuller the historian to be archb. of Dublin.

Feb. 20. Tho. Bentham of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

In all about 35, besides about 7, who were supplieators or candidates for the said degree of batch. of arts.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.


Mar. — John Plough.

The former was afterwards a zealous writer for the Roman Catholic, the other for the Protestant, cause.

Besides these two, were about twelve admitted.

Masters of Arts.


Tho. Cooper —— Will. Dowhuan

The two last of which were afterwards bishops.

At the same time was one John Redman or Redman of Magd. coll. admitted. But whether this be the same John Redman who was afterwards archdeacon of Taunton, or another mention'd under the year 1508 and 1524, or a third mention'd among the writers an. 1551, I cannot justly say.


Joh. Morwen ——


In all thirty nine.

Batchelors of Divinity.


Nov. 21. John Somer.—He was can. of Winds, in the time of qu. Mary, where he died, 1573.

Tho. Slythurst was admitted the same day.—He was made canon of Winds, and the first president of Trin. college, in the time of qu. Mary; of which being deprived in the beginning of qu. Eliz. was committed prisoner to the tower of London, where he died about 1560. 5

6 In his Hist. of Cambridge, sect. 6, p. 91.

[Styhurst was born in Berkshire, took the degree of B. A. Feb. 27, 1529, determined the same term, and became M. A. Feb. 25, 1533. In 1543 (Feb. 11,) he was instituted to the vicarage of Chalstone St. Peters, Bucks, at the presentation of Rob. Bray, eng. On Feb. 21, 1534, he supplieated for the degree of D. D. which he never took. He was created canon of Windsor, by letters patent of queen Mary, Apr. 2, 1534, Feb. 19, 1535, he was instituted to the rectory of Chalstone St. Giles, Bucks, at the presentation of William Sothel. He was installed president of Trinity, May 30, 1536; about which time he resigned the vicarage of Chalstone St. Peters. In 1536 (Nov. 11,) he was appointed by the convocation of the university of Oxford, with others, to regulate or supervise the exercises in theology, on the election of cardinal Pole to the chancellorship. In Sept. 1538 he was deprived of his presidency, and died, as before stated, in the Tower. Warton's Life of Pole, Append. No. XXV, page 380.]

3 2
Feb. 8. Wili. Pery of Oriel coll. now one of the proctors of the university.—In 1534 he seems to have been admitted batch of physic.

Besides these were ten more admitted, and five that supplicated; among whom was William Pery one, lately a Dominican or black fryer, who was, I suppose, admitted, because in a book or books which he soon after published, he writes himself batch, of div.

Doct. of the Law.

Jul. 2. John ap Harry or Parry.—He was soon after principal of Broadgate’s hall, and seems to be the same John ap Harry who was successor to Gilb. Smith in the archdeaconry of Northampton. * This Dr. Parry died in the beginning of 1549, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Castor in Northamptonshire.

John Williams lately principal of Broadgate’s hall, was admitted the same day. “He occurs prebendary of Glocester A.D. 1549, in which year he was appointed by archb. Cranmer to be his commissary during the vacancy of the see of Gloucester.”

* Robert Raynold of New coll. supplicated this year to be Dr. of law, but doth not appear admitted. He was in 1547 commissary under Dr. Steward chancellor to Steph. Gardiner Bp. of Winchester.—He had in or about 1545 succeeded Dr. Tho. Leigh or Lee in the mastership of St. Cross’s hospital near Winchester.”

Doctors of Divinity.

June 1. Philip Brooke about this time a shagling lecturer of divinity in this university.—He was afterwards a prebendary of the church of York, beneficed in the diocese thereof, and died in 1591, or thereabouts.

John Robyns the astrologer and mathematician, sometimes fellow of All-s. coll. and now canon of Windsor, did supplicate that he might be admitted to proceed in divinity; but whether he was admitted it appears not.—Rich. Cox also, a D. of D. of Cambridge, did supplicate that he might sit and take a place among the doctors of divinity (tho’ it was unusual and out of order) as being not incorporated. See in the year 1545.

Incorporations.

This year, or thereabouts, John Cheek of Cambridge 4 was incorporated, but in what degree, unless in that of master of arts, I cannot justly tell, because of the imperfectness of the registers. He had studied before for some time in this university, and was now one of the canons of King’s coll. in Oxon, I mean of that college founded by K. Hen. 8. on that of card. Wolsey, which continued from the year 1539 to 1545, at which time he was about to translate the see of Oxon from Osey to his said coll. intended then by him to have it known by the name of Christ Church, which was effected accordingly in the year following. When the said king’s coll. was dissolved by Hen. 8. in the beginning of the year 1545, he allowed most of the then canons yearly pensions in lieu of their canons; and to Jo. Cheek, who was then tutor to his son prince Edward, he allowed six and twenty pounds, thirteen shillingis, and four pence. He was afterwards a knight, and most famous for his


James Bichon was admitted in the same month. See
among the mast. of arts an. 1547.
The admissions this year come in all but to about 33.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

" Nov. 21. Will. Ford of New coll."

Nov. — VALENTINE DOL of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards dean of Wells. See more among the incorporations in 1552. Besides them were only three more admitted.

Masters of Arts.

June — THO. BICKLE of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Chichester.

— JOHN MULES of MULLEYS of the same coll.

Besides these two, 25 more were admitted, and some supplicated who were never admitted.

Batchelor of Physic.

— GEORGE ETHEVG of ETHEIDGE of C. C. coll.

— Rich. Master of All-s. coll.—See more among the doctors of this faculty under the year 1554.

— John Throwley batch. of divinity, lately a monk of the order of St. Benedict, was then admitted batch. of physic.

Batchelors of Divinity.

— Matthew Smyth the first principal of Brasen-nose coll.

For the said degree supplicated Patrick Walsh, who was afterwards bishop of Waterford in Ireland; Will. Bocher afterwards president of C. C. coll. and John Smyth afterwards provost of Oriol; which three were without doubt admitted, but neglected to be registered by the public scire of the university. As for Smyth, he was engaged in a dispute with Hugh Latimer in the divinity school 18 April 1554.

Doctor of Laws.

Jan. — John Fuller of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards prebendary of Ely, chancellor to the bishop thereof, and master of Jesus coll. in Cambridge. You may read of him in the Acts and Mon. of the Church, written by John Foxe, under 1555.

In the same month Nich. Bullyngham of All-s. coll. did supplicate for the said degree, but was not admitted. See among the incorporations 1556. Also Rob. Weston of the same coll. See in an. 1556, among the doctors of law.

Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Nov. — Will. Cheadeye of C. C. coll.—He was now chaplain to Dr. Bonner bishop of London, who was his promoter to several dignities in the church.

Another person was also admitted doctor, but his true name is omitted in the register.

Incorporations.

Jun. — Rich. Coxe M. of A. of this university, afterwards D. D. of Cambridge, and now dean of Oney near Oxford, was then incorporated D. of D. as he had stood at Cambridge.

[70]
The same.  

The same.  

John Smith of Oriel coll.  
Simon Perrot again.  

Elected the first day of Easter term, the senior being then, as it seems, batch of divinity.  

Bachelor of Arts.  

Jul. — Justinian Lancaster of C. C. coll.—Whether he took the degree of M. A. it appears not. Afterwards he was made archdeacon of Taunton in Somersetshire, in the place, I suppose, of John Fitzjames deprived, an. 1560.  
— Michael Benniger, commonly called Rhanger of Magd. coll.  
— John Cox of Brasen-nose coll.—I find one of both his names to have made several translations into the English tongue as (1) An Exhortation to the Ministers of God's Word in the Church of Christ. Lond. 1575, written by Hen. Bul linger. (2) A Treatise of the Word of God, written against the Traditions of Men, Lond. 1583. oct. written by Anth. Sadeel, &c, but whether the said translations were made by the aforesaid John Cox of Brasen-nose coll. or another John Cox who was a student of C. C. 1553, I cannot yet resolve you.  

Tho. Wilson of Brasen-nose coll. a Yorkshire man born.—See in the year 1516 and 1553.  
In all about 36.  

37 Not one admission in the law or laws is this year registered.  

Masters of Arts.  

— Tho. Neal of New coll. now eminent for the Hebrew as well as for the Greek tongue.  
— Leonard Bilson lately of Mert. coll. as it seems, now the learned schoolmaster of Reading in Berks.—This person, who was uncle to Dr. Tho. Bilson, B. of Winchester, had several dignities in the church, of which a prebendary of Winchester was one.  
— Will Johnson of All-s. coll.—He is reported to be afterwards bishop of Meath in Ireland. See in the year 1543.  
The admissions of masters being not registered by the scribe, I can only say that only 10 stood in the act celebrated 11 July this year.  

37 The admissions of batch. of div. are omitted in the Reg.  

37 Not one doc. of law or physic was adm. this year.  

Doctor of Divinity.  

June — James Brokes of C. C. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Gloce, as I have before told you.  

Incorporations.  

June — John Crawford D. of D. Cambridge.  
was originally of Queen's coll. in that university; from whence being ejected, he went to Oxon, was elected fellow of Univ. coll. an. 1519, incorporated M. of A. in 1521, as I have before told you in that year, became proctor of Cambridge in the year following, and in 1525 he was made one of the canons of Cardinal college. Afterwards leaving Oxon, he went to Cambridge the third time, where he commenced D. of D. an. 1535, and was soon after vice-chancellor of that university. In Oct. 1544 he became chancellor of the church of Salisbury on the death of John Edmonds, being then prebendary of North Antdon in the said church; and in the middle of July 1545, he was collated to the archdeaconry of Berkshire on the death of Rob. Audley. On the 17 of March following, he was collated to the prebendary of Chermister and Bere in the church of Sarum, upon the resignation of George Henenge; and in Sept. 1546 (he having been newly incorporated D. of D. as 'tis before told you) was elected master of Univ. coll. being then also prebendary of Winchester. He concluded his last day soon after; whereupon Hen. Parry succeeded him in the chancellorship of Sarum, in Sept. 1547, and in the mastership of the said coll. one Rich. Salweine M. A. As for his archdeaconry, which he before had resigned, Will. Pye did succeed him therein, 7 Oct. 1545.  

An. Dom. 1547.—1 Edw. G.  
Chancellor.  

The same, namely John Langland D. of D. and bishop of Lincoln, but he dying on the 7 day of May this year, Rich. Coxe D. of D. and dean of Ch. Ch. Oxon, was, tho' at London, by a solemn decree of the university elected in a convocation (not in a congregation of the regents according to the ancient manner) on the 21 day of the said month, Dr Hugh Weston in the mean time being cancellarius natus. The 22 of July following the said chane coming to Oxon, was 't received with the public congratulation of the vice-chancellor, doctors, proctors, and other members of the university, at Magd. coll. near to the East gate of the city, where being present also Dr. Ogilthorpe the president, with the fellows of that house, Mr. Tho. Hardying the king's professor of the Hebrew tongue, delivered an eloquent oration before him; which being done, he was conducted to his lodging at Ch. Ch.  

Vice-chancellor or Commissary.  

Walter Wayght LL. D. sometimes principal of Peekwater's inn, now head or governor of Durham coll. and archdeacon of Oxford, designed to the office of vice-chancellor by Dr. Coxe about St. John Baptist's time.  

Proctors.  

Edm. Crispyn of Oriel coll.  

Elected a little after the new chancellor had taken his place, the senior being then six years, and the other five years, standing in the degree of master; which was not altogether according to the order of K. Hen. 8 made 1541, appointing that the proctors should be elected from the senior masters, of eight years standing at least. These two proctors were afterwards eminent scholars in the time they
lived, and the senior died in the latter end of the year (in March) 1549.

**Batchelor of Grammar.**

Edw. Pendleton, the famous schoolmaster of Manchester in Lancashire, was admitted to the reading of any book of the faculty of grammar, that is, to the degree of batch. of grammar; but the day or month when, is not set down in the public register, now very much neglected.

**Batchelors of Arts.**

Julius Palmer of Magd. coll.—This person was elected probationer fellow of the said coll. 25 July 1549, and true and perpetual fellow in the year following. In 1553 he left his fellowship, and what became of him after, John Fox in his book of The Acts and Monuments of the Church, &c. will tell you at large among the martyrs that stood up and died for the Protestant religion, under the year 1556.

This year also was admitted batch. of arts one Barth. Green, but whether the same with Barlet (that is little Bartholomew) Green who suffered martyrdom for the Protestant cause, an. 1556, as you may see at large in the book of Acts and Monuments of the Church, under that year, I cannot justly say. John Fox, who hath written his story, tells you that he was educated in the university of Oxon, and afterwards in the inns of court. "See Maunsell's Ca- talogue, P. I. p. 55. a."

Thirty and one batch. were admitted this year.

**Batchelors of Law.**

Tho. Randall of Randolph of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards principal of Broadgate's hall, and a frequent ambas- sador in the reign of queen Elizabeth.

Besides him, I find but one more admitted, the register, as I have told you before, being much, or in a manner altogether neglected.

**Masters of Arts.**

Thomas Godwyn of Magd. coll. Thomas Bentham of Magd. coll. They were afterwards bishops.

Richard Edwards of Ch. Ch. Will. Whittysomam, of Ch. Ch. The former was lately of C. C. coll. and now in much esteem for his poetry; the other was lately of All-s. coll. but not as yet known to have any eminence in him.

James Bicton of Ch. Ch. now dean of Kilkenny in Ire- land.—He died in 1552, and was buried in the cathedral of Ch. Ch. in Oxon.

Christopher Malton (of Ch. Ch. also as it seems)—On the 3 of April 1564, he was installed archdeacon of Cleveland in the place of John Warner resigning, and dying in the latter end of the year (in March) 1569, was succeeded by Ralph Coulton M. of A. and prebendary of York, afterwards batch. of div.

**Batchelor of Divinity.**

Jul.—Rich. Bruerne of Lin. coll.—He was afterwards Hebrew professor of this university, canon of Ch. Ch. and of Windsor, fellow of the college at Eaton, of which he was elected provost, about 1561, but soon after ejected. He died about the latter end of April 1562, and was buried in the chappel of St. George at Windsor. John Leland numbers him among the learned men of his time, and saith, That he was Hebrew radius Chori.

Several other batchelors of divinity were admitted this year, but not registered, among whom Rich. Turner of Mag- dalen coll. was not.

Not one doctor of law was admitted this year.

**Doctors of Physic.**

Feb.—Tho. Hughes of Hews of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards physician to qu. Mary, and one of the college of physicians at London. He died at London in the month of August 1558, and was a benefactor to the college which had given him education.

Edmund Crispyn of Oriel coll. lately a shagling lec- turer of physic, now one of the proctors of the university, did supplicate to be licensed to proceed in physic. Also Henry Baylie the other proctor, did in like manner do so, and were without doubt licensed, (tho' not registered to be) because I find them afterwards to be written and stiled doctors of physic.

Not one doctor of divinity was admitted or licensed this year.

**Incorporations.**

Feb.—Pet. Martyn doct. of div. of the university of Padua, was then incorporated doct. of div.—He was this year designed by the king to read a divinity lecture in the university, which he accordingly began to do in the beginning of the next year.

One Edward Barke and John Chaundler were incorporated R. of arts, but of what university they had been, is not set down; which is all I know of them.

An. Dom. 1548.—2 Edw. 6.

**Chancellor.**

Dr. Rich. Cox dean of Ch. Ch.

**Vice-Chancellor.**

Dr. WALT. WRIGHT.

**Proctors.**

John Redman of Magd. coll. adm. 26 April.

Thomas Symons of Mert. coll. adm. 26 April.

**Batchelors of Arts.**

The admission of batchelors and catalogue of determiners being this year omitted by the registry, I cannot give you the names of any who were afterwards bishops, writers, &c. only David de la Hyde, whom I have mentio'nd among the writers, br. 1580.

**Batchelor of Law.**

Maurice Clennon was admitted, but the day or month when, appears not.—He was afterwards elected to the episcopai see of Bangor, but queen Mary dying before his con- secration thenceunto, he fled beyond the seas; and what be- came of him there, I have told you already in Arthur Bokely, among the bishops, under the year 1555.

**Masters of Arts.**

James Neyland of All-s. coll.—This person, who was
fellow of that house, and an Irish man born, is reported by one of his countrymen to be a learned physician.

John Boxall of New coll.—He was afterwards dean of Chichester, Windsor, &c. and a man of note in the reign of queen Mary.

Besides these, were but 9 more that stood in the act celebrated this year 1676. The admissions of them and many others are omitted in the register.

Doctor of Civil Law.

David Lewis of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards the first principal of Jesus coll. judge of the high court of admiralty, master of St. Katharine's hospital near to the Tower of London, one of the masters in chancery, and of her majesty's requests. He died on Monday 27 April 1584, in the coll. called Doctors Commons at London; whereupon his body was convey'd to Abergavenny in Monmouthshire, where it was buried on the 24 of May following in the North chancel of the church there, under a fair tomb, erected by him while living, which yet remains an ornament to that church.

Doctor of Divinity.

Richard Beisley of All-s. coll.—The day and month when he was licensed to proceed, is omitted. One of both his names was an exile in queen Mary's reign, having been of those learned and excellent preachers with whom archbishop Cranmer (temp. Edw. 6.) supplied the city of Canterbury, but he was turn'd out 1. Maricze.

Incorporations.

Christopher Tye, doct. of music of Cambridge. This person, who seems to be a Western man born, was now one of the gentlemen of the chappel belonging to K. Edw. 6. and much in renown for his admirable skill in the theoretical and practical part of music. The words of several of his divine services and anthems, are in a book entit. Diuine Services and Anthems usually sung in the Cathedral and Collegiate Chairs in the Church of England, Lond. 1663. oct. collected and published by Jam. Clifford petty canon of Pauls, sometimes chorister of Magd. coll. in Oxon. We have also some of his compositions among the ancient books in the public music school, of six parts, but long since, with others of that time, antiquated, and not at all valued. He also translated into English meter, The Acts of the Apostles, with Notes to sing each Chapter by: printed in 1553, oct.


Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-Chancellor.

The same.

Proctor.

Leonard Lyngham of Brasen-nose coll.
Richard Hughes of Magdalen coll.

Batchelor of Arts.

James Calpil of Christ Church.

Will. Good of Corpus Christi college.—He was afterwards a Jesuit.

Hieronymus Philippen of Ch. Ch.

Alan Cope of Magd. coll.

Lawrence Humphrey of Magd. coll.

Both which were afterwards noted writers.

John Aublines an Helvetican of Ch. Ch.—He is the same, I suppose, who is written, but false, Johannes ab Ulmis. "Quære, whether the same with Mr. Johannes de Albinis, "who has published a Discourse against Heresies. See Tho. "Spark among the writers vol. ii. col. 190."

The admissions, and names of the determiners, are omitted this year, by the carelessness of the public scribe, and therefore the number of them is uncertain.

Batchelor of Law.

Will. Aubrey of All-souls college.—He was afterwards successively principal of New inn, the king's professor of the civil law in this university, judge advocate of the queen's army at St. Quintins in France, advocate in the court of arches, one of the council of the marches of Wales, master of the chancery, chancellor to John archbishop of Canterbury throughout his whole province, and lastly, by the special favour of queen Elizabeth, he was taken to her nearer service, and made one of the masters of requests in ordinary.

What other batch of this fas. were admitted, I find not, for they are not inserted in the register. Four occur that supplicated, who, I presume, were admitted; among whom John James of James, was one, who was afterwards one of the first fell of S. John's coll. and on the 24 of March 1553 succeeded Tho. Curteys in the subdecaney of Salisbury, and he Rob. Elyot in December 1561.

Masters of Arts.

Michael Renniger of Magd. coll.

Arb. Saule of Magd. coll.

Both afterwards exiles for their religion in the time of queen Mary. Of the first I have made mention among the writers, an. 1609. The other, Arthur Saule, became prebendary of Bednystow and Radcliffe in the church of Sarum (which is a residendity in Jan. 1550, and had other dignities, besides benefices conferred on him.) One of both his names was author of The famous Game of Chess-play lately discovered, and all Doubts resolvd &c. Lond. 1614. oct. dedicated to Lucy countess of Bedford. Whether this Ar. Saule who writes himself gent. was descended from the former, I cannot justly say.

Tho. Hyde of Now coll.
John Pieres of Mag. coll.

The former was afterwards an exile for the R. Cath. religion, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, the other was an archbishop in her reign. The denominations of masters are also omitted this year, but the number of those that stood in an act celebrated in Sept. comes to 23.

Bachelors of Physic.

James Neylland of All-s. coll.—Others were admitted, but are not inserted in the register.

Bachelors of Divinity.

Jul. — Bernard Gilpin of Queen’s coll.—This person, who was born of an ancient and gentry family at Kentmeire in Westmorland, became a poor serving child of the said coll. in 1533, aged about 17 or thereabouts, and about the time that he proceeded M. of A. he was made fellow thereof, being then esteemed a good disputant in logic and philosophy, and well read in the Greek and Hebrew, in which tongue was instructed by his contemporarv The. Neal of New coll. who was afterwards Hebrew professor of this university. About that time his eminence in learning was such, that he was made choice of to be one of the first masters to supply Ch. Ch. when first founded for a dean, canons and students by K. Hen. 8. But continuing there not long, was at length taken thereon, and by the care and charge of his mother’s uncle Dr. Cuth. Tonstall bishop of Durham, he was sent to travel, and while he continued in the university of Paris, he did him some service in correcting and printing one of his books, as I have elsewhere told you. After his return he conferred on him the rectory of Easington, with the archdeaconry of Durham annexed, about 1556; but in whose room or place, I cannot tell, unless in that of one Will. Franklin batch. of deans and chancellor of Durham, who occurs archdeacon of Durham 1531. After he was settled at Easington, he preached much against the vices, errors, and corruptions of the times, to the great displeasure of some of the neighbouring ministers, who were then R. Catholies. But his desire being to part with those troublesome places, as too much for one man to keep (as he pretended) he was presented to the rich rectory of Houghton in the Spring in the county patarine of Durham, where being settled, his preachings were so frequent, and in other places as well remote, as near thereunto, that he was commonly called The Northern Apostle. His alms were also so large, frequent, and constant, that he was usually called the common father of the poor. In his archdeaconry of Durham succeeded John Edlen &c. batch. of div. sometimes proctor of the university of Cambrige, who had it given to him by queen Elizabeth, while the see of Durham was void, 22 May 1559; a little before which time, Gilpin had a c6ng de lier sent to him to be elected bishop of Carlisle on the death of Owen Oglethorpe, but refused it. Soon after he erected a grammar school at Houghton, and bestowed 460l. to buy lands to endow it for a master and usher. Which, with other moneys and lands given for that purpose by John Heath of Keypier esq.; the school was settled in 1572 or thereabouts. To conclude, this worthy person having his life written and published by one of his scholars, I shall say no more of him, only that he died on 4 March 1583, aged 66, and was buried in the church at Houghton, and that by his will dated 17 Oct. 1592, he left half of his goods to the poor of that place, and the other half in exhibitions upon scholars and students in Oxon, viz. Mr. Richard Wharton, Mr. Steph. Cupperpawt, George Carleton, (afterwards bishop of Chichester) Ralph Ironside born in Houghton before-mention’d (father to Gilbert bishop of Bristol an. 1660). Evan Airy, (afterwards provost of Qu. coll.) William Cayrus, Franc. Risley, Tho. Collinson, &c. He hath written several things, but hath nothing extant, only A Sermon before the King and Court at Greenwich, on the first Sunday after Epiph. an. 1552; on Luke 2. from verse 41. to 48. Lond. 1581. oct. there again 1630. qu.

[74] Not one doctor of law, physic or divinity can I find to have been admitted this year, for the reason before specified.

A. DON. 1550.—4 Edw. 6.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. WALT. WRIGHT, but he giving up his office according to the Edwardin statutes in the beginning of Michaelmas term, Dr. Will. Tresham of Ch. Ch. who before had often been commissary, was elected, according to a certain form, into his place.

Proctors.

Roger Eytyt of All-s. coll.

Tho. Eybyn of New coll.

Bachelors of Music.

Tho’ the public register of this time is very imperfect, as having been neglected by one who was afterwards deservedly turned out of his place, yet it appears therein (tho’ very obscurely) that one John Merbeck or MABEECK organist of St. George’s chap. at Windsor did supplicate for the degree of batch. of music, but whether he was admitted it appears not, because the admissions in all faculties are for several years omitted. All therefore that I can say of him, is, that he was an eminent musician of his time, as well for the theory, as practical part, of music, as may be seen in a book of his composition, entit. The Book of Common-prayer noted. Lond. 1550. qu. besides divers compositions that are not extant. At for other books that he wrote and published they relate to divinity, and matters against the pope, among which are (1) A Concordance of the Bible, &c. Lond. 1550.

1 [A Concordance, that is, to are a Worke wherein by the Order of the Letters of the A.B.C. ye may readily finde any Wurde conteyned in the whole Bible as often as it is there express’d or mentioned. Anno MDL fol. To the most highe and mynitile prince Edward VI. by the grace of God, king—your most humilie loving and obedient subject John Marbeck wisheth all health and honour.—One of your highness most poore subiectes deliverte both of learneinge and eloquence, yea and such a one as in manner never tasted the sweetness of learned letters, but altogether brought up in ye highnesse college at Wyndrose in the study of musicke and playing on organs, wherein I consumed vndying the greatest part of my life.—As I have already shewed among others who was at Windor to be taken in the labirinth and troublesome letter of a lawe called the Statute of Six Articles.—I was quickly constrained and judged to death for copying out of a worke made by the great erckes Mr. Iohn Calvin, written against the same six articles, and this my Concordance was not one of the least matters that they then alleged.—Your highness father granted me his most gracious pardon, which I enjoyed and was set at liberty. Kenet.]

Marbeck not perfectly understanding the Latin tongue did out of the Latin, with the help of the English, Bible make an English Concordance. He was condemned in 1544 on the statute of the six articles, to be burnt at Windsor, but bishop Gardner having him for his skill in music, procured his

K8
WILLIAM ALLYN or ALAN of Oriel coll.—He was afterwards a cardinal and an archbishop.

WILLIAM OVERTON of Magd. coll.

JOHN BULLYNGHAM of Magd. coll.

Both afterwards bishops in England.

PET. WHYTE of Oriel coll. &c.

PET. MOWRYNG of Magd. coll. &c.

The admissions of batchelors ad lecturam, and those of ad determinandum, being omitted by the public scribe this year, the just number thereof is unknown.

Masters of Arts.

The number of masters that were admitted I cannot tell, because the record is defective. However the number of those that stood in the comitia held 8 Sept. is fifteen, among whom are JAMES DUDDLE after wards master of Univ. coll. and WILL. NORFOLK of Oriel, afterwards prnc. of St. Mary's hall, and one of the first prebendaries of Worcester.

Batchelors of Divinity.

JOHN JEWELL of C. C. coll.

JOHN HARLEY of Magd. coll.

Both afterwards bishops, and the first a very learned man.

PAUL FRENCH of All-s. coll.—In 1560 he became canon of Windsor, and about that time preb. of Canterbury. He died the 1 Nov. 1600, and was buried at Windsor.

Doctor of Civil Law.

JOHN CIBBORN, lately of All-s. coll. now principal of New inn, was admitted this year, but the day or month is not set down. He was afterwards a member of Doctors Commons; *"commissary of the deanery of the arches, 1553,"* and died at London, in the parish of St. Faith the virgin, about the beginning of the year 1581.

& Not one doctor of physic or divinity can I find admitted, or licensed to proceed this year.

An. Dom. 1551.—5 Edw. VI.

Chancellor.

The same.

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Vice-Chancellor.

Owen Gogelthorpe, D.D. president of Magd. coll, who being several times absent this year, Rich. Martill, batch. of div. of Ch. Ch. and John Warner, doc't of physic of All-s. coll. officiated for him.

Proctors.

WILL. MARTIALL of Mert. coll.

PET. ROGERS of Ch. Ch.

Batchelors of Arts.

GEORGE SAVAGE of Ch. Ch.—See more in the year 1574.

HERBERT WRESTPHALING of the same house. He was afterwards B. of Hereford.

JAMES BELL of C. C. coll.—In the latter end of May 1556, he, as a Somersethire man born, was elected fellow of Trinity coll, but whether he be the same James Bell, who suffer'd death by hanging at Lancaster, for being a Roman priest, in Apr. 1584, or James Bell, a translator of several books into English, I cannot tell. This last was a zealous Protestant, and translated (1) A Treatise touching the Liberty of a Christian. Lond. 1579. oct. written in Latin by Dr. Mart. Luther. (2) Sermon of the Evangelical Olice, written by John Fox. See more in John Fox among the writers, an. 1587. (3) The Pope confised. Written by the said Fox; see there again. (4) Answer Apologetical to Hierome Osius, his slanderous inventore. Lond. 1581. qu. Begun to be written in Lat. by Dr. Walt. Haldon, but finished by John Fox before mentioned.

The admissions, and names of determiners, are omitted this year, and therefore you are not to expect the just number of batchelors that were admitted.

Batchelor of Civil Law.

NICH. SAUNDERS of New coll.—He was afterwards a zealous Roman Catholic, and a forward and indefatigable writer in defence of the religion he professed.

Masters of Arts.

HUMPH. LOYD or LHVD of Brasen-nose coll.—He was afterwards in much esteem for his great knowledge in British antiquities.

The admissions of masters are this years omitted; yet the number that stood in the act or comitia, celebrated 6 of July, is 21. The junior of which called RALPH TERRYER of Ch.Ch. was, with the approbation of the vice-chancellor and whole congregation, admitted into the school of the physicians (or entred on the physic line) in Jan. 1592.

Batchelors of Divinity.

JOHN MORWEN of C. C. coll.—This person did, about this time, upon a sight of the decay of the faculty of divinity, enter himself on the physic line, but whether he continued in it I cannot tell.

John Harufeld of New coll.

CHRISTOPH. GOODMAN of Ch. Ch. sometimes of Brasen-nose coll.

John Molens or Mullins of Magd. coll.

IEN. PENDLETON of Brasen-nose coll.

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* [The Pope converted. The Holy and Apostolical Church confounding the Pope. The first Action. Translated out of Latine into English by James Bell. Lond. 1586, 4to. The translator to the reader.—I have escaped out of that Lat.ms. labyrinth. I was carried from Christ to the wissen of Sorbonne. I am now a convert, &c. Vide MS. T. 129. Keser.] 4

[Qu. If any relation to the author of The Treasure of Heth. See Lond. no date, by Coriando and Lacette. British Bibliographer, (1849) p. 40.]
In 1573, John, the youth, a member of the St. John's College stationers, was incorporated batch, of both the laws, but the day or month when, appears not. In 1544, July 10, he was installed presbytery of the church of Worcester in the place of Thomas Baggrid, LL. D. deceased, and in the same month, as it seems, was made chancellor of the diocese of Worcester; which had been held by the said Baggrid. In the reign of K. Edw. 6. he kept both those places, tho' he wrote privately against John Hoper, bishop of Gloucester and Worcester; in 1555, Feb. 29, (tertio Maris reg.) he was installed presbyter of St. Benedict in the church of York, and in July 1558 he was collated by Nich. archbishop of York to the rectory of Bolton Percy in Yorkshire, on the death of Arth. Cole, president of Magd. coll. but enjoyed it but a short time. This person, who was esteemed learned and well read in the theological faculty, did write a book against Hoper before-mentioned, but did not publish it. After his death, which happened in 1559, the book came into the hands of one Henry Jollif or Jolliff, batch. of div. sometimes proctor of Cambridge, afterwards rector of Bishops Hampton in Worcestershire, one of the first presbytery of Worcester, and in 1554 dean of Bristol in the place of Tho. Rainolds, promoted to the deanship of Exeter. I say that the said Jollif, having the book in his hands, carried it with him beyond the seas, when he fled there upon the alteration of religion in the beginning of the reign of Eliz, and settling for a time at Lovain, did correct, put some additions to, and publish it, under his name and the name of Rob. Johnson, with this title, Responsio sub Protestatione facta ad illas Articulas Johannis Hoperi Episcopi Firgarniae Nomen gerentis, in quibus a Catholicis Fide dissidentibus: was cum quibusdam Confutationibus ejusdem Hoperi, & Replicationibus recensendis. in Ch. pat. Steph. Gardineri Episc. Wint. tunc Tempore pro Confessione Fidei in Carceres detent. Antwerp. 1564. in a thick oct. dedicated by Jollif to Philip, king of Spain, acknowledging not only his favours shewed to him in England, while he was king there, but also at Lovain. Whether Rob. Johnson, the original author, died at Worcester, or York, I know not, or Jolliff at Lovain: sure I am that the last died in 1573; for on the 28 Jan. in that year, a commission issued out from the prerogative court of Canterbury to one WILL Steers, a stationer of London, to administer the goods, debts, chattels, &c. of Hen. Jolliff, clerk, late dean of Bristol, who died in parts beyond the seas, &c. I find another Hen. Jolliff, in whom Dr. John Whyte, bishop of Winton, took much delight for his goodness and great virtues; but he was a youth, and dying on 18 Aug. 1548, must not be undervalued to be the same with Hen. Jolliff before-mention'd, who also wrote against Nich. Rydley; nor Rob. Johnson of All-s. coll. who was admitted batch. of law 1556, or thereabouts, to be the same with him who was the original author of Responsio, &c. I find one Rob. Johnson to be proctor-general of the arches court of Canterbury, and principal register to Edm. Bonner, bishop of London, temp. Marie reg. which perhaps was one of the Rob. Johnson's before-mentioned. "Quere." About this time Abr. Ortellus of Antwerp spent some time in study, in the condition of a sojourner, within this university. Afterwards he became a most admirable cosmographer, the Ptolemy of his time, and the ornament of the learned world. He died in 1598, "a 4. calend. July, and was buried in St. Michael's church at Antwerp." An. Dom. 1552.—6 Edw. VI.

Chancellor.

The same. viz. Dr. Rich. Cox, to whom it was granted by the venerable congregation this year, July 19, that whereas he was about to resign his office of chancellor within a short time, he should never after be burdened with the office of vice-chancellor. The 14 Nov. following he resigned it, and on the 18th the congregation of regents and non-regents elected according to their new statutes Sir John Mason, knight, sometimes fellow of All-s. coll. lately ambassador for K. H. 8. into several foreign countries, and now dean of the cath. ch. at Winchester.

Vice-chancellor or Pro-chancellor.

James Brokes. D. D. of C. C. coll. for the first part of the year, and Rich. Martiall, D. D. of Ch. Ch. for the other part, being elected in convocation pro-chanc. 3 Oct. In his absence Dr. Trucham officiated, and is sometimes styled prochancellor.

Proctora.

Tho. Spencer of Ch. Ch.

Maur. Hullocke of New coll.

Both elected on the day before the cal. of Octob.

Batchelors of Arts.


Both afterwards withers, and the last an eminent physician.

About 26 were admitted this year, one half of which are omitted in the register.

Batchelors of LL.

Ellis Heywood of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards a Jesuit and a writer.

Griffith Willwns of New coll &c.—In 1554 he became chancellor of the dioc. of Worcester, in the place of Rob. Johnson resigning; and whether he be the same Williams, who was chancellor to the bishop of Gloucester about the
same time, (remembered by Fox for his strange, fearful, and sudden death which befel him in 1558, after qu. Elizabeth came to the crown, and therefore esteemed as a judgment on him for condemning a blind boy to be burnt, in 1556) I cannot justly tell you. In 1557 Will. Turnbull, LL. B. succeeded Griffith Williams in the chancellorship of Worcester.

In the public register, which is very imperfect in the beginning of this year, it partly appears that one John Body supplicated to be admitted batch. of LL. See in the year 1554.

Masters of Arts.
ALAN COPE of Magd. coll.
LAWR. HUMPHREY of Magd. coll.
Hieron. Phillippi of Ch. Ch.
JOH. ABULINES, of ab Ulmis of Ch. Ch.
Whether either of these two last was a writer I cannot
Will. God. of C. C. coll.
JAM. CALFILL of Ch. Ch.
John Bayant of Ch. Ch.

The last of the said masters was afterwards one of the first fellows of St. John's coll, and the first Greek reader there. He was tutor in the said house to Edm. Campan and Greg. Martin; but upon the alteration of religion, leaving the coll, and his country, was made a Ro. Cath. priest, and afterwards was one of those that endured a tedious imprisonment in Wensbich castle in Cambridgeshire upon account of religion.

Twenty masters stood in the act celebrated 18 July this year, but how many were admitted, it appears not in the register.

Bachelor's of Divinity.
THOM. HARDYNG of New coll.
THOM. BICKLEY of Magd. coll.
THO. BENTHAM of Magd. coll.
The two last were afterwards bishops.
GILBERT BURNARD.—In 1554 he had the chancellorship of the church of Wells granted to him under the seal of the bishop and chapter thereof. But when he craved admission thereunto in 1560, he was denied, because he refused the oath of supremacy. For the same reason he was deprived of the prebend of Hasilbere in that church, and of a rectory in the dioc. of Wells.

Note, that whereas before this time, when any batch of div. was admitted, he was registered as admitted ad lectumum libri septentrionarium, so now during the reign of K. Ed. 6. they are registered as admitted ad lectionem Paulinarum epistolam: and this year those that were admitted are registered as admitted ad enarrationem epistolam Apostolicam inipsis comitis hoc anno, viz. 18 Julii.

Doctors of Civil Law.
HEN. JONES of All-souls coll.—This person was one of the learned doctors of the civ. law, whom qu. Elizabeth consulted concerning the matter of Lesley, bishop of Ross, who, while he was ambassador from Mary, qu. of Scots to qu. Elizabeth, consulted and promoted a rebellion against her. See in Camden's Annals of Qu. Elizabeth, under the year 1571, and in the History of Mary Qu. of Scots by Strange.

This Dr. Jones died in, or near, Doctors Com-

mons, about the beginning of Feb. in 1591, and was buried, as it seems, in the church of St. Bennet near to Paul's Waf in London.

137 Not one doctor of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.
RICH. MARTIALL of Ch. Ch.—Soon after he was made prebendary of Winchester, and dean of his coll, by the intercession of the lord Arundell (to whom he was chaplain) made to the queen. In the reign of K. Ed. 6. he seem'd to be a great reformer, and retracted what he zealously had held in the reign of K. Hen. 8. After the death of K. Ed. 6. he returned to his former opinions, and was more zealous for the Cath. cause than before: but when qu. Eliz. succeeded he absconded for a time, and went from place to place. At length being taken and conveyed to London, retracted again in hopes of being settled in his deanery of Ch. Ch. which might have been, had he behaved himself moderately in the reign of qu. Mary. Afterwards, as 'tis said, he went into Yorkshire, where he died obscurely. In his deanery succeeded G. Carew, as I have told you before, under the year 1592.

HEN. PENDLETON of Bruson-coll, was admitted this year, and stood, with Martiall, in the act that followed.

HENR. SYDALL, LL. B and canon of Ch. Ch. who had studied sacred letters for 18 years, did this year supplicate that he might put on, or he honour'd with, the ep of doct. of divinity. This desire of his was granted conditionally that he be inaugurated and dispute in divinity in the next act that should follow. But whether he was so, or did dispute, it appears not in the public register, or in the catalogues of inceptors.

Incorporations.

NOV. 12. JACQUES BAYNES, batch. of arts of Cambridge.—The next year he proceeded in the said faculty, being then a member of Ch. Ch. which is all I know of him.

NOV.—VALENTINE DALE of All-s. coll. doctor of the civ. law beyond the seas, (at Orleans I think) seems to be incor- porated in that month, because he had supplicated more than once for that degree. He was afterwards master of the Requests, dean of Wells, 1574, and about that time ambassador to the French king upon the calling home of sir Fran. Walsingham to be secretary of state, &c. He died in his house near St. Paul's cathedral 17 Nov. 1589, and was buried in the parish church of St. Gregory near to the said cathedral, leaving behind him a daughter named Dorothy, who being co-heir to her father, was married to sir John North, son and heir to Roger lord North. Of "him see in J. Howell's Familiar Letters."

DEC. 2. WALTER HADDON, president of Magd. coll. in Oxon, and doct. of the civ. law at Cambridge.—This person, who was a Buckinghamshire man born, and educated [78]
in grammar learning in Eaton school, was chosen scholar of King's coll. in Cambridge, an. 1533, where arriving to great eminence in the civil law, was made the king's professor of that faculty in the said university,7 and much esteemed for his eloquence and learning, especially by Le-land who 8 calls him Hevilius. Afterwards, being a man much addicted to reformation, he was by vertue of several letters written by the king in his behalf, elected, 9 contrary to statute, president of Magd. coll. where he continued about an year; and then leaving it to prevent expulsion, sheltered himself in private during the reign of qu. Mary. After qu. Elizabeth came to the crown he was made one of her masters of Requests, and by her employed in one or more embassies. His works are (1) A sight of the Portugal Pearl, in Answer to the Epistle of Hieron. Ossorum, edit. A Pearl for a Prince. This book, which was written in Latin, I have not yet seen, only the translation of it into English, made by Abrah. Hartwell, 1565, in tw. (2) Lucubrat. Lond. 1507, qu. collected and published by Tho. Hatcher of King's coll. in Cambridge. These lucubrations consist of orations and epistles.9 Among the orations is that De Ositu Mort. Bucei, and among the epistles is that De Vita & Obitu Pratrum Suffolciensium Henrici & Caroli Brandon. (3) Poemata. Lond. 1567. q. collected also and published by the said Hatcher. (4) Contra Hieron. Ossorum, ejusque adiosis Infecciones pro Evangelica Veritatis necessitatem Defensione, Responsio apologetica. Lond. 1577. qu. This book was begun and carried on by him more than half: afterwards coming into the hands of John Foxe, was by him finish'd and published, and at length translated into English by Jam. Bell. 10 (5) Poematum Lib. duo. Lond. 1592, oct. Before which poems is printed the life of Walt. Haddon. Whether these two books contain his poems before

9 A copy in NES. supposed to be the original, is in the library of Trinity College, Dublin, D. 35. f. 5. Cat.—Mes. H. p. 33, no. 479.
10 [And published by him in 1681. Watts.]

mention'd I cannot tell. I remember I once saw them, but dreaming not in the least of any future mentioning Dr. Haddon, I throw'd them aside after I had taken the title, otherwise I should have spoke more of him. He gave way to fate January 1571 (leaving then behind him the character of estrated dulcis & inviolab. and was buried on the 25. of the same month in the Grey friers church, now called Che. Ch. within the city of London. Over his grave was soon after a comedy monument erected, which, with the church itself, was consumed by the dreadful conflagration that happened in the said city, in the beginning of Sept. 1666.

77 This year Jul. 20. the public registry or scribe of the university was deprived of his place for neglecting to set down and enter into the common register the acts of congregations for several years behind.

AN. DOM. 1553.—7 EDW. 6.—I MARLE.

Chancellor.
The same, viz. sir John Mason, knight.

Vice-chanc. or Pro-chanc.

Dr. Martialis again, now dean of Ch. Ch. Dr. Walt. Wright occurs also pro-chanc. this year, Apr. 4. and Dr. Will. Tresham (who was about this time prisoner in the Fleet) commissary, Nov. 6. But these two, I presume, were only deputies.

Proctors.

THOM. SPENCER, again.

MAUR. BULLOCKE, again.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jul. 15. JAS. HERWOOD of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards a noted Jesuit.

Oct. 11. JOHN WOLLEY.—See among the masters 1557. Dec. 1. THO. PALMER of Bransen-coll.—See also among the masters in 1556.

Feb. 1. RICH. BARNES of Br. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Durham.

March — JOHN ROGERS of Qu. coll.—quere.

Admitted in all this year 53.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

— RICH. GREEN of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards chancellor of the diocese of Gloc.

Oct. 30. THO. DARBYSHIRE of Broadgate's hall.—He was afterwards chanc. of the dioc. of Lond.

ROB. JOHNSON of All-s. coll. was also, as it seems, admitted this year, but not to be understood to be the same R. Johnson whom I have mention'd in 1551.

Masters of Arts.

Jul. 8. WILL. OVERTON of Magd. coll.

14. DAV. DE LA HYDE of Mert. coll.

15. HUGH EVANS of Bransen-coll.—I take him to be the same Hugh Evans who occurs dean of St. Asaph, in 1571. 11

11 [The poems were printed from the edition of 1567, but as the introductory life (which is of little value) informs us, "ad scholarum umnum velitum munere ordine, et actionem in Ioem emittenda." Haddon was buried with his first wife Margaret Clare, and the following inscription placed over them.

Sic o sic juncti tumulto manserimus in uno
Qua semper vive jubemus umar amor.]
Admitted 24.

Not one batch of diw. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Civ. Law.

June — Thom. Wythe of New coll.—This person, who was now prebendary of Winchester, was elected warden of his coll. in the month of Sept. this year, being then a zealous man for the Rom. Cath. religion. In Sept 1557 he succeeded Will. Pice in the archdeaconry of Berks, and in Aug. 1571 Hen. Parry in the chancellory of the church of Sarum, having been before procl. of Ulfcombe in that church. He died 12 June 1588, and was buried in the choir belonging to the cathedral there.

June — John Kennall.—He was afterwards canon of Ch. Ch. chancellor of Rochester, archdeacon of Oxon, in the place of Dr. Wescott, and deceased, Jan. 1561, and canon residentiary of the cath. ch. at Exeter; where dying in 1591, Joh. Dreyew, LL. D. succeeded him in the archdeaconry of Oxon.

June — Tho. Sterne of New coll. about this time prebendary of Winchester.—Afterwards he became the eleventh warden of W. of Wyklem's coll. near Winchester, in the place of Dr. John Bawell. He died 9 Oct. 1581, and was buried in the chancel belonging to the said college; in whose epistle there, 'tis said that he was legum, S. theologiam musicaeque laude clarissimus.


Not one doct. of phys. or div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

Will. Mose or Morse, Dr. of the civ. law of Cambridge, was incorporated this year, but the particular time when I cannot find.—He was 'master' of Trin. hall in that university, 9 was this year the king's professor of the

in dowry from her father Lippard estate near Worcester, which is a leasehold for lives of the Dean and chapter of Worcester, and married Edw. Wingfield, esq. whose posterity have never been seated at Lippard to this day: the present possessor being his kinsman Gen. Wingfield, esq. barrister at law of Lincoln's Inn, who last year, 11 Jun. 1776, married Anne, daughter of the Rev. Dr. John Bostock, canon of Windsor.

It appears from a pedigree of his own family (the Percy) which accompanies this account, that Dr. Percy, mayor of Worcester, 1662, married Margaret, daughter of the above-mentioned Edward Wingfield and Mary Wilson. Arthur Percy of Bridgworth, the bishop's grand-father, was grandson from that match. Henley. See a pedigree of those families with their intermarriages, in Nash's Hist. of Worcestershire, vol. ii. p. 318.

Edward, Whereas West-... student FASTI wherein See This six *Vii.L. and *I to the crown he was outed for a Papist, and Dr.— Harvey succeeded him, and was prob. of York." On the first of March 1560 he was installed prebend of Botecmot in the church of York, being at that time master of the aforesaid hall, and dying in 1588, he became a considerable benefactor to that house.

Andr. Perne, D. of D. of Cambridge, was also this year incorporated, but the day or month when, appears not.— He was educated in Peter house, whereof he was fellow and master; and in 1557 was made the second dean of Ely in the place of Rob. Styward, who died 29 Sept. the same year. This Dr. Perne, who is reported to have been a mutable man in his religion, and of a facetious nature, yet a great laecamas of learning, died at Lambeth in Surrey 26 Apr. 1589, and was buried in the chancel of the parish church there; whereupon John Bell, D. of D. succeeded him in his deanship. You may read many things of this Dr. Andr. Perne in the book of Acts and Monuments of the Church, &c. under the year 1557, written by John Fox; wherein you'll find him a zealous man for the Cath. cause in the reign of qu. Mary. One of both his names was M. of A. and sometimes fellow of Katharine hall in Cambridge (afterwards minister of Wilby in Northamptonshire) was a frequent preacher before the members of the long parliament, that began at Westminster, an. 1640, ran with those times, and published several sermons. I find another Andr. Perne, L.L.D. sometimes an inhabitant of West-Wratting in Cambridgshire, who died in 1680.

An. Dom. 1554.—1-2 Marl.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-Chancellor.

John Warner, doct. of phys. and warden of All-s. coll. was designed by letters from the chancellor.

Proctors.

Tho. Covery of Magd. coll.

Christoph. Hargrave of Linl. coll.

Which proctors taking their places on the nones of April, Marv. Bullock, and Gilly. Mounson of Ch. ch. (substitute to Mr. Spencer) receded.

commended to Trim. hall from court to be master there, and succeeded Hadley, who was removed to Oxford that year. [Baker.]

[And. Perne was first fell. of St. Jo. coll. afterwards fellow of Queen's coll. Cannr., but never fellow of Peter house. He was Whiglit's particular friend and patron, whilst Whiglit was fellow of Peter house, protected him in qu. Mary's time, and did him other good offices, which were always remembered. V. Whiglit's Life by sir Geo. Paul, p. 481. V. Autographum, p. 164. &c. Baker.]

[Dr. Perne was one of the six eminent preachers chosen out to be the king's chaplains in ordinary, anno 1531. Anton. Harnor, p. 102. Kennet.]


Batch of Arts.

Jul. 4. *Will. Barker of Magd. coll.—One of both his names translated into English, An Exhortation to his Kurman to the Study of the Scriptures. Lond. 1557. Oct. written by St. Basli the Great. Whether he be the same with the batch of arts, quere.

Anth. Rush, of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.

Jul. 11. John Bodye.—One of both his names supplicated to be admitted batch. of the civ. law, an. 1552, which I take to be the same with this who was batch. of arts, but not the same who was executed at Andover in Hampshire; an 1565, for denying the queen's supremacy over the church of England. See more in these FASTI, among the masters of arts, an. 1575.

Jul. 16. Tho. Atkins. —He was elected batchelor-fellow of Mert. coll. this year, in whose cat. or alb. of fellows; this addition is put to his name.—Puit procurator generalis regius apud Wallos, & regine Elizabeth & consellibus, & ad auditem & determinandum malo facts cujuscunque generis justitarius, &c. He was born in the dioc. of Wecster, but took no higher degree in this university.

March 13. John Bridgewater (Aquafortans) either now of Brasen-nose coll. or of Hart hall.—He was afterwards a learned Jesuit.

Admitted 48.

Doctor of Music.

Apr. 21. John Shephard, who had been a student in music for the space of 20 years, did then by his dean supplicate the ven. congregation that he might be licensed to proceed in that faculty, that is, to be admitted doctor of music; but whether he was admitted, or stood in any act following, it appears not in our registers. The words of some of his church services are now public in The Divine Services and Anthems usually sung in Cathedrals, &c. Lond. 1603. Oct. collected and published by James Clifford, as I have told you under the year 1548. I have seen some of his compositions of six parts in six MS. books, remaining at this day in the archives of our publ. music school, containing church music or anthems and certain songs.

Masters of Arts.

But 13 were admitted this year, among whom Will. Allyn or Alan of Oriel coll. was one; afterwards a cardinal and archb. as I have before told you; and Sextus Quaterman of New coll. another.

In an act celebrated 15 July, were 19 that stood, of whom the said Allyn was junior, whom we usually call junior of the act, who with the senior, perform exercise in the name of the rest of the masters.

Batch of Divinity.

June 7. Arthur Cole of Magd. coll. sometimes cross-

[81]

[1551. 5 Ed. 6. Edward the sixt, &c. Whereas the statutes and customs of our college of Eton, within our countie of Bucks, have always been and yet still remaine, that the scholomester of our ground schole there shalbe unmarred and remoote—Whereby dyers lytt persons have refused to be rallied to that roome, and some calle have forsaken the same after a lyttle whyles continuance to the great hinderance of lerning. Know ye that we, having true information of the approved honeste, knowne lerning and skillfull teaching of our well beloved William Barker, master of artes of the universitie of Cambridge, and at this present tyme schole master there, are pleased that the said William Barker shalbe holde and occupy the saide towne and place; notwithstanding that the said William is married. Witness ourself, &c. Pat. 5. Ed. 6. p. 9. 41. Kennet.]
bears to cardinal Wolsey, now fellow of Eaton coll. and canon of Windsor, was adm. to the reading of the sentences by Dr. O. Ogletorth dean of Winds, in a certain chamber belonging to his lodgings there, by power and authority given to him for that purpose by Dr. Rich. Smyth pro-vice-chancellor of the university. This Mr. Cole had his grace granted in order to the taking of that degree in 1545, and in 1555 he succeeded the said Dr. Ogletorth in the presidency of Magd. coll.

Jul. 5. John Boxall of New coll.—He was now archdeacon of Ely, and warden of the coll. near Winchester, &c.

Besides these two, were but three more admitted this year.

Doctors of Civil Law.

Jul. 13. Tho. Huyck of Mert. coll. He died at London in 1575, having a little before been made the first and original fellow of Jesus coll. to which he was a benefactor.

Rob. Raynold of New coll. was licensed to proceed the same day.—He was now fellow of Wykeham's coll. near to Winchester, prebendary of Linc. and Chester, and about 1557, master of the hospital of St. Cross near to Winton.?

Will. Aberley of All-s. coll. was admitted also on the same day.—See before, under the year 1549. A person he was of exquisite learning and singular prudence, and therefore mention'd with honour by Thamus and others. He was born in Brecknockshire, particularly, as I conceive, at Cantre, wrote divers things, but not printed; among which are several letters to his cousin Dr. John Dee concerning the sovereignty of the seas, (some of which I have seen) and dying 23 July 1595, was buried within the cath. church of St. Paul in London. Afterwards there was a mon. with his bust set over his grave, which, with the cathedral it self, was consumed in that dismal conflagration which hapned in that great city in the beginning of Sept. 1666.

Doctors of Physic.

May 9. Rich. Master of All-s. coll. 8—On the 14 of March 1526, he was installed prebendary of Fridaythorpe in the church of York, being about that time physician of the chamber to qu. Elizabeth. His eldest son George Master settled in the abbey of Cirenchester in that university, where his posterity yet remaineth. Another son named Robert was doctor of the civil law in 1594, as I shall tell you when I come to that year.

Rich. Caldwell of Chaldwall lately of Ch. Ch. but originally of Brasen-nose coll. was admitted the same day.

Thom. Francis of Ch. Ch. was also admitted the same day.—After this person had taken the degree of M. of A. he applied his studies to the theological faculty, but the encouragement thereof being in these days but little, he trans-


—feder'd himself to the school of physicians, and, with the consent and approbation of Dr. Wryght the vice-chancellor, was entred on the physic line, 4 Aug. 1550. In the year after, I find him supplying the place and office of the king's professor of physic, being I presume, only deputy for Dr. John Warner, and on the 9 Mar. 1553, he was admitted batch of phy's. In 1561 he succeeded Hugh Hodgson in the provostship of Qu. coll. and was afterwards physician to queen Elizabeth and much respected by her.

Jul. 14. John Synings or Symmings.—In what coll. or hall educated, I know not. Sure I am that he was one of the coll. of physicians in London, where he was in great practice; and dying in his house in Little St. Bartholomew-in Smithfield, 7 July 1588, was buried in the church in the Spittle there.

Doctors of Divinity.


Both zealous and stout champions for the Rom. catholic cause.

June 20. It was then granted to Hen. Cole LL. D. of New coll. that he might have the degrees of batch. and doctor of div. conferr'd upon him, without any disputations or exercise done for the same.

Incorporations.

Certain doctors of div. of the univ. of Cambridge having been commanded by their chancellor Dr. Steph. Gardiner bishop of Winchester to go to Oxford, 8 and there to join themselves with other doctors and learned men of that university, to dispute with archb. Cranmer, bish. Rydley, and B. Latimer concerning matters of religion, did accordingly come to Oxon 13 of Apr. this year, and taking up the quarters at the Cross-House next to St. Barabon, were the next day incorporated. The names of them are these:

John Young D. D. master of Pembroke hall and vice-chancellor. 9—He was a learned man, and is stilled by some writers Joh. Givandus.

John Seton or Seaton D. D. of St. John's coll. in Cambridge and prebendary of Winchester. 9—He was now to the university for the brief and methodical book of logic which he had compos'd for the use of junior scholars. 9


Will. Glyns D. D. master of Queen's coll. 4 and now or lately archdeacon of Anglesey. 9—In 1555, Sept. 8, he 9 [An 1554 concordat ut dominus proem. doc. delyn, Atkyns, Scott. Watson et Mr. Stigaswickie vestro nomine Oxoniam preficcturam, ad propagandam verum et Catholican fidem, et contrariorum doctrinarum impropagandam, et litterae de re ad Oxonienses conscriptas sigillo vestro communem comnini-
tur. Reg. Acad. Cant. BAKER.

See letter of thanks from the university of Oxford to that of Cambridge, on this occasion, in my vol. 49. p. 428. COLE.]


[Jo. Seton admissus socius coll. Jo. pro epo Roffen. circa an. 1529; A. M. 1532. BAKER.]

[See Warton's Hist. of English Poetry, iii. 429.]


[This is a mistake about William Glyns. For William Glyns, the archdeacon of Anglesey was originally an Oxon man, and quite another person from Dr. William Glyns of Queen's college, Cambridge, who was also the bp. as I have shewed at large. HUMPHREYS.]

Glyns the archdeacon of Anglesey died in 1537, whereas the bp. did not till 1538. Probably some relation. COLE.]
was consecrated bishop of Bangor within the cath. ch. of St. Paul in London, and died a little before qu. Mary.

Tho. Watson D. D. minister of St. John's coll. and chaplain to Gardiner B. of Winchester.—In 1553 Nov. 18, he was instituted dean of Durham by Dr. Tonstall B. thereof, on the deprivation of Rob. Horne, and in Aug. 1557 he was consecrated B. of Linc. From which see being removed by the authority of parliament in the beginning of qu. Eliz. as being an enemy to reformation, and the qu. supremacy over the church, was committed prisoner to several places and kept in durance in and near London for about 20 years. At length in the year 1560, he, and Jo. Fekenham, being sent prisoners, with others, to Wisbich castle in Combridgshire, continued there to the time of his death. He was buried in the ch. belonging to the town of Wisbich 27 Sept. an. 1584. In his younger years he was given much to poetry and making plays, and gained great commendation for his Antigone out of Sophocles by the learned men of his time; who have farther avowed that as George Buchanan's tragedy called Jeptha have among all tragedies of that time been able to abide the touch of Aristotle's precepts, and Euripides's examples: so hath also the tragedy of this Tho. Watson called Abasdon which was in a most wonderful manner admired by them, yet he would never suffer it to go abroad, because in locis paribus, anaepostus is twice or thrice used instead of lambus. In his elder years, being then of a sour disposition as one salt, and learned in deep divinity, but surly with an austere gravity, as another tells us, published several matters of divinity, among which were Two Sermons of the real Presence, before Qu. Mary: On Rom. 12. 1. 8c. Lond. 1554, oct. And Wholeseme and Cath. Doctrine concerning the seven Sacraments, &c. Lond. 1558, qu. This book consists only of homilies.

Cuthbert Scot D. D. master of Christ's coll. and prebendary of York.—He was afterwards bishop of Chester.

Thomas Sedgewyke D.D. the queen's prof. of div. in Camb.—

Alban Langdale D. D. of St. John's coll. in Camb.—In 1556, he being then parson of Buxted in Sussex was made archdeacon of Lewes on the death of one Dr. Breisly, and about the same time prebendary of Amplesford in the church of York. In the beginning of qu. Eliz. he was deprived of those and other dignities. (1) Because he had behaved himself zealously in the reign of qu. Mary, in carrying on the Rom. Cath. cause against the Protestants. (2) Because he denied the queen's supremacy over the church. He lived afterwards many years a constant member of the church of Rome, but when or where he died, I cannot tell. See more of him in Nich. Rydrle.

An. Dom. 1555.—23 Marie.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Rich. Smyth D. D. sometime fellow of Mert. coll. now canon of Ch. Ch. and one of qu. Mary's chaplains, was admitted to his office in Apr. this year. Dr. Martiall occurs also vice-chancellor 16 Oct. at what time Rydley and Latimer were burnt in Canditch; for then, if I mistake not, Dr. Smyth preached to them when they were at the stake.

Proctors.


Batchelors of Arts.


This year Apr. 26. John Woolton of Brasen-n. coll. (afterwards bishop of Exeter) supplicated for the degree of batch of arts; but whether he was admitted it appears not, or that he determined in the Lent following. Admitted 35.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

June 26. John Calverley of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards archdeacon of Rochester in the place of John Bridgwater, about 1574, and dying in 1576, he was succeeded by Dr. Ralph Pickover of Ch. Ch. in Oxon.
Besides Galverly, were five admitted, and three or more that supplicated for that same degree.

Batchelor of Divines.
Apr. 3. WILL. LALLY of Lawley of New inn. — He was afterwards archbishop of Thom in Ireland.

John Lynch of New inn also, as it seems, was admitted the same day. — He was afterwards bishop of Elphine in Ireland.

Masters of Arts.
June 26. THO. RASTELL of New coll. — He afterwards gained to himself an eminent name, especially among those of his profession, for his writings against John Jewell.

Jul. 12. HERBERT WESTPHALYNG of Ch. Ch.


Batchelor of Physic.
May 28. THO. COVENAY of Magd. coll. — See among the doctors in 1559.

June 17. THO. GODWIN of the same coll. — He afterwards applied his studies to divinity, and at length became B. of Bath and Wells.

Mar. 13. GILES WARE, &c.
Eight in all were admitted this year.

Batchelor of Divinity.
Nov. 14. JOHN DE VILLA GARCIA of GARCINA, lately of Lincoln college, now divinity reader of that of Magd. — He was commonly called Frier John, and by Protestant writers Johannes Fraterculus. See among the D. of D. 1558.

He was the only person that was admitted batch. of div. this year. Two or more there were that supplicated for the said degree, of whom WILL. CHOLWELL M.A. was one; who being learned and a zealous man for the Roman Cath. cause, was designed by certain of the queen's commissioners, on the 8 cal. May 1554, to preach concerning various matters which were controverted in queen Mary's reign.

Docet of the Civil Law.
Feb. 17. THO. DARBYSHIRE of Broadgate's hall, now canon of Paul's, chancellor of the diocese of London, and archdeacon of Essex. 1 — In the beginning of queen Elizabeth he was deprived of his spiritualities, whereupon Tho. Cole (who had been dean of Salisbury, as tis said, in the time of K. Ed. 6.) and afterwards an exile 2 in the time of

1 Tho. Darbyshire was nephew, by the sister, to bishop Bonner.

3 In A brief Discourse of the Trichethes begun at Framford, &c. printed 1575.


A godly and fruitful Sermo made at Magdalone in the county of Kent, the (qu. Mary succeeded him in his archdeaconry, who kept it to the time of his death, which was in the beginning of the year 1571. After Darbyshire was deprived, he went beyond the seas, and at length entred himself into the society of Jesus, and became a noted person among the Roman Catholics. He had a great skill in the scriptures, and was profound in divinity: He exhorted also many years publicly at Paris in the Latin tongue, with great concourse and approbation of the most learned of that city. Whether he wrote any thing I find not as yet, only that he died in a good old age: at Ponte a Mousson in Lorain, an. 1604. (2 Jan. 1.) While he was chancellor of London he had much to do in examining hereticks, as they were then called, that were brought before bishop Bonner about matters of faith.

Doctors of Physic.
July 22. JOHN HOWELL of All-s. coll. He was the only person that was admitted or licensed in that faculty.

7 Not one doctor of divinity was admitted or licensed to proceed this year.

Incorporations.
July 1. THO. MARTYN of New coll. doctor of the civil law of the university of Bourges in France, was then incorporated in the same degree.


Nov. 14. PETER DE SOTO D. D. of an university in Spain, was also incorporated, being then a reader and instructor in this university to undo the doctrine which Pet. Martyr had founded there in the time of king Edward VI. as I have told you among the writers, under the year 1563.

Jan. — THO. THIBLVE bishop of Ely, and doctor of the civ. and can. law of Cambridge, was incorporated in that month. — He had been sometimes fellow of Trinity hall in that university. 5

Whereas tis affirmed by some that BARTHOLOMEW CARBANZA of Miranda, a Spanish frier of the order of St. Dominie, (afterwards archbishop of Toledo) was a reader about this time in Oxon, and supposed to be incorporated also with PET. DE SOTO, I can find no such matter in the public register of this time, or elsewhere, tho there is no doubt that he was in Oxon for some time, and abode there as a stranger.

An. Dom. 1556. 3-4 MARIE.

Chancellor.
The same, viz. Sir JOHN MAISON kt. but he resigning by his letters read in convocation 26 Oct. the most noble REYNOLD POLE sometimes of Magd. coll. now cardinal of St. Mary in Consediri, or in Schola Gracia, in Rome, legat à Latere in this kingdom, and soon after archbishop of Canterbury, was elected into his place on the same day.
Commissary.

Dr. WILL. TRESHAM: who continuing in his office till Nov. Tho. RAYMONDS D. of D. warden of Mert. coll. and dean of Exeter, was then designed commissary or vice-chancellor, by the chancellor's letters dated the sixth of the said month, during only his pleasure; by virtue of which he took his place, and had for his deputy DR. RICH. MARTIAL dean of Christ college.

Proctors.

HEN. WOTON of Ch. ch. elect. 15 Ap.

But Hen. Wotton being chosen Greek reader, and fellow of C. C. coll. 14 of Aug. (the fellows of which coll. are dissembled by their statutes from taking upon them the procuratorial office) WILL. ALVYN of ALAN M. of A. of two years standing and fellow of Oriel was elected into his place the same day, and served out the remaining part of the year.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 5. ROB. POYN'TZ of New coll.—He was afterwards a zealous writer for the Roman Catholic cause.

July 6. ROB. VAUX (or VAUX) of BRAS-NOSE COLL.—Whether he be the same with Rob. Vaux that translated into English ANDR. HIPERIUS HIS TWO COMMON PLACES, in the first of which he sheweth The Force that the Sun and Moon have over Men, and in the second Whether the Devils have been the sheers of MAGICAL ARTS, &c. Lond. 1581. oct. I know not. queere. One Rob. Vaux was batch. of div. of Exeter coll. 1594. 6

PETER LEVENS of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day. He was afterwards an eminent physician.

Dec. 2. THO. STAPLETON of New coll.—A stout champion in defence of the Roman Catholic cause.

Feb. 23. CHRISTOPH. JOHNSTON of New coll.

JOHN FOWLER of New coll.

Both afterwards writers, the first in physic, and the other in divinity.

JOHN HAMPSTON of New coll. was admitted the same day.—This person, who was born at Tadley in Hampshire, and Joh. Plunketey a native of Forsthill alias Forresthill near to, and in the county of Oxon, (who became perpetual fellow of New college in 1560) were both learned, of good natural parts, and very hopeful young men, one in philosophy and the other in the civil law. But because they were zealous papists, or as John Fox saith, blinded with papistry, the just judgment of God therefore 7 as he adds, fell upon them, that is to say, that Humberston who had been pupil to John Martiali (who wrote of the Cross) was drown'd in a well about Rome, as of some say, about Padua; and Plunketey drown'd himself about Newcot near Oxon, an. 1566, (he should have said 1565) and both were taken up with crucifixes about their necks.

Admitted in all 49.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

July 8. JOHN MARTIAL of New coll.—Afterwards he became noted for his writings against Dr. Jam. Calfill.

Besides him, were five admitted this year, of whom RICHARD EDMUNDS and GEO. CARDIN in the same house, were two, and ARTH. DAKIN another.

Batchelors of Decrees.

Aug. 19. DANIEL RYANE.—So he is written in his admission, but in his supplication for that degree, DEXALUS RYANE, being then, as Lapperose, a member of New Inn. See more in the year 1533. He was the only person that was admitted batchelor of decrees this year.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 20. JOHN BRIDGWATER, (AQUAPONTANUS) of BRAS-NOSE COLLE.-

July 6. THO. ROGERS of Queen's coll. queere.

Dec. 17. THO. PALMER of BRAS-NOSE COLL.—He was this, or the year following, made one of the primary scholars of St. John's coll. and at length principal of Gloucester hall. He was an excellent orator, and the best of his time for a Ciceronian style. He collected several matters from Cicero, which coming to the view of the learned Camden, he judged them very fit to be printed. 8 This Tho. Palmer, after he had left his principality, had a considerable estate given to him in Essex; but he being a zealous Roman Catholic, suffered much in his person and estate for religion's sake, and therefore numbered by those of his profession among the confessors for the cause in the time of queen Elizabeth.

Dec. 17. RICH. MULCASTER of CH. CH.

March 10. Rich. BARNES of BRAS-NOSE COLL.—He was afterwards bishop of Durham.

Admitted 27.

Batchelor of Physic.

This year THO. COOPER M.A. and master of the free-school joining to Magd. coll. great gate, did supplicate the ven. congregation, that whereas he had studied philosophy 13 years, and physic five, he might be admitted to the reading of any book of the aphorisms of Hippocrates. Which being, as it seems, granted in Oct. did practise physic in queen Mary's reign. But when queen Elizabeth came to the crown, he returned to his divinity, and at length became bishop of Winchester.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 23. THO. NEAL of New coll.

29. LAWRENCE VAUX, VAUX or VAUX, sometimes of C. C. coll. now warden of the coll. at Manchester.

Six masters of arts did supplicate this year to be admitted to the same degree, but were not: Among them EDMUND DANIEL lately fellow of Mert. coll. was one, who was now prebendarie of Worcester and dean of Hereford; in the first of which he succeeded Gilb. Bourne, and in the other DR. HUGH COREN or CURWYN. In 1559, he was depriv'd of his dignities; whereupon his prebendship was bestowed on Rob. AVICE M.A. and his deanship on John Ellis, as it seems, who 'having been bred in Jesus coll. in Cambridge,' in Nov. 1570, became prebend of Worcester.

Another who supplicated for that degree was NICH. SMITH of New coll. now fellow of Wykeham's coll. near Winton, and afterwards fellow of that of Eaton near Windsor.

* [an Essay of the Mouns how to make our Travels into Foreign Countries deservable and ameryable. London 1606. 4to, ded. to prince Henry, Thomas Palmer's preface to the reader dated from Wrington, 1 July, 1606. KENET]
Doctor of Civil Law.

July 8. Rob. Weston of All-s. coll. — He had formerly been principal of Broadgate's hall, and deputy professor of the civil law (while he was batch of that faculty) for Dr. John Siorie, but now dean of the Arches, and chancellor of Exeter. Afterwards he became a noted writer of his time.

1557. Rich. Mulcaster B. of A. of Cambridge. — Soon after he took the degree of master, as I have before told you, and at length became a noted writer of his time. July 21. Nich. Ormanet doctor of the civil law of Padua, now one of the prime visitors appointed by cardinal Pole legate a Latere, to visit this university, was then incorporated. — Joh. Fox in his book of Acts and Mon. of the Church, &c. under the year 1557, bishop Goodwin and Burnet, tell us, that he was the pope's datary, but quere, for at that time I find him thus written, Nich. Ormanettus Patavinus archipresbyter plebis Bodolesii Viennensis dioec. He had been recommended to the service of the said cardinal by pope Julius 3. who had an especial esteem for him; and being a visitor, and an haughty person, as the Protestants esteemed him, he thought it not fit to be presented, and so refused before the commission or vice-chancellor, for incorporation; and therefore it was agreed upon by the members of the house, that he should be diplomated; by virtue of which he was also made D. of the canon law. By some of the reformed party now (1556) remaining in the university, he was esteemed a supercilious man, and intolerably arrogant, but by the Roman Cath. severe, pious, and prudent. He afterwards sate in the council at Trent, was made bishop of Panama by pope Pius 5, an. 1570, in which seat sitting 7 years, died full of praise, and in a good old age.

Nov. 12. Arthur Ylard M. A. of Camb, — He was afterwards the second president of Trin. coll.

Incorporations.

June 5. Rich. Mulcaster B. of A. of Cambridge. — Soon after he took the degree of master, as I have before told you, and at length became a noted writer of his time.

1557. Nich. Ormanet doctor of the civil law of Padua, now one of the prime visitors appointed by cardinal Pole legate a Latere, to visit this university, was then incorporated. — Joh. Fox in his book of Acts and Mon. of the Church, &c. under the year 1557, bishop Goodwin and Burnet, tell us, that he was the pope's datary, but quere, for at that time I find him thus written, Nich. Ormanettus Patavinus archipresbyter plebis Bodolesii Viennensis dioec. He had been recommended to the service of the said cardinal by pope Julius 3. who had an especial esteem for him; and being a visitor, and an haughty person, as the Protestants esteemed him, he thought it not fit to be presented, and so refused before the commission or vice-chancellor, for incorporation; and therefore it was agreed upon by the members of the house, that he should be diplomated; by virtue of which he was also made D. of the canon law. By some of the reformed party now (1556) remaining in the university, he was esteemed a supercilious man, and intolerably arrogant, but by the Roman Cath. severe, pious, and prudent. He afterwards sate in the council at Trent, was made bishop of Panama by pope Pius 5, an. 1570, in which seat sitting 7 years, died full of praise, and in a good old age.

May — John Fekennam sometimes of Gloucester coll, now either dean of St. Paul's cathedr. or abbot of Westminster, had the degree of doctor of divinity conferred upon him, without any exercise performed for the same. — At the same time, he being absent, it was granted by the venerable regents and non-regents, that either Dr. Wil. Cheadsey, Dr. John Harpesfield, or Dr. Rich. Smyth, might carry to, and give him the ensigns or badges of his doctorship.

Visor. Dr. Tho. Reynolds before-mention'd who holding his office till about 16 Dec. Tho. Wytte LL. D. and warden of New coll. succeeded by virtue of the chancellor's letters, dated 10 of the same month, which office he was to have no longer than it pleased the chancellor.

Proctors.


Of the senior proctor I shall speak among the doctors of div. an. 1559; of the other I have spoken already among the writers.

Bachelors of Arts.

Oct. 30. Will. Pomerell of New coll. — He was afterwards numbed by his countrymen of Ireland among the learned men of that country. See more of him in Rich. Whyte among the writers, under the year 1619. [vol. ii. col. 118.]

Dec. 4. Tho. Gressof of All-s. coll. — See among the masters under the year 1561.

John Neale of Exeter coll. was adm. the same day. — He was elected rector of his coll, while he was batch. of arts, an. 1560, such then was the scarcity of masters in that, and other houses.

Admitted 31.

Masters of Arts.

July 1. Rob. Newton of Exeter coll. — He was elected rector of the said house on 17 Oct. following, and afterwards became the second perpetual rector. 4

John Wolley of Mert. coll. was admitted the same day.

This person, who was a Shropshire man born, was elected probat. full of that house in 1553, and about the time of his proceeding in arts, studied the civ. and can. law, but took no degree in either in this university. — In Nov. or

[86] [4] The rectorship of Exeter college was, at the first foundation an annual office, and so continued for about 250 years, till the year 1566, when they were made perpetual as in other colleges. Among Gough's MSS. in Bodleian is a list of rectors from the year 1519, when John Pay's M.A. held the office, till 1566, when John Neale, who had been chosen in 1560, was elected perpetual rector. Rob. Newton was one of the first fellows nominated by the founder, at Trinity college, in 1555, but I cannot find, that he ever took advantage of the appointment.

Dec. this year, he travelled beyond the seas, where he improved himself much as to learning, knowledge of men and manners. After the death of Roger Ascham, which happened in 1566, he became Latin secretary to the queen, and in 1569 he was made prebendary of Compton-Dundé in the church of Wells. In 1578 he was made dean of Carlisle (tho' a layman) on the death of sir Thomas Smyth, and in 1589 chancellor of the most noble order of the garter. He was appointed by queen Eliz. one of the commissioners to sit upon, and try, Mary queen of the Scots. In 1592 he was made a knight, and about the same time one of the privy council to her majesty, being then a person most eminently perspicuous for his learning, piety, integrity, goodness, and gravity. He died at Pyrford in Surrey (where he had an estate) in the latter end of Feb. or beginning of March, an. 1595, whereupon his body was buried in the middle of the chancel behind the high altar of St. Paul's cathedral. Over his grave was, soon after, laid a flat stone with an inscription thereon, under which also sir Franc. Wolley his son and heir, sometimes of Mert. coll. also, was buried an. 1611, as also Elizabeth widow of sir John. All whose bodies were removed in 1614, and buried between St. George's chappel and that of our Lady, within the precincts of the said cathedral, and had a very goodly tomb with a large inscription on it, erected over them; which was, with the cathedral itself, consumed in the dreadful fire that happened in London in the beginning of Sept. an. 1666.

Admitted 19.

Bachelor of Divinity.

Only one was admitted this year, viz. Hen. Heronshaw alias Heronshaw of Magd. coll. Dec. 3. — In the next year he was elected rector of Linc. coll.

There were also but two that supplicated for the said degree, one of which was named Will. Ley of Braun-nose coll. who was made the second president of that of St. John, by the founder thereof, an. 1559. In 1563, or thereabouts, he was removed from that place for maintaining the pope's authority, and not the queen's, over the church of England: whereupon leaving Oxon, lived many years obscurely, having, if I mistake not, entred into some religious order beyond the seas. Afterwards being seized upon for a seditious, he was committed to the common prison at Hereford, where remaining several years, died an aged man, an. 1609, being then accounted by those of his persuasion, a most holy confessor. What I have farther to observe of him is this, that when archb. Cranmer was brought to the stake to be burnt at Oxon, he took leave of some of his friends standing by, and saying this Will. Ley among them, went to shake him by the hand, but he drawing back, said, It was not lawful to salute heretics, and especially such an one that had falsely returned unto his opinions that he had forsown, &c.

[Note: Not one doctor of law, physic or divinity was admitted this year.]

AN. DOM. 1558.—5-6 MARIE.—1 ELIZ.

Chancellor.

The said Cardinal Pole; but he dying on the 18 of Nov. Dr. Will. Trèsham became cancellarius natus, continuing in that office till 24 Jan. following, at which time Hen. Fitzalan earl of Arundel, high steward of the university, was chosen by the suffrages of all the electors, and on the 6 of Feb. a codicil of his election was sealed and sent to him.

Commissary.

The same, who was lately canc. natus, viz. Dr. Will. Trèsham designed to that office by letters from the new chancellor, dat. 24 Feb. to continue therein till the feast of St. Michael following.

Proctors.

Alan Cope of Magd. coll. elected 20 Apr.

Walt. Baylie of New coll. elected 20 Apr.

Grammarians.

July 8. John Bedo an eminent grammarian, who had publicly instructed youths in grammar for four years in this university, was admitted to inform and instruct in that faculty.

Bachelor of Arts.

Nov. 18. Tho. Brasbridge of All-s. coll.
Dec. 12. John Merick of New coll. — He was afterwards bishop of the isle of Man.

Besides these two, were about 63 more admitted, but none of them can I yet find, that were afterwards bishops, writers, or eminent dignitaries in the church.

Bachelor of Civil Law.


Rob. Lougher of All-s. coll.

Of the last see in the year 1564.

Feb. 21. Owen Lewes, or Lewes Owen of New coll. — He was afterwards bishop of Carlisle in England.

Day, de la Hyde of Merton, and Alan Cope of Magd. coll. who had studied the civil law five years, supplicated to be admitted, but were not.

Admitted 14.

Masters of Arts.


20. Anth. Rush of Magd. coll. — He was afterwards a writer and a dean.

"Edw. Cradock of Ch. Ch."

Dec. 5. Leonard Stopes of St. John's coll. — In the year following he either left his fellowship of the said coll. or else was ejected; and going beyond the seas, was made a priest, much about the same time that Ralph Windon another ejected fellow of that house was made a priest also. Afterwards they both came into England, were taken and committed to custody in Wisbitch castle in Cambridgeshire, where they endured a tedious imprisonment, and therefore accounted by those of their persuasion, confessors. Contemporary with them, was one Tho. Bramston alias Brimston a young fellow of the same coll. who with leave from the founder thereof lived with John Fakenham abbot of Westminster; but upon the alteration of religion which was made soon after, he went beyond the seas, and was made a Rom. Cath. priest. Afterwards he returned into England, was taken and committed to custody in Wisbitch castle, where we find him 1595. Afterwards being set at liberty, lived beyond the seas, to about the year 1608.

Admitted 39.

Bachelor of Physic.

Feb. 6. Tho. Pharr. — See among the doct. of this fac. following.

They were both learned physicians, and were also admitted
then to practise.
Admitted 6.

Bachelors of Divinity.

Jul. 5. John Pier of Magd. coll.
9. Fran. Barington of All-s. coll.—See among the doct.
of div. an. 1550.

But two more, besides the said two, were admitted, and
three there were that supplicated; one of whom was called
frat. ANTON. RASHUS or RASCUS, who for the space of
twelve years had studied divinity in Paris and Oxford. His
grace was granted simpliciter in July, but whether he was
ever admitted it appears not. He was one of the fryers
that was appointed by public authority to undo the doctrine
that P. Martyr and others had set in the university in the
time of K. Ed. 6. and is the same, if I mistake not, whom
John Fox, in his book of Acts and Mon. of the Church, doth
call Fryer Richard in his discourse of the burning of archb.
Cranmer at Oxon.

Doctors of Civil Law.

1563 he was admitted archd. of Worcester in the place of
Pet. Vannes deceased, and resigning in 1579, was succeeded
by Godfr. Goldsborough.

Thon. Keymis or Keymis was admitted the same day.

Doctors of Physic.

May 13. Thon. Phaes—The same who took the deg. of
batch. of phys. on the 6 of Feb. going before.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 6. Fr. Joh. de Villa Garcia or Garcias, the king's
public professor of div. in this university.—This person,
who was now very forward in promoting the Rom. Cath.
cause in this university, (being authorized by public author-
ity) was born at a town in Spain called Garcia or Garces-
villes, and being from his childhood much addicted to letters,
he was a boy, received among, and instructed by, the
Dominicans or Black Fryers in his own country; so that in
a short time profiting much under them in several sorts of
learning, especially in divinity, he took the degree of batch.
of that faculty in the university of Valladolid, being then a
member of St. Gregory's coll. there. Afterwards upon the
performance of certain exercise for the said degree in the
university, had it confer'd upon him, as I have told you,
under the year 1555; and this year being licensed to pro-
ceed, stood in an act celebrated in St. Mary's church on the
11 of July. This is the person, who, with Hen. Syddal
canon of Ch. Ch. a very inconstant man in his religion,
took great pains in persuading archb. Cranmer to recant
his opinions, when he was condemn'd to be burnt at Oxon,
and the same who hath this character given of him by one7
living in his time in this university.—Prælegit autem nostra
memoria frater Johannes Hispanus scientissimus, cum 27
non excesserat annos: Platonis autem disciplinarum cyclo-
pediâm absolvisset: tum apud philosophos Oxonienses Phi-
tonicâm & Aristotelicâm, mysticâm & sacram professorum est,
&c. Whether he hath published any books I cannot tell. I
Sure I am, that after qu. Elizabeth came to the crown he
returned to the country from whence he came, leaving then
behind him the character of a most subtle philosopher and
theologian.

This fryer was the only person that was admitted D. of
D. this year; and but three there were that supplicated for
the said degree, among whom were BALDWIN Norton batch.
of div. and divinity reader of Magd. coll. who the next year
became prebendary of Langtoft in the ch. of York.8

Creations.

Jul. 8. John Boxhall batch. of div. of New coll. now
secretary of state to qu. Mary, dean of Windsor, &c. was,
for absent, actually created doctor of div. by a certificate,
or as we now call it a diploma, sent to him under the seal
of the university.

AN. DOM. 1559.—1-2 ELIZ.

Chancellor.

HEN. FITZALAN earl of Arundel, who resigning his office
12 June this year, sir John Mason, one of the queen's privy
council, was elected chancellor again, 20 of the same month;
in which vacancy Dr. Tresham was canc. natus.

Commissaries.

Dr. WILL. TRESHAM, in one year's space twice cancel-
larius natus, who continuing in his office 'till Michaelmas,
Dr. John Warner of All-s. coll. succeeded, as it seems, by
election, mention being made of his resignation.

Proctors.

JOHN DAVE of Magd. coll. elected 5 Apr.
TED. BRAINTREE of New coll. elected 5 Apr.

Bachelors of Art.

Apr. 17. THO. OWEN either of Ch. Ch. or Broadgate's
hall.

RICH. BRISTOW was admitted the same day.

May 8. LEONARD FITZSIMONS of Trin. coll.
30. RICH. WYTHE of New coll.—The same who after-
wards wrote himself in the titles of his books Ricard. Vittus
Basingtochius.

Jun. 5. LAWN. TOMSON of Magd. coll.
Nov. 27. THO. KINGSWILL of Magd. coll.

Feb. 19. WILL. SHEPHERD of C. C. coll.—The same who
afterwards wrote himself in the title of a learned book
which he published Guliel. Seepreneus.

Admitted 50.

Masters of Arts.

Dec. 14. JOH. WATRYS of All-s. coll.—He was after-
wards proctor of the university and dean of Hereford. See
among the batch. of div. 1560.

Feb. 16. PET. MORWYN or MORWYN of Magd. coll.
In the said month of Feb. did supplicate for the said de-
gree PET. LEVENS of the same coll. but whether admitted it
appears not; however in his book entit. The Path Way to
Health, he writes himself M. of A. of Oxon.

Admitted 16.

[6] [1556. Dec. 1. One Tho. Tewell was instituted to the archdeaconry of
St. Asaph, vacant by the resignation of Richard Rogers, suffragan of
Dover, Dec. 1. 1556, and to the rectorcy of Hirnant Dec. 5. 1556. He had also
the rectorcy of Llanfechan, and died in Spring 1529. 90. HUMFREYS.]


[8] [Baldwin Norton S. T. B. admis. ad rect. de Downham comm. Essex. 25
BORDER. KENNET.]
This year was but one batch of law admitted, but three supplanted. As for physic not one was adm. batch. or supplanted in that faculty.

**Batchelor of Divinity.**

Dec. 18. Will. Bocher or Butcher of C. C. C. — He was the only batch. of that fac, who was admitted this year. Soon after he left his presidetnership, being in animo Catholicks, and retiring to his small care at Donsbourne Millits near Cirencester in Gloucestershire, lived there obscurely many years. At length giving way to fate, was buried in the church there on the first of Nov. 1585.

**Annot.** Not one doct. of law was admitted this year.

**Doctor of Physic.**

Nov. 27. Thomas Coversey president of Magd. coll. — He was deprived of his presidetnership by the bishop of Winchester in his visitation of that coll. 25 Sept. 1561, either for being not in sacred orders, or for that he was a R. Cath. and refused the oath of supremacy. Howsoever it is, sur I am that he was admitted prebendary of Lyne and Hatstock, in the chapter of Salisbury in Jul. 1563.

For the said degree supplanted John Doyyn of Exeter coll. whom I have mention'd under the year 1534, and James Good M.A. and batch. of phys. whom I shall mention in the next year.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Dec. 9. Francis Babington master of Bal. coll. — This person, who was originally of All-s. coll. did proceed M. of A. in an act celebrated 16 Jul. 1554, was elected one of the proctors of the university 19 Apr. 1557, admitted batch. of div. in Jul. 1558, master of Bal. coll. 8 Sept. 1559, and on 9th of Dec. this year, as before 'tis told you, commissary or vice-ch. of the university 21 May, rector of Lincoln coll. in August, and Margaret professor about the latter end of 1560. Which sudden and quick promotions are not to be attributed to the deserts of the person, but to the emptiness of the university at this time, to the want of theologians to perform offices, and that any one, in a manner, proceeded as he or they pleased.


**Chancellor.**

Sir John Mason, knight.

**Commissary.**

Franc. Babington D.D. designed by the chancellor's letters dated 21 May, Dr. Warner having then, or before, resigned.

**Proctors.**

Rob. Leech of Ch. Ch. elected 24 April.

Tho. Scot of Trin. coll. 1 elected 24 April.


1 [He was born in Cumberland, and educated at Queen's college, where he took the degree of B. A. July 5. 1553. He was appointed one of the first Batchelors of Arts.


Jan. 27. Edm. Ruyngolds of C. C. coll. — See more among the masters of arts 1564. Admitted in all 47.

**Batchelors of Civil Law.**

Eight this year were admitted, of whom Tho. Tooke of All-s. coll. was one, afterwards canon of the cath. ch. at Carlisle. Two or more of the others were also dignitaries.

**Masters of Arts.**


**Batchelors of Divinity.**

Mar. 27. Will. Stocke of S. John's coll. — This person, who was a Herefordshire man born, was originally of Brasen-n. coll. from whence, for his great proficiency in learning, he was taken by sir Thomas Whyte and was made one of his first fellows of St. John's coll. After he had been admitted batch. of div. he was made by the said sir Thomas the first principal of Glocester hall, and in 1563 the third president of the said coll. which place he resigning in the year after, was made principal of the said hall again; where continuing about ten years, left it of his own accord; and after the conferring on him several benefices (if not a dignity or two) which he changed for others, (such was the rambling of his mind) died notwithstanding in a mean condition, (yet always in animo Catholicus) about 1607. One Will. Stocker was proctor in the university in 1566, but he was fellow of All-s. coll.

Jul. 15. Thoen. Lanyol's batch. of arts of Cambridge, and canon or prebendary of Winchester, was then admitted. — He never took the degree of M. A.

Five there were that supplanted for the said degree but were not admitted, among whom Tho. Sampson was one, soon after dean of Ch. Ch.

**Doctors of Civil Law.**

May 26. James Jervys of Jervys ward of Mct. coll. lately principal of Broadgate's hall. For the said degree did supplanted Franc. Alford M. of A. of Ch. Ch. but was not this, or in any other, year following admitted. He had been batch. of arts of Cambridge.

**Doctors of Physic.**

June 26. James Good of New coll. now one of the fellows of the coll. of physicians at London. " He was im-" prisoned 1573, for holding secret correspondence by let-" ters with Mary queen of Scots."

Not one doct. of div. was adm. this year.

Incorporations.

Jul. 30. WILL. MASTERS M. of A. and fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge.—He was afterwards the eloquent orator of that university, in which he had occasion to speak several speeches, one of which utter'd before qu. Elizabeth in 1654, I have seen, which shews him to have been a man of parts.1 One Will. Master LL. D. principal official of the Consistory court belonging to the bishop of Norwich, died 2 Feb. 1659, and was buried in the cath. ch. at Norwich. Whether he be the same with the orator I know not.

On the same day were incorporated also GEO. ALSOP, JOH. LAKYN, EDW. BARRET, NICH. ABRITHE, GEORGE BLYTHE, and RALPH LEVER, masters of arts of the said university;2 also one ELDER another master, but whether he be the same with Tho. Elder, who was elected scholar of C. C. coll. in this university an. 1542, or Joh. Elder who published The Copie of a Letter sent into Scotland of the Arrival, and Landing, and Marriage of the most noble Prince Philip Prince of Spain, to the most excellent Princess Mary Qu. of England, Solemnised in the City of Winchester, &c. dated 1 Jan. 1555, and printed about that time in oct. I know not. Quare.

Oct. 14. The venerable Mr. RICH. REDE M. of A. of Cambr. was then incorporated, conditionally that he read his ordinances, or pay to the university ten shillings.

AN. DOM. 1561.—3-4 ELIZAB.  
Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

Dr. BABYNTON rector of Lincoln coll.

Proctors.

OLIVER WATHINGTON of BRITISH coll. elect. 16 Apr.  
HUMPH. HALL of All-s. coll. elect. 16 Apr.

Bachelor of Arts.

Apr. 24. WILL. WOOD.—One of both his names wrote A Form of Catechising, consisting in Questions and Answers, with Observations thereon, &c. Lond. 1581. oct. Whether the same, I cannot tell. See another Will. Wood in 1578.

Jul. 18. DAN. ROGERS.—In the next month he took the degree of M. A.

Dec. 15. WILL. LAMBERT.—He is not the same who wrote The Perambulation of Kent, &c. an. 1570, [printed qu. 1576. 1596.] which note.


Masters of Arts.

Aug. 1. DAN. ROGERS before mention'd.—He was afterwards most accomplished gent. as I have told you among the writers.

Jan. 14. THO. GRESSOP of All-s. coll.—He translated into English, A Treatise containing a Declaration of the Pope's usurped Primacy. Lond. 1560. oct. written in Greek above 700 years since by Nilius archb. of Thessalonica. What other things he hath translated or written I cannot tell.

23 JOHN Potts of Mert. coll.—He was according to the records of that house insignis philosophus & medicus satis peritus. "One Tho. Potts of Chancery-lane London esq. hath written The Wonderful Discovery of Witches in Lan-cashire &c. Lond. 1613. qu."

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON of New coll. was admitted the same day.

24 NICH. SMITH archdeacon of Salop.—He accumulated his degrees and compounded. Admitted 19.

Bachelor of Divinity.

Nov. 11. WILL. ALLEY bishop of Exeter.

Dec. 12. JAM. CASTIEL of Ch. Ch.  
—— JOHN HYLL of Ch. Ch.  
—— JESU WESTPHALING of Ch. Ch.

The said John Hyll became canons of Westminster in the place of Alex. Nowell resigning, an. 1561 or thereabouts, and was dignified elsewhere in the church.

Besides the said four persons, were but two more admitted.  
Not one doct. of law or physic was admitted or licensed to proceed.

Doctors of Divinity.

Nov. 11. WILL. ALLEY bishop of Exeter before-mentioned, who accumulated the degrees in div.

One HUGH SEWELL batch. of div. and canon of Carlisle did supplant the ven. congregation for that degree, but I cannot find him admitted.

AN. DOM. 1562.—4-5 ELIZAB.  
Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same viz. Dr. Babynton, now the lady Margaret's professor, the statutes of which lecture, though they allow not the professor to bear the office of commissary or viccane, yet the members of the university were forced now to dispense with them, because there were few or none capable of that lecture at this time, occasion'd by the fewness of theologians, and emptiness of houses of learning in the university. Dr. Babynyoung gave up his commissary-ship in the beginning of Michaelmas term, and Thom. Whyte LL. D. warden of New coll. succeeded.

Proctors.

ROR. MARRECK of MERRECK of Ch. Ch. elect. 8 Apr.  
ROG. GIFFORD of Mert. coll. elect. 8 Apr.

Bachelor of Arts.

Apr. 8. THO. MARSHALL of Lincol. coll.—He was after-
wards a learned Jesuit. See among the writers in Will. Batchelors. 1563. 1563.


**Batchelors of Civil Law.**

Nov. 14. Will. Blythyn—he was afterwards bishop of Llandaff. Philip Jones was adm. the same day—See among the batch. of arts in 1582.

Eight in all were admitted, and six supplicated.

**Masters of Arts.**

Jun. 26. Rich. Bristow of Ch. Ch. now in great renown for his oratory. John Mercer of New coll. was admitted the same day. He was afterwards bishop of the isle of Man, as I have before told you. Admitted 31.

**Batchelors of Physic.**

But two were admitted, of whom Hen. Wotton of Ch. Ch. was one, afterwards an eminent physician, and five supplicated for the said degree, the first of which was Modern Wisebecke a French man, who had studied physic 30 years.

**Batchelors of Divinity.**

June 10. Lawrence Humphrey president of Magd. coll. and the queen's professor of divinity. Not one besides him was admitted, yet four there were that supplicated for the said degree; among whom Will. Downham bishop of Chester was one, but not admitted, and Oswald Emerson another.

**Doctor of the Civil Law.**

Jul. 7. John Griffyth of All-s. coll. principal of New inn and the queen's professor of civil law.—Which last office he enjoyed four years while he was batch. of that faculty.

Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

**Doctor of Divinity.**

Jul. 10. Lawrence Humphrey before-mention'd.—He had a month before been admitted batch. of this faculty, and two years before that time, the queen's public professor of divinity in this university, he being then only master of arts.

For the said degree supplicated Rich. Bruerne lately the queen's Hebrew professor, and Will. Downham before-mentioned, but they were not admitted.

**An. Dom. 1563.—5-6 Elizab.**

Chancellor.

**Commissary.**

Dr. Tho. Whyte.

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**Proctors.**

Tho. Whalley of Ch. Ch. again elect. 21 Apr.


**Batchelors of Arts.**


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George Blackwell of Trin. coll.


**Batchelors of Civil Law.**

Mar. 27. Andrew Kingshull of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards a Calvinistical writer. May 21. Rich. Madox.—See among the M. of A. 1575.

**Masters of Arts.**

Apr. 26. John Hancock of Mert. coll.—He was now esteemed by the academians to be a person of an acute judgment in philosophy, an excellent Grecian and Hebrician. Afterwards he was a godly and sincere preacher of the word of God.

May 4. Leonard Fitzsimons of Trin. coll. a learned Irish man.

8. Oliver Whiddon of Exeter coll.—He succeeded Rich. Bristow in his fellowship of that house, an. 1573, being then, or soon after, archdeacon of Totness in Devonshire. Will. Apsland of All-s. coll. was adm. this year, but the time when, appears not.—He was afterwards one of the chaplains to qu. Elizabeth, and master of the hospital called the Savoy in the Strand near London. Admitted 50.

**Batchelors of Physic.**

June 23. Rog. Gifford of Mert. coll. now one of the proct. of this university—See among the doctors of phys. 1566.

" Jun. 24. Will. Kinder of Brasen-n. college. In the "next century following lived in Derbyshire one Ph. Kinder, "a great pretender to physic and astrology, as by some of "his works in MS. in the Ashmolean library it appears; "but whether he was of this university of Oxon, I know "not."

For the said degree supplicated Hieron Raynolds M. A. now, or lately, one of the learned fellows of C. C. C.—I have made mention of this person elsewhere.

**Batchelors of Divinity.**

Only two were admitted, of whom Artb. Yeldard presi- dent of Trin. coll. was one, and three that supplicated, who were never admitted. Their names are John Sher- borne, Will. Chamberlayne and Tho. Perry, all masters of arts.

Not one doct. of law was admitted, or licensed to proceed.

6 [He was rector of Youell, dio. Cov. or Liech. and of North Berw, dio. Eex., and archdeacon of Totness 1574. Tanner.]

7 Cat. sec. coll. Om. An. MS. 5 [He was the first president, instituted to the rectory of Garsington, Ox- fordshire, now annexed to the headship, and was instituted to it on the resign- ation of Rich. Haywood (or Hayward) Sept. 8. 1562. Warton, Life of Pop. 234 ]

M*
Doctors of Physic.

May — Henry Baylie of New coll.

The last was now the queen's public professor of medicine in this university.

Not one doctor of div. was admitted.

Incorporations.

This year in July, as it seems, was a supplication made for one W. Butler of Cambridge to be incorporated, but in what degree, whether in that of m. of arts, or batch of physic, I know not. I take him to be the same Will. Butler, who, tho' not doct. of physic, was the most eminent physician of his time, and as much resorted to for his great knowledge in physic, as any person that lived before him, and had been more, did he not delight to please himself with fantastical humors. He died on the 29th of Januar. in the year 1617, and in that of his age 83, and was buried on the south side of the chancel of St. Mary's church in Cambridge. Over his grave was soon after erected a commemorative stone in the wall with his bust to the middle, and an inscription underneath, part of which runs thus: Guilelmus Butlerus Clarensiae aula quondam socius, medicorum omnium quo praebet artas difficulti praecepis, hoc sub narmore secundum Christi adventum expectavit, ei monumentum hoc privata pietas statuit, quod debuit publica. Atti, viator, ad tuos reversus, narrat te vidisse locum in quo salus jacet.

Creations.

Mar. 29. Austin Brodbridge sometimes fellow of New coll. was actually created master of arts at London by Will.


[1] Dr. Gale, of St. Paul's school, assures me that a Frenchman came one time from London to Cambridge, purposely to see him, whom he made stay two hours for him in his gallery, and then he came out to an old blew goose. The French gentleman makes him or 3 very low bowes doone to the ground; Dr. Butler whips his legge over his head, and away goes into his chamber, and did not a speake with him. He kept an old inayd, whose name was Nell. Dr. Butler would many times goe to the taverne, but drinks by himeselfe: about 9 or 10 at night old Nell comes for him with a candle and Barthorne, and says, "Come home you drunken beast." By and by Nell would stumble, then her master calls her " drunken beast," and so they did drunken beast another all the way till they came home.

Assuring was brought his master's water to Dr. Butler, beeing then in his stude, (with turned barren) but would not be spoken with. After much fruitless importunity, the man told ye Dr. he was resolved he should see his master's water; he would not be turned away—with so threw it on the Dr's head. This humoured pleased the Dr. and he went to the genit, and cured him.

A gent. being a dyer sent his servant with a horse for ye Dr., the horse being exceeding dry dracke downe his head strongly into ye water, and dracke downe the Dr. over his head, who was plunged in ye water, over head and ears. The Dr. was mudded, and would returne home. The man swore he should not drew his sword, and gave him ever and anon (when he would returne) a little prick, and so drove him before him.

The Dr. lying at the Savoy in London, next the water side, where was a balcony look into the Thames, a patient came to him that was grievously tormented with an ague. The Dr. orders a boate to be in readiness under his window, and discoursed with the patient (a gent.) in the balcony, when on a signal given, 2 or 3 lusty fellows came behind the genit, and threw him a matter of 20 feet into the Thames. This surprise absolutely cured him.

A gent. with a red, ugly, pumpled face came to him for a cure. Said the Dr. 'I must hang you.' So presently he had a device made ready to hang him from a beam in the room; and when he was eeu almost dead, he cuts the vein that fed these pumplets, and let out the blacke ugly blood, and cured him.


Brodbridge, afterwards B. of Exeter) by virtue of a commission under the seal of the university, directed to Hugh Turnbull, D. D. Thomas Stempe, Rob. Raymold, doctors of the laws, Will. Brodbridge before-mention'd, and Will. Langford, masters of arts, to be done by any one of them. This Austin Brodbridge, who had been an exile at Strasburg in the reign of Q. Mary, was now benefited in the church, and afterwards became prebendary of Fordington and Withlington in the church of Sarum, by the death of one Rich. Basing 1566. This person, tho' he had been before this creation but batch. of arts, yet by his dean he supplicated first to be batchelor of divinity, and afterwards to be doctor.

An. Dom. 1564.—6-7 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. sir John Mason, knight, but he resigning by his letters dat. 26 Dec. Rob. Dudley earl of Leicester, baron of Denbigh, master of the horse, knight of the most noble order of the Garter, and of St. Michael, one for the queen's privy council, and master of arts, as 'tis said, of this university, was elected chancellor on the last day of the same month.

Commissary.

Dr. Tho. Whyte; whose office ending with the chancellorship of sir Jo. Mason, John Kessall, LL.D. and canon of Ch. Ch. was chosen by suffrages in a scrutiny on the last of Decemb.

Proctors.

Rob. Marden of Ch. Ch. again elect. 12 Apr.

Joh. Watkyns of All-s. coll. again elect. 12 Apr.

The senior of which proctors was this year elected orator of the university, being the first of all, after that office was made standing or perpetual.

Batheleurs of Arts.

Apr' 18. Tho. Twyne of C. C. col. — He was afterwards an eminent physician.


Dec. 11. John Underhill of New coll. — He was afterwards bishop of Oxon.

16. John Field. — See among the writers under the year 1587.


Rob. Hutton was admitted the same day. — One Rob. Hutton translated from Lat. into English, The Sum of Divinity, drawn out of the Holy Scriptures, very necessary for Curates and young Students in Divinity. Lond. [1561] 1567. Oct. Whether the same with Rob. Hutton, batch. of arts (who took no other degree in this university) I know not. 2

Feb. 1. Ralph. Warccp of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 61 or thereabouts.

Batheleurs of Civil Law.

Ten were admitted, among whom Laurence Twyne of All-s. coll. was one, an ingenious poet of his time.

* The vic of Shudchamp void 1587, by the promotion of Rob. Hutton, B.D. who had been chose fellow of Trin. coll. Canab. 1577. [Tanner.]
Masters of Arts.

Apr. 14. Arthur Atem of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards orator of the university, principal of St. Alban's hall, secretary to that great and popular count Robert earl of Leicester, and after his death became a favourite to another popular person called Robert earl of Essex; in whose treasons being engaged in 1600, was forced to abscond and withdraw himself for a time. In the beginning of K. James I. he had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him, and dying in 1604 was buried in the church of Harrow on the hill in Middlesex.


Nov. 28. Edm. Raynolds of C. C. coll.—This person, who was a moderate Romanist, gained to himself a great name by a public dissertation he had with his younger brother John, held before Robert E. of Leicester, an. 1584: See His. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 1. p. 300, 301. He died 21 Nov. 1630, aged 92, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Wolvercote near Oxford, where he had an estate, which he left to his sister's son named Matthew Chelton, esq.

Feb. 3. Christo. Wharton of Trin. coll.—This person, who was a Yorkshire man born, did soon after leave his fellowship of that house, his country and friends, and went to Doway where he was made a R. Cath. priest. Afterwards he returned, and officiated as a seminary, being esteemed among those of his party a very godly man. At length being taken and imprisoned was, for being a R. Cath. priest, and denying the queen's supremacy, executed at York, 29 March 1600.


Not one batch. of div. was adm. this year.

Doctors of Civ. Law.

Feb. 14. John Lloyd of All-s. coll.—He was about this time judge of the Admiralty.

Rob. Loucher, commonly called Lopper of All-s. coll. was admitted on the same day.—He was now principal of New inn, was soon after the queen's professor of the civil law, and chancellor of Exeter. In May 1577 he was constituted official of the Consistory of Edwin, archb. of York, and his vicar general in spirituals, being then a civilian belonging to the Arches. He died in the beginning of June 1583, leaving behind him a son named John.

Not one doct. of phys. or div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

Feb. 20. Rob. Johnson, M.A. of Cambridge, was then incorporated, being the very next day after the act had been celebrated.—This Rob. Johnson, who was the son of Maurice Johnson, alderman of Stamford in Lincolnshire, was afterwards batch. of div. and twice made prebendary of Rochester, which he twice resign'd. In 1570 he was installed prebendary of Norwich, which dignity he resigning, Griffith Toy, M.A. of Jes. coll. in Oxon succeeded, an. 1575. In 1572, he became canon of Windsor in the place of John Browne, batch. of div. and in 1591 he was made archdeacon of Leicester in the place of Hugh Blythe, can. of Windsor resigning; being about that time honorary fellow of Jesus coll. in Oxon. He founded two grammar schools in Rutlandshire, one at Upham and another at Okham, two hospitals also in the same county, (which he endowed) four exhibitioners in Sydney coll. in Cambridge, to come from the said free-schools, and was a benefactor to the weekly preachers at St. Paul's cross in London. He died on the first of Aug. 1625, being then or lately rector of N. Luffenhain in Rutlandshire. In 1590 one Edm. Johnson, schoolmaster of St. Anthony's in London became canon of Windsor, and then by little and little (as one observes) followed the spoil of St. Anthony's hospital. He first dissolved the choir, conveyed away the plate and ornaments, then the bells, and lastly put out the almshouses from their houses, allowing them portions of 32d. per week, which also in short time vanished away. This I thought good to let the reader know, because the author here quoted, having reported these matters to be done by one Johnson, hath caused some to think them done by Rob. Johnson before-mentioned.

Feb. — Thom. Yonge, archbishop of York, who was admitted batchelor of the civil law, an. 1537, being then of Broadgate's hall, was by power granted by the ven. congregation of regents 13 Feb. this year, actually created soon after (at London as it seems) doctor of his faculty by Dr. Dav. Leaves and doct. Tho. Hydeck.

Feb. 25. Dr. Krehall, elected by scrutiny in a convocation, on the 25 Feb.

Proctors.


Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 7. Christo. Perkins.—In what college or hall this person was educated I know not; sure I am that he leaving the university abruptly without completing his degree by determination, went beyond the seas, and having spent some time in one of the new erected seminaries, entered into the society of Jesus " at Rome And lived " 21 Oct. 1566. st. 19, wherein after he had " run thro' his course of philosophy, he went good repair, &c. " to Dilling to hear divinity, to the end that First ed. " he might be assistant to Joc. de Valenta, in reading at " Ingolstadt, and there he continued till 1580. Then he " went to Colen and other places of Germany, afterwards " he returned to Rome, being' in good repute for his learning. At length upon the coming to Rome (under the name of a traveller) of Mr. William Cecil (afterwards earl of Exeter) grandson to Will. lord Burleigh, there were whisperings in the English coll. of doing him some mischief, in revenge for what his grandfather had done in apprehending several priests and putting them to death, yet
they came to nothing. Whereupon Perkins possessed him with fears, and took upon him to direct him what to do and how to behave himself: and when Mr. Cecill had seen Rome, and the monuments thereof, Perkins did conduct him out of the city; and being a man of a very great understanding, and Mr. Cecill therefore delighting much in his company, he persuaded him to accompany him to England. Afterwards they came together, and Mr. Cecill recommending him to his grandfather for a wise understanding man, and one that had taken much care of him at his being in Rome, and withal having been a Jesuit, he was now reconciled to the church of England, the lord Burleigh did thereupon procure for him the deanery of Carlisle, which had been before possess'd by sir John Wolley, and about the same time procur'd of the queen that he should be employed into Germany, to make answer in the queen's name to the complaints of the Hanse-towns about their customs, to the emperor, an. 1586. After his return, tho' it was the desire of the said lord Burleigh, that he should live at Carlisle and follow the ministry and nothing else, yet he lived in London, and being brought into the acquaintance of Dr. Bancroft, bishop of that place, that did make use of him both for his discovery beyond the seas, and likewise upon other occasions. 4 In 40 Eliz. he was joined "with the lord Zouch in an embassy to Denmark." In 1600 he with the said bishop of London and Dr. Joh. Swale, were as delegates and ambassadors, sent by the queen to Embden to parley with the delegates of Denmark concerning matters of traffic, &c. and Perkins performed his part well as to that matter. Soon after by the said bishop's endeavours he became substitute to sir Dan. Dome, master of the Requests, who, by reason of his age, could not well attend that place; and when he died he became master in his own right, and a knight. About that time George duke of Buckingham, who was in great favour with king James 1. sir Christopher thought that his only way to rise higher was to be married to one of his relations: whereupon tho' he had vowed virginity, he took to wife his mother's sister, yet with this condition, that he should not expect that he should pay old debts, to which she made this answer, that she should expect none. Afterwards Buckingham, hearing of the said vow, detested him and made a resolution that he should rise no higher. Afterwards out of a revenge, sir Christopher made his estate over to a servant of his that was childless and in a deep consumption; and he dying within a few months after sir Christopher, (who departed this mortal life in the month of August 1622.) the said servant left most of the estate to the lady. I have been credibly informed by a good author that the said sir Christopher had a hand in contriving and drawing up the oath of allegiance, while he was intimate with Dr. Bancroft. In the deanery of Carlisle succeeded the said sir Christopher. Dr. Franc. Whyte, afterwards bishop of that place.


June 2. Tho. Coventry, fellow of Bal. coll.

The last of the said two was afterwards fellow of the Inner Temple, scerjant at law, a knight, and one of the justices of the court of Common-pleas, and a judge in the time of Jam. 1. He was father to Thomas lord Coventry, lord keeper of the great seal.


Batchelors of Law.

Five were admitted, and four supplicated, but not one of them appears yet to me, to have been either a bishop or writer.

Masters of Art.


The last of which was afterwards bishop of Durham.

John Bereslock of St. John's coll. was admitted the same day. He was afterwards fellow of Exeter coll. and most admirably well skill'd in the art of delineation, and drawing the description of places; some of which are extant, particularly that of the city of Rochester; at which place, or near it, he was born. Admitted 14.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Oct. 29. Edw. Cradock of Ch. Ch. now Margaret professor. 7


Feb. 15. Rich. Tremayne of Exeter coll.—He was afterwards fellow of Bridgate's hall, the seventh vicar of Maynet in Cornwall, and treasurer of the cath ch. at Exeter.

16. Will. Overton of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards a bishop.

Adrian Hawthorne of the same coll. was admitted on the same day, being then principal of Magd. hall.—On 25 Nov. 1568, he was admitted to the chancellorship of the church of Wells, having about that time one or more benefits in that diocese; and dying in the latter end of 1576, in Feb. as it seems, Roger Goad D.D. and provost of King's coll. in Cambridge, was admitted into his place of chancellor on the 7 March, in the same year.

Edw. Andleser was admitted this year, but of him I know nothing.

6 Not one doctor of law or physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.


James Capill canon of Ch. Ch. — Herib. Westphalyng canon of Ch. Ch.

Edw. Cradock mention'd before among the batchelors of divinity, was admitted the same day.


[55]

6 [He drew the views of the university presented to queen Elizabeth at her visit to Oxford, in 1566. They are now in Bodley. See the title of one of his works in the Athenæ, vol. i. col. 577, note 2.]

7 [Edw. Cradock, S.T. D. admiss, ad ecle. S. Marie Aldenmary 5 Apr. 1570, quam resign. paulo ante 8 Mar. 1593. Kennet. In the first edition Wood says, A certain author (Ralph Holinshed, in his last volume of Chronicles, printed 1577, p. 1574, &c.) tells us that he was a learned man, and a writer, yet in all my searches 1 could never see any of his books. Wood afterwards found some of his writings, and accordingly he is introduced in the Athenæ, vol. 2. col. 633; where, by inadvertence, I omitted the following:—The Shippe of assured Safety, wherein wee may seale without Danger towards the Land of the Living, produced to the true Loyalists: contain'd in four Books. A Discourse on God's Providence, &c. By Edw. Cradock, Dr. and Reader in Divinity, in Oxford. Lond. 1571, and 1574, 16mo. Cradock also wrote some Latin rhymes to Peterson's translation of Della Casa's Galatea, 4to. Lond. 1576.]

8 Godf. Goodman, bish. of Gloc, in his Review of the Court of King James, by Sir A. W. MIS. pag. 225.
J ohn Pieris of Magd. coll. dean of Chester.

Arthur Yeldard president of Trin. coll.

16. WILL. OVERTON of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Exeter and Coventry.

On the 26 Mar. WILL. BRADBIDGE dean of Salisbury, supplanted for the said degree, but was not admitted. He was afterwards bishop of Exeter. Also JOHN Molen archdeacon of London, Jan. 23, but him neither can I find admitted.

Incorporations.


George Withers M. of A. of 4 years standing in the said university, was incorporated the same day.—In 1570 he became archdeacon of Colchester on the death of James Fall, had other spiritualities, and wrote and published (1) Layman's Letters, delivering unto them such Letters as the Holy Ghost teacheth them in the Word by things sensible. Lond. 1555. (2) View of the marginal Notes of the Popish Testament; translated into English by the English Papyri, Pulpits, resonant at Rheims in France. Lond. 1588. q. with other things, as 'tis possible, which I have not yet seen. Another of both his names lived an hundred years after, and was a poet; whom I shall hereafter in his proper place remember.

WILL. Fulke M. of A. of 3 years standing in the said univ. of Cambridge, was also then (Feb. 21.) incorporated. This learned man who was born in the city of London, bred fellow of St. John's coll. and at length became master of Pemb. hall, in the said university, was, when young, a good philosopher, and when elder in years a pious and solid divine as his works show; the titles of all, or most of which, you may see in the Bollesian or Oxford catalogue. He died Margaret professor of Cambridge 1 28 Aug. 1589.

Cyprian de Valera M. of A. of 3 years standing in the said university, was also then incorporated. He was a Spaniard born, left his country for religion's sake, spent all his time in England, and wrote in Spanish (1) Institution of Christian Religion, or the Interpretation of Calvin's Institutions. (2) The reformed Catholic. (3) Of the Lives of the Popes and their Doctrine. (4) Of the Mass. (5) A Scurm of false Miracles, whereas Mary la Visitatrix, Princess of the Annunciation of Lisbon deceived very many, &c. The three last were written in Spanish about 1588, and the second edition of them came out with amendments and additions by the author, an. 1599. oet. Translated into English by John Godborne a prisoner in the Fleet. Lond.


Tanner in his fol. Brit.(stm. to notice one of Fulke's works: Metromania, net Lucins Grawwein, 4to. Lond. by Thomas Vautrellier, 1578.)

[He never was. BAKER.]


1600. q. He also published the Bible in Spanish, printed the second time at Amsterdam 1609, fol.

Owen Owen M. A. of two years standing in the said university was also (Feb. 21.) incorporated.

All these, except the first, were incorporated after the solemnity of the act had been concluded.

Creations.

May 26. It was granted by the venerable congregation that John Jewell, bishop of Salisbury, should, tho' absent, be actually created doct. of div. by a certain graduate to be assign'd by the commissary. This was accordingly done at London, but the day when, appears not.

May 1. It was likewise granted that Rich. Cheyney the present bish. of Gloucester, should have the degree of D. of O. conferred on him, by a certain graduate, &c.—This also was accordingly done after he had been incorporated batch. of div. but the day when, and place where, appears not. He was originally a Roman Catholic, but in the beginning of queen Mary a disputant against the mass and real presence in the consecration of the clergy then held, for which he absconded. In the beginning of queen Elizabeth, he was one of the inquirers to Zuinglianists, and at length was a Lutterian. See more among the bishops, in James Brokes, an. 1559.

An. Dom. 1566.—8-9 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same by virtue of the aforesaid election.

Proctors.

Will. Leech of Brasen-nose coll. elect. 24 Apr.
Will. Stocker of All-s. coll. elect. 24 Apr.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 5. Lancelot Salkeld of Queen's coll.—One of both his names became the last prior of Carlisle, in the place of Christop. See. 24 Hen. 8. Dom. 1532, or thereabouts, and afterwards the first dean of Carlisle when the prior and canons regular were turn'd into a dean and canons secular by K. Hen. 8. In the time of Edw. 6. he was ejected, restored in the beginning of queen Mary, and ejected again in the beginning of queen Elizabeth. But [1] Underminedly this was the same Owen Owen that was rector of Burton Latimer, and father of John Owen bp. of St. Asaph. If so, he was born at Bodfill in the parish of Asby and com. Carnarvon, and was the second son of Owen ap Robert of Brodlin, esq. and Angelabod the daughter and coheiress of David ap William of the family of the Williams of Cychwill. He was very well descended on both sides. What previous he had in England I cannot tell. But in this diocese he was first instituted in Langlewen in Anglesey Aug. 11, 1573, being then A. M. This he kept to his death. Upon bp. Robinson's death he had the archdeaconry of Anglesey. But the register being imperfect from the death of bp. Robinson 1581, till March 1586, we have not the time of his institution. He dyed about the latter end of 1592 or beginning of 1593. For May the 4th 1593, Owen Jones succeeds in Langlewen, vouch'd by his death, and bp. Belot soon after dismissed the deanery, and assumed the archdeaconry of Anglesey into his commendam. He married two wives, first Margaret Mathews, and after her death Jane the daughter of Robert Griffith, esq. constable of Carnarvon, by whom he had five sons (of which the bp. was eldest) and 3 daughters, sayt the herald's visitation register 1588. HUMPHREY.


Lancelot Salkeld B. of A. must not be taken to be the same with the other, because later in time. His successor in the said deannery in the time of Edw. 6. and beginning of queen Elizabeth, was sir Tho. Smythe, as I have told you among the writers, under the year 1509.

Apr. 6. Will. Wygge of St. John's col.—He afterwards left his religion and country, went beyond the seas and was made a R. Cath. priest. Afterwards returning into England, was seized on, and committed to custody in Wisbech castle; where, upon some quarrel that followed between him and one of the gentlemen, (that were papists and prisoners there) he was, as a certain note informs me, slain, tho' elsewhere it appears? that he was only beaten by one Bluet a Jesuit. In 1592 you'll find one Will. Wygge who was a martyr for the R. Cath. cause.

John Smith of St. John's coll. was admitted the same day.


Jan. 17. John Sheet of Brans-nose coll.—He was afterwards a schoolmaster in London, and much resort to for his excellent way of teaching; but being a Roman Catholic in his heart, left his country and went to Doway, where he studied divinity. Thence he went to the English coll. at Rome, where he was made a priest, and being sent into the mission of England lived for some time in his own country of Cheshire. At length being taken and imprison'd, was, for being a priest and denying the queen's supremacy, hang'd, drawn and quarter'd at London, 28 May 1592.


Mar. 22. Lewis Jones.—He was afterwards bishop of Kilhobos.

Admitted this year 103.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Aug. 19. Tho. Buckley of All-s. coll.—He was now much in esteem among the academians for his poetry, but being given to libelling was forced to leave the university.


[5] I find here one Thomas Bulkeley (which is always pronounced as Buckley) LL. D. instituted to the rectory of Llandudno Oct. 10, 1543. (bp. Bulkeley then resigning it in his favor). He had before this bin instituted to the rectory of Llangerni Jan. 19, 1534, and was chancellor of Bangor and rector of Llandudno in Anglesey. In the vacancy after bp. Bulkeley's death he was, with William Roberts, archdeacon of Merioneth, guardian of the spiritualities of Bangor. He was the son of Roland Bulkeley of Ben- marro, CQ.G. (by his wife Alice Ecclesall) and brother to the first St. Richard Bulkeley of that place. He resided upon his rectory of Llandudno, and was a very generous hospitable man, and very frequently entertained seamen and gentlemen passengers, driven into the bay under his house opposite to Holy-head, and once a lord lieutenant of Ireland, who, in requital of his generous reception, would have persuaded the person along with him, and offered him a bishoprick in Ireland. But he declined that, and chose to enjoy his days in his native country, which he did in May 1570, leaving the names of Bulkeley's bay and Bulkeley's head to the bay and hill by his house at Llandudno, which they retain to this day. (Honors)

On the 30 of Apr. Joll Rugge, who for the space of 6 years had studied the civ. law in Upper Germany, did supplicate for the degree of batch. of that faculty but whether he was admitted it appears not. In 1575 he was made archdeacon of Wells in the place of Dr. John Cottrell deceased, in 1576 he became can. or preb. of the fifth stall in the college church of St. Peter in Westminster, on the death of Tho. Aldridge (who, if I mistake not, was also master of Corp. Ch. coll. in Cambridge) and dying in 1581 (being then beneficed in the dioc. of Wells) was buried in the cathedral church at Wells near to the body of the said Dr. Cottrell. As for the said Aldridge, he was made preb. of the seventh stall in the said church, in the place of one John Pory, an. 1573. But being deprived for notorious nonconformity, was, upon his repentance, and reconciliation made to the church, admitted preb. of the fifth stall, in the place of Richard Alvey the first prebend thereof, an. 1576, but died in the same year.

Admitted 7.

Masters of Arts.


Hen. Bedell was then also admitted, and I, presume, the same with him mention'd under the year 1555.


Admitted 50 or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 8. John Bullyngtham of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Gloucester.

Mar. 18. Tho. Cooper of Magd. coll. about this time dean of Ch. church in Oxon.

22. Tho. Bernard coll. of Ch. Ch.—He had suffered much in the reign of qu. Mary for being a Protestant and a married man, but restored to what he had lost in the beginning of qu. Elizabeth. He had a brother named John Bernard educated in Cambridge, and afterwards a zealous person for reformation, who in the reign of qu. Mary wrote Orationis pars, religiosa & soletli piae, de reis Animi Tranquitatill. Which coming after his death into the hands of his brother Thomas before-mention'd, was by him published at Lond. 1568, a large quarto, and by him dedicated to Pet. Osborne remembrancer of the treasury of the Exchequer. See more in Hist. & Antiq. Unio. Oxon. lib. 2, p. 261. a.

For the same degree did Will. Whittebyngthm M. of A. and dean of Durham supplicate, but whether he was admitted, it appears not.

Admitted 5.

Doctor of the Civil Law.

July 3. Edm. Merlick of Univ. coll. now, or about this time archdeacon of Bangor and prebendary of Litchfield.
Doctors of Divinity.

Mar. 18. Tho. Cooper before-mention'd who accumulated the degrees in divinity.

Oct. 17. William Whittyngham before-mention'd who that day had supplicated for the degree of bachelor of divinity, did also supplicate for that of doctor, but it doth not appear that he was admitted to either.

In the beginning of Sept. this year qu. Elizabeth being entertain'd by the Oxonian muse, these Cambridge men following were incorporated on the sixth day of the same month.

Tho. Byne master of arts and fellow of Peter house in Cambridge—He was lately proctor of that university, afterward orator in the place of Will. Master, master of Clare hall and the king's professor of the civil law in the said university.

The bacon M. of A. and fellow of St. John's coll. in the said univ.—He was afterward orator and proctor thereof, was made prebendary of Norwich in Jan. 1574, and chancellor thereof in the year following.

Rubes Sherwood M. of A. and fellow of King's coll. He was afterward proctor of the said univ. schoolmaster of Eaton, doctor of physic and a noted practitioner of that faculty for several years in the city of Bath, where he died 1598, leaving behind him the character of a good scholar and an eloquent man.

Tho. Preston M. of A. and fellow of King's coll. He acted so admirably well in the tragedy of Dido before queen Elizabeth, when she was entertain'd at Cambridge, an. 1564, and did so genteelly and gracefully dispute before her, either in the vacancy after bp. Glyns's death, or at least soon after his brother's being made bp. and before his coming to Bangor. For his institution is not registered, and therefore it doth not appear whether he came in by the death, deprivation or resignation of Ed. Gregory his predecessor. But this appears, that he was instituted, while he was yet in inferior orders. For he is the first ordained by his brother, and his ordination thus entered: 'Edmundus Meyricke, archbishop of Bangor, in legibus ecclesiasticis ordinnatus in diocesin Malle 1560. Do I not find he had any other prebendaries in the diocese of Bangor, or any cure of souls in the diocese of St. Asaph; but he had there the rectory sine cure of Cawern in Merionethshire, and was chancellor of that diocese, as well as prebendary of Litchfield. He married at Bangor Elizabeth the daughter of William Griffith of that place, and founded the family of the Merties of Ucheldre: in Merionethshire: his eldest son being Peter Meyrick k. esq. father of Edmund Meyrick of Ucheldre, esq a member of the healing parliament 1660, for the county of Merionith, a man of great prudence and authority in his country. One of his sons is Edmund Meyrick, sometime A.M. and fellow of Jesus college, Oxon, now viole of Caer-marthen and canon of St. David's, &c. Humphreys.


He wrote an encomium in Bucer & Fagius, printed with the account of Bucer &c. Argent 1564. Bodl. So. H. T. Th. fol. 172.)


A new Poem containing most godly and learned Sermons upon all the Sunday Sermons that were in the Church throughout the year, lately set forth under the great Preface not only of all Curates and spiritual Ministers, but also of all other Godly and Faithful Readers, perused and alighted according to the Queen's Mother Instructions, by Thomas Bacon. With a large preface, dated from his house at Canterbury 1569. Kenney.


[10] (Admissit in coll. Regal. an. 1538; procurator 1570; M. D. 1581. BAKER.)


that he gave him 20l. per an. for so doing. He was afterwards doctor of the civil law and master of Trin. hall in that university.

Five more of the said university were then incorporated masters of arts also, among whom Edw. Stansfie was one.

On the same day, Sept. 6, were these doctors following incorporated.

Tho. Wilson doct. of the laws beyond sea, incorporated at Cambridge, was now incorporated also at Oxon.—He was a Lincolnshire man born, elected scholar of King's coll. in Cambridge in 1541, where he afterwards was tutor and servant to Henry and Charles Brandon dukes of Suffolk. Afterwards he was one of the ordinary masters of Requests, master of St. Catharine's hospital near to the Tower of London, ambassador several times from queen Elizabeth to Mary queen of the Scots, into the low countries in 1577, and in 1579, Feb. 5, had the deanship of Durham confer'd upon him by the queen, (voide by the death of Will. Whitby.) he being then secretary of state and privy councillor to her. While he enjoyed the office of secretary, he became famous for three things. (1) For quick dispatch and industry. (2) For constant diligence, and (3) for a large and strong memory. He hath written, (1) Epistola de Vita & Obitu duorum Pratrum Suffolciensium Henrici & Caroli Brandon. Lond. 1553, qu. "This is but before a book of verses made on their deaths by several scholars of Oxon and Cambridge. All which he collecting together, did publish them, and by an epistle of his composition, dedicated them to Henry Grey duke of Suffolk. (2) The Art of Rhetoric, printed 1552, 60, [75] 67, [48, 54.] &c. qu. (3) The Rule of Reason, containing the Art of Logick. First printed in the reign of king Edward 6, 1551. afterwards at Lond. 1552, 53. 1567, qu. (4) Discourse upon Ussur, Lond. 1572, qu. much commended by Dr. Laur. Humphrey 4 the queen's public prof. of div. in Oxon. He also translated from Greek into English, The three Orationes of Democritus chief Orator among the Grecians in the Oliphants. Lond. 1570, with other things which I have not yet seen. He gave way to fate in 1581, whereupon his funeral was celebrated 17 June the same year in St. Catharine's church in East-Smithfield, near to the Tower of London. The male issue which he left behind him, begotten on the body of Anne daughter of sir Will. Winter, knight, settled at Sheepwash in Lincolnshire, where the name did lately, if not still, remain. Dr. Tob. Mathew did not succeed him in the deanship of Durham till Aug. 1583.4

8 The Hatcher or his continuator in the Cat. of Prov. Fell. and Schol. of King's Coll. MS. under the year 1559.

9 He wrote (shooldes besides other things) an encomium on Bucer and Fagius, printed Argent 1562. fol. 174, as did Ruben Sherwood just mentioned.


[3] (This is one of the rarest pieces of English biography we have, and is not less valuable for its intrinsic merit than for its curiosity. The Selden edition has been frequently quoted in these Annals, and I therefore suppose it to be almost the only one remaining. I have, however, very lately seen another copy in the magnificent library of earl Spencer at Althorp, and there is a third in the British Museum. Where to refer the reader to a fourth I know not.)


[5] (This date must be incorrect, see extract from the Talbot letters, col. 87.)
Rob. Forth or Ford LL. D. of the said univ. of Cambridge, of whom I know no more. 6

Rob. Huice M. of A. of this university, and sometimes fellow of Mert. coll. afterwards D. of physic of Cambridge, 7 and fellow of the coll. of physicians at London, and physician to the queen; was then (Sept. 6) incorporated doct. of physic in the house of Bartiol. Lant, by the commissary and two proctors.

John Robinson doct. of div. of Cambridge, sometimes a member of Pembroke hall there, now president of St. John's coll. in this university, was also then incorporated. 1

In 1574, May 31, he was installed archdeacon of Bedford, in the place, as it seems, of Will. Rolde, and about 1576 he succeeded John Aylmer or Elmer in the archdeaconry of Lincoln; of which he was about that time made chancellor.

Oct. 11. Nich. Bullyingham LL. D. of Cambridge 8 and now bishop of Lincoln, was then incorporated LL. D.

16. Edw. Egeliontie M. A. and fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge. 9—He was now esteemed a good Grecian, and Latin poet, was afterwards a justice of peace for Warwickshire; and drawing the pedigree of qu. Elizabeth, dedicated it to her, for which she gave him 5l. per an. out of her lands for ever.

26. John Forke doct. of div. and master of Corp. Ch. coll. in Cambridge. —One John Pory sometimes of Gonnevil and Calix college in Cambridge did translate and collect a "History of Africa," written in Arabic and Italian, by John Leo a More, born in Granada and brought up in Barbary. —Lond. 1600. fol. What relation there was between this John Pory and the other who was doctor of div. I know not; nor whether he be the same John Pory M. A. who was installed canon of the seventh stall in the church of Westminster, on the resignation of John Hyll, an. 1569. 10

Mar. 22. George Ackworth LL. D. and sometimes orator of Cambridge, was incorporated in that degree—He hath published (1) "Oratio in Restitutione Baceri & Fagitia," Printed 1562. oct. (2) "Prolegomena Lib. 2. de Visibili Monarchia contra Nich. Sandieri Monarchiam." Lond. 1573. qu. 11

Creations.

Aug. 27. Rich. Barber bac. of the LL. and warden of

1 [He was LL. D. at Cant. an. 1569. Baker.]
2 [I take him to be the same Rob. Ford that put an English copy of verses before John Mayo's Pope's Parliament printed at Lond. in 1600. 1591. Hearnst. M. Coll. and, 98. He is entitled by Hilson.]
3 [Admission of M. D. Cantabrigiun an. 1566. Reg. Camb.] 4
7 [The Hatcher ut supra, sub. an. 1536.]

All-s. coll. was then actually created doct. of the laws in an upper chamber belonging to him at Warden, by Dr. Will. Awbreuy and Dr. Rob. Longber, by virtue of a commission directed to them from the ven. convocation.—See more among the batch. of law, an. 1540.

Edw. Atelow M. of A. and fellow of New coll. was actually created doct. of phy. the same day, in the house of Dr. Hen. Baylie situated in the High-street leading to the Quadrivium, by Dr. Thom. Francis and him the said Dr. Baylie by virtue of a commission, &c. "This Atelow was afterwards a noted physician among the papists; and for corresponding with Mary qu. of Scots, suffered several months imprisonment." 12

Ros. Barnes batch. of phy. sometimes fellow of Mert. coll. was also actually created doctor of that faculty in the same place and on the same day, by virtue of a commission, &c. 13

Aug. 30. Roger Gifford batch. of phy. sometime fellow of Merton college, now, or lately, fellow of that of All-s. was actually created doct. of that fac. by Dr. Walter, and Henry Baylie, in the house of the said Henry, by virtue of a commission, &c. This Dr. Gifford was afterwards president of the coll. of physicians at London, and physician to qu. Elizabeth.

Note that the aforesaid four persons were created, because they were appointed by the convocation to dispute before qu. Elizabeth when she was to be entertained by the academins in the beginning of Sept. this year.

After she had been entertained, these noble persons following, with others of quality, were actually created masters of arts, on the sixth day of the said month of Sept. viz.

Edward Vere, earl of Oxford.—He was son of John Vere earl of the said place, who dying in 1562, left this his son Edw. a vast estate, which he afterwards squandered, for the most part, away, upon some distaste taken against his wife's father, Will. lord Burleigh L. treasurer of England, who refused to endeavour, when it lay in his power, to save the life of his beloved and entire friend Thomas duke of Norfolk for what he was charged with relating to Mary queen of Scots. This most noble earl of Oxon was in his younger days "a pensioner of St. John's college in Cambridge," an excellent poet and comedian, as several matters of his composition, which were made public, did shew, which, I presume, are now lost and worn out. All that I have yet seen are certain poems on several subjects, thus eminent. (1) His good name being blennished, he bewaileth. (2) The Complaint of a Lover wearing black and towne. (3) Being in love he complaineth. (4) A Lover rejected complaineth. (5) Not attaining to his desire, he complaineth. (6) His Mind quietly settled he complaineth thus; with many such like things, that were highly valued in their time. He gave way to fute in a good old age 24 June 1604, and was, as I conceive, buried by the body of his father, at Earsl Colne in Essex. 14

[Wood has omitted the degree of one of those commanded to prepare themselves for disputation before the queen who took his degree of doctor of phyic in this year. This was Richard Suthurste, of Berkshire, and of Heron-son college. He was a physician at Oxford, and died there in the parish of St. Peter in the East, 1546. His will is dated January 29, and was proved February 23, in the same year. Some of the dispensations for the said degree are granted in the University Register, amongst others at creator doctor anae adverium regiand, et paratus ad id dispensandum coram illa.] 15

[Wood had seen them in his own copy of the Paradoxe of Dauit Dauitt, edit. 1575, which is now preserved in his study. Numb. 482.] 16

[Of the Earl of Oxford's character as a writer, (and we have nothing to say of him in this place in any other capacity,) see Lord Orford's Royal and
Will. Howard, or Howard, Baron of Eefingham, Lord chamberlain to the Queen.—He was son of Thomas, the second Lord of Norfolk, by Agnes his second wife, dau. of Hugh Tileney, and sister and heir to Sir Philip Tileney of Boston in Lincolnshire, &c. 1

Tho. Butler, Earl of Ormond.—This person was one of the ancestors of the present Duke of Ormond, was now in great favour with qu. Eliz. and by her employed several times in matters of concern relating to Ireland, especially in that of quelling the rebellion there, made by some of his house, as Sir Edm. Butler, Pierce and Edw. his brethren.

Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick.—He was the eldest son that survived of Joh. Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, (beheaded for high treason in the reign of qu. Mary) and elder brother to Rob. Dudley earl of Leicester, Chanc. of this university.

Hrn. lord Strange, son of Edw. earl of Derby.—He became earl of Derby after his father's death, an. 1572.

Edw. Stafford, Baron.

John Sheffield, Baron.

The first of these two barons was the true heir of the Staffords' dukes of Buckingham, and is ancestor to John Howard, the present viscount Stafford. "He was leger 'ambassador in France from qu. Eliz. many years."—The other, Joh. Sheffield, died in 1563, leaving then behind him a son of about two years of age named Edmund, who was created earl of Mulgrave or Mulgrave by K. Charles 1. in the first year of his reign.

Sir WILL. CECIL, secretary of state.—He was "some 'times of St. John's college Cambridge," afterwards lord Burleigh, and father to Tho. earl of Exeter, Rob. earl of Salisbury, and Edw. viscount Wimbleton.

—— ROGERS, comptroller.—What his Christian name was, I cannot yet tell.

Sir Frank Knoll's knight, captain of the halbertiers.

Sir NIC. Throckmorton, a wise and stout man, lately leighe ambassador in France as he had been in

Noble Authors, by Park, vol. ii. pp. 115, &c. and Brydges's reprint of the Paraphrase of ancient Devices, preface, page x. The following lines are unknown to all the collectors of lord Oxford's scattered productions.

Lines by the Earl of Oxford.

(From MS. Tanner, 306, page 192.)

Fen why I singe, but fery makes me fery,
And rage hath sworn to selse revenge of wringe;
My mist rynde in malice so is sette,
As death shall daunte my deadly dores longe.
Patience perfesse is such a pinching page,
As dy I will, or suffer wringe agony.

I am noene to suffer suche abuse
As dothe breave my hart of his delighte,
Nor wyll I frame my selfe to suche as wse
With calm consent to suffer such depphyt.
Noe quiet sleep shall once possess myne ey
Till whet he wronged his will on injury.

My hart shall flyll, and head shall loose his force,
But some device shall pay desipht his dewe,
And fury shall consume my carefull course,
Or razte the ground, whereon my sorrow grew.

Log thus in rage, of ruthfull mind refted,
I rest ryveled of whom I am absowd.

Flint, Earle of Ozenordre.)


"Scotland," and about this time chief butler of England and chamberlain of the Exchequer.—He died suddenly in Leicester house in the parish of St. Clement without Temple Bar, London, on Monday 12 Feb. 1570. Whereupon his body was carried to his house in the parish of Cree Church near Aldgate; where resting 'till the 21st day of the said month, was then buried in the parish church there. See more of him in Cambden's Annals of qu. Eliz. under the year 1570. — WILL. TOMWORTH or TANWORTH esq. of the pryvy chamber to the queen.—The same who in 1564 had been sent to Mary qu. of Scots to intercede with her for the re-admission of some of her lords that had been against her marriage with Henry lord Darnley. This Joh. Tomworth had spent much of his youth in travelling beyond the seas.

These nobles, and persons of quality before-mention'd, were, I say, actually created masters of arts in a convocation held Sept. 6. in the public refectory of Ch. Church, in the presence of Robert earl of Leicester chancellor of the university, Dr. Kennall commissary, Dr. Laur. Humphrey, the provosts, &c. the queen being then about to leave Oxford.

—THOM. RANDOLPH, Batch of the civ. law, sometimes principal of Broadgate's hall, had leave, tho' absent, to be created doctor of his faculty; but whether he was created it appears not.

Oct 11. By virtue of a commission from the prime members of the university, then bearing date and sealed, directed to Dr. Laur. Humphrey the queen's professor of divinity, were these five bishops following made docet of div.


All which were actually created (Oct. 36.) in the house of one Steph. Medcalf at London, in the presence of Will. Staniland public notary, and registry of the university, Thomas Roberts, John Pratt archdeacon of St. David, Wilt. Jones archdeacon of Brecknock (afterwards canon of Westminster in the place of Dr. Matthew Hutton) and Thom. Huett, chancellor of St. David. 3

Oct. — EDWARD EARL of Rutland was actually created mast. of arts at London.

Feb. — WILL. SMYTHE one of the clerks of the queen's council, was also created M. of A. at London.

AN. DOM. 1567. — 9-10 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

THOM. COOPER D.D. dean of Ch. Ch. elected 26 March.

Proctors.

ADAM SMYTHE of Hal, coll. elect. 9 Apr. HENR. BUST of Magd. coll. elect. 9 Apr.

Batchelor of Arts.

Apr. 18. JOHN CHARDON of Exeter coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Down and Connor in Ireland.
Jul. 12. Thom. Williams.—See among the writers under the year 1560.
Oct. 10. John Case the philosopher of St. John's coll.
Admitted 46.

Batchelor of Law.

Besides him, were 9 admitted; but not one of them was afterwards a bishop or writer.

Masters of Arts.

- George Blackwell of Trin. coll.
Thom. Ford was also admitted on the same day.—This person, who was president of Trin. coll. and a Devonian born, did soon after leave the university, country, and friends, went to Doway, and became a R. Cath. priest and batch. of divinity. Afterwards being sent into the mission of England, was taken and imprisoned, and at length executed at Tyburn near London 29 May 1582.
20. John Field.—See among the writers under the year 1587.
July 9. Franc. Bunney of Magd. coll.—He is mentioned at large among the writers [coll. 2007].
Oct. 17. Nich. Bond of the same coll.—This person I set down here, not that he was a writer, but to distinguish him from Nich. Bownd, whom I shall mention among the incorporations, an. 1577.
Thom. Cole of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.
-In the latter end of the year (in March) 1588, he became archdeacon of the East Riding of Yorkshire upon the resignation of John Mey (who some years before had been promoted to the see of Carlisle) and he upon the death of Martin Parkynson batch. of div. in Aug. 1589.
Oct. 30. Rob. Fletcher of Mert. coll.—Of one of his names made several translations as (1) The Song of Solomon, into English verse, &c. Lond. 1556 in tw. to which he added Annotations. (2) Of the Introduction to the Love of God, out of English prose into English verse. &c. Lond. 1581. oct. &c. Whether he be the same with him of Mert. coll. I cannot tell, unless I could see the said translations, which I have not yet done. As for the said Rob. Fletcher of Mert. coll. who was a Warwickehire man born, he was for several misdemeanors turn'd out from his fellowship of that house, in June 1569, whereupon, being out of employment for the present, he was soon after made schoolmaster of Taunton in Somersettshire, and at length became a godly minister and preacher of the word of God.
Joh. Tatman of Mert. coll. was admitted the same day.—He was afterwards rector of Linc. coll.
Admitted 43.

Batchelor of Divinity.

Only one was admitted this year, viz. John Withyns of Brasen-n. coll. which is all I know of him.

Doctors of Civil Law.

21. Will. Constantine of All-s. coll.
Jul. 4. Joh. Belly provost of Oriel coll.—He was afterwards chancellor of the diocese of Lincoln, and one of the masters of Chancery.
Tho. Sammon of All-s. coll. was admitted the same day.
7. Rob. Leech of Ch. ch. chancellor of Chester. "He died Nov. 3. A.D. 1597, and is buried in Malpas church "in Cheshire."

Doctor of Physic.


Doctor of Divinity.

Jul. 7. John Bullyngham of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Glocester.

Incorporations.

Jul. 9. Robert Horne doc. of div. of Cambridge, and now bishop of Winchester, was incorporated doctor in the house of congregation, and took the oath requisite to be taken by such as are incorporated.—He was the son of John Horne, son of Will. Horne of Cletor in Copland, in the county of Cumberland, educated in St. John's coll. in the aforesaid university, made dean of Durham in Nov. 1551, was an exile for his religion in 1553, "printed an Apology for leaving his Country, and" returned in the beginning of qu. Elizabeth, an. 1556, restored to his deanery in the year following, and in 1560 he was made bishop of Winchester. He hath written An Answer made to a Book entituled The Declaration of such Scripues and States of Conscience touching the Oath of Supremacy, as Mr. Jo. Fekesham by Writing did deliver unto the said L. Bishop with his Resolutions made thereunto. Lond. 1566, qu. and also A Preface to Calvin's two Sermons, one against Idolatry, the other to suffer Persecution, &c. He died on the first of June 1579, and was buried in his church at Winchester near the pulpit. 1 find another Rob. Horne to be a writer and publisher of several books relating to

[101]

divinity, but he was a minister of God's word at Ludlow in Shropshire, in the reigns of James 1. and Cha. 14.

Jul. 15. Rich. Howland M. of A. of Cambridge.8—This person, being the son of Rich. Howland of London by his wife Ann Greenway of Clay in Norfolk, was baptized (at London I think) 26 September 1540, afterwards educated in Peter house, of which he was fellow, made master of Magd. then of St. John's, college in Cambridge, and at length bishop of Peterborough, as I have elsewhere told you.


Chancellor.
The same.
Dr. Cooper, designed to that office by the chancellor's letters, with the consent of convocation, 3 May.

Proctors.
I find another Edm. Campion who was fellow of Trin. coll. in 1563, and proceeded M. of A. 1567.

Grammars.
Jul. 10. Thom. Ashbroke a scholar of, or a student in grammar for twenty years, stiled in the register ludi-magister Uxelli, was admitted to instruct in grammar. He is the last of all that occurs admitted to instruct youths in grammar, in our records.9

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Batchelors of Arts.
Apr. 5. Adam Hyll of Bal. coll.
Thom. Heth of All-s. coll. was adm. the same day.
Nov. 18. Meridith Hanmer of C. C. coll.
John Chamber of Merton college was admitted the same day.

John Keper of Hart hall.
16 Franc. Tribge of Univ. coll.

17. Thom. Crowther of Ch. Ch. He soon after left "the pursuit of his religion, relations, and country, and "going to Downy entred himself among the English secur- "lars in the English coll. there, where he became a person "of note in his time."

Mar. 23. Thom. Cottam of Brasen-n. coll.—This person, who was a Lancashire man born, left Oxon soon after, and taught a grammar school at London. Afterwards he went to Rome, where he studied divinity, thence to Rheimes, where he was made a priest, and went into England to "serve those of his profession; but being taken at his arrival in the haven, at, or near to, Dover, in 1580, was imprison'd, "tormented and torture'd 8 for about two years; in which "time he was received into the society of Jesus. At length, "being not to be prevailed with to take the oath of supreme-

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[English Historical Miscellanies collected by him. MS. Rawl. B. 151. These bear the date 1618.]


[Dr. Howard was a friend of Mr. Smith in matriculum acad. Cant. Oct. 4, 1556.]

[The death of Dr. Roger Ne'kham Will. Turnshall was instituted in the 4th prebendal stall of the church of Worcester 15th and installed 14th March, 1557; and upon his resignation, Robert Shaw B.D. was installed therein, 20 Octob. 1568. Ann. Soc. 147. Kenney.]

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[Dr. Cosin has wrote a book intituled, Compendium for pretended Reforma-

macy, he was executed at Tyburn, with others of his persuasion, 30 May 1592.


Batchelors of Laws.
Only five were admitted this year, and three supplicated for the said degree, among whom James Charnock profet. of the university was one.

Masters of Arts.
Jul. 10. Tho. Twyne of C. C. coll.—See more in the year 1593.

Nov. 3. John Underhill of New coll.—He was afterwards bish. of Oxford.

Admitted 27.

Batchelor of Divinity.
Only one admitted, namely Will. Cole of C. C. coll. afterwards dean of Lincoln, and five supplicated for the said degree, among whom Edm. Campion one of the proctors was one.

Doctors of the Civil Law.

John Langford of the same house, was admitted on the same day, being about this time chancellor of the diocese of Worcester. He died about the beginning of Nov. in 1579, and was buried at the cath. church at Worcester. He did succeed in that office, as it seems, one Will. Turner of L.L.B. and was succeeded by Dr. Rich. Cosin the eminent civilian, by the favour of Dr. John Whigb. bish. of Worcester.

Doctor of Physic.
March 9. Oliver Wyttyngdon of Brasen-n. coll. now, or soon after, dean of Battel in Sussex. He died in 1590, and was buried in the church of St. Peter in the East in Oxon.

23. Not one died of div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.
Apr. 19. Will. Hughes, batch. of div. of Cambridge. He was afterwards bishop of St. Asaph.

Henry Hayward of Howard M. A. of Camb. was incorporated the same day.9—This Ien. Howard who "was a brother to the then duke of Norfolk," was second son of Henry earl of Surrey the learnedest among the nobility, and the most noble among the learned, was born in the county of Norfolk, educated in King's coll. afterwards in Trinity hall, travelled beyond the seas, and became a very learned gentleman, a man of excellent wit and fluent eloquence. It is observed, that tho' he was not respected by qu. Elizabeth, yet he wrote a learned book entit. An Apology for the Governance of Women; which is in MS. in Bodley's library. [Bodl. Arch. A. 170.] given thereunto by Ralph Radcliff

...
town clerk of Oxon 1621. He was afterwards for his great learning and prudence, so much esteemed by K. James 1. that he was (tho' a papist) by him advanced to great places and honours, among which was the earldom of Northampton; and dying 15 June 1614, was buried in the church or chappel belonging to Dover castle, he having been lord warden of the Cinque Ports, and lord privy seal. In his life time he published a book entit. A Defensive against the Poison of supposed Prophecies, Lond. 1563, afterwards revised and published in 1650, fol. 6 In 1609 he succeeded John lord Lumley in the high stewardship of this university.

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May — Elize Bowles, doct. of phys. of Cambridge.


Leonard Cassenrotius, Cassenrotius, LL.D. of Orleans, was incorporated the same day. He was descended from Leon. Cassenrotius a learned man of Bruges, who lived in the time of Erasmus Roterd. Creations.

Apr. 19. Thom. Howard of Howard, duke of Norfolk, knight of the order of the Garter and earl marshall of England, was actually created master of arts in a certain chamber where he lodged in the house of Thom. Furse, commonly called the Bear Inn in All-saints parish. He was beheaded on Tower-hill 2 June 15 Eliz. for endeavouring to marry Mary qu. of Scots without leave of license from qu. Eliz.

Aug. 2. Sir Henry Sidney knight of the Garter and lord deputy of Ireland, was created master of arts in the place where he lodged in Ch. Ch. (I think in the dean's lodgings) at which time he solemnly promised to observe the privileges and liberties of the university.—I have made large mention of him among the writers, vol. i. col. 513.

An. Dom. 1569.—11-12 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same, viz. Dr. Thom. Cooper now dean of Gloucester, but upon what account, whether by a new election made by the masters, his office was prorogued, it appears not. At this time the chancellor took upon him to nominate the commissary, (which now began to be called vice-chancellor) merely by the great power he took upon himself.

Proctors.


Bachelor of Arts.


Jonas Meredith of the same college was admitted on the same day.—He was a Bristol-man born, was afterwards a R. Cath. priest, and a prisoner in Wiswich castle 7 in Cambridgshire, for stily defending the jurisdiction of the pope. He was expelled St. John's col., 4 super statutum, quod tunc retur reu'm (so are the words in the register belonging to that house) and, as 'tis supposed, did afterwards publish certain matters 8 in defence of his religion.

Jan. — Hen. Cotton of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bish. of Exeter.


Masters of Arts.

Jul. 11. George Coryat of New coll.


Nov. 21. John Howlet of Exet. coll.—He left his fellowship of the said house before he stood in the Act to complete his degree, went beyond the seas, was made a Jesuite, and had one or more books put out under his name. See among the writers in Rob. Persons, under the year 1610. "This John Howlet was born in Rutlandshire, entred into the society of Jesus at Lovain, 1572. act. 54," having gone through the usual courses of philosophy, he afterward studied divinity at Doway, and taught for 10 years grammar, rhetoric, Greek, Hebrew, mathematics, ethics, etc. among the Jesuates in Bruges, and against the Jesuates in Belgia & Germania. After wards he went from Rome into Poland, to the end that he might labour in the Transalvican mission, two years after he went to Vilm. One Mr. Houlet, whose Christian name I have forgot, did set out a dictionary of English and Latin words before the year 1570." Admitted 30.

Bachelor of Divinity.

But two admitted, (Philip Biss being one) whom I shall mention in 1560, and two supplanted, of whom John Watkyns of All-s. coll. (son of Watkin Howell) was one. He was afterwards dean of Hereford, in the place, as it seems, of Joh. Ellis, and died in the month of May 1594.

Doctor of Civil Law.

Jul. 6. Arthur Bedell of Christ Church.—He was a very learned civilian of his time.

Doctor of Physic.

Nov. 21. Tho. Jessopp of Mert. coll.—He died at Gillyingham in Dorsetshire about the beginning of 1616, having been before a benefactor to his college.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 14. Will. Hughes (mention'd in the incorporations an. 1568.) was admitted or licensed to proceed in divinity.

Jan. 16. Thom. Bickley, written of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Chichester.


Chancellor.

The same, viz. Robert earl of Leicester.

Commissary.

Dr. Cooper, designed to that office as the rest of his successors were, by letters from the chancellor, dated May 5. He became bish. of Lincoln about the latter end of this year.

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6 [See a very full account of this man in lord Oxford's Royal and Noble Authors, by Park, vol. vi. page 149 to 167, and in Lodge's Portraits of Illustrious Persons.]

7 [See in Rob. Persons's Brief Apol. in Defence of Ecclesiastical Subordination in England, printed 1604 in fac. fol. 16k b.]

8 [In a transcript of those who took the degree of B.A. from 1503 to 1600 (made for Howe Moses,) Meredith is said to have written several things. 'Jonas Meredith, qui varia scriptis,' p. 122.]

Proctors.

ARTH. A TIE of MERT. coll. Apr. 5.
THEO. GLASTER of Ch. Ch. Apr. 5.

Batchelor of Arts.

May 30. ROB. Tcmp. — See among the batch. of div.
under the year 1588.
June 25. THOM. WHITE of Magn. hall.
Oct. 17. THOM. WORTHINGTON of Brasen-n.
23. THO. SPARK of Magn. hall.
Nov. 15. RICH. TURNELL of C. C.
Dec. 9. THOM. HOLLAND of Bilt.
13. SIMON WISDOM of Glo. hall.
Jan. 29. JOH. FIELD.
In the month of June, WILL. CAMDEN supplicated for
the degree of batch. of arts, having spent four years in
the university in logics, but was not admitted. See in
the years 1573 and 1598.
Admitted 119.

Batchelor of Civil Law.

Apr. 26. WILL. SAY of All s. coll. — He was afterwards
chancellor of Winchester.
Nov. 24. HUGH LLOYD of New coll.
Dec. 5. RANDAL CATHERALL. — After he had left the uni-
versity he settled in an obscure village called Oddington
alias Addington, near to Bister in Oxfordshire; where, by
a natural genealogy advanced with great industry, he became
an eminent and expert antiquary. His voluminous collec-
tions from divers leger books, concerning monasteries, es-
specially in these parts, and of genealogies and heraldry, were
much used by Dr. Robert Sanderson, afterwards bishop of
Lincoln, who did transcribe many things from them for his use,
which I have seen. But where those collections are now,
I cannot yet learn. This Mr. Catherall, who was descended
from those of his name living at Horton in Cheshire, was
buried in a little vault under the chancel of the parish
church of Oddington before mention'd, 9 June 1575.
Admitted 9.

Masters of Arts.

 Apr. 6. CUTHBERT MAXYE of St. John's coll. — Soon after
he left the nation, went to Doway in 1572, and was pro-
moted there to the degree of batch. of divinity; afterwards
he was sent into the mission of England, and settled for
a time in his native country of Devonshire. In 1577 he
was taken, and on the 29 of Nov. the same year was hang'd,
drawn, and quarter'd at Launceston in Cornwall, being
then accounted by those of his profession, the first martyr
of the seminaries. You may read more of him in cardinal
Alan's book called A sincere and modest Defence, &c. or An

1 [Dr. Foote Gower, in his pamphlet on Cheshire antiquaries, Chester
1771, 1773, and London 1800, speaks of two Ralph Stanleys, who had col-
lected for the history of Cheshire, and describes a MS, then in his own pos-
session of Cheshire pedigrees, &c. collected by one of the Stanleys in 1619,
for which Eekewile's notes had been used. This MS. is now in the posses-
sion of a friend of the writer, and at the end is a pedigree of Catherall,
which seems to have been made by this Randal Catherall. He is there
described as third son of John Catherall of Horton, by Joan Madock his
wife, 'and an attorney of the King's Bench.' He had married Joan, daugh-
ter and sole heir of Richard Jones of Merton, co. Oxon, by whom he had two
sons, James and Edmund Wood, and others, particularly Gough, have done
much towards a history of the early cultivators of our antiquities, but much
remains yet unperformed; both as to their personal history, and the extent
and nature of the information collected by them. Dr. Sanderson's collec-
tions, I believe, see in sir Joseph Banks's library. Huster.]
AN. DOM. 1571.—13-14 Eliz.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

Lawrence Humphrey, D. D., president of Magd. coll. and dean of Gloucester, Apr. 2, by virtue of letters from the chanc. dated 28 March.

Proctors.


Batchelors of Arts.

Mar. 23. Ezechias Fogge.—He translated into English Comfort for the Sick in two parts. The first for such as are visited with sickness, the second to make men willing to die. Lond. 1574, in tw.

Nov. 22. Ralph Sherwyn of Exct. coll.


Feb. 20. George More.—See among the masters 1573.

Edw. Graunt.—He was afterwards the learned school-master of Westminster.

Mar. — Tho. Leyson of New coll. now esteemed a good Latin poet.

Admitted 84.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 24. Hen. Cotton of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Salisbury.

Besides him were but 16 masters admitted, tho' 192 batch. of arts were admitted three years before.

Batchelors of Physick.

But one admitted, and five supplicated, among which last Tho. D'Oyly of Magd. coll. was one, whom I have mentioned among the writers, under the year 1603.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Mar. 10. Will. James of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards bishop of Durham.

There were that supplicated for the said degree, of whom Toby Matthew was one, but not admitted 'till 1573.

Not one doctor of law admitted this year.

Doctors of Physick.

June 23. Christopher Johnson of New coll.

Rob. Bellamie of St. John's coll. was admitted the same day.—He was afterwards master of the hospital at Shireburne, near to the city of Durham.

26. Martin Colepeper of New coll.—He was afterwards warden of that college, dean of Chichester in the place, as it seems, of Dr. Anth. Rush deceased, an. 1577, and archdeacon of Berks, upon the death of Dr. Tho. Whyte; 16 June 1588.

Not one doct. of div. was admitted this year, nor any there were that supplicated to be admitted, only John Angelus, batch. of arts, who had his grace granted for it six years before.

Incorporations.

Feb. 1. Henry Beaumont, batch. of arts of the university of Cambridge.—This person, who was descended from the noble family of the Beaumonts in Leicestershire, was, about the beginning of Nov. going before, elected fellow of All-s. coll. as a founder's kinsman, his mother being of that family. He was afterwards dean of Peterborough and Windsor, as I shall tell you under the year 1616.

AN. DOM. 1572.—14-15 Eliz.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same, May 29.

Proctors.

Anth. Blencow, again.

Edm. Fleetwood, again.

Continued in their offices by a decree in convolution, 17 March 1571.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jul. 11. Rom. Coke or Cook of Brascn-n. coll.


— Christop. Bagshaw of Bal. coll.

The first of which two last was afterwards bishop of Carlisle.

15. Joh. Drusius of Mert. coll. the most noted critic and linguist.

Dec. 2. Will. Wilkes of the same coll.


Jan. 31. Miles Smith of Brascn-n. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Gloucester.

Feb. 20. Thom. Wilkes of All-s. coll.—This person, who was a Sussex man born, and fellow of the said coll. was two years after secretary to Dr. Valentine Dale, ambassador from qu. Eliz. to the K. of France. While he continued in that country he shewed more than ordinary civility to the king of Navarr and the duke of Alenson, (afterwards of Anjou) when they were committed to custody by the queen mother of France for plotting secretly to remove her from the government. For so it was, that he comforted them in the queen of England's name, promising them, that she would omit no opportunity to help and relieve them. Of this civility the queen mother of France having notice, prosecuted Wilkes so much that he was fain to withdraw himself into England, where she also followed him with letters of complaint; insomuch that he was sent back into France, and there humbly craved pardon of the queen mother. However the king of Navarr, not unmindful of the consolation he gave him, did, when he came to be king of France, honour him with the degree of knighthood, when he saw him in Normandy twenty five years after. In 1577, Wilkes was sent ambassador into Spain, and upon his return thence was about the beginning of 1578 sent to doth John of Austria. In 1583 he was sent into France to know if the then French king was reconciled to the church of Rome, and in 1598 he was sent into France again, with sir Robert Cecil, secretary of state to qu. Eliz. and John Herbert, master of the Requests; but so soon as Wilkes landed, he died there.

March 3. David Powell.—Afterwards the Welsh antiquary.
4. Rich. Meredith.—He was afterwards a bishop in Ireland.
In Apr. this year supplicatur for the degree of batch. of arts Eow. Rishiton of Brasen-n. coll. but whether he was admitted, it appears not.
On the 5 Dec. also, the principal and fellows of Brasen-n. coll. gave leave to Law. Johnson, one of their society, to take the degree of batch. of arts in the university, with certain conditions to be by him performed; but whether he took the said degree, it appears not. Afterwards he went to Doway, and studied philosophy and divinity, thesime to Rheines, where he was made a priest: at length being sent into the mission of England in Feb. 1579, changed his name to Lawrence Richardson, because he was the son of Rich. Johnson of Lancashire, but being soon after taken and imprisoned was executed at Tyburn 30 May 1582.
Admitted 84.

Masters of Arts.
Mar. 27. John Chardon of Ex. coll.
The last was the same who was adm. batch. of arts 1571.
29. Mardochoy Alden of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards a physician as well as a divine, became canon of Windsor in 1607, in the place of Joh. King, sometimes fellow of Peter-house in Cambridge, and about that time fellow of Eaton coll. He died in 1615, and was succeeded in the said canonry by Dr. John King of Mert. coll. nephew to the former John.
May 12.Franc. Trigge of Univ. coll.
Jüd.—Merediti Hammer of Coll. Ch. coll.
— Adam Hyll of Balliol coll.
John Case of St. John's coll.
Jul. 11. Hen. Univers of Univ. coll.—He was afterwards archbishop of Armagh.
Mar. 17. John Lane of C. C. coll.—He soon after resigned his fellowship of that house, travelled with father Persons the Jesuit, entred into the society of Jesus, and died with great opinion of holiness in the university of Complutum in Spain, an. 1578. "There was one John Lane, a poet about this time."
Admitted 61.

Bachelors of Divinity.
Four were admitted, of whom John Chandler, prep. of Winchester was one, Jan. 22, and nine supplicatur for the said degree, among whom were (1) John Oxenbridge, but whether the same with Dr. Oxenbridge, who was committed to custody in Wiswich castle with Dr. Tho. Watson, bishop of Lincolns Dr. John Fekenhon, sometimes

[107] [Dispersiatio spiritualitatis beneficiorum consensu Johali Chardoni rectori eccles. Harwood dicte. Loco cum hac chancali. Sic tamen quod ex illis tribus duxit, att testamentum ecclesiae parochiae cum nuncupatione caele consensu 23 Januar. 1578, Registrum Fondatione a Matth. Luther ab eo concessus. Ms. Kennek.]

abbot of Westminster, Dr. Yong, &c. an. 1580, I cannot tell. (2) Tho. Kingsmill of Magul. coll. remembered among the writers, and (3) Jeffry Downes, M. A. of Cambridge, not that Jeffry Downes (tutor to John Bale) who became chancellor of the church of York in August 1537, in the place of Henry Trafford, D. D. deceased, but another of the same university, who was a learned man.
$2 Not one doct. of law, physic or divinity, was admitted this year.

Incorporations.
Jan.—Petrus Pithecus, a licentiate in the civil law of the university of Bourges in France, was incorporated doctor of the same faculty.—He was at this time a sojourner in Oxford "where he continued some years": for the sake of study and converse, and afterwards became famous for his exact knowledge in all antiquity, ecclesiastical history, laws, &c. All the great men of his time did make honourable mention of him in their respective books, and some did dedicate their writings to him, and his brother Francis Pithecus, as the lights of France. Thamus did very much commend, and at length concludes thus of him, that "in the civil law of the Romans, he came to that height, that it might be justly said of him, and his famous master Cujacius, hue discipulo præcipuissi, ne primus jurisconsulti esset, illum praeceptror, ne solus," &c. Many of his works are mentioned in the Oxford Catalogue. "He died an. Dom. 1596."
Jul. 1. Hen. Usher, batch. of arts of Cambridge.—He soon after took the degree of master, as I have told you before.
15. Rich. Fletcher four years standing in the degree of M. A. at Cambridge.—He was a Kentish man born, as his said, bred in Bennet, commonly called Corps. Christi coll. in Cambridge, became dean of Peterborough in 1583, and was present with Mary queen of Scots, when she suffered death at Fotheringay in Northamptonshire, in the month of Feb. 1586. At which time being the person being appointed to pray with, and for, her, did persuade her to renounce her
This person, who was of Trin. coll. in the said university, was afterwards chaplain to Will. lord Burleigh, L. treasurer of England, master of the hospital of St. Cross near to Wescot, and was installed dean of Windsor 24 March 1595, sworn serjeant or registrar of the most noble order of the Garter, on the feast of St. George 1596, and at length on the 20 of Feb. 1602 he was consecrated bishop of Hereford, as I have told you before among the bishops in Herb. Westphalæng. [vol. ii, col. 845.] In the deanship of Windsor succeeded Dr. Giles Tomson a little before queen Elizabeth's death, and in the mastership of the hospital of St. Cross, (which was designed by the queen for George Brook, brother to Henry lord Cobham) king James at his first entry into England gave it to Mr. James Hudson, who had been his agent there during part of the reign of queen Elizabeth. But Hudson being a layman, and therefore not found capable of it, sir Tho. Lake, for some reward given to him to quit his interest therein, prevailed with the king to give it to his brother Arthur Lake: wherein George Brook being discontented, it put him upon plotting with his brother, Raleigh and others; for which afterwards he suffered death.

TWO. STALLER or STALLARD, M.A. of Cambridge, was also then incorporated. — He was afterwards D. of D. and archdeacon of Rochester, as I shall tell you among the doctors of divinity, an 1591 and 1605.

Besides the aforesaid three masters (Fletcher, Bennet and Stallard) were 10 more of Cambridge incorporated, among whom John Longworth was one, whom I shall mention elsewhere.

July 17. — HOLLAND, batch. of div. of the said university. — His Christian name, though not set down, yet, as it seems, was Thomas.

AN. DOM. 1573.—15-16 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

Commiserary.

The same, viz. Dr HUMPHREY.

Proctors.

JOHN TATHAM of MERT. coll. Apr. 1.
EDM. LILLY of Magd. coll. Apr. 1.

Batchelor's of Arts.

Apr. 1. JAMES BISSE of Magd. coll.

JOHN THORNBOROUGH of Magd. coll.

The last of which was afterwards bishop of Worcester.

27. JOHN LILLY of Magd. coll.

July 3. THO. LьюELL. — See in the year 1577.

7. THO. ROGERS of Ch. Ch.


Rich. Hooker of C. C. coll. was admitted the same day.

[108] Rob. Bennet of three years standing in the degree of M. of A. of Cambridge was also then (July 15) incorporated.

4 [He was a man of a very graceful presence, in which queen Elizabeth was much delighted. Though the queen was at first displeased at his marriage, yet she was afterwards reconciled and went to see him. He died suddenly, taking tobacco in his chair, saying to the man that stood by, 'O! boy, I die!' MS. Note in Mr. Hecker's Copy.]


6 The co-author of Tho. Fletcher's Col. of Pain. Fell. and Scholars of King's Coll. in Cambridge, MS. pub. an. 1563.

7 [See more of these Fletchers, vol. ii, col. 676.]

8 (Eginus Fletcher, L.L.D. coll. ad thesauriar. S. Paul. Lond. 20 Jun. 1597, per promont. Bancroft ad eum Lond. quem regno ante 7 Febr. 1610, seminae vice per mort. Ipsius. In the register of St. Thomas Apostolus Lond. under the year 1591 in this entry.

Judith Fletcher, the daughter of master doctor Fletcher, was christened the first day of August.

Israel Reiser, or the Restoration of Israel exhibited in two short Treatises. The first contains on Ying upon some probable grounds that the present Tartars, near the Caspian Sea, are the Posterity of the ten Tribes of Israel, by Gilte Fletcher, L.L.D. published by Mr Sam. Lee, who received the manuscript from his grandson Mr. Phineas Fletcher. Lond. 1700 for John Harcock 1677. KENNET.

Phin. Fletcher has wrote, Locutae vel Marianum. Cant. 1627. 4to.

Baker.]
29. Tho. Lister.—See more among the masters, an. 1576.

——— Will. Marris of Brasen-hose coll.

Of the last, see more in 1568 among the batch of divs.

4. John Bond of New coll.—Eminent afterwards for his critical learning.

Edw. Habington or Arbington was admitted the same day.—Whether this person, who seems to have been of Exeter college, was the same Edw. Habington who suffered for being engaged in the treasons of Mary queen of Scots, I cannot tell. See in Tho. Habington among the writers, an. 1647.

17. Hen. Rowland.—He was afterwards bishop of Bangor.


In the month of March, Will. Amber, who had studied logic for 4 years, supplicated for the degree of batch of arts, but occurs not admitted. See in the year 1581.

This year also, Will. Gifford, then or lately of Lincol. coll. did make the like supplication, but was not admitted. He was afterwards archb. of Rheines.

Admitted 175, or thereabouts.

Masters of Arts.


31. John Gibson.—One of both his names was author of A Catechum. Lond. 1579. Oct. Also of The sacred Shield of all true Soldiers. Printed 1599. In oct. &c. Whether the same with Jo. Gibson, M. of A. I cannot tell.

——— S. John Drujus, the Belgic critic of Mert. coll.
——— Ralph Gualter, son of Ralph, of Mert. coll.
——— George More of C. C. coll.

One George More, who was a minister and preacher of God's word, wrote and published, A true Discourse concern- ing the certain Possession and Dispossession of seven Persons in one Family in Lancashire. Printed 1600 in oct. [Bodd. Gough, Lanc. 8.] at which time he had been a prisoner in the Chink about two years, for bearing witness to, and justifying the said matters. Whether he be the same with him, who was M. of A. I cannot tell. Another George More I have mention'd among the writers, vol. ii. col. 364.

Admitted 71.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Oct. 13. John Eimer of Aylmer, now an archdeacon and a justice of the peace, as the public register tells us.

Michael Rennier of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.


Jan. 26. Hen. Withers.—In 1569 he was incorporated M. of A. as he had stood at Cambridge, &c.

Admitted 6.

Doctors of the Civil Law.


The first was ' poeta sui seculi princeps,' as a learned author stiles him.

John Chiffyngdale of All-s. coll. was admitted on the same day, being then accounted by the generality an eminent civilian.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 2. Randall Trevor.

Rog. Marbeck or Merbeck of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.—He was the son of John Merbeck, organist of Windsor, (whom I have mention'd in these Fasti, an. 1650,) and the first standing or perpetual orator of the university. Afterwards he was canon of Ch. Ch. provost of Oriel, and the chief physician belonging to the queen. He died in July, or thereabouts, in 1605, and was buried, as I conceive, in the church of St. Giles without Cripplegate, London, for in that parish he died. See more of him in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2, page 374. a. and page 357. a.


Rich. Forster of All-s. coll. was admitted the same day. This person who was son of Laurence, son of Will, Forster of the city of Coventry, is stiled by a most learned author nobilis mathematicus, but whether he hath published any thing, I cannot yet find. He died at London 27 March 1616, to the great reluctance of all those that knew the profound learning of the person.

Doctors of Divinity.

Oct. 10. John Eimer of Aylmer, who accumulated the degrees in divinity.—He was afterwards bishop of London.

Michael Rennier of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.—He also accumulated.

Jan. — Will. Cole, president of C. C. C. — He succeeded Dr. Jo. Rainolds in the deanery of Lincoln, an. 1598, and dying in 1600 was succeeded by Lour. Staunton.

Besides these, there were five that supplicated for the said degree, most of which were afterwards admitted.

AN. DOM. 1574.—16-17 Eliz.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Humphrey, without any nomination or designation


to that office this year. The name of commissary was now
omitted, and that of vice-chancellor only used.

Proctors,
John Boswell of Ch. Ch. Apr. 20.

Bachelor of Arts.
Dec. 10. Will. Leigh of Bras. coll.
— 17. Martin Heton of Ch. Ch.
— Rich. Eders of Ch. Ch.
— Will. Watkinson of Ch. Ch.

The first of which last three, was afterwards bishop of
Ely.

"Feb. 7. Edm. Holling of Qu. coll. he was afterwards
an eminent physician."—

This year supplicated for the degree of bachelor of art
one Geo. Snaevurgh or Snaevurgh of Ch. Ch. a baron of
Sweden, aged 20, but whether he was admitted, it appears
not.

For the said degree supplicated also one Bartholomew
Clerke of Magd. coll. but was not then admitted.—This
person, who was a Northamptonshire man born, here set
down, at least some unwary reader hereafter might take him
to be the same Bartholin. Clerke, who became scholar of
King's coll. in Cambridge, an. 1574; afterwards proctor of
that university, dean of the Archdeacon of the Arches 8
and a wise and eloquent
man. He hath translated "De Curialii sine Actis," printed
at London about 1571, in oct. he being about that time
favoured by Tho. Sackville lord Buckhurst, and another book
entit. Fidelis Serio Subito, Inediti Responsa, unde cum Ferro
et Cotinianarium quarrandum Examine, que continueretur
in septimo Libro de dignitate Ecclesiae Majoris, a NichoUso Suredo
concepta. Lond. 1573. qu. He was living in 1599.
Admitted 112.

Masters of Arts.
— Franc. Pucchius Florentinus.
June — Tho. Speak of Magd. coll.
Jul. 2. Ralph Sherwyn of Exeter coll.

6 [Barthol. Clark L. D. deceas. curum de Arcaebus ab archipresbicie consti-
tuunt 3 Mill, 1573. Xister.
See much of him in Strype's Life of Parker, p. 388.]
7 [Wood erroneously had it written, whereas it was, in fact, a translation
from the Italian into Castilian. Sackville, lord Buckhurst, prefixed
the following epistle to it:]

Thomas Sackvillus, de Buckhurst, Bartholomaeus Clerke. Natura caessa est
(optime Clerke) cur vel lumine diffusum libevent, vel juvenalium tenere
characterem vereat; quod si se forte convivis inuestiget, vera duntinx, sibi
ipsius magis quam tibi n Week. — Sinu verba ad eum pervenire, orationem
saeu vapulabunt. Illa si necum judicium (quot seco quae niti nee) precise
dicatum esse posset, facile intelligeretur, me non illa simo admundere, quam tanillo
tempore divinissima scriptura, sed omnibus eam nervis pro tenent faciendum
nec defemmur. Sed quid est, quod in vel metis subitide indigat, vel
aliorum imperio neueus? Tune literorum hominumque malecedere multae
putas, cum illustrissima principes, summo judicio, summa litterarum scientia,
prima in libro libro, quem ego ipso majestatis mente Jamach specter
saut apertis testimonio approbaverit? Hic in securis esto, nam et
Biblis patrocinio accepisses, quom mihi numquid domicus at excellenterd visii
et tune German promised successor, qui opus tam egregious et fidei
principi tam auspiciis et litteris divulgauer. Vale, et me, ut solet, amas. E dono
nun Lewisin, 3 calid, October.

Tell sanitatis,
Thomas Buckhurstus.

This is now reprinted from an edition printed in octavo, Argent 1659,
Bell's. 8vo. S. 125. Art.]
Peter in Westminster, in the place of one Walt. Jones M.A. (who had succeeded in that dignity Dr. Matthew Hutton) after he was made dean of York, an. 1598.) In 1594 he became dean of Gloucester in the place of Anth. Ruddell promoted to the see of St. David, and dying in 1607, Tho. Morton succeeded him in that dignity, being the same most worthy person, who was afterwards bishop of Durham. I have seen a copy of the will of this Dr. Lewys, made 5 Feb. 1606, and proved 16 Jul. 1607, wherein he desires that his body might be buried either in the cath. church of Gloucester, Worcester, Hereford, or in Westminster, in all which churches he had dignities.¹

July 23. John Sprint of Ch. Ch. (originally of C. C. coll.) was then admitted.—He was now prebendary of Winchester, residuary of Salisbury, and a person famed for an excellent preacher. In Feb. 1577 he succeeded Giles Lawrence in the archdeaconry of Wiltshire, who, I suppose resgnd; and in 1579 succeeded George Carew in the deanery of Bristol,² (in which city, or near it, he was born, being the son of John Sprint an aposthecey of the said place) and in the beginning of Feb. 1583, he was made treasurer of Salisbury. He died in the latter end (in Feb.) of 1589, and was succeeded in the said deanery by Dr. Anth. Watson, the same who was afterwards bishop of Chichester.

Incorporations.

May 17. Griffith Toy B. of arts of Cambridge.—He was now a member of Jesus coll. in Oxon, and soon after made M. of arts of this university and prebendary of Norwich.

Jan. HECTOR VIELLIUS batch, of arts of the univ. of Caen in Normandy.

Feb. 6. GEO. SAVAGE batch. of the civ. law of the university of Lovain in Brabant.—He was originally a member of Ch. Ch. and was now archdeacon of Gloucester in the place of Guy Eaton; but was not, I presume, the same Geo. Savage who was half brother to Dr. Donner B. of London, and chancellor of Chichester.


² [Dr. Griffith Lewys was rector of the sime eark of Llandyfids in com. Montgomery and diocease of St. Asaph, which was vacant by his death Sept. 28, 1607, and then collated on Godfrey Goodman. Humphrey.]
were that supplicated for the said degree; among whom Rob. Garvey a learned Irish man was one.

Masters of Arts.
June 1. John Lilly of Magd. coll.
The last of which was afterwards bishop of Leithlin in Ireland.
3. John Hudson of Broadgate's coll.—He was afterwards year of Putcham in Sussex and author of A Sermon at Paul's Cross: On Heb. 10. 19. Lond. 1584. oct. and perhaps of other matters.
Nov. 25. Rich. Madox or Maddock of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards provost of the university and author of A Learned and Godly Sermon, to be read of all Men, but especially for all Mariners, Captains, and Passengers, which travel the Seas. Preached at Weymouth, and Melcomb Regis, in the county of Dorset, 3 Oct. 1581, on Matth. 8. 23, 24, 25. Printed in oct. at London, but when, it appears not. It was published after the author's death by one Tho. Martin, who being unacquainted 'with his Christian name, set him down in the title by the name of John Madox, tho' no such person appears to have been ever fellow of All-s. coll. In 1565, one Rich. Madox was admitted batch. of law, and another in 1590, but they are both different, and different from Rich. the divine, who was M. of A.
Feb. 1. John Bodye of New coll.—The next year he was removed from his fellowship for being a papist; whereupon going beyond the seas, he took upon him priestly orders, and returning into England in the condition of a seminary, was taken and imprisoned, and at length executed at Andover in Hampshire, for denying the queen's supremacy over the church of England, Nov. 2, an. 1583. He was born in the city of Wells, was well vers'd in the civil law, and esteemed by those of his opinion a learned man. See more of him in card. Will. Alun's book entit. A Sincere and Modest Defence, &c. or An Answer to a Libel of English Justice, &c. p. 5. and in Concordio Ecclesiæ Cath. in Anglia, &c. printed 1594, p. 293, &c. I find another John Bodye, who in 1565 supplicated for the degree of batch. of civ. law, and another who was admitted batch. of arts 1554, and a third to that of mastr., an. 1562. Whether they were one and the same person, I cannot tell, or whether several.
"There was one Mr. Body, who was stab'd to death by "a priest," an. Dom. 1548, being one of the king's commissers for taking down images in Cornwall."
Tho. Leyson of New coll. was admitted the same day (Feb. 1.)
Admitted 75.

Bachelor of Physic.
Thomas Williams of Merton college, was admitted this year, but the day or month when appears not.—He is stiled in the records 6 of that coll. 'vir in arte medica multum digne versatus,' and 'doctus & peritus medicus.'

Bachelor of Divinity.
June 13. John Nutter—Whether he was the same John Nutter who suffer'd death at Tyburn, 12 Feb. 1552, for being a Roman Catholic priest and denying the queen's supremacy, I know not. Quare.


Jul. 8. Tho. Sparke of Magd. coll.—He was now chaplain to Thomas bishop of Lincoln and a famous preacher, as the public register saith.
Feb. 14. Tho. Summester of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards archdeacon of Cornwall.
John Leach of Exeter coll. was admitted the same day; being about this time canon of Exeter, and of some other church.—One John Leech published a sermon entit. The Tragick Soldier, preached before the Society of the Captains and Gentlemen that execute Arms in the Artillery Garden, 20 Apr. 1619: On Heb. 13. 4. Lond. 1619. oct. but this John Leech must not be understood to be the same with the former.
Ten in all were admitted this year, besides 7 that supplicated for the said degree.

Doctors of Civil Law.
Tho. Randolph mention'd among the creations, under the year 1566, did supplicate for the degree of doc. of the civ. law, in June; yet he appears not admitted. He was afterwards made doc. of that faculty in another country, when he performed one of his ambassies, as it seems. Quere.

Doctor of Physic.
Jul. — John Watson of All-s. coll, who had studied physic for 20 years, was admitted doc. of that faculty.—He was afterwards bishop of Winchester.

77 Not one doctor of divinity was admitted this year.

Incorporations.
A supplicate was made for one Hugh Blythe batch. of div. of King's coll. in Cambridge to be incorporated, but whether it was granted, it appears not. In 1572 he was installed canon of Windsor in the place of George Carew made dean of that chappel (he being about that time school-master of Eaton) and in 1589 he succeeded Dr. Rich. Barber in the archdeaconry of Leicester. In this last dignity he was succeeded by Rob. Johnson a great benefactor to learning, an. 1591, and dying in 1610 (he being then doc. of div.) was succeeded in Windsor by Tho. Frith of All-s. coll. in Oxon.


Chancellor.
The same.

Vice-chancellor.
Dr. Lawe. Humphrey, but he resigning, the chancellor by his letters designed for his successor Dr. Herbert Westphalyno canon of Ch. Ch. who accordingly was admitted 23 June.

Proctors.
John Underhill again.
Henry Savile again.
Which proctors were continued in their offices at the special request of the chancellor, May 12, without any election by suffrages in a scrutiny in convocation.

Bachelor of Arts.
Batchelors of Divinity.

April 10. John Read of St. John's coll.—He died in April 1687, being then prebendary of Westminster, (which he obtained on the deprivation of Dr. Joh. Hardymon, an. 1567, by the endeavours of Sir W. Cecil, who was afterwards L. Burleigh) and was buried in St. John's coll. chappel. 1

July 3. Bartholomew Chamberlain of Trin. coll. Besides which two, were 7 admitted.

On the 4 July, Petrus Regius a French man M. of A. of 12 years standing in the university of Paris, now an exile for religion, and a cathetistical lecturer in this university, supplicated that he might be admitted batch. of div. and that the exercise to be performed for it might be deferred till Michaelmas term following, because he shortly after designed to return to his native country. But the regents, upon mature consideration, return'd this answer, that he might take the said degree when he pleased, conditionally that he perform all exercises requisite by the statute before he take it.

On the same day Giles Gualter M. of A. of 8 years standing in the university of Caen (another exile, as it seems) did supplicate under the same form; but whether either of them was admitted, it appears not.

Doctor of Civil Law.

July 3. Griffith of Griffith Lloyd principal of Jesus coll.—He was afterwards the king's professor of the civil law and chancellor to the bishop of Oxford. He died in Doctors Commons, 26 Nov. 1586, and was buried two days after in the church of St. Bennet near to Paul's-wharf, in London.

* * * Not one doct. of physic was admitted this year. 2

1 See in the True Relation of a Faction begun at Whitch, 5to. Printed 1601. in sq. p. 60.

2 [Read was chaplain to Cecil, and died a fellow of the college. This I learn from the MS. Catalogue of Fellows, 4to., vol. 5.; which adds— reliquit mun fratris, qui hic monumentum illi.]
July 11. Peter Baro D.D. of Cambridge.—This learned and worthy divine was born at Estampes in France, left that country upon account of religion, came into England for refuge, and settled in Camb. by the endeavours of Dr. Andr. Perne, and being afterwards of Triin. coll. succeeded Dr. John Still in the Margaret professorship in that univ. and read there several years to the great liking of many. At length the Calvinistical party disdaining certain matters, (which they looked upon as heterodox) vented by him in his readings and prayers, viz. in his Comment on Jonah and his book De Fide, one of them named Lawrence Chaderton had a contest with him. Their objections were (1) That in his readings upon Jonah, he taught the papist doctrine of the co-operation of faith and works to justification; which, tho' in terms a little changed, yet the doctrine was one and the same effect. (2) That he laboured to make men believe that the reformed church's doctrine, was not so differing from papist doctrine, but that by distinctions they might be reconciled, and therefore concluded that both professions might be tolerated. And (3) that in his said readings he taught that the heathen may be saved without the faith of the gospel, and other strange matters, which they looked upon as damnable. Besides also, as they observed, that after many years, wherein he had sundry ways hurt the sincerity of the doctrine, he brought the papist schoolmen into credit, and diminished the honour of the learned writers of that age. Since which time the course of studies in divinity, and the manner of preaching hath been much changed in that university by some, who have followed that vain; and left the study of sound writers (as they stile them) and apply themselves to the reading, as they further add, of papist, barbarous, and fantastical schoolmen, delighting with their curious questions and quiddities, whereby they draw all points of Christian faith into doubts, being the high-way not only to popery, but to atheism, &c. For these, I say, and such like matters, he was, by the zealous travel of some of the brethren in the said university, removed from his place of Margaret professor, about the year 1596, not without the consent of Dr. Whitgift archbishop of Canterbury. For so it was, and they could not be beaten out of it, that they thought, that as a certain Spanish ambassador, Corrissus was brought to, and settled in Oxford, purposely to corrupt the true doctrine; so Pet. Baro a French man was for Cambridge, which last is neverthe-

less reported in the following age by a high church of England man that though he was a foreigner by birth, yet he better understood the doctrines of the church of England, than many of the native. This motion was made in the university of Cambridge, &c. His writings are these, (1) In Joann Prophetiam Precitationes 39. (2) Conciones tres ad Clerum Cantabrigiensis habitar, in Templo B. Marie. (3) Theorices publicae in Schola pererata & disputata. Which Theses being only two, were translated into English by John Lardham with these titles. First, God's Purpose and Decree taketh not away the Liberty of Man's corrupt Will. The second Our Conjunction with Christ is altogether Spiritual. Both printed at Lond. 1590 in oct. (4) Precationes, quibus usus est Author in suis Precitationibus incohundis & finiendas. All which were published at Lond. 1579. fol. by the care and labour of Osmond Lake batch, of div. and fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge, who viewed and corrected them before they went to the press. This Osm. Lake, by the way I must tell you, had been proctor of that university, was afterwards vicar of Ringwood in Hampshire and a publisher of several books, (besides others which he wrote, that are not yet extant) among which are A Prope Theological, or the first Part of the Christian Pastor's Proof of his learned Prerogationis Faith. Lond. 1612. qu. He died in 1621, leaving then behind him the character of a learned man. As for the other works of Pet. Baro they are these, "(5) De Fide ejus; "Ortu & Natur. plana & dilectiss. Explicatio, &c. Lond. 1580, "oct." (6) De Præstigation & Dignitate divina Legis, lib. 2. printed 1586, oct. (7) Tractatus in quo docet Expeditionem oblati ad moen. bon. & Divinum ad Fidelis iustifinavit Naturam pertinuere. (8) Summarium Sententiarum de Predestinatione &c. Hardrow. 1613. oct. printed with the Notes of Joh. Piscator, Disquisition of Franc. Janius and Prelection of Will. Whitaker. (9) Special Treatise of God's Providence, and of Comforts against all kinds of Crosses and Calamities to be fetched from the same; with an Exposition on Psal. 107. (10) Four Sermons. The first on Psal. 133. 1, 2, 3. The sec. on Psal. 15. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, &c. After this author Peter Baro had been removed from Cambridge, he went to London, lived and died in Cruethey Fryers, and was buried in the church of St. Olave in Hart-street. At whose interment the bishop of London ordered the most eminent divines and ministers in that city to be present. The Baro's or Barons as they be some called, who do now, or did lately, live at Boston in Lincolnshire, and at King's Lynn in Norfolk, are descended from him.

Jul. 11. WALT. TRAVERS M. A. of Cambridge, was then received his academical education in Triin. coll. in the said university, and afterwards travelled to Geneva, where he became acquainted with Buzza, and at his return took the degree of batch of div. Soon after he went to Antwerp,

1 Peter Baro Scrupullus admitted Marg. prof. Camb. 1575. S. T. P. 1576. He read this lectures discourse, but would not have it printed. MS. vol. xxxi. page 395. Nativ. d'Estampes—estant siege de 26 ans à l'an & mois que François deuxiemo roy de France mourut à Orleans c'est à dire l'an 1569. et Descartes se refaire a Guerre et là s'est entendu à l'etude de theologie, fut fait ministre et receu. la protection des mains par Jean Calvin—y estant retiré à Cambridge puis des deux universités d'Angleterre, a cause des troubes de la France, fut là professeur et lecteur. Philosophe & en theologie—recte doctor en theologie &c. Baker. V. his life in my vol. xxxi, p. 97, 98, 99. Cont. 2 [Probably in 1574 or 5], and was afterwards entertained in the family of the lord Harling, by whose recommendation & the assistance of Dr. Penney succeeded Dr. John Still. Strype's Whiiig, p. 93. Watte. 3 [Dr. Chaderton the master of Triin. coll. having lived to see 3 masters after him, died at Cambridge, Nov. 16, 1640. minutus sum 103. Kent. He wrote a Sermon on Matthew 7. 22-23. Lond. 1590, byo. Rawlinson. 4 See more of this matter in Pet. Heylyn's book entitled Observations on the History of England, published by himself. Lond. 1636. p. 143. 5 [John Whiigiff submitted Marg. prof. in Camb. 1565. For his sake the salary was augmented by the university from 20 marks to 30l. on July 5, 1566. Cath. of Profess. Kent. 6]
where he was ordained minister according to the presbyterian way, and returning again into England, he became lecturer in the Temple, where Mr. R. Hooker was master, between whom certain differences in religious vanity, Travers was discharged of his place by the archbishop. Whereupon by the endeavours of Dr. Adam Loftus archbishop of Dublin, he was made provost of Trin. coll. there, an. 1594. But keeping that place not long, he returned into England, and lived divers years, as 'tis said, very obscurity, but where I cannot tell. Sure I am that one W. Travers succeeded John Balked in the vicarage of Wellington in Somersetshire, an. 1655, but whether the same, 'tis doubtful. Among several things that this W. Travers hath published, is Declaration of Ecclesiastical Discipline out of the Word of God, and of the declining of the Church of England from the same. Gen. 1580. oct. It is also extant in Latin, but that I have not yet seen. The other things that he hath written you may mostly, if not all, see in the Oxford or Bodleian Catalogue.

On the 4 of July was a supplication made that Tho. Newton M. of A. of Cambridge might be incorporated, but whether he was, it appears not. Had this supplication been made in 1560, I should have taken him to be the same Tho. Newton, a famous poet of his time, whom I have mention'd among these writers in Tho. Sternehall, an. 1549, and in Tho. Sackville an. 1568.

AN. DOM. 1577.—18–20 ELIZ. Chancellor. The same. Vice-chancellor.

WILL. COLE, D.D. president of C. C. coll. was admitted to this office 13 July.

Practors:

JOHN GLOVER of St. John's coll. Apr. 17.

THO. DODEN of Magd. coll. Apr. 17.

Botachelors of Art.

JUN. 17. ERASMUS DRYDEN—The first of his surname that settled in Northamptonshire (descended from the Dreydens of Staffhill or Staffle in Cumberlind) was by profession a schoolmaster, and being learned, and well acquainted with Erasmus of Rotterdam, that person was godfather to one of his sons, which is the reason that his Christian name descends among the family of the Dreydens in that county; some of whom have gloried in it, in my hearing. 5

JUN. 12. GEORGE PEEL of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards an eminent poet.

5 See an account of George Peele vol. 1. col. 688. In the additions to Wood's article of Pele I have been guilty of an omission which I cannot by any means account for; since, at the time of printing my first volume I was as fully aware of the existence of the drama in question, as I am at the present moment. This is The Old Wives Tale a pleasant conceited Comedie played by the Queenes Majoity Players. Written by G. P. Lond. 1595, 4to.

The Old Wives Tale, has been conjectured to be the foundation of Milton's Comus. It is a play of the greatest rarity. George Stevens purchased a copy at Dr. Wright's sale for five pounds, seven shillings, six pence, which was bought for his present majesty (Geo. III.) at the dispersion of Stevens's library, in 1600, for twelve pounds. 6

25. TERTULLIAN PINE of St. John's coll. 7—Whether he took a higher degree in this university, it appears not; for travelling beyond the sea, he was made doctor of the laws in the university of Basle; whence, returning, he was installed archdeacon of Sudbury in the diocese of Norwich 20 July 1591, in the place of Dr. Jo. Still of Cambridge. After Pine, Cuthib. Norrys D. D. was installed 6 Oct. 1599, and after his death, Theophilus Kent, 31 Dec. 1621. Some years after Kent's death, Anth. Sparrow D. D. of Camb., was installed 7 Aug. 1669, who being promoted to the see of Exeter Dr. John Spenser of the said univ. succeeded, an. 1667.

Jul. 1. JOHN DAVIES of Gloce. coll. —Afterwards an eminent mathematician.

8. THO. LODGE of Trin. coll. Oct. 29. CHARLES TURNER of Corp. C. C. —JOHN SPENCER of Corp. C. C. Dec. 4. WILL. CAGER of Ch. Ch. Feb. 6. EDW. HUTCHINS of Brazen-a. coll. MAR. 29. WILL. WELD of Trin. coll. ANTH. SHIRLEY of the same coll. of the Holy Trin. was then also admitted.—See another Anth. Shirley among the batch of Arts. an. 1591, who was a Sussex man-born, but this of Trin. coll. was a native of Oxfordshire. Admitted 124.

Masters of Arts.

MAR. 29. JOHN WILLIAMS of All-s. coll. RICH. HOOKER of C. C. coll. May 17. WILL. GREENWICH of All-s. coll. —He was afterwards archdeacon of Salop, and died an aged man in Apr. 1631.

JUNE 25. WILL. WILKES of Mert. coll. —JAM. BISS of Magd. coll.

WILL. MABBE of Brazen-a. coll. 27. RICH. HACKET of Ch. Ch.

HEN. ROWLANDS of New coll.

JUL. 3. THO. LOVELL—Whether he be the same Tho. Lovell who wrote A Dialogue between Custom and Vertie concerning the Use and Abuse of Dancing, and Minstrelsy. Lond. in oct. about 1589, I know not.


Doctor of Law.

NOV. 23. THO. GLAZIER of Ch. Ch.—In 1578 he was

[Pipe was a native of Devonshire, and was elected a fellow of St. John's college from Reading in Berkshire; whence we may infer that he received his education in that town. He resigned his fellowship April 11, 1576, as appears from the college register 1, folio 154 b.]

[115]
elected rector of Exeter coll. and dying 9 Mar. 1591, was succeeded in that rectory by Dr. Thom. Holland.

Not one doct. of phys. or divinity was admitted, nor any to the reading of the sentences but one.

Incorporations.

May 23. THO. BOWSFIELD, batch. of arts of Pembr. hall in Cambridge.—In the act following he proceeded master of his faculty in this university, became principal of St. Edmund's hall in 1591, and the year after prebendary of Grimston and Yatminster in the church of Sarum.

Jul. 9. SIM. HARWARD, batch. of arts of another university. RICH. REMINGTON M. A. of Cambr. was incorporated the same day.—In 1562, Jun. 8, he was collated to the archdeaconry of Cleveland upon the death of Ralph Conlon batch. of div. (which hapned 9 May going before, aged 55) and some years after, (about 1589) he became archdeacon of the East-Riding of Yorkshire, in the place of Tho. Coley, whom I have mention’d before, under the year 1567. In Cleveland succeeded, upon his resignation, one Rich. Bird, collated thereunto 21 of March 1568, and in the East-Riding, Marlandhu Blaxton, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

Jul. 9. ANTHONY RUTTLE, batch. of div. of Cambr. was also then incorporated. —He was of Trin. coll. in that university, was afterwards D. of D. and in 1584 he became dean of Gloucester in the place of Llwy. Humphrey, who four years before had been promoted to the deanery of Winchester. In 1594, June 9, he was consecrated bishop of St. David (being then accounted a most admirable preacher) and died 7 March 1614, having before published fear, or more, sermons. He had a son of both his names, who was a commoror of Magd. coll. in this university in 1603.

Jul. 19. NIC. BOWNE M. A. of the said university. —He was afterwards D. of D. beneficed at Norton in Suffolk, and famed for several things that he published in his lifetime. Among which are (1) Salutatum veteris & novi Testamenti; or the true Doctrine of the Sabbath, held and practised of the Church of England, both before and under the Law, &c. This book was first published, as one observes, in 1595, and was the first of that nature which first saw light, and occasion’d the observation of the Lord’s day more solemnly to be kept, which was before not. Whereupon his doctrine was opposed by several persons, of whom Tho. Rogers was one, as I have elsewhere told you. (2) The Holy Exercise of Fasting, &c. in certain Holydays or Sermons, &c. Lond. 1604. oct. Dedicated to his great lord and patron Dr. John Jegon B. of Norwich. (3) A Store-House of Comforts for the afflicted in Spirit set open in 21 of London. 1604. qu. The two first are on the title of Psalm 50. ‘To him that exalTHEm.; the rest are on the six first verses of the said psalm. (4) Unbelief of St. Thomas the Apostle, laid open for Believers, &c. printed 1606, oct. with other things which I have not yet seen.


Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

MARTIN COLKEPVER doct. of phys. and warden of New coll. was adm. Jul. 15. being the next day after the act was ended.

Proctors.

RALPH SMITH of Magd. coll.
Clem. COLNER of Brans-e-n. coll.

They were elected in congregation 9 Apr.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jul. 12. ROB. HUES or HUMIIUS of St. Mary’s hall, lately of Brans-e-n. coll.

Nov. 12. LEONARD HUTTEN of Ch. Ch.
THO. RAYCE of Ch. Ch.
JOH. HOWSON of Ch. Ch.

The two last were afterwards bishops.

Nov. 12. JON. TERRY of New coll.
Dec. 9. RICH. KILLYE of Line. coll.
Jun. 28. WALT. WARNER. —One of both his names in the reigns of K. Jam. and Ch. 1. as I have elsewhere told you.
Jun. 28. WILL. WOOD of Br. coll.

WILL. WILKINSON of Br. coll.

See another Will. Wood in 1561. As for Will. Wilkinson, I find one of both his names to be author of A Confutation of certain Articles delivered to the Family of Love, &c. Lond. 1579. oct. and of A godly Treatise of the Exercise of Testing, &c. Lond. 1580, oct. but him of Brans-e-n. coll. I take to be too young to be an author, he being this year about 20 years of age. See another Will. Wilkinson an. 1593.

Feb. 26. THOM. GIBSON. —See among the masters 1580.

RICH. PARKES of Brans-e-n. coll. was admitted the same day.

Batchelors of Law.

Jul. 2. HEN. DETHICK M. of A. was admitted batch. of law, being now chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle. —About this time also he succeeded one Edw. Threlkeld LL. D. in the archdeaconry of Carlisle, who had been collated thereunto 10 Eliz. Dom. 1567-8, the same Threlkeld I mean who had been fellow of King’s coll. in Cambridge, and the same who was so much admired in that university, for his excellent knowledge and eloquence, that he was thought to use the
help of some good genius. When he gave up the chancellorship of Carlisle he was chancellor of the diocese of Hereford, where he became highly valued for his profession. In the year 1581 I shall make farther mention of Hen. De-thick, of York, and was a man of learning also, but far beneath Threlkeld.

Besides Dethick were six batch of law adm. this year, among whom John Drewry was one. See in 1584.

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Masters of Aris.
May 2. Martin Heton of Ch. Ch.
— Rich. Eedes of Ch. Ch.
— William Watkinson of Ch. Ch.
S. Sim. Harward of New coll.
29. Will. Leigh of Brasen-n. coll.
June 17. Thom. Smith of Ch. Ch.
July 4. Giles Tomson of Univ. coll.—He was afterwards of All-s. coll. and a bishop.
Admitted 52.

But two batch of div. were admitted this year, of whom Edm. Liley of Magd. coll. was one, afterwards master of Bal. coll.

Doctors of Law.
Oct. 13. Rich. Percy of Ch. Ch.—He died 10 Nov. 1598, (after he had been 20 years commissary to the archbishop of York) and was buried in the church of Settrington in Yorkshire, of which he became rector in 1591, in the place of Ralph Tonson D.D.
Feb. 12. Giles Lawrence of All-s. coll. and Greek professor of the university.—He was a Gloucester man born, was admitted scholar of C. C. coll, with his individual friend John Jewel an. 1559, and in 15-42 was elected prob, fellow of that of All-souls. On the 18 Sept. an. 1564 he became archdeacon of Wilts, on the deprivation of one John Lawrence (whether his father or uncle I know not) being then in great esteem for his learning. 8 A certain author of no mean fame tells us, that this Dr. Lawrence was the light and ornament of this university, that he was brought up and nourished in the bosom of Pallas, and that into him, as also into Bartholomew Dodingdon, the ornament of Cambridge, nature, and unwearied industry, had infused and placed all the Greek treasures and riches imaginable. I have been informed that he had written and published several books, but such I have not yet, in all my searches, seen; nor do I know anything else of him, only that in the time of queen Mary he was tutor to the children of sir Arthur Darcey living near the Tower of London, and that he was in being in 1584.

Feb. 23. Rob. Sallesby of Jesus coll.—He was a younger son of sir John Sallesby of Lewene in Demblishshire knight, and uncle to sir John Sallesby of the same place, who died 1613; which is all I know of him.9


9 The successor of Dr. David Powell in the vocation of Rushton which he consigned Aug. 25, 1598, and was succeeded by Saml Powell, son of his predecessor Dr. Powell. He was also kinsman of Corwin, and resigned that at Dec. 12, 1581. He had been instituted to it, Jan' 1, 1578. HUMPHREYS.

Doctor of Physic.

Nov. 12. Henry Bost of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards superior reader of Linnæus's phys. lecture, practised his faculty many years in Oxon with great repute; and dying in his house in St. Aldate's parish, was buried in the church belonging thereunto, 17 Feb. 1616.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jan. 19. John Barefoot of C. C. coll. chaplain to Ambrose earl of Warwick.—In 1581 he became archdeacon of Lincoln in the place of Dr. John Robinson (mention'd among the incorporations an. 1566) and dying 1595, was succeeded in that dignity by Rich. Clayton D.D. collated thereunto 29 Aug. the same year. After Clayton followed John Hills D.D. master of St. Catherine's hall in Cambridge, who was collated to it 21 Sept. 1612. He died in 1626, (about the month of Sept.) and was buried in the church of the archbishop at Horshoeal in Cambridgeshire, where there was, if not still, a monument in the wall, over his grave.


Incorporations.
July 7. Edward Chapman batch. of div. of Cambridge. —He was soon after admitted doctor, as I have before told you.

14. Will. Whittaker or Whittaker batch. of divinity of the said university.—This famous divine for learning and life was born at Holme in the parish of Bursley in Lancashire, initiated there in grammar learning, taken thence by his uncle Alexander Novell dean of Paul's, and by him maintained in his house, and put to the free school there. At eighteen years of age he was sent to Trin. coll. in Cambridge, took the degrees in arts, and the first thing that made him known for his excellency in the Gr. tongue, was the turning his uncle's catechism into that language. 3 Afterwards being famous for theology, he was made the king's professor in that faculty, and stood up in defence of the Protestant religion and church of England, against Edmund Campian, Nicholas Saunders, William Rainolds, Robert Bellarmine, Thomas Stapleton. &c. At length having much impoverished his weak body by continual study, even at that time, that the question was so ripe among the divines whether a true and justifying faith may be lost, he was freed from this body of flesh, and lost his life, having left behind him the desire and love of the present times,


2 He succeeded Dr. David Powell in the vocation of Rushton which he consigned Aug. 25, 1598, and was succeeded by Saml Powell, son of his predecessor Dr. Powell. He was also kinsman of Corwin, and resigned that at Dec. 12, 1581. He had been instituted to it, Jan' 1, 1578. HUMPHREYS.


4 He institutions at London in 1573, and 1577, in a small cut. LONDON.

5 Cambridge in Annual Reg. Eliz. sub an. 1593. PRYCE.
and the courtesy of posterity, that cannot bring forth his paralyzing. He gave way to fate 4 December an. 1595, aged 47, and was buried in the church belonging to St. John's college, in Cambridge, of which he laid several years before been master. His works are printed in Latin in two vol. in folio at Genev, 1610.

July 15. GERVASE BARRINGTON M. of A. of the same university of Cambridge, 1 was a Nottinghamshire man born, was fellow of Trin. coll. afterwards chaplain to Henry earl of Pembroke, treasurer of Landaff, and successively bishop of Landaff, Exeter, and Worcester. He published several books of div. which were all printed in one volume in fol. Lond. 1615, and go under the name of his works. He died in the year 1616, at which time he enriched the library belonging to the church at Worcester with many choice books.

BRUTE BARRINGTON B. of A. of this university, was incorporated the same day: So also was

WILLIAM COTTON M. A. this person, who was the son of John Cotton, a citizen of London, third son of Richard, eighth son of John Cotton, or Cotton of Humpstart-Riderow in Staffordshire, was partly educated in Guildford school in Surrey, afterwards in Queen's coll. in Cambridge, and took the usual degrees. Some years after he became archdeacon of Lewis, canon residuary of St. Paul's cath. church, and at length bishop of Exeter. 4 He died at Silvertone on Devon, 27 August 1631, and was buried on the south side of the choir or presbytery of the cath. church at Exeter. One William Cotton, fellow of Magd. coll. in Oxon was admitted M. A. in June 1577, but what relation there was between him and the bishop, I cannot tell.

This year also, Sept. 1. EDWARD STANHOP doct. of the civ. law of Trin. coll. in the said university, did supplicate in a convention called simile primum, that he might be incorporated in the said degree, which, though granted simpliciter, yet it appears not that he was incorporated.

He was afterwards a knight, chancellor to the bishop of London.

7. The right rev. father in God William Cotton late bishop of Exeter son of John Cotton of London and of , , , , daughter of , , , , gent. The formal lord bishop died the 6th day of August 1621 at his home of Fisherton in the county of Devon, and was buried in the cathedral church of St. Peter in Exeter in the month of September next following. He married Mary the relict of William Cutier citizen of London, and by her had issue 2 sons, William his eldest son and heir, Edward the 2nd son; and 1 daughter, Judith, married to Freeman Page of Finsbury in the county of Middlesex, gent. and 2nd to Roger Couyers of Finsbury aforesaid gent: and Mary married to John Trost of Fryman Barratti in 3rd county of Middlesex, gent. who had issue some had issue, by Elect the daughter of John Hinde of Botetoux castle in 3rd county of Cornwall, esq. William eldest son, living, and Edward the 2nd son married Margaret daughter of Wm. of his honour of Hatchtree in the county of Devon, gent. and by her hath issue. MS Note in the Herald's Office. KENNET.]
8 [This rectory he held in commendation with the bishoprick, v. the Coler, p. 1530. LOWEY.
9 [A William Cotton B. C. L. died in 1616. NICHOLS.]

An. Dom. 1579.—22-23 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. ROBERT earl of Leicester.

Vice-chancellor.


Proctors.

Will. Zouch of Ch. Ch.

Isaac Upton of Magd. coll.

Elected in congregation 30 April.

Batchelors of Arts.


John Philips.—The same, I think, who was afterwards B. of the isle of Man.

June 3. Robert Sackville of Hart hall.—See among the masters following.


William Tucker of New coll.

Roger Hector of New coll.


26. John King of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards bishop of London.


George Carpenter of St. Edul. hall.

The first of which two was afterwards an eminent mathematician, and the other a divine and B. of Chichester.

17. Isaac Colfe of Broadgait's hall.

March 9. Laur. Hyde of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards a knight, and attorney to queen Anne the consort of king Jam. 1.

Thomas Savile was admitted the same day.—See among the masters, an. 1584.

Admitted 128, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

Eight were admitted, of whom GERVASE CARRINGTON was one; who in 1576 had been installed prebendary of Worcester, on the resignation of Arth. Dudley M. of A.


See my MS. Colls. vol. xxvii, p. 83, ff. COLE. See Stanhope's inscription in Dunsley. Sir Edward Stanhope was father to Michael Stanhope M. D., a writer, (see Gough's Topography, in Yorksh.) and to George Stanhope D. D. rector of Whelkhams, and chaplain to Charles I., from whom descended George Stanhope dean of Canterbury. See Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, part i. page 62. HUNTER.]
Masters of Arts.

June 3. Robert Sackville of Hart hall.—He was now three years standing in the university, and was, in honour to his noble race, admitted batch, and master of arts in one and the same congregation. On the 13 of July following he was senior of the act then celebrated, and in 1688 succeeded his father in the carldom of Dorset.

Jul. 6. George Perle of Ch. Ch.


Thomas Hethe or Heath of All-s. coll. was admitted the same day.

Admitted 75.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 4. Hieronym. Schlick count of Passau or Passam, lord in Weiskerden and Slackenward, who had studied two years in the university of Prague, and live in Lips, where he professed divinity, and twice in one year elected rector of the uni. of Marburg, was then admitted to the reading of the sentences, or as 'twas now called, to the reading of any book of St. Paul's Epistles, that is, to the degree of batch of divinity.—This the members of the university did really grant: not only because he was an honourable person, but also for that his parents and relations had suffered much in the Smalealde for their zealous profession of the gospel, and also that the count had been trained up in good arts, as well as in divinity.

June 24. Thomas Bilsen of New coll.

John Rainolds of C. C. coll.

Besides these three, were but three more admitted.

Doctor of Law.

Jul.—John Daye of Magd. coll.—He became vicar gen. to the B. of Bath and Wells, an. 1587.

He was the only person who was admitted doctor of his faculty this year.

Not one doct. of phys. was adm. this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

March 27. Ralph Tonson of Bransen-n. coll.—He was now one of the chaplains to the queen, and dying 18 Aug. 1591, was buried in the church of Settrington (of which he was rector) in Yorkshire.

Apr.—Robert Dorset canon of Ch. Ch.—In the beginning of this year (1579) he became dean of Chester in the place of Rich. Langworth or Longworth. D. D. of Cam-bridge deceased, who before had succeeded Dr. Jo. Piers, but the year when, I cannot tell. This Dr. Dorset, who was also rector of Eweline in Oxfordshire, died 29 May 1590, and was buried in the church there; whereupon one Tho. Madesley or Modeley succeeded him in his deanry.

July 3. John Langworth of New coll.—This person, who was son of Lancelot Langworth of Kerteburge in Wor-cestershire, was installed prebendary of Worcester in the place of Richard Longworth before-mention'd, an. 1579, was afterwards prebendary of Canterbury, and in 1583. Feb. 4, was admitted archdeacon of Wells, but in whose place I cannot tell, because from the death of John Rugg archdeacon of Wells, which hapned in 1581, to the year 1587, the register of that church is wanting or defective.

In the said archdeaconry of Wells succeeded him one Steph. Nelson, but when, unless in the year 1610, I cannot tell, and in his prebendary of Worcester John Hamner, an. 1614.

John Wolston, who became bishop of Exeter this year, died in the month of May, supputicate for the degree of D. of D. but whether admitted or diplomated, I find not.

Incorporations.

May — Edward Grant or Grant batch. of div. of Cambridge, and chief master of Westminster school.

June — John Langworth batch. of div. of the same university.—In the month following he was admitted doct. of his faculty, as before I have told you, and proceeded as a member of New coll. in the act that followed.

July 14. Edward Thelwall batch. of arts of Trin. coll. in the said university.—He was afterwards master of arts of this university, counsellor at law, master of the alienation office, one of the masters of the Chancery, a knight, and at length principal of, and an especial benefactor to, Jesus college in Oxon. He died 8 Oct. 1630, aged 68 years, and was buried in the chapel belonging to that coll.

Godfrey Goldersborough batch. of div. of Cambridge.<sup>5</sup> was incorporated the same day.—This person, who had been fellow of Trin. coll. in that university, was installed<sup>6</sup> archdeacon of Worcester, in the place of Dr. Thomas Powell resigning, 15 July 1579, (he being then prebendary of Cad-lington<sup>7</sup> in the cath. church of St. Paul) and on the 12 August 1581 was installed prebendary of the church there, in the place of John Bullingham promoted to the see of Gloucester. At length, upon the death of the said Bullingham, he became bishop of Gloucester, an. 1598, (at which time he had license to keep his preb. of Worcester in com-mendam) and dying 26 May 1604, was buried in a little chappel on the north side of a fair large chappel at the east end of the choir of the cath. church at Gloucester. Over his grave was soon after a raised or altar-monument erected, with the proportion of a bish. in his pontifical lying thereon, with this inscription;

Aureus, & Fulvo nomen sortitua ab auro,

Hac Goldishburgus nunc requiescit humo,

Scilicet ora solo pretiosa metalia parente

In materiam redintegravit humana.

He left behind him two sons, John and Godfrey, and other children, as I conceive, besides a brother named John.

Richard Wood batch. of div. of the same university, was incorporated the same day, July 14.—He was afterwards doct. of his faculty, and became can. or preb. of West-mer in the place of John Read deceased, in the month of May 1587.<sup>8</sup>


<sup>6</sup> [Admissus sociis coll. Trin. Sept. 9, 1587; inaj. Mar. 27, 1589. BAKE.]

<sup>7</sup> [There was one Tho. Powell instituted to the archiepiscopacy of St. Asaph, which was then void by the resignation of Richard Rogers, Dec. 1, 1569. HEMP.


[265] BAKE.]


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<sup>3</sup> Among the MSS. of the earl of Angles, sold by auction in 1686, were  

Epistel, Exercise and Ensa by Sir R. Sackville (upon paper) 4vo. Catalogue p. 76, no. 23.]
John Keltride M. A. of the same univ. was also then (July 14.) incorporated in the same degree.—Whether he be the same with John Keltride who wrote Exposition or Readings on the Lord's Prayer, on Luke 11. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. as also A Sermon at the making of Ministers, on 1 Tim. 3. 1, 5, 3. printed at Lond. 1578, as also of a Sermon against the Jesuits, on Deut. 6. 4. Lond. 1581. qu. I cannot tell. Quaere. 9

Creations.

Feb. 12. Rich. Barnes M. of A. of this university, and batch of div. of Cambridge, now bishop of Durham, was actually created doctor of divinity by certain persons appointed by the members of the university, but whether at London, or elsewhere, it appears not.

An. Dom. 1580.—21—22 Eliz.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.


Proctors.

Rob. Chayne of Bal. coll.

Tho. Stone of Ch. Ch.

Elected in congregation 13 Apr. The junior was afterwards parson of Warkton in Northamptonshire, and a great promoter of presbytery. He died there 1617.

Batchelors of Arts.


Sabine Chambers of Broadgate's hall.

Hen. Cuffe of Trin. coll.

The first of these three was afterwards bishop of Litchfield, the other a Jesuit, and the last an eminent Grecian.

Jan. 13. Francis Godwin of Ch. Ch. —He was afterwards successively B. of Landaff and Hereford.

Feb. 3. John Rider of Jesuit coll. —He was also afterwards a B. in Ireland.


Admitted 103.

Masters of Arts.

June 15. Will. Gager of Ch. Ch.

March 10. Thomas Gibson of Queen's coll. originally, as it seems, of that of Mert. —One of both his names hath published A fruitful Sermon preached at Okeham in Rutlandshire, on 1 Cor. 9. 19. Lond. 1584. in oct. Whether the same with him who was master of arts, I cannot tell. Another Tho. Gibson also I find, who published The Blessing of a good King, in eight sermons, &c. Lond. 1614, oct., whether he was of Oxon, I know not.


—— John Spenzer of C. C. coll.

Admitted 49.

57 Not one batch of phy. was this year admitted, only three suppletted for that degree. 8

[121] Five batch of div. were admitted, yet not one of them can I mention according to the method I follow.

Doctor of Law.

July 20. Daniel Donne of All-s. coll. now principal of New inn.—He was afterwards dean of the Arches, master of the Requests, one of the commissioners appointed by qu. Elizabeth to treat with the Danes at Bremen, an. 1662, a knight, and one of the two first burghese elected by the univ. of Oxon, after the members thereof were unwilling to send burghese to parliament, an. 1663. He died 15 Sept. 1617. One of both his names was M. of arts and a minister, author of A Subpenna from the Star Chamber of Heaven, sermon. at Paul's cross 4 Aug. 1622, on Luke 3. 9. Lond. 1623. oct. and perhaps of other things.

57 Not one doct. of phy. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

June — Stephen Townsend of Ch. Ch.

July 8. Philip Birch of Magd. coll. — He was now archdeacon of Tunton, in the place of Austin Laneaster, and subdean of Wells, in which first dignity he was succeeded by Matthew Sutcliff, LL. D. in January 1585. This Dr. Bisbe, who was son of Rich. Bisbe of Stokeland in Somertshire, was an especial benefactor to Wadham coll. by giving thereunto 2000 books valued at 100l. John Browning of Cambridge was admitted the same day. 0

July 15. Edmund Lilly, a Lincolnshire man man born, lately of Magd. coll. and about this time master of that of Ba- riol. 1 He was an excellent divine, universally read in the fathers all whose opinions he would reckon upon, and especially at divinity disputations in Ball. college; and that with such volatility of language, and rivers of eloquence, as made all covet to hear him, and his very enemies to admire him. On the last of Nov. 1591 he was made archdeacon of Wiltshire, but whether in the place of Dr. John Sprunt, who died in the latter end of 1589, I know not. He the said Dr. Lilly was buried in the church of St. Mary the Virgin in Oxon, 12 Feb. 1609.

Nich. Bond of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day. 2 This person, who was now chaplin in ordinary to the queen, became canon of the fifth stall in St. Peter's church at Westminster on the death of John Rugge, an. 1582, and in the beginning of 1590 was elected president of the said coll. he being then rector of Alresford in Hampshire. In the said pretendship he was succeeded by Will. Robinson,

[Daniel Donne L. D. gratus suscepit 20 Jul. 1580; factus ab arcepo Cant. officioso curia de archibus 27 Maii 1588. KENNET.]

[Dan. Dunn LL. D. Oxon. et miles, incorporatus Cant. 1604. BAKER.]

[Philip Hys S. T. P. Oxon. incorporat. Cantabr. 1583. BAKER.]


[Hisop, &c. ad Hen. Savage, p. 116.]


[Dr. Nic. Bond, fellow, was recommended by queen Eliz. to Magd. coll. to be master, but by a strong competition for one Smith, no election being made, the queen by lapse committed B. Gild. master, and he was admitted accordingly. See the Proceedings against Magdalen Coll. printed 1658, p. 20, 21.]

[BAKER.]

D. D. rector of Bingham in Nottinghamshire, (brother by the mother's side to Dr. Will. Lant) who was installed therein 5 of March, an. 1607, and in his presidencyship succeeded John Harding D. of D. of Rali'h Rob. Doctors Nipho, Rob. nor Batchelor Charles Thomas Adam Doctors John the but must St. him. 

Incorporations.

July 12, being the next day after the act, were fifteen Camb. masters incorporated, among whom Rich. Clayton and Will. Smyth were two; but whether either of them were afterwards a bishop, writer, or man of note, I cannot yet find.


March 6. John Hotzman, a French man, doct. of the civ. law of the university of Valence.—One John Hotman was preb. of Sarum. See in Will. Cambden among the writers, an. 1623.

Albericus Gentilis an Italian, doct. of the civ. law of the univ. of Perugia, was incorporated the same day.

On the 8 July supplicated to be incorporated one John Keeper, mast. of arts of the university of Lovain, but being a suspected papist, he was put aside.

AN. DOM. 1581—23-24 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-Chancellor.


Proctors.

Rob. Crayne, again Apr. 5.

Rich. Maddock of All-s. coll. Apr. 5.

The junior of which proctors renouncing his office, because he was about to travel into remote parts, (in order to which he supplicated the convocation that he might have a faculty granted to him to preach the word of God throughout the whole world) Mr. Hen. Beaumont of All-s. coll. became his deputy.

Bachelor of Arts.


The first of which two last, was afterwards B. of Worcester.

Nov. 18. John Smith of St. John's coll.—Both his names being common, I must therefore tell you, that he was the same who afterwards wrote on the Lord's Prayer and the Creed.

Rich. Field of Magd. hall was adm. on the same day.

Dec. 16. Wil. Pilsworth of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards a bishop in Ireland.


Feb. 8. Anthony Shirley of Hart hall.—He was afterwards of All-s. coll. and a famous traveller.


Admitted 117.

Bachelor of Law.

Apr. 6. Charles Pinnel of New coll.

Not one besides him was this year admitted.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 12. Ralph Stanford of Oriel coll.—In the year after, upon pretence of being weary of the heresy (as he called it) practised in the university, he left his fellowship of the said house, went to the English seminary at Rheines in France, where he was made a priest.

May 29. Emanuel Barnes of Magd. coll.—He was son of Dr. Rich. Barnes, bishop of Durham, was afterwards D. of D. of the university of Basil in Germany, and eminent for his learning.


Dec. 1. Thomas Pett of Mert. coll.—He was expelled that house for not taking the oath of supremacy, and afterwards going into Ireland, became a judge there.

Jan. 3. Leonard Hutton of Ch. Ch. ——— Thomas Rayns of Ch. Ch. ——— John Howson of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 89.

Bachelor of Physic.

Jan. 15. Fabianus Niphus of Fabian a Nipho, an Italian.

Not one besides him was this year admitted.

Bachelor of Divinity.

July 1. Rob. Hoveden, warden of all-s. coll.

5. Meredith Hanmer of C. C. coll.


Nov. 15. John Chardon of Exeter coll.


Admitted 11.

Doctors of Law.

June—Will. Prytcheard (or Prichard) of Jesus coll. For the degree of doct. of law supplicated Hen. Dethick, batch. of law, archdeacon of Carlisle, and now or lately chancellor of the diocese belonging thereunto; but whether he was admitted I cannot yet find. In his chancellorship of Carlisle succeeded him George Dethick, M. A. and in his archdeaconry George Wartwick, but the time when, I cannot yet find; nor could my friend Mr. Hugh Todd, canon of Carlisle, tell me, tho' no man more than he is conversant among the registers and records of that church.

Doctors of Physic.


Thomas Hall of Broadgate's hall.

Will. Donne, M. A. and batch. of phys. supplicated to be doctor of the said faculty in Feb. but was not admitted. See in the next year.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 1. Rob. Hovenden of All-s. coll.—He accumulated.
Thomas Sparke of Magd. coll., was admitted the same day.

J. Underhill of Lin. coll.—He accumulated.

March 13. James Cottington of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards (if not at this time) archdeacon of Surrey and chancellor of the church at Wells. He died in the latter end of 1605, and was succeeded in his archdeaconry by Dr. Arch. Lake, and in his chancellorship by Rich. Boughton.

Besides these were four that supplicated for the said degree, among whom were Thomas Summater of All-s. coll. and John Chandler.

Incorporations.

July 11. Lancelot Andrews, M. A. of Camb.—He was of Pembra. hall in that university, and lately one of the hominaries of the college in that university. Afterwards he became master of the said hall, doct. of div. and prebendary of Westminster in the place of Dr. Richard Bancroft, promoted to the see of London, an. 1597, dean of the said church of Westminster in the room of Gabriel Goodman deceased, 1601. Soon after he was made bishop of Chester, 31 Mar. 1601, and at length on the 25 Feb. 1618, was translated to Winchester. He died in Winchester house in Southwark 26 Sept. 1626, and was buried in the parish church of St. Saviour there. Several authors having made mention of this worthy person, I shall forbear to speak any farther of him, only say this, that he was the most eminent divine of our nation in his time. 8

William Pemberton, M. A. of the said university, was incorporated on the same day. 9—This person, who was second son of Henry Pemberton of Moreton in Cheshire, great, was afterwards parson of High Ongar in Essex, doct. of div. and a publisher of several sermons; among which are (1) The godly Merchant, preached at Paul's Cross; (2) Sermon on Deut. 1: 16, 17. Lond. 1619, oct. He died 10 March 1622, and was buried in the chancel of his church at High Ongar.

In the same month of July was a supplicate made for one William Temple, M. A. of Cambridge to be incorporated, but whether he was so, it appears not. He was the same person who was fell of King's coll. in that university, afterwards master of the free school in the city of Lincoln, secretary to sir Philip Sidney when he received his death's wound at Zutphen, and after his death to Will. Davison, one of the secretaries of state, and at length to Rob. earl of Essex, earl marshal of England; whom, if I mistake not, he served while he was lord lieutenant of Ireland. In 1609 he, upon the importunate solicitations of Dr. James Usher, accepted of the provostship of Trin. coll. near to Dublin; after which he was knighted, and made one of the masters of the Chancerly in Ireland. He hath written (1) Pro Maldudae de unica Methodo Defensionis contra Dipolephum Commentatio. Lond. 1581, oct. (2) Novaulorum de Physica & Ethica Questionum Explicitio pro Petro Rano contra Lieblerum. (3) Epistola de Rami Dialectica ad Johanneum Piscatorum Argentinens. (4) Analytica Anglicia trigento Psalmorum a primo silicot ad triscenium primam. Lond. 1611, oct. He gave way to fate, an. 1626, or thereabouts, aged 72, and was buried in the chapel belonging to the said coll. of the Holy Trinity, leaving then behind him the character of a person of great piety and learning.


Chancellor.

The same.


Proctors.

Robert Cook of Brsen-n. coll. John Browne of Ch. Ch.

The day when they were elected appears not, because of the imperfectness of the registers.

Bachelors of Arts.

March 28. Simon Presse of Broadgate's hall.—He was afterwards minister of Egginton in Derbyshire, and published A Sermon concerning the right Use of Things indifferent: On 1 Cor. 8. ver. 10, 11, 12, 13. Oxon. 1597, oct. What other things he hath published I know not.

Apr. 31. George Abbot of Ibl. coll.—He was afterwards archbishop of Canterbury.

July 4. John Buckridge of St. John's coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Ely in 1627.

10. Tim. Willys of S. John's coll.—He was afterwards, ejected from his place in that house for certain misdemeanors, but getting soon after into the favours of qu. Eliza-

8 [Lancelot Andrews prebendary of the eleventh stall in Westminster, was advanced to the deaconry in ye church of Dr. Goodman 1601, being at that time preb. of S. Ewans, and residuary of St. Paul's, to we he was collat. 29 May 1589, then S. T. B. and vicar of St. Giles, Cripplegate: consecrated bp. of Chichester 3 Nov. 1605, translated to Ely 1610. He died 26 Sept. 1626 aged 81. See his monument in Stow's Survey, p. 495.]


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[Gul. Pemberton coll. Chr. S. T. P. an. 1608. Obiit Mar. 10. 1622. See his funeral certificate in the Herald's office. Electus socius coll. Chr. an. 1606. He was elected master of Christ's coll. when Dr. Garey was brought in, in no very regular manner. Baker]
bath, he was by his diploma made doctor bullatus (of the laws I suppose) and by her sent ambassador into Muscovy.

Nov. 15. Balth. Winwood, late of St. John's, now of Magd. coll.—See more among the masters, an. 1587.

Rob. Tinley of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.

March 18. Philip Jones.—One of his names was author of Three Sermons on Jan. 1. 9. 10. Lond. 1588, oct. Whether written by him, or by Philip Jones, who was admitted batchelor of the civ. law, an. 1592, or by a third Philip Jones, who, as a Bristol man born, and a member of Ch. Ch. was matriculated in 1581, aged 18, I know not.

"This year John Fixer of Trin. coll. was admitted to this degree, who afterwards went to Rome, was received into the English college there, and became noted for his religion and learning. Much about the time that he left Oxon one Stevenson, Warford and Cecil left it also; but whereas Stevenson and Cecill are said to be graduates of good account in Oxon, I find them not so, viz. that they took no degree there. Will. Holt, Will. Baldwin, Joh. Worthington, Rich. Gavet, and many others, were also "contemporaries with this John Fixer."

Masters of Arts.


—— John Terry of New coll.


4. Isaac Colte of Broadgate's hall.

Oct. 12. Will. Wygge of New coll.—One Will. Wygge, sometimes called Way, was executed for being a seminary, and denying the oath of supremacy, at Kingston in Surrey, on the first day of Oct. 1586. Whether the same with him who was M. of A. I know not. I have mention'd another Will. Wygge or Wygges under the year 1566.


15. John King of Ch. Ch.


Batchelor of Divinity.


13. Thomas Holland of Bailed coll.


Doctors of Civil Law.

July 5. Will. Merick of New coll. chancellor of Bangor, &c. 4

Clement Colmer of Brasen-n. coll. chancellor of the diocese of Durham, was admitted the same day. 4

Miles Lee and Rich. Bellinyngham, both batchelors of the civ. law, did supplicate for the said degree, but were not admitted.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 5. Anthony Atwourth of New coll. the king's professor of physic, and physician to qu. Eliz.—He died 18 Apr. 1619, and was buried in New coll. chappel.


Doctors of Divinity.

July 5. Will. Souch of Zouch of Ch. Ch.—On the 14 of Feb. 1583, he became chancellor of Salisbury on the resignation of Toby Matthews, D.D.

John Garsbrand of New coll. was admitted the same day.—He accumulated the degrees in divinity.

Merideth Hamre of C. C. coll. was also admitted the same day.

On the 2 Apr. Tho. Blague, a student in divinity, and one of the chaplains in ordinary to the queen, supplicated for the said degree of doc. of div. but whether admitted it appears not. 5 In 1591, Feb. 1, he being then D. of D. and about that time master of Clare hall in Cambridge, 7 was installed dean of Rochester in the place of John Coldwell, M. D. (promoted to the see of Salisbury) and in 1604, or thereabouts, he became rector of Bangor upon the transmutation of Dr. Rich. Vaughan from Chester to London. He died in Oct. 1611, and was succeeded in his deanship by Rich. Milbourne, D.D. who was installed in that dignity on the 11 Dec. the same year. This Dr. Blague hath published certain sermons; one of which was preached at the Charterhouse, on Psal. 1. ver. 1. 2. Lond. 1603. qu. and perhaps other things. He had a son named Joh. Blague who, in his father's life time, was a commorner of Oriel college.

Incorporations.

The incorporations of the Cunabrigians are this year omitted, yet there was a supplication made for one William Lewyn, doc. of the civ. law (sometimes, as it seems, of Christ's coll. in Cambridge)to be incorporated, but whether he was so, I cannot yet discover. He was one of the ordinary masters of the high court of Chancer, judge of the prerogative court of Canterbury, chancellor of Rochester, commissary of the faculties, and one of her majesty's high commissioners for causes ecclesiastical. 6 He died 15 Apr. 1598, and was buried, not in his chappel (belonging to his house) within the church of Otterningt in Kent, which

3 [Humphry Ely in his book called Brief Notes upon a Brief Apology, printed at Paris in tw. p. 96.]


5 [Dr. Clemon. Colmerr in a letter of his to Dr. Sam. Ward, dated Ascension day 1610, mentions as if he had writ a refutation of the Catholike Divinity, parte of which was in Dr. Wym's hands; but such there was no haste in publishing it—because in a book, entitled A shorter Reckoning with Sir Ed. Coxe, there was threatening of a 2nd edition of the Cath. Div. and A Cath. Largr. to be added to the Cath. Birtt. Tanner.]


7 [No such person master of Clare hall. He means Dr. Scott, who was also dean of Rochester. Cof.]
he in his life time designed, but in the parish church of St. Leonard in Shoreditch in the county of Middlesex. He left several sons behind him, of whom Justinian was one, who was afterwards a knight, and died about 8 July 1620. In the judgement of the prerogative court succeeded John Gibson, LL.D.

AN. DOM. 1583.—25-26 Eliz.  
Chancellor.  
The same, viz. ROBERT Earl of Leicester.  
Vice-chancellor.

THOM. THORNTON, batch. of div. and canon of Ch. Ch.  
Jul. 11. He was actually created D. of D. the day following by Dr. Humphrey.  

Proctors.  

THO. LEEYSON of New coll.  
RICH. EEDS of Ch. Ch.  
Elected in convention 10 Apr. at which time Edw. Hobie M.A. and Hen. Jervys, batch. of div. were scrutators.

Bachelors of Arts.  
Apr. 30. FRANC. HICKS or HYKES of St. Mary's hall, now in great esteem for his great knowledge in the Greek tongue.  
29. GEORGE CRANMER of C. C. coll.  
June 19. HEN. AIRAY of Qu. coll.  
Dec. 16. JOHN PELLING of Magd. coll.—See among the batch. of div. 1597.  
HEN. JACOB of St. Mary's hall was admitted the same day.  
Jan. 17. HEN. BRIGHT, lately of Brasen-n. now of Bal. coll.—See more among the masters 1586.  
Feb. 5. JOHN DOVE of Ch. Ch.  
——— RICH. PARRY of Ch. Ch.  
——— NATH. TORGORELY of Ch. Ch.  
Parry was afterwards a bishop, and Torgorely an eminent mathematician.

6. CHARLES BUTLER of Magd. hall.  
7. JOHN STRADLING of Magd. hall.  
28. GRIFFITH POWELL of Jesus coll.  
29. JOHN SHAW of Queen's coll.  
Admitted 169.

Masters of Arts.  
Apr. ult. SARJ CHAMBERS of Broadgate's hall.  
May 3. HENRY SMITH of Hart hall, lately of Linac. coll.  
Jun. 1. WILL. TOOKER of New coll.  
——— ROG. HACKET of New coll.  
——— EDWIN SANTITZ of C. C. coll.  
Jul. 5. JOHN RYDER of Jesus coll.  
MARSHALL BLAXTON of Queen's coll. was admitted the same day.—On the 25 Nov. 1615, he was collated to the archdeaconry of the East-Riding in Yorkshire, on the resignation of Rich. Remyngton; which place he resigning, being then a dignitary in the church of Durham, ann. 1625, John Coslin, batch. of div. of Cambridge, (who married his daughter) was collated thereunto in Sept. the same year. This dignity Dr. Cosin kept till he was promoted to the see of Durham, and then Clement Jivetton succeeded ann. 1660, and him Rob. Hitch, 1 D.D. an. 1662.

1 [Rob. Moor, rector of Guisley, makes his will Jul. 29. 1642. Ye perpetual advowson of that church given him by Peregrine lord Willoughby, he gives to his worthy and learned and worshipful son in law, Mr. Robert Hitch; probat. 7 Oct. 1644. Reg. Ebor. KENNET.]

Dec. 12. RICH. MARTIN of Broadgate's hall.—He was not the same with Rich. Martin, who was afterwards recorder of London, but another of little, or no note, Mar. 16. FRANCIS GODWIN of Ch. Ch.  
Admitted 67.

Bachelors of Physic.  
Jul. 8. THOMAS LEEYSON of New coll. one of the proctors of the university.  
WILL. CLARKSON supplicated for that degree, but was not admitted.

Bachelors of Divinity.  
Jun. 3. MARTIN Hixon of Ch. Church.  
27. JOHAN BARNABODUS, a Moravian, who had studied divinity for 10 years in certain academies in Germany, was then admitted batch. of div.—He had studied also, and had taken commons for about 3 years before this time, in University coll. and after he had left it he went into Scotland to visit the universities there.  
Dec. 17. WILLIAM WILKES of Mert. coll.  
But two more besides the said three were admitted.

Doctors of Law.  
Jul. 9. FRANCIS BEYANS of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards principal of New inn and of Jesus coll. and chancellor to Dr. Westphaling, bishop of Hereford; in which city dying in the beginning of 1602, was buried in the cath. ch. there.  
Mar. 5. JULIUS CAESAR of Magd. hall was then admitted, and not incorporated. In the beginning of 1581, he was created doctor of the said law in the university of Paris, and had letters testimonial for it, under the seal of that university, dated 22 Apr. 1581, wherein he is stiled Julius Caesar alias Dalmarius, dioe. London. In Angilia, filius elegantissimi in art. & med. doctoris Casarisi Dalmarii, in universitate Paris, & c. This Julius Caesar, who was also doctor of the canon law, was afterwards master of the Requests, judge of the admirality in the time of qu. Elizabeth, a knight, chancellor and under-treasurer of the Exchequer, master of the Rolls, and privy counsellor to K. James and K. Ch. 1. He gave way to fate at the Rolls in Chancery-lane, 16 April 1636, and was buried in the chancel of Great St. Hllen's church in Bishop's-gate-street in London, near to the grave of his father before-mention'd Caesar Dalmaro or Atchelmer, who was buried there in 1569. See among the batch. of arts in 1575.

‡ Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctor of Divinity.  
Apr. 11. DAVID POWELL of Jesus coll.—He was now in great repute for his profound knowledge in British antiquities.

Incorporations.  
Jul. 9. STEPHEN EGERTON, M. of A. of Cambridge.—This person, who was a zealous puritan in his time, and preacher at the Black Fryers in London, wrote and published (1) A Lecture (taken by Character) on Gen. 12. 17, 19, 20. Lond. 1599, oct. (2) Brief Method of Catechising, wherein are handled these four Things, & &. Lond. 1594, oct. &c. (3) Doctrine of Subjection to God and the King, & &. Lond. 1616. oct.

Dec. 16. Rich. Coke, batch. of arts of Christ's coll. in Cambridge. — In the year following he proceeded M. of A. as a member of Gloucester hall, and is the same Rich. Coke, as it seems, who wrote and published A Catechism. Lond. 1591, oct. and if I am not mistaken one, or more sermons.

Creations.

Apr. — Marmaduke Middleton, bishop of St. David, and much deserving of the church of Ireland, was actually created dott. of div. by Dr. Humphrey and both the proctors.

July 12. Thom. Thornton, vice-chano. of this university, canon of Ch. Church in Oxon, of Worcester and Hereford, of which last place he was also chanter, and about this time master of Ledbury hospital in Herefordshire, was actually created D. of D. — He surrendered up his last breath on the 15 April an. 1629, aged 88, and was buried on the twentieth day of the same month in the chancel of the parish church of Ledbury. Over his grave was a handsome monument set up for him in the North wall of the said chancel, with a large inscription thereon; wherein 'tis said that he was born at Harrow on the Hill in Middlesex, that he was purioris Latini sermonis author primarius, that he was a benefactor to the poor people of Ledbury hospital, that he adorned and repaired the library at Hereford, and enriched it with books, that he was a common refuge for young poor scholars of great hopes and parts, and tutor to sir Philip Sidney when he was of Ch. Ch. &c. — To which end, I said, that he was also tutor to the learned Will. Camden, Clarencious K. of arms.


The same.

Vice-Chancellor.


Proctors.

Thom. Smith of Ch. Ch. Apr. 29.


Batchelors of Arts.


Feb. 1. Hen. Salesbury of St. Alb. hall. — Since the life or character of this was printed, which you may see in vol. i. coll. 589. I find that he was of the family of the Salesburys at Dollbilker (in Denbighshire) and that after John. David Rhese (whom he stiles vir ingenuo felix—literaturum ac linguarum cognitione insignis) had published his Cambrio-Britannica Institutiones & Rudimenta, he wrote and published Grammatica Britannica in Usui Lingua Studioso- rum accedit Methodo & Perspicuitate facili convivis. Lond. 1593. oct. dedic. to Henry earl of Pembroke; which is all I know of him yet, only that he was living at Denbigh in that year.


Batchelors of Law.


Rich. Meredith of New coll. did supplicate for the said degree, Jul. 1. but was not admitted. See among the batch. of divinity 1606. Admitted 4.

Masters of Arts.

May 25. John Philips of St. Mary's hall. — He was the same who took the degree of batch. of arts 1579, and the same, as it seems, who was afterwards bishop of the Isle of Man.


June 22. John Milward of Broadgate's hall, lately of Ch. Ch. — One John Milward, D. D. chapl. to K. Jan. 1, was, among other things, author of Jacob's great Day of Trouble and Deliverance. Sermon at Paul's Cross, 5 Aug. 1607, upon his maj. deliverance from Gowry's treasons, on Jerem. 30. 7. Lond. 1610. qu. Whether be he the same with John Milward, M. of A. who was a Derbysh. man born, I know not. He that was D. D. and an author, died on the kal. of Aug. 1609, and the next year the sermon was published by his brother Matthew Milward. 4

Jul. 6. Owen Wood of Jesus coll. — He was afterwards a member of that coll. of Christ in Cambridge.

2 To what I sent already of Henry Sül-bury I add, that I have now in my custody his last 366. of his dictionary, which one would think Dr. Davies had seen, because it hath many words omitted by the doctor. This shall be published with a new edition of his grammar, as the title imports, which is as follows:


4 John Milward, S.T.D. admiss. ad ecle. S. Margareta Patres, Lond. &c. Nov. 1608, que vesc. per mort. ipsam ante 27 Nov. 1609. Reg. Bancroft, Kenning. See an account of some of the elder branches of this family in Watson's Life of Pep, page 310, note f. 5 To all Christian people, to whom this present writing shall come, we the principal, fellows and scholars of Jesus college, within the city and university of Oxford, do now present to our Lord God everlasting. Whereas Mr. Owen Wood, dean of Armagh in Ireland, hath, by his last will and testament, given to the aforesaid college the summe of eight score pounds in money to be paid over, within one year, to the hand of the reverend father in God, the lord Bp. of Bangor, to be bestowed on a piece of land, for the finding of a scholarlity and fellowship, in the said college for ever, with this proviso, that some of his name near him in blood (if any such shall be thought to be fit) to be preferred to the same places, as by the said will and testament doth plainly appear. And whereas also Mrs. Joanna Wood, the relit of the said Mr. Owen Wood, hath given in her lifetime forty pounds to the said college, which summen were paid to the said reverend father in God the lord Bp. of Bangor. Know ye, that wee, the said principal, fellows and scholars have received the 160 l. to the use aforesaid, and also we have received the foresaid 40 l. of the said reverend
made dean of Armagh in Ireland, (by the favour, as I suppose, of Rob. E. of Essex while he was a lieutenant of that kingdom, in whose service he was engaged 1600) and an especial benefactor to his college. One of both his names was a practitioner in physic, and wrote An Alphabetical Book of Physical Secrets, as also A small, Treatise of the Judgment of Urines : Both printed at Lond. 1635, and 39. oct.  
Jan. 18. Tho. Savile of Mert. coll.—This person, who was younger brother to sir Hen. Savile, did afterwards travel into various countries beyond the seas, whereby he improv’d himself much in several sorts of learning. After his return, he was by his brother’s endeavours made fellow of Eaton coll. near Windsor ; where being noted for his excellencies, caused Rich. Mountague fellow of that house to number him among the great philosophers of this nation, and to be equal with the learned Cambden, unfortunately Hen. Cuffe, Rich. Thompson, old Andr. Downes, &c. to all whom he was well known especially to the first, as by many learned letters written between them, appears.  
This Tho. Savile died in his proctorship of the university 12 Jan. 1592, and was buried in the choir of the church or chappel of Mert. coll. where I find * this character of him—Fuit sidus lucidissimum, qui apud suos & exteros literarum & virtutis fama æ morum urbanitate perceperis, &c. I find another (I cannot say the same,) Thom. Savile, whom Cambden calls his right learned friend, an. 1552, and a third, who writes himself gentleman, author of (1) The Prisoner's Conference, handled by Way of Dialogue between a Knight and a Gentleman being abriged of their Liberty. Lond. 1605. oct. (2) The Raising of them that are fallen, &c. Lond. 1606. qu.  
Feb. 20. Will. Sutton of Ch. Ch.  
Admitted 87.  

Bachelors of Divinity.  
May 10. Richard Lews.—He was author of a sermon preached at Paul's cross, entit. Issue his Testament, &c. On Gen. 21, ver. 1. to the 10th, Oxon. 1594, oct. Dedicated to sir Hen. Unton of Wadley in Berks knighth, and no doubt of others but such I have not yet seen.  

father in God Henry lord Bp. of Bangor. And we do by these presents discharge him, his heirs, executors, and assigns of both these sums, amounting to 2000l. Moreover were the said principal fellows, and scholars do bind ourselves and our successors to keep, observe, and perform truly and faithfully, that clause of the said Owen Wood his last will and test, wherein he gives the said money to the said college. In witness whereby we have put to this writing the common seal of the said college, the 7th day of Feb. in the 30th year of the reign of our sov. lord James of England, France, and Ireland, king, defender of the faith, &c. and of Scotland the 49th.  
Owen Wood was the second son of Hugh Wood of Talliny in the isle of Anglesey (second son of William Wood, descended from Wood hall in Lancaster) by his wife Jane, the daughter of Hugh Prys ap Howell of Massog-  
eno, descending from Owen ap Llewarch ab Brian, one of the 12 tribes. Dean Wood's wife was Joywan, daughter of Rich. Cledder, chaplain to the queen, and justice of peace in comm. Amlidi, saith Lewis Davis in his visitation of North Wales 1592. The book in Welsh, &c. Joywan should be Joan, and Cledder, Clayton.  

HEMPHIRE.  
* In his presence to his Statute the first Part of the Hist. of Tythes.  
* In his preliminary discourse to the Brignets, situs Yorkshire.  

Feb. 1. Miles Smith of Ch. Ch.  
Admitted 13.  

Doctor of Law.  
Mar. 7. John Drewry of Linne. coll. In 1592, he succeeded Dr. John Kennoll in the archdeaconry of Oxford, and dying in the cathedral close at Chichester (where he had a dignity) 9 June 1614, was succeeded by William Bridges son of Dr. Bridges bishop of Oxon, as I shall elsewhere tell you. This Dr. John Drewry was near of kin (if not son) to Will. Drewry doct. of the civil law and commissary or master of the prerogative court of Canterbury, who died in the latter end of 1560, and to sir Will. Drewry of Weston in Oxfordshire knight, sometimes lord justice of Ireland, who died 1579.  

⇒ Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year.  

Doctors of Divinity.  
Jul. 6. John Walesall of Ch. Ch.  
15. Rob. Chalonor of the same house, a compounder. In 1589, he was installed canon of Windsor, being then double beneficed at least, and tho' not eminently learned, yet he was a promoter and encourager of it by founding a free-school at Agrumdenh who commonly called Amersham in Bucks, and by giving 30l. per an. for the maintenance of a daily lecture in Ch. Ch., or for three poor scholars for their exhibition to be chosen out of Amersham, (of which place he was rector) or out of Goldesborough or Knaresbourne in Yorkshire, at one of which places he was, as 'tis said, born.  
Jul. 15. Thom. Holland of Bal. coll.—He was afterwards the learned professor of the king's lecture de div.  
Hen. Ledesham of Mert. coll. (a compounder) was admitted the same day.  
March 8. Tho. White of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards canon of Ch. Ch.  
This year Camillus Cardonius a Neapolitan, son of a baron, and a student in Gloucester hall, aged 40, did sue after a degree to be conferred upon him, but in what faculty it appears not.  

Incorporations.  
May — Rich. Vaughan M. A. of Cambridge. He was a Caenravonshire man born, educated in St. John's coll. in Camb. and afterwards was successively bishop of Bangor, Chester, and London : during which time he was accounted an excellent preacher and a pious liver.  
9 [Hampton court, 14 Aug. 1674.  
A letter to the slip. of Cant. In answer to his of the 15th, whereby he moveth their lords that they will be content that Dr. Dury may be admitted to the execution of his office in the prerogative court.—At his desire they are contented. Council Book of Qu. Eliz. 1571. KENNED.]  
* He left his student's place 30 Jan. 1676, having then got possession of the rectory of Agrumdenh. Lab. Stud. TUNNER.  
He was fellow of Christ's colli. and afterwards bish. of div. and translator of Jewel's "Defence of the Apology," as I have told you in John Jewell among the writers, an 1571. Vol. i. col. 389.

Nathaniel Cole M. of Cambr. was incorporated the same day. — He was afterwards proctor of the said university, minister of Much Parrington near Harlow in Essex, and at length of St. Leonard's Bromley, on the backside of Stratford-how in Middlesex. He hath published (1) "The godly Man's Assurance of his own Salvation." Lond. 1615. qu. (2) "Preservatives against Sin, or how to live and not sin," &c. Lond. 1618. qu. (3) "The Christian's Welcome to the Court of Heaven," &c. A sermon, Lond. 1625. qu. and other things which I have not seen.

Edw. Scambler M. A. of the same university, was incorporated on the same day. — One E. Scambler vicar of Rey in Sussex and a member of Peter-house in Cambr. wrote and published A Medicine proved for a desperate Conscience, printed at Lond. in oct. whether written by Edward Scambler M. of A. or Edmund Scambler who was afterwards bishop of Peterborough and Norwich, I cannot tell.

Quer. [128]

Andrew Willet M. A. of Cambr. was also then (Jul. 14.) incorporated, being in a congregation after the conclusion of the act. — He was born in Ely in Cambridgeshire, educated in Christ's coll. succeeded his father Mr. Thom. Willet in a prebendship of Ely, and in the archdeaconry of Buckingham in Berkshire, published divers books, the titles of most of which you may see in the Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue, and dying 4 Dec. 1621, was buried in the chancel of the church at Barley.


Chancellor.
The same, viz. Robert Earle of Leicester, who going into the Low Countries this year, deceased sir Tho. Bromley kt. lord chanc. of England to execute the office of chancellor of the university, 5 December.

Vice-chancellor.

Edmund Lively D. D. master of Balliol college July 16.

Proctors.


John Bennet of Ch. Ch. Apr. 21.

Batchelors of Music.

June 26. Nathaniel Giles. — See more of him in an. 1624. He was father to Nath. Giles D. D. whom I shall mention under the year 1625.


[To which parish he gave a small tenement and 40L in money. Kenney.]


Batchelors of Arts.

June 17. Alexander Cooke of Brasen-nose, afterwards of Univ. coll.

Oct. 27. Hen. Wilkinson of Queen's coll. — He was afterwards fellow of Mert. coll. and author of The Debt-Book, &c.


Admitted 128, or thereabouts.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 3. Hen. Parry of C. C. coll.

——. Rich. Fowkes of Ch. Ch.


——. John Smith of St. John's coll.


Jul. 6. Peter Allibond of Magd. hall.


Admitted 67.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jun. 21. Erasmus Webb of All-s. coll. — In 1589, he was made archdeacon of Buckingham, in the place of him, who, if I mistake not, succeeded in that dignity one Richard Porter, deprived 1560, and on the 30 Sept. 1590 he was installed canon of Windsor in the place of William King. batch. of div. and prebendary of Canterbury deceased. He died 24 March 1613, and was buried at Windsor; where, upon his archdeaconry was bestowed on Rob. Newell batch. (afterwards) D. of D. and his canony on Dr. Tho. Sheafe of Cambridge.


Admitted 10.

Doctor of Law.

July 13. Gabriel Harvey M. of A. of Cambridge (where he obtained his grace this year to proceed in the civil law) was then admitted doctor of the civ. law here. — He performed certain exercise in this university for the said degree, and stood in the act to complete it, 11 Jul. 1586. This person, who made a great noise in his time, was born at Saffron-walden in Essex, and tho' his father was a rope-maker as Thom. Nash a great scoffer, and his antagonist, tells us, yet he had rich kindred and was nearly allied to sir Thom. Smith the great statesman in qu. Elizabeth's reign. His first academical breeding was in Christ's coll. Cambridge, where, in a short time, he made great proficiency to the wonder and amazement of his tutor. Afterwards he became fellow of Trinity hall, and an orator and poet, that books of those faculties were dedicated to him. Afterwards he was proctor of that university, and


[In his epistles, dedicate, before Hym with you to Saffron-walden. Qv 2]
at elder years he applied his studies to astrology, wherein he became eminent, and wrote, as 'tis said, Almanacks, much in esteem in the reign of qu. Elizabeth. His other works are (1) Rhetro, sive 2. Dierum Orationis de Naturae, Ertes & Exercitiorum Rhetorica. Lond. 1577. qu. (2) Geronismus, vel Oration post Reduzim ad habita Cantabrigiae ad suas auditores, 1577. qu. (3) XAIPB, vel Gratulatuum Vollamentum Libri quattuor. Lond. 1578. qu. in Lat. vers. (4) Smithus, vel Mauerum Lacherae, pro Obits honoratis. Firi, &c. Thomas Smith Eq. auth. Majestatis; regis Secretarii. Lond. 1578. qu. (5) A New Letter of noble Contents; with a strange Sonnet entitled Gargon. Lond. 1593. qu. (6) Pierce's Supererragation: or, a new praise of the old Asse. A preparative to certain larger Discoveries, entit. Nasikes S. Fable. Lond. 1593. qu. with Letters and Sonnets before and after the said books, made upon the author Harvey by several poets of that time. (7) An Advertisement for Pop-hatchet, and Martis Marpulate; printed with the former book, with other things, wherein he tramples much upon Rob. Green the poet, which I have not yet seen. This Dr. Gab. Harvey was esteemed an ingenious man and an excellent scholar, but 'twas his, and his brother Rich. Harvey's ill luck to fall into the hands of that noted and restless buffoon Tom Nasch in his Apologia of Pierce Penniless, and Have with you to Saffron-Walden. In both which books they are loudly with all the scurrilities imaginable, as being according to Tom's words, 'false prophets, weather-wizards, fortune-tellers, poets, philosophers, orators, historiographers, mountebanks, ballad-makers,' &c. The reader is to know that 'twas not this Gabriel Harvey that made a raised causey of three miles long near to Cambridge, as the learned Camden tells us, but Henr. Harvey, LL.D. Master of Trin. hall, son of Rob. Harvey of Stradbroke in Suffolk; which Henry died in the winter-time in 1584, leaving behind him a nephew and heir called Lewis Harvey of Eye in the same county, father of Robert Harvey, fellow of the said hall of Trinity, doc. of the laws of Camb. and doc. of physic of Padua. In my searches I find one Gabriel Harvey, LL.D. of Saffron-Walden in Essex to die unmarried in 1630 (6 Car. I.) which, if the same with him before-mentioned, who was the writer (as I think he was) then was he at least 85 years of age when he died, if not 90.

**Doctors of Physic.**


Richard Radcliff, lately of Mert. coll. now principal of St. Albans hall was admitted the same day.—He died 18

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[2] In Bion, in Kenilworth.


[4] [28 Octob. 1578, socius prior, electus Nov. 3, 1570; de sociis socius Trin. electus, Dec. 19, 1578. Spe et opinione magistri futuri, act magnum de spe excipit. I have seen an elegy on Dr. Harvey of Saffron Walden, composed by Wm. Pearson, dated an. 1630, whereby it appears, he died that year. By that, it should seem, he practised physic, and was a pretender to astrology: and so was his brother R. H. Baker. See my MSS. Coll. vol. vi. p. 104. Coll.]

Jan. 1599, after he had practised his faculty many years in this university, and was buried in the church of St. Peter in the East, in Oxon.

**Doctors of Divinity.**


Jun. — Rob. Condall or Condall of Brazen-n. coll. a compounnder.—In 1577, he was made archdeacon of Hertfording in the place of Dr. Job. Bullynggham, but who succeeded him in that dignity, I know not, unless Matthew Gifford, M.A. who occurs archdeacon 1612.

Jun. — Daniel Bernard, canon of Ch. Ch.?—He was son of Tho. Bernard, mention'd among the batch of div. an. 1565, and dying about the month of Sept. 1588, was buried in the choir belonging to the cathedral of Ch. Ch. I have seen a Lat. sermon of his entit. De Obedientia erga Principes & Profectos, in Tit. 2. 3. printed 1587, which is all, I presume, that he hath published.


Jun. — Martin Heton, canon of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards bishop of Ely.


William Wilkes of Merton coll. was admitted in the same month.

Jul. 14. William Powell of Magd. coll.—In 1578 he was made reader of divinity in St. Paul's cath. ch. and was afterwards archdeacon of Bath, and canon resident of Wells. He died on the 12 of March, or thereabouts, an. 1612, and was buried in the choir of the cath. ch. at Wells; whereupon Tim. Rivett or Revet, D.D. succeeded him in his archdeaconry.

**Incorporations.**

Jul. 2. James Summers, who was made M. of A. of St. Andrew's university in Scotland, an. 1565, was incorporated in the same degree.—Tho. Dempster in his Scotorum Scrip-orum Nomenclature, at the end of his Apparatus ad Historiam Scoticam, doth make no mention of this Jam Summers (born at Edinburgh) as a writer, tho' he was a learned man; and therefore I can say no more of him, only this, that he living many years in Oxon near to Magd. coll. died there, and was buried in the church of St. Peter in the East, 30 Aug. 1610.

Jul. 11. John Dod, M. of A. of Cambridge.—He was a

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[5] [13 Oct. 1570, vicar segn. Willem. Dore, eac'ps admittat Joho Bullynggham, S.T.P. ad canonicat. sine preb. in ecel. Wigen. per mort. Libri Beati alias Bearded ad pres. D. recive. Reg. Parker, 204. A letter of Mr. Bullynggham to Mr. Fox, giving some account of Jeron Palmer, martyr, dated from Bridgewater, April 26, 1609, by Mr. John Bullynggham, of whom Mr. Fox thus writes: He was跟随 in some part of R. Edwards's time of Magd. coll. Oxford, with the said Palmer, and towards the latter end of the said king's edge a voluntary exile in France for papistry. In Q. Maries days a chaplain unto Stephen Gardiner, bp. of Winchester. And after ye coming of ye king, such a one as for his own abstinence was quite and clean dispatched from all his livings by her majesties commissioners. And yet now (Ged be praised therefore) a most constant professor, and earnest teacher of ye word of God. Acts and Mon. vol. 3. p. 734. Facultas concesa Johi Bullynggham, 7 Febr. 1570. de non residentia ad bimarium a magna residentia in eccles. Lincoln. Regist. Facultatum concr. a Matth. ap. Cant. C. Kennet.


Cheshire man born, educated in Jesus coll. in that university, afterwards a learned and godly divine, successively minister of Hanwell in Oxfordshire, Penny-Drayton in Leicestershire, Cumnor Ashby and Fausley in Northamptonshire, thò for a time silenced in each of them. He is commonly the decalogist, as having, with Rob. Cleaver another puritan, written An Exposition on the Ten Commandments. He hath also published several sermons, as the Oxford catalogue informs you, and dying at Fausley in 1645, aged about 30, was there buried.

Philemon Holland, s. of A. of the said university, was incorporated on the same day.—He was now, or at least lately, of Trin. coll. in that university, was afterwards doet of physic and school master for many years in the city of Coventry, and esteemed the translator general of his age. He died 9 Feb. aged 85, an Dom. 1636, and was buried in the choir of the great church at Coventry. Among the translations which he made, Cambden's Britannia was one, where he hath put many things that were not written by Cambden. Since the first edition of this book, Philemon "Angel of Seyton in com. Rutland, gent. grandson and godson to Dr. Holland, transmitted these following memoirs of this Dr. Holland."

"A Memorial of the Life of Philemon Holland of the City of Coventry in Warwickshire, Dr. in Physic, the great Translato..."

Philemon Holland was of an ancient house of the Lancaster Hollands, son of John Holland a divine, who, in queen Mary's days fled with Mr. Miles Coverdale (after B. of Exeter) into Germany and Denmark, for the cause of religion; and upon qu. Mary's death, he returned into England, and was pastor of Much-Dunmow in Essex, where he died.

"Philemon his son was born at Chelmsford in Essex, at the latter end of the reign of K. Edw. G and being trained up to good letters, at the grammar school there, he was sent to Trin. coll. in Cambridge, being first pupil to Mr. John Hampton, Dr. in divinity, and afterward he was scholar to Dr. John Whitgift, after archb. of Canterbury: that care was first scholar, men-bachelor of arts, and went out master of arts, a graduate and a fellow. Also he went out master of arts in Brasen-... coll. in Oxford.

9 [Tho. Father in Worthies of England in Chelmers.]..."


Philemon Holland electus socius minor coll. Trin. Sept. 28, 1593; socius major, Apr. 3, 1574. Vide ap. Warton Hibernius Apoph. p. 3; Dugdale's Warwicke, p. 100, Art. locc. 1570-1: Reg. Acad. He hath published a speech in King James at his being at Coventry, 1625. BAKER.

He was vicar of Dennyw-magus, where he died in 1578, and had been vicar of Dover court in Essex, 1551, which he resigned two years after, and rector of Chadwell in Essex in 1581. Ms. Doctor 25. Grew, in his Copy of Wood. But this could not be the same person, as is evident from his dying in 1578, if Newcourt is right, vol. 2, page 225. COLLE.

The city of Coventry, to their honor, allowed the doctor a salary for his worth and learning. Via his dedication to Marcellinus, Henry, his only son, who published his father's translation from the French of Thomas Pharamondie into Latin, folio 1669, with Dubius Pharmacopoeia, writes himself Lontelopolianus. Was buried in the church of Coventry, and his epitaph cut on a copper plate on wall.
became the chief master of St. Paul's school, in London, being then a great antiquary for coins. One of both his names was made archdeacon of Stow in the place of John Aylmer or Elmer, deprived, an. 1554.

Robert Williamson, batch of div. of the same univ. was incorporated on the same day.

One John Nowell, doc. of phys. of Leyden, did supplicate to be incorporated, 27 June, but whether he had his option, it appears not.

An Dom. 1586.—93-29 Eliz.

Chancellor.

The same, with his deputy sir Tho. Bromley, knight, (stilled chancellor also) July 30.

Vice-chancellor.

Daniel Bernard, D.D. canon of Ch. Ch. nominated by the deputy-chancellor (whose chaplain he was) July 8.

Proctors.


Giles Tomson of All-s. coll. Apr. 14.

Batchelor's of Music.

July 9. John Bull, who had practised the fac. of music for 14 years was then admitted batch. of music.—This person, who had a most prodigious hand on the organ, and was famous throughout the religious world for his church music, (the words of some of which are *extant*) had been trained under an excellent master named Pittman, organist of qu. Elizabeth's chappel, who died much lamented in 1591. This Pittman, perceiving that he had a natural geny to the faculty, spared neither time nor labour to advance it to the utmost. So that in short time he being more than master of it, which he shewed by his most admirable compositions, played and sung in many churches beyond the sea, as well as at home, he took occasion to go incognito into France and Germany. At length hearing of a famous musician belonging to a certain cathedral, (at St. Omers, as I have heard) he applied himself as a novice to him to learn something of his faculty, and to see and admire his works. This musician, after some discourse had passed between them, conducted Bull to a vestry, or music schooljoying to the cathedral, and shewed him a lesson or song of forty parts, and then made a vauuting challenge to any person in the world to add one more part to them, supposing it to be so compleat and full, that it was impossible for any mortal man to correct, or add to it. Bull thereupon desiring the use of ink and rub'd paper, (such as we call musical paper) prayed the musician to lock him up in the said school for 2 or 3 hours; which being done, not without great disdain by the musician, Bull in that time, or less, added forty more parts to the said lesson or song. The musician thereupon being called in, he viewed it, tried it, and retried it. At length he burst out into a great ecstasy, and sure by the great God that he that added those 40 parts, must either be the Devil or Dr. Bull, &c. Whereupon Bull making himself known, the musician fell down and adored him. Afterwards continuing there and in those parts for a time, became so much admir'd, that he was courted to accept of any place or preferment suitable to his profession, either within the dominions of the emperor, king of France, or Spain. But the tides of these transactions coming to the English court, qu. Elizabeth commanded him home. See more of him under the year 1592.

John Monday, another eminent musician, now, or after, one of the organists of her majesty's chappel, was admitted batch. also the same day.—See more of him in 1624. One Will. Monday was also a noted musician, and hath composed several divine services and anthems, but him I find not to be graduated in this university, or elsewhere.

One Benjamin, Hamm, a student of music, supplicated to be batch. of that fac. in January, which was granted conditionally that he compose a choral hymn of eight parts before the Passover following. About the same time, he supplicated for the degree of batch. of arts, which was denied.

Batchelor's of Arts.

Jun. 10. Charles Sonnebank of Ch. Ch. —See among the doc. of div. 1607.


Jul. 13. Rich. Middles of Jesus coll.—This person, who took no other degree in this university, I take to be the same with Rich. Middletoun, son of Marmaduke Middletoun, bishop of St. David, and about this time archdeacon of Cardigan. One Rich. Middletoun, chaplain to Charles prince of Wales, hath written and published (1) The Key of David. Lond. 1619, in a thick tw. before which *is* his picture with a ruff, and a great beard. (2) The heavenly Progress. Lond. 1617, in tw. (3) The Card and Compass of Life containing many Passages fit for these Times, &c. Lond. 1613, oct. Whether this Rich. Middletoun the writer be the same with Rich. Middletown the batch. of arts and archdeacon of Cardigan, I cannot well tell. Quere.

Oct. 11. Rowland Sarchfield of St. John's coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Bristol.


Nov. 9. Alex. Gill of C. C. coll.

The last was the senior of both his names, and afterwards master of St. Paul's school.


Dec. 17. John Sanford of Bat. afterwards of Magd. coll.

Jan. 27. Franc. Mason. Afterwards worthy characterized to be Vindex Ecclesie Anglicanæ.


John Day of St. Alb. hall, afterwards of Or. coll. was admitted the same day.

1 [Rich. Middletoun, S.T.B. archdeacon of Cardigan, was instituted to the rectory of Enaton in Northampshire, A.D. 1618. LONDON.]


3 At the end of this is another tract entitled Chrestes: The blessed Man's Everlasting, or God's Character stamped on Man's Character, printed in the same year. 1619. This is the substance of two sermons preached before prince Charles by his chaplain, Middletoun.

4 Wood should have said, that Middletoun's portrait is contained in an engraved title page, without the name of the artist.]
16. Anthony Benn of Broadgate's hall.—He was afterwards recorder of London, and a knight, "and died 29 Sept. 1618, aet. 50, and was buried in the church of "Kingston upon Thames in Surrey."

17. Bernard Adams of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Limerick in Ireland.

23. Tho. Clerke of Broadgate's hall.—Whether this person, who was a Warwickshire man born, was the same Tho. Clerke who was a seminary priest of the coll. at Rheims, but afterwards returned to the church of England, and recanted in a sermon at Paul's cross, 1 July 1593 (which sermon was printed at London 1594, in oct.) or the same Tho. Clerke who wrote The Life and Death of Mr. Pet. Kempe (printed abut the same time) I know not. See another Tho. Clerke, who was admitted batch. of arts in 1566. Admitted 179.

Masters of Arts.

Laura. Keimis of Bal. coll. was adm. the same day. This Keimis, who was a Wilis man born, became afterwards companion in travel and counsellor in design to the renowned knight sir Walt. Rawleigh; but whether he gave any assistance to the compusure of his history, is very doubtful. In 1595, when that knight undertook to gain a golden mine in Guiana, this Keimis was one of his chief captains and conductors in that expedition; " as he was in " that other unfortunate voyage to the same place, A. D. " 1617," in which being very much blamed by Rawleigh, he, out of a deep reluctance, pistol'd himself in his cabin in Rawleigh's ship, in the summer time in 1618, after he had view'd, and travel'd thro', the remotest parts of the world.

Ju. 15. Hen. Airay of Queen's coll.

Jan. 27. Henry Bright of Bal. coll.—He was afterwards master of the king's school at Worcester (in which city he was born) for 40 years together, and prebendary of the church there for the last 7 years of his life. He had a most excellent faculty in instructing youths in Lat. Gr. and Hebrew, most of which were afterwards sent to the universities, where they proved eminent to emulation. He was also an excellent preacher, was resorted to far and near, and dying 4 March 1626 was buried in the cath. ch. at Worcester. The posterity of this Hen. Bright do now live in genteel fashion in Worcestershire.


Bachelor of Divinity.
Jul. 4. Will. Massiz of Brasen-n. coll.—He was born in Cheshire, and was at this time chaplain to sir Edm. Trafford of Trafford in Lancashire. He hath published A Sermon preached at Trafford in Lancashire at the Marriage of a Daughter of Sir Edm. Trafford, Knight, 6 Sept. 1586: On Psal. 128. 1, 2. Oxon 1586, oct. Two years after he was removed from his fellowship, and perhaps did publish other things.

Will. Leigh of Brasen, coll. was adm. the same day. Admitted 8.

Doctors of Civ. Law.
Jul. 4. Anthony Blencow, provost of Or. coll. Not one besides him was this year admitted.

Doctors of Divinity.
Jul. 9. Nich. Balgy of Magd. coll.—In 1583 he became prebendary of Netheravon in the church of Salisbury, and in May 1589 subdean thereof in the place of Tho. Dillworth. Both which dignities he resigning to the famous Mr. Rich. Hooker, became master of the Temple in the said Mr. Hooker's place 1601.

Incorporations.
Jul. 11. Lawrence Staunton, M. of A. of Camb. In 1601 he succeeded Dr. Will. Cole in the deanery of Linc. which dignity he keeping till 1613, was then succeeded by Roger Parker, D. D., after he had been 14 years chancellor of the church there. The said Dr. Parker died 29 Aug. 1627, aged 71, and was buried in the cath. ch. at Lincoln; whereupon his deanery was bestowed on one Anth. Topham.

Simon Robson M. of A. of the said university, was incorporated on the same day—In the year 1608 the said Robson being then D. D. succeeded Dr. Anth. Watson in the deanery of Bristol, and dying in May or June 1617 was buried in St. Augustin's church there; whereupon Dr. Edw. Chetwind was elected dean in his place 16 June the same year.


Face sub hac doctor receptum Laurentius urna Stantonii sacris multisae devotae tegit. Edwardo Rutland comiti fratric. Johanni Christophoro Halttio qui ceteris honore Regione Filius servus, religio Jacob. Licolinensibus erat prototypica deum tribus annis, Duxit in eorum Courtiano magazine onam Agnetem Delly, triplici qui prope bonos. Filii unus et alius erat, simul una pueIa. Et pater et prope tumulo conducitur in teto. Quam san a filiili constructa muuta superaes, Donee erit tempus quum communalentur in umum. Illa plus agnoscit qui futu unde Deus.


On the table near the north door: A free and perpetual gift of 12d. a week given to the poor of Uffington by Agnes Allde, sometime wife of Dr. Stampton, dean of Lincoln, and patron of this parish, yearly to be paid out of some land in Fishlake. KENNET.

8 [St. Robson, Dunelmensis, admissus socius coll. Jo. 1573. BAXER.]

Thom. Atkinson batch. of div. of Cambr. was incorporated also the same day. — He was afterwards D. of D. subdean of St. Paul's cathedral, and died in Apr. 1616.

Besides him, were 13 batchelors of div. of Camb. incorporated, of whom I know nothing as yet.

There was also a supplicate made in the house of congregation that Thom. Lego doct. of the civ. law of Cambr. might be incorporated, but whether he was really so, I find not. — He was a Norwich man born, was first of Trinity, and afterwards of Jesus coll. Cambr., in both which houses he had the name and repute of one of the best in England for composing tragedies, witness his Destruction of Jerusalem, and Life of K. Rich. 3, which last was acted with great applause in that university. He was afterwards made the second master of Gonvill and Caius coll., was a doctor in the court of Arches, one of the masters in Chancery, the king's law professor, and twice vice-chancellor of Cambr. He died in July 1607, aged 72, and was buried, as I conceive, in the chapel belonging to the said coll. to which he was a benefactor.


Chancellor.

Francis Willys D. D. constituted by the chancellor now in England, July 17, on which day he was admitted D. of D.

Proctors.


Batchelor of Music.

Oct. 20. Rob. Stevenson, who had studied the faculty of music 33 years, was then admitted batch. of music — on the same day he was admitted batch. of arts, but did not compleat that degree by determination in the Lent following, which is all I know of him.

Batchelors of Arts.


Nov. 7. John Vicars of Magd. coll. Quere. — One of his names is Brootgate's hall was admitted M. of A. Jul. 1 this year.


On the eleventh of March Clement Edmonds of All-s. coll. did supplicate for the said degree, but was not admitted this year.

Admitted 117.


Dr. Caius resigned 27 June 1573. Vid. Hearne's prefac to Caii Vitalis p. 156. COLI.]

Batchelors of Law.

Jun. 15. Henry Martin of New coll. — He is to be mention'd at large among the writers in this work.

Two more were admitted to, and three supplicated for, the said degree.

Masters of Arts.

June 22. Sam. Fox of Magd. coll. — See at the end of J. Fox among the writers, under the year 1587.

Ralph Winwood of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day. — This memorable person who was the son of Richard, son of Lewis, Winwood sometimes secretary to Charles Brandon duke of Suffolk, was born at Ainhoe in Northamptonshire, elected probationer fellow of Magd. coll. an. 1582, and in 1590 took the degree of batch. of civ. law. See more in that year.

Ben. Insole of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.

Jun. 28. Charles Butler of Magd. coll. — He was afterwards publicly known by a book of rhetoric that he published, and other things.

Admitted 69.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 6. Rich. Potter of Trin. coll. — He was afterwards prebendary of Worcester, and father of an ingenious son named Francis, author of the Interpretation of 666, &c. whom I shall remember among the writers, under the year 1678.

Will. Watkinson of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.

17 Francis Willys of St. John's coll. — See among the doct. of div. this year.

Admitted 7.

Doctors of Law.

June 17. Will. Wood of All-s. coll. — This eminent civilian died in the beginning of the year 1605, and was buried in the chappel of Tallin in the isle of Anglesea, in which isle he was born, leaving issue behind him William and Owen Wood, &c.

Feb. 13. Francis James of All-s. coll. — He was younger brother to Dr. Will. James bishop of Durham, was chancellor of the diocese of Wells and Bristol, and afterwards of London, one of the masters of the Chancery, and judge of the court of audience of Canterbury. He died in the beginning of 1616, and was buried, I presume, according to his will, in the parish church of Barrow in Somersetshire, near the upper end of that isle which was formerly the church or oratory for the nuns, sometimes living at that place, and is now belonging and appertaining to the lord of the manor of Minchin-Barrow.

Will. Bird of All-s. coll. was admitted, or licensed, the same day. — This person, who was son of Will. Bird of Walsen in Essex, was afterwards principal official and dean of the Arches, a knight, and judge of the prerogative court of Canterbury, in the place, as I conceive, of sir John Bemuet knight. He died without issue, and was buried in Ch. Ch. within Newgate in London, 5 Sept. 1624, leaving behind him a nephew of both his names, whom I shall mention in 1625.

[134] Not one doct. of phy. was admitted this year.

Doctor of Divinity.

July 17. Francis Willys canon of Bristol (of which city he was a native) and president of St. John's colll.—On the eleventh of June this year, he was install'd dean of Worcester, having that dignity confer'd upon him in the year before, on the death of Dr. Tho. Wilson, and dying 29 Oct. 1596, was buried in a little isle joining to the south side of the choir of the cath. of Worcester, near to the grave and monument of Dr. Wilson before mentioned. In his presidentialship, which he resign'd in 1590, succeeded Ralph Huchenson, and in his deanship Dr. Rich. Eedes of Ch. Ch. as I have elsewhere told you.

An. Dom. 1588.—30-31 Eliz.

Chancellor.

Robert Earl of Leicester, who dying 4 Sept. sir Christopher Hatton knight of the Garter and lord chancellor of England, was by the major part of the academians elected into his place on the twentieth day of the same month. In the vacanay between death and election, there was no cancellarius natus as formerly, only the vice-chancellor, this year mention'd, who before had been nominated by the earl of Leicester. It is to be noted, that at the election of Hatton, Robert earl of Essex, a popular and ambitious person, was his competitor, (having been incorporated M. of A. in April going before, as I shall anon tell you) thinking, that if he might have obtained the said place of chancellor, he might as be powerful among the gownmen, as among the gentlemen of the sword. But he being generally look'd upon as a great patron of the puritannical party, and consequently, if he had obtain'd it, he might do as much mischief in his office, as the earl of Leicester had done before, he was therefore, (especially upon the commendations to the university of Hatton by Dr. Whitgift archbishop of Canterbury) laid aside.

Vice-Chancellor.


Proctor.

Tho. Ravis of Ch. Ch. Apr. 17.

Matthew Gwine of St. John's coll. Apr. 17.

Batchelors of Music.

July 8. Thomas Morley one of the gentlemen of her majesty's royal chapel.5—This person, tho' he had not so excellent a hand on the organ as Bull had, yet his compositions were admirable in their time, as (1) Canzonets or little short songs to three voices, Lond. 1593. qu.[ again, 1606.] (2) The first book of Madrigals to four voices, Lond. 1594. qu. (3) Canzonets or little short Aires to 5 or 6 voices, Lond. 1595. in a large qu. (4) Madrigals to five Voices, Lond. 1595, in a large qu. (5) Introduction to Music, Lond. 1597. [1608, Bodl. A.A. 95. Art.] &c. in a thin fol. This last book, which shews the author to have been admirably well skil'd in the theoretic part of music, hath afforded some matter to Christoph. Simpson when he composed his Compendium of Music, but more to the author of An Introduction to Music, Lond. 1555, &c. oct. published by John Playford a seller of musical books and paper, near the Inner Temple-gate, Lond. and a practitioner in music, who, as I have been informed, had the assistance of Charles Pigeon of Greys inn in the drawing it up. The said Morley also hath composed Divine Services and Anthems, the words of some of which are 3 published; and also collected and published Madrigals, the Triumphs of Oriana, to five and six Voices, composed by divers authors, Lond. 1601, qu. [reprinted 1615] 4 among which authors Tho. Morley is one, Michael Est, Joh. Mundy, Joh. Hilton, Rich. Carlton, Thu. Hunt, Edw. John- 10 son, George Marson, &c. All batchelors of music, were others; which last was nearly related to Simon Marson a servant to sir Tho. Mounson in the time of K. James 1. and a good musician, as you may see 5 elsewhere. The said Tho. Morley had been bred up under the most famous musician Mr. Will. Birde, one of the organists belonging to queen Elizabeth. I mean the same Birde who was author and composer of Graduation, seu Cantionum sacrarum: quorum alia ad quatum, alia vero ad quinque & sex voces editae sunt, Lond. 1610. qu. in 6 vol. Also of several Divine Services and Anthems in English, the words of which are extant, and of a most admired composition of forty parts; but this last is not yet extant. I say by this Birde's endeavours the said Morley became not only excellent in music, as well in the theoretical as practical part, but also well seen in the mathematics, in which Birde was excellent.

July 8. John Dowland one of the gent, of her majesty's royal chappel, was then also with Tho. Morley adm. batchel. of music.—He enjoyed the same place also when king James 1. came to the crown, being then esteemed a most admirable musician; about which time an anagram was made on his name (Johannes Doulannus) running thus, anoa ludendi bauli. He was the rarest musician that his age did behold, and therefore admired by foreign princes, among whom the king of Denmark was one, who being infinitely taken with his playing, when he was in England to visit his sister the queen, an. 1606, took him with him at his return to Denmark; where, as 'tis supposed, he died. He hath among other things written Necessary Observations belonging to Lute-playing, Lond. 1610, in a thin fol. [Bodl. B. 5. 17. Art.] Printed with Variety of Lute-lessons, published by his son Rob. Dowland, a most excellent lutenist also; who, before (while his father was absent) had been trained up to the lute by excellent masters at the care and charge of sir Tho. Mounson before-mention'd. The said Rob. Dowland published also of his own composition, A Musical Banquet, Lond. 1610, in a thin fol. and The Pilgrims Solace, for three and four Parts, &c. which was composed by him, as it seems, and not by his father. 6

Batchelors of Arts.


Henry Wotton of Queen's coll, suppedicated in June for the degree of batch. of arts, but I cannot find him admitted.

[See Hawkins's History of Music, vol. iii, page 331.]

5 In James Clifford's collection of Divine Services and Anthems usually sung in Cathedrals, &c. Lond. 1663. oct. p. 43. 135. 185.

6 He also published: First book of Ballads to five voices, Lond. 1659. Again, 1600. Canzonets, or little short songs to four voices. Lond. 1597. Canzonets, or little short airs to five and six voices. Lond. 1597. Madrigals to five voices. Lond. 1598. [Hawkins.]—Sir Anth. Weldon in The Court and Character of King James. Lond. 1650. in oct. p. 196, 107.

7 See Hawkins's Hist. of Music, vol. iii, p. 263. Bird's most admired collections are Padus, Sonetts, and Songs of Solomon and Zietic music into music of five parts. 1588; and Songs of sundry Natures, some of gravity, and others of mirth, &c. 1589, again 1610.

8 See Hawkins's Hist. of Music, vol. iii, p. 323. [135]
or his name among the determiners in the Lent following.
Admitted 114, or thereabouts.

Bachelors of Laws.

Feb. — Henry Cromwell, fellow of St. John's coll. —
This person, who was third son of sir Henry Cromwell of
Hinchinbrooke in Huntingdonshire knight, I put not down
here as a writer, or learned man, but only that he was a
noted gent. of his country, had a fair estate at Upwood
there, was a justice of peace, and uncle to Oliver Cromwell
lord protector of England. See among the batch of law,

Admitted 14.

Masters of Arts.

July 2. Alexander Cook of University coll.

In the month of June Wiel. Camden batch of arts of
Ch. Ch. supplicated by his dean or censor, that whereas it
was 16 years since he took the degree of batch of arts,
three solemn lectures pro forma, performed by him, might
be sufficient for the taking the degree of mast. of arts;
which desire of his was granted conditionally that he should
stand in the next following; but his admission and inception
occurs not. Here you see is mention made that he was
batch of arts; which, if true, (for no such matter occurs
in the register of that time) then must that Will. Camden
mentioned under the year 1573, be the same person who
was afterwards known by the title of Carentius, and sir-
named the learned. See more among the creations an. 1612.
Admitted 64.

Bachelors of Divinity.

July 4. Robert Temple M. A. of Magd. coll. —He hath
published A Sermon concerning the Abuses of the Church,
published at Paul's cross; on 1 Cor. 14: 1. Lond. 1592, he
being then chaplain to John bishop of London. What else
he hath written or published, I know not, nor any thing
besides, only he was an Oxfordshire man born.
Admitted 4.

Doctor of Laws.

He was the only person admitted doctor of his faculty
this year.

Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 4. Tho. Mountfort a compounder. —This worthy

1 [Rob. Temple S. T. B. coll. ad pref. consumpt. per mare, 9 Oct. 1592,
Aconit. Lond. mense Julio 1592. Coll. n.b.'p'p ad pref. de Harleiano 19 Mar.
1593; quam resign. ante 24 Mar. 1596. Reg. Lond.]
A Sermon touching Diversion in Matters of Religion and teaching certain
Abuses in the Church, preached at Paul's Cross the 21 of Nov. by Rob. Temple
bachelor in divinistie suntimes of Magdalen college in Oxford. Imprinted at
London for Edward Aggs, 1592. 4to. Ed. to John Hulch, of London, dat, at your
lordship's manner house at Fullam. Apr. 22. KENNEDY.
TANNEST.

[Tho. Mountfort prebendaris de Harleiano in eccl. Paul, vicarius
generalis, sede Lond. vacante. 1609. Reg. Lond.]
1607, 7 July, Tho. Mountfort S. T. P. coll. ad vicarion S. Martini in

Hertford. per regn. Tho. Mountfort. 1b.

mentem justa Billingelegate per mortem Tho. Stailey S. T. P. 2b.
mentum in civil. Lond. per regn. Tho. Mountfort S. T. P. doctor, who was son of John Mountford of the city of Nor-
wich, was now, or about this time, preb endary of Harles-
ton, and residentiary of the cath. ch. of St. Paul, as also
prebendary of Westminster; in which last dignity he suc-
ceded one Thomas (whom same call John) Browne, an
1584. He died in London 27 Feb. 1632, and was buried in
the chancel of the parish church of Tewin in Hertford-
shire; whereupon one Gibr. More, sometimes chaplain in
the house of George Villiers the first duke of Buckingham
of his name, succeeded him in Westminster, but who in the
residendency in St. Paul's I cannot see tell. He left be-
hind him a son named John Mountford D. of D. and rector
of Aystie in Hertfordshire, who being a most zealous man
for the church of England, suffer'd much in the time of the
rebellion raised by the long parliament against K. Charles 1.
was cast out of his benefice of Aystie by the committee of
religion in 1645, as you may see in that diabolical pamphlet
entitle. The first Century of scandalous and malignant Priests,
&c. pp. 1643, qu. p. 13, and lost other spiritualities. The
said Dr. Thomas Mountfort had also another son named
James, who succeeded his father, as it seems, in the rectory
of Tewin before mention'd; who also being a zealous man
for the church of England, was thrown out of Tewin by
the said committee, as you may see in the said pamphlet,
pp. 10.


Incorporations.

Apr. 11. Rob. Devereux earl of Essex and master of the
horse to queen Elizabeth, was incorporated M. of A. as he
had stood at Cambridge, being then accounted one of the
best poets among the nobility of England, and a person
acquainted with singular gifts of nature. —This incorporation
was the better to capacitate him to be chancellor of this
university, when that honourable office should become
void, as it shortly after did. He had received his academical
education in Trinity coll. in Cambridge, under the tuition of
of Dr. Joh. Whitgift, afterwards archbishop of Canterbury,
and hath written (1) Advice to Roger Earl of Rutland in his
Travel, MS. the beginning of which is, 'My lord, I hold it a
principle in the course,' &c. This MS, which I have in my
library, was, if I am not mistaken, printed in a book entitle.
Profitable Instructions, describing what special Observations are
to be taken by Travelers in all Nations, Lond. 1633. oct.
said in the title to be written by Robert earl of Essex, sir Philip
Sidney, &c. (2) His Apology against those which falsely and
maliciously tax him to be the only Hinderer of the Peace and
Quiet of his Country, written to sir Anth. Bacon; which piece
had so much esteem among men, that they thought
that nothing could be more honourably uttered, nor more
to the writer's praise, so far as belongs to a noble orator,
than it. (3) Letters to Queen Elizabeth and Lord Howard,
&c. MS. in libr. Bod. (4) His Speech and Prayer at the time
of his Execution, printed at the end of Dr. Will. Barlow's

1619, 3 Juli, Joh. Mountfort S. T. B. coll. ad eccl. de Thorley per
mort. Franc. Harley S. T. P.


Commune's Heriport, p. 276. KENNEDY.

[Jul. 6. 1601. Robertus comicrs de E Cossetto in ordinem magis-
[Queen Elizabeth prevented the election of the earl of Essex, whom the
university would have chosen, and forced them to receive Hutton. See
Mitchell's State Papers, pp. 649, 650, and Hearne's Diaries, MS. in Bodley,
vol. ix, p. 60.]
sermon, preached at Paul's cross, 1 Mar. 1600. Lond. 1601, oat. " (5) The Buzzing Bee's Complaint. (6) His last Vogt's age to the Heaven of Happiness. (7) Divers Poems, MS. in "ibid. Ashmol," with other things which I have not yet seen. He left behind him (when beheaded in 1600) a son of both his names, educated in this university, whom I shall mention elsewhere: "He had also a natural son, whose name was Walter."

Apt. 11. Abraham Hartwell M. of A. of Cambr., was also then incorporated. He was fellow of King's coll. in that university, afterwards amanuensis to John, archbishop of Canterbury, a traveller, and a length rector of Tuddington in Bedfordshire. He hath written (1) Regina literata, seu Narratio de Regine Elisabetha " in Acad. Cantab. Advent.," Carinae, Lond. 1655, oct. (2) Report of the Kingdom of Congo, a region in Africa, printed 1697, and translated from Italian into English. (3) A true Disourse upon the matter of Martha Brosier of Roumania, pretended to be possessed by the Devil, Lond. 1699, qu. (4) A continued "Inquisition against Popier Persecutors" by A. H. (Abraham "Hartwell I think) printed temp. R. Jacobi I. in one sheet." See another translation made by him in Wals. Huddes, mentioned in these Fasti, an. 1652.

July — Robert Green M. A. of Cambridge, was also then incorporated. He was at this time a pastoral sonnet-maker and author of several things which were pleasing to men and women of his time. They made much sport, and were valued among scholars, but since they have been mostly sold on ballad-mongers' stalls. The title of some

5 [A Sermon preached at Pouly Cross on ye 18th Sund. in Lent Mar. 1600, with a short Discourse of ye late C. of Essex his Conchosion and Pridynence, before and at ye Time of his Death: by W. B. D. D. with a Copy of ye Behavoir, Speech and Prayer of ye Earl of Yorke, Lond. pr. by Mat. Law. 1601. 8vo. Bask.]

6 [This has been printed in Park's edition of lord Ordes's Royal and Noble Ances, but a better copy of it may be seen in the Ashmole museum. (MS. Ashm. 781.) Among Bishop's papers, in the same repository, I find the following:

There is none, oh! none, but you,
Who from me e'rything the sight,
Whom mine eyes effect to view,
And chain'd cares here be with delight.

Others' beauties, others move,
In you all the graces find;
Such are the effects of love,
To make them happy that are kind.

Women in faire beaurt trust,
Only seem you kind to me;
Still be truly kind and just.
For that can't dissembled bee.

Deare, afford me then your sight,
That, surveying all your books,
Endless volumes I may write,
And fill the world with cuted books,

Which, when after ages view,
All shall wonder and despaysr,
Women, to find a man so true,
And men, a woman so faire.

Made by Robert E. of Essex that was behonned. From my lady Eliz. Viscountess of Parkes: repest by her.]


Neper Apollinem floreat fama celeris Hartwellius, notum nomen Abrahami crat. Obseruo, "Qui ego celerus laudis,
Tu sollicitus es, vive Abrahami dieu.
Aper ab illo. Bask.]

them are these, (1) Ephraim his Censure to Philotes, Lond. 1697, qu. (2) A Quip for an Upstart Courier: or, a Dispute between Vailed Breeches and Cloth Breeches, Lond. 1697, qu. [Bodl. Soc. M. 24. Line.] (3) His dressing Garment given him by Repentance at the Funeral of Love. One edition of this book was printed at Lond. 1616. qu. (4) His Greatworth of Wit bought with a Million of Repentance, &c. Lond. 1617, qu. second edit. The first edit. was printed after his death, and hath at the end of it his epitaph in six stanzas. (5) Theeves falling out, true Men come by their Goods, or the Belman mounted a Clapper, several times printed in qu. [Lond. 1615, Bodl. 4to. L. 68. Art.] (6) Philomela, the Lady Fitzwater's Nightingale, several times printed. (7) His Nasquam versa est: or, a Treatise decrying those particular Vainities that hinder youthful Gentleman from attaining to their intended Perfects, several times printed. (8) The History of Eris Basco and Frier Banguy. (9) Green's Ghost haunting Coney Catchers: one ed. of which was printed at Lond. 1626. qu. Other trifies he hath extant, which he hath wrote to maintain his wife, and that high and loose course of living which poets generally follow. He assisted also Tho. Lodge in the composure of several plays, as I have told you in my discourse of that person among the writers, under the year 1625. He wrote against, or at least reflected upon, Gabriel Harvey in several of his writings, whereupon Harvey being not able to bear his abuses, did inhumanely trample upon him when he lay full low in his grave, even as Achilles tortured the body of Hector. This R. Green died about 1592, of a surfeit, taken by eating pickled herrings, and drinking with them Rhenish wine. At which fatal banquet Tho. Nash his contemporary in Cambridge was present, who in his Apology of Pierce Peniless doth make such excellent sport with him and some of his works. I have seen a witty comedy called Green's TuQueaque, or the City Gallant, not pen'd by the said Green, but by one John Cook gent. published by Tho. Heywood, an. 1622, and another entit. Plonemocopia; or, The First Part of the general Opposition of the seven Planetes, &c. Lond. 1655, qu. said in the title to be written by R. Green, but whether the same R. Green the poet, I cannot tell.*

7 [R. B. who was probably Richard Barnefield, (of whom see vol. 1. col. 683) in Green's Fœnus 1594, gives the following:

Catalogue of certaine of his (Green's) Books.

Comilla for the first and second part;
The Cord of Famine, and his Fallen king;
His Nanquan Sero, and his Nightingale;
His Spanish Moorquander, and his Change;
His Muczagon, and Metemorphosis;
His Orpharion, and the Dommack king;
His Cesarey, and his Lowre Triburmbare;
His Disقضion, and The Death of him;
That makes all England shed so many teares.*
And many more that I have never seen.
May witness well vnto the world his wit.

8 [Robert Green is presumed to have been born about 1600, and died either the 5th or 9th of September 1592. His numerous pieces have hitherto obtained much attention from the editors of bibliographical works. Mr. Dibber, in the Anecdotes of Literature, vol. B, first collected the titles with brief notices of many of his publications. An enlarged list, with the dates of their various editions, was inserted in the Censura Literaria, vol. viii. p. 366; and in that work, as well as the British Bibliographer, are several articles describing valuable pieces by Green. To the list in the Censura a short memoir is prefixed partly attempting to reduce the character of this imprudent and unfortunate man, from the low and despisable columnes heaped upon him after he was dead by Gabriel Harvey, whose malignant attacks have since been too often repeated unsuitably by others. The same view of the subject was afterwards adopted, and, as might be expected, spiritedly pursued with strong and

Mr. Haleswood conjectures, and with great probability, that this reference to some tribute to the memory of sir Philip Sidney not yet discovered.

Rev. 8 2.]

[137]
"Mr. Stow in his Survey of London, gives an account of one 'Rob. Green gent, who died on Thursday, 12 Nov., and was buried 14 Nov. 1590, in St. Botolphs Aldersgate.'"

On the eleventh day of the said month of July supposed to be incorporated one John Osbourne, doct. of physic of Leyden; whose grace being granted simpliciter, I therefore think that he obtained his option.

**Creations.**

When Robert earl of Essex was incorporated, these persons following (who had formerly been partly educated in convincing arguments by Sir E. Budyges, in a precise critical and biographical, before Greene's Greatworth of WR, 1815, 450, of which sixty copies were printed at the private press of Lee Priory. The following catalogue of Greene's works contains all the dates of editions discovered in WR, 1815. It was printed in the *Censura Literaria*."

1. The Myrrour of Modestie, 1584.
2. Morando the Trismacron of Love. 1584; 24 part 1587.
4. Placentomelia: or the first parts of the general opposition of the several planets. 1582.
5. Translation of a funerall sermon of P. Gregory XIII. 1583.
6. Euphues Censura to Philanth. 1587, 1634.
7. Aesop's Fables. 1587, 1599, 1615, 1610, 1616, 1634.
8. The Debat between Folie and Love. 1587, 1608.
11. The pleasant and delightfull History of Dorasus and Fawwah, 1599, 1607, 1615, 1635, 1654, 1673, 1703, 1723, 1755.
13. The Spanish Masquerado. 1589.
14. Orpharion, 1588, 1599.
15. The Royal Exchange, 1590.
19. Greene's Farewell to Folie, 1591, 1617.
20. A notable Discourse of Coosengage, 1591, 1599.
22. The second and last part of Conny Catching, 1591, 1599.
23. The third and last part of Conny Catching, 1592.
24. Disputation between a bee Conny-catcher and a Shoe Conny-catcher, 1599.
29. News both from Heaven and Hell, 1593.
30. The Black Book's Messenger, or Life and Death of Ned Browne, 1592.
31. The Repentance of Robert Greene, 1592.
33. Mamilla, or the Triumph of Pallas, 1598.
34. Mamilla, or the second part of the Triumph of Pallas, 1593.
35. The Honourable History of Fryer Bacon and Fryer Bongay, a comedy by 1599, 1630, 1635.
36. The History of Orlando Furioso, a play, 1594, 1599.
37. The comical History of Alphonso king of Arragon, a play, 1597, 1599.
39. The Scottish History of James the Fourth slaine at Flodden, interlaced with a pleasant comodie aec. 1598, 1599.
41. History of Faire Bellora, (date of first edition unknown, reprinted as) A pair of Turtle Doves, or the tragi-comical history aec. 1606.
43. Faire Emme, a comedy, 1631, (doubtful).

**this university** were actually created masters of arts, Apr. 11. Which creation was usually called the *Essexian creation*, because done upon his account.

**Thomas Lord Cleton, son of the earl of Lincoln.**

Sir John Norris Kt., president of Munster in Ireland, second son of Henry the first lord Norris, and one now celebrated among the famous captains of our nation. He died discontented, as being not rewarded according to his worth, an. 1597, or thereabouts.

Sir Robert Sidney Kt., younger brother to sir Philip Sidney,—This sir R. Sidney was afterwards the first earl of Leicester of his name, who dying at Penshurst in Kent 13 July 1626, was there buried.

Sir Henry Norris Kt. younger brother to sir John before mention'd, who died of a wound, about the same time and place that his brother sir Thomas did; which sir Tho. was also president of Munster "and justice of Ireland. These "three brothers were originally of Magd. coll."

Sir Philip Botteler Kt.
Rob. Carew esquire.
Fulke Grevill esquire.
Francis Darcie esquire.

Of Fulke Grevill, who was afterwards lord Brook, I have spoken at large among the writers, under the year 1628.

AN. DOM. 1589.—31-33 Elizab.

**Chancellor.**

Sir Christop. Hatton Kt. who, by the death of Rob. Dudley earl of Leicester, became also high steward of the university of Cambridge.

**Vice-chancellor.**


**Proctors.**

John King of Ch. Ch. Apr. 29.

**Butchers of Arts.**

July 12. George Benson of Queen's coll.—See more among the doctors of div. an. 1607.
Nov. 5. Clem. Edmonds of All-s. coll.
17. Edm. Grihyth of Brazen-n. coll.—He was afterwards B. of Bangor.
Feb. 11. John Tassell.—See among the doct. of div. 1617.

Admitted 104.

**Butchers of Law.**

June 30. Will. Gager of Ch. Ch.
July 6. John Bennett of Ch. Ch.
See more among the doctors of the civ. law this year.

In the month of April this year Edwyn Sands of C. C. coll. did supplicate for the degree of batch. of law, but was not admitted

Admitted 10.

**Masters of Arts.**

June 9. George Warwick of Qu. coll.—He was after wards archd. of Carlisle, in the place, as I suppose, of Hen. Dethick.

18. Christopher Sutton of Lincol. coll.
27. John Budden of Gloc. hall, lately of Trin, coll.
— John Randall of Lin, coll.
" John Letch of Ihnen Nose, coll.
Admitted 74.

Batheelor of Physic.

Nov. 4. John Case the noted philosoper of St. John's coll.
Besides him was only one admitted, and another licensed to practise medicine.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 6. Thomas Ravis of Ch. Ch.
— John Spencer of C. C, coll.
Admitted 8.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 30. Hen. Manning of Alls. coll.—He was afterwards chancellor of the diocese of Exeter, and died in 1614.
June 30. Will. Gager of Ch. Ch.—He accumulated the degrees in the civ, law.
Jon. Estmow of New coll. was admitted the same day.
— He was now principal of New inn.
July 6. John Bennett of Ch. Ch.—He was lately one of the proctors of the university, afterwards vicar gen. in spirituals to the archb. of York, prebendary of Langtoft in the church of York, chancellor to qu. Anne, a knight, and judge of the prerogative court of Canterbury. In the beginning of 1617 he was sent ambassador to Brussells to question the archokne in behalf of his master the king of Great Britain concerning a late famous libel wrote and published, as was supposed, by Erycicus Putamus, who neither apprehended the author, or suppressed the book, until he was solicited by the king's agent there, only interdicted it, and suffer'd the author to fly his dominions. Afterwards, in 1621, the said sir John Bennett was, for bribery, corruption, and exaction in his place of judge of the Prerogative, first committed to custody to the sheriff of London, then to prison, afterwards fined 20,000l. and at length deprived of his place of judicature, till such time that he had restored what he had unjustly taken away. He died in the parish of Christ Church in London, in the beginning of 1627, and was buried, I suppose, in the church there.
July 11. Thos. Cropton M. A. of Mert, coll.—His grace had before been denied, because he was suspected to have something of a papist in him; but afterwards making a protestation of his religion according to the church of England in a solemn congregation of regents, he was permitted then (July 11.) to proceed. He was afterwards a knight, "advocate for queen Elizabeth, and king James 1.," judge of the court of Admiralty, and one of the first burgesses that the members of this university chose to sit in, after they had been impower'd to send them to, parliament. "He was also vicar gen. to the archbishop of Canterbury, "bury chancellor to the bishop of London," died in the end of 1608 (having before, as I conceive, been engaged in the earl of Essex his treasons) and was buried "in St. Gregory's church near St. Paul's cathedral, London."

Doctors of Physic.

June 30. John Bentley of Ch. Church.
Both which accumulated the degrees in physic, and were learned men.

Doctor of Divinity.

Jul. 6. Rich. Eedes of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards dean of Worcester, as I have before told you among the writers.

Creations.

June 16. Sir Charles Blount kt.—He was originally of this university, was afterwards earl of Devonshire, (see his character in Mr. Camden's Britannia, in Devonshire) and dying in 1606 left behind him a natural son named Montjoy Blount, created earl of Newport in the isle of Wight by K. Charles I. which Montjoy dying in St. Al- date's parish in Oxon. 12 Feb. 1605, was buried in the South isle joining to the choir of the cathedral of Ch. Ch. near to the grave of Will. lord Grandison, the king, with his court, having about that time left Oxon; to which place he before had retired, to avoid the plague raging in London.
Sir Charles Danvers kt., was actually created M. A. the same day.—He was afterwards beheaded on Tower hill near London for being deeply engaged in the earl of Essex's treasons, an. 1601.
Sept. 17. Ferdinando Lord Strange.—He was soon after earl of Derby, and dying in the flower of his youth, not without suspicion of poison, on the 16th of Apr. 1594, having enjoyed his earldom but for a little time, was buried near to the body of his father in a chappell joining to the church of Oranakirk in Lancashire.
Sept. 17. Sir Geo. Carew kt.—He was afterwards earl of Totness.

— Sir John Spencer of Althorp in Northamptonshire K.
All which were actually created masters of arts.


Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-Chancellor.

Will. James D. D. dean of Ch. Ch. July 16, who in 1581 had undergone the same office.

Proctors.

Jas. Colmer of Mert, coll. Apr. 29.

Batchelors of Arts.

George Carew of Exct. coll. was admitted the same day.

Queris.

The two last I shall mention among the writers in another part of this work.
Feb. 5. Matthew Lister of Oriel coll.
— Lionel Day of Oriel coll.
Of the first you may see more among the incorporations an. 1605, and of the other, who was originally of St. Al- ban's hall, among the batch, of div. 1608.

[3 See Pemberton. 1595; or British Bibliographer, Vol. I. p. 281.]}
10. Lancelot Bulkley of Brasen-nose coll.—He was afterwards archdeacon of Dublin in Ireland. Admitted 133.

**Batchelor of Law.**

May 2. John Owen of New coll. the epigrammatist.

Feb. 2. Ralph Winwood of Magd. coll.—This person whom I have mentioned among the masters in 1587, was proctor of the university two years after, and travelled beyond the seas, returned an accomplished gentleman. In 1605, June 28, he received the honour of knighthood at Richmond, was sent ambassador into the Low Countries soon after, made secretary of state 29 Mar. 1614, being the very 7th day that sir Tho. Lake was made a privy councillor, which place of secretoryship was obtained for him by Carr earl of Somerset, purposely, as 'tis said, to use him as a tool for his own designs. This sir Ralph Winwood died 16 July 1617, and was about three days after buried in a vault under part of Little St. Bartholomew's church in London, leaving then behind him a son and heir named Richard Winwood esq. afterwards of Ditton park in Bucks; who dying there without issue, at 80 years of age, 28 June 1688, his estate, which was considerable, went to Ralph son of Edward lord Mountague earl of Mountague by Anne his wife, sister to the said Richard Winwood. Admitted 13.

**Masters of Arts.**


June 23. Edw. Gee of Brasen-nose coll.-

- Rowland Sarchfield of St. John's coll.

Jul. 1. John Aclonsbie of Qu. coll.


- Henry Wilkinson of Mert. coll.-

- Franc. Mason of Mert. coll.

- Samuel Vetablus a French man of Oriel coll. who had studied philosophy for four years in the university of Basel, and two elsewhere, was then admitted M. of A. which is all I know of him.


Feb. 19. Tho. Wensman of Bal. coll.—He was afterwards public orator of this university, and thou' an excellent scholar, and able enough to honour the world with the issue of his brain, yet he would leave nothing behind him in writing; because whatsoever he did left, would have fallen short of his perfections, inasmuch as the best part of an orator dies with him.

Admitted 83.

**Batchelor of Divinity.**


Dec. 17. Will. Huchenson of St. John's coll.—He occurs archdeacon of Cornwall 1605.3

Edward Hutchins of Brasen-nose coll. supplicated for that degree, but was not admitted. Admitted 3.

**Doctors of Law.**

July 14. John Weston M. A. of Ch. Ch.—This person, who was the only son of Rob. Weston chancellor of Ireland (mention'd in these Fasti, an. 1566) was soon after made canon of Ch. Ch. where he died 20 July 1632.

George Dale M. A. of Oriel coll. now principal of St. Mary's hall.—He died 30 Nov. 1635, and was buried in the church at Fifeleld near Abingdon in Berks, where he had lived many years.

Dec. 17. Tho. Edwards of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards chancellor to the bishop of London, and a great benefactor to Bodley's library, and to that of Ch. Ch.

**Doctor of Physic.**

Jun. 17. Will. Clarkson a student in physic of Broadgate's hall.—In the act celebrated 13 July following, he was completed in that degree, (with Dr. Jo. Case) as a member of St. John's college.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Jul. 6. Hen. Robinson provost of Queen's coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Carlisle.

July 9. Adrianus, or Hadiarius a Saravia, was then admitted among the doct. of div.—See in the incorporations following.

**19. Owen Glynne of Lincoln coll.**

**Incorporations.**

July 9. Hadiarius a Saravia, D. D. of the university of Leyden, was then incorporated in that degree, and admitted among the doctors of that faculty.—He was born at Hedin in Artois, educated in all kind of literature in his younger years, especially in several languages, which made him so famous, that he was invited to Leyden, where he began to profess divinity, an. 1589, at which time he had studied and well consider'd the controverted points concerning episcopacy and saerilege. Soon after he became preacher to the French church there, where he continued about five years, and then went into England, where, after he had exercised himself in some petty or pedagogical employments * for a time, he was made prebendary of Canterbury, and became well known to the famous Mr. Rich. Hooker parson of Bishop's-Bourne in Kent. In 1601, July 5th, he was installed canon of Westminster in the eleventh stall or prebendship, on the promotion of the learned doct. Lane. Andrews to the deanery of the said church; at which time Saravia was in great esteem for his learning. While he continued at Canterbury he had a just occasion given him to declare his judgment concerning episcopacy and saerilege, unto his brethren the ministers of the Low Countries, which was excepted against by Theodore Beza and others: against whose exceptions he joyned, and thereby became the happy author of several tracts in Latin, especially three, viz. *De diversis Ministeriis Evangelicae Gradibus* &c. Lond.


[It was at Jersey, that he taught school and afterwards at Northampton Stryde's Annual, 1654, and see these Athen. vol. ii. col. 327.]
1590. qu. and in the year following were printed at Lond. in English under these titles, viz. (1) Of the divers Degrees of the Ministers of the Gospel. (2) Of the Humour which is due unto Priests and Prelates of the Church. (3) Of Superline and the Punishment thereof. He soon after also put out another Concerning Christian Obedience to Princes; the writing of which was occasion’d by a certain book published by a learned Jesuit called James Greterzer. All his works were collected together, and printed in one vol. by the company of stationers of London, an. 1611, most of which you may see in the Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue. It is now to be observed, that when in a time of church tumults, Beza gave his reasons to the chancellor of Scotland for the abrogation of episcopacy in that nation, partly by letters, and more fully in a treatise of a threefold episcopacy (which he calls divine, humane and satanical) this doctor Saravia had, by help of Dr. John Whitting archb. of Canterbury, such an early discovery of their intentions, that he had almost as soon answer’d that treatise, as it became public, and therein discover’d how Beza’s opinion did contradict that of Calvin, and his adherents, leaving them to interfere with themselves in point of episcopacy. At length, as he had taken considerable pains in translating the Bible, appointed by K. James in the beginning of his reign, he died at Canterbury 15 Jan. 1612-13, aged 82. Whereupon his body was buried in the cathedral church there, near to that of Katherine Daliez his first wife (who died 2 Feb. 1605 in the 45th year of her marriage) and soon after had a monument put over his grave by Margaret Wits his second wife. In his canonry of Westminster succeeded Gubr. Graunt son of Edw. Graunt sometimes master of the school there, but who in his prebendship of Canterbury, or of Glocester, (where he was also prebendary) I know not.

Feb. 12. Thos. Muriel M. of A. of Camb.—In the year 1631, Dec. 30, he was installed archdeacon of Norfolk, as I have elsewhere told you; and dying about the beginning of Oct. 1629, was buried, as I presume, at Hildersham (of which he was minister) in Cambridgeshire. Thomas Myriell sometimes preacher of God’s word at Barnet in Middlesex (in the time of K. James I.) afterwards rector of St. Stephen’s in Walbrook, London, and a publisher of certain sermons between the year 1610 and 1625, must not be taken to be the same with Tho. Muriel.

Mar. 22. Fynes Morson M. of A. of Camb.—He was a Lincolnshire man born, was fellow of Peterhouse in that university, and brother to sir Richard Morson vice-president of Muster. After he had taken his Master’s degree he studied in the civil law, and in 1589, being then 23 years of age, he obtained license of the master and fellows of his house to travel. Presently after leaving the university, he went to London to follow such studies that were fit to enable him in his course of travels; and afterwards going to Oxford, he was incorporated M. of A. as I have told you before. On the 1 May 1591, he took ship at Leigh distant from London 28 miles by land and 36 by water, and after he had rambled about many parts of the world for 8 years, returned, and went into Ireland 1598, and became secretary to sir Charles Bount lord lieutenant of that realm. After his death, which hapned about 1614, were published his travels, entit. An Itinerary containing his Ten Years Travels thro’ the twelve dominions of Germany, Bohmerland, Switzerland, Netherland, Denmark, Poland, England, Scotland, and Ireland. Divided into three Parts. Lond. 1617, in a thick fol. [Boff. H. 5. 3. 4.] It was written in Latin, and afterwards translated by him into English.

There were also four more Cantabrigenis incorporated, among whom Robertus Hemingius M. A. was one, Feb. 23.

Creations.


Sir Hen. Unton, knight.

Joh. Fitzjames, esquire.

The first was son to the sister of sir Christopher Hatton lord chancellor of England, and being heir to the said sir Christopher, did change his name from Newport to Hatton.

The second, who had been of Or. coll. I have mention’d among the writers, under the year 1595.

The third, who was of the antient family of Fitzjames of Somersetshire, was originally also of this university, which is all I know of him.

"Joh. Perkins was a student in the university this year, but in what house I cannot tell.—He hath written "The amorous Passions of two Gentlemen, &c. Lond. 1590.

"and perhaps other things."


Chancellor.

Sir Christopher Hatton, who dying 20 of Nov. this year, certain members of the university, especially those of the puritanical party, were for Robert earl of Essex before-mention’d, now in great favour with the queen; and others for Tho. Sackville lord Buckhurst. At length upon receipt of letters from the queen in favour of Buckhurst, the academians elected him 17 Dec. following. See more in the incorporations this year.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. James again, designed by chancellor Hatton 16 July.

Proctors.


Joh. Lloyd of New coll. April 16.

Which proctors, with several doctors and others, went to London, to admit the chancellor to his office, being the first admission out, or without the limits, of the university, that I have yet met with.

Bachelors of Arts.

Mar. 27. Tho. Storer of Ch. Ch. now in much esteem for his poetry.


The former was adorn’d with variety of learning, the other was afterwards a bishop.

Jul. 3. William Hind of Queen’s coll.—Afterwards a learned conformist.

Walter Wylshman of Ex. coll. afterwards of Broadgate’s hall.


Of the last you may see more among the doctors of divinity, an. 1608.

Admitted 116.
Masters of Arts.

May 20. WILL. WESTERMAN of Or. coll. lately of Gloce.

hall.

June 15. SAMUEL BURTON of Ch. Ch.—He became rector of Dry Marston in Gloucestershire seven years after this time, afterwards archdeacon of Gloucester, and at length justice of the peace for that county. He hath published A Sermon preached at the general Assizes in Warwick, 3 March, being the first Friday in Lent 1619, on Rom. 1. 4. Lond. 1620, qu. and perhaps other things. He died 14 June 1634, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Dry Marston before-mentioned.


Jul. 8. NATHAN. TORPERLEY of Brasen-n. coll.

Nov. 30. JOHN. Day of Oriol coll.


Batchelors of Divinity.

March 27. HENR. ROWLANDS of New coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Bangor.

April 27. LEONARD HUTTON of Ch. Ch.

Jul. 2. JOH. KING of Ch. Ch.

ADAM HYLL of Ball. coll. was admitted the same day.

Nov. 15. JOH. SMITH of St. Joh. coll. Admitted 15.

Not one doct. of law or of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 2. THO. HYDE of Ball. coll.—On the fourteenth of June 1588, he became chancellor of the church of Salisbury, on the death of Dr. Tho. Whyte, (having before been prebendary of Hlfracomb in the said church) and dying in Nov. 1618, was succeeded in his chancellorship by Dr. Franc. Dee, who was afterwards B. of Peterborough.

RALPH PICKOVER of Ch. Ch. was adm. the same day.—On the 5 of July 1576, he was installed archd. of Rochester in the place of Joh. Calverley deceased, and in 1580 he succeeded Dr. Rob. Dorset in a canonry of Ch. Ch. In an 1583 he became archdeacon of Salisbury, but whether he was dean of that church (as I have told you in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox. lib. 2. p. 259. b. upon false information) is appears not. In his archdeaconry of Rochester, which he resigned, was installed Th. Staller, D.D. 5 Jul. 1593, and to his archdeaconry of Sarum (which he kept to the day of his death) was collated Will. Barlow, on the 12 of March (being four days after the death of Pickover) an. 1614. This person, Pickover, is commended for a learned man, for a good Grecian, Hebrewian, and a frequent preacher. See in the said Hist. & Antiq. lib. 2. p. 260. a.

ADAM HYLL of Ball. coll. was adm. the same day July 2.

He accumulated, as Pickover did.

Incorporations.

Jul. 13. GEORGE DOWNHAM, M. A. of Camb.—He was son of Will. Downham, bishop of Chester, was educated in Christ's coll. in Cambridge, of which he became fellow about 1585, afterwards a great Aristotelian, a follower of Ramus, and at length bishop of London-Derry in Ireland; where dying a 1634, Apr. 17, was buried in the cath. church there. The catalogue of all or most of his works you may see in the Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue.

Besides him, were 15 Cantabrigians incorporated masters of arts on the same day, being the next, after the act had been concluded, but not one of them, can I yet find, who was afterwards a writer, bishop, &c.

On the same day also WILL. HALE, an English man of the same university, who had the degree of M. of A. confer'd upon him in the university of St. Andrew in Scotland, an. 1590, (Andr. Melvin being then rector) was also incorporated in this university.

Oct. 22. WILL. PADDIE of St. John's coll. in this university, lately made doct. of phys. in the university of Leyden, was incorporated in the same degree. He was afterwards physician to K. James I. a knight, eminent for his practice in that faculty, and president, if I mistake not, of the coll. of physicians in London. See more among the incorporations, an. 1600.

Jan. 6. or thereabouts, THOM. SACKVILLE, M.A. of Cambridge, and chancellor of this university, was incorporated in his lodgings at London by certain officers appointed by the venerab. convocation. He was originally of this university, as himself confesseth in his letters sent thereunto, dat. 21 March following, running partly thus:—'I am given by common report to understand, that contrary to your own statutes, &c. very few retain the old academical "habit, which in my time was a reverend distinction of your degrees," &c. The place wherein he studied, was, as is supposed, Hart hall, but took no degree before he left us. See among the writers, an. 1608.

AN. DOM. 1592.—34-35 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

THO. SACKVILLE Lord Buckhurst, knight of the garter, afterwards lord treasurer of England.

[1] In A Direction to the well, fov. 1617, page 258, lb, 'A confession of faith penned by Anne Downham, wife to George Downham, doctor of divinity, and now bishop of Derry in Ireland, in the time of her sickness; in which faith she ended this life, March 18, 1615.'


[3] [He was with him at his palace at Thobalds, Hertfordshire, when he died, and has left a MS. account of the king's pleas east, at the end of the MS. copy of the last prayers used to him by alp. Land, at the end of a folio common prayer book bequeathed to and lodg'd in the public library of his college. Watts.]

[4] The MS. account alluded to, is here given from the original.

Deying sent for to Thibaunce but two daies before the death of my soue-"mage lord and master king James: I held it my Christian duttie to prepare hym, telling hym that ther was nothing left for one to doe, (in the afternoone before his death the next daie at noon) butt to pray for his soule. Wherupon the archbishop, and the lord keper, byshopp of Lincoln, demannded yt his maistrie would be pleased that they should pray with hym, whereveto he cheerfullie accorded. And after short prayer thoro'ghee sentences (sepur'one in number, which are remarke'd in a large and legible hand, and sized in the margin—Moritii 27. 1625) were by the bishop of Lincoln distinctlie pronounced vnto hym, who with his cleses (the messengers of his heart) lyfted vp unto heauen the end of every sentence, grace to vs all, therby a godlie assurance of those graces and godlie faith, whereby he apprehended the merite of our Lord and soule Saviour Christ Jesus, accordingly as in his godlie life he had often publique professed. WILL. Paddy.]
Vice-chancellor.

Proctors.
Tho. Savile of Mert. coll. Apr. 5.
Ralph Winwood of Mert. coll. Apr. 5.

Bachelors of Music.
Jul. 7. Giles Farrar of Ch. Ch. who for 12 years had studied the fac. of music, was then admitted batch of music.—This person, who was of the family of Farnaby of Truro in Cornwall, and near of kin to Tho. Farnaby, the famous school-master of Kent, was an eminent musician, and author of *Canzonets to Four Voices, with a Song of eight Parts*. Lond. 1598. qu. Dedicated to his patron Ferdinando Hebourne, grome of her majesty’s privy chamber. What other things he hath published, I find not.

Rich. Read, who had studied the musical faculties, 22 years, was admitted the same day.—He hath composed certain church services, and other matters for instruments, which are scattered in several books.

George Waterhouse of the queen’s chapell, who had spent there several years in the practical and theoretical part of music, supplicates for the degree of batchelor, but was not, as I can find, admitted.

Bachelors of Arts.
May 5. George Andrew of Magd. hall.—Afterwards bishop of Ferns and Leighlin in Ireland.

"Jun. 5. Tho. Egerton of Br. coll.—This person, who was the eldest son of sir Tho. Egerton, lord keeper of the great seal, temp. Eliz. afterwards vis. Brackley, was knighted, and afterwards being commander of the wars in Ireland against the rebels, died there 1595."

"Vid. Dugd. Baroaq."
Jun. 26. Pet. Smart of Ch. Ch.—He is to be remembered among the writers in another part of this work.

George Ferree of Magd. coll. was adm. the same day.—See among the mast. of arts, an. 1595.

Oct. 25. Rich. Dean of St. Alban’s hall, lately of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Ossory in Ireland.
27. Rob. Bagnold of Bagnall of Ch. Ch.—This person, who took no higher degree in this university, was matriculated as a Staffordshire man born 1589, aged 18, and is the same, as I suppose, with Rob. Bagnall, who was afterwards minister of Hutton in Somerseshire, and author of *The Steward’s last Account*, in five sermons on Luke 16. 1. and 2. Lond. 1622, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 86. Th.] "There was another Rob. Bagnold who took his batch of arts degree July 4. 1588."

Admitted 122.

Masters of Arts.
Jul. 5. Edm. Griffith of Brasen-n. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Bangor.

The first of which was afterwards dean of Chichester and a writer, and the other dean of Wells. Admitted 100.

Bachelors of Divinity.

Doctors of Law.
The last was now official to the archdeacon of Berks.
Jul. 11. Evan Morice of All-s. coll.—He was about this time vicar gen. in spirituals and principal official of the episcopal consistory of Exeter. He died 1605, leaving behind him a son named William Morice, afterwards a knight and principal secretary of state to K. Ch. 2, as I shall tell you at large among the writers in another part of this work.

Doctor of Physic.
Aug. 17. Tho. Dychyn of Magd. coll.—In 1604, Nov. 4, he was elected superior lecturer of Lynacre’s lectures on the death of Dr. Rob. Baret, and died 29 Jan. following.

Doctor of Divinity.
July 14. George Clerke of Magd. coll. — He was a learned divine, but hath not published any thing.

Incorporations.
July 7. Edw. Gibbons, batch. of music of Cambridge, was then incorporated in the same degree.—He was now, or about this time, the most admired organist of the oath. ch. at Bristol, was brother to the incomparable Orlando Gibbons whom I shall mention elsewhere, and brother also to Ellis Gibbons, who hath several compositions in *The Triumphs of Oriana*, mention’d before in Tho. Morley. As for this Eward Gibbons, he made several compositions in his faculty, some of which I have seen in the musical library repos’d in the public school of that profession in Oxon.

John Bull, doct. of music of the said univ. of Cambridge, and one of the gentlemen of her maj. chapel, was incorporated the same day, July 7.—This is the same person who was admitted batch. of music of this university, an. 1586, as I have told you under that year, and would have proceeded in the same case, had he not met with clowns and rigid puritans there that could not endure church music. He was afterwards the first music lecturer of Gresham coll. at London, and one of three (Will. Bird and Orlando Gibbons being the other two) that composed and published a book entitl’d *Parthenia*; or, *The Mainhead of the first Music that ever was printed for the Virginals*. Printed at London in fol. but not said when, either in the

title, or at the end. [Bodl. M. 2. G. Jur.] The book contains 21 lessons printed off from copper cuts, and was the prime book for many years that was used by novices and others that exercised their hands on that instrument. There is doubt lest that this Dr. Hertfordshire. Gibbons letter—Lexicon or Mr. his Hesperides, doth highly celebrate Alabaster for his elaborate works.

Aug. 19. HEN. WRIGHTLEY earl of Southampton, M. of A. of Cambridge. He was afterwards deeply engaged in the treasons of his entire friend Robert earl of Essex, and therefore by his peers he was condemned to die, but by the favour of the queen he was saved. When K. James I. came to the crown he was restored by parliament, was made knight of the Garter, and captain of the Isle of Wight and of Carisbrooke castle. He died in the Netherlands, an. 1624, and was buried at Tichfield in Hampshire by the bodies of his ancestors.

Dec. 18. THOMAS D'OVILLY of Magd. coll. in Oxon. doctor of physic of the university of Basing in Germany.

Creations.

Aug. 19. WILL. SOMERSET of Magd. coll. in this university, eldest son of Edward earl of Worcester, was actually created mast. of arts.

These persons following were created mast. of arts 27 Sept. while the queen was in Oxon, being then entertained by the university.

EDWARD earl of WORCESTER. He was afterwards master of the horse to K. Jan. I. and knight of the garter.

JNO. CLIFFORD of CUMBERL.,—He was an excellent mathematician, a great navigator, and one that did more prodigious things at sea, (to the great impoverishment of his estate) than any subject of this realm had done before. He died 30 Oct. 1605, and was buried at Skipton in Craven in Yorkshire by his ancestors.

HEN. HERBERT of PEMBROKE, kt. of the most noble order of the garter, and president of the council in the marches of Wales. He died 1601, and was succeeded in the earldom of Pembroke by his son and heir called William, afterwards the most noble chancellor of this university.

Sir JOHN WINGFIELD, knight. — TRO. CONINGSBY, knight. — WILL. KNOLLES, knight. The last of which, who had been formerly of Magd. coll. was afterwards earl of Banbury.

MICHAEL STANHOP, esq. —He was brother to John lord Stanhope of Harrington.

THOM. KENNEB, esq. —He was afterwards, as it seems, lord Knevet of Esherick.

EDWARD DARCEY, esquire.

JOH. STANHOP, esquire.

WILL. POINZ, esquire.

RICH. BRAKENEB, esquire.

THOM. LAKE, esq. —This gentleman, who was born at Southampton, was bred a scholar, and afterwards was taken into the service, in the condition of an amans servant, of Sir Francis Walsingham, secretary of state, by whom being commended to Mr. Elizabeth, he read to her French and Latin. A little before her death, she made him clerk of

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her signet; and after her death he was chosen by this state into that place to attend K. Jan. I. from Barwick, who afterwards made use of his present service in some French affairs, and confer'd upon him the honour of knighthood. After sir Rob. Cecil's time, the place of secretary was joyned in two principals; and not long after he was one of them, and so continued with honourable esteem of all men; until that malice and revenge, two violent passions, over-ruling the weaker sex, concerning his wife and daughter, involved him into their quarrel, the chief and only cause of his ruin.

ANTh. Ashley.—He made additions for the use of English men to The Mariners Mirror, &c. written in Dutch by Luke Wagenor of Einclesden; set forth in English by the said Ashley in two parts, adorned with variety of sea-charts and maps—printed at London in fol. 1558-99, [oddl. Arch. C. 121.] and dedicated to Robert earl of Leicester from St. James's. One sir Anth. Ashley, knight, was a courtier in the reign of K. Jam. I. being one of the clerks of the council, and tho' then a hater of women, yet he was induced to marry one of the family and relations of George duke of Bucks, which administered mirth to the courtiers. Whether this sir Anthony be the same with the former, I know not.

H恩. Noel, esq.—He was younger brother to sir Andrew Noel of Leicestershire, was one of the gentleman pensioners to qn. Elizabeth, a man of excellent parts, and well skil'd in music. He died in the latter end of Feb. 1506, and was by the command of qn. Elizabeth (who had an especial respect for him,) buried in St. Andrew's chappel within the precincts of the abbey church at Westminster.

In a convocation celebrated the same day after dinner (for the former creations were made in a convocation held in the morning) were these following persons created masters of arts also, viz.

Monsieur Beaunoy Le Noude, ambassador from the king of France to the queen of England.

Monsieur Maunier or Maundor.

Sir Edward Stafford, an English knight.

AN Dom 1593.—33-63. ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Edm. Lillye again, July 17.

Proctors.


Bachelors of Music.

Feb. 25. ARTH. COCK, organist of the cath. ch. at Exeter.

Feb. 25. MATT. JEFFRye, vicar choral in the church at Wells.

Their graces were then pass'd, and no doubt there is but that they were admitted. Some of the compositions of Art. Cock I have seen in our public music school; and certain divine services and anthems were composed by one Jeffrye, the words of which are extant, but whether by this Matthew, or George Jeffrye, who were both eminent musicians, I cannot tell.

Bachelors of Arts.

May 21. Peter Browne of C. C. coll.

June 20. Nathaniel Brent of Mert. coll.

Feb. 6. Joh. Marston of Brazen-n. coll.—Qu. Whether not the same person who was afterwards the celebrated comedian.


8. JOH. DENISON of Bal. coll.

JAM. MABBE of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.

March 16. JOH. Davies of Jesus coll.—Afterwards a receiver of the Welsh language.

As for Brent and Mabbe, they are to come among the writers in another part of this work.

Admitted 117.

Bachelors of Law.

Jul. — Griffith Powel of Jes. coll. the eminent philosopher and disputant, was then, tho' M. of A. of 4 years standing, admitted batchelor. of law.

Besides him were but three more admitted, of whom Tho. May of St. John's coll. was one, Jan. 17.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 3. Sebastian Benfield of C. C. coll.

June 19. THO. Cooper of Ch. Ch.


Dow of St. Edm. hall.—He was afterwards archib. of Dublin.

Jul. 4. Jo. Parentus, a foreigner of Ch. Ch. who had studied two years in the university of Caen, five at Paris, and three at Oxon, was then admitted.—One or more of his surnames were learned men and writers, but whether this John was a writer, I cannot tell.


Jan. 30. Sam. Slade of Mert. coll.—This person, who was a Dorsetsh. man born and fellow of the said coll. became afterwards a famous traveller throughout most parts of the world, was employed by sir Hen. Savile to procure what fragments he could of St. Chrysostome, in order to have them compared and published: and while he was at Venice, he became acquainted with that noted person (famous for his speaking and writing pure Greek) called Gabriel, archib. of Philadelphia, who finding Studie to be admirable well skil'd in the said language, he communed to him some rare manuscript fragments of St. Chrysostome's Greek works.—Which being by him well ap

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[5] [See these Athen., vol. 1. col. 764.]

[6] [It was my chance—to enter into some Greek discourse in the church (of St. George at Venice) with the Greek Bishop Gabriel, who is archbishop of Philadelphia, where I discovered some of my old Greek, which by reason of my long desuetude was become almost rusty, and according to my slender skill had some parly with him in his own language. He spake the purest and elegancest natural Greek that ever I heard, insomuch that his phrase came something near to that of Iroccates, and his pronunciation was so pleasant, that any man which was skilful in the Greek tongue, might...]

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[9] [Educated in Oxford, where he took the degrees in arts 1566: was buried in St. Margaret's, Westminster, Feb. 5, 1604. KENNET.]

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[28] [Ed. 3, 1616. LOVE.]

[8] [His wife was named Mary, eldest daughter of sir William Ryther, bart mayor of London.]

[7] [In Rudham Stoke church, Bedfordshire, here rests in the peace of God the body of the right honourable Anna Lakes, daughter of sir Thomas Lakes of Channos in Middlesex, sometime principal secretary and counsellor to K. James I. &c. Le Neve, Mon. Angl. sub anno 1600. KENNET.]

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[1] [Jed. Cap. 4: An Answer to the Court and Chart. of K. James, printed at Lond. 1599. p. 100.]

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[10] [Eveducated in Oxford, where he took the degrees in arts 1566: was buried in St. Margaret's, Westminster, Feb. 5, 1604. KENNET.]

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[12] [It was my chance—to enter into some Greek discourse in the church (of St. George at Venice) with the Greek Bishop Gabriel, who is archbishop of Philadelphia, where I discovered some of my old Greek, which by reason of my long desuetude was become almost rusty, and according to my slender skill had some parly with him in his own language. He spake the purest and elegancest natural Greek that ever I heard, insomuch that his phrase came something near to that of Iroccates, and his pronunciation was so pleasant, that any man which was skilful in the Greek tongue, might...]

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[13] [In a book note. Divine Services and Anthems usually sung in the Cathedral and Collegiate Choirs, &c. Lond. 1663. oct.

[14] [It was my chance—to enter into some Greek discourse in the church (of St. George at Venice) with the Greek Bishop Gabriel, who is archbishop of Philadelphia, where I discovered some of my old Greek, which by reason of my long desuetude was become almost rusty, and according to my slender skill had some parly with him in his own language. He spake the purest and elegancest natural Greek that ever I heard, insomuch that his phrase came something near to that of Iroccates, and his pronunciation was so pleasant, that any man which was skilful in the Greek tongue, might...]
proved, were conveyed into England to sir Henry. In his further travels also (for he was in Greece a considerable while) he met with other fragments: and was so useful in bringing to light a true copy of the works of the said author, that the said sir Henry could not but acknowledge by due commendations, what he had done in that matter. See in the eighth vol. of St. Chrysost. Works, published by sir Henry, pag. 215, 220, &c. This Mr. Slade, who was elder brother to Matthew Slade, whom I have mention'd among the writers, an. 1614, died in the isle of Zant near Peloponnesus, in his return from his travels, before the publication of St. Chrysostom's works, and was there buried.

Admitted 72.

Bachelors of Physic.

Jul. 10. Thom. Twyne, M. of A. C. C. coll. in Oxon, afterwards a student for some years in Cambridge, was then admitted to be a student, of physic.—He took the degree of Dr. of that faculty at Cambridge, as I have before told you among the writers.

17. Matthew Gwinnie of St. John's coll.—See among the creations following.

Besides these two, who were the only men admitted this year, there were two admitted to practise, of whom jo. woolton, M. A. and fellow of All-s. coll. was one, son of John Woolton, bish. of Exeter.

Bachelors of Divinity.

Nov. — John Dove of Ch. Ch.
Feb. 11. Franc. Godwin of Ch. Ch.

— George Arden of Bal. coll.

Rich. Parry of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.—All these, except the first, were afterwards bishops. Admitted 15.

Doctor of Law.

Jul. 10. Will. Wilkinson of Cambridge.—He was about this time chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury, and died about the latter end of Oct. 1613.

Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Mar. 29. Tho. Aurey of Ch. Ch.—He accumulated the degrees in divinity.

Incorporations.

July 10. Francis Meres M. A. of Cambridge.—This person, who was the son of Tho. Meres of Kirton in Holland in the county of Lincoln, was about this time a minister and school-master, and afterwards author of a noted school-book called Wits Commonwealthe, part the second. Lond.

easily understand him. Hee told me that they differ from the Roman church in some points of doctrine, especially about purgatory, for that theyMAR. 30, 1614. 264.

FASI OXONIENSES.


Jul. 10. Gilb. Bourne doc. of the laws of the university of Orleance.—He was nephew to Gilb. Bourne sometime tutor of B. and Wells, being son of his brother Rich. Bourne of Wyvelscombe in Somersetshire, which is all I know of him; only that his testimonial for his degree in the said university, dated in a congregation celebrated there in 8 June 1685, was subscribed by Maximilian de Cobham, Tertullian Pine doc. of the civil law (lately of St. John's coll. in Oxon) George Talbot, Giles Wroughton, nich. Wilson and George Manwaring, English-men, that also he was vicar-general to the bishop of B. and Wells, and dying dying in decem. a. 1595, was buried in the cath. church of St. Andrew in Wells, near the body of his sometime wife.

Jan. 28. Joh. Pilkington M. A. of Cambridge, of whom I know no more.—One of both his names who was batch. of divinity, was collated by his brother Jan. Pilkington bishop of Durham, &c. he archdeacon of the resignation of Joh. Elden, 5 Dec. 1652, and dying 16 Sept. 1651, was buried in the cathedral church at Durham.

3 [Polladis Tamis. Wit's Treasury. Being the second part of Wits Commonwealthe. By Francis Meres Master of Artes of both Universities. Visitus ingeni, ceternaliam event. At London in the year 1598. p. 260. small oct. Another edition 1634, to which an engrav'd title was added as Wits Academy, a Treasury of Goodmen Sentences, &c. 1639. It was intended as the second part to the Peloponnes, or Wits Common wealth, &c. 1597, a collection of prose sentences from ancient writers, compiled by John Bodenham and put forth under the initials of the publisher Nicholas Lyng. Of this last work the eighteenth edition was printed 1661. Bodenham compiled another work of similar character called Wits Theatre of the little World; printed by J. R. for N. L. &c. 1699. As also Biddles of the Garden of the Muse. 1600, again 1610, containing sentences in verse, but is better known by that tasteful selection of poems called England's Helicon, 1609, again 1614, and reprinted 1812.

HASEWOOD.

4 [Gods Arithmetike, written by Francis Meres, master of artes both Universities, and student in Divinity. (Quotations from Hebr. 13 & August, in Psalm 99 in Latin) Printed at London by Richard Johnes, 1597, oct. sig. C. 'The epistle monopatric' addressed 'to the right worshipfull M. John meres esq. high sheriff of Lincolnshire, Francis Meres wideth the true felicity of this life, and eternall happyes in the other.' Wherein the writer, after a long dissertation apposite to the subject of his sermon, says of his discourse that he doth 'wholly dedicate and bequest both the cover of it and of my sole to your religious and vertuous patronage: having a longing desier to make knowne your worships curseries extended to mee at your house at Anbourn, your favourers in preferring my successuor sol to master Lawrence Meres of York, sometimes of her majesties counsel establisht for the North, and your wilings and readines for my longer shooke and stay at Cambridge.' Dated, 'From my chamber in Saint Marie, Betrophane, before London-stone, this 10 of October, 1597, your worships whole to command. Francis Meres.' HASEWOOD.
Who succeeded him in that dignity, the registers of that church, which are imperfect, show not.

In July this year was a supplication made in the Ven. congregation for one W. L'Isle, M. of A. of Cambridge to be incorporated in the said degree, but whether he was really incorporated, it appears not. I take him to be the same with Will. L'Isle, who, after he had been educated in Eaton school, was admitted into the society of King's coll. in Cambridge, an. 1584. And after he had continued some years in the degree of M. of A. left his fellowship because he had lands fallen to him at Wilburgham in Cambridge-shire. He became afterwards a rare antiquary, one of the esquires extraordinary of the king's body, and published A Saxon Treatise concerning the Old and New Testament, written about the Time of King Edgar (700 years ago) by Ælfrice Abbot, thought to be the same that was afterwards archb. of Canterbury, &c. Lond. 1633. qu. [Bodl. 4to A. 31. Th. Seld.] published from an ancient copy in sir Rob. Cotton's library, with a large and learned epistle to the reader, set before it by the said L'Isle. To this book he added these things found out by Joh. Josselin servant to Matthew archb. of Canterbury, which had been printed in oct. by Joh. Day in the reign of qu. Elizabethe.) (1) A Testimony of Antiquity showing the antient faith in the Church of England, touching the Sacrament of the Body and Blood of our Lord, &c. 'Tis the same with A Sermon of the Puchai Lamb (in the Sacrament Body and Blood of Christ, &c. Before which is a large and learned preface (of about 16 leaves in oct.) written by the said Josselin, and reprinted by L'Isle. (2) The Words of Ælfic Abbot of St. Albans, and also of Malmesbury, taken out of Epistle written to Wulfline Bishop of Scbrigns, &c. (3) The Lord's Prayer, the Creed and Ten Commandments in the Saxon and English Tongue.

He was the same with Will. L'Isle of Wilburgham, "ham esq.; of the king's body, who collected four books "of Dibartas. (1) The Ark. (2) Babylon. (3) The Co "lowier. (4) The Columns, or Pillars in French and English, "for the Instruction and Pleasure of such as delight in both "Languages. Lond. 1637. qu. [Bodl. B. 24. 18. Line.] To "which is a large commentary put by S. G. S." This Will. L'Isle died in 1587, and was buried, as I presume, at Wil "burgham before-mentioned." 9

9 [These were all printed separately as they were translated. I have seen the first edition of Babylon, which was unknown to Wood, Ames, Herbert or Rixton. Rixton points out the accurate writers of Gesttms de Saceri Scipion De "Bartas, with the Commentaries and marginal Notes of S. G. S. Englied by Wil "liam Lisle.]

Dedicated to Charles, lord Howard, baron of Eltibingham.

From this rare piece I transcribe the Description of Nimrod; pp. 12, 13.

He passed not the night how'd in a feather bed, Nor yet the day in shade; but young accustomed Himself to good and ill, making amends,
His bower of a roke, his earthenles of the ale.
Sweet is his sweet delight, his gaumes are bow and arrows;
His Gains box'd the lists, his bukers the little sparrowes.
His most delicious meat the flesh of tender kid
Which tremeth yet, and scarce is from the skin vahd.
Some time he sports himselfe to conquer with one broth
Some craggie rock's ascent, that overpasseth the heath;
Or else some raging flood, against the streame, driveth,
That woode with raine hath drest a hundred brips aside;
And with a bounding corse unwielded galls fast
All overthwart the stowers, in some strait vallye cast.
Or else after his cast to catch againe his dart;
Or else a field on feste to take the bird or hart.


[Will. Lisle died in Sept. 1632. His brother Edm. Lisle, captain of Walmer castle in Kent, died in October following. Both of them buried at]

—Creations.—

Jul. 17. MATTHEW GWINNE M.A. of St. John's coll. in Oxon, who had studied physic ten years, was then actually created doct. of physic by virtue of two letters of the chancellor of the university for that purpose.

Sept. 24. The most illustrious hero PER-JOHANNES DE LA FÉT, eques Charthontensis, (so he is written in the public reg.) ambassador from the king of France to the queen's majesty of England.

NICOL. RUFFUS DOMINUS ST. AUBIN created the same day.

LUDOVIC. BARO D'ORBEZ created the same day.

Which three nobles were actually created masters of arts, and were with great civility treated by the heads of the university.

AN DOM. 1594.—36-37 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same. Vice-chancellor.

The same. viz. Dr. LILLYE to continue in the said office till the chancellor otherwise please.

PROCTORS.

HEN. FOSTER of Brazen-n. coll. Apr. 10.

HEN. CUFFE of Mert. coll. Apr. 10.

Batchelors of Arts.

JUN. 5. TOBIAS MATTHEW of Ch. Ch.—He was son of Tob. Matthew who was afterwards archb. of York; and after he had taken the degree of M. A. he became a Jesuit, and at length a knight, as I shall tell you at large.

22. WILL. BURTON of Brazen-n. coll.—He is to be remembered also hereafter.

JUL. 1. WILL. LAUD of St. John's coll. —He was afterwards archb. of Canterbury.

DEC. 11. EDM. DEAN of Mert. coll.

JAN. 27. THO. THOMSON of Qu. coll.

FEB. 23. HAYWARD TOWNSHED of St. Mary's hall.

THOM. IRELAND of Lin. coll. was admitted the same day.—See among the doct. of div. an. 1611.

28. ALEXANDER SPICER of Exet. coll.

MAR. 1. WILL. VAUGHAN of Jos. coll.

—THOM. CHEAST of Or. coll.—See among the masters, an. 1598.

Admitted 195.

Batchelors of Law.

JUL. 1. JAMES WHITLOCK of St. John's coll.

JUL. 12. FRANC. CLERKE of Clare.

Besides these two, were 4 more admitted, and two supplicat ed, who were not admitted this year.

Masters of Arts.

APR. 16. THO. FETHY of All. a. coll.

MAY 13. THO. STORER of Ch. Ch.

Walmer, and a monument there erected. See funeral certificate in the bea r's office. BAVER.

AD THE FAIRE ALEXIEN. Lond. 1631. 4to. It is a long poem dedicated to the king and queen in the title page, and with an epistle dedicatory to the lord admiral dated 1556. The two first lines will be sufficient to satisfy the greatest admirer of our old poetry:

About the tongues when divers with me wrangle,
And count our English but a simple mangle. &c.]
Jul. 2. Will. Hinde of Qu. coll.
3. Walt. Wylsom of Broadgate's, lately of Exet. coll.
Admitted 76.

Batchelors of Divinity.
Jun. 27. Joh. Williams of All-s. coll.
Admitted 21.

Doctors of Law.
Jul. 9. Christopher Helme of Mert. coll.—In 1618 he became chancellor of the diocese of Worcester in the place of Barnabas Goch or Gough. Theat. of law, (being about that time rector of Bredon in the said diocese) in which office he was succeeded by Jnt. Littletone. The said Goch or Gough did succeed Thom. Wood L.L. D. an. 1610, and Wood, Rich. Cosin the eminent civilian, an. 1598, but whom Cosin succeeded in 1578, or whereabouts, I cannot tell.
Dec. 10. Rob. Masters fellow of All-s. coll.—He was of the family of the Masters of Girencester, about this time principal of St. Alb. hall, and afterwards one of the Advocates at Doctors Commons, chancellor of the diocese of Rochester, and then of the diocese of Litchfield and Coventry. He died 10 Jul. 1625, aged 63, and was buried in the cath. church of Litchfield.
Jan. 25. Edward Spurnoway of All-s. coll.
On the sixth of July Ralph Winwood M. of A. and batch. of the civ. law of Magd. coll., supplicated to be admitted of that faculty, but whether admitted, it appears not.

Doctor of Physic.
Jul. 1. Bartholomew Warner of St. John's coll.—He was afterwards the king's professor of physic, and superior reader of Lynamr's lecture. He was buried in the church of St. Mary Magd. in the North suburb of Oxford, 26 Jan. 1618, as I have elsewhere told you.

Doctors of Divinity.


2 [Note in the herald's office.
Richard Cosin dr of the civil law, defence of the arches, chancellor to the reverend father in God the archbishop of Canterbury, and one of the masters of the chymerye son of John Cosin of Newhall in the coun... gmt. deceased at his lodgings within the Drs. Commons on the 26th of Nov. whose body was very worshipfully conveyed by water from Powles wharfe to Lambeth on the 5th day of the month of December following. Where his funerals were accordingly solemnized. The chymour was Roger Medhope gent. his half-brother and by his last will and testament his heir and executor.
Richard Cosin beareth quarterly viz. azure a lion rampant, courroux or, guve, langued, gules, by the name of Cosin of Newhall. And on a crosse sablewiat 4 drogues vulgariter storks proper; wth 14 addition was given to John Cosin father to Richard. at Minculthorpe field; who also shortly after at the road of saint Myfanwy upon the sands in Scotland there lost his life in fight with the Scots, being lieutenant to Tho. Dudley esq. leader of Henry the 6th of Cumberlands forces. Qui per virtutem perit non interit. Kmst.] 3

Jul. 4. Francis Cox of New coll.
Will. Tooker of New coll.

Henry Ball of New coll. also, was admitted the same day, being about this time archdeacon of Chichester.—He died in the beginning of the year 1603.
Jul. 4. Miles Smith of Brusen-n. coll.—The same who was afterwards bishop of Gloucester.

Incorporations.
Rich. Milbourne M. of A. of Qu. coll. in the same university was incorporated the same day.—He was chaplain to prince Henry, who affected and respected him above all the rest of his chaplains for his learning, good carriage and profitable preaching.—On the 11th of December 1611 he was installed dean of Rochester in the place of Dr. Tho. Bllng deceased, and in July 1516 he being promoted to the see of St. David, Rob. Scot D. D. was installed dean, 13 of the same month; of whom by the way I desire the reader to know that he was born at Banston in Essex, was tignitiously a fellow of Trin. coll. in the said university, and afterwards master of Clare hall, and esteemed by those that knew him a learned man. He died in winter time (in December I think) an. 1620, and was succeeded in his deanship by Dr. Godf. Goodman.

John Hull M. of A. of Cambr. was incorp. the same day.—He was of Gonvill and Catus coll. in that university, was afterwards batch. of div. and a preacher of God's word at Cork in Ireland. He hath written and published (1) St. Peter's Prophecy of these last Days, printed 1610. qu. [2] Christ's Proclamation to Salvation, Lond. 1613. [Boll. Bvo. H. 22. Th.] (3) Exposition on a Part of the Lamentations of Jeremiah. Ec. Lond. 1618, qu. [Boll. 4to. H. 30. Th.] &c.

The number of Cambridge masters who were incorporated on that day comes to 30.

Creations.
On the ninth of July, being the day after the act had been finished, these following persons were actually created most. of arts.
Sir Joh. Hungerford knight.
Anthony Hungerford esquire.
Rich. Baker esq.—He was afterwards a knight, and author of that Chronicl that goes under his name.
John Aské esqueire.

A proposal was made in the ven. house of convocation this year, that the degree of M. of A. should be bestowed on the honourable sir Will. Russell knight, the design'd lord deputy of Ireland, but whether it was accordingly conferr'd upon him, it appears not, because it standeth not in the register.—He was the fourth son of Francis earl of Bedford, and was with his brethren brought up in Magd. coll.

7 [Admisse. soc. minor coll. Trin. Oct. 4. 1591; major Mar. 11. 1591. BAKER.]
Oxon at the feet of Dr. Law. Humphrey. Afterwards he travelled through France, Germany, Italy, Hungary, and other countries; and upon his return he spent not his time idly in the court, but painfully in the labours of the camp, following the wars in Hungary, in France, Ireland, and the Low countries, where he left many notable proofs of his valour and wisdom, being strenuous miles and prudent imperator. In Aug. this year he was made L. deputy of Ireland; which place he executed with great valour and wisdom for 3 years. Afterwards he was made lord Russell of Thornhaw in Northamptonshire, and dying in Sept. was buried 16 of the same month at Thornhaw, an. 1613.

*AN. DOM. 1595.—37-38 ELIZAB.*

Chancellor.
The same, viz. THOM. LORD BUCKHURST.

Vice-chancellor.

**Dr. Lillye again, by virtue of the chancellor's former letters.**

*Proctors.*

ROB. TINLEY of Magd. coll. Apr. ult.

WILL. Pritchard of Ch. Ch. Apr. ult.

**Batchelors of Music.**

Jul. 11. Franc. Pilkington of Lincol. coll.—Some of his compositions I have seen, and I think some are exant. He was father or at least near of kin to Tho. Pilkington one of the musicians belonging sometimes to qu. Henrietta Maria; who being a most excellent artist, his memory was celebrated by many persons, particularly by sir Aston Cockain barronet, who hath written *his funeral elegy* and his epilath. The said Tho. Pilkington died at Wolverhamp- ton in Staffordshire aged 35, and was buried there in the times of rebellion or usurpation.

Feb. — **Richard Nicholson** organist of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards the public professor of the musical praxis in this university, and was author of several madrigals, one or more of which you may see in *The Triumphs of Oriana*, mentioned before in Thom. Morley, and died in 1639.

**Batchelors of Arts.**

May 3. THO. James of New coll.—

**Tho. Lydiat** of New coll.

Jul. 2. DUDLEY CARLETON of Ch. Ch.

5. JOH. RAWLINSON of St. John's coll.

Dec. 16. RICH. LLOYD of Gr. coll.

Jan. 22. HEN. Mason of BRAS. coll. afterwards of C. C.

Feb. 3. ROB. FLUDD or DE PLUTCHUS of St. John's coll.

— Afterwards an eminent Rosserian.

13. GABRIEL Powell of Jesus coll.

14. WILL. Cheek of Magd. hall.

16. JOH. Eaton of Tyn. coll.

— **RICH. Morket** of BRAS. afterwards of All-s. coll.

— **WILL. Chibald** or CHIBAL of Magd. coll.


— **RICH. Carpenter** of EX. coll.

Mar. 6. **Joh. Spinth** of Ch. Ch.

Thomé Goulson was admitted this year, but neglected to be registered.

As for Lidyat, Lloyd, Mason and Eaton, there will be mention made of them in another part of this work. Admitted 129. Masters of Arts.

May 3. **ARTH. Lake** of New coll.

27. **JOH. Sanford** of Magd. coll.

June 30. HEN. SAVILE of St. Alb. hall.

— **RICH. Deane** of St. Alb. hall.

Jul. 7. **JOH. RAVENS** of QU. coll.—In 1607 he became subdean of Wells and prebendary of Bishop's Compton in that church.

9. **PET. SMART** of Ch. Ch.

George Ferebe of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day—He was afterwards minister of Bishop's Cannings in Wilts, one of the chaplains to K. James I. and author of *Life's Farewell, Sermon at St. John's in the Divens in Wilts, 30 Aug. 1614, at the Funerall of John Drew gent. On 2 Sam. ch. 14. ver. 14. Lond. 1615, q.t. This person, who was a Gloucestershire man born and well skil'd in music, did instruct divers young men of his parish in that faculty, 'till they could either play or sing their parts. In the year 1613 q.t. Anne the royal consort of K. James I. made her abode for some weeks within the city of Bath, purposely for the use of the waters there. In which time he composed a song of four parts, and instructed his scholars to sing it very perfectly, as also to play a lesson or two, (which he had composed) on their wind instruments. On the eleventh of June the same year, the queen in her return from Bath did intend to pass over the downs at Wensdyke within the parish of Bishop's Cannings: Of which Ferebe having timely notice, he dressed himself in the habit of an old bard, and caused his scholars (whom he had instructed) to be clothed in shepherds' weeds. The queen having received notice of these people, she with her retinue made a stand at Wensdyke; whereupon these musicians drawing up to her, played a most admirable lesson on their wind-instruments. Which being done, they sung their lesson of four parts with double voices, the beginning of which was this:

Shine, O thou sacred shepherd's star,  
On silly shepherd swaines, &c.

Which being well performed also, the bard concluded with an epilogue, to the great liking and content of the queen and her company. Afterwards he was sworn chaplain to his majesty, and was ever after much valued for his ingenuity.


Feb. 5. THOM. FLOYD of Jesus coll.

Admitted 51.

**Batchelors of Divinity.**

Jan. 20. **JAMES Bise** of Magd. coll.

Besides him were only four more admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer, or bishop, &c.

33 Not one doctor of law or physic was admitted this year.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Oct. 10. THOM. RAVES of Ch. Ch.

Nov. 6. HEN. CAESAR alias ATTLEMARE or ADELMARE lately of Bal. coll. (where to this day are certain lodgings called from him Caesar's lodgings) now of St. Edm. hall, was then admitted or licensed to proceed. This worthy doctor,
who was the third son (sir Julius Caesar being the first, and sir Thomas one of the barons of the Exchequer the second) of Caesar Dalmasius, a doctor of physic, became preb. of Westminster in the stall of Dr. Rich. Wood in the month of Sept. 1600, and died of Ely in the place of Humphrey Tin dall deceased, an. 1614, where dying 27 June 1636, aged 72, was buried on the north side of the presbytery of the cath. church there. He gave to Jesus coll. in Cambridge two fellowships of 12l. per an. apiece, and five scholarships of 5l. per an. conditionally that the fellows and scholars be elected from the king's free-school at Ely, &c. 1

Nov. 10. ROG. HACKET of New coll.

—JOH. LLOYD of New coll.

Jan. 20. JAMES BISSE of Magd. coll.

RALPH RAVENS of St. John's coll.

The first of these two accumulated.

30. FRANCIS GODWIN of Ch. Ch.

—JOH. BAKER of Linc. coll.


Incorporations.

Jul. 15. RICH. STOCK M. A. of Camb.—He was born in the city of York, educated in St. John's coll. in Camb., was afterwards minister of Allhallows in Breadstreet in London, for the space of about 32 years, a constant, judicious, and religious preacher, a zealous Puritan and a reformer of profanities on the Lord's day. He hath written and published several things, among which are (1) Doctrine and Use of Repentance to be practised by all Lond. 1610. oct. (2) Sermon at the Funeral of John Lord Harrington Baron of Eton &c. at Eton in Rutland, on the last of March 1614. On Micah 2. ver. 1, 2. Lond. 1614. oct. (3) Commentary on the Prophets in the Old Test. Lond. 1641. fol. Sam. Torsell 2 is esteemed the half author of it. (4) Stock of Divine knowledge, &c. Lond. 1641, qu. (5) Truth's Champion, &c. He gave way to fate 3 20 Apr. 1616, and was buried in the church of Allhallows before mentioned. 6

HEN. WITHERS, D. of D. of Camb. was incorporated the same day. 7

Cremations.

Oct. 1. Alex. NOWELL dean of St. Paul's cathedral and principal of Brasen-n. coll. was actually created dean of div. in the house of convocation.


An. 1462. IV. Canis, a philisician, stranger (Italian) in St Helen's parish, London. MS. I. S. Baker.]


4 [Which Jo. lord Harrington died Feb. 27, 1613; when he was aged two months and twenty two years of age. Baker.]

5 [The Hypocrite discovered and cured. By Sam. Torsell. Lond. 4to. 1614, with a large cutting preface to the assembly of divines, in which he tells them, that he was converted from conformity, in which he never was for the censures, &c., by the infamous Jo. White's speech against episcopacy, whom he stiles the poul Mr. White, who, licensed, with Edm. Calamy, this book. Tho. Goodwin also uncharms it in with a recommendatory short preface. The epistle dedicatory contains about 8 pages, and the book 153. coll.]


7 [Where to his memory some of his loving parishes erected a monument with an inscription, to be seen in Stow, Survey 821, whereby it appears that he spent 22 years in the ministry, but not above half that time in the rectory of Allhallows, Bread street, being instituted 8 Mar. 1610, and dying 20 Apr. 1646. Coll. of Oxon. MS. Kenmyn.]

8 [See his funeral sermon by Tho. Gataker B. D. printed Lond. 1627. Bicker.]


Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.


Proctors.

ABEL GOWER of Or. coll. Apr. 21.

ROWL. SEARCHFIELD of St. John's coll. Apr. 21.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 8. JOH. WHITE of New coll.

24. FRAN. GORGE of Ch. Ch.—He was the eldest son of the marchioness of Northampton named Helen, the widow of Will. Parr marq. of Northampton, who had married sir Tho. Gorge of Wilt's knight.

Jun. 16. JOH. BANCROFT of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards bishop of Oxon.

July 8. RICH. CARPENTER of Ex. coll.

SIM. BASKERVILLE of Ex. coll.

Of the last you may see more among the doctors of phys. an. 1611.

14. JOH. HANNE of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of St. Asaph.

Dec. 2. ROBERT BOLTON of Brasen. coll.

Jan. 29. HENRY TILSON of Balliol coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Ely in Ireland.

Jan. 31. FRANC. ROUS of Broadgate's hall.

—CHARLES FITZ-GEFFRY of Broadgate's hall.

Feb. 3. DEGORY WHEAR.

23. GEORGE CALVEY of Trin. coll.

H. Tilson will be at large remembered among the bishops, and Rous and Weare among the writers in another part of this work.

Admitted 133.

Doctor of Music.

Jul. 10. ROB. STEVENSON batchet. of music, was licensed to proceed in the said faculty, but whether he did proceed or stood in the act this, or the next year, it appears not. See more in 1567.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 29. THOM. MORRICE of St. Mary's hall, an esquire's son, and a Berkshire man born of an ancient family, was then admitted M. of A. but whether he ever took the degree of batchet. of that faculty, it appears not. I find one Tho. Morrice M. of A. to be author of An Apology for Schoolmasters, &c. Lond. 1610, oct. [Bodl. Svo. M. 86. Art.] who, I presume, is the same who had put out Digesta scholastica in Gratianam Puerorum editis, &c. Oxon. 1617, oct. with the two letters of T. M. only, and the arms of the university of Oxon, put in the title page. Whether Tho. Morrice M. of A. be the same with T. M. of Oxon, and both the same with Thom. Morris of St. Mary's hall before mention'd, I must leave to the reader to judge.

March 5. PETER BROWN of C. C. coll. 

Admitted 53.

Batchelors of Physic.

Tho' none were this year admitted batchelors of physic, yet several were admitted to practise it, among whom was a certain Milanese, called SCIPIO BALIS of Magd. coll. one. Dec. 17, and JOH. MORE sometimes of Univ. coll. another.
Batchelors of Divinity,
May 26. Alex. Cooke of Univ. coll.
The last was lately incorporated M. of A—See in the incorporations following.
The last of which was about this time canon of Exeter.
Admitted 18.

Doctor of Divinity.
— John Bourne of Trinity coll.
— Arch. Aubrey of St. Joh. coll.
The said John Bourne was now treasurer of the cath. ch. of Wells, which dignity he resigning, Rob. Wright D. D. of
Trin. coll. was admitted thereunto 21 Dec. 1601.
— John Dové of Ch. Ch.
— John Buckridge of St. Joh. coll.
[1592]

Incorporations,
Apr. 9. Francis Covert LL. D. of Leyden. — He died at Chalton in surrey 1609.
Jul. 1. Rich. Thomas M. A. of the same university. — This learned person was a Dutch man born of English parents, and educated in Clare hall, is styled by a noted presbyterian 'the grand propagator of Arminianism,' and by another 'a debauch drunken English Dutchman whom seldom went one night to bed sober.' Yet a noted writer

6 [Joannes Peri slection. coll. Jo. 1575; mag. arithm 1583; bac. theol.
doct. 1596; vicarius ecclesiae parochialis de Waddington in comit. Sussex; regius
resident. ad exit am 1604; Graecus lingua professor regius in academias Oxon.
imus, et canonicus ecclesiae cathedralis Christi, Oxon. bident mortua 9 Maii

7 [Regina—cum non tener literas nostras patr. gententem datam apud Westm.
xii Sept. anno reg. xxiii. dediturum et concessurum dicitur subito non Jac.
hammi Hardinge art. magro locum prædicto præf. in lingua Hebraica in
alma acad. non Oxon.—cum fecit et stipendijs quadrangulis librarium—qui
Joh. eamdem fit. unam partes jam voluntarie notit in cancellaria nostra
restituit et sursum reddidit—nisi dictum locum concedendum Willemus Thorne
Rex omnibus s. C. Cum Elisabeth, nuper regina per lit. xxv. xvi Jul. reg. 40,
deditur Willy Thorne A. M. locum prædistoris sui in lingua Hebraica in alma
acad. suam Oxon. qui quidesum Willius Thorne litteras sursum reddidit—Nisi
concedimus Johi Hardinge S. T. P. locum prædito r. in lingua Hebraica.
Kenst.]
8 Here Hickman in Hist. quaquar. 2to. Lond. 1674. p. 91.
9 Will. Pryse in his Anti-Arminianisme, 3to. Lond. 1630; qu. at the end, in an

Rich. Montague in his pref. to his Distribute in the first part of the Hist. of Tures, 3to. Lond. 1691.

who knew him well tells us, that he was 'a most admirable
philologer, that he was better known in Italy, France and
Germany, than at home.' He hath written (1) Eleusin
Refutationis Torturae Torti pro reverendis. Episcopo Eliae,
apet iturum Martinum Beconum. Lond. 1611. [Bodl. Svo. C.
564, Lin. (2) Diatribe de Ammisione & Interventione Gratia
Th. Sold.] and other things. One of both his names, was,
as a M. of A. of Cambr. incorporated in this university
1593, which I take to be the same with this. 9
July 9. Joh. Sherwood doct. of phys. of the university of
Rihemae. — He was about this time an eminent practi-
tioner of his faculty in the city of Bath, being much res-
sorted to by those of the Rom. Cath. religion, he himself
being of that profession. He died in Feb. 1620, and was
buried in the church of St. Peter and Paul in that city.
Thom. Playferr D. of D. of Cambridge, 4 was incorpo-
rated the same day. — He was a Kentish man born, edu-
cated in St. Joh. coll. in Cambr. of which he was fellow,
and succeeded Pet. Biro in the Margaret professorship of
that university about 1596, 8 at which time he was esteemed
a person of great eloquence and fluency in the Latin tongue.
The titles of several of his works (which were collected into
one volume) you may see in the Bodleian Catalogue. He
died in the latter end of the year (in Jan. or Feb.) 1608,
and was buried in St. Botolph's church in Cambridge. "So
in the Life of Dr. Hacket, p. 5."

Creatures.
Apr. 2. George a Missinuck ambassador to the queen of
England from the langgrave of Hassia, was actually
created mas. of arts in the convocation house; and at the
same time was with great civility treated by the chief heads
of the university.

Chancellor.
The same.
Vice-Chancellor.
Dr. Tho. Ravis again, July 14.
Proctor.

Batchelors of Arts.
Apr. 12. Joh. White of New coll. — He was afterwards
known by the name of the patriarch of Doughtester.
37. Aegon Askew of Qn. coll.
12. Rob. Matthew of Qn. coll. — See among the masters
an. 1600.
27. Rob. Barnes of Mag. coll. — See among the batch
of div. 1610.
Jun. 4. Edmund Coffin of Ext. coll. — He was an ex-
cellent Grecian, and afterwards schoolmaster of Salash in
Cotswal for 40 years; in which time he sent many scholars

5 [See Farmany's dedication of Marsall to sir Rob. Killigrew, Sedan 1624,
Svo. as also his preface. Loveday.]
6 [T. Playfere, Londinensis adonis, dioecularis (coll. Jo.) pro dominia fac-
datrices, Nov. S. 1572; admissus voces pro dom. fund. 19 Apr. 1584. Re-
pet. in last he is also called Londines. Barring.]
7 The Fuller in his Worthes of England, in Kent, p. 83.
8 [He was one of the king's chaplains, and had the rectory of Chempn, in
Sussex, given him by the lord chancellor 1603. Tanner.]
to both the universities, especially this of Oxon. One Edw. Coftin a Devonian and a learned man, was entered into the society of Jesus in Englad, an. 1598, and educated, as I have been informed in the English coll. at Rome. 

Jul. 15. ISAAC WAKE the noted orator. 

Oct. 20. THOMAS HIGGONS of Ch. Ch. 

Nov. 5. WILL. LOE of St. Alb. hall. 

Dec. 5. MICHAEL BOYLE of St. Joh. coll. 

—JOHN SANDSBURY of St. Joh. coll. 

The first of which two was afterwards a bishop in Ireland. 

Feb. 25. GEORGE WALL of Brasen-nose coll.—See in the year 1616. 

JOHN. WHITE, ROB. VILYMAINE, and TH. HIGGONS, are to be remembered at large in another part of this work. 

Admitted 129. 

**Batchelor of Law.**

Oct. 29. JAMES COOK of New coll. 

Nov. 22. OLIVER LLOYD of All-s. coll.—See among the doct. of law 1602. 

But one more, besides these two, was admitted this year. 

**Masters of Arts.**


THOM. ALLEN of Mert. coll. 

TOBIAS MATTHEW of Ch. Ch. 

ROB. WAREN of Ball. col. 

Nov. 3. ALEX. SPIER of Ex. coll. 

WILL. VAUGHAN of Jesus coll. 

Admitted 55. 

**Batchelor of Divinity.**

June 6. HENR. PERRY of Jesus coll. sometimes of Gloc. hall. 

RICH. BRET of Lin coll. was admitted the same day. 


THOM. HUTTON of St. Joh. coll. 

HEN. PIRCIE of St. Joh. coll. 

July 7. HEN. WILKINSON of Mert. coll. 

FRANC. MASON of Mert. coll. 


RICH. CRAMANTHORPE of Queen's coll. 


RICH. BOUTHON of Magd. coll. 

On the 6 March 1605, the said Boughton was admitted a chanter of the ch. of Wells in the place of Jam. Cottington deceased. 

Mar. 13. J ohn PEILLING of Magd. coll.—He was a minister's son of Wills, and published _A Nunc. on the Presence of God_: On 1 Pet. 5. 7. Lond. 1607, qu. and perhaps other things. 

Admitted 20. 

**Doctor of Laws.**

July 9. WILL. AUBREY of Ch. Ch.—He was a learned civilian, but hath published nothing. 

**Doctor of Divinity.**

May 9. ROB. INFORD of Magd. coll. 

WILL. VAUGHAN of Bal. coll. 

GEOR. ARMENT of Bal. coll. 

RALPH KETTLE of Trin. coll. 

The last of which was soon after president of his college. 

July 2. THOM. SINGLETON prince. of Brasen. 

ROB. WRIGHT of Trin. coll. 

JOHN WILLIAMS of All-s. coll. 

The last of which was now Margaret professor of this university. 

Nov. 16. RICH. PERRY of Ch. Ch. 

**Incorporations.** 

On the twelfth of July, being the next day after the act had been celebrated, were about twenty Cantabrigians, incorporated in several faculties, among whom were these following: 

JOH. BRIDMAN, batch of arts.—See in the incorporations an. 1600. 

JOHN. BOYS, M.A.—I find two of both his names who were at this time masters of arts, viz. Joh. Boys, fourth son of Tho. Boys of Eythorne in Kent, by Christiana his wife, dau. and co-heir of Joh. Scare; who being educated in Clare hall, was afterwards doct. of div. and dean of Canterbury in the place of Dr. Charles Fotherby who died 29 Mar. 1619. This J. Boys, who died at Eythorne before-mention'd (the place of his nativity) a little after K. Charles I. came to the crown, was famous for the sermons, expositions, and postills written by him; the titles of which you may see in the *Bolelian or Oxford Catalogue.* The other, J. Boys, who was a Suffolk man born, and Andr. Downe's, scholar, was fellow of St. John's coll. in the said university, afterwards prebendary of Ely, and parson of Boxworth in Cambridgeshire, an excellent Grecian, divino, and one of the translators of the _Bible_, an. 1604. He wrote certain notes upon Chrysostome, put out by sir Hen. Savile, who stiles him _ingeniosissimus & doctissimus Boysius_, and his notes 'doctissimas ejus observationes;' and other things, by some taken to be written by the former J. Boys. Which of these two was incorporated M. of A. this year; I know not. We have had one Joh. Boys, an esquire's son of Kent, a student in University coll. 1594. Another elected fellow of All-s. coll. 1604, who was afterwards batch. of law; and a third who took the degree of batch. of arts as a member of _Un._ coll. an. 1606, but not one of these can I yet find was a writer. 

ROGER GOSTWYKE, M.A. of King's coll. in Cambr.—He was 'descended from the Gostwykes of Willington, in 'Bedfordshire, and' afterwards B. of D. chap. to D. Martin [Presented to the rectory of Whitechurch (co. Oxon.) by lord keeper Egerton. ult. Julv. 1596. _Tanner._]

[John Boys died suddenly in his study in 1625, and is interred at Canterbury under a marble monument, wherein he is represented in his study, sitting in his chair, resting his head on his hand, with this epigraph—_Donorum Lae.crum_, Johanne Bosin, S.T.D. suis eccliesiae Cantuariecius decanus, super dilectissimum Christianum, nosx mortuus occidit, fame gratias divinae essentiae: ecclieasiae ore, vita, scriptis, docuit, edificavit, illustravit. Et opus, quod non existit cleris Anglicanis gratias ad suum, hominum universum, praevalit; ob gloriam deque percutiemus munera qui satisfacit hoc minus et indignus, sed tamque debito latinitas maximas tantis vitis, marit amandissime, amantissime misellismique utur Anglos posit. _MS. Nat. in Mr. Herber's Copy._]
Heton, B. of Ely, and rector of Sampford Courtney in Devonshire. Among several things that he hath published I have seen these, (1) The Anatomy of Annias; or, God's Censure against Sacrilege. Camb. 1616. (2) Brief Commentary upon Paul, 83, concerning the same Subject. Printed there the same year. (3) The Truth of Titus discovered, or the Churches Right maintained and defended, &c. Lond. 1618, &c. One Roger Costwick, rector of Sampford Courtney before-mention'd, lived to about the year 1655, whether the same with the former, I cannot tell.

James Stiltiit, batch. of div.—He hath one or more sermons in print.

Benjamin Carier, batch. of div.—He was the son of Anthony Carier, a learned and devout preacher, who caused this his son to be strictly educated in the Protestant religion, and afterwards in academical literature in the said university of Camb, where he became fellow of C. G. coll. and a noted scholar and preacher. About the time that K. James I. came to the crown he proceeded in his faculty, published one or more sermons, became chaplain to him, and one of the first fellows of Chelsea college, founded by Dr. Matthew Sutcliff. But being then very unsettled in his religion, he changed it for that of Rome, left the nation and went to Liege in Germany; where, after some time of continuance, he wrote A Missive to his Maj. of Great Britain K. Jam. containing the Motives of his Conversion to the Cath. Religion, &c. Liege 1614, oct. and at the same time A Letter of the miserable Ends of such as impugn the Cath. Ch. print. 1615, qu. But before Midsummer day in the said year 1614 (13 Jam. 1.) he concluded his last day, putting thereby to a period the great imaginations that men of learning had of him and his worth, and to the expectation of other books to be published. In 1649 were printed two impressions of the said Missive in oct. [Bodl. Svo. C. 69. Line] said in the title to be printed at Paris, but in truth at London, with a large preface, and marginal notes, to it by N. Strange, a Rom. Cath. At the end of the said preface are the names of some who had lately then been ministers, or university-men, in England and Scotland that had been converted to the church of Rome. Those of Oxon are these, Hugh Paulin de Crissy of Mert. coll. Hen. Janson, L.L.D. of All-s, coll. Afterwards published, in a poor posthumous edition. Many other had the same date of 1614, in which are added several sermons sometimes of Ex. coll. afterwards minister of St. Margaret's in Westminster, Will. Joyner alias Lyde, M.A. of Magd. coll. Pet. Glue of Bal. coll. &c.

An. Dom. 1598.—40-41 Eliz. a

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Tho. Lord Buckheust.


See the Answer to a Tretise written by Dr. Carier by Way of Letter to his Magist. &c. by George Hakewill, D.D. and Chaplin to the Privy his Highness. Lond. 1616, 4to. In his ep. ded. to the King—but God blessed not his vain project. Mr. Henry Constable dying within a fortnight after he came from Paris, by Cardinal Perron's appointment to Liege to confer with him, and himselfs while after at Paris, within a month of his coming thicker to confer with the cardinal. Kewet.]

[2 V. Geo. Hakewill's Answer to Dr. Carier, p. 11, 12, &c. Lond. 1616 where a large account may be had of Dr. Carier. Vid. preface. He was fellow of Blencot coll. afterwards chaplain to archbishop Wighill, prebendary of Canterbury, chaplain to the king. 1616. p. 137, pref. p. 20. Vid. Batey's Cbm. Sacra, p. 126, 127. See Mr. Heo. Wotton's Remains, page 436. Bawer. See Strype's Life of Wighill, 500, for a large account of Carier's spocc.]
Doctor of Physic.

Dec. 7. Jon. Gifford of New coll.—He accumulated the degrees in physic, did afterwards practice in London, one of the college of physicians; "and was famous for his "honesty and learning." He died in a good old age, in 1647, and was buried in the parish church of Hornchurch in Essex, near to the body of his wife.

Doctor of Divinity.

Jul. 8. Tho. Maxfield of St. Edmund's hall.—He accumulated the degrees in divinity, was about this time dignified in the church, and dying about 1604 was buried at the upper end of the chancel of the church at Ashe in Kent, of which church he was rector.

Incorporations.

Jun. 7. Tho. Ridley, doct. of the civil law of Cambridge.—This learned person who was the son of Thomas, son of Lancelot, son of Nicholas Ridley of Wyllymonds Wyke in Northumberland, esq., was born in the city of Ely, educated in grammar learning in Eaton school near to Windsor, in academical King's coll. in Cambridge, of which he was fellow. Afterwards he became schoolmaster of Eaton, one of the masters of the chancery, a knight, chancellor to the B. of Winchester, and vicar-general to George, archb. of Canterbury. He was a general scholar, wrote, A View of the Civil and Ecclesiastical Law, and dying 23 of Jan. 1628, was buried on the 27 of the same month in the parish church of St. Bennet, near to Paul's-wharf in London.

Jul. 8. Sam. Heron, D. of D. of the same university, was then incorporated doct. of that faculty.—He was fellow of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, and dying about the latter end of the year 1615, was buried either in the chappel belonging to that coll. or in the chancel of Market Fauxenham in Norfolk, where he had some cure. A person of eminent note, who writes himself Samuel Heron, was born at, or near to, Epping in Essex, educated in Eaton school, elected scholar of King's coll. 1590, where, while he was batch of arts, he became eminent for his preaching. About that time he was a preacher called upon him by Mr. Hen. Savile, provost of Eaton college, but the church of Modbury in Devonshire soon after falling void, he was presented thereunto by the provost and fellows of King's coll. where being setted he was much admired, and resorted to, for his practical way of preaching. While he continued there he published several sermons; which, with many others lying by him, he remitted into one volume, printed at London with certain prayers at the end, an. 1614: fol. He died at Modbury in 1617, aged about 45, and was buried in the church there. After his death, many of his sermons and lectures, that had not before been seen, were collected together by one Rob. Hill, (whom I shall mention among the incorporations 1604) who causing them to be printed in fol. 1620, they are known by the name of the Second Vol. of Mr. Sam. Heron’s Works. These things I thought good to let you know, to the end that what was written by Sam. Heron might not be attributed to Sam. Heron.

Jul. 10. Roger Mansons earl of Rutland, M. A. of the said university of Cambridge.—He was an eminent traveller and a good soldier, was afterwards sent ambassador by K. James I. to the king of Denmark, and dying 26 June 1612, was buried at Botsford in Leicestershire.


— Christop. Wyvell, bac. of law of Camb.

Joseph Hall, M. of A. of the same univ. was then also incorporated.—In 1611, Oct. 30, he was collated to the archdeaconry of Nottingham upon the promotion of Dr. John King to the see of London, and in Dec. 1616 he became dean of Worcester in the place of Dr. Arth. Lake, promoted to the see of Bath and Wells. He was afterwards first the most learned and religious bishop of Exeter, and afterwards of Norwich. 4

Laurence Bond, doct. of div. of the said university was also then (Jul. 11.), incorporated.

Creations.

On the tenth of July, those knights and esquires following were actually created masters of arts, with one lord.

(Thomas) Lord Burgh.

Sir Christopher Blount, Kt.—He was beheaded on Tower-hill, an. 1601, for being deeply engaged in the treasons of Robert earl of Essex.

Anthony Pawlet, knight.

Francis Knollys, knight.

The last was son of sir Francis Knollis, mention'd among the creations, an. 1566, and among the writers, an. 1596. He was sometimes a commoner of Magd. coll. and was now valued for his learning by Dr. Joh. Rainolds.

Rob. Osbourne, esquire.

Rob. Digby, esquire.

Rob. Vernon, esquire.

About this time Abraham Sculteez was a sojourner in Oxon, and much favoured by both the Abbots, George and Robert. He was afterwards a most eloquent preacher, a learned divine, and author of several books, which show him to have been profound in divinity, antiquity, and ecclesiastical history. He died at Emsden in E. Friesland 25 Oct. 1626, and was buried there.

An. Dom. 1599.—41-42 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Tho. Thornton again, July 16.

Proctors.

Will. Osbourne of All-s. coll. Apr. 18.

Franc. Sidney of Ch. Ch. Apr. 18.

[4 See Death's Alarm, &c. in a funeral Sermon preach'd at St. Peter's, Norwich, Sept. 20, 1666, for the right rev. Joseph Hall, D. D. late bishop of Norwich, who died Sept. 3, 1655, at eb. 82. By John Whitefoot, M. A. rector of Hickham near Norwich, UDO. 1656. KENNY.]
Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 24. Barnab. Potter of Qu. coll.—He was afterward bishop of Carlisle.


Oct. 25. Norwich Spackman of Ch. Ch.—See among the masters, an. 1602.

Tho. Broad of St. Alb. hall was admitted the same day.


The last of which was afterwards bishop of Worcester.

Feb. 2. Joh. Meredith of St. Mary's hall, lately of Oriel coll.—He was the eldest son of an esquire of Sussex, but whether the same with John Meredith who was afterwards doctor of physic of an another university, and at length subdean of Chichester (an. 1622.) which he resigned 10 Oct. 1627, and retired to his curé of Redhampton in Hampshire, where heart-broken and purse-broken he soon after died, I know not. Sure it is that John Meredith, who was subdean of Chichester, wrote and published (1) The Sin of blasphemy against the Holy Ghost: On Heb. 10. 16. Lond. 1622. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 86. Th.]

(2) The Judge of Heresies, one God, one Faith, one Church, out of which there is no Salvation. Lond. 1624, qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 16. Th.]

As for Potter, Duck, Hakewill, Tywee, Parsons and Prideaux, their lives and characters are to come into another part of this work.

Admitted 111.

Batchelors of Law.

Jul. 2. George Russell of St. Joh. coll.—This person, who was a Londoner born, was afterwards bursar of the said house, but retaining in his hands the college money which he received as bursar, without paying it to the persons who supplied it with necessities, shipped away igno- nico, went beyond the seas, changed his religion and became pensioner to the archdeacon of Austria, and a man of note in his dominions. "See the History of the Troubles and Tregyl of Archb. Laud, p. 349, where the archb. de- nies that this Russell was his scholar, as his adversaries had suggested."

Philip Cromwell of St. Joh. coll. was admitted the same day.—He was the fifth son of Sir Hen. Cromwell, of Hinch- ingbrook in Huntingdonshire, uncle to Oliver Cromwell, sometimes lord protector of England. This Philip Crom- well, who was a knight, was father, by Mary his wife, (than of Sir Hen. Townsend, knight) to Thomas Cromwell, a major of a regiment of horse under K. Ch. I. in the time of the grand rebellion, and to Oliver Cromwell, a colonel under his kinsman Oliver Cromwell before-mentioned, when he went as general into Ireland to quell the royal party, an. 1649, (in which year he died) and to Philip Cromwell, a commander in the parliament army, slain at Bristol.

Admitted 7.

Masters of Arts.


Joh. Rawlison of St. Joh. coll. was admitted the same day.

Jul. 5. George Andrew of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards a bishop in Ireland, as I have before told you.


Admitted 73.

Batchelors of Divinity


Jul. 5. Rich. Eaton of Linc. coll.—He was about this time pastor of Great Bidworth in Cheshire (in which county he was born) and hath published A Sermon at the Funeral of Tho. Dutton of Dutton, Esq. who yielded to Nature 28 Dec. 1615: On Psal. 90. ver. 12. Lond. 1616, qu. and perhaps other things. Quere.

Admitted 5.

Doctors of Law.

Jun. 23. Bartholom. Jesop of Magd. coll.—This person, who was fourth son of Wili. Jesop of Chichester in Dorsetshire, gent. was a learned civilian, and about this time chancellor to the bishop of Surrum. He lived and died a single man 21 Jul. 1620, and was buried in Christ Church near Newgate in London.

27. Zachar. Barrington of Mert. coll. who accumu- lated.—He was about this time chancellor to the bishop of Lich. and Coventry, and died 1614, of thereabouts.

Jul. 6. Edmund Poe of All-s. coll.—He was about this time chancellor to the bishop of Rochester, and afterwards surrogate to the judge of the prerogative court of Canterbury. He died in the parish of St. Botolph without Allders- gate, London, an. 1630.

James Baylie of All-s. coll. also was admitted the same day, being about this time chancellor to the bish. of Here- ford.

27 Not one doct. of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 2. George Ryves of New coll.—Prebendary of Winchester.—In Dec. following he was elected warden of the said coll. and dying on the last of May 1615 was bur- ied, as I conceive, in the chappel belonging thereunto.

6. Giles Robinson of Queen's coll.

Incorporations.

July 5. Leonard Maw, M.A. of Cambridge.—He was fellow of Peter house, and afterwards master thereof, master of Trin. coll. prebendary of Wells, doct. of div. chaplain to pr. Charles, (on whom he waited when he was in Spain to court the infanta) and at length bish. of B. and Wells upon the translation of Dr. Laud to London, but enjoying that office but a little while, died at Chiswick in Middlesex a Sept. 1629; whereupon his body was buried there on the 16 day of the same month. He was the son of Sim. Maw of Wrendlesham in Suffolk, gent. by Margery his wife, dau. and co-heir of Thom. Wyld of Yorkshire, and of Alice his wife, dau. and heir of Joh. Jaye of Suffolk.

[157]
Robert Tounson, M. of A. of the said university, was incorporated on the same day. He was about this time fellow of Queen's coll. there, was afterwards doct. of divinity at Westminster in the place of Dr. George Montague promted to the see of Lincoln, an. 1617; and at length bishop of Salisbury: to which see he was consecrated at Lambeth by the archbishop, and his assistants Lincoln, Rochester and Chester, on the 9 of July 1610. He died in a mean condition on the 15 of May 1621, and was buried on the South side of the long isle, over against St. Edmund's chappel in St. Peter's church, within the city of Westminster, leaving then behind him a widow named Margaret, and fifteen children. After him succeeded in the see of Salisbury Dr. John Davenant, the head or mast. of Queen's coll. in, and Margaret professor of, the university of Cambridge, who was consecrated on the 18 of Nov. 1621, having described a command from the king that he should not to take a wife. He departed this mortal life on the 20 of Apr. 1641, and was buried in the South isle joyning to the cath. ch. of Salisbury.

Hen. Butts, M. of A. and fellow of Corp. Ch. coll. in Cambridge, was incorporateld also on the same day (Jul. 5.) and afterwards succeeded Dr. Sam. Walsall, in the Seech of that house.—He hath written Diets dry Dinner, consisting of Eight several Courses. (1) Fruits, &c. Lond. 1599, oct. See more of this Hen. Butts in Dan. Price among the writers, an. 1631. [vol. ii. col. 512.]

Jul. 10. Peter Turner, doct. of phys. of Heidelberg, 25 years before this time (afterwards incorporated in Cambridge, where he had his first education) was incorporated in this university, as he had stood at Heidelberg, and Cambridge.—He was the son of Dr. Will. Turner, sometimes dean of Wells, whom I have mention'd among the writers, under the year 1568, and dying on the 27 of May 1614, aged 72 years, was buried in the chancel of the church of St. Olave's in Harrietstreet, London, leaving then behind him several sons, of whom Samuel was one, and Peter another, as I shall tell you elsewhere. "One Peter Turner, M.D. was the author of a Spiritual Song to the Praise of Almighty God for delivering England from the Spaniards, "Lond. 1589; oct. 4." One mistress Anne Turner, "liv-
Doctor of Law.

Feb. 4. Jan. Hussey of New coll.—He was afterwards principal of Magd. hall, chancellor to the B. of Salisbury, a knight by the favour of K. Jan. I, and dying at Oxford of the plague on the eleventh of July 1642, was buried late at night without any solemnity or company (only by two that carried his corps) in the chancel of St. Mary's church in Oxon.

Not one doc. of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.


Nathan. Dod compounder of Ch. Ch.


Incorporations.

Jul. 4. John Bridgman M. of A. of Cambridge. He was afterwards D. of D. master of Magd. coll, in that university, chaplain to K. Jan. I, by whose favour he became rector of the rich church of Wigan in Lancashire, in January 1615, bishop of Chester in 1618, and in June 1621 rector of Bungar, which he held in commend. with his bishoprick. He was father to sir Orlando Bridgman knight and bar, sometimes lord keeper of the great seal, and a sufferer in some measure for the cause of his maj. K. Ch. I. He [viz. sir Orlando] died in Teddington or Tuddington in Middlesex, in summer time 1674.

Gideon da Man of Montmartir, son of a noble man, and mast. of arts, of Cambridge.

Wolfangus Mavys, M. A. of the said university, was incorporated on the same day.—He was grandson by the mother's side to Martin Bucer.


John Downe, batch, of div. of the said university was incorporated the same day.—He was educated in Emmanuel coll, the members of which presented him to the vicarage of Winsford in Shropshire, where he continued for a while. Afterwards he became rector of Instow in Devonshire, where he died and was buried, about 1631. Ten of his treatises (the first of which is A Treatise concerning the Force and Efficacy of Reading) were published after his death by Dr. George Hakewill his neighbour—Oxon 1633, qu. with a funeral sermon before them, preached by the said doc., containing many things in behalf of the author and the said treatises, as also an epistle by Dr. Hall, bishop of Exon.

[The plague was brought to Oxford by sir James Hussey, says Charle-|ton, one of the masters of the chansey: who died in New coll; the first night after his arrival at Oxford, and shortly after Dr. Chaterman, principal of Albem hall, who had sapped that night with sir James Hussey. Life of Edward, E. of Cherndon, page 44.]  


[He was fellow of Trin, coll. Camb. presented to the vic. of Everham, 1588: to the rectory of Orwel 1590; vice-mast. 1597, and died 1612. TANNER. From Dr. Rudder's Collections out of the Registers of Trinity College.]

[He was fellow of Oxon, coll. presented to the vic. of Everham, 1588: to the rectory of Orwell 1590; vice-mast. 1597, and died 1612. TANNER. From Dr. Rudder's Notes.]
wherein are several encomiums of the author, and there were other things of this author's printed, Lond. "1605. [2]

11. Will. Pande, doct. of phys. of Leyden.—He stands in the public register as twice incorporated; see in the year 1591. He was esteemed one of the prime physicians of his time, and was highly valued by the chief men of his faculty, especially by sir Theodore de Mayerne. He gave way to die in December, 1634, and was buried in St. Joh. coll. chapel, Oxon, where is a large epitaph over his grave. [EW. Ratcliffe, doct. of phys. of Camb. was incorporated the same day.] 3


The last of these two doct of div. was one who passed thro' all degrees and orders in the church of England, and thereby made acquainted with the conveniences and distresses, incident to all conditions. He served the church as schoolmaster, curate, vicar, parson, master of the Savoy, dean of Westminster in the place of Lane. Andrews promoted to the see of Chichester, (in which dignity he was installed 5 Nov. 1605.) clerk of the chamber to both kings (Jam. I. and Ch. I.) successively, bishop of Rochester 1608, (with which he kept his deanship in commendam) Litchfield and Cov. two years after, Lincoln 1613, Durham 1617, Winchester 1628, and lastly in 1631, archbishop of York, in which honour he died 51 Oct. 1640 (being but three days before the long parliament began) and was buried in St. Peter's church in Westminster. 4 He was born of honest parents in Kingstreet in the city of Westminster (his father being a tallow chandler) and educated in the college school there; whence being elected into St. Joh. coll. in Camb. made great proficiency in academical learning. Afterwards entering into orders, he became, after some petit employments, chaplin to sir Will. Cecil L. Burghley, and to Rob. his son, afterwards earl of Salisbury, who put him into the road of preferment. Many good offices he had done to the church and church-men in his attendance at the court, crossing 2 the Scots in most of their suits for ecclesiastical preferments, which greedily and ambitiously they hunted after, whereby he drew on himself the general hatred not only of the Scots, but ScoUing English. He died as full of years, as he was of honours, an affecionate subject to his prince, an indulgent father to his clergy, a bountiful patron to his chaplains, and a true friend to all who relied upon him. 5 These things tho' generally known, yet inverte Pyrane spares not to call him a Popish and Arminian prelate, a persecutor of all orthodox and godly ministers, a preferrer of popish Arminian clergy-men, with a great deal of such stuff, not here to be mentioned. 6 On the other hand archb. Laud saith—That archb. Neile was a man "well known to be as true to, as stent for the church of England as establish'd by law as any man, that came to preferment in it." 7 He is supposed to be the author of a book entitled, Spalato's Shiftings in Religion, written against Marc. de Dominis, archb. of Spalato, and of other matters. Quære.

Jul. 16. Randolph Barlow, M. of A. of Cambridge.—I take him to be the same with Randall Barlow, mast. of arts of Pembroke hall in that university, 8 afterwards doct. of div. in Oxford. 9 He was dean of Winchester in the place of Mich. Renniger deceased, 1609, and archb. of Tuam in Ireland, 1629.

Rich. Senhouse, M. A. of the same university, was incorporated the same day.—He was the son of Rich. Senhouse of Almborough hall in Cumberland, was fellow of St. John's coll. in the said university, 10 installed dean of Gloucester 11 in the place of Dr. Land, promoted to the see of St. David, 13 Dec. 1621, and shortly after became bishop of Carlisle. He died in the beginning of the year 1626, (2 Car. I.) leaving then behind him the character of an excellent preacher.

Theophilus Field, M. A. of the same university, was also incorporated with Senhouse.—He was son of John Field mentioned among the writers under the year 1587, was educated in Pemb. hall, 12 consecrated bishop of Lambeth 10 Oct. 1619, and thence was translated to Hereford, and

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[2] When he was bishop of Durham, he laid out 3000l. upon his episcopal houses, besides a 1000 marks which he had laid out upon the episcopate house of the see of Lincoln. Dr. Heylyn says of him—a man of such a strange composition, that whether he were of a larger and more public soul, or of a more uncourtly conversation it was hard to say. MS. Note in Mr. Heylyn's copy.


Consecrated bishop of Rochester, Oct. 9, 1608, keeping his deanery in commendam; translated to Lichf. and Coventrie 6 Dec. 1610; translated to Lincoln 18 Feb. 1615, to Durham 1617, thence to Winchester 7 Feb. 1617, to York, 1631.

Rich. Neile, ep. of York makes his will 23 Jan. 1640.—I give God most humble and hearty thanks for his mercy to me in giving me to be born into the world in the year of our Lord God 1593, in which the Articles of Religion and Faith of the Church of England were established and published, in possession of which faith he had vouchsafed me grace to be bred. [Kensington.] 7

[7] [Barlow art. luc. electus vocae ante Pemb. Apr. 6, 1605, A.M. an. 1594. BAKER.)


[9] [20 Dec. 1617, instituted to the rectory of Cheam in Surrey, on the king's presentation. TANNER.]

[10] [2 Dec. 1619, consecrated bishop of Pemb. Oct. 9, 1596, A.M. 1599. BAKER.]
soon after died. 6 He hath written A Christian Preparation to the Lord's Supper, printed 1624, in oct. besides several sermons and other things.

Rob. Newell, M.A. of the same univers. was also then incorporated with Spenhouse.-This person, who was half brother to Dr. Ric. Nelle beforemention'd, 'was chaplain "to him," became archd. of Buckingham in the beginning of the year 1614, 7 prebendary of the ninth stall in the collegiate church of St. Peter at Westminster, in the place of one Cuthb. Bellot, an. 1650, and was afterwards, or about the same time, treasurer of Chichester, canon of Litchfield, subdean of Lin. and preb. of Durham. He died (at Winchester, I think) in 1643, and was succeeded in his prebendship of Westminster by Gilb. Wimberley, D.D. 8 and in his archdeaconry by Giles Thorne, D.D. 9 but by whom in his other dignitaries I cannot yet tell.

At the same time was incorporated M. of A. one Jone Owen who came with John Owen who was bred in Jesus coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards bishop of St. Asaph.-Besides the said four mast. of arts who were incorporated 16 July, were incorporated one and twenty more.

This year also was incorporated John Hone, doct. of the civ. law of Cambridge, but the month or day when appears not, neither for John Cowell, Dr. of the same faculty for whom there was a supplicate made, which being granted simpliciter, there's no doubt but that he was incorporated. Of him I desire the reader to know that he was a Devonian born, was elected from Eaton school to be scholar of King's coll. in Cambridge, an. 1570, and was made proctor of the said university, an. 1586. Afterwards he became master of Trinity hall there, the king's professor of the civil law, 1 vice-chancellor, doctor, as 'tis said, of the Arches, and vicar-general to Dr. Barnerow, archb. of Canterbury. His writings are (1) Institutiones Juris Anglicani ad Methodum Institutionum Justiniani composition. Cantab. 1605, [1630] oct. &c. (2) The Interpreter: or Book, containing the Signification of Words, &c. Camb. 1607, qu. &c. afterwards printed in fol. [1672, 1684, 1701, 1709.] But several passages therein, relating to the king's prerogative giving offence, because in some cases he saith it is limited, 2 the said book was called in, and on the 26 March 1610, there was published a proclamation against it as a pernicious book made "against the honour and prerogative of the king, and the "dignity of the common law of this land." This being the reason, as most scholars think, I cannot be of the same opinion with one, 7 (no friend to the memory of king Jam. I.) who tells us that in the said Interpreter, 'tis said that "that king took not the usual oath all kings are bound unto, at their coronation," &c. One John Cowell or Cowell, LL. D. became prebendary of Timberscombe in the church of Wells, upon the deprivation of Joh. Faber, an. 1554, temp. Marie I. but what relation there was between him and the former I know not.

An. Dom. 1601.—43-44 Elizab.

Chancellor.
The same, viz. Thom. Lord Buckhurst.
Vice-chancellor.

Proctors.
George Benson of Qn. coll. Apr. 22.
Gerard Massey of Brasen. coll. Apr. 22.

The junior was afterwards nominated bishop of Chester, but died before consecration.

Bachelor's of Arts.

Jul. I. Dudley Digges of Univ. coll.—He was afterwards master of the Rolls.

— 6. John Ferres of Ferryby of Magd. hall.—See among the masters 1606.


Nov. 3. Sam. Brown of All-s. coll.

Jan. 26. Francis Winderbank of St. John's coll.—He was the eldest son of sir Tho. Winderbank of Haines-hill in the parish of Hurst in Berks, knight, (sometimes one of the clerks of the signet) and became intimately acquainted with Dr. Will. Laud while he studied in the said coll. of St. John; by whose endeavours, when bish. of London, he obtained for him of his gracious master K. Ch. I. the secretarship of state; in the place of sir Dudley Carleton, viscount Dorchester, deceased; to which office he was sworn 15 June 1632, and about that time received the honour of knighthood. Afterwards he forsook, and became 4 ungrateful to his promoter, "the his correspondence with the pope's agents and priests and Jesuits was charged upon "the archb. at his trial" 5 and much hated by the puritans

6 Camden in Annal. R. Jac. I. MS, an. 1610.
7 Sir Ant. Weldon in his Court and Chur. of K. Jam. prin. 1630, in oct. p. 191.
8 See the Decease of the Life of Will. Laud, printed 1644, pag. 19.
9 On the 13th of June 1625, Winderbank was made one of the principal secretaries of state by archbishop Laud's procurement, as appears by this passage in his Diary: June 15, Master Francis Winderbanke my old friend, was sworn secretary of state, which place I obtained for him of my gracious master king Charles. To what end this instrument was advanced to this place of trust by Canterbury and what good service he did the Priests, Jesuits, Nuncio's, Papists, Pope and his Nuncios therein, will appear in the sequel of this narration. No sooner was he settled in his place, but within few months after he falsly to release and protect Priests, Jesuits, Recusants, more than any of his predecessors, and all the censual bratels, becoming their especial patron. Praye's Introduction to Laud's Trial, prefixed to his Decease, folio 1644, page 147.
10 When secretary Winderbank was accused in the house of commons, being then prescient in the house of commons, being then prescient in the house of commons, under his own hand were
for his high acting in his office. Which being by that party made notorious, several articles were drawn up against him, and presented to that unhappy parliament which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640. Whereupon flying beyond the seas, he wrote a letter to the lord chamberlain in his own defence, dat. at Calais st. Jan. 1640, which was soon after printed. 1 When K. Ch. I. retired to Oxford, after Edgbill battle, sir Francis returned into England, went to, and endeavoured to speak with, his majesty; but his maj. refusing to have any communication with him, he went beyond the seas again, and died at Paris 5 Sept. 1646. Among the sons he had, sir Thomas Wilmot the eldest, was one, who was of the privy chamber to his majesty, and another called colonel Franc. Windebank governor of Helcingham house in Oxfordshire; who, for surrendering it to col. Oliver Cromwell upon the first summons about the 24 Apr. 1645, was shot to death in Brokenhay near Oxford; whereupon his body was buried in one of the chancels of the church of St. Mary Magd. in the North suburb of that city, on the third of May following.

Feb. 11. Sam. Turner of St. Mary's hall—See among the masters 1604.

* * *

Andrew Morris of Oriel coll.—This person, who was "a gentleman's son of Denbighshire, was instituted dean of St. Asaph in the place of Thom. Banks art. mag. decreas'd 28 Aug. 1634." 8

13. Daniel Fairclough of C. C. coll. 9


— George Wurz of C. C. coll.

The last of which was afterwards bishop of Limerick in Ireland.

Canon, Fairclough, Bury and Wurzbe will be mentioned in another part of this work.

Admitted 177.

Masters of Arts.


June 20. Thom. Buigne of Ch. Ch.—He published a sermon entit. A Summation to Judgment, on Job 31. 14. Lond. produced for the discharge of prosecutions against priests, and for the release of priests out of prison, whereas in the matter should be debated, according to custom, he was ordered to withdrawn, and so went into the usual place, the committee chamber: immediately whereupon, the house of commoners having a conference with the lords, upon some other occasion, and returning from that conference, no more resumed the debate of the secretary, but having considered some other business, rose at their usual hour, and so the secretary had liberty to go to his own house, from whence that same night he escaped into France. Besides the secretary's frequent letters of intercession in his own name, and signification of the king's pleasure, on the behalf of papists and priests, to the judges and to other ministers of justice, and protections granted by himself to priests, that nobody should molest them, he harboured some priests in his own house, knowing them to be such, which by the 99 Eliz. in felony; and there were some warrants under his own hand for the release of priests out of Newgate, who were actually arrested of treason, and to be hanged, drawn and quartered. * MS. Note in Mr. Heber's Corp.

[This extract in a 4to. vol. called Speeches and Passages of this great and happy Parliament, 1641, page 593. Lovelady.]

* (1634, Aug. 19. Andrew Morris was instituted to the deanship (by the ep.) to which he was presented by St. Maurice Abbott k.t. executor to archdr. George Abbot. It seems the advowson of the deanship was the abbep's option. Mr. Morris dy'd in the time of the war.

His other preferments in the diocess of St. Asaph were, first the deanery sine cure of Llansmann, to which he was instituted Apr. 1641. and vicarage of Cowen, which he had the same day, and lastly the rectory of Llanveili, which he had the 12th of the same month. He had a daughter married to Mr. Ellis Price, vicar of Ruthin, and canon of St. Asaph, by whom he had Hugh Price, A. B. of Jesus coll. Oxon, now rector of Gwyas, and vicar of Willford com. Flint, and Mr. Henry Price, A.M. of the same college, late head-schoolmaster of Ruthin, and prebend of Langar in the diocess of St. Asaph.}


1614. qu. [Bodd. 4to. W. 35. Th.] and perhaps others, which is all I know of him, only that he was a Cheshire man born, and that in seeking after the rectory of the church of St. Sepulcher in London, found a sepulcher therein, (being buried there) on which his pleasant friend Tho. Freeman the poet hath an ingenious epigram.


Jawl. 1. Henry Tyson of Univ. coll.


Admitted 96.

Batchelors of Physic.

Not one was admitted to the said degree, only some to practice physic. among whom were

Nov. 28. Henry Sayle M. A.

— Edm. Deane B. A.

Both originally of Melt. coll. now of St. Alban's hall.

Batchelors of Divinity.


Besides him were but 4 admitted, among whom RALPH IRONSIDE of Univ. coll. was one, Father to Dr. Gilb. Ironsick who became bishop of Bristol, an. 1660.

Doctor of Laws.

Feb. 4. Sampson Hussey of New coll.—He was brother to John. Hussey mention'd in the year before.

* * *

Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Dec. 17. John King of Ch. Ch.

— John Howson of Ch. Ch.

The last of which accumulated; and both were afterwards bishops.

Feb. 15. Chales Ryves of New coll.

Incorporations.

Apr. 6. Rob. Dallyngton M. of A. of Cambridge.—He was born in Northamptonshire, educated in Pembroke hall, of which he was Greek-scholar, and after became a schoolmaster in Norfolk: where having gained some money, he travelled all over France and Italy, was exact in his observations, and after his return, became first secretary to the earl of Rutland, then one of the privy chamber to prince

3 In his poems called Run and a great Curt, being the second part of his epigrams, printed 1614. epigr. 97.

[Ceneri Thomae Dallings, qui dux ambiti et amicti rertoriam S. Sepulch. mortem, hist sepulchri invent.] Stuffed Baugh, St. Patchers much mistake, That tooke thee not as worthy as another, And knewes't as well to ope the seven-sealed booke, And bring them sweet milk from the church their mother: But they relected thee as Berea Paul, For which thy blessed soul shoke off her dust, And let her faile corruption mongst these fall. And now shee sings and suiteth with the last, Now heauen her to a happier place predeith, That she be saint Sepulchrnes here on earth.

Alas. To lose by fortune, as to win by fate Such was the case of learned Baugh of late; He ought St. Patchers, where (though not his lot To have St. Patchers,) yet a grave he got.] 4 Th. Fuller in his Worthies of England, in Northamptonshire.
 prince Charles, master of the Charter-house (into the school at which he bought the custome of chapter vers or versifying on passages of holy scripture) and at length a knight. He hath written (1) A Survey of the great Duke's State in Tuscany, in the year 1596, printed at Lond. in qu. [Bodl. A. 17.-2. Linc.] (2) A Method for Travel, shewed by taking View of France, as it stood in the Year 1598, printed at Lond. in qu. [Bodl. D. 40. 5. 7. Art. Seld.] (3) Aphorismes Civili and Militari, amplified with Authorities, and exemplified with History, out of the first Quarteres of Fr. Guizciuard. Lond. 1615, fol. [Bodl. T. 11. 12. Jur.] and other things, as "is probable, which I have not yet seen. He died in the latter end of the year 1637, and was buried in the church or chapel belonging to the Charter-house. By his will dated 25 Apr. 1636 and proved 1 March 1637, he gave to the poor people of Geddingham in Northamptonshire (the place of his nativity) 300l. for the benefit of the poor. He was admitted fellow of Jesus College, and master of that university incorporated, among whom Miles Spencer was one, and Andrew Perne another, the same, I suppose, who was proctor of Cambridge 1616. See before in these Fasti, an. 1553.

Richard Parker, another M. of A. of that university, was also then incorporated—Whether he be the same R. Parker who was born in, and became fellow of Caius College, and author of Sceletos Cantabrigiensis, MS. I cannot justly say, or the same Richard Parker who was second son of John Parker, first son of Matthew Parker archb. of Canterbury, (which Richard was born at Cambridge 20 May 1677) I cannot also tell. Quere.

On the same day also were 13 more masters of that university incorporated, among whom Miles Spencer was one, and Andrew Perne another, the same, I suppose, who was proctor of Cambridge 1616. See before in these Fasti, an. 1553.

Aug. 7. Will. Barlow; doct. of div. of the said university, was also then incorporated in the said degree. He was born of, and descended from, the ancient and gentry family of the Barlows of Barlow in Lancashire, was about this time fellow of Trinity hall in the said university, became prebendary of Westminster in the place of Dr. Edw. Grant deceased, dean of Chester in 1608, upon the death of John Nuttall, and in 1605 bishop of Rochester; from whence being translated to Lincoln, sat there to the time of his death, and kept his prebendship in commendam with it. He hath written and published several things, the catalogue of all, or most of which, you may see in the Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue. "He was buried at Bughton, tho' 'by his will' which I have seen, proved 13 Oct. 1613 (for in that year he died) he desires to be buried in the church of Lincoln, if he dye near it, or in the collegiate church at Westminster if he die there, and to have such a tomb over his grave that may resemble that which Dr. Good (Goodman) deu thereof set up himself in the church of Westminster. He was a considerable benefactor to St. John, coll. in Cambridge, as it there appears, being founder of the

[1] I know not Wood's authority for this, and suspect he should have said prince Henry; as Dallington certainly was gentleman of the privy chamber in ordinary, and received a pension from the prince of 100l. See Birch's Life of Sir Henry Wotton, p. 60. See also H. H. Wotton by Mr. Brown, vol. ii. App. page 450. [2] [edit. 1609, with the clue of Guizciuardi defined by the inquisition, consisting of 61 pages. [3] In the will of Sir Thomas Danby, in R. Lee, qu. 29. [4] Walter Curll, grandson to the bishop, was created bachelour in the year 1619, died 13 Dec. 1676, stat. 27, buried at Soberton, with monument and inscription.

In the church of Hatfield, cum, Horn the moi. of Will. Curll esp. auditor of the court of Wards to queen Elizabeth, who died 16 Apr. 1617, stat. 79; and was possibly the father of Dr. Walter Curll, for the said Walter had a son of the same name, William; there being this entry in the parish register of Bromley in Kent—William son of Walter Curll, lord bishop of Bath and Wells, baptiz'd the 25th day of December, 1612; in Horn's time. [5] There was printed for Edward Curll in Fleetstreet Some Account of the Life of the right rev. Father in God, Dr. Walter Curll, Bishop of Winchester, and Lord Almoner to K. Charles I. In which is inserted a Sermon preached at Whitehall Apr. 28, 1629, before K. James I. Published by special Command. five, pence net. W. K. very imperfect. Born at Hatfield, admitted in Peter-house 1592, travelled 4 years; entered into halls orders in the year 1601; B. D. 1606; D. D. 1612; resigned his fellowship 1616; dean of Lichfield 1620-21; bishop of Rochester 1627; of Bath and Wells 1629; Winchester 1632, then a benefactor to the new chapel at Peter-house; retired to Soberton, and lay there 20 years; married; died at London, buried at Soberton. [6] Upon the recommendation of the earl of Pembroke, lord chancellor Egerton, was admitted to the preb. of Lyne in the ch. of Salisbury Sept. 1615.

Fasti Oxonienses. 1601. 294
London fellows and scholars of that house. I have made mention of another Will. Barlow and his works among the writers, an. 1568, vol. i. coll. 364. and of a third an. 1595, vol. i. coll. 757.

Casparus Thomannus one of the pastors or teachers of the school at Zurich (of which city his grandfather by the male line had born the office of proton) having been recommended by the professors, teachers, and ministers of the church and school there, to live among, and receive an exhibition from, the Oxonians, an. 1599, did spend several years there, and occurs one of the first persons that was entred a student in the public library, when first opened for use. He was a learned man, and read a lecture in the university, but his education having been mostly at Geneva, did, with other strangers of the like breeding, so corrupt the students with their Calvinistical doctrine that it was many years before it could be rooted out.


Chancellor.

THOMAS LORD BUCKHURST.

Vice-chancellor.


Proctors.


Batchelor of Music.

July 13. WILL. WEEKS of New coll. was then admitted batchel. of music.—What he hath composed or published I know not; sure it is that Tho. Weels that was at this time organist of Wykeham's coll. near to Winchester did publish (1) Madrigals to 3, 4, 5 and 6 Voices, Lond. 1597, in a large qu. Which being the first fruits of his labours he dedicated them to his singular patron George Philip esq. (2) Ballata and Madrigals to six Voices, with one to six Voices, Lond. 1598. qu. (3) Madrigals of six Parts, apt for the Viola and Voices. Lond. 1600. qu. besides compositions in The Triumphs of Oriana, printed 1601. Hymns and Anthems to be sung in Cathedrals and Collegiate Churches, the words of which may be elsewhere seen, and other compositions which are remitted among the books reposito in our public music school at Oxon. Quære whether the scribe or registrarity of the university, hath not set down William, for Tho. Weels.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 7. THO. AYAN lately of Line. coll. now of that of Corp. Christi. —See among the doctors of div. 1614.

Jun. 8. BENJAM. CULME of St. Alb. hall. —See among the masters, an. 1605.

June 25. FRANC. JAMES of Ch. Ch. —See among the batchel. of div. 1612.

6 [William Barlow, lish. of Lincoln &c. his grant to St. John's college (where he had been a member) was only conditional, having his daughters Alice and Jane, if they should dye before they were married. So his will proved in the prerogative, Oct. 15, 1613. BAKER.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Powell, fellow of S. John's coll. Camb. to me: "I have, look't into our college books and inquired of three or four persons who were most likely to inform me, but cannot find that Bp. Barlow was ever a benefactor to our college. Had he founded any fellowships, it must certainly have been known. We have none that are peculiar to London." WAMER.]


26. RICE of REEP PRICHARD of Jes. coll.

30. JAM. ROWLANDSON of Qu. coll.

— LACKEY Dawes of Qu. coll.

June 30. THO. AMERSHMPH of Ch. Ch.

——— RICH. CORBET of Ch. Ch.

——— ROB. BURTON alias Denocritus junior of Ch. Ch.

——— HEN. Byam of Ch. Ch.

Of the first of these last four, you may see more among the masters an. 1605.

PRICHARD, Dawes, Byam and Warner, are to be mentioned in another part of this work.

Admitted 156.

Batchelors of Law.

Jul. 8. JOHN BUNNEN of Magd. coll.

Besides him were only 3 admitted, and one incorporated named JOH. CROOK.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 29. GEORGE HAKEWILL of Exeter coll.

May 18. ARTH. DUCK of Hati hall.

June 6. NORWICH SPACKMAN of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards proctor of the university, expiation to James bishop of Bath and Wells, and the publisher of A Sermon before the King at Whitehall, on Matth 9. 13. Lond. 1614. qu. and perhaps other things; which is all I know of him, only that he was a Worcestershire man born, "son of Tho. Spackman M. D. and rector of Mitcheam in Surrey, where he died 13 July 1617, and was buried in the chancel there."

30. BARNAB. PUTTER of Queen's coll.

Jul. 15. ROB. BOLTON of Brasen-nose coll.

7. THO. BROAD of St. Alb. hall.

Feb. 52. ISAAC WAKE of Mert. coll.

——— GEORGE GERARD of Mert. coll.

The last of which was afterwards master of Sutton's hospital called commonly the Charter-house, Admitted 71.

Batchelors of Physic.

June 14. RICH. HAYDOCK of New coll.

Besides him was only one more admitted, viz. JOH. CHEYNELL of C. C. coll. and six admitted to practise.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 8. WILL. GOODWIN of Ch. Ch.—See among the doctors of divinity following.


Doctors of Law.

July 8. JOHN BUNNEN of Magd. coll.—He accumulated. OLIVER LLOYD of All-s. coll. was admitted the same day.

He was afterwards chancellor of Hereford, and in 1615 became canon of Windsor. Which last dignity he changed for the deanship of Hereford with Dr. Rich. Mountague of King's coll. Cambridge, an. 1617. This Dr. Lloyd died in the city of Hereford in 1625, when upon Dr. Dan. Price succeeded him in the said deanship.

* * * Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 20. JOH. SPENSBUR of C. C. coll.—He was afterwards president of that house.

June 8. WILL. GOODWIN of Ch. Ch. who accumulated—
In 1609 I find this person to be sub-almoner to Queen Elizabeth, well beneficed in Yorkshire, and prebendary of York. Also in 1605, Oct. 25, I find him collated to the chancellorship of the church of York, on the death of Mr. Will. Palmer, as also to another prebend in that church, and a rectory in the said diocese. In 1611 he became dean of Christ Church, and afterwards archdeacon of Middlesex, and dying on [Trinity Sunday] the eleventh of June 1629, aged 65, was buried in one of the North isles joining to Ch. Ch. choir. He hath published A Sermon before the King at Woodstock 28 Aug. 1614; On Jer. 1. 10. Oxon 1614. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 46. Th.] and perhaps other things.

Roger Bradshaw of Jesus coll. the king’s chaplain, was admitted the same day.

July 8. Giles Thomas of All-s. coll.

The first of these two was now dean of Hereford, in which dignity he did succeed, if I mistake not, John Watkins (who died about the middle of May 1594) and was succeeded by Dr. Rich. Mountague, as I have before told you, among the doctors of law this year. The other doctor, Giles Tomson, was installed dean of Windsor on the 2 of March this year, and afterwards was made bishop of Gloucester, as before, among the bishops, I have told you.


— John Williams of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two last was now dean of Chichester, and the other dignified in the church. One of both his names mention’d among the writers under the year 1613, and another shall mention in these Fasti, an. 1608, subtit. Incorporations.


Loro. Ch. Egerton gave him the rest of Stanton St John, void by the promotion of Dr. Luke to Bath and Wells. Tanner.]

— [Tanner.]

[June 15. in the charge of the chapter. Tanner.]

[William Swcdoton was author of Latin verses on the death of Queen Anne, wife of James II., printed on a broadside, and inserted between folios 544-5 of Camden’s Remains, 3ed edit. He is described college Wicksam’s shaman, sacred theologian, doctor & archbishop; Wigmere; and at the head of the list the following English title: Upon the Death of Queen Anne, VIIIe of our sovereign Lord King James. Funeral Verses written by William Swaddon of New College in Oxford doctor of divinity and chaplain to her majesty. She died 1648. Halsewood.]

[On a small stone in a corner of the North isle of the cath. ch. of Worceter 4 Aug. 1623. WILLIAM SWADDON deceased. Kenne.


[He was presented by Lord keeper Egerton, on the recommendation of the bishop of Bangor, to the rectory of Lainswoth (co. Derby) 5 Dec. 1602. Tanner.]

Incorporations.


June 23. Humph. Leech M. A. of the same university.—He was originally of Branbury coll. and was about this time chaplain of Ch. Ch.

July 3. Ralph Hulton doctor of physic of Cambridge. 15. Will. Wheatly batch. of arts of Christ’s coll. in the said university.—He was now a member of St. Edm. hall in this of Oxon.


— Phineas Hodson M. A. of Camb.


The first of these last four, (Mart. Day) was afterwards doct. of div. chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, rector of St. Faith’s church in London, and rector of Stoke near Lanchester in Cornwall. In his life time he published Monument of Mortality &c. containing four treatises.—printed in oct. and after his death, which happened 1628, were published several sermons of his under these titles (1) Doomsday; or a Treatise of the Resurrection of the Body delivered in 23 Sermons; On 1 Cor. 15. Lond. 1636. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 8. Th.] (2) Corinth’s Collection, or the Saints of Jerusalem, in seven sermons on the 1 Cor. 16. the first nine verses.—printed with the former, and all dedicated to Dr. Jos. Hall, sometimes an intimate friend of the author.

The second Phineas Hodson, was afterwards D. of D. and in 1611, Sept. 26, was collated to the chancellorship of the church of York, upon the resignation of Dr. Will. Goodwin mention’d before among the doctors of divinity. He died at, or near, York; about the latter end of 1646, whereupon his chancellorship lying void till the restoration of king Charles II. Christop, Stone M. A. succeeded, being installed therein 24 Oct. 1660. This Dr. Hodson hath published The King’s Request, or David’s Desire &c. sermon on Psal. 27. 4. Lond. 1628. qu. and perhaps other things.

Quere.

The third, Dan. Dyke, was, as ‘tis said, born in Hertfordshire, in a town call’d Hemsted, of which his father the minister, was an eminent preacher, wrote several things, as the Oxford Catalogue will tell you, among which is his book Of the Deceitfulness of Man’s Heart, published after his death by his brother Jeremiah Dyke of Sydney coll. an. 1614. [Bodl. 4to. D. 57. Th.]

The fourth and last, Jac. Godscallus, I take to be the same with James Godsall, author of The King’s Medicine against the Plague, for the year 1604.—Printed 1604, in oct. which is all I know of him as yet.

July 15. Andr. Binge batch. of div. of Cambr.—He was fellow of Peter-house or St. Peter’s coll. in the same university, afterwards D. of D. and Hebrew professor thereof. See more in the incorporations 1612.

Oct. 5. Th. Loddiges, doct. of physic of the univ. of Avenion.

About 27 Cambridge men were incorporated this year in several faculties.

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[When king Charles I. and the court resided at York, Hyde, afterwards Lord Chamberlain, was an inmate of Dr. Hodson’s. See Lord Chamberlain’s Life, page 66.]

[The last sermon preached before his Majesties Funerall at Denmark House, on Tuesday 3 May. by Phineas Hodson D. D. one of his Majesties Chaplains. Lond. 1623, 4to. Kenne.]
AN. DOM. 1603.—1 Jac. 1.

Chancellor.
The same.

Vice-chancellor.

DR. GEORGE ABBOT again, July 23.

Proctors.

CHRISTOP. DRY of Mert. coll. May 4.


Batchelor of Music.

July 16. THO. BOYS of All-s. coll.—He hath composed certain church-services, which is all I know of him.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 12. HANNIBAL GAMON of Broadgate's hall.

July 1. ROB. GENTILIS of Jes. coll. son of Alberic Gent.

5. RICH. TILLESLEY of St. John's coll.

9. JOHN HALE of C. C. coll. afterwards of Mert.

and at length of Eaton coll.

Dec. 12. EDM. GUNTER of Ch. Ch.

13. WILL. HEALE of Exeter coll.

Jan. 19. JOHN BALL of Brasen-nose coll.—See another of both his names among the batch. of arts, an. 1608.

Feb. 15. EDM. EVANS of Ch. Ch.

As for Gamon, Gentilis, and Hales they will be mention'd in another part of this work.

Admitted 126.

Batchelors of Law.

Mar. 29. JOHN BASIRE a French man who had studied the civil law 12 terms in this university, and 7 years in France and Germany, was then admitted.

May 5. WILL. JUXTON of St. John's coll.—In his last days he became archbishop of Canterbury.

8. EIZO TIARDA of Jesus coll.—He accumulated, as I shall tell you anon.

Admitted 6.

Masters of Arts.

May 11. HENRY MASON of C. C. coll.

JOH. PRIDEAUX of Exet. coll.

June 30. GEO. WARBURTON of Brasen-nose coll.—See among the doctors of div. 1636.

July 7. WILL. PIERS of Ch. Ch.

TOL. VENNER of St. Alb. hall.


TANGRED LEILL of LEILLAS of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.—He was a learned Dane, which is all I know of him.

9. THO. JACKSON of C. C. coll.

BRIAN TWYNE of C. C. coll.

BARTOL. PARSONS of Oriel coll.

Admitted 46.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 7. ROB. BURHILL of C. C. coll.

Joh. BARCHAM of C. C. coll.

Mar. 13. SAM. PAGE of C. C. coll.

Admitted 14.

Doctor of Law.

July 8. EIZO TIARDA of Jesus coll. who accumulated the degrees in the civ. law.—He was born of, and descended from a genteel family living in Groeningen in Germany.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 2. JOHN CHILDREY of St. John's coll.—While he was a junior fellow of that house he became preacher to the English merchants trading at Stode, and after his return became successively chaplain to Richard archb. of Canterbury, and afterwards to George his successor, rector of St. Mary de Wolnoth in London, of St. Dunstan's in the East, and of Shefield or Shemfield in Essex. He was in his time a very eminent and frequent preacher and learned divine, but blind by age and continual labour several years before his death: Notwithstanding which, he suffered much in the time of the rebellion, and was outlaw of St. Dunstan's by the restess presbyterian, and whether he kept Shefield to his last I cannot tell. He died very aged in 1645 (being then 66 years since his first coming to St. Joh's coll.) and was buried either in the chancel of St. Dunstan, or in that of Shefield, before-mention'd.

July 7. NIC. HOGG of Bal. coll.—He was about this time rector of Higham in Somersheire; where, or near it, he dyed 1631.

Incorporations.

May 23. LAURENCE WHITAKER M. A. of Cambridge.—This person, who was a Somersheire man born and an ingenuous poet, was afterwards secretary to sir Edward phillips master of the Rolls, "one of the clerks of the privy council," and a burgess for Peterborough in several parliaments: (in that which began 3 Nov. 1640 he was a burgess for Okehampton in Devonshire.) He died 15 Apr. 1654 aged 76, and was buried in the church of St. Giles in the Fields near to London. He was much admired by Thomas Carey the traveller; in the dishing out of whose Ode to the Banquet, he had a considerable hand, an. 1611, being numbrled among the poets of that age.

July 12. WILL. KNIGHT M. A. of the same university.—I take him to be the same with Will. Knight of Arlington in Sussex a divine, who wrote A Concordance Axiothomical; containing a Survey of Theological Propositions with their Reasons and Uses in holy Scripture. Lond. 1610. fol. [Bodl. G. 7. 19. Th.] and the same perhaps who published Mundus alter & idem, sive Terra Australis, 86, written by Jos. Hall, who was afterwards bishop of Norwich.

FRANCIS DER M. A. fellow of St. John's coll. in Camb. was incorporated the same day.—He was the son of David Dee of Shropshire, (who is said to be rector of Great St. Bartholomew's church in London) and he the great grandson of the great Ibed Dee, of an ancient family in those parts. Afterwards he took the degree of D. of D. being then minister of All-hollows in Lombard-street in London, was chancellor of the church of Salisbury, and in 1630 was made dean of Chichester. In 1634, Apr. 9, he was elected bishop of Peterborough, and on the 28 May following he was installed by proxy, being then esteemed a person of a pious life and conversation, and of very affable behaviour. He died (after he had been twice married) on the eight[166]


[Newcomer is apt to think at Shefield, which became void by his death before 19 Jan. 1645.]


day of Oct. 1638, and was buried at the upper end of the choir belonging to the cathedral church at Peterborough, near to the episcopal seat. A little before his death, he gave to the master and seniors of St. John's coll. before-mention'd the improper parsonage of Pagham in Sussex, (held by lease of the cathedral church of Canterbury) for the maintaining of two fellows and two scholars therein for ever, the scholars to be elected out of Peterborough school.

John Pocklington M. A. and fellow of Pemb. hall in Camb. was also then (July 15.) incorporated.—He was afterwards D. of D. rector of Yeldon alias Yevelden in Bedfordshire, vicar of Waresley in Huntingdonshire, prebendary of Peterborough, and in 1639 canon of Windsor in the place of Tho. Sheafe deceased, being also about that time chaplain to his majesty Charles I. This is the person who, among other books, published Altere Christianusi, "or the dead Virgil's Plea," &c. Lond. 1637. qu. [Bodl. 4to. Rawl. 192.] and Sunday no Sabbath, &c. Lond. 1636. [Bodl. B. G. 15. Linc.] Which last, being no other than a sermon preach'd at Amphil in Bedfordshire at the b. of Lincoln's visitation, 17 Aug. 1635, was much bought up by, and taken into use of, young students, who usually read it at their common fires, and according to their dispositions it was liked or disliked. But both being in a high manner disgusted by the puritans, they, who had the chief sway in the long parliament that began 3 Nov. 1640, ordered them both on the tenth of March following to be publicly burnt by the common executioner in both the universities, and in the city of London. About that time they deprived the author of all his spiritualities before-mention'd, and would have proceeded farther as to other punishment, but he being in a manner heart-broken, prevented their fury by death, which happened (at Peterborough I think) in the winter time 1642.

Josephus Batatus a native of Memphis in Egypt was conversant about this time with the Oxonian muses. He could speak French and Italian very readily, but most of all the Arabic tongue, which was natural to him, and therefore recommended by the archb. of Canterbury to the vice-chancellor to read a lecture of it to the academians. He hath written one or more things in that language, which were acceptable to the learners of it.


Chancellor.

Thom. Lord Buckhurst, created this year earl of Dorset.

Vice-chancellor.

John Williams D. D. principal of Jesus coll. and reader of the Margaret lecture, July 14.

Proctors.

Wil. Ballow of Ch. Ch. Apr. 18.

George Darrell of All-s. coll. Apr. 18.

Bachelor of Music.

July 14. John Daniel of Ch. Ch. — Some of his instrumental compositions we have remaining in the public school of that faculty.

Bachelor of Arts.


July 20. Gare. Richardson of Brascun-nose coll.

Oct. 23. Nathaniel Pownoll of Ch. Ch.


— Tho. Hayne of Linc. coll.

The first of these two last, was afterwards the learned and religious bishop of Lincoln.


All which hactheors, except Pownoll are to be mention'd at large as authors in another part of this work.

Admitted 180.

Masters of Arts.

March 27. John Dunster of Magd. coll.

May 1. Isaac Singleton of All-s. coll. — This person, who was nearly related to Dr. Tho. Singleton principal of Brascun-nose coll. (of which house he was originally a commoner but now fellow of the said coll. of All-s.) hath published The Downfall of Shena, together with an Application to the bloody Gouery of Scotland, in two Sermons at St. Mury's in Ozon; On Isry. V. 15. Lond. 1615. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 75. Th.] and perhaps other things. In 1623 I find him chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle, and some years after to be collated to the archdeaconry of that place, in the room of

[7] Sir Thomas Baldy addressed a letter of the same import to Dr. James, here printed from Hearne's Reliquiae Doctissimae.

Sir, The bearer hereof Josiahh Barbatas was born at Memphis in Egypte, and comes recommended from the lord of Canterbury, to Mr. vice-chancellor, to the end he might read the Arabic tongue in Oxen, which is natural to him: as withal he speaketh French and Italian very readily, also Latin well enough to explicate his minds: Being likewise as I guess, of a kind and honest disposition. I would be glad to understand, that he might be provided with a competent entertainment, to keep him in Oxen, lest Cambridge, should endeavour, as I make account they would, to draw him unto them. I pray you use your own credit and mine, where you think you may prevail (for I have no leisure at this present to write to more than yourselves) to further his desires, whom I think a small matter will content at the first, which may hereafter be increased, according to the profit, which his auditors may reap. Wherein I take my leave, recommending your welfare to God's gracious preservation.

Your ever assured,

[London, Aug. 14.]

Two Dobley.
Robert Wright, who had been collated thereunto in 1621, he being then only batch. of arts. In 1640 Isaac Singleton occurs by the title of archdeacon of Brecon, but afterwards was deprived of that and other spiritualities, which is all I know of him, only that he was a Londoner born. 8  

May 22. DAN. PRICE of Exeter coll.  


26. WILL. WHEATLE of Edin. hall.  

Oct. 22. SAM. TURNER of St. Alban's hall.—This person, who was the son of Dr. Peter Turner mention'd before among the incorporations under the year 1599, by Pascha his wife, sister of Henry Parry bishop of Worcester, was originally of St. Mary's hall, afterwards for a time "subscriber" of C.C. coll. but now of St. Alban's hall before mention'd, and as a member thereof did compleat his master of an act celebrated 8 July 1605. Afterwards he travelled and became dot. of physic of an university beyond the seas; and whether after his return he practised that faculty in Dorsetshire, I am not certain. Sure it is, that he was several times chosen by the men of Shaftsbury in that county to serve as a burgess for them in several parliaments, particularly in that called 1625, wherein he shew'd himself what he was, of a bold spirit and able eloquence in assaulting the king's great minister George duke of Buckingham, as the main cause of divers infirmities in the state, being very uncouth language to a prince's ears; the particulars of which you may see elsewhere. For the parliament which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640, he was elected again for the same place, but being soon after fully satisfied what desperate courses the members thereof took, he left them, and returning to his majesty at Oxford, sate in the parliament there, and so consequentially was a sharer of sufferings then incident to royalists. I have seen divers of his speeches in MS. but whether made public I cannot tell. He died in 1647, or thereabouts, leaving then behind a natural son of both his names, and the character of a man of very loose principles.  

Admitted 65.  

Batchelor of Divinity.  

July 6. WILLIAM LAUD of St. John's coll.  

Jan. 18. JOHN BURBAGE of Linne coll. a rich dignitary in the church.  

—He was nearly related to Rich. Burbage of the parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch near London; which Richard, who is stilled by the learned 4 Camden to have been after Rseus, died 9 March 1618.  

Feb. 22. ROBERT WAKEMAN of Ballycol coll.  

—On the second day of March this year, GARR. POWELL batch. of arts of St. Mary's hall, who had studied divinity nine years, supplicat'd for the said degree of batch. of div. but whether his desire was granted it appears not. I have made large mention of him among the writers under the year 1607.  

Admitted 12.  

$2 Not one dot. of law, physic or divinity, was admitted this year.  


Lord chancellor Egerton gave him the rectory of Whitechurch, co. Oxon. Nov. 1610, on the recommendation of Dr. King and Dr. Spencer. [Tanner.]  


1 [Lord chancellor Egerton presented him 1610, to the rectory of Port- lock, co. Somerset. Tanner.]  


Incorporations.  

July 10. ROB. HILL, batch. of div. of Christ's coll. in Camb.—He was about this time pres. of St. Bartholomew near to the Exchange in London, afterwards D. of D. and always esteemed a learned man and a good and painful preacher. He hath written (1) Life everlasting: or, the true knowledge of one Jehovah, Camb. 1601, oct. (2) The Path way to Prayer and Piety, &c. Lond. 1613, oct. (3) A Communicant instructed, &c. printed 1617, oct. [Bodl. Mar. 373.] with an exposition on the Lord's Prayer, and other things which I have not yet seen. See more among the incorporations an. 1598. This Dr. Hill died in 1623, and was buried near to the body of his wife in the chanpel of the church of St. Bartholomew before mention'd. One Rob. Hill was parson of Tredington in the dioc. of Worcester, an. 1604, but him I take to be different from the former. I find only five masters of arts of Cambridge to be incorporated this year, and two batch. of div. of whom Rob. Hill the writer before mention'd was one.  

DANIEL PLANCUS a Belgian born, was this year a sojourner in the univ. for the sake of the public library, and did soon after publish several books which shew'd him a learned man; one of which was answer'd and animadverted upon by Heribert Roseweldis and Rob. Swertins.  

JOHN DRUSIUS also was a sojourner, not in a private house, but in Gloc. hall; who being admirably well skil'd in the Hebrew, Chaldean, and Syrac. tongue, wasrecommended to the chief heads of the university to read those tongues either privately or publicly. He soon after removed to Ch. Ch. and, as a member thereof, took a degree in arts, as I shall tell you in the year following.  

An. Dom. 1605—9 Jac. I.  

Chancellor.  

THOMAS EARL OF DORSET.  

Vice-Chancellor.  

DR. GEORGE ABEGT again, July 16.  

Protors.  

RICH. FITZHEREBERT of New coll. Apr. 11.  

JOHN HANNEER of All-s. coll. Apr. 11.  

Batchelor of Arts.  

June 11. WALTER RALPH of Magd. coll.—Many years after his death were published by Dr. Sim. Patrick dean of Peterborough his works entit. Reliquias Raleigehaen. [Lond. 1679. Bodl. A. s. 18. Linc.]  

20. HEN. JACKSON of C. C. coll.  

27. SAM. FELL of Ch. Ch.  

2 [He was not rector of S. Barthol. 1613, being then S. T. P. and said in lord Egerton's books be to be of St. John's in Camb. Tanner.]  


"Nov. 29. Sam. Eaton of Broadgate's hall."
Feb. 26. Frank Stewart of Ch. Ch. son of the earl of Murray, and of him to his majesty James I. — See more in the year 1616, among the creations.
John Drusius of Ch. Ch. son of the learned critic John Drusius, was admitted the same day.
23. Sampson Price of Hart hall, lately of Exeter coll. Of Raleigh, Jackson, Fell, Turner, Rogers and Ley, will be large mention made in another part of this work. Admitted 190.

Masters of Arts.
—He was the son of Hugh Culme of Molland in Devonshire, and going afterwards into Ireland, became at length D. of D. and dean of St. Patrick's church near Dublin, where he was accounted a learned and an excellent preacher and theologian. But he being forced hence by the rebellion that broke out in 1641, went into England, lived several years in a retired condition at Mudgill near to Lidiard St. John's in Wiltshire; where dying in Oct. an. 1657, aged 76, was buried in the church-yard of Lidiard before mention'd. Over his grave was soon after an altar-tomb erected, with a large inscription thereon, whereon 'tis said he died 21 October.
9. Tho. Aylesbury of Ch. Ch. — This gentleman, who was a Londoner born, was second son of Will. Aylesbury by Anne his wife, daughter of John Poole esq. and from Westminster school became a student of Ch. Ch. 1598. After he had left the university he became secretary to Charles earl of Nottingham lord high admiral of England, and to George duke of Bucks, his successor in that great office. By the endeavours of which last, he was made one of the masters of the requests, and master of the mint, (being about that time a baronet) which places he keeping till the grand rebellion broke out in 1642, he adher'd to the cause of K. Charles I. and in 1649, when all things were in a confusion as to the royal party, he retired with his family to Antwerp in Brabant, where continuing till 1652, he removed to Breda, and dying in 1657, aged 81, was buried in the great church there, leaving behind him a son named William, of whom I shall speak elsewhere, and a daughter named Frances, the wife of Edw. Hyde of Pirton in Wilt's, since made earl of Clarendon. These things I mention because the said sir Thomas Aylesbury was a learned man, and as great a lover and encourager of learning and learned men, especially of mathematicians 7 (he being one himself) as any man in his time.
— Rob. Burton of Ch. Ch.
Hvn. Byam of Ch. Ch.

Dec. 16. Edw. Arnot 8 of University coll.—In the year 1616, Jan. 13, he was admitted chancellor of the church of Wells, in the place of Richard Bonghton, sometimes of Magdalen college in this university; and dying in 1634, Sebastian Smith M. A. of Ch. Ch. was admitted to that dignity on the 9 of March the same year.
Wll. Boswell of Bal. coll. was admitted the same day.
—This person, who was afterwards chaplain to John earl of Bristol, with whom he travel'd to Spain, I set down here, to distinguish him from another Will. Boswell whom I shall mention in these Fasti under the year 1608.
Feb. 27. Hannibal Gamon of Bromsgrove's hall.
Admitted 58.
Batchelor of Physic.
May 16. Robert Fluido of Dr. Plectinus M. A. of St. Joh. coll. did accumulate the degrees of physic, as a member of Ch. Ch. as I shall tell you anon.
Not one batch. of physic besides him was this year admitted.

Batchelors of Divinity.
— Arth. Lake of New coll.
— Rich. Fownes of Ch. Ch.
NoV. 12. Thomas Frith of All-s. coll.—He was a Kentish man born, was afterwards rector 9 of the church of Elmley in his own country; and canon of Ely.
Windsor an. 1610. in the place of Hugh Blythe, sometimes fellow of King's coll. in Camb. deceased. He hath written in Latin, A Catalogue, (or rather History) of the Deans and Canons of St. George's Chappel within the Castle of Windsor. It commeneth at the foundation of that chappel an. 1345, and reacheth to the end of 1629, and afterwards continued to these times by George Evans a canon of the said chappel, and others. An original of this MS. I once saw in the hands of Dr. Tho. Barlow bishop of Lincoln, whence I took a copy, and have made use of it in this present work, as Elias Ashmole esq. had done before me in his Institutions, Laws and Ceremonies of the Order of the Garter, Lond. 1672. fol. and Dr. Pet. Heylin before him, in his History of St. George's Cappadocia. Lond. 1651. 32. qu. This Tho. Frith, who was a most judicious and industrious man, and to whom the coll. at Windsor is much indebted, died in the latter end of the year (in Feb.) 1631, and was buried in the chappel of St. George before-mention'd, near to the body of his sometime wife named Elizabeth, sister to my father Tho. A Wood batch, of arts and of the civ. law of this university of Oxon, which Eliz. died more than 4 years before her husband.

John Rawlinson of St. John's college was admitted the same day.
Admitted 22.

7 [See a complimentary letter from him to sir Christopher Wren, in Wren's Parochia, 1750, page 181.]


9 [Wood's transcript and Ashmole's are both preserved in the Ashmole manuscript at Oxford.]


X*
Doctors of Law.

June 17. HUGH BARKER of New coll.—He was about this time chancellor of the diocese of Oxon, afterwards dean of the arches and president of the civilians coll. at London. He died in 1632, and was buried at the upper end of the New coll. chappel. See his epitaph in Hist. & Actis. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 151, 152.

Doctors of Physic.

May 16. ROBERT FLUDD before-mention'd, now in great repute for his admirable knowledge in chymistry, and afterwards for the voluminous writings which he published.

Doctors of Divinity.


All which accumulated the degrees in divinity.

Rowland Spacefield of St. John's coll. was admitted the same day.


July 4. THO. SANDERSON of Bal. coll.—On the 1 of August 1606, he was installed archdeacon of Rochester in the place of Tho. Staller D. D. and was succeeded in that dignity by Dr. Richard Tillesley.


The first of these two last became dean of Wells 6 in the place of one John Herbert, an. 1602, and dying in 1607 was succeeded by Rich. Meredith.

Incorporations.

May 8. SAM. BIRD M. A. of Cambridge.—One Sam. Bird, sometimes fellow of Bennet coll. in that university, afterwards a minister in Ipswich, hath published several books, among which are (1) A friendly Dialogue between Paul and Demas, wherein is disputed how we are to use the Pleasures of this Life. Lond. 1580. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 109. Th.] (2) Lectures upon the eleventh Chapter of the Heb. and upon the 36th Psalms. Lond. 1598. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. E. 34. Th. ] (3) Lectures on the eighth Chapt. of the second Epistle to the Cor. Lond. 1598. oct. &c. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 180. Th.] Whether this Sam. Bird, the author, be the same with Sam. Bird who was incorporated M. of A. and had been entered a student in the Bodleian library in Dec. 1604, I must leave it to the reader to judge.

May 15. MATTHEW LISTER, doct. of physic of the university of Basili in Germany. — He was born at Thornton in Craven in Yorkshire, 4 was bred fellow of Oriel coll. afterwards became a retainer to Mary the incomparable countess of Pembroke, (whose estate he managed for her best advantage) physician to qu. Anne the royal consort of K. Jam. I. physician in ordinary to K. Ch. I. from whom he received the honour of knighthood at Oystlands 11 Oct. 1636, and at length became president of the coll. of physicians in London and one of the prime physicians of the nation. He died at Burwell near Lawth in Lincolnshire, about 1657, aged 92, and was there, I suppose, buried. Nearly related to him, or at least of the same family, were Edw. Lister, a doctor of phys. a native of Wakefield in Yorkshire, who died at London, (where he had practised many years) 27 Mar. 1620, and Jos. Lister his brother doct. of phys. of the city of York. Martin Lister also of the royal society, who had the degree of doct. of phys. conferr'd upon him by the members of this university, an. 1683, is his great nephew, and when a youth was bred up under him.

Jul. 6. JAMES FITCH D. D. of Cambridge.—He was prebendary of the c ATH. ch. of Christ and the blessed Virgin Mary at Rochester, and died in July 1612.

9. JOHN BOWLES M. A. of Trim. coll. in the said university.—See among the incorporations 1615.

Patrick Young (Patricia Junius) M. of A. of the university of St. Andrew's in Scotland, 5 was incorporated the same day, and was afterwards a sojourn of this university. — He was a Scotch man born, 7 and the most eminent Grecian of his time: — homo ad litteram omnium, duntaxat Graecae, beneficium natum 8 as most learned 9 critic sithe. He was about this time keeper of his majesty's library at St. James's; with the help of which he published Fereges & Nota in Clementia Epistolam ad Romanos, Oxon, 1633, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 5. Th. Seld.] and Catena Greorum Patrum in Librum Job. Lond. 1637, in Gr. and Lat. written by Nectanes Barca. [Bodl. E. 1. 13. Th. Seld.] It must be now known that an Alexandrian copy of the whole Bible in a Greek MS. was sent by Cyril patriarch of Constantinople to K. Ch. I. about 1628, containing the Septuagint translation of the Old Testament, and the Greek text of the New, together with St. Clement's two Epistles to the Corinthians, joined at the end. Which two were somewhat imperfect, as being in shatter'd and torn parchments, and the first had been in vain sought after near a thousand years in the West, as a late 10 author saith. This Alexandrian copy of the Bible was wrote about the time of the first Nicean council (saith the said late author, tho' another 11 tells you about 1200 years ago) in great characters by the hand of Thecla a noble Egyptian woman; who, as some say, had been a scholar of the apostles and afterwards a martyr. Which, with the help of other ancient copies, particularly with a MS, in University coll. library, edit. Octoevthos, two Greek MSS. translated into Arabic, in the Bodleian library, and an ancient MS. formerly in that of sir Robert Cotton, (but lost in the hands of a French man, to whom it was lent) the said Pat. Young did promise to publish, with notes added thereto, and accordingly had compared the said copy with the others above named to the 15th chapter of Numbers, and no farther, if Dr. Br. Walton saith 12 right. The effect of this undertaking being much expected, and desired by learned men, especially beyond the seas, certain brethren of the presbyterian persuasion were very zealous with the assembly of divines at Westminister to have the business encouraged. Whereupon, in the latter end of the


[For the life of this very learned and eminent scholar it is only necessary to refer to Smith's Fl. Illust. Veron. 4to. 1707.] 7

[He was brother to Dr. John Lister, dean of Winchester. Tannery. Patric. Young pres. per reg. ad rect. de Hayes com. Middle. 20 Apr. 1643. Kenyon.] 8

[Jo. Prinum in Nota ad Apol. Apud.]

[Dr. Jo. Fell in his proc. to his edit. of St. Clement's Epistles, at Oxon.]

[Dr. Br. Walton in a little note before his edition of Pat. Young's unpub. part of this copy.] 9

[10, 11, 12]
year 1645, they sent to the house of Mr. Pat. Young to desire him to go forward with the work, and an ordinance was read for printing and publishing of the said Testament of the Septuagint translation. At which time also John Selden and Bostrode Whitchuck did undertake the printing of it, but what hindered them in going on with the work, I find not. In 1649, W. Young (who had sided with the Presbyterians) left his place of library-keeper to the king, the books there being mostly embezzeled; whereupon the said Whitchuck succeeding, Young continued still a sojourner at Bromfield in Essex, where, I think he died, in Jan. 1652, for in Sept. that year his next relation administered. Afterwards Dr. Walton before-mentioned printed Young's notes and annotations, with his own continuation of collations in the sixth vol. of his Polyglott Bible, and Dr. Jo. Fell The first Epistle of St. Clement from Young's edition, and Latin translation, with some short running notes added thereunto.—Oxon, 1669, in tw. In 1638, Young put out Expositio in Biblioth. Biblic. Gg. 52. Th. [written by Glib. Fidiot bishop of London in the time of Hen. 2. and was one of the three (Gotefriedus Vandelinus and Joh. Bapt. Cotelerius being the other two) who interpreted St. Clement's two Epistles to the Corinthians.—London, 1637, oct. After his death, all, or most of his Greek and Latin MSS. collected and written with his own hand, came into the possession of Dr. John Owen dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. Oct. 21. Daniel Calendar M. A. of St Andrew in Scotland.

These persons following were incorporated while K. James I. was entertain'd at Oxford, Aug. 30.

Alexander Serle LL. bacc. of Cambridge.—To whose name is this added in the public register—ad causas & negotia ecclesiastica, civilia, maritima, & foris neca procurator regius generalis.

Thom. Howard earl of Suffolk, M. A. of Cambr. [Rob. Cecill earl of Salisbury, M. A. of Cambr.]

The first of these two counts was afterwards lord chamberlain of the king's household, L. treasurer of England after Cecill, knight of the Garter, and founder of the stately house called Audley Inn near to Walden in Suffolk. He died in 1626, and was buried at Walden. The other (Rob. Cecill) who was son of Will. lord Burlereigh, was now chancellor of the university of Cambridesham, afterwards lord treasurer of England, and knight of the most noble order of the Garter. He died in 1615, and was buried at Hatfield in Hertfordshire.

George Thomson M. A. of St. Andrew in Scotland.—He was born in that city, and afterwards became pastor of the reformed church at Chastegavenne in France. He hath written several books, among which are (1) De Pompis in Jac. 1. Introtit in Londinum, Syr. Lond. 1604. oct. (2) Vindes Veritas adversus Lypsum, Lib. 2. Lond. 1606. oct. (3) Quatre Harmonies sur la Revelazion, print. 1607. oct. (4) La Chaise de la Bratte Romaine, &c. Rochel 1611. oct. &c. Thom. Dempster in his Apparatus ad Historiam Seiteniam, hath two commentaries that were writers, viz. George Thomson a priest, an. 1592, and George Thomson a heretic, (as he calls him) an. 1599, which last, I presume, is our author, who was incorporated at Oxford, and the same whom Joh. Dunbar a Scot doth celebrate for his learning in his book of epigrams.

George Ruggles M. of A. and fellow of Clare hall in Camb.—One Ruggle of the said hall was author of that celebrated comedy called Ignoramus, acted before K. Jan. 1. at Camb. 8 Mar. 1614. Whether the same with George, I cannot affirm. 7

Craig a Scot, doct. of phys. of the university of Basile.—This is all that appears of him in the public register. So that whether he be the same with another of the Dr. Craigs the king's physicians, one of whom died in Apr. 1620. I know not; or whether he be Joh. Crayg 8 Dr. author of a MS. note of the same name insert. in Fethera Sublimiticia Refutatio, written in qu. to Tycho Brahe a Dane, I am altogether ignorant. One Dr. Joh. Craig was buried in the church of St. Martin's in the Fields near London, about 1653.

Barnab. Gouge, Goch or Gocche, 2 doct. of the civ. law of Cambr.—He was about this time master of Magd.

6 Edit. in octavo 1616. cont. 6. mo. 80.

To this it may be added that Ruggle was born of good parents at Lavenham in Suffolk, being son of eighth child and sixth youngest son of Thomas and Margery Ruggle. He was born in November 1575, educated at the free school of Lavenham, and at fourteen sent to Cambridge. In 1593, May 11, he removed to St. John's to Trinity, where he obtained a scholarship, and remained till he took his master's degree, in 1597, soon after which he again migrated on the certainty of procuring a fellowship at Clare hall. In 1604 he was appointed one of the tutors of the university, previous to which time he filled the situation of tutor to his college, in the duties of which he is reported to have been eminently successful. He died between the 6th of Sept. and the 3d of November 1628, on which days his will was signed and proved.

His play of Ignoramus had its foundation it is said, to the following circumstance:—About the beginning of the year 1611, the university of Cambridge became engaged in a dispute with the mayor of the town and the corporation, on the question, which of the two, the vice-chancellor of the university, or the mayor of the town, was entitled to precedence of the other. The incident which gave immediate rise to this contest, was that at length terminated in 1612, by a decision of the privy council in favour of the vice-chancellor, was this, that the then mayor, Thomas Smart, had, at the Guildhall on St. John's day, in the presence of the vice-chancellor, claimed, and accordingly seated himself in the superior place, as his due, which it was contended belonged to the right of the vice-chancellor, but which notwithstanding, Smart continued to occupy, till he was forcibly removed from it by the vice-chancellor's attendants. In the course of the dispute on behalf of the mayor and corporation, one Brakyn, a common lawyer, the then recorder of Cambridge, had shown himself very active, and might probably if he had set it on foot, at least contribute to keep it alive. This latter circumstance, as it is imagined, first introduced to Mr. Ruggle's notice and acquaintance the personal character of the practisers of the common law; so far, however, is certain, that it suggested to him the thought, and induced him to form a resolution of exposing it to ridicule, in a representation on the stage before King James, who had long been and still was expected to pay a visit to Cambridge, and to whose prejudices against lawyers such a subject was peculiarly suited. Ignoramus was first printed in 1620, in 500 copies, several times between that year and 1738, when an edition appeared in five, with a frontispiece dedicated to Hogarth. But the best edit. was that published by John Sidney Hawkins in the year 1767, which has many claims to preference over its progenitors.

Besides the comedy now noticed, Ruggle is supposed also to have written:

1. Chub Law, a comedy, written 1597, 8.
2. Reuera or Verio, a comedy: neither of which have been printed.]
3. [Short Summary of the whole Catechism gathered by John Craig, Master of God's Word to the King's Majesty, 1597. Ded. to professors of Christian gospel, Aberdon, Edinburgh 20th July 1581.]
4. [My respected friend Mr. J. T. Phillips possesses a very curious volume that has the autograph of this writer. It is Chaloner Depopulations Angliae 1579, a gift copy to Mr. Barnabe Googe, W. M. which is thus acknowledged: 'Barnabe Googe ex dono Guillemi Malin, 1579, Elytis, 50.' Halywood.]

X. 2
This noble person was born in Scotland of the house of Hunter, was instructed in his youth in the schools and colleges, as well in Scotland as in France, in liberal arts and sciences, and in the knowledge of the Greek and Hebrew languages and other Orientals. Afterwards he was gentleman of three king's chambers in France, viz. Charles 9, Hen. 3 and 4, and while he was in the flower of his age, he was there assailed with many corruptions, as well spiritual as temporal, and in many dangers of his life, which God did miraculously deliver him from. At length K. James the first of England did call him into England, and to the holy ministry, he being then 58 years of age, and upon the promotion of Dr. John Bridges to the see of Oxford in the latter end of 1603 he made him dean of Salisbury in Febr. 1604. 

He hath written 1. A Sermon Theologico pro vero verac Ecclesiæ Nota, quæ est solius Dei Auctoritate contra falsæ Ecclesiæ Creaturarum Adorationem. Rupell. 1603, oct. [Bodl. Svo. A. 4. Th. BS.] 2. England's and Scotland's Happiness is being reduced to Unity of Religion under K. James. Lond. 1604, qu. (3) Orthodoxo-Jacobus & Papa apostaticus, &c. Lond. 1611, qu. (4) Anti-Delirantium-tortur, sine Tortu retortus & Juliano Papianus, &c. Lond. 1612, qu. (5) Of the Ceremonies of the Church of England. Lond. 1612, qu. besides sermons and other things. He departed this mortal life in August 1619, and was, I suppose, buried in the cathedral. ch. at Salisbury, whereupon John Williams succeeded him in the deanery of that place about the 10 of Sept. and installed in the middle of Oct. following. To sir Rob. Gourden of Sudderland, whom married his only daughter and heir named Lucy, he left his MSS. of his own composition, written in Latin and English, desiring him that the English may be published in Scotland, and the Latin beyond the seas, to the end that the great pains that he had taken about them may not be lost.

These noblemen, knights and esquires following were actually created masters of arts, on the 30 of August, the king being then in Oxford.

The illustrious prince Esmé Stuart duke of Lenox, near of kin to king James I. of England.—He was father to Lordartour, the first duke of Holdmouth of his name.

Henry de Vere earl of Oxford—He was son of Edw. de Vere called by some the poetical earl of Oxford, and died at the siege of Breda in the Netherlands, an. 1625.

Henry Percy the most generous count of Northumberland, a great encourager of learning and learned men, especially of mathematicians who, as others, have in a high manner celebrated his worth.—He died 5 of Nov. 1692, and was buried in the church at Petworth in Sussex.

1 [Lord chancellor Egerton gave to Jo. Gordon S.T.P. the rect. of Upton, in Wilts, June 1600. Tyrwhitt.]


3 [The novel Doctrine of Divinitie, gathered out of the Word of God, and comprehended in two volumes, wherein the first volume contained a Description of all that holy Doctrine according to the Rulles of Art: with a Treatise concerning the Symbol, Presbytery, and the Priesthood. The second volume is to contain a larger Explication of the former Doctrines: with a Discoverie of the most principal Heretiques and Errors contrary thereunto. Imp. at Lond. by Felix Kyngston, 1615. Bodl. KK. 41. Jur.]
ROBERT D'EVEREUX earl of Essex, now a young nobleman of Mert. call.—See more in the year 1636.

WILL HERBERT earl of Pembroke, the very picture and viva effigies of nobility, a person truly generous, a singular lover of learning and the professors thereof, and therefore by the academians elected their chancellor some years after this.—His person was rather majestic than elegant, and his presence, whether quiet or in motion, was full of stately gravity. His mind was purely heroic, often stout, but never disloyal, and so vehement an opponent of the Spanish, that when that match fell under consideration in the latter end of the reign of K. Jany. 1. he would sometimes roose to the trepidation 8 of that king; yet kept in favour still; for his majesty knew plain dealing (as a jewel in all men) so was it in this his great and slavish duty, and the same true-heartedness commended him to K. Ch. I. 9

PHILIP HERBERT, his younger brother, now earl of Montgomery.—He was quite different in nature from the aforesaid William, being a person esteemed a very frequent sweener, and one so intolerably choleric, quarrelsome, and offensive while he was lord chamberlain to K. Ch. I. that he did not refrain to break many wiser heads than his own. Mr. Thomas May the translator of Lukan, and afterwards historian to the long parliament, felt the weight of his staff; which, had not his office, and the place (being the banqueting house) protected, it might have been a question, whether ever he would have struck again. See more of

1 Han. L'Estrange in his Hist. of the Reign of K. Ch. I. under the year 1630.
2 [In the Bodleian, is a curious tract which formerly belonged to Hearne. The last will and Testament of Philip Herbert, Burgess for Berkshire, vulgarly called Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery. Who died of Poxe-App, Jun 23, 1600. With his Life and Death, and severalLEGATIons to the Parliament and Councils of State. Also, his Essay, taken verbatim, in time of his sickness, and published to prevent false Copies by Michael Oldsworth. Notated, printed in the Fall of Tyranny, and Resurrection of Loyalty, 1600, 4to, containing one sheet. This tract notices the earl's constant practice of sweating, and records his usual cattle, which I shall not repeat. Towards the end of the volume is a supposed rhapsody of the earl's, written much in the manner of the rambling notes in some of the Harleian books, (see Osborn's Harleian Catalogue, vol. iii, page 59,) and at the end.

An Essay on the sometimes honourable Philip Herbert, Burgess for Berkshire, and a member of the new Commonwealth; who departed this Life Jun. 23. 1649, just a Year wanting 7 days after he had seen his King murthered before his same Gate.

Here lies sweet Pembroke, to dye he was loath,
Yet when he departed was chock'd with an oath.
No more than grace was due when rebels doe fall,
God damn the king, et cetera— and so they must all.
In hunting and hawking was his chief delight,
Would bowe, drink, and drath too, rather than fight.
When he was advanc'd by his king very high,
Turn'd traitor, and help'd pull downe monarchical
A foole he liv'd long, yet dy'd a knave,
A wonder indeed if God should him save.
His life was neere good, his deeds were all evil,
He's now goe to hell to owreawre the devil.
Much miserie to England this traitor did bring,
To raine the people, and murther the king.
He had been advanced to a high degree,
Hath not death, but one shouter, cowered the tree:
But now he is dead, full low he must fall,
Though by his death Will. Law hath last all.
All you that will mourne his death at the grave,
Draw neere, and make water upon an old knave.
No more of his vertues I need to command,
What he was all his life, he was at his end.

[Finis]

1 On Monday after Candlemas-day, the gentlemen of the lans of court performed their masque at court; they were sixteen in number, who rode through the streets in four chariots, and two others to carry their pages and

musicians, attended by an hundred gentlemen on great horses, as well clad as ever I saw any, they far excelled in bravery any masque that had formerly been presented by those societies, and performed the dancing part with much applause. In their company there was one Mr. Reed of Grey's-Inn, whom all the women and some men ered up for as handsome a man as the duke of Buckingham. They were well used at court by the king and queen, no disgust given them, only this one accident fell, Mr. May of Grey's-Inn, a fine poet, who translated Lukan, came a thourth my lord chamberlain in the banqueting house, and he broke his staff over his shoulders, not knowing who he was, the king present, who knew him, for he calls him his poet, and told the chamberlain of it, who sent for him the next morning, and fairly excused himself to him, and gave him fifty pounds in pieces. I believe he was the more indulgent for his namesake. This riding shoue took so well, that both king and queen desired to see it again. The mayor of London, the a'rick man, gave them an entertainment beyond any in Scotland, or in the way thither; and the grave aldermen would have presented a purse with two thousand pounds in gold to the queen, but my lord chamberlain with a little sharpness decreed the gift, as not fitting present from such a body; so it was not given, but within two days they went to the queen a diamond which cost them four thousand pounds, which was well accepted.


8 [Vol. B. 485; and refer to Brydges's Hist. of the Peers of England, i. 161.]

9 Jn. Bridges, Londonensis A. B. ductus socius aule Pemb. an. 1556;— 
Mr. Bridges's art, mag. 1560; S. T. P. Lact. an. 1573. Regr. Bess.]
John Digby, esq; sometimes a commoner of Magd. coll. afterwards earl of Bristol.—I shall mention him at large among the writers in another part of this work.

Levine Monk, esq; he was clerk of the signet 1611.

Garr. Dowse
Will. Liesley
Edm. Dowse
Anth. Artington
Will. More
Geor. Calvert

While the said nobles, knights and esquires were created, Roger earl of Rutland, Edward earl of Somerset, and Henry Howard earl of Northampton, who had formerly been created and incorporated masters of arts, did sit among the venerable masters in convocation and gave their sufferings.

This year in the month of Aug Henry Prince of Wales, the people’s darling and the delight of mankind, eldest son of K. James I. was matriculated a member of this university, as a member of Magd. coll. at which time John Wilkinson batch. of div. and fellow of the said coll. had the honour to be nominated his tutor: I mean that Wilkinson, who most ungraciously sided with the rebels, that took up arms against the younger brother of the said prince. K. Charles I. of ever blessed memory.

An. Dom. 1606.—4 Jac. I.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Thomas earl of Dorset.

Vice-chancellor.


Proctors.

Simon Baskervyle of Exst. coll. Apr. ult.

James Marre of Magd. coll. Apr. ult.

Batchelors of Arts.


Jun. 3. Thom. Willis of St. John’s coll.


Nov. 24. Will. Dickinson of Mert. coll.—See among the batch. of div. in 1610.


Feb 10. Charles Somerset of Magd. coll. was then admitted batch. of arts in convocation.—He was son to Edward earl of Worcester, and was afterwards made knight of the Bath at the creation of Henry prince of Wales.


Tho. Willis and Tho. Godwin are to be mention’d in another part of this work.

Admitted 188.

Batchelors of Law.

June 27. John Hoskins junior of New coll.—He was afterwards a divine and an eminent preacher.

Besides him were but four more admitted.

Masters of Arts.

Jul. 2. EDM. GUNTER of Ch. Ch.
3. WILL. HELE of Exet. coll.
5. JON. FERRER or FERRY of Magd. hall.
Mar. 13. EDW. EVANS of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 102.

Batchelor of Divinity.

"Apr. 8. Walt. BROWN of C. C. coll.—This was the person who is mention'd in the History of the Troubles and Tryal of Archb. L Peaks, cap. 40, p. 380, where sir Nath. Brent witness'd against the archb., that he was acquainted with Mr. Brown fellow of C. C. coll. Oxon, who was suspected to be a papist, and after his death proved to be one by a book that was found in his study, proving that "a man might be a Roman Cath, and yet go to church and conform in England. Archb. Laud made answer that he "was acquainted with the man, that he was a very good "scholar, and an honest man, and a good protestant, for "ought he knew."

Nov. 19. Rich. Meredith of New coll.—This person, who was born in the city of Bath, was admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1578, left about six years after, and then certain preferments succeeded at length Dr. Benj. Heydon in the deanship of Wells, an. 1607. He hath published A Sermon on Micah 6. 4, 5, 6.—printed 1606, qu. and perhaps other things, which I have not yet seen. He died 15 Aug. 1621, and was buried on the 17th of the same month on the South side of the choir of the cath. ch. at Wells. He was succeeded in that deanery by Dr. Ralph Barlow, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

Dec. 15. EDW. CHERWYN of Exet. coll.

Admitted 10.

‡ Not one doctor of law or physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Oct. 30. WILL. FISHER of Oriel coll.
March 16. GERRARD WILLIAMSON of Ch. Ch. coll.

Incorporations.

Apr. 8. THEODORE de MAYERNE, of MAYENERE TURQUETUS, or THEODORE TURQUETTUS de Mayerne, born of Protestant parents at Geneva, (who hardly escaped the Parisian massacre) doctor of physic of the university of Montpellier, lately of the council to the K. of France, as to matters of physic, now physician to the queen of England, was incorporated with more than ordinary solemnity doctor of the said faculty. He was lord of Aubon or Albion in France, (being son of Lewis de Mayerne a French writer) was afterwards chief physician to K. Jam. I. by whom he was sent in the beginning of the year 1618 into France about matters of concern, but being suspected to come there purposely to disturb affairs, was commanded by the counsellors belonging to the king of that country to depart the kingdom forthwith. In 1624, Jul. 14, he received the honour of knighthood at Theobalds, and was afterwards physician to K. Ch. I. and his royal consort Henrietta Maria. He hath written in French. (1) Medicinal Counsels and Advices. (2) A Treatise of the Gout. Both put into Latin and published by Theop. Bonet doct. of phys. See more in Dr. Tho. Sherley in my discourse of Anth. Sherley among the writers, under the year 1630, [vol. ii. col. 495.] and in Dr. Tho. Mouset, an. 1690. [vol. i. col. 574.]

(3) Excellent and useful Expriements and Experiments in Cookery, with the best Way of preserving, &c. printed 1658, in tw. (4) Praecox in Morbus internus praecipue gravissimus & chronicus Sympotyma, &c. Lond. 1690, oct. [Bodl. Svo. K. 64 Med.] with his picture before it, aged 82, published by his godson Theod. de Vaux: "which sir Theodore de Vaux being falling low of the royal society at London, communicated to them, A.D. 1687, sir Theod. de Mayerne's Account of the "Discourses of Dogs, and Several Receipts for the Cure of their "Madness and of those bitten by them, which was published "in the Philosophical Transactions, num. 191. A.D. 1687.

There is also ascribed to this sir Theod. de Mayerne, Epis- tole de Guerrieria invento, et Curatione, et Historia et Historia in "Mosis Utriusque Caritatis, by the Rev. Mr. Knop. In ibid, "Vet. & Nov." From the experiences also of the said sir Theod. Mayern, and from those of Dr. Chamberlain and others, was written a book entit. The compleat Midwife's Practice, &c. printed several times in oct. Before he came into England he wrote Apologia, &c. Repel 1603. oct. [Bodl. Svo. J. 66. Med.] and perhaps other things. He paid his last debt to nature in the beginning of the year (about 26 March) 1655, and was buried 30 of the same month in the chancel of the church of St. Martin in the Fields near to London, by the bodies of his mother, first wife, and five of his children; at which time, Thom. Hodges a presbyterian divine and minister of Kensington in Middlesex, preached his funeral sermon; in the conclusion of which, he spoke much in praise of sir Theodore, who left behind him a widow named Isabella, and a rich daughter called Adriana de Mayerne barones of Aubon, afterwards married to a French marquess of Montpellin. Over his grave was soon after a fair monument put, with a flourishing and high flown epitaph thereon, which for brevity's sake I shall now pass by, and only tell you, that Quercitan and several famous men of France and Germany did make honourable mention of him near 60 years before his death.

Jul. 10. SAM. WALSALL batch of div. of Cambridge—He was afterwards doct. of that faculty and master of C. C. coll. commonly called Bennet coll. in that university on the death of Tho. Jegon. He hath published The Life and Death of Jesus Christ, serm. before the king at Royston, on

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Isa. 53.4, Lond. 1615, in oct. [Bodl. Svo. W. 41. Th.] and other things as 'tis probable, but which I have not yet seen. He died in the summer time, an. 1626, and was buried in the chap. of that coll.

12. Tho. Norton D.D. of the same university—He was St. John's coll. and through various promotions became at length the most learned and religious bishop of Durham. His life is at large written by John Barwick D.D. printed at Lond. 1660, qu. to which I refer the reader.

14. Tho. Sheafe D.D. of Cambridge—He was son of Tho. Sheafe of Cranbroke in Kent, was bred fellow of King's coll. in that university, where he had the repute of a good scholar, was installed dean of Windsor 29 March 1614, being about that time rector of Welford in Berkshire, and benefited at another place in that county. When he was about 80 years of age, he wrote Visiones Senectutis, or, a Plea for old Age, &c. Lond. 1639, oct. Which being published, the author soon after died, viz. 12 Dec. 1639. Whereupon his body was buried in St. George's chap. at Windsor. He left behind a son named Grindall Sheafe, sometimes fellow of King's coll 4 before-mention'd, afterwards D. of D. vicar of Coltshall and Horstead in Norfolk, archdeacon, canon and prebendary of Wells, and had other preferments in the church. From which, taking and scraping a great deal of wealth together, (for he troubled himself not with learning or the encouragement thereof) it had redounded much to his honour and name to have left it to the church, which he did not, but to laypeople and servants, who cared not for him, only for pelf-sake. He died 28 Apr. 1660, and was buried in the cathedral church at Wells. Whereupon his ariohenomy was bestowed by the bishop on Charles Thirlby vicar of St. Cuthbert's church in Wells, his canonry on Henry Dutton batchelor of divinity, sometimes of Corp. Chr. coll. in Oxon, and his prebend, commonly called the golden prebend, on Edward Waple batchelor of divinity, of St. John's coll. in the said university.

Thomas Erpe, son of Gerard John of Erpe and Beatrice his wife, was born at Gorceum in Holland A.D. 1589, studied in this university in the condition of a journer about this time, but long how his stay was here, I cannot tell. He was admirably well skil'd in the Oriental tongues, the Hebrew, Chaldee, Arabic, Syriac, Æthiopic, Persian and Turkish. He is celebrated throughout the whole Christian world, as the restorer of the Arabic tongue, and died at Leyden in the flower of his age, an. 1624, or as others 13 Nov. 1629. In the Great Geograph. Hist. and Poetical Dictionary is this account of him: Erpenius, otherwise Thun. of Erpe, born at Gorceum in Holland 1584. He was the wonder of his age for his knowledge of the Eastern and Ethopic languages. The K. of Spain invited him to his court to explain certain Arabic inscriptions. And the K. of Morocco admired his Arabic epistles to that degree, that he could not forbear reading them himself, and shewing them to those that knew the language naturally. Among other things he left behind an Hebrew and an Arabic Grammar, and a Saracen History in Arabic and Latin. Meursius Ath. Batave, lib. 2.

Jul. 26. Edw. Sackvi, a younger son of Rob. earl of Dorset, was entred a student in the public library, being then a nobleman of Ch. Ch. See Baronagium, p. 401.


The same. Vice-Chancellor.


Proctor.


Bachelors of Music.

Jul. 11. Thom. Tomkins of Magd. coll.—This eminent and learned musician was born of Thom. Tomkins chantor of the choir at Gloucester, descended from those of his name of Listwthwy in Cornwall, educated under the famous musician Will. Bird, and afterwards for his merits was made gentleman of his majesty's chappel royal, and at length organist, as also organist of the cath. church at Worcester. He hath composed (1) Songs of three, four, five, and six Parts, printed at London, in qu. but not said when. (2) Musica Deo sacra & Ecclesia Anglicana; or, Music dedicated to the Honour and Service of God, and to the Use of Cathedrals, and other Churches of England, especially of the Chappel Royal of K. Charles I. in ten Books, &c. when first printed I cannot tell. (3) Divine Services and Anthems, the words of which are published by James Clifford in his book entitled Divine Services and Anthems usually sung in the Cathedrals, &c. Lond. 1665, oct. (4) A Set of vocal Church Music of four and five Parts. M.S. given to Magd. coll. library in Oxon, by Jam. Clifford before mention'd, where they yet remain in the archives thereof; and also hath compositions in The Triumphs of Oriana, published by Tho. Morley 1601, qu. He was living after the grand rebellion broke out, but when he died I cannot justly tell you. He had a son named Nath. Tomkins batch. of div. of Oxon, who was prebendary of Worcester from the month of May 1629 to the 21 of Oct. (on which day he died) an. 1681, as also several brethren, among whom were (1) Giles Tomkins a most excellent organist, and organist of the cath. ch. at Salisbury, who died about 1669. (2) Joh. Tomkins batch. of music, who was one of the organists of St. Paul's cathedral, and afterwards gentleman of the chappel royal, being then in high esteem for his admirable knowledge in the theoretical and practical part of his faculty. At length being transplanted to the celestial choir of angels on the 27 Sept. an. 1696, aged 52, was buried in the said cathedral. (3) Nich. Tomkins one of the gentlemen of the privy chamber to his majesty K. Charles I. who was also well skil'd in the practical part of music; and others, but their order according to seniority I cannot tell.

Bachelors of Arts.


23. Tho. Prior of Broadgate's hall.—See among the mast. of arts 1611.

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Doctor of Physic.

Jul. 1. WILL. BARKER of St. Mary's hall.—He was a learned physician, but whether he hath published anything, I know not.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 8. WILL. WILSON of Mert. coll.—In 1584 he became canone of Windsor in the place of Dr. Will. Wickham promoted to the see of Lincoln, being about that time chaplain to Edmund archb. of Canterbury. Afterwards he became prebendary of Rochester, and rector of Glyce or Cliffe, in Kent. He died 14 May 1615, aged 75, and was buried in the chappel of St. George at Windsor, near to the body of his father, and in the cath. ch. at Rochester near to the bodies of his sometines wives, Isabel and Anne.

CHARLES SOHNBAKE of Ch. Ch.—This person, who was a Salopian born, and originally of St. Mary's hall, was now canone of Windsor, 5 rector of Hesley in the county of Oxon, and processor of the donative of St. Alban in Kent. I have seen a sermon of his entit. The Ennuch's Conversation, preached at Paul's cross on Acts 8. 26, 27, 28 &c. Lond. 1617, oct. [Bodl. evo. W. 12. Th.] And what else he hath published I know not. Quare. He died on the 12 Oct. 1638, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Hesley beforementioned.

Jul. 5. RICH. PILKINGTON of Queen's coll.

FRANCIS BRADBÖW of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.—He was born of a genteele family in Bucks, was a dignitary in the church, 5 and hath written certain matters of divinity, as some antients of his coll. have told me, yet all that I have seen which he hath published, is only a sermon entit. The World's Wisdom, or, the Politician's Religion; On Psal. 14. 1. Oxon. 1598, oct.

Jul. 8. MATTHEW DAVIES of New coll.—He was brother to sir Joh. Davies, whom I have mentioned among the writers under the year 1626.

GEORGE BENSON of Queen's coll. was admitted the same day.—He was about this time canon residentiary of Hereford, and parson of Rock in Worcestershire, author of A Sermon at Paul's Cross, on Hosea 7, from ver. 7 to 12. Lond. 1609, qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 27. Th.] and perhaps of other things, but such I have not seen. He was born of a genteele family in Westmorland, was fellow of Qu. coll. proctor of the university, and died (at Rock I think) about 1647.

Jan. 14. GEOR. DARREL of All-s. coll.—This person, 1

diary office in the time of our British princes, to assist the bp. of Bangor to place the crown on the prince's head on the coronation day, and to have the apparel the prince was crowned in for his fee. The wife of John Procas Wynณ and Dr. Gwynn's mother was Margaret Woods, the daughter of William Woods of Longwyfan and Tablifin, and Elinor Owen of Beddow his wife, which Woods was paternally descended from Richard Woods of Wood-hall in Lancashire. Dr. Wynณ was born at Boffedden in the parish of Lanbedian in Anglesey. His elder brother was Rhys Wynณ senior at law, whose daughter and heir was married to St. Jaminian Lewyn, Esq., and LL. D. He bestowed on Jesus coll. the/impropriate rectory of Holy-head, to the intent that one quarter of the profits of it should be for the maintenance of a preacher, another quarter for two reading curates and the poor, and the other two quarters or one full half for the maintenance of two fellows and two scholars, as I take it to be chosen out of the Isle of Anglesey, if such he found, and in default of such out of the diocese of London. This rectory, when he purchased and bestowed it was worth 200l. per an, but by the poverty of the country, and some other circumstances, it is now set for about 120l. or 130l. per an. [As much. HUMFREY.]

[26] [Installatus canon. Windsor, 8 Apr. 1593, feco Welward. KENNET.]

[27] [In 1611 he occurs as rector of the rectory of Tynney, in an evidence in Magd. coll. treasury. LONSD.]
who was brother to sir Marmaduke Darrel, cofferer of his majesty's household, was installed canon of the sixth stall in the collegiate church of Westminster, on the 8 of June this year, in the place of Dr. Grifl. Lewys deceased; and dying on the last of Oct. 1631, Pet. Heylin batch. div. was nominated to succeed him the next day, and accordingly was installed on the 9 of Nov.

Incorporations.

May 16. THOM. BELL M. of A. of Cambr. — One of both his names had been a Rom. Cath. afterwards a Protestant, and a writer and publisher of several books against the papists from 1583 to 1610, and, after, as the Oxford Catalogue will partly tell you. Query whether the same.

July 14. PATRICK RINNIMOD M. A. of the university of St. Andrew in Scotland. — He was afterwards beneficed in Dorsetshire.

ANTH. CADE M. A. of Cambr. was incorporated the same day. — He hath published A Justification of the Church of England. Lond. 1630, qu. and certain sermons, as the Oxford Catalogue will tell you. "Among others he was the "author of Conscience, it's Nature and Corruption, with it's "Repair and Means to inform it right. In a Vindication of "the public Prayers and Ceremonies of the Ch. of England, "&c. Lond. 1661, qu. In a sermon of conscience, on "Rom. 2. 15."

ROB. ABBOT M. A. of the same university, was incorporated the same day. — He was afterwards vicar of Cranbroke in Kent, a side with the presbyterians in the rebellion which began in 1642, was minister of Southwick in Hampshire, and at length of St. Austin's church in Watling street near St. Paul's. Cath. in London; where, after he had been.tumbled and tossed to and fro. enjoyed himself quietly for some years in his old age. He hath written and published several things, among which are (1) Four Sermons. &c. Lond. 1639, oct. dedicated to Walter Curle bishop of Winchester, (to whom he had been servant) who then exhibited to his two sons, one at Oxon, and the other at Cambr. (2) Tryal of our Church-Tesakers, &c. on Heb. 10. 23. Lond. 1639. oct. (3) Milk for Doves, or a Mother's Catechism for Her Children. Lond. 1646. oct. (4) Three Sermons, printed with the former, by (5) A Christian Family Builded by God, or Directions for Governors of Families. Lond. 1638, oct. At which time the author was two years above the great diachronical year. Other things? he hath also published (among which is, Be thankful London and her sisters; Sermon on Psal. 31. 21. Lond. 1636, qu.) which for brevity's sake I shall now omit.


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[In the old register of St. Thomas Apostles, London, under the year 1541, is this entry: Thomas Bell the son of Richard Bell was christened the 18th day of September. This testimony is given by Dr. Matthew Sutcliffe in his Challenge concerning the Roman Church. Lond. 1609, 4to. pref. — A man while he was yet a Papish priest among them, accounted the most learned, sufficient and grave man among their company, and now well known by his learned works (not unlearnable, at the least not answered) to have most profited since.]

See an account of this Thomas Bell in Walsingham's Search into Matters of Religion, p. 55 &c. 81 &c. BARKER.

[In the register of St. The, Apoiele London, under the year 1592, is this entry — Robert Abbot the son of John Abbot was christened the 10th day of September. KENNET.

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Creations.

Jul. 14. The most noble JOHN KENNEDY; a knight of the illustrious family of the earls of Cashills in Ireland, was then actually created master of arts.

AN. DOM. 1609.—6 JAC. 1.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. THOMAS Earl of DORSET; but he dying the 19 Apr. Dr. RIch. BANCROFT archi. of Canterbury succeeded in the chancellorship on the 29 of the same month. — He was born at Farnworth in Lancashire in Sept. 1544, son of John Bancroft gent. by Mary his wife, daughter of Joh. Curwyn, brother to Dr. Hugh Curwyn archi. of Dublin; and after he had been severely trained up in grammatical learning, he was first placed in Christ's, and soon after removed to Jesus, coll. in Cambridge. Afterwards by the endeavours of his said uncle Dr. Curwin, he became, when young, prebendary of the cath. ch. at Dublin; but the uncle removing, and dying soon after, he was made chaplain to Dr. Cox bishop of Ely, who gave him the rectory of Teversham in the county of Cambridge. Being thus put into the road of preferment, he was admitted batch. of div. 1580, and five years after doctor. About which time he put himself into the service of sir Christopher Hatton, lord chancellor of England, by whose recommendations he was made prebendary of Westminster, in the place of Mr. Joh Wickham, an. 1592, from whence he had the easier passage to St. Paul's in London, of which cathedral he was treasurer.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. King again, Jul. 17.

Proctors.

EDW. UNDERHILL of Magd. coll. Apr. 6. JOH. HAMDON of Ch. Ch. Apr. 6.

Bachelor of Music.

Dec. 13. WILL. STONARD organist of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. — He hath composed certain Divine Services and Anthems, the words of one, or more, of which are published in the Collection of Divine Services and Anthems put out by J. Gifford an. 1563. We have also some of his compositions in our public music school at Oxon, sent by Walter Porter, to his kinsman Joh. Wilson doct. of music, and the public professor of the praxis of that faculty in Oxon, to be reposed and kept for ever in the archives of the said school. In the


Bancroft was chaplain to archbishop Whithall about 1592, on whose recommendation in 1597 he was made bishop of London in opposition to Hugh Broughton. Stryne, Life of Whithall, p. 545.]

[If it's an apt to question this preference, for Dr. Curwen was translated from the archbishopric of Dublin to the bishopric of Oxford in October 1567, at which time Bancroft had not been three quarters of a year bachelor of arts. MS. Nee in Mr. Heres Copy.]
organists place of Ch. Ch. succeeded Edward Low of Salisbury about 1630, who was afterwards professor of the musical praxis in this university, and author of Short Directions for the Performance of Cathedral Service, printed at Oxford in Oct. 1661. The second edition of which came out at the same place in 1664, [Bodl. Svo. C. 223. Art.] with a review, and many useful addititions relating to the common prayer, by the same hand. This Mr. Low, who was judicious in his profession, but not graduated therein, died on the 11 July 1664, whereupon his body was buried at the upper end of the divinity chapel, joyning on the North side of the cathedral of Ch. Ch., near to the body of Alice his sometimes wife, daughter of Sir Joh. Peyton the younger of Dodington in the isle of Ely, knight.

**Bachelors of Arts.**

Apr. 13. **Joh. Harrys of New coll.**

16. **Charles Croke of Ch. Ch.**—See among the D. of D. an. 1635.

19. **Wili. Lewis** of Hall coll., afterwards fellow of Oriel coll.—See among the creations 1657.


June 2. **Gilb. Ironside of Trin. coll.**—He was afterwards bishop of Bristol.

JAMES MARTIN of Broadgate's was admitted the same day.—See among the masters 1611.

6. **Joh. Wall of Ch. Ch.**

JUL. 7. **Edw. Bagshaw of Brasen-nose coll.**

9. **Joh. Barlow of Hart hall.**


Jan. 25. **Sam. Smith of Magd. coll.**

--- **Will. Greenhill of Magd. coll.**

--- **Accepted Frewen of Magd. coll.**

The last of which three was afterwards archb. of York.

Feb. 16. **Hen. Lord Clifford baron of Skypoton, eldest son of the earl of Cumberland,** was then admitted batch of arts, as a member of Ch. Ch.—After this man's time, studied in the same house Henry Clifford, son of Francis earl of Cumberland; who, by the various copies of verses that he wrote (but whether published I know not) obtained the character of the best of poets among the nobility. He was afterwards earl of Cumberland; and dying on the 11 of December 1643, was buried by his ancestors in a vault under the church of Skypoton in Craven in Yorkshire.


18. **Rich. Exdes of Brasen-n. coll.**

17. **Joh. Ball of St. Mary's hall, lately of Brassen-nose coll.**

20. **Thom. Howell of Jesus coll.**—He was afterwards bishop of Bristol.

23. **Will. Slatyer of Brasen-nose coll.**

As for Harrys, Gove, Ironside, Wall, Bagshaw, Greenhill, Frewen, Howell and Slatyer before-mentioned, there will be large mention made of them in another part of this work.

Admitted 213, or thereabouts.

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1 [See some account of this nobleman in these Athenes, under the year 1643.]

2 [In the first edition, Wood gave a short account of Exdes, but as he afterwards drew up a life of him as an author, which will be found in another part of this work] this was omitted in the ed. of 1721.

---Masters of Arts---

May 12. **Helm. Whitaker of Trin. coll.**

May 30. **Sam. Fell of Ch. Ch.**

**Joh. Ley of Ch. Ch.**

--- **Helm. Rogers of Jes. coll.**

June 2. **Walt. Raleigh of Magd. coll.**

6. **Samson Price of Hart hall, afterwards of Ex. coll.**

" **Sam. Eaton of Broadgate's hall."**

July 7. **Gabriel Richardson of Brasen coll.**

Mar. 18. **Helm. Jackson of C. C. coll.**

Admitted 95, or thereabouts.

---Batchelors of Divinity---

June 1. **Lionell Day, fellow of Bal, sometimes of Or. coll.** was then admitted.—He was younger brother to John Day mentioned among the writers, under the year 1627, was rector of Whichford near to Brailes in Warwickshire, and author of Concil ad Clerum, habita Oxoni, die Mari post Comit. An. Dom. 1609; in Luc. 23, 31. Oxon. 1632, qu. besides other things, as 'tis said, but such I have not yet seen. He died in 1640, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Whichford before-mentioned.


Jul. 7. **Thom. Peacock of Brasen-n. coll.**—He was a Cheshire man born, and tutor to the famous Rob. Bolton; the author of whose life doth much celebrate the said Peacock for his learning, and great sanctity of life and conversation. He was buried in St. Mary's church in Oxford, Dec. 1611.

15. **Joh. Sandisbury of St. Joh coll.**

Besides these four were 24 more admitted, among whom Nich. Simpson of C. C. coll. was one, and Rich. Colle of Ch. Ch. another; both accumulators.

---Doctors of Law---

Apr. 16. **James Cook of New coll.**—He was the only doctor admitted this year.

---Doctors of Physic---

June 1. **Rich. Andrews of St. Joh. coll.**—He had improved himself much in his faculty in his travels beyond the seas, which afterwards made him highly esteemed among learned men and others.

WILL. TURNER of Bal. coll. was admitted the same day.—He was a Londoner born, and was master of arts of Camb. in which degree being incorporated with us, an. 1609, entered himself into Bal. coll. (having before spent some years in foreign academies in the study of phys.) and as a member of that coll. he was admitted to practise his faculty, 13 July 1604. After he had been admitted doctor, he retired to London, lived in Fetter-lane, became one of the college of physicians, and eminent for his practice. One Will. Turner, doct. of phys., wrote a pamphlet entit. Ad nobilium Britanniam, or an Abstract of England's Royal Peers. When written I cannot tell; sure I am, 'twas printed at London in 1641, qu. Whether this Will. Turner be the same with the former of Bal. coll. I cannot justly say, nor whether he was one of the sons of Dr. Pet. Turner mentioned among the incorporations, an. 1599; yet that he was descended from William, father of the said Dr. Peter Turner, 'tis not to be doubted.

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2 [See some lines addressed by Andrews to Camden, printed in the Hist. Elench. ed. by Hearne, etc. vol. iii, page 307.]
Doctors of Divinity.

May 12. SIBERT, BENEFIELD of C. C. coll.

June 1. JOH. LEA of St. Joh. coll.

The last of these two, who was of the gentle family of the Leas or Lees of Querendon in Bucks, and of Dickeley in Oxfordshire, was chaplain to the most noble knight sir HEN. LEA, was beneficed in the said counties, and dying about 1609, was buried in St. Joh. coll. chapel; to the adornment of which, he was an especial benefactor. He gave also many books to that coll. library.

RICH. THORNTON canon of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.—In the beginning of Sept. an. 1611, he became prebendary of Worcester in the place of Gervase Carrington deceased; and dying 1 June, 1614, was buried in the cath. of Ch. Ch. in Oxon.


ROB. WAKEMAN of Bal. coll.

25. EDW. WICKHAM of Bal. coll. now prebendary of Winchester, and archdeacon of Dorset.—This person, who was of the family of the Wickhams of Swalliff near Banbury in Oxfordshire, died in 1620 or thereabouts, and was, if I mistake not, buried in the chancel of the church of Storrington in Sussex, near to the bodies of his father and mother. In his archdeaconry succeeded, as I suppose, Rich. Fitzherbert.

THOM. HIGGONS of Bal. coll. was admitted the same day.—He was father to Sir THO. Higgons of Grewel in Hampshire.

26. NICH. SIMPSON of C. C. coll. who accumulated.—He was now prebendary of Canterbury, where dying in 1609, left behind him a son named John, who was afterwards D. of D. and preb. of the same church, and dying 1630, aged 51, left behind a son named Nicholas, who also was prebendary there.* This last, who was of C. C. coll. in Oxon, died 22 Aug. 1680, aged 56, and was buried in or near, the graves of his father and grandfather in the cathedral church of Canterbury. Over their sepulchres was a stone soon after put, with an inscription thereon, which for brevity's sake I now pass by.

RICH. COLE of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.—He was now prebendary of Canterbury, and dying 7 Oct. 1613, aged 63, being then subdean of that church, was buried therein 3 days after, at which time Thomas Wilson, a member thereof, preached his funeral sermon, entit. Christ's Farewell to Jerusalem; On Luke 23. 27, 28, 29, &c. To which a testimony is added concerning the said Rich. Cole, of his great piety and learning.

June 30. JOH. BROWN of Univ. coll.

CHRISTOPH. SUTTON of Linc. coll.

July 7. THO. MORE of Ex. coll.

12. WILL. LEONARD of Ex. coll.

Mar. 11. GERARD MASHIR of Brasen-n. coll.—"This person, who had been fellow of that coll. and proctor of the university, was afterwards rector of Wigan in Lancashire, and nominated and elected Bp. of Chester on the translation of Dr. Tho. Morton thence to Litch-

"[A mistake. Kenlet.]

4 [He was eldest son of Edward Colle mentioned in the Athen. L. 590. In 1586 (25 B. E.) he was vicar of Milton, Kent, and after of Herts in the same county. He died in 1613, and was buried in Canterbury cathedral, having married three wives. Hazlitt's Hist. of Kent, i. 76.] iv. 611.

6 [David Ellis was instituted to the rectory sine cura of Corns in Flintshire Apr. 21. 1609. He is then styled B. D. But May 18th next following he was instituted to the rectory of Northop, and he is then styled D. D. I find him continue rector there till 1618, and then I suppose he dyed, for there is no further mention of him. Humphrey.]

7 [S. T. B. Cant. an. 1594. Bar.]

8 [Dexteio Columbarium Diversi Papae, diecit Deus et Rex. MS. Reg. 10 B. vii.]
ducted thither by his patron the lord chancellor, that when they took their leaves of him, the chancellor, with the approbation of the ambassador, told him that he had behaved himself so well in his entertainment, that he was fit to serve a king, and that he would be glad to see him as welcome at the court, as they were in the university. About that time he had several benefices conferred upon him, 8 of which the rectory of Waldgrave in Northamptonshire was one, Dinam and Grafton two more, a residencieship in the church of Lincoln, one or more prebendships therein, and the office of chancellor; besides a prebendship in the church of Peterborough, and a donative in Wales. 1 Afterwards he was made successior rector of the Savoy, chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, and on Sept. 10. an. 1610, dean of Salisbury in the place of Dr. Joh. Gourdon deceased: Whereupon giving up the Savoy, upon his majesty's desire, it was by him confer'd on 4 M. Ant. de Dominis archbishop of Spalato; and at the same time 'twas order'd that an yearly pension should be by him (Williams) paid to the fa- trum; and Dr. Dan. Fansley was instituted in the French priory of Peter before he had fled into England upon account of religion. 9 About that time, he by the favour of George duke of Buckingham, was made a privy councillor to his majesty, and upon the promotion of doc. Rob. Tounson to the see of Salisbury, had the deanery of Westminster confer'd upon him, in which he was installd 10 July 1630: Afterwards the deanery of Salisbury was confer'd upon Dr. Joh. Bowles of Cambridge, as I shall elsewhere tell you. In the month of July 1621 he was nominated bishop of Lincoln on the translation of Dr. George Montaigne to the see of London, and about the same time was made lord keeper of the great seal by Buckingham's endeavours. On the 9 Oct. following he proceeded to Westminster hall, as lord keeper, but without pomp, and on the 11 Nov. was consecrated bishop of Lincoln in the collegiate church of St. Peter at Westminster, by the bishops of London, Worcester, Ely, Oxford, and Landaff; and about that time his majesty gave him leave to keep Westminster in commendam. It was then observed by many, that as sir Nic. Bacon had before received the great seal from a clergymen, (Nich. Heath archb. of York) so a bishop again received it from his son sir Francis, as the lawyers did fret, to have such a flower pull'd out of their garden. But as for the further addition to the story, that Williams was brought in by Buckingham to serve such turns as none of the laity could be found bad enough to undertake, as a libellous author reports, we must leave it to knowing men to be judges of it. After K. Ch. I. came to the crown, he was a privy councillor for a time, but Buckingham being then in great favour with that prince, caused the seal to be taken from him in Oct. 1625, as having neglected, and been very ungrateful to him; and in the beginning of Feb. following, when that king was crown'd he was set aside from administering service at that ceremony, as dean of Westminster, and Dr. Laud bishop of St. David's, and preb. of Westm. (who before had received several schools and affronts from Williams while lord keeper) officieth in his place. Further also, lest he should seek revenge against Buckingham for what he had done unto him, be, with the ears of Somerset, Middlesex, and Bristol, (all of an inclination, tho' not all of a plume) were interdicted the parliament house. Hereupon Williams grew highly discontented, sided with the puritan, and finding the king to decline in a further collection of his people, he fomented popular discourses tending to his majesty's dishonour, so long, until against the incontinence of his tongue betrayed him into speeches, which trespass'd upon loyalty: for which words, they having taken vent, he was question'd by a bill in the Star-Chamber, 4 Car. I. Dom. 1638. But the information being somewhat lame and taken up with second hand reports, the accusation lay dormant 'till about 1632, when it was revived again. And the purgation of B. Williams depending principally upon the testimony of one John Pregian registrar of Lincoln, it happed that the Pebr. after, one Elizab. Hodaun was delivered of a base child, and laid it to this Pregian. The bishop finding his great witness charged with such infamy, conceived it would invalidate all his testimony, and that once rendred invalid, the bishop could easily prognosticate his own ruine. Therefore he bestirs himself again, and 'tho by order of the justices at the public session at Lincoln, Pregian was charg'd as the reputed father, the bishop by his agents, Powel and Owen, procur'd that order to be suppressed, and by subornation and menacing of, and tampering with, witnesses, did at length in May, 10 Car. I. procure the child to be father'd upon one Bohun, and Pregian to be acquitt'd. After this he being accomplished in the Star-Chamber for corrupting of witnesses, and being convicted by full proof on the 11 July 1637 he received this censure. That he was to pay ten thousand pounds fine to the king, to be imprison'd in the Tower of London during his majesty's pleasure, and to be suspended ab offcia & beneficia. In 1640, Nov. 16. he was released from the Tower, and because the idol for a time of both houses, (having since his fall closed with the puritan) and who then should be in daily conference with him but Edward Bagshaw a bishop of Southwark, and afterwards Will. Pryne, two zealous and bigotted puritans; whose counsels were chiefly to pull down Laud archbishop of Canterbury, Wentworth earl of Strafford, Heylin of Westminister, and other royalists. On the 19 Jan. following, he preached before the king, and pleased the puritan very much, as being zealous for the sabbath, and against the book for sports; yet towards the conclusion said that the discipline of Geneva, and Cornaries diet, were fit for none but beggars and truermen. Afterwards, it was observed by many, that he declined daily in the peoples favour, 8 [1610, 25 Aug. Joh. Williams A. M. admiss. ad eec. de Duddinghurst, per mort. Rob. Canin ad pres. Anna Stonely, reliquis Johannis Stonely de Duddinghurst, Reg. Bonegr. Eps. Lond. 1610, 31 Oct. Joh. Williams A. M. terru admiss. ad eec. de Duddinghurst co quad patronus recuperavit juris- suum contra Ep. Lond. Reg. King. 1611, 3 Mai. Joh. Williams cler. et A. M. ad reet. de Grafton, ex pres. regis, pro haec vice. Reg. Dom. Ep. Pentz. 1614. 4 Mai. Episcopatur Joh. Williams cler. qu. T. B. de ret. de Waldgrave ad pres. Ricard Linc. episcopi, per regnas Will. Bate cler. Reg. Disc. Kennet.] 9 [His donation in Wales was the rectory nine cures of Llanrhaeadr in Kin- merch in the diocese of Bangor, which he resign'd soon after he was dean of Sarum, and when Fansley was instited in it as the proxy by the king, the Monr. Apr. 8. 1630. Penrhyn house stands eleven miles from Conway, and little more than a mile from Bangor. Humphreys.] 4 Canin. in Annal. ii. Jan. I. 136. sub an. 1619. 5 Petrus Molinet, Petri flamin. S. T. P. in academia Legdi. Bat. incoporat. Cant. 1649. 6 Petri Molinetii se. S. T. P. Canis. regis literis an. 1615. Vide Colombarii Collect. Literarum, pp. 232, 971. Bakker. Old Peter de Moulin de Sedan had the sine-cure rectory of Llanrhaeadr in Denbighshire, which he enjoyed 1646. (Letters Nov. 1646) Tunder.] 7 Canin. in Annal. sub an. 1621. 8 [183] 9 Sir Ast. Weldon in his Court and Char. of King James, printed 1650, p. 129. 10 Hume. L'estrangre in his Hist. of the Reign of King Ch. I. under the year 1637.
who took him then not to be the same man as they did before. In 1641 he was by his majesty's favour, purposely to please the puritan then dominant, translated from Lincoln to York, and soon after was in the head of the bishops when they made their protestation against the house of lords in behalf of themselves; for which being imprison'd in the Tower again, continued there eighteen weeks. At length being with much ado released, he retired to the king at Oxford, where he provided himself with a commission, and instructions what to do when he went farther. Afterwards he went into his own country, repaired his castle at Aberconway, fortified it, and spared not any cost or labour to make it tenable for his majesty's service. But then his majesty and privy council suspecting that he would not be faithful to him, put a commander therein, and in a manner thrust the archb. out. Whereupon taking these matters in high disdain, he retired to his house at Pencyrn or Pencrin, not far from Aberconway, which he fortified; and having gained the favour of the parliament, put a garrison therein, and declared for them. Afterward obtaining some forces from one Tho. Mitton a parliamentarian colonel in those parts, went forthwith and set upon Aberconway castle, took it and kept it to his dying day in his own possession. This was in the latter end of 1645, at which time the king's cause did daily decline, as the archbishop did in the minds of the royalists, who, for these his actions, spared not to stile him a periphrastic prelate, the shame of the clergy, and the apostate archbishop of York; whereas while he was in his greatness, he was characterized to be a person of a generous mind, a lover and encourager of learning and learned men (he himself being very learned) hospitable, and a great benefactor to the public, yet always high and proud, and sometimes insolent, and to have physical honours leave him. His works are (1) A Sermon of Apparel before the King and Pr. at Theobalds, 22 Feb. 1619; on Matt. 11. 8. Lond. 1620. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 26. Th.] (2) Serm. before the Lords. Lond. 1623. qu. (3) Serm. at the Funeral of K. James; on 1 Kings 11. 41, 42, 43. Lond. 1625. qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 17. Th. B8.] (4) Præservætæ Sermonæ, &e. in Job 42. 12.—pr. 1628. qu. (5) Letter to the Villæ of Grantham, &c. pr. 1626. qu. answered by Dr. Pet. Heylin in his Coal from the Altar, &c. (6) Holy Table, Name, and Thing, more antiently used under the New Testament than of that altar, pr. 1637, [Bodl. 4to. HII. 29. Th.] which is a reply to the Coal from the Altar, &c. Whereupon Heylin came out with a rejoinder, called Antidotæ Læmentæ, &c. as I shall tell you more when I come to him in another part of this work. (7) Annotatætiones in Vet. Testam. & in Ephesos, Cantab. 1653, oct. published under the name of Joh. Eboracensis, by which, I presume, is meant John Williams. He hath also published one or more sermons which I have not seen, and hath also extant Parliamentary Speeches, (one speech in defence of the bishops rights to sit and vote in parliament was "printed 1661. qu. if not before") and Letters of State. In 1672 was printed at London in octavo, A Manual: or, three small and plain Treatises, viz. 1. Of Prayer, or active. 2. Of Principles, or passive. 3. Of Resolution, or opposite, Divi-

Translated and collected out of ancient writers for the private use of a most holie help, to preserve men from the danger of popery. In the title page 'tis said to have been written by John archbishop of York, yet certain authors who lived and wrote after his death are therein quoted; which are unadvisedly done by another hand. At length this archb. dying in the house of the lady Mostyn at Gledestad* near Aberconway, on the 25 of Mar. 1649, was buried, I presume, at Aberconway. "Rob. Vaughan in his addd. to the Hist. of Wales says thus of Dr. Joh. Williams archb. of York.—His places and preferments brought him wealth which enabled him to purchase Glynh. Willian in Carnarvonshire, which had been the house of his ancestors, and also Penrbyn the seat of the antient and once flourishing family of the Griffiths with other lands, which came (he dying intestate) to sir Griffith Williams of Penrbyn his eldest brother's son and heir." There is extant a Latin apology for this Dr. Williams archb. of York, written in good Latin by Joh. Harmer M. A., sometimes of Magd. coll. in Oxford, to Lambert Ousbaldeston a great creature of the said archb. in which are many things, that are true, inserted. But the reader is to know, that the said Harmer, who sometimes taught in the college school at Westminster, had often transgressed the generosity of the said archb. Williams, having been a learned Greek professor of the univ. of Oxford, he was esteemed a parasite, and one that would do any thing below him to gain a little money or a meals-meat.

July 12. Matthew Wren M. of A. of Pembroke hall in Cambridge, was then incorporated in the same degree.—I have spoken largely of him elsewhere.

Will. Bowdell M. A. of Jesus coll. in the said university, was incorporated the same day.—He was afterwards proctor of that university, secretary to sir Dud. Carleton while ordinary ambassador to the states of the United Pro-

vinces, and afterward resident or leger ambassador there himself; in which capacity he was knighted by the lord Hor. Vere of Tillybar, and other commissioners, named in his majesty's letters patents, in the army of the said states at Bockstal near Buldack in Brabant, 25 July 1633. He was a learned man, a great encourager of learning, zealous for the church of England, faithful in the execution of his embassy, and highly valued by eminent persons. He died much lamented in 1647.

John Squire M. A. of Jesus coll. in the same university, was also then incorporated.—He was afterwards vice of St. Leonard's Shoreditch in Middlesex, a zealous and orthodox preacher, and therefore respected by Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury. But when the puritan or presbyterian brake into an open rebellion, he was one of those many godly ministers that suffered by imprisonment, sequestration, plundering, and I know not what. He hath written Lectures, being an Exposition of the First part of the second Chapter to the Thessaloniens, proving the Pope to be Antichrist. Lond. 1630. qu. and also published several sermons, the titles of most of which you may see in the Bodleian or Oxford Cata-

logue. Pray be pleased to see more of him in that vile

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* [He died at Gleddough not Gledded, anno 1650, not 49. He was buried in the parish church of Landegle near Bangor, where a very fair monument was erected for him sometime after by his nephew and heir sir Griffith Williams of Dunham, baronet, where is his effigies in alabaster, the arms of his family, and the purse and unce, the emblems of his being lord keeper, finely done, and a very handsome inscription, of black marble, composed by his chaplain Dr. Hacket, to which I refer you for his dedication and character, as also to his life writ by the same Dr. Hacket, extant in MS. I presume in the hands of sir Andrew Hacket. HUMPHREYS.

Dr. John Hacket (afterwards bishop of Lichfield and Coventry) 's Life of Archbishop and Lord Keeper Williams, was published in folio, London 1693, prefixed to which is a head of the lord-keeper by R. White.]

pamphlet called *A Century of scandalous, malignant Priests,* &c. printed 1643, qu. p. 25.1

John 8 Preston M. A. of Qu. coll. in Camb. was also then incorporated.2—He was afterwards doct. of div. master of Emanuel coll. in the said university, a perfect politician, and the patriarch of the presbyterian party. 3 The titles of most of the sermons and treatises which he hath written and published, you may see in the said Catalogue, and the actions of his life, written and published by one that was his pupil, named Tho. Ball of Northampton, who tells you, that he died 20 Jul. 1628, and that he was buried in the church at Fawley in Northamptonshire.

An. Dom. 1609.—7 Jac. I.

Chancellor.


Vice-chancellor.

The same, viz. Dr. J. King, July 14.

Proctors.


Batchelors of Arts.


6. Brian Duffa of Ch. Ch.


The former of which two was afterwards B. of Winton.


Jul. 7. Nathaniel Grenfield of St. Edmund's, lately of Gloc. hall.—See among the masters 1612.

1 John Spire was grandson to bishop Aylmer and nephew to Theophilus Aylmer archbishop of London, who bred him at the university, and presented him to the vicarage of Shoretsditch, to which he was admitted (being then M. A.) 9 Apr. 1615. *Sermons of the Second Commandment* preached in St. Paul's Church, January 6, 1615, by John Spire Vicar of St. Leonard Shoretsditch. London, 1644, 4to. Ded. to the reverend Theophilus Aylmer D. D. and archbishop of London—You sent me to the university, there your cost, your care and counsel made me a student, scholar, and, I call it from the university to a living of your own donation.' Kennet. See also *Spire's Life of Aylmer,* 177.


3 An answer to the said Articles by Mr. John Spire, with an Attestation of his Parliaments to his Innocence and Reputation. Printed 1641, 4to. paes me. W. K. Kennet.

4 See much more of him in Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy,* part i, page 68, &c.; and in Ellis's *History of Shoretsditch,* page 26, &c.: When ejected from his vicarage he retired to Richmond in Surrey, where he kept a school, and died Oct. 29, 1655, leaving a son who was afterwards reader of Barnes in Surrey, who died Jan. 9, 1663.2

5 [One John Preston a Franciscan frier died at Dublin Dec. 10, 1639, the forty second year of his profession, of his mission in Ireland 33. He was often near providential there: an argument of his sufficiency. Vid. P. n. Archibald, MS. Baker.]


7 [Dr. Preston was born at Heyford in Northamptonshire, he was the greatest pamphlet, &c. in men's name, having sixteen fellow commoners admitted in one year in Queen's college. The duke of Buckingham rather used, than loved, him to work the part of the party to his compliance; but when he found that party useless to the intended purpose, he neglected Preston. He was a perfect politician, admirable at concealing his intentions and governing his passions. MS. Note in Mr. Heber's Copy.]


Perceval Burrell of Ch. Ch.

Of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1612.

Dec. 7. Mich. Oldsworth of Magd. hall, afterwards of Magd. coll.—See also among the masters, 1614.

Feb. 10. Ansc. Wrayz of Ch. Ch.—You may see more of him among the masters, an. 1612.

— 13. Ralph Robinson of Lincolns coll.—This person I set down here, not that he was a writer, but to prevent an unwary reader hereafter to take him to be the same Ralph Robinson who was born at Heswall in Wirral in Cheshire, an. 1614, bred in Catharine hall in Cambridge, where he continued till 1612, at which time he sided with the presbyterians, and afterwards became master of St. Mary de Wolnow in London, and a publisher of several theological matters favouring of presbytery. He died 15 June 1655, and was buried in the chancel of his church before-mention'd, on the North side of the communion table, under the stone called Mr. Buckminster's stone.

E. Littleton, Br. Duppia, and Edw. Bouglen before-mention'd, will be spoken of at large in another part of this work.

Admitted 181.

Batchelors of Law.

I find but five were admitted, among whom J. Boys of All-s. coll. was one; and one supplicated, named J. Mears of Magd. coll. of whom will be large mention made in another part of this work.

Masters of Arts.


— 27. Jonas Bird chaplain of All-s. coll.—He was lately incorporated batch. of arts, as in the incorpitations following you may see: afterwards he became chaplain to Alice countess dowager of Derby, wife of Tho. lord Illesmore, and the publisher of *Love's pleasant Paragon* : or the *Attributes and Progress of the Church*, serm. at St. Mary's in Oxon, and at Harfield in Middlesex, on Cant. 2. 10. Oxon. 1613, qu. 4 and perhaps of other things.


The last of these two did translate from French into English *The golden Cabinet of true Treasure, containing the Summ of moral Philosophy,* Lond. 1612, oct. What other things he hath translated, or what he hath written, I know not, nor any thing else of him beside, only that he was a gentleman's son of Devonshire, and that he became a sojourner of Exet. coll. an. 1605, aged 17.

Admitted 97.

Batchelors of Divinity.


1 [Ed. to, that heroic and right noble countess Alice, dowager of Derby, wife to the right hon. the lord high chancellor of England, baron of Illesmere, and his much honoured and singular good lady. — I rejoice for three things, 1, that it was my happy in my public prayer in St. Martin in Oxford, first, and before all others, to salute and name my lord our honourable chancellor: 2, that I have both the universities for my mother: 3, that I have a country, and such a country for my matters.] Oxford, All Soul, Sept. 5, 1615.

2 [Ed. to, that heroic and right noble countess Alice, dowager of Derby, wife to the right hon. the lord high chancellor of England, baron of Illesmere, and his much honoured and singular good lady. — I rejoice for three things, 1, that it was my happy in my public prayer in St. Martin in Oxford, first, and before all others, to salute and name my lord our honourable chancellor: 2, that I have both the universities for my mother: 3, that I have a country, and such a country for my matters.] Oxford, All Soul, Sept. 5, 1615.
Will. Lorb of St. Alb. hall did supplicate for the same degree, but whether he was admitted, it appears not. Admitted 11.

Doctors of Law.

June 28. Alexander Shepherd of Jesus coll.—He was a learned civilian, but what he hath published I know not.

Doctor of Physic.

Jun. 26. Thom. Johnson of Oriel coll.—He was buried in St. Mary's church in Oxon 16 Nov. 1621; but whether he was author of a book which goes under the name of Dr. Johnston entitl. Practica Medicinae de Agritradationibus capitis, Lond. 1602, qu. I cannot justly say. See another Thom. Johnson M. D. in another part of these Fasti under the year 1643.

Doctors of Divinity.

June—Rich. Pocket of All-s. coll.

Jul. 22. Walt. Bennett of New coll.—In Sept. 1608, he became chanter of the church of Salisbury, on the death of Dr. Will. Zouch; and on the 7 of March 1609, archdeacon of Wilts, on the death of Dr. Edm. Lilly. In his chasentship succeeded Hen. Cotton, as I shall tell you in these Fasti, an. 1610, and in his archdeaconry one Tho. Leach, 15 Nov. 1614.

10. Rob. Clay of Mert. coll.—He afterwards succeeded Dr. Joh. Fawver in the vicarage of Halifax, and dying 1628, left by will to the said coll. 100l. for two sermons yearly to be preached to the university, (as Dr. Bickley had formerly given to them) to be preached by a Yorkshire man, if any such be fellow, or chaplain of that college, who in his prayer is to mention Dr. Clay sometime vicar of Halifax as the founder of those sermons.

Jan. 24. John Bancroft of Ch. Ch. a compounder.—He was soon after master of Univ. coll.

Incorporations.

Apr. 29. Thom. Wharton, the eldest son of Philip lord Wharton was incorporated M. of A. as he had stood at Cambridge.—He was father to Philip lord Wharton, who openly appeared in arms against K. Ch. I. an. 1642. And many years after was made one of the privy council to K. Will. 3.

May 4. Josias Bird batch. of arts of Cambridge.—He was now of All-s. coll. under the inspection of his kinsman or uncle Dr. Will. Bird.

Jun. 12. Hippocrates, D'othion of Other doct. of phys. of the university of Montpellier.—He died 3 Nov. 1611, and was buried in the church of St. Clement Danes without Temple Bar, within the liberty of Westm. See See Stow's Survey, p. 906.

Jul. 11. Will. Gouge M. A. of Cambridge.—He was a native of Stratford-bow in Middlesex, was educated in King's coll. of which he was fellow, afterwards he was doct. of div. and the pious and learned preacher in the Black-Fryers in London, where in his time he was accounted the father of the London ministers, that is, of such as were plant in by the authority of the rebellious parliament in 1641, 42, &c. He was one of the assembly of divines, was a good text man, as his Whole Armour of God, Exposition of the Hebrews, Exposition of the Lord's Prayer, and other learned works (the titles of some of which you may see in the Ox fortn. cat.) shew. He is often honourably mention'd by Voetius, Stresco, and other outlandish divines; and was always accounted by the puritan eminent for his humility, patience, and faith: He died 12 of Dec. 1653, and was buried in the said church of the Black-Fryers, on the 16 of the said month, aged 79 or thereabouts.

John Richardson M. A. of the same university was incorporated the same day. —One Joh. Richardson was educated in Eman. coll. 1 was afterwards D. D. Master first of Peter house, then of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, and vice-chancellor of that university. This person, who had a hand in the translation of the Bible, appointed by king Jamest died about the beginning of 1623, and was buried in Trin. coll. chappel. Another John Richardson, who was D. D. succeeded Dr. Walt. Balconquall in the deancy of Rochester, and died in Apr. 1636, and a third John Richardson I find, who from being D. D. of Dublin, was made bishop of Ardagh in Ireland; Which bishoprick he being forced to leave upon the rebellion that broke out in that kingdom, an. 1641, retired to London, where he died in 1654. Whether any of these three, were the same with John Richardson the incorporated master of arts, I cannot now justly tell.

Jul. 11. Abrah. Dickinson D. D. of Cambr. was also then incorporated in that faculty.

"This year Will. Forbes a Scotchman of Aberdeen became a sojourner in this university and in the beginning of Dec. he entered into the public library. He was afterwards D. D. and principal of the Marischall college at Aberdeen, a person of rare endowments; vast learning, and a celebrated preacher. He was the first bishop of Edinburgh appointed by K. Ch. I. and indeed a holy person, of whom all that ever knew him gave this character, that they never saw him, but they thought his heart was in heaven. He was indeed a fit pattern to all that should come after him.—So The Present State of Scotland, p. 245. There are extant of his writing, Considerations concerning the Controversies of Justification, Purgatory, Invocation of Saints, Mediatorship of Christ, and of the Eucharist. So George Math. Konigsus in Bib. Vet. & Nov. saith, that an elench or a brief of his life was written. He tells you of other things that this author hath written, and that he dyd 1624, whereupon David Lindsey bishop of Brechan was translated to Edinburgh."

An. Dom. 1610.—8 Jac. I.

Chancellor.


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Learned and useful Commentary on the whole Psalme to the Hebrews.—Lond. 1655, 4to. With his picture before it, and the titles of such books that he hath written.


[3] It was not he who was now incorporated, because when he was appointed by the bishop of Ely master of Peter house, he was S. T. P. Le Neve, Fasti, 421.

[4] [In 1617, and also king's professor of divinity. Of his capacity for that place see Hackett's Life of Williams, page 94. Watts.


cellor of England, and one of the king's privy council, was chosen into his place the next day, and on the tenth was installed in the bishop of Durham's house at London.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Jo. King again, Jul. 14. at which time the chancellor's letters being read for his election, 'twas order'd that the heads of colleges and halls should at all times be ready and diligent to assist the vice-chancellor in his government of the university, especially in matters of religion, for the suppressing of popery and faction, &c. The said Dr. King was soon after bishop of London.

Froctors.

Sam. Radcliffe of Brasen-n. Apr. 17.

Batchelors of Music.

July 11. Thomas Bartlet of Magd. coll.—He hath several compositions in music in MS. but whether extant I cannot tell.

On the 26 of Apr. Richard Deering, did, as a member of Christ Church, supplicate for the degree of batch of music, and had his desire, as it seems, granted (tho' not registered) because in matters of his composition which were soon after by him made extant, he entitiles himself batch of music.—This person, who was born of, and descended from, a right ancient family of his name living in Kent, was bred up in Italy, where he obtained the name of a most admirable musician. After his return he practised his faculty for some time in England, where his name being highly cried up, became, after many entreaties, organist to the English nuns living in the monastery of the blessed Virgin Mary at Brussels. At length after the marriage of K. Ch. 1. he was made organist to his royal consort Henrietta Maria, with whom he continued till she was forced to leave England by the presbyterian outrages in the time of the grand rebellion. He hath written (1) Cantica sacra ad Melodiam Madrigaliam elaborata sensi Vocibus. Antwerp 1618, qu. divided into six volumes, according to the voices. In the title of this book he writes himself Richardus Derin-gus bac. mus. (2) Cantica sacra ad duas & tres voce composita, cum Basso continuo ad Organum. Lond. 1602, &c. published by John Playford, and by him dedicated to Hen. Maria the queen dowager, the author (who was always a Rom. Catholick) having been dead about 4 or 5 years before. A second set was published in the year 1674, entit. Basso continuo, Cantica sacra; containing Hymns and Anthems for two Voices to the Organ both Lat. and English, composed by Rich. Deering, Christopher Gibbons, Ben. Rogers, Matthew Lock, and others, printed in fol.

Batchelors of Arts.


— 17. Christoph. White of Ch. Ch.


Jas. Fisher of Magd. hall, afterwards of Magd. coll., was admitted the same day.

Of all these batchelors, only Nath. Carpenter, Christoph. White, and Jas. Fisher have been largely mention'd in this vol. among the writers. As for the others that are writers, they are to be mention'd in another vol. Admitted 183.

Masters of Arts.

May 15. Edw. Chaloner of Magd. coll. afterwards of All-s.

June 22. John Reading of Magd. hall.

36. Hen. Cotton of Brasen-n. coll. a composer. —This person, who was the son of Dr. Hen. Cotton B. of Salisbury, became prebendary of Fordington and Welling-ington in the said church, on the death of Dr. Will. Zouch 29 Sept. 1608, privy of Byton on the death of Meredith Morgan, 4 Dec. 1612, chancellor thereof by the death of Dr. Walt. Bennet 30 July 1614, and at length prebendary of Highworth in the said church of Sarum by the death of Dr. Pet. Lifye, on the eleventh day of March following. He died in 1625, and was succeeded in the chancellory by Dr. Humph. Hinchman, afterwards bishop of Sarum.

Jul. 4. Joh. Wyere of Bal. coll.—This person, who was the eldest son of serj. Geo. Wyile of Droitwich in Worcestershire, was about this time a student in the Inner Temple, of which he became Lent reader &c. 1. afterwards serjeant at law, one of the commissioners of the great seal A. D. 1643, and Oct. 1648, lord chief baron of the Exchequer and one of the council of state. This was the person who drew up the impeachment against the bishops, and by him sent to the house of lords, an. 1641, being the prime manager in that affair, and at the trial of archb. Laud; and what he wrote as to that matter, was afterwards printed. He was the same also who, upon the command, or rather desire, of the great men sitting at Westminister, did condemn to death at Winchester one capt. John Burley for causing a drum to be beat up for God and K. Ch. at Newport in the isle of Wight, in order to rescue his captiv'd king, an. 1647. For which act, (after Burley had been executed at Winton, on the 10th of Feb. the same year) he received 1000l. out of the privy purse of Derby-house. About the same time also he received another 1000l. (as 'twas then confidently affirmed) for the acquaintance of major "Edm." Rolph who had a design to murder or poison the said king; so 'twas all on one to him whether he hung or hung not, so he got the beloved pelf. After Oliver came to the protectorship, he retired and acted not, but when the Rump parliament was restored after Richard's deprivation, then he was restored to the Exchequer, and after K. Charles 2. returned, lived about 9 years in a retired condition. At length giving way to fate at Hampstead near Lon- don, his body was buried at Wherwell in Hampshire, which is a lordship belonging to Charles lord de la Warr, who married Anne dau. and heir of the said John Wyile. "Under the name of this serj. Wild are extant his speeches made as an introduction to the trial of Laud. See Rush- worth's Collections, p. 837, and Cant. Down p. 51, and several speeches, arguments, and pleadings against archb. "Laud, which may partly be seen in the History of the
"Toyles and Tryal of Archb. Laud, prin. 1695. See also "in Rushworth."

Jul. 5. J ohn Seller of Selby of Or. coll.—One of both his names hath published Five Sermons.—Lond. 1636, oct. and other things. Whether the same with him of Oriel, who was a minister's son of Gloucestershire, I cannot tell, unless I could see the said sermons. Nor do I know any thing to the contrary, but that he may be the same with John Seller of C. C. a minister's son of Kent, who was admitted batch of arts 18 Feb. 1611, and master 2 July 1614. This last John Seller being a learned man, Mr. Rich. James (whom I have mention'd among the writers, 1638,) numbered him among his learned acquaintance, and therefore wrote divers epistles to him. "He became clerk of C. C. coll. 1608, and chorister 1613."


Batchelor of Physic.

Apr. 30. Theodore Goulson M. of A. of Mert. coll.—He was the only batch of phys. that was admitted this year. See among the doc. following.

Batchelors of Divinity.


Which two last were afterwards bishops.

6. Rob. Barnes of Mag. coll.—This person, who was son of Joseph Barnes printer to the university of Oxon and fellow of the said coll. of St. Mary Magd. became afterwards minister of Greys in Oxfordshire, by the favour of William viscount Wallingford, and published A Sermon preached at Henly at the Visitation 27 Apr. 1626; on Psal. 9. 16. Oxon 1626, qu. [Hodl. 4to. A. 42. Th.] besides a collection of verses made on the death of Will. son of Arth. L. Grey of Wilton.

Admitted 26.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 30. Francis Alexander of New coll. prebendar of Winchester.

June 21. Tho. Ryves of the same coll.—He is to be remembered among the writers in another part of this work.

Doctor of Physic.

Apr. 30. Theodore Goulson of Mert. coll.—He accumulated the degrees in physic, being now much in esteem for his knowledge therein.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 11. Ralph Barlow precentor of C. C. coll. originally of Oriel, and afterwards of New coll. was then admitted D. of D. in the quality of a compounder. In Sept. an. 1621, he succeeded Rich. Meredith in the deanship of Wells, and dying there, was buried in the cathedral 27 July 1631. Whereupon Dr. George Warburton dean of Gloucester succeeded him in that dignity.

13. Francis Kerrie of Bal. coll. a compounder.—He was now canon residentiary of Hereford.

June 15. John Best of Ch. Ch.

July 5. Silvan Griffith of Ch. Ch.

Which two were compounders, the last being archdeacon of Hereford.


The first of these two last, was afterwards master of Balliol, and the other president of that of St. Mary Magd. coll.

Incorporations.

Apr. 18. John Donne sometimes of Hart Hall, now M. of A. of Cambridge, was then incorporated in that degree.—On the 17th of the same month, he supplicat to proceed in the faculty of arts, and to have all exercis requisit to perform for that degree, be omitted. The reason was, as 'tis said in the public register, 'quod haec academie maxime ornatum sito, ut ejusmodi viri optime de re publica & ecclesia meritius gradibus academicae insigniatur,' &c. The next day, he, with one John Porye M. A. of Cambridge were incorporated, as the said register tells us, tho' in another place therein, 'tis said he was admitted to proceed, yet stood not in the act following to compleat that degree.

24. Ralph Cudworth batch. of div. of Cambridge.—He was afterwards D. of D. rector of Alfr in the dio. of B. and Wells &c. where he died (as it seems) either in Aug. or Sept. 1624. Another of both his names, a presbyterian, and a writer, was bred in Eman. coll. was afterwards master of Clare hall, D. D. Hebrew professor, &c. in the said university.

July 6. James Mede of Medowes (Medullius) D. of D. of the university of Basil in Germany.—He was a Cheshire man born, had formerly studied arts and div. in the university of Heidelberg, was now chaplain to Peregrine lord Willoughby, and afterwards to his majesty K. Jan. 1.7 What he hath written I cannot justly say: Sure I am that he hath translated from high Dutch into Eng. A Sermon preached before Frederick 5, Prince Elector Palatine, and the Princess Lady Elizabeth, by Aor. Scultetus Chaplain to his Highness; on Psal. 147. 1. 2. 3. &c. Lond. 1613, oct. and perhaps other things, but such I have not yet seen.

10. John Norton batch. of arts of Cambridge,—The two names of this person being common, I cannot therefore say that he was the same John Norton who was minister of the church of New England;8 author of Responsio ad Guel. Apsalei Sylygen, ad componentes Controversar in Anglia. Lond. 1618, oct. and other things. One John Norton was proctor of Cambridge after this time.9


9. [Vit. in 1625. Coll.]
GRIFFIN WILLIAMS M. of A. of the same university, was incorporated the same day. He was sometimes of Ch. Ch. in this university, was afterwards a frequent writer, and bishop of Osory in Ireland, and therefore is to be remembered at large in another part of this work.

HENRY THURSDAY M. of A. of the said university also, was then (Jul. 10th) incorporated—He was collated to the archdeaconry of Cleveland in the diocese of York, in the place of John Phillips promoted to the see of Sodor or the Isle of Man. Which dignity he resigning 1635 was succeeded by Timothy Thurlescross batch of divinity.

Jan. 22. DAVID FOULIS M. A. of Glagow in Scotland—He is still in one of the registers 'Colinton Comarchi Blini.' See another of both his names in these FATTY. an. 1605.

LUDDOVICUS CAPPELLUS OR CAPPELLO SEDANESIS, a young French man of great hopes, became a sojourner in the university in the beginning of this year, and in the month of Feb. did answer publicly in disputations of divinity, in the school allotted for that faculty, and about the same time gave books to the public library. He was afterwards an eminent Hebrewian, tutor to the famous Sam. Bochartus, and author of divers most excellent books, as you may see in the Oxford Catalogues: among which are his Critica Sacra, much commented by Hug. Grotius. This Lad. Capellus was living at Saumur in France, an. 1636, and perhaps some years after.1

AN. DOM. 1611.—2 Jac. I.

Chancellor.

THO. LORD EDELETON Baron of Ellesmere.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. THO. SINGLETON principal of Brasonose coll. the same who had been vice-chanc. 1598.

Proctors.

Norwich Spackman of Ch. Ch. Apr. 3. John Dunster of Magd. coll. Apr. 3.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jun. 10. FRANC. WHITE of Magd. coll. THO. FREEMAN of Magd. coll.

"John Smith of Magd. coll."

"Of the first of which three you may see more among the masters 1614. There was one John Smith A. B. and fellow of Magd. coll. who translated from Latin into Greek Apologia Ecclesie Anglicana, written by John Jewell "B. of Salisbury, print. at Oxon 1614, [Bodl. Svo. J. 66. Th.] and 1639, oct. dedicated to Dr. Laughton, president of Magd. coll. He took not the degree of mast. Quære, whether the same with one John Smith a Berkshire man born at Abingdon, who was matriculated as a member of Magd. coll. in 1610, aged 18." 119. HENRY KING of Ch. Ch. John King of Ch. Ch. Rich. Gardiner of Ch. Ch.


"23. JOHN SWAN of Qu. coll. lately of Ch. Ch.'

Nov. 4. WILLIAM NICHOLAS of Magd. coll.

12. HUGH LLOYD of Oriel coll.

SAM. YERWORTH of Oriel coll.

The first of these last three, was afterwards bishop of Gloucester, and the second of Landaff.

20. GEORGE JAY of Ch. Ch. Ewod. Terry of Magd. coll.

Of the first of these two, you are to expect a farther account among the created doctors of div. an. 1660.

Dec. 16. THO. VICARS of Qu. coll.

Jan. 29. INMANUEL BOURNE of Ch. Ch.

Feb. 15. HEZEKIAH WOODWARD of Bal. coll.


Both the sons of Rob. lord Spencer, which is all I know of them, only that Richard was afterwards M. of A.

As for Gardiner, Jermin, Nicholson, Lloyd, Yerworth or Jerworthoursh, Terry, Bourne and Woodward, before-men- tioned; I shall speak more at large in another part of this work.

Admitted 218.

Batchelors of Law.

Between the ending of one register and beginning of another, which hapned this year, not one batchelor of law occurs admitted.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 18. JOHN WALL of Ch. Ch.

20. JAM. MARTIN of Broadgate's hall.—This person, who was a German born, hath published The King's Way to Heaven; On 1 Sam. 12. 23, 24. Lond. 1615, oct. and hath then, as he saith, ended his work against Baronius, but what that was, he tells us not, neither in truth can I yet tell. He was intimate with the learned doctor Prideaux, and was then (being 58 years of age) master of arts of both the universities in England.

June 4. ISAAC COLPE of Ch. Ch.

Jul. 1. NICH. GUT of Hart hall.—He was a Hampshire man born, and hath published Piety's Pillar, a fun. serm. for Mrs. Elizab. Gouge, on Joh. 11. 26. Lond. 1626, in oct. and perhaps other things. Quære.

4. RICH. GUT of Magd. hall.

5. ROD. MANWARING of All-s. coll.

Nov. 13. WILL. SLATTER of Brusen-n. coll.

23. MICHAEL WIGMORE of Oriel coll.

Jan. 23. JOHN HARRIS of New coll.

Feb. 12. THOM. PRIOR of Broadgate's hall.—He was afterwards prebendary of Gloucester and the author of A Sermon at the Funerall of Miles late Bishop of Gloucester, preached in the Cath. Ch. of Gloc. 9 Nov. 1624; On 2 Tim. 1. 12. Lond. 1633, fol. put at the end of certain sermons penned by the said Miles bishop of Gloucester. What other things the said Prior hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was a minister's son of Glocestershire, and that dying in 1634 he left behind him a son named Christoph. Prior of Bal. coll. of whom you may see more the creation of doctors of div. an. 1642.


Batchelors of Physic.

June 30. SIM. BASKERVILE of Exeter coll.

Rob. VIVAYNE of Exeter coll.

"The former of these was afterwards doctor in his fac-ulty and knighted; he died July 5, 1641, aged 68 years, [189] Z* 2"
and was buried in a certain North isle of St. Paul's cath.

ch. Of him is the following account in sir Will. Dug-
dale's History of St. Paul's, p. 105. Sir Simon Baskerville
(being of the ancient family of the Baskervilles in Here-
ford, &c.) had his education in Exeter Coll. in the univ. of
Oxford, where he laid his foundation in the knowledge of
the arts, and became so eminent for his excellent parts
and quickness in arguing, that upon the first coming of
K. James to see that flourishing university, he was chosen
as a prime person to dispute before him in the philosophic
art, which he performed with great applause of his maj.

jesty, who was not only there as a hearer, but as an accu-
rate judge. After this he had the honour to be one of
the proctors of that university, which gave him further
occasion of showing himself publicly, and having laid his
grounds in natural philosophy, he went upon happily in the
study of physic, according to the known method of 'Ubi
definit philosophus, ibi inpict medicus.' He was made
dœct. in his faculty by the university, knighted by K.
Charles, famous for his skill in anatomy, and happy in
his practice.

Besides these two, were only two more admitted, viz.
coll.

Batchelors of Divinity.


June 10. John Lee of All-s. coll.

The last of which two became treasurer of the church of
Salisbury in the place of Dr. Tho. White deceased, 29 Apr.
1641, and dying there in 1634, was succeeded in that dig-
ity by Edw. Davenant, 19 Nov. the same year.


Lewis Bayly of Ex. coll.

27. John Day of Oriel coll.


This last person hath written Articuli Christianae Fidei
quam Ecclesiam profitteretur Anglicana, Verum (quod ejus fieri po-
let) express facilius. Oxon 1613, qu. in 6 sh. What he
hath written besides, or whether he took any degree in arts
in this university, I know not. He was living in 1614, in
which year he gave several books to the Bodleian library.
Admitted 24.

Not one docet of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.


Sirn. Baskerville of Ex. coll.

Tho. Clayton of Bal. coll.

Rob. Vilevain of Ex. coll.

All which did accumulate the degrees in physic. As for
Lapworth he was afterwards the first reader of the lecture
of nat. philosophy founded by sir Will. Sedley, and dying in
the city of bath (where he usually practised in the Summer
time) 23 May 1630; as I have somewhere before told you, was
buried in the great church there dedicated to St. Pet. and St.
Paul. The second Sim. Baskerville, was now in great esteem
for his admirable knowledge in medicine, (as before he had
been for his humanity and philosophy) was afterwards
knighted by K. Ch. 1, and dying 5 July 1641, aged 68 years,

was buried in the cath. ch. of St. Paul in the city of Lon-
don. The third, T. Clayton, was soon after the king's pro-
cessor of phys. in this university, and at length the last
principal of Broadgate's hall and the first master of Pen-
broke college. The last R. Vilevain being afterwards a
writer, I shall mention him at large in another part of this
work.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 10. Tho. Ireland of Linc. coll.—This person, who
was afterwards prebendary of York and Southwell, hath
published one or more sermons, as (1) Sermon, an Eccle-
siastes 8. 2.—pr. 1610, qu. &c. Another of both his names
and time was a common lawyer of Greve's inn, and a knight,
and the abridger in English of Sir Jon. Dyer's Reports.—
Pr. 1651, and of the Eleven Books of Reports of Sir Edward
Coke.—prin. 1656. But whether this last (Tho. Ireland)
was originally of York, I cannot tell. In archb. Land's
'Tryal is mention made of one Mr. [Richard] Ireland,
who was sometime a student of Ch. Ch. and after school-
master of Westminster. One Tho. Ireland son of a Lan-
cashire knight was entred of Brasen-nose coll. 1617, and
took his master of arts degree there 10 Jul. 1623.'


20. John Division of Bal. coll.


Geor. Hakewill of Ex. coll.

Incorporations.

July 5. Thom. Spackman, docet of phys. of Cambridge—
He hath written and published A Declaration of such griev-
ous Accidents that commonly follow the Biting of Mad Dogs,
together with the Cure thereof. Lond. 1613, qu. and per-
haps other things: Quere. "He was father to Norwich
'Spackman.'

9. John Towers M. of A. of Cambr.—He was a Nor-
folk man born, was bred fellow of Qu. coll. in the said uni-
versity, was afterwards D. of D. chaplain to William earl of
Northampton, (who conferr'd upon him the benefice of
Castle-Ashby in Northamptonshire) dean of Peterborough
in the place of Dr. Will. Piers promoted to the episcopal
see thereof, Jan. 1630, and on the 8 of Mar. 1638 was in-
stalled bishop of that place. After the long parliament
began, he was one of the twelve bishops who drew up a pro-
testation against all such laws, orders, votes, resolutions,
and determinations, which should be done in their absence
from the 27 Dec. 1641 to be null and of no effect, &c.
Whereupon he with the said bishops were committed pris-
oners to the Tower, where they continued above four
months. Afterwards being released, Towers retired to the
king at Oxford, and continued there 'till the surrender of that
garrison for the use of the parliament, and then most of the
royal party being put to their shifts, he went to Peter-
borough, where dying in an obscure condition 10 Januar.
1643, was buried the day following in the cath. church of
Peterborough. In the year 1660 were four of his sermons
published in octavo, one of which was preached at the bap-
tism of James earl of Northampton, and another at the fu-
neral of William earl of that place.

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[In the same year one of both his names commenced D. M. also at
Cambridge, Vide Master's Life of Members of C. C. C. C, and his History
page 331. Lewis.]

He was prebend of St. Peter's Westminster 1634. Nowcourt, Rep. i. 926.]
July 9. **SPEM** M. of A. of the same university—This person, who was a member of Trin. col., was so excellent an orator, that he gave K. Jan. 1. occasion several times to say that Is. Wake orator of the university of Oxon, had a good Ciceronian stile, but his utterance and matter was so grave, that when he spake before him he was apt to sleep, but Sprem the deputy orator of Camb. was quite contrary, for he never spake but kept him awake, and made him apt to laugh.

Isaac Barlow MA. of the same university was incorporated the same day.—This learned gentleman was the son of Robert Bargrave of Bridge in Kent, was afterwards D. of D., "rector of Chartham in Kent," chaplain to prince Charles, Margaret's chaplain in Westminster, afterwards chaplain to that prince when he became king, and about 1625 was made dean of Canterbury in the place of Dr. Joh. Boys. He hath published several sermons, the titles of three of which are in the Oxford Catalogue, and dying in 1642 was succeeded by Dr. Gccor. Ecglynby.

July 10. **Westfield batch.** of div. of Camb. — He was a native of the parish of St. Mary in the city of Ely, was educated in grammars there, in academicals in Jes. coll. in the said university, of which he was made successively scholar and fellow. Afterwards he became curate or assistant to Dr. Nich. Felton while he was minister of St. Mary the Less, in Cheapside, rector of Hornsey near, and of Great St. Bartholomew in, London, archdeacon of St. Al- bans, and at length (in 1641) advanced to the see of Bristol, where dying 25 June 1644, was buried in the cathedral at the upper end of the isle joyning to the choir on the North side. After his death were published of his composition,

1 [A. M. there 1669, B. D. ad. 1617. BAKER.]
2 [S. T. P. ad. Chr. 1624. Reg. BAKER.]
3 [Oct. 14, 1625.]
4 [Rector of Elysharn, S. T. P. and one of the proctors for the clergy of the dioc. of Canterbury in the convocation 1625. Ms. Buttig. INNISKIN.]
5 Chargrave was a fellow collegiate with Bagge st. Clare hall in Cambridge, and performed the part of Squire in the comedy of 1Ignoramus when acted before James the first. He was, says Gräger, a true friend to religious rights and liberties, and incurred the displeasure of James by preaching against popery, corruption and evil counselors. He was buried in the dean's chapel in Canterbury cathedral, where his picture, said to be by Cornelius Jansen, hangs near the chancel. This has been engraved by Calf for Dart's Antiquities of that Church. There is also, says Mr. Lovejoy (Ms. Norre) a fine head of him by Dehon in the possession of Samuel Bever cin. of Mortimer, Beds.]
7 [During which time he was zealus against popery. WATTS.]
8 [Which he had refused twenty five years before. Ms Nate in Mr. He- bert's Copy.]

The long parliament had a good opinion of him, for May 13, 1643, ordered then the profits of his bishoprick to be restored to him, and a safe conduct be granted, under the threat of his family to depart unless of great age, and for the good of learning and merit. His epistle is: He joelt Thomas Westfield S. T. D. Epistolum infantum, percuttorum primus.

(1) England's Face in Israel's Glass, eight sermons on Psal. 106, 19, 20. &c.—printed 1646, qu. They were published again afterwards, with others added to them. (2) White Robe, or Sulpicius excommunicatus, in several sermons.—prin. 1660, 63. in oct. &c.

John Pocklington batch. of div. of Pemb. hall in Camb., was incorporated in that degree the same day.—See more among the incorporations, an. 1604.

Thom. Bonham doctor of phys. of the same university, was incorporated the same day, July 9.—There is a book going under his name, which is thus entitled, The Chirurgian's Closet : or, an Antidote Chirurgical, furnished with Variety and Choice of Apothekeus, Balans, Batha, &c. Lond. 1630, qu. The greatest part whereof was scatter'dly set down in sundry books and papers of the said Dr. Bonham; afterwards drawn into method and form, as now they are, (in the said book) by Edw. Poston of Petworth, licentiat in physic and chirurgery, late and long servant to the afore- said Dr. Bonham.


In the latter end of this year one Matthew Evans a gentleman of London, well skil'd in the Hebrew, Greek, Lat. and vulgar tongues, sojournd in this university, purposely to complete certain writings lying by him, for the benefit of the learned republic, &c. Thus in the license granted to him by the ven. congregation, in order to his admission into the pub. library. But what writings they were that he was about to finish with the help of the said library, I know not, nor any thing else of the man.


**Chancellor.**

The same.

**Vice-chancellor.**

The same, July 29.

**Proctor.**


RICH. CORET of Ch. Ch. Apr. 22.

The junior of which was afterwards bishop of Oxon and Norwich.

**Bachelors of Arts.**

May 5. Richard Stewart of Magul. hall, afterwards of All-s. coll.

14. ROB. WELDON of Ch. Ch.

BART. HOLDAY of Ch. Ch. July 1. JEEM. STEPHENS of Brasen.-n. coll.

VIVIAN MOLINEUX of Brasen.-n. coll.

The last of these two, who was son of Sir Rich. Molineux.

Oblit 25 Junii, anno MDCCXIV. Subito et ignoscere conatus. Tu lector (quaelvis es) vale et requiesce.

Epithalami ipsi sibi dictavit vivus. Monomorium uxor noctiliarum.

Elizabeth Westfield

Marit. desiderans istam posuit supra et.

* [Eleius choice Sermons on which were delivered by that late revered Dr. Thomas Westfield, Dr. in Divinity Bishop of Bristol. Lond. 1653 4to. Allowed to be printed and published by John Dowman; joins me. W.K. KENNET.]

1 [In 1690 he stood suit with the college of physicians in London, refusing to be examined by them in order to have their licence to practice there. Brunwek & Goldsborough's Reports. WATTS.]
of Sefon in Lanc. and vise. Molineux of Maryborough in Ireland, travelled afterwards into several foreign countries, was at Rome, where, (tho' partianically educated under the tuition of Sam. Vendelff of Beesen. coll.) he changed his religion, returned a well bred man, was knighted, and in the grand rebellion suffer'd for the royal cause. He translated from Spanish into English A Treatise of the Difference betwixt the Temporal and Eternal. Lond. 1672, oct. written originally by Eusebius Nierenberg; S. I.

Feb. 8. WILL. THOMAS of Bransen-n. coll.

Of about 158 batchelors of arts that were admitted this year, I only find the aforesaid five persons (Molineux being excepted) who were afterwards writers, as in another part of this work you shall see at large.

Batchelors of Law.

Nov. 16. ROBERT GENTILIS of All-s. coll. son of Aubrey Gentilis—Besides him (who will be mention'd also in another part of this work) we were only three more admitted.

Masters of Arts.

May 5. GIL. IROSIDE of Trin. coll.

14. EDW. BOUGHEN of Ch. Ch.

GABRIEL CLARKE of Ch. Ch.

The last of these two, I take to be the same Gabr. Clarke who was collated to the archdeaconry of Northumberland by Dr. Neile bishop of Durham, upon the resignation of Dr. Joh. Craddock, 7 Aug. 1619. Which G. Clarke, (who is stilld D. D. in the registers of the church of Durham) became archdeacon of Durham by the same hand, on the death of Will. Moroton batch. of div. in the beginning of Sept. 1650.

The D. G. of Ch. Ch. was adm. the same day—Quære.

23. SAM. SMITH of Magd. coll. Accepted freemen of Magd. coll.

June 30. PERCIVAL BURRELL of Ch. Ch.—This person, who was originally of Hart hall, and afterwards preacher at Sutton's hospital called the Charter-house near London, published Sutton's Synagogue, or the English Centurion, Servn. on Luke 7, part of the 5 verse, Lond. 1629, qu. and perhaps other things.

Jul. 2. EDW. COTTON of Ch. Ch. a compounder—He was son of Will. Cotton bishop of Exeter, and was about this time archdeacon of Totnes in the dioc. of Exeter. He "was also rector of Shobrooke in Devonshire, and" departed this life in 1647, whereupon his archdeaconry continuing void 'till the restituation of K. Charles II. Franc. Fulwood D. D. then succeeded.

9. THOM. HAYNE of Linc. coll.

THO. HOWELL of Jesus coll.

WILL. GREENHILL of Magd. coll.

Jan. ... JOHN HEATH of New coll.

HEN. WELSTED of New coll.

The last of these two, who was now chaplain, as I conceive, of New coll. but lately of Broadgate's hall, was the same Welsted who wrote and published The Care of a hard Heart—prin. 1624-5.

Mar. 5. NATHANIEL GREENFIELD of St. Edm. hall.—He was afterwards preacher at Whitfield in Oxonshire, and the writer and publisher of The great Day; or a Sermon setting forth the desperate Estate and Condition of the Wicked at the Day of Judgment; On Reg. 6. 15, 16, 17. Lond. 1615, oct. and perhaps of other things. Quære.

18. ANTHONY WHITE chaplain of C. C. coll.—He was afterwards vicar of Warrgrave in Berk's, and the writer and publisher of (1) Truth purchased; on Prov. 23, ver. 23.

(2) Error abandoned; On Jan. 1. 16—Both which were preached at St. Mary's in Oxford, and were printed at Oxon, 1625, and dedicated by the author to his patron sir Hen. Neville, of Billingbereg.

Admitted 110.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 9. WILL. BRIDGES of New coll.

WILL. TWISKE of New coll.

The first of these two, who was son to Dr. John Bridges bishop of Oxon, was, by his father's endeavours, made archdeacon of that diocece, in June 1614, (he being then one of the fellows of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester) which dignity he holding to the time of his death, was succeeded by Battem Holyday of Ch. Ch. before the year 1626.

July 9. FRANC. JAMES of Ch. Ch.

HEN. BYAM of Ch. Ch.

Of the first you may see more among the doc. of div. an. 1614.

Admitted 22.

Doctors of Law.

Jan. 30. NATHANIEL HARRIS of New coll.—He died at Bleachingly in Surrey 1625.

Basil Wood of All-s. coll.—He was about this time chancellor of St. Asaph and of Rochester.

July 9. ARTHUR DUCK of All-s. coll.

Dec. 7. CHARLES CAESAR of All-s. coll.

The last, who was a younger son of sir Julius Caesar most. of the rolls, was afterwards a knight, judge of the audience, and master of the faculties, and died in 1642.

Not one doc. of phys. was adm. this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jun. 10. JOHN PRIDEAUX of Ex. coll.

JOHN WHETCOMB of Ex. coll.

July 2. WILL. WHYTE of Trin. coll.

16. JOHN BROOKES of Univ. coll.—He was about this time canon residentiary of York, and in Apr. 1615 became chancellor thereof, in the place of Hen. Banks, D. D. who had been admitted therein to Apr. 1613, on the death of John Gillson LL. D. and a knight, which hapned 28 Feb. 1615. As for the said Brooks he died 23 March 1616, aged 49, and was buried in the cath. ch. at York.

Jan. 27. JOHN ABBOT of Bal. coll.

Incorporations.

June 30. GEORGE RAMSEY a Scot, was incorporated M. of A. as he had stood elsewhere.

On the 14 July, being the day after the public act had been celebrated, these Cantabrigians following were incorporated.

July 14. HENRY BURTON M. A.—This person, who made a great noise and disturbance in his time, was born in an obscure town called Birdsall in Yorkshire, educated in St. John's coll. in the said university, afterwards was tutor or master to the sons of Robert lord Carev of Lepington, (whose lady was governess to pr. Char. when a child) sole

[He was rector of Bleachingly in Surrey, where he died April 15, 1625, at 37, and was buried in that church. Rawlson.]

officer (which some call clerk) in the closet of pr. Henry, and after his death to the said prince Charles; removed from his service when that prince became king, for his pragmatism and impudence in demonstrating by a letter, which he purposed to the said king "25 Apr. 1602," how popishly affected were Dr. Neile and Dr. Laud his continual attendants. About this time he being made minister of St. Matthew's church in Friday-street in London, his sermons which he preached there (some of which he afterwards published) savouring of nothing else but of schism, sedition, and altogether against his majesty's declaration, he was for so doing, and especially for publishing two virulent pamphlets, not only brought before the council-board, but several times into the high commission court, for what he had said and done, and afterwards imprison'd, fin'd, did, degraded, deprived of his benefice, pillorized by Prynne and Basset*, and deprived of the perpetual income in Lancaster giol first, and afterwards in the castle in the isle of Guernsey. From which last place being released by the members of that parliament which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640, was (with Prynne and Bastwick) brought home in triumph to the great contempt of Justice, restored of his benefice and well rewarded for his labors. The titles of several of his books you may see in the Oxford Catalogue, and some that are not there I shall here set down, viz. (1) The Law and the Gospel reconciled against the Antinomians, printed 1631, qu. (2) The sounding of the two last Trumpets; or Meditations on the ninth, tenth, and eleventh Chapters of the Revelations, Lond. 1641, qu. (3) The Protestant testimony, or a short Remonstrance, showing what is "principally required of all those that love, or do take the last Parliamentary Protestation—printed 1641, qu. 3 sh." (4) Relation of Mr. Chillingworth. This I have not yet seen. (5) A narration of his life (viz. of H. Burton) &c. Lond. 1643, qu. (6) Parliament's power for laws in religion, pr. 1645, oct. (7) Videlicet Veritatis: Truth vindicated against Calamy: In a brief answer to Dr. Bastwick's two late books entitled, Independence not God's ordinance, Lond. 1645, 4 sh. and a half qu. (8) Truth shut out of Doors, or a brief narrative of the occasion and manner of proceeding of an extraordinary parish, in shutting their church door against him, Lond. 1645, qu. 1 sh. (9) Conformity's deformity, in a dialogue between conformity and conscience, &c. Lond. 1646, qu. 5 sh. the author being then 67 years of age. Afterwards seeing what strange courses the great men at Westminster took, he grew more moderate, notwithstanding he was an independent, and lived, as I conceive, till they took off his old master's head.}


After the parliament recall'd him, he gave an account of his sufferings in a pamphlet thus intituled:—A Narration of the Life of Mr. Henry Burton wherein is set forth the various and remarkable passages thereof, his sufferings, supports, comforts and deliverances: now publisht for the benefit of all those that either or now suffer for the cause of Christ, according to a copy written with his own hand. London, for John Read, 1645, 4to.—p. 53. I told the warden of the Fleet as he came me from my degration in Paul's, that I thanked God I had cast off the bishop's livng, and found my shoulders much the lighter by it.—p. 2. After the decease of prince Henry, I was continued in the same place and office to prince Charles, when God stirred up my heart to enter into the ministry, being then above 30 years of age. In that time I write a treatise against simony intituled A Censure of Simony, also another book intituled Truth's Triumph over Truth: these two books were published 'cum privilegio,' though with much ado obtained of the archbishop's chaplains, and archbishop Abbot himself—I could not obtain of his chaplain the licensing of an edition of the second. The books 'cum privilegio' was resolutely and boldly dedicated to both our universities—He also gives an account of his many other writings. KENNET. 2. (Rick. Franklin M. of A.—I take this person to be the same with R. Franklin, who was butler of div. minister of Elsworthy in Cambridgershire, and author of Tractatus de Toio in Lingua Graeco-rica. Lond. 1630. oct.)

Thomas Walsingham, butler of diw. A. He was afterwards doctor of the faculty, minister of Fulham near London, and the writer and publisher of Rubens; Mary Mag. Tears of Sorrow and Solace, preached at Paul's Cross, on Joh. 20. 16. Lond. 1620. oct. and of another sermon on Ecclesiastes 12. 10. &c.}

John Gostlyen of Gostlyen doct. of physie—He was born in the city of Norwich, educated in Caius coll. He was afterwards proctor of Cambridge, master of the said coll. and twice vice-chancellor of that university. He had the repute of a general scholar, an eloquent artist, and one that was admirably well skill'd in physic, of which faculty he was the king's professor in the said university. He died in Oct. or Nov. 1626, and was buried near to the body of his worthy friend and patron Dr. Legg, in the chappel of the said coll. of Caius, to which he was a very considerable benefactor. One of his surnames was author of Aurifélia Lingae Galliae.

Alexander Bond D. of D. He was sometimes of King's coll. He was afterwards vice-provost of Eaton and rector of the rich church of Petworth in Sussex; where, as also in Cambr. he was esteemed a godly, learned and religious man.}

Andrew Bing D. of D.—On the 12 May 1606, he was called to the sub-deanery of York, upon the resignation of one Hen. Wright, (who, when he was M. of A. succeeded Edm. Bunn in that dignity, an. 1575,) and on the 13 Apr. 1618, he was installed archdeacon of Norwich in the place of the Jegon D. D. who died in the latter end of 1617, being then must of C. C. coll. in Cambridge and patron of the parsonage of Sibell Henningham in Essex; where, if I mistake not, he the said Jegon was buried. Which Cantabrigenes, I say, viz. H. Burton, R. Franklin, T. Walsington, J. Gostlyen, A. Bond, and A. Bing, Mr. Burton writ and printed, before his imprisonment, against Mr. Hugh Cholsey of Twerton and Mr. Rob. Butlerfield that the church of Rome was not true church—ded. to bash. 4to.

TENNER.

'Seculars of Sussex, or a most important Case of Concerning Simony, briefly discours'd not altogether perhaps unpardelled for the Merit of Three Times, Lond. 1624, 4to. RAWLINSON.

Henry Burton wrote also A Plea to an Appeal troubles Domestique, 4to. 1656: "This against popery. Deak. The ep. ded. to king Charles.—Most gracious sovereign, if it be a man's glory to pass by an offence, how much more a king? who being armed with power to revenge, his pardon is the more glorious, the more gracious. This is your majesty's glory, that you have passed by the offence of your servant, and your glory how beautifully shall it shine forth, if your noble pardon shall be vouch'd with your royal patronage of this poor lour]"


John's Caunor, presented by the lord chancellor, and Ransor vic. co. Northam. 1608. TENNER.

He wrote, besides the sermons here mentioned, The opit Glorie of Humors &c. Printed at Oxford without date, and in London 1697, 8vo. Freted to the former edition is the plate of a sphere, with the views of Oxford and Cambridge, and another (the title page) with the representation of two divinities, over the head of one is written Cambridge, over that of the other, Oxford. Bodl. 8vo. B. 17: Med. and Cynere, 874.]


4. [Admissus in coll. Regal. 1564. BAXTER.]


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were incorporated in their respective degrees, on the 14th of July before-mention'd.

WILL. CONWAY, doct. of phys. of Caen in Normandy, was incorporated the same day.

Jun. 14. JOHN BALCANNWALL, M.A. of Edinburgh.—He was a Scotch man born, was now a fellow of Exet. coll. and afterwards rector of Tatinhills in Staffordshire, where he died about the latter end of 1646, which is all I know of him, only that he was after this year batch, of div.

March 18. PHILIBERT VERNATTI, doctor of both the laws of the university of Leyden.—One of both his names was afterwards a baronet in Scotland, and another, who was a knight, hath a Relation of making Cerus, in the Philosophical Transactions, numb. 137, an. 1677.

Creations.

Oct. 30. FRANCIS MORE, esq., sometimes of St. John's coll. in this university, now a resident professor of the municipal law, was actually created mast. of arts in the house of convocation. He is mention'd at large among the writers, an. 1621.

In the latter end of this year, FREDERICK COUNT PALATINE OF THE RHINE, prince elector of the empire, and afterwards king of Bohemia, (who had lately married princess Elizabeth, the only daughter of K. James I.) came to visit the university, where being sumptuously entertained, was pleased with his own hand-writing to matriculate himself a member of the university (sub tit. Ed. Chr.) with this symbol, ' Rege me, Domine, secundum verbum tuum.'

This year CLAUDIUS PLUMIUS, a Dane, born in 1655, became a student or sojourner in the university, for the benefit of the public library. He afterwards wrote De Jure Consubriam, and other things, and died 1649.

AN. DOM. 1613.—11 Jac. I.

Chancellor.

THO. LORD EGERTON.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Singleton again, Jul. 24.

Proctors.

ANTH. RICHARDSON, of Queen's coll. Apr. 14.

Bachelors of Music.

Jul. 8. MARTIN PEARSON.—He was afterwards master of the choristers of St. Paul's cathedral, while J ohn Tomkins was organist, and a composer of certain Church Services and Anthems. He died about the latter end of Dec. 1650, being then an inhabitant of the parish of St. Gregory near to the said cathedral, and was buried in St. Paul's church adjayning. Whereas most musicians die obscurely and in a mean condition, this died so rich, as to leave to the poor of Marsh in the parish of Dunnington in the isle of Ely, an hundred pounds to be laid out for a purchase for their yearly use.

Mes— JOHN AMNER, organist of the cath. church of Ely, and master of the choristers there.—He hath composed and published several Hymns of three, four, five, and six Parts for Voices and Viols. Lond. 1615, qu. as also certain anthems; the words of one of which, are in James Clifford's collection, mention'd before in the year 1548.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 13. JOH. SCULL of Mert. coll.—See among the masters 1616.

Jun. 17. THO. GOFF, of Ch. Ch.

BENJ. COX, of Ch. Ch.

RICH. PARRE, of Brasn-n. coll.

The last of which was afterwards bishop of the isle of man.

Jul. 8. O W E N M O R A N, or MORGAN O W E N, of New coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Landaff.

Jul. 8. WILL. FOSTER, of St. Joh. coll.

FRANC. POTTER, of Trin. coll.

Oct. 21. GEORGE SINGE, of Bal. coll.—He became bishop of Cloyne in Ireland, 1638.

26. THO. RANDOL, of Brasn-n. coll.

Nov. 15. THO. STAFFORD, of Exet. coll.

Of the first of these two last you may see more among the batch, of div. 1624, and of the other in my discourse of George Carew among the writers, under the year 1629.

18. WILL. LUCY, of Trin. coll.

CHRISTOPH. PHIPP, of Brasn-n. coll.—This person, "who was a Lancashire man born, left soon after his country and relations, crossed the sea, went to Doway, changed his religion for that of Rome, and advanced his studies so far as to be divinity reader there (at Doway) among the English seculars, and shortly after died."

Dec. 1. JOH. WEST, of Magd. coll.

17. JAM. HOWELL, of Jesus coll.

The first of these four, was afterwards bishop of St. David's, and the third, was son of the lord De la Ware.

Feb. 9. JO. ANWELL, of Magd. hall.

10. ALEX. HUISH, of Magd. hall.

The last of these two was afterwards one of the original scholars of Wadham coll. and a writer of note.

Feb. 17. BEVILL GREENEVI, of Exet. coll. the eldest son of a knight, was then admitted not only batch. of arts, but about the same time the senior collector of the batchelors that determined this year.—He was afterwards a knight, and much famed for his exemplary loyalty to K. Ch. I. in the beginning of the rebellion, which was raised by a prevalent party (Presbyterians) in the two houses of parliament, an. 1642. He was killed in his majesty's service at Landown near Bath, 5 July 1643, leaving a son behind him named John, sometimes a gent. com. in Gloc. hall, made the first earl of Bath of his name, by K. Ch. II. Soon after sir Bevill's death, came out a book of verses made by several Oxonians, wherein you'll find much of his worth and gallantry. He had a brother named sir Rich. Greenevi, who had received some education in this university, was afterwards a stout maintainer of the king's cause in the said rebellion, was high sheriff of Devon. 1645, and author of A Narrative of the Affairs of the West, since the Defeat of the Earl of Essex, at Leathfell in Cornwall, An. 1644, in 3 sheets in qu.

Feb. 17. HENRY CAREY, of Exet. coll. the eldest son of a knight was also then admitted batchelor, and the junior collector. He was afterwards earl of Monmouth, and a frequent translator of books, as I shall hereafter tell you.

THO. CAREY of the same coll. was admitted on the same day.—This Thomas, who was younger brother to the said Henry Carey, was born in Northumberland while his father sir Robert Carey was warden of the marches towards Scotland, proved afterwards a most ingenious poet, and was author of several poems printed scatteredly in divers books; one of which, beginning ' Farewel Fair Saint,' &c. had a
vocal composition of two parts set to it by the sometimes famed musician Henry Lawes. Upon the breaking out of the rebellion in 1642, he adhered to his majesty, being then of the bedchamber to, and much esteemed by, him. But after that good king had lost his head, he took it so much to heart, that he fell suddenly sick, and died before the expiration of the year 1648, aged 53, or thereabouts. Soon after his body was buried in a vault (the burying place of his family) under St. Joh. Bap. chappel within the precincts of St. Peter's church in Westminster.

Mar. 3. Will. PEMBLE of Magd. coll.  
As for COX, Parke, Morgan, Potter, Singe, Lucy, Hawell, Angell, and Husby there will be large mention made of them in another part of this work.

Admitted 189.

Masters of Arts.

Dec. 3. Humph. Sydenham of Wadham coll.
Jan. 27. Giles Windowes of Oriel coll.  
Jasper Fisher of Magd. hall, was admitted the same day.

Admitted 102.

Bachelors of Physic.

March ult. Tobias Venner of St. Alb. hall.—Not one besides him was admitted this year.

Bachelors of Divinity.

June 17. Thom. Powell of Brasen-n. coll.—He hath published A Sermon preached at St. Mary's in Oxon, on Exod. 28. 34. Oxon, 1613, qu. 6 and perhaps others, or else certain theological tracts, which is all I know of him, only that he was a Cambrov-shire man born.


Admitted 13.

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Apr. 28. John Hoskins of New coll.—He was commonly called John Hoskins junior, as I have among the writers told you.

Doctor of Physic.

March ult. Tob. Venner of St. Alb. hall, who accumulated the degrees in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

Nov. 9. John Fleming warden of Wadham coll. formerly fellow of that of Exeter, and about this time one of his majesty's chaplains.

1618. Will. Ballow of Ch. Ch.—He died in Dec. 1618.

—— John Wilkinson of Magd. hall.

The last of the said two doctors was now principal of the said hall of St. M. Magd. and afterwards was president of Magd. coll. but hath published nothing. One John Wilkinson hath written An Exposition of the 13th Chapt. of the Revelations of Jesus Christ, printed privately in 1619, qu. The publisher of which tells us, that it was the purpose and desire of the author of the said book to have published his judgment of the whole book of the Revelation, but this by the malice of the prelates, (as he adds) who divers times spoiled him of his goods and kept him many years in prison, he was prevented of his purpose. He tells us also, that after his death some of his labours coming into the hands of his friends in scattered and imperfect papers, they laboured with the help of others, that heard him declare his judgment therein, to set forth the said little book or treatise. Whether this Joh. Wilkinson was of Oxon, I cannot yet tell, neither whether he was the same Joh. Wilkinson M. of A. who became rector of Parkbury in Somersetshire, in Apr. 1587. Another Joh. Wilkinson was a lawyer of Bernard's inn near London, who hath published A Treatise collected out of the Statutes of this kingdom, concerning the Office and Authority of Coroners and Sheriffs. And another entit. an easy and plain Method for the keeping of a Court Lent. Both printed in 1630, &c. in Oct. Whether he was ever bred in any university, I know not: sure I am, one Rob. Wilkinson who applying his study to divinity, proceeded in that faculty, (at Combr. I think) was rector of St. Olave's in Southwark, and a publisher of several sermons, as the Oxford Catalogue will tell you. 7 He died in the year 1617.

Incorporations.

Apr. 3. Christianus RUMPHIUS doctor of philosophy and phys. chief and principal physician to Frederick 5, prince elect. of the palat. and to the illustrious lady Elizabeth daughter of K. Jam. I. of England, was incorporated doct. of phys. as he had stood at Basi and Heidelberg, in the house of sir Joh. Bennet knight, situated in Warwick-lane within the city of London, by virtue of a commission from the vice-chancellor, directed to the said sir Joh. Bennet, Joh. Speaker D. D. president of C. C. coll. Tho. Clayton doct. of phys. and others.

The incorporations of the Cantabrigians are this year omitted by the public scribe.

Creations.

Mar. 30. Will. HAKEWELL of Lincoln's inn esq. sometimes a student in Exet. coll. was then actually created M. of A, being the very next day after his kinsman sir Tho. Bodley was buried.—I shall make large mention of this Hakewell in another part of this work.

It was then granted by the ven. convocation, that Will. CAMDEN Clarenceux King of arms, who had served as an herald at the burial of the said sir Tho. Bodley, might be created M. of A. but for what reason he was not, unless his refusal, as I have elsewhere told you, I cannot tell.

7 [Sir Isaac Wike, in a letter from Turin, 22 Aug. 1619, thanks his friend for inducing so kindly a suit that his brother Mr. Wilkinson was sold to make unto him for the obtaining the third portion of the rectory of Wadsdon. Collect. Papers, 1618, fol. p. 22. Cant. An Exposition of the 12 Chapter of the Revelation of Jesus Christ, by John Wilkinson, Imp. in the year 1619, 4to. pp. 37. Kenneth. A Pair of Sermons preached to a Pair of peers and succeeding Princes, (Sir Hen. and Chas.) by Rob. Wilkinson, Lond. 1614, 4to. Baker. Wilkinson was chaplain to P. Henry, and this was the last sermon preached before him.]
Laurence Bodley M. of A. canon residentiary of the cath. ch. of Exeter, and chief mourner at his brother's (sir Tho. Bodley) funeral, was actually created D. of D. the same day, as a member of Ch. church.

Jul. 1. John Walter sometimes of Brusen-n. coll. now of the Inner Temple, and counsellor for the university of Oxon, was created M. of A.—He was afterwards attorney to prince Charles, serjeant at law, a knight, and chief baron of the Exchequer. He died 18 Nov. 1630, aged 67, and was buried in a little vault under a North isle (which he before had built) joyning to the church of Wolvercote near Oxon, where at this day is a splendid monument over his grave for him and his two wives. David Walter esq; one of the grooms of the bedchamber to K. Ch. H. and lieutenant general of the ordinance, was his second son; who dying at London 22 Apr. 1679, was buried in the same vault with his father on the 30 of the same month.

Anger construction was then granted by the ven. convocation, that sir Tho. Flesmimo lord justice of England, might be created M. of A. but whether it was effected, it appears not.

Feb. 21. Sir john Doderidge knight, one of the justices of the King's Bench, was created M. of A. in Serjeant's Inn in London.

A young man named Jacob Areutius, who stiles himself Germano-Britannius, studied now in Oxon, and published (1) Primalia Veris, seu Paeanea ex ad excellentiam Principum Posthumorum. This he calls Elytium. (2) In augustiss. gloriosiss. Regis Jacobi Inaugurationem Carmen secutur, &c. written in Greek, Lat. Dutch, Ital. and Engil. (3) In Nuptias illustrar. Principis Frederici & Elizabethae, Moletenotata. Which three things were printed at Lond. 1613, qu. He hath also Lat. verses extant on the death of prince Henry, and perhaps other things.

This year also studied in the university Rob. Spotswood and Rob. Murrey Sots. Of the first I shall speak at large elsewhere, as also of the other, if he be the same with sir Rob. Murrey who was afterwards president of the Royal Society.

The most learned Isaac Casaubon was also entered a student in Bodley's library as a member of Ch. ch. in the month of May this year, but died soon after to the great loss of learning. He was a great linguist, a singular Greecian, and an exact philologer.

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An. Dom. 1614.—12 Jac. I.

Chancellor.

The same.


Proctors.

Jenkin Vaughan of All-s. coll.

Sam. Fell of Ch. Ch.

Bachelors of Arts.


--- 28. Christoph. Davenport of Magd. hall, who for one year and three months had studied in Trin. coll. near Dublin.—This person was no writer, as I can yet learn, yet I set him down, lest posterity take him to be Christoph. Davenport, who was now (1614) a student in Mert. coll. I mean the same Davenport, afterwards known by the name of Franc. a Sancta Clar. and celebrated among men of his persuasion, and by many Protestants too, for his elaborate books that are extant, as you shall further see in the next vol. of this work.


--- 30. Edm. Wingate of Queen's coll.

Jul. 4. Will. Stafford of Ch. Ch.—See in the year 1617, under the title of creations.


Oct. 29. Christoph. Tisdale of New coll. Of the first of these last two you may see more among the masters 1617, and of the other in 1618.

Nov. 4. Tim. Woodruffe of Bal. coll.


Five of these bachelors, namely Jemmat, Wingate, Woodroffe, Harmar, and Toogood, will be remembered at large in another part of this work.

Admitted 187.

Bachelors of Law.

June 30. Rich. Zouch of New coll.—He was afterwards the great ornament of the university for his singular knowledge in the civil and canon law, as you shall fully understand in another part of this work.

Besides him were but four more admitted this year.

Masters of Arts.


--- 28. Brian Duffa of All-s. coll.


Jul. 2. Will. Page of Bal. afterwards of All-s. coll.

--- 5. Michael Oldsworth of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards fellow of his college, secretary to Philip earl
“of Pembroke,” elected a burgess to serve in several parliaments for Sarum and old Sarum, and tho’ in the grand rebellion he was no colonel, yet he was governor of old Pembroke and Montgomery, led him by the nose, as he pleased, to serve both their turns. He had a share with his lordship out of the office from which sir Henry Compton was ejected in the time of the said rebellion, worth 3000l. per an. was keeper of Windsor park, one of the two masters of the Prerogative Office, and made the bayliff of Westminster give him 50l. per an. to continue him there.

Jul. 5. [Franc. White of Magd. coll.—He afterwards published, London’s Warning by Jerusalem, Sermon at Paul’s cross on Mid-lent Sunday 1618, on Micah 6. 9. Lond. 1619, qu. What other things he hath made public I find not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was a gentleman’s son of London. I find another Franc. White who was D. D. of Cambridge, afterwards chaplain in ordinary to K. James 1. dean of Carlisle, and at length bishop of Ely, the titles of whose works you may see in the Oxford Catalogue, and among them the sermon before-mention’d, as if it had been his. Also a third Franc. White (a lawyer as it seems) who became well read in the ancient histories and laws of our nation, author of a book entituled, For the sacred Law of the land, Lond. 1692, oct. [Bedd. Svo. W. 2. Jur. Seld.] But whether he was of this university, I cannot yet tell.

—- 9. John King of Ch. Ch.
Admitted 108.

Bachelors of Physic.
Not one admitted besides him, but one supplicated for the said degree, viz. Rich. Berry of Linc. coll. but whether admitted this, or in any year following, I know not. He died in June 1651, and was buried by the name of Dr. Rich. Berry.

Bachelors of Divinity.
—- Rob. Burton of Ch. Ch.
July 5. Rob. Moor of New coll. a compounder.
Admitted 19.

Doctors of Law.
Mar. 23. Nick. Darrel of New coll.—He was about this time prebendarie of Winchester, & where dying in Oct.

1 Mystery of the good Old Cause briefly unfolded, &c. Lond. 1600, dec. p. 21.
2 Francis White, born at St. Neots in Hunt, his father was a minister and had live sons, divines. His brother John White, chaplain in ordinary to King James, was also born here, Francis, bishop of Carlisle, then of Norwich, and at last of Ely died, and was buried at St. Mary Woolsthorpe in Lincoln street, 1615. Kennt.
3 He became so on July 15, 1615. He, as domestic chaplain of bishop James Montagu, was on Apr. 25, 1618, collated by him to ye rectory of

1629, was buried in the cathedral church there, near to the body of his wife Jane.

Doctor of Physic.
Jul. 12. Peter Bowne of C. C. coll.—He accumulated the degrees in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.
May 16. Edward James of Ch. Ch., & these two were

The last of which accumulated: And to both I have seen several learned epistles written by their nephew Rich. James of C. C. C. who hath also written the epitaph of the first, who died some years before Thomas.
— 20. John Simpson of C. C. coll.—He was about this time prebendarie of Canterbury. * See among the doctors of div. 1608.

—- Adam Wilson of Qu. coll.

The last of which two died at Nutfilfield in Surrey (of which place I think he was rector) in the beginning of 1634.
— 27. Will. Pieris of Ch. Ch.

July 5. Nich. Love of New coll.—He was at this time chaplain to his majesty, warden of Wykeham’s coll. near to, and prebendarie of, Winchester; where dying about 1630 was buried in the chappel belonging to the said coll.

Rob. Moor of New coll. who accumulated, was admitted the same day.

John Charlet of Op. coll. was also admitted the same day.—He was now prebendarie of Worcester, & dying in 1640, Herb. Croft D. D. succeeded him in that dignity.

Theodore Price was admitted as a member of New coll. on the same day also.—He was originally chorister of All-s. coll. afterwards fellow of Jesus, now principal of Hart hall, and about this time subdean of Westminster, prebendarie of Winchester; and afterwards (as his said by some, “but false”) must. of the hospital of St. Cross. He gave way to fate 15 Dec. 1631, and was buried at Westminster; whereupon Dr. John Williams dean of that place called together the prebendaries of the church, and took great pains to make the world suspect he died a Rom. Catholic, only to raise a scandal on his enemy bishop Laud, who had recommended him to the king for a bishoprick in Wales, “in opposition to the earl of Pembroke and his chaplain Griffith Williams.” A rigid and inveterate

Est Woodhay, alias Wyldhay, with yt chapel of Ashmalaworth and (separ) Hampshire. MS. penses J. L. Loverait.
6 [Dr. Theodore Price was born at Brunsford, in the parish of Lunterdon in Suffolk Archdeaconry, Linc. He was the son of Rees ap Tudor ap William Vaughan of Giggan (descended paternaly from Owain Fis Gerald, son to the earle of Desmond) and of Margery Stanley, daughter of Edward Stanley, esq. constable of Harlegh castle, his wife. All that I find of him here is, that 1591, Oct. 12, he being then A. M. was instituted to the rectory of Janwair near Harlegh, where I have seen a fair communion chalice of his gift to that church. He did not keep this rectory, which is but a poor one, long. For 1605, I find one William Priebyerch possess of it, and then resigning it Oct. 29 that year, and Owen Rowland B. D. collated to it, Dr. Theodore Price was also rector of the great sine cura of Linclonburh in Kimebridge of St. Asaph diocese. Howkens.
7 Theodore Price S. T. P. installed preb. of Winchester Sept. 9, 1596, on the nomination of Dr. Bilton to the see of Worcester. Gale’s Antiq. of Winchester, page 121.]
presbyterian tells us, that the said Dr. Laud 'did endure
vour to promote him to a Walsh bishoprick, but was
posed by Philip earl of Pembroke, so Dr. Morg. Owen was
preferred in his stead. This Price lived a professed, un-
presuming episcop and arithmia, and died in a reconciled
papst to the church of Rome, having received extreme
unction from a popish priest, &c. Thus Prystne; yet the
church historian tells us that Dr. Williams before-men-
tioned did much endure to make him archb. of Armagh,
but denied by the duke of Buckes, without any mention
made of Dr. Laud's endures. But so it was that Dr. 
Williams being a great favourer of the puritan or presby-
terian, Prystne therefore made no mention of him, but laid
all upon the score of Laud.
July 5. ROBERT SAY of New coll.,
— WILL. TWYSSE of New coll.
— THOM. WYATT of Oriole coll.
— 6. THOM. AXWAN president of C. C. coll. who ac-
cumulated.—This doctor, who was born at Sandwich in
Kent, and had lately been chaplain to Egerton lord keeper,
published (1) _A Sermon preached at St. Mary's Church in
Oxon. 12 Jul. 1619_; being the Act Sunday; on Psal. 1. 3.
Lond. 1612, qu. [Boll. 4to. N. 12. Th.] (2) _Sermons
preached at St. Mary Spittle 10 Apr. 1615_; on Acts 10.
34, 85. Oxon. 1618, qu. [Boll. 4to. F. 15. Th.] In the
year 1619, he being then one of his majesty's chaplains,
was made prebendary of Gloucester, and afterwards being
unfit to govern a college, because he was a fonder of
faction, he resigned his presbiership and was made preben-
dary of Canterbury; where dying 1622, was buried in the
cath. ch. there.

FRANCIS JAMES of Ch. Ch. stood in the act this year
to complete his doctorship in divinity, but when he was ad-
mitted, it appears not in the public register.—He was now
in great esteem for several specimens of Latin poetry which
he before had made, especially for his poem published in
1612, entit. _Threnodia Theologorum Exemptorum, Sire
Panolethria Anglicana, &c._ He was near of kin to Dr. Tho.
James mentioned before, and among the writers under the
year 1629, was about this time preacher or reader at the
Savoy in the Strand near London, and, as it seems, a
preacher at St. Matthew's in Friday-street. At length de-
parting this mortal life in 1621, was buried, (I think) at
Ewburst in Surrey.

Incorporations.
July 7. FRANC. BARBOUGH lately of Eean. coll. in Cam-
bridge, now of St. John's in Oxon. was incorporated either
batch, or mast. of arts.
— WILL. PRYNE in his Cantebury Down, &c. printed 1646. p. 555.
8 [It was St. Asaph, Williams, who had been so much his friend, that he
had not only strenuously recommended him for the archbishoprick of Armagh
in Ireland, but confirmed him sub-dean of Westminster many years together,
was at first his enemy, because he supposed him to be better affected to Laud
than to himself, and therefore, that two birds might be killed with one bolt,
so sooner was Dr. Price dead, but the bishop of Lincoln, being then at
Westminster, calls the prebends together, tells them that he had been, with
Mr. sub-dean before his death, that he left him in very doubtful terms on
religion, and consequently could not tell in what form to bury him: that if the
Dr. had died a protest Expiat he would have buried him himself, but being
as it was he could not see how any of the prebendaries could with safety or
credit perform that office. But the artific and design, being soon discovered,
took so little effect, that Dr. Newell one of the senior prebendaries performed
the obsequies, the rest of the whole chapter attending the body to the grave
with all due solemnity. Heylyn's _Eexnin Hist. 1659_, page 48. Watts._
9 Here you are out as for time, for Morg. Owen was not made bishop of Lanca-
dill till 1659, which was eight years after Dr. Price died. _Herm.
Drake._
— THOM. Faller in his Church History, &c. lib. ii. sect. 17.
— 9. AUGUSTIN LINDSELL M. of A. and fellow of Clare
hall in Cambridge.—He was born at Bunsred in Essex, was bred 3 scholar and fellow in the said hall, where
he became well studied in Greek, Hebrew and all antiquity.
10 He was precambary of Durham, and by the favour of the
lord treasurer Pordland.—Afterwards he succeeded Dr.
Walc. Curte in the deanery of Litchfield 1626, Dr. Will.
Piers in the episcopal see of Peterborough, (to which he
was elected 22 Dec. 1632) and being translated thence to
Hereford, in (December) upon the translation of Dr.
Juxon to London, died at his palace in Hereford 6 Nov.
1634, whereupon his body was buried in the cath. church
at. He was a man of very great learning, of which he
gave sufficient evidence to the church by setting forth that
excellent edition of _Theophrastus upon St. Paul's Epis-
tles._

THOMAS GOODWIN M. A. of the said university, was also
then (July 9.) incorporated, as it is said in the public regis-
ter; but if he be the same person whom I shall mention
among the creations an. 1653, I should rather think that he
was incorporated butch of arts.

SAM. BUNGE was incorporated M. of A. the same day.—
See more of him among the writers in John King, an. 1638.
Vol. ii. col. 632.
July 12. EDMUND WILSON doctor of phys. of King's
coll. in Cambridge and fellow of the coll. of physicians
in London.—On the 18 Dec. 1616, he was installed canon
of Windsor on the death of Dr. Rich. Field, but because he
was not ordained priest within a year following, he was de-
prived of his canony and Dr. Godfrey Goodman succeeded,
being installed 20 Dec. 1617. This Dr. Wilson, who was
son of Will. Wilson mention'd among the doctors of divi-
y under the year 1607, and had practised his faculty
several years in Windsor, died in the parish of St. Mary
le Bow in London about the beginning of Oct. 1633, at
which time, or before, he gave many books to Linne. coll.
library in Oxon.

7 [Augustin Linsell ad. Clar. S.T.P. an. 1621. BAXER.]
8 Fuller, in the _Worlichs of England in Essex_.
9 [16 March. KENNELL.]
10 [Will. Lindsele cler. ad rect. de Markam ad pres. mag. Will. Fizwilliams
an. 4. Octb. 1609. Reg. in. Oxon.]
11 Augustin Lyndstel A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Wickford com. Essex 29
Mar. 1610, ad pres. Joh. Lyndstel pro hac vice; ac Iterum admiss. ad eand.
12 Mai 1619, ad pres. regis.
The right reverend father in God Augustyn Lindstel late bishop of Here-
ford, being translated from the see of Peterborough to the see of Hereford, 
departed this mortal life at his palace at Hereford alemary, the 6th day
of Nov. 1639, and in the cathedral church there his body lies interred. He
died unmarried, and made Samuel Lindstel, his kinsman, back, in. divin.
and parras of Stratford in the county of Suffolk, the sole executor of his last
will and testament. _Note in the Herald's Offer. KENNELL._
12 [Theophrastii Archigraphi Inuligicr in D. Pauli Epistul Commentarii,
Studia et Caro reddendemii Patris Domini Augustini Lindsteli, Episcopi Here-
fordiensis. Ex antiquis MSS. Collectis descripti et commentariis se parte primo Graecae
Th. Sell._ Dedicated by Dr. F. Baily to archbishop Laud.
The publisher dothes Lindstel.—Lindstel or Quensel aedoris doctis justa ac
boni saeundi morae reverendissimi amicitia Herefordensii, viri summo
rubore vereurnat cujus in eccles. lat. late ille ullo angliet Oxfordiae ecclesiae patres
cum demonstratis vita conspiquessine et ipso errore, stipe publicatio
destinat.' And again, in his prep. to the reader, he characterizes him as 'vir
omni litterarum generis excelsissimus.'

Theo. Goodynn M. A. subscribes the three articles as one of the university
preachers, an. 1623. _Regest. BAXER._
14 [Adrians in coll. Regul. 1599. BAXER._]
THOMAS HORSMANDE D.D. * of the said university of Cambridge was incorporated the same day.†

July 14. LANCELOT LANCHORNE, batch of div. of Cambridge—He was now parish of St. Martin's church within Ludgate, London, and had published Mary sitting at Christ's Feet; Sermon at the funeral of Mrs. Mary Scudamore, the Wife of Mr. Will. Scudamore, of St. Botolph'swithout Aldergate, on Luke 10. 42. Lond. 1611, oct. and perhaps other things. He died about the beginning of Nov. this year (1614) and was buried, I presume, in his church of St. Martin before-mentioned.

Mar. 28. PHILIP KIRK M.A. of the same university—another of both his names was of this university, as I shall tell you in these FASTI an 1618. and 1645.

This year CHARLES DE BEAUVAS of the isle of Guernsey, a young man most conversant in the study of learned arts, was entered a student in Rodley's library, but whether he was matriculated as a member of any coll. or hall, it appears not. He is the same Ch. de Beauias without doubt, who was afterwards author of (1) De disciplinis & Scientis in Genere; & de recto Ordine quo sunt in Scholis & Academis Docendae, &c. (2) Recta Delineatio Universitatis, seu prime Philosophiae; itaque Logique. Two which were printed at Lond. 1648, in oct. [Bodl. Svo. i. 35. Art. Seld.]

(3) Exercitatio concerning the pure and true, and the impure and false Religion, Lond. 1665, oct. [Bodl. Svo. J. 3. Th.] at which time the author was rector of Withem in Sussex.

AN. DOM. 1615.—18 Jac. 1.

Chancellor,

THOM. LORD EGERTON.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. WILL. GOODWIN again, July 17.

Proctors.

HUGH DICY OF BRASEN.-n. coll. Apr. 19.


Batchelors of Arts.

May 4. JOHN BAYLY of Exet. coll.

July 5. STEPH. GEERE of Magd. hall.

Charles HARLE of Exet. coll.

Nov. 9. FRANCIS COUGH of New coll.

The last was afterwards bishop of Limerick in Ireland.

Dec. 13. JAMES LAMBE of Brassen.-n. coll. afterwards of St. Mary's hall.

Feb. 5. THOM. TWYVET of Or. coll.

June. THOM. PAYNLEY of Mert. coll.

Of the first of these last two, you may see more among the batch of div. 1633, and of the other among the masters of arts, an. 1624.

7. JOHN BRIEN of Queen's coll.—I know not yet to the contrary but that he may the same John Brian who published a funeral sermon called The virtuous Daughter, on Prov. 31. ver. 29. Lond. 1636 qu. & c. and perhaps other things. Quaque.

Feb. 15. AMB. PHILIPS of Lin. coll. afterwards serjeant at law, I think.

26. ALEXANDER GILL. (son of Alexander) lately of Trin. coll. now of Wadham, and afterwards of Trin. again.

Five of these batchelors, namely Geece, Burgess, Herle, Lamb and Gill, will be mentioned at large elsewhere.

Admitted 203.

Batchelors of Law.

June... THO. MARRETT of New coll.

JOHN SOUTH of New coll.

JOHN CROCK of New coll.

The first, who will be mentioned in another volume, was a good Latinist and orator. The second was afterwards the king's professor of the Greek tongue, and at length (upon the death of Dr. Tho. Hyde) chanter of Salisbury, 24 Sept. 1666. He died at Writtle in Essex (of which place he was near) in August 1672, and was buried in the church there; whereupon his chantership was confer'd on Dr. Dan. Whiteby of Trin. coll. As for the last, John Crook, he was afterwards fellow of the coll. near Winchester, prebendary of the cathedral there, and master of the hospital of St. Mary Magd. near to that city.†

"This year was admitted also to this Rowland" WILLET of Hart hall who translated from French into English Papist theologians, or Apologues by which are pleasantly discovered the Abuses, Follies, Superstitions, Idolatries, and Impieties, of the Synagogue of the Pope, and especially of the Priests and Monks thereof, written first in Itál. by N.S. and thence translated into French by S.J. and now out of French into English by R. W. ut supr. Oxon, 1614, in twavo.

Admitted 9.

Masters of Arts.

May 3 JEREM. STEPHENS of Brassen.-n. coll.

20. WILL. NICHOLSON of Magd. coll.

Jun. 15. ROR. WELDON of Ch. Ch.

BARTON HOLDAY of Ch. Ch.

17. WILL. THOMAS of Brassen.-n. coll.

THO. VICARS of Qu. coll.

27. GRIFF. HIGGS of Mert. coll.

"28. Rowl. WILLET of Hart hall."

Admitted 106.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 13. SAMSON PRICE of Exet. coll.

Nov. 23. EDNA. GUNTER of Ch. Ch.

SAMUEL FELL of Ch. Ch.

HIX. WHITELYE of Trin. coll.

Dec. 1. JOHN HAMME of All-s. coll.

March 4. FREDERICUS DORLIVUS of Exet. coll.—He writes himself Aquilsgranensis nationis, & Palatinus educationis, being at this time a sojourner in the said coll. for the sake of Dr. Prideaux the rector, whom he much admired.

Admitted 15.

‡ Not one doc. of law was admitted this year.

* [Pat. 1 Edw. VI. p. 4. m. 21 docs. Rex rev. in Christo pati Thomas Cant. arch.—Ostrogastus est nobilis in canonica utrisque ex parte Robertus Hayke London. doc. artis medico professorum quod Johannes Cruck legum doctor in negatio sive causa diversi inter dictum Robertum et Efran, eorumque ejus per- personae et quibus procederet quantum vestrum derivas definitissim et iniquo pro parte in favore dictae Elisabethae et contra pretium Roberti de Veneto tanto et proSL aucturo—sequens indicia appellationum, sive—carnalit; T. B. apud Wescot. 24 Marn. Kenng.]
Doctor of Physic.

Jul. 3. CLEMENT WESTCOTT, of New coll. who accumulated the degrees in physic.—He was about this time held in great value for the happy success in the practice of his faculty in, and near, the city of Exeter, where he died in 1652, or thereabouts.

Doctors of Divinity.

Mar. 27. SAM. RADCLIFF principal of Brasen-n. coll.

June 17. JOHN BARNSTON of Brasen-n. coll.

The last of which who was now chaplhin to Egerton lord chancellor of England, was about this time canon residen-

tiall of Salisbury, and afterwards a benefactor to learning, as I have told elsewhere. He lived to see himself outed of his spiritualities, and dying 30 May 1646, was buried, as it seems, in Evelyn at Wilts.

Jun. 27. BARNAB. POTTER of Qu. coll.

July 6. JOHN KING of Mert. coll.

The last of these two was installed canon or preb. of the twelfth and last stall in the collegt church at Westminster, on the death of Dr. Will. Barlow bishop. of Linc. an. 1613, and this year (1651) Nov. 23, he became canon of Windsor, in the place of Mardochy Aldem deceased. He died 7 Aug. 1638, and was buried in the chappel of St. George at Windsor.

Dec. 6. JOHN HAMNER of All-s. coll.—See more among the creations in the year following.

Feb. 27. JASPER SWIFT of Ch. Ch.

March 14. JOHN BARCHAM of C. C. coll.

July 11. JAMES DeAN of LINCOLN.

Incorporations.

July 11. WILL. SPIPER batch of law of Cambridge.—See among the incorporations 1618.

ABRAHAM GIBSON M. A. of the said university, was incorporated the same day; and again on the 15 July 1617.—This person, who was afterwards preacher to the Temples in London, hath published (1) The Land's Mourning for vain Swearing, Sermon on Jeremiah 13. 10. Lond. 1613, oct. (Bodl. Svo. L. 102. Th.) (2) Christiane polonica; or, a Narrative to War, Serva. at Wool-church London in the before the Captains and Gentlemen of Exercise in the Artillery-garden; on Judg. 7. 18. Lond. 1619, oct. (Bodl. Svo. G. 98 Th.) and not unlikely other things. He was afterwards D. of D. and dying in, or near, one of the Temples, was buried near to the communion table in the chancel of the church belonging to the said Temples, 5 Jan. 1629.

July 11. GODFREY GOODMAN batch of div. of Cambridge. —See more of him among the bishops in Miles Smith, an. 1624. vol. ii. col. 663.

SAMUEL PURCHAS batch of div. of the said university was incorporated the same day.—This worthy divine, who is by some stilled our English-Polytemy, was born in the county of Essex, either at Dunmow or Thacksted, but in what colt or hall in Cambridge educated, I cannot yet tell. After he had left the university he became minister of Eastwood in Rochford hundred in his own country, 7 but being desirous to forward and prosecute his natural genius he laid to the collecting and writing of voyages, travels, and pilgrimages, left his care to his brother, and by the favour of the bishop of London got to be parson of St. Martin's church within

Lunigate. He hath written and published (1) Pilgrimage: or, Revelations of the World, and the Religious observed in all Ages, and Places discovered from the Creation to this present, &c. in 4 parts. Lond. 4. 1013, fol. 1. ed. 1614, fol. second edit. [Boll. K. 4. 9. Art.] and there again 1626; 4 fol. [Boll. J. 1. 2. Art. Sel.] (2) Purchas his Pilgrims; in 4 volumes or parts, each volume containing 5 books, Lond. 1625, fol. [Boll. K. 5. 5. Art. with a curious frontisp. which includes a head of the autho. &c. 48. This is the best edition.) (3) Purchas his Pilgrims. Micromosus or the History of Man, &c. Lond. 1619, oct. [Bodl. Svo. P. 167. Th.] (4) The King's Tower, and triumphant Arch of London, pr. 1623, oct. [Bodl. Svo. T. 100. Th.] By the publishing of which books he brought himself into debt, but died not in prison as some have said, but in his own house, (a little while after the king had promised him a deanship) about 1628, aged 51. What other things he had published, besides a funeral sermon on Paul 29. 5. prin. 1619 in oct. I know not, and therefore he pleased to take this character given of him by a learned person, which may serve instead of an epitaph, (Samuel Purchas, Anglus, linguarum & artium divinarum atque humanarum egregie peritus, philosophus, historici, theologus maximus, patrie ecclesiae antistes, multi egregii scriptores, & in primum orientali, occidentalsiuque Indian vastissimus paterna lingua conscripta celebritissim.) One Samuel Purchas A. M. 1 hath published A Theatre of political fying Insects, &c. Lond. 1657. qu.

July 11. JOHN WOOD a D. D. Cant.

ROB. KING a D. D. Cant.

JOHN BOWLES a D. D. Cant.

The first of these three died in the parish of St. Dionysius Back-Church in London, being minister, as it seems, of that place, an. 1634: and the last who was a native of Lan-

cashire, and fellow of Trin. coll. in the said university, became dean of Salisbury in the latter end of July an. 1620, upon Dr. John Williams his being made dean of Westminster. At length upon Dr. Waut. Curle's translation to the see of B. and Wells, he became bishop of Rochester in 1630, and dying in an house situated on the Bankside in West-

minster, 9 Oct. 1637, was buried in St. Paul's cathedral.
Of the last of these two, you may see more among the incorporations, an. 1637.
As for Faringdon, Langley, Ryves and Doughtie, you are to expect large mention of them hereafter.
Admitted 293.

Masters of Arts.
12. Immanuel Bourne of Ch. Ch.
George Signe of Bal. coll.
21. John Scull of Line, lately of Mert. coll.—He hath published Two Sermons on Matth. 10. 16. printed 1624, qu. being the same person, as it seems, who was afterwards rector of Shifnold in Sussex, where he died in 1641.
July 5. John Anowell of Magd. hall.
Admitted 117.

Bachelors of Physic.
May 15. Sim. Birckock of Qu. coll.
Thom. Sutton of Qu. coll.

28. William Kingsmill. He was born at Enham "in Hampsh. admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. 1604, "left the coll. 1611.—He published Encomion Rodolphi War- "copii ornatussum, quem habuit Anglia, Aruigera, qui com- "mani totius Patriae Lucu extinctus est, De Jovis Kalend. "August. 1645, Oxon, 1605, in 5 sh. and half, qu.— "This Mr. Kingsmill wrote epist. dedicat. to it—several "copies of Latin verses in the beginning contained in one "sheet, and the conclusion."

Bachelors of Divinity.
May 15. Sim. Birckock of Qu. coll.
Thom. Sutton of Qu. coll.

28. William Kingsmill. He was born at Enham "in Hampsh. admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. 1604, "left the coll. 1611.—He published Encomion Rodolphi War- "copii ornatussum, quem habuit Anglia, Aruigera, qui com- "mani totius Patriae Lucu extinctus est, De Jovis Kalend. "August. 1645, Oxon, 1605, in 5 sh. and half, qu.— "This Mr. Kingsmill wrote epist. dedicat. to it—several "copies of Latin verses in the beginning contained in one "sheet, and the conclusion."

Besides these, were 13 more admitted, of whom Joh. "Flavel of Broadgate's hall was one, and Evan Morgan of "Line, coll. another, both compounders.

[329] Not one doctor of law or phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.
May 11. John Hambden of Ch. Ch.

15. THO. HOLLOWAY of Ball. coll.

June 13. SAM. CLARK of Magd. hall a compounder.—He had a son of both his names of Univ. coll. at 1635, but neither of them, as I can yet find, were writers, which I thought fit to let the reader know, because there have been several Samuel Clarks that have been authors, as (1) Sam. Clark of Mert. coll. whom I shall mention in another part of this work. (2) Sam. Clark sometimes minister of St. Bennet-Fink in London, born at Wolston in Warwickshire, 10 Oct. 1590, being of the same family with those of Wil- 

July 2. RALPH RAND M. A. of St. Andrew in Scotland.

9. JOHN HACKET M. A. of Trim. coll. in Cambr.—

Both of these were learned men, and so taken to be by Dr. John Vitreux, as I have elsewhere told you. Dr. Stanard was afterwards a justice of peace for Oxfordshire, (being lord of Whittill) and dying 16 Dec. 1647, aged 66, was buried in the church-yard at Tackley in the said county.

Incorporations.

Apr. 24. THO. FARNABIE M. A. of Cambr. sometimes of Mert. coll. in this university, and afterwards the eminent school master of Kent.—I shall mention him at large in another part of this work.

* [He married Dame's daughter to John Abbot of Guilford, who was bro- ther to archbishop Abbot. MS. Banner. TANNER.]

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[3] [He died before May 1645. Cale.]


[2] [In the first edition Wood had given this book to Dr. John Hacket, which mistake he afterwards corrected.]
July 9. Francis Stewart of Ch. Ch. (knight of the Bath) one of the sons of earl Mintrey, was actually created master of arts.—He was a learned gentleman, was one of sir Walter Raleigh’s club at the Mermaid tavern in Friday street in London, and much venerated by Ben. Johnson, who dedicated to him his comedy called The Silent Woman. He was a person also well seen in marine affairs, was a captain of a ship, and, as I have been informed by those who remember him, did bear the office for sometime of a vice, or reer, admiral.

Nov. 13. John Hamner of All-s. coll. was then actually created D. of D. as the register saith; which was, as I suppose, no more than the completion of that degree, which should have been done in the act preceding, had he not been absent.

In the latter end of Aug. this year, prince Charles came honourably attended to the university, and after he had been entertained with ceremonies and feasting suitable to his dignity and merit, he was pleased with his own handwriting to matriculate himself a member of the said university, Aug. 28. with this symbol or sentence, Si vis omnia subjicere, subjice te ratione. To say no more, he was afterwards a king of great religion and learning, but unfortunate.


Chancellor.

William Earl of Pembroke, sometimes of New coll.

Vice Chancellor.

Dr. Will. Goodwin again, July 17.

Proctors.


Bachelors of Arts.

May 10. Christoph, Harvey of Brason-n. coll.


23. Will. Tipping of Qu. coll.


27. Gilbert Sheldon of Trin. coll. afterwards fellow of All-s. and at length archb. of Canterbury.

Feb. 10. Robert Blake of Wadham coll.—This right valiant person having taken no higher degree in this university, I must therefore make mention of him in this place. Born therefore he was at Bridgewater in Somersetshire, being the son and heir of Humphrey Blake of that place, but descended of the ancient family of the Blakes of Blanchfield in the said county. In the beginning of Lent term an. 1615, he being then about 15 years of age, was matriculatcd in the university as a member of St. Alb. hall, about which time standing for a scholarship of C. C. coll. with Rob. Hegg and Rob. Newlin, he was put aside, whether for want of merit or friends, I cannot tell. While he continued in the said hall, he was observed by his contemporaries to be an early riser and studious, but withal he did take his pleasure in fishing, fowling, &c. and sometimes in stealing of swans. Before the time came when he was to take a degree in arts he translated himself to his country-men in Wadham-coll, and as a member of that house he did stand for a fellowship of Merton coll. with Alex. Fisher, John Doughtie, Edw. Reynolds, John Earl, &c. an. 1619, but whether it was for want of scholarship, or that his person was not handsome or proper, (being but of stature little) which sir Hen. Savile then warden of that coll. did much respect, he lost it, continued in Wadham coll. without the taking of any other degree, and in 1623 was written a copy of verses on the death of the learned Camden. Afterwards he went into his own country, where he lived in the condition of a gentleman, but always observed to be passionately inclined. In 1640 he was chosen a burgess for Bridgewater to serve in that parliament, which began at Westminster 13 Apr. 1640, but missing that office in the same year when the long parliament began on 3 Nov. following, he sided with the presbyterian, took up arms for the parliament soon after, received a commission from the members thereof to be a captain of dragoons; and afterwards being made governor of Taunton, was made a colonel. Which town, as also afterwards Lyme, he defended with great valour against several famous and forcible sieges of the king’s army under the command of prince Maurice and George lord Goring. At length the war being in a manner terminated, the worth of this inestimable great commander (being so esteemed by those of his party) was taken notice of by the parliament: whereupon they resolved that he should not lie hid at home, but shew himself abroad, and therefore he was made first one of the commissioners of the navy, then one of the lord wardens of the five ports, and at length about 1649 one of the admirals, or generals at sea. At his entrance into which office, he took upon him in his shop the chief port of Portugal, and hunted him from sea to sea, ‘till he had reduced those ships with him, which before had revolted from the parliament. In the beginning of the year 1651 he reduced the isle of Scilly to the parliament service, and on the 25 Nov. following he was elected one of the council of state, being then in great repute with Oliver. In 1652, Sept. 2, he sorely beat the French fleet, and at that time, there being a quarrel between the two republics, England and the United Provinces, he and his fleet were worsted in the Downs, being made governor of Portland, after the Dutch defeated, and his fleet lost at the coast of Spain full fraught with honour. But what com-

4 *I have now by me a small fair silver medal, having on the one side the arms of the prince of Wales, and on the reverse this motto in a double circle with a rose in the centre.—Si vis omnia subjicere, subjicite te ratione. *Ken. Petr. 1621.

5 See Camden Breviaria. — Oxon. 1694.
mander is able to repel the stroke of death? This is he that death conquer the conquerors, and level the honours of the mightiest monarchs with the meanest captives: there is no

[0x0]•>

Chrysostom's guard

On Oxon I (*). In

[0x0]Of reared say,

25. being

Canary brought its order abbey, kindred, proceeding

[0x0]arms, navy, quality, relations, and servants in mourning, together with Oliver's privy council, the commissioners of the admiralty and navy, the lord mayor and aldermen of London, the field officers of the army, and divers other persons of honour and quality, in a great number of barges and wherey were covered with mourning, marsha'ld and ordered by the officers of arms, who directed and attended the solemnity. In that order they passed to Westminster Bridge, and at their landing proceeded in the same manner through a guard of several regiments of foot soldiers of the army, wherein he had been a colonel in many eminent services. And so proceeding from the new palace yard at Westminster to the abbey, was inter'd in a vault, made on purpose, in the chappel of king Hen. 7. In that place it rested till the 12th of Sept. 1661, and then by virtue of his majesty's express command sent to the dean of Westminster, to take up the bodies of all such persons which had been unwarrantably buried in the chappel of Hen. 7, and in other chappels and places within the collegiast church of St. Peter in Westminster since the year 1641, and to bury them in some place in the church yard adjacent: His body, I say, was then (Sept. 12.) taken up, and with others buried in a pit in St. Margaret's church-yard adjoyning, near to the back-door of one of the prebendaries of Westminster; in which place it now remaineth, enjoying no other monument, but what is reared by his valour, which it itself can hardly deface. At the same time were removed the bodies of (1) Col. Rich. Danre sometimes one of the admirals at sea for the republic of England, who was killed in a sea-fight between the English and Dutch, which last were worsted that happened the 2d and 3d of June 1654. (2) Col. Humph. Mackworth one

of Oliver's council, who was inter'd in Hen. 7, chappel with great solemnity 26 Dec. 1654. (3) Dr. Isaac Dörel, of Oxford. (4) Sir Will. Constable of Flamborough in Yorkshire, one of the judges of K. Ch. 1, sometimes governor of Gloucester, and colonel of a regiment of foot, who dying 15 June, was buried in K. Hen. 7, chap. 21 of the same month, an 1655. (5) Col. Joh. Meldron a Scot who received his deaths wound at Alresford in Hampshire. (6) Col. ... Bowing a Cornish man. (7) Col. Edw. Pope

[0x0]Regius one of the admirals of the fleet belonging to the parliament; who dying of a fever at Dover 19 Aug. 1651, was buried the 24th of Sept. following, in St. Joh. Bap. chappel. His body, after it was taken up, was not buried in the said pit, but carried elsewhere (into the country I think) by some of his relations, yet his monument was permitted to remaineth, the intercession of some of his lady's friends, with the stone, wherein the epitaph was inscribed, to be turn'd. (8) Will. Stroud or Strode a parliament man, and one of the five members demanded by K. Ch. I. (9) Thom. May the parliamentarian historian. These with the bodies of Will. Strong and Steph. Marshall sometimes members of the assembly of divines, (the last of which was buried in the south isle of the church 23 Nov. 1655) and of several women also, and others, were re-buried in the pit before-mentioned, on the 12th and 14th of Sept. 1661. But after this long digres-

sion let's return to the remaining part of the admissions.


Mar. 22. JOHNS MOUNTAGUE of Mert. coll.—This person, who was a Berkshire man born, became a student in the said college 1604, aged 18, but before he took a degree he was call'd away by sir Hen. Savile to drudge for him in his edition of St. Chrysostom's Works. Afterwards sir Henry procured for him the usher's place in Eaton school, and afterwards the degree of batch. of arts. One Rich. Mountague fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge (who became bishop of Norwich in 1638) was employed by the said sir Henry to correct Chrysolor in Greek before it went to the press at Eaton, (about which time Mountague was fellow of the said coll.) but how nearly related Jonas was to this Hicelard Mountague, who was a minister's son, I know not.

For Harvey, Segar, Heylin, Tiptag, and Sheldon before-mention'd, there will be large mention made elsewhere.

Admissions in all come to 225.

* * *

**Batchelors of Law.**

Dec. 10. RICH. STEWART of All-s. coll.

WILL. SKINNER of All-s. coll.

The last was afterwards chancellor of Hereford; besides him and Stewart, were only two more admitted this year.

* * *

**Masters of Arts.**

June 23. RICH. THORNTON of Lincl. coll.—This noted preacher, who had newly been elected fellow of that house, in a Lincolnshire place, became about the year 1626 rector of Rougham in the same county, and afterwards published The Egyptian Courteier, two Sermons before the University at St. Mary's Church in Oxford; On Gen. 40. 23. Lond. 1635, qu. [Boyd. 440. H. 30. Th.] I have made mention of another Rich. Thornton in these Fasti 1608.

Jun. 23. JOHN FLAVELL of Wadham coll.

TH. WOODKOFF of St. Alb. hall, lately of Bal.

25. JOH. BAXLY of Ex. coll.

28. JOH. HARMAR of Magd. coll.

30. BENJ. COX of Broadgates hall.
Jul. 6. WILL FOSTER of St. John's coll.
Oct. 29. JOH FOXCROFT of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards minister of Gotham in Nottinghamshire; where he continued a puritanical preacher several years. At length closing with the presbyterians when they grew dominant in 1641, he was chosen one of the assembly of divines two years after. So that reading mostly in London in the war time, (upon pretence of being molested by the cavaliers at Gotham) became a frequent preacher there. He hath published The Good of a good Government, and well grounded Peace, a fast-senior before the H. of commons on Isa. 32. 1, 2. Lond. 1646, qu. and perhaps other things. Quære.
Feb. 4. RICH. TEGWOOD of Or. coll.
13. JOH. ATKINS of St. Edm. hall.—Whether he took the degree of batch. of arts, I cannot yet find; however it appears, that one of both his names, entitled master of arts, was admitted rector of North Perrott in Somersetshire, in the beginning of May 1618, who published The Christian's Berve, &c. serm. on Heli. 12. part of the first and second verse. Lond. 1624, qu. and not unlikely other things. We have had several of both his names, but before him in time, yet never took the degree of M. of A. Admitted about 105.

Batchelor of Divinity.
19. ROB. SANDERSON of Lincl. coll.
30. EDW. CHALoner of All-s. coll.
Jun. 18. HEN. JACKSON of C. C. coll.

Doctor of Law.
Jul. 11. JOHN CRADOCK of New coll. a compounding, and now much in esteem for his great knowledge in the civil law.

Doctor of Physic.
Jul. 16. RALPH BAYLIE of New coll.—He was afterwards chaplain to archb. Abbot, rector of Hadley in Suffolk, doc. of div. prebendary of Canterbury, &c. a great and general scholar, exact critic and historian, a poet, schoolman and divine. This person, who was son of Dr. Roger Goad provost of King's coll. before-mentioned, died in the year 1636, or thereabouts. Another Tho. Goad was doctor of the laws, and the king's professor of that faculty in Cambridge, who died about the beginning of 1666. Of one Tho. Goad see in the pamphlet entit. A Century of scandalous, malignant Priests, &c. p. 47.

Benz. LAXY M. of arts.—He was the fourth son of a

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pute and speache against the opinion of Aristotile (which the said statute stiles varying) in the common referency of that house, on thase threes. (1) Juvenia cut idoneus auditor moralis philosophie. (2) I'robanda est in sacra veredundia. (3) Bonus à malo per dimidiam vitæ perem diflict. Which speech being esteemed most admirable in their kind, and of a Ciceronian stile, were, upon the desire of many of the auditors, printed in an octavo vol. but in what year I know not; for few copies being printed, I could never see one. He was afterwards a lecturer in the city of York, and at length in London, where he died about 1630.

July 9. JOHN HOLT of C. C. coll.
19. DAN. FRAYLY of C. C. coll.
The first of these last two, was prebendary of Westminster, and afterwards president of the said coll. of C. C. He died 10 Jan. 1630, and was buried in the church of St. Peter at Westminster: whereupon Dr. Lodowick Weems or Whenny succeeded him in his prebendship. As for the father, Dr. Frayth alias Fairclough, there will be large mention made in another vol.

Dec. 16. FRANCIS GIBBONS of Ch. Ch.—He died in the parish of St. Cross (of which he was parson) near to Shrewsbury, in 1639, or thereabouts.

Incorporations.

July 14. ARTHUR LAKE M. A. of Caub.—He was son, if I mistake not, to sir Tho. Lake one of the secretaries of state.

These following masters of Camb. were incorporated on the 15th of July, being the next day after the act had been concluded.

THOMAS GOAD mast. of arts. of King's coll.—He was afterwards chaplain to archb. Abbot, rector of Hadley in Suffolk, doc. of div. prebendary of Canterbury, &c. a great and general scholar, exact critic and historian, a poet, schoolman and divine. This person, who was son of Dr. Roger Goad provost of King's coll. before-mentioned, died in the year 1636, or thereabouts. Another Tho. Goad was doctor of the laws, and the king's professor of that faculty in Cambridge, who died about the beginning of 1666. Of one Tho. Goad see in the pamphlet entit. A Century of scandalous, malignant Priests, &c. p. 47.

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wealthy merchant of Ipswich, named Joh. Laney esq; who spared nothing that might advance his education, took him from school, and caused him to be admitted a student in Christ's coll. in Camb. where making great proficiency in his studies, was removed to Pembroke hall, of which he became fellow, and contemporary there with Ralph Browne-rig. Afterwards he was made master of that house, doct. of div. vice-chancellor of the university, chaplain in ordinary to K. Ch. I. prebendary of Winchester, and about the same time of Westminster, in the place of Lambert Osbal-deston deprived an. 1638, and afterwards (upon the resto-
ration of Oshaldston by the long parliament) in the place of Griffith Williams, an. 1641. Soon after, he was out of his mastership of Pembroke hall for his loyalty, and about that time did attend in his majesty's service in the treaty at Uxbridge, being then esteemed a learned divine. Afterwards when his majesty Ch. II. was in exile, he did in a most dutiful manner attend him, and for several years after suffered great calamity, as innumerable royalists did. Upon his majesty's return to his kingdoms, he was restored to his headship, and in recompence of his sufferings, he was first made dean of Rochester, in the place of Dr. Tho. Turner, in which dignity he was installed 24th of July 1660, and soon after had the bishoprick of Peterborough confer'd upon him, (with liberty to keep his mastership in commendam) to which he received consecration in the abbey church of St. Peter at Westminster, on Sunday Dec. 2, an. 1660. Afterwards, upon the death of Dr. Rob. Sanderson, he was translated to Lincoln, in Feb. 1662, and on the death of Dr. M. Wrenn, to Ely; where he sute to the time of his death, in the latter end of 1674. Five of his sermons preached before the king, were printed in 1668-9. And after his death were published his Observations on a Letter about Liberty and Necessity, &c. Lond. 1676, in tw. which letter was written to the duke of Newcastle by Tho. Hobbes of Malmubury.

*Rich. Holdsworth*? M. A. of St. Joh. coll.—This most eminent and loyal person was a native of Newcastle upon Tyne in Northumberland, where, for some time, he was educated in grammaticals; afterwards being sent to the said coll. he made wonderful proficiency in arts and theo-
ology, became successively divinity professor of Gresham coll. (being about that time D. of B.) master of Emanuel coll. several times vice-chancellor of Cambridge, archdeacon of Huntingdon in the place of Dr. Owen Gwynn master of St. Joh. coll. before-mention'd deceased, an. 1633, (which dignity Gwynn had confer'd upon him in 1672, upon the resignation of Dr. Laud) and at length upon the grant of the deanery of Durham to Dr. Christopher Potter in the latter end of 1645, had the grant of the deanery of Worcester made up to him, leaving in the beginning of the grand rebellion refused the bishoprick of Bristol. But the principles of this reverend doctor being wholly orthodox, he suffered therefore very much during the miserable con-
dition which the members of the long parliament had brought this kingdom to, lost most, if not all, his spirituali-
ties, was several times imprison'd yet afterwards being at liberty he attended his majesty in his disconsolate and

afflicted condition at Hampton Court, and in the isle of Wight. At length, after he had seen him crown'd with martyrdom, he surrendered up his pious soul to him that gave him up, on the 22 Aug. 1649. Whereupon his body was buried in the church of St. Peter le Poer in London; of which church he had been minister till the violence of the presbyterian forces forced him thence, an. 1642. After his death were published some of his works, viz. (1) Valley of Vision in 21 Sermons,—printed 1651. qu. (2) Praelectione Theo-
logicae halate in Collage Greshamnni apud Londinenses.

Lond. 1661, fol. which last book was published by Dr. Pearson his nephew, who hath set an account of his life before that book. (3) Questions duce, unum Praelectione in majoribus Comitis Cantabrig. determinate, An. 1643, Lond. 1645, oct. (4) An Answer without a Question, or the late Schismatical Petition for a Disobilatical Toleration of several Religions, expounded, being presented to the Juncto 'at Westminster, 16 Aug. 1646, with some Observations on the Mys-
tery of their Iniquity, with the Juncto's Answer thereto,

*The account of Dr. Holdsworth's life was writ by his son Mr. Tho. Holdsworth the rect. of Darham, &c. (Surnov's Letters 1665.) L.*


Richard Holdsworth to his most esteemed friend Mr. Wichelwort, fellow of Emanuel coll. in Cambridge. (Among the papers of Mr. John Worthington, late fellow of Peter house in Camb.)

Loving Sir,

I thank you heartily for your continued care of my content, which would be very much increased, if once I had all straight at Camb., never to return. There is no anxiety, I humbly thank God, set upon me, and the lease because things works to a fair lease. The college hath a shoe in my books, which I hope will preserve the whole: the furniture of my lodging if it must needs goe, it will please me better, if they give it to my successor, then to a sequestor. The college plate for which I stand engaged, must be supplied what ever else miscarry. If other fellows have not restored theirs, it is no example for me, nor credit for them. There is as much plate as will satisfy the least believer as a pewie, I pray take it into your custody, and now account it not mine, but the college. If it come short, I will make up the rest. Only my silver standish and candle-stick, which are Joyce's, will not be for your use; Will. Chapman will deliver it to you upon shewing him this letter; to whom I would have writ, but for bringing him into trouble by the prejudice which is cast upon me. I pray you, seeing I am likely to be lost to him, befriend him all the ways you can. There is a broken ewer of mine, which I durst not call for all this time, but now the college being really entitled to it, you may safely, and recover it. The two wyne bowls in the vauet were not lost, but were rounded up before I left Cambridge, as Will. Chapman can tell you. If you have any thing of mine in your hands, I pray keep it till we see whether I be not in any further arraige. So with my reminded respects to yourself and the fellows, and my prayers for your comfort, I rest

Your affectioned friend.

P. Holdsworth.

Plate belonging to Eman. coll. lost by Dr. Holdsworth.

Fitzwilliam Pott
Lambardis Pott
1 Beer Bowles

Plate delivered to Eman. coll. by Dr. Oldsworth, 167 ounces ½

Trinity coll. Camb.

Whereas I am informed by some of the fellows of Emanuel collidge that Dr. Holdsworth hath given or designed his library, or a great part thereof to the said collidge; there are therefore to require all assessors and sequestorers to forbear to seize or sequester the said library, or any thing in his lodgings (within the said collidge) till you receive further orders from me. Which I require the rather, because I am well assured that all his goods there besides books are no ways considerable.

Given under my hand this third of April 1644. Manchester.

Kendal.]
About that time he was made bishop amnoner, and died, as it seems, in the month of Octob. an. 1617. He was for his wisdom and prudence much valued by K. Ch. II. whose happy escape from the buttel at Worcester, this pious prelate did admirably well manage, especially when his majesty came in a disguise near Salisbury. He was born, as I have been informed, within the parish of St. Giles's Cripplegate, London, and educated in Clare hall in Cambridge, of which he was fellow.


The said masters of arts, viz. Tho. Goad, Ben. Laney, R. Holdsworth, Hen. Burton, Ab. Gibson, W. Isaacs, W. Besse, Dan. Horsmanden, H. Henchman, and A. Jackson, were incorporated, as I have before told you, 15 July, as they had stood before at Cambridge. Besides them there were about 27 more incorporated (of whom Sam. Carter was one) but not one of them being then, or after, men of note, as I can yet find, are here omitted. On the same day also, one Rob. Newton, M. A. of the univ. of St. Andrew in Scotland, was incorporated, of whom I know no more.

Creations.

March 5. Will. Stafford a student of Ch. Ch. was actually created master of arts in the congregation house by virtue of a dispensation obtained in that of convocation, on the second day of the said month.—This person, who was a Norfolk man born, and nobly descended, was a member of the house of commons for a time, and wrote a little thing (as I have been informed by those whom I knew) entitled Reasons of the War, &c. which I suppose is the same with a pamphlet entitled An orderly and plain Narration of the Beginning and Causes of this War; with a conscientious Resolution against the Parliament Side. printed 1644, in 3 sheets in qu. folio.

There was published a book with this title The Reason of the War, with the Progress and Accidents thereof, &c. Lond. 1646, qu. 50 sheets, written by an English subject. Quere, whether this be not Staffords. Besides this William Stafford, was another of both his names, but before him in time, author of A Compendium, or brief Examination of certain ordinary Complaints of divers of our Country-men in these our Days, &c. Lond. 1681, qu. in 14 sheets. [Boll. 4to. A. 47. Art.] The running title on the top of the
"This was reprinted in the year 1731, in 8vo, as the composition of William Shakspeare, and dedicated to the king as a treatise composed by the master, for the benefit of such as live to any age or make a pretense. But the error was soon discovered by Dr. Farmer, who in his Essay on the Learning of Shakespeare, quotes our author and these Athene for the true writer, and contests the false assumption, that a passage in the dedication of the original, alluded to the tale of Shakespeare's deer-skinning. The fact was, that Stafford being concerned with others in a conspiracy against queen Elizabeth acknowledges 'her majesty last and singular element in pardoning certayne his undeshellf misbehavior'-and this misbehavior was construed by those who search no farther than the surface for their arguments to be the deer-skinning story told of our illustrious dramatic poet.'

[This is WELL STAFFORD OF CHURCH.]

[1] A Vindication of the rev. Mr. Pope's sometime canon of Christ-church, Oxon, from ye false assertions cut on him by Mr. At. Wool. (From a printed paper with Mr. Corr's corrections and additions, by John Pointing of Merton college, in Tanner's copy.)

How far these characters the said biographer (viz. Mr. Anthony A Wood) may have given of other persons is not my business to consider. Only I am particularly concern'd in honour and justice to the memory of my grandfather, the rev. Mr. John Pointing sometime canon of Christ-church in Oxford, to take this opportunity of opening him from the base and malicious aspersions cast on him by the aforesaid antiquary, who in his aforesaid book Athene Oxoniensin, vol. i. p. 592, calls him a puritanical preacher, acquainted with Oliver Cromwell; now there are several persons still alive that can testify, that he was no favourite of the puritanical party, but a true orthodox church of England preacher, in every thing conformable to the rites and ceremonies of the said church; and received episcopal ordination by the hands of the right reverend Dr. Thomas Morton, lord bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, who was an orthodox himself, as he wrote a book in defence of episcopacy (call'd Episcopacy Apologetic, printed in 1670) whose letters of orders, bearing date 1629, are still to be seen in the hands of the rev. Mr. Pointer of Merton college in London, where he continued 2 years, thence he removed to Wotton Wawen in Warwickshire in 1630, where he continued a year and an half. Afterwards he was appointed to Huntington (but by the Protector, but) by the right worshipful and most ancient company of merchants in London, where he continued eleven years (and was made free of the said company in 1628.) After this he was preferred to the vicarage of Bures in Suffolk and Essex, in 1649, where he continued six years. Some of these places he was forced to quit for his health's sake, which was the reason of his changing his preferments so often. Now whether a man, that had at first received episcopal ordination, and afterwards frequent institutions and inductions in so many church preferments, from several orthodox bishops, and never a private preacher, and never acted contrary to the established rules of the church of England, and never was one of those wretches that took the solenn league and covenant; indeed, how was it possible he should have been constantly postured of some church preferments from 1620 to 1643.) Whether such a man can be called a puritanical preacher, I know the world to judge.

26 was our biographer's business likewise to have taken a little upon Mr. Pointer's extimation, as he was to do upon theys whose characters he favours. He was descended from the homonymous Richard Pointer, who was one that attended queen Elizabeth to Tilbury camp, and was afterwards offer'd knight's-hood by her, and is call'd by archbishop Cranmer, (in Mr. Sayes's Monumentis of him) a bold protestant. This Mr. Richard Pointer was son to sir William Pointer of Whitechurch in Hampshire, (but born at Steyning) who was a gentleman of a considerable estate, and married a daughter (an heiress) of Mr. William Curtis on Easfield in Amlster, brother to sir Thomas Curtis sometime lord mayor of London, and therefore bore his and her arms cut quarterly; the Pointers, field argent three crowns pales sable, 1. of 2 parts, and 1 of 3. in 2. t. v. c. shrewdly in a point; the Curtis's arms, field gules chevron very between 3. lamb's heads argent, tressy and combed. The crest, a hand pointing or directing, being a rebus on the name. In her testor


(Here follows a MS. copy of bishop Morton's letters of orders granted to Mr. J. Pointer, sometime canon of Christ-church, Oxon in 1625.)

15. Will. Lyford of Magd. coll.
17. Rob. Redingfield of Ch. Ch.
19. George Morley of Ch. Ch.
23. Zach. Townesey of Ch. Ch.

Of the first of these last four, you may see more among the doct. of div. 1630, and of the last, among the masters of A. 1621.

Jan. 27. John Gerze of Magd. hall.
Feb. 4. Thomas Shadwell of Gloe. hall, lately of Brasen-nose coll.

All these bachelors, except Bedingfield and Townley, are to come into another part of this work.
Admitted 225.

Masters of Arts.


The last of those two, who was originally of Broadgate’s hall, but had not taken the degree of bachel. of arts, will be mentioned in another vol.

10. Christoph. Tesdale of New coll — He was afterwards minister of Husborne-Tarrant in Hampshire, one of the assembly of divines, and a preacher before the long parliment. He hath published, Historia, or a Vision of Peace, fasti-termon 28 Aug. 1644, before the house of commons, on Psalm 122. 6. Lond. 1644, qu. [Boill. 4to. G. 12. Th. B's] and perhaps other things, which is all I know of him, only that he was an Abingdon man born.
27. Franc. Gouge of St. Edm. hall.

This year Francis Little of Ch. Ch. was admitted, but the day or month when, appears not. He afterwards published the posthumous works of Dr. Tho. Sutton, as I have elsewhere told you, and was himself a learned man. He was the son of Fran. Little sometimes mayor of Abingdon in Berks, who in the year 1627 wrote a larger book containing a short account of the monastery of Abingdon, an account of the hospital of the brotherhood of the Holy Cross there, and of several matters relating to Abingdon.
Adm. 131, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Divinity.


[...]

(Annexed in the following MS. memorandum.)

The aforesaid Mr. Poynter late canon of Christ-church, died Jun. 2, 1693, aged 86, and was buried in St. Peter’s church in the City of Oxon, without any monument.
In what year he left Christ-church I know not, but after he left his canonry that he retired with his family and lived in a house in New Inn Hall lane, Oxon, where he died.
He was possessed of a temporal estate of about £ 300 a year.

Jul. 6. Tho. Marler of Trin. coll. — In 1625, Jun. 27, he was made archdeacon of Salisbury, and dying in 1643, was succeeded in that dignity by Will. Bucker, 7 Aug. the same year.

Admitted 19.

Doctors of Law.

June 25. Charles Twysden of All-s. coll. — He was soon after principal of New inn, and at length chancellor of Litchfield and Coventry. ‘‘He was born at Hythe in Kent.”

Doctors of Physic.


RICH. ETKINS of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two, who was a compounder, was about this time rector of St. Oliver’s in Southwark, where he died about the beginning of the year 1631.

EDMUND JACKSON of St. Joh. coll. — He was now beneficed in Kent by the favour of Dr. Buckridge bishop of Rochester, to whom he was chaplain.

Jul. 10. Thom. Oates of Magd. coll. — This learned doctor, who was at this time domestic chaplain to Will. earl of Pembroke chancellor of the university, became canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. Bob. Chaloner deceased, being at that time one of the king’s chaplains; and soon after, if not then, prebendary of St. Paul’s cathedral in London.
He died and was buried at Windsor, an. 1623.

14. EVAN VAUGHAN of Jesus coll.

16. ROGER BATES of Trin. coll. a compounder. — He was at this time chaplain in ordinary to K. James I, as he was afterwards to K. Ch. I. and much in esteem for his excellent preaching. On the 20th of May 1630 he was collated to the prebendship of Lyne and Halstock in the church of Sarum, upon the translation of Dr. Walt. Curle from the see of Rochester to Bath and Wells, and in the year following, in the month of Dec. he was made prebendary of Westminster in the place of Dr. Theodore Price deceased, being about that time a justice of the peace of Middlesex and the liberties of Westminster.
He died at his house in Milford-Lane, without Temple-bar, on the 15th of March 1633, and was buried in the chancel of St. Clement’s Danes in the Strand near London.

MARCH... RICH. ASTLEY warrant of All-s. coll.

[8] [He wrote a book entitled 'Abbaia, printed 1641, 4to. Baxes.]

[210] [1618, 14 Nov. Tho. Oates S.T.P. admiss. ad preb. de Chamberlain.]

[Reg. Lond.]

June 18, JAMES Watts M.A. and fellow of Magd. coll. in Cambridge.—He was afterwards minister of Wednesborough in Kent, and published The Controversie debated about the reverend Gesture of Kneeling in the Act of receiving the Holy Communion. Lond. 1621. qu. and perhaps other things. Quum.

July 1. SAM. BALCANQUAL M. A. of Edinburgh in Scotland.

On the 14th of the said month, being the next day after the conclusion of the act, these Cantabrigians following were incorporated.

WILL. WATTS M. A. of Cains coll. This admirable critic and divine, who was born near to Lynn in Norfolk, did afterwards travel into several countries, and became master of divers languages. At his return he was made chaplain to king Ch. I. doc. of divinity, minister of St. Alban's in Woodstreet within the city of London, afterwards chaplain under the earl of Arundel, general of the forces in the Scotch expedition, an. 1639, and prebendary of Wells. But being sequestred from his benefice in London, plundered, and his wife and children turned out of doors, and himself forced to fly when that city was in the height of its rebellion 1642, he retired to his majesty, served under prince Rupert when his majesty raised forces in his own defence, and was present with him in all the battles that he fought with the parliamenters, and many times when that prince made his desperate attempts on that party. Upon the declining of the king's cause, he returned to his wife at his own expense and moved in all the battles that he fought with the parliamenters, and upon declining of the king's cause, and retired to his wife at his own expense and moved in all the battles that he fought with the parliamenters, and upon the declining of the king's cause, (a little before which time he was made archdeacon and residentiary of Wells, as I have been informed,) he stuck to the said prince when he served his majesty on the seas, upon the revolt of certain English ships from the parliament, and was with him when he was block'd up in the harbour at Kingsole in Ireland, where being over-taken with a distemper which no physic could cure, surrender'd up his soul to the Almighty, and was buried there in the latter end of the year 1649, as I was many years since informed by his widow, the daughter of Mr. Vaughan minister of Ashfold in Surrey, brother to Dr. Rich. Vaughan sometime B. of London. This Dr. Watts, who is several times honourably mentioned by Vossius by the title of docentissimus and clarissimus Watisui, and 'qui optime de historia meruit,' &c. had an especial hand in Sir Hen. Spelman's Glossary; corrected, added considerable notes to, and published Matthew Paris his Historia Major, an. 1640. He wrote also (1) The History of Gustaves Afelius. (2) Morification Apostolical, &c. Lond. 1637, wherein justifying the use of canonical hours, gave great offence to the puritans. (3) Treatise of the Passions. (4) Treatise of the Sufferers, not extant, besides several sermons. He also translated into English, St. Augustine's Confessions. Lond. 1631, in a thick octavo, illustrated by him with certain marginal notes: and from French into English The Catholic Moderator, which I have not yet seen. He hath also published the several numbers of News-Books in the English tongue (over 400) containing the occurrences done in the wars between the king of Sweden and the Germans. All published before the civil wars of England began.

JOHN LYNCH M. A. He was afterwards chaplain to the bishop of Salisbury, parson of Heritsham in Kent, and the writer and publisher of The Christian Passover, a sermon. printed at Paul's cross, on Wednesday in Easter week, 1637, on 1 Cor. 5. 7, 8. Lond. 1637, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 57. Th.] perhaps of other things. Quum.

WALTER BALCANUAL batchel. of div. of Pembroke hall.—This learned Scot, who was now chaplain to his majesty, became a master of the hospital called the Savoy in the Strand near London on the 10th of Dec. 1617, which place he gave up soon after, it was conferr'd on Marc. Ant. de Dominis archb. of Spalato (who came into England upon account of religion the 6th of Dec. 1615) on the 23d of April 1616, in which year the said Balcanual was sent to the synod of Dort to represent the church of Scotland, and with him went the Grand of Cambidge in the place of Dr. Joseph Hall dean of Worcester, indisposed. In Feb. 1621 the said Marc. Ant. being uneasy of the king's favour and benevolence extended to him, left England, whereupon Balcanual was restored to the Savoy again, and on the 12th of March 1634 he was installed dean of Rochester, (being then D. of D.) in the place of Godfrey Goodman promoted to the see of Gloucester. In 1639, May 14, he was installed dean of Durham in the place of Dr. Rich. Hunt, who had succeeded in that rich dignity sir Adam Newton knight and baronet a hay-man. Soon after, the grand rebellion breaking out, Balcanual was forced from his mastership of the Savoy, plundered, sequestred, and forced to fly by the impetuous presbytery, and 1642, so that retiring to his majesty at Oxon, did afterwards shift from place to place for security. At length flying for the safety of his life to Chirk castle in Denbighshire, died there in a very cold season, on the day of the nativity of our Saviour, an. 1645. The next day his body was buried in the parish church of Chirk, and some time after had a noble monument set over his grave (the inscription on which was made by Dr. John Pearson) by a most worthy royalist named sir Tho. Middleton of Chirk Castle, who dying in 1606 aged 79 was also buried in the same church. In Jan. following (1645) Dr. Christoph. Potter proved of Queen's coll. in Oxon obtained of his majesty the grant of the said deanery of Durham, but he dying in the beginning of March following, without installation, his maj. conferr'd it upon Will. Fuller D. D. of Cambridge, who dying in 1659 Dr. John Barwick of Camb. was installed in that dignity 1 Nov. 1660. Dr. Balcanual hath written and published (1) The Honour of Christian Churches, sermon. at Whitehall before the king, on Matt. 21. 13. Lond. 1635, qu. [Bodl. 4to. Z. 81. Th.] (2) Sermon.


[4] The Scots prebendaries in their Controversie's Self Conclusion, 1641, 4to. make Dr. Balcanual the penman of the king's large declaration against his subjects of Scotland, and so speak hard things of him, as is a favourer of Armism. After his being a member of the synod of Durham, till the late promotion to Durham aliled his mind. [Kennes.]


[6] See the epitaph of Christoph. Potter, son of Dr. Christo. Potter, who died 6 Apr. 1677. Le Nove Supplement. 120. [Kennes.]
preached at St. Mary's Spittle on Monday in Easter Week, 14 Apr. 1623; On Psal. 196. 5. Lond. 1624. qu. [Boell. 4to. V. 62. Th.] and also drew up The Declaration of K. Charles concerning the late Tumults in Scotland; with a particular Deduction of the solicitious of the Commissioners of the Covenanters, out of their own fair Acts and Writings. Lond. 1630, fol. 'Epistles also concerning the synod at Dort, print. in Jo. Halle's Works.'

John Whiting D.D. He was at this time a minister in London, where he died about 1624.

David Owen D. D. See among the incorporations, 1608.

Martin Day D. D. See among the incorporations, 1602.


William Smith, a bencher, H. B. D. and doctor of the laws of the univ. of Leyden, was incorporated the same day.

Oct. 12. Lionel Sharp D. D. lately of King's coll. in Cambr. He had before been chaplin to the earl of Essex, (in whose treasons he was engaged) and afterwards to Henry prince of Wales, and was now, or lately, rector of Malpas in Cheshire, minister of Tiverton in Devon, and archdeacon of Berks, which dignity he enjoyed from his 9 Nov. 1605, upon the death, as I suppose, of Dr. Martin Colepeper. He hath published (1) Oration funebris in Honorem Henrici Walliae Principis, propriae atque intima ejus Effigiem prefertur, &c. Lond. 1612, *In 3 th. in qu. [Boell. 4to. O. 14. Art.] (2) Norum Edici Symboolum, sine de notis, &c. Lond. 1612, qu. (3) Speculum Papa i.e. viva & expressa Antisthstis Effigies &c. printed there the same year. [Boell. 4to. L. 30. Th.] These two last were translated into English under this title, A Looking-Glass for the Pope; wherein he may see his own Fietz, the express Image of Antichrist. Together with the Pope's new Creed, &c in two Dialogues. Lond. 1623, qu. He hath also published certain sermons, of which one is on 1 Kings 10. ver. 17.—printed in Oct. 1603. He died in 1630, and was succeeded in the archdeaconry of Berkshire by Edward Davenport, 26 Jan. of the same year. You may see more of this Dr. L. Sharp in Joh. Hoskins among the writers, an. 1638, and in Cabala: Mysteries of State; printed 1654, p. 255. and 357.


Chancellor.

Will. earl of Penbrooke. Vice-Chancellor.


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Proctors.

Christoph. Wenn of St. John's coll. Apr. 7.

Brian Deuff of All-s. coll. Apr. 7.

Bachelor of Music.

Richard Emot of Briston. coll. who had been a student in the faciety of music for 20 years, supplicated for the degree of bachelor of that faculty; but whether he was admitted, it appears not (perhaps upon neglect) in the register. This person, who was son, or near related to Will. Emot sometimes fellow of Brasen-nose coll. and afterwards vicar of Enslow near Oxon (where he died and was buried in Feb. 1584) lived mostly in the city of Wells, and had, as I conceive, some place in the cathedral there. He hath made several compositions in music for voices and instruments; but whether any of them were ever made public I cannot tell. One Richard Browne was admitted vicar choral and organist of Wells an. 1614, which place he keeping till 1619, one John Okeved succeeded, and therefore I presume the said Emot was never organist of Wells in his own right.

Batchelors of Arts.


20. Will. Strode of Ex Quare coll.


The last of these two was afterwards bishop successively of Worcester and Salisbury.


21. George Stinton of Bal. coll.—See among the mast. 1622.

Nov. 3. Will. Evans of St. Mary's hall.—See among the batch. of div. 1633.


John Lewgar of Trin. coll.


Dec. 11. John Oliver lately of Merton, now of Magd. coll.—See more among the doc. of div. 1639.


24. Hen. or Harry Martin of Univ. coll.


The first of these two last was a compounder, and afterwards of Magd. hall.

Of all these batchelors, none but Atkinson, Pinke, Stinton, Evans, and Gellibrand are mentioned in this work. Adm. 252, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

Apr. 8. Joh. Ryves of New coll.—He was afterwards prebendary of Winchester, became prebendary of Gillingham major in the church of Salisbury, on the death of John Jessup, 1 March 1625, and archdeacon of Berks, on the resignation of Edw. Davenport, 20 Nov. 1634. He died 19 Aug. 1665, and was succeeded in his archdeaconry by Dr. Peter Mews of St. Joh. coll. in Oxon.

Besides this Joh. Ryves, were but two admitted batch. of law this year.

Masters of Arts.


27. Lambert Osbaldeston of Ch. Ch.—He was af-2
wards made master of the college school at Westminster, in the place of Dr. John Wilson, and prebendary of the tenth stall in the church there, in the place of Dr. Christoph. Sutton decani. By his industry he did improve his scholars to so great aenuity of learning, as any of his predecessors did; Insomuch that he had as "tis reported, above 80 doctors in the three great faculties, in the two universities, that did gratefully acknowledge their education under him, before the grand rebellion broke out. But so it was, that he having been much favoured and patroniz'd by Dr. Williams, dean of Westm. and B. of Linc, did always stick close to him in his controversies had between him and Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury, for which he suffered in some measure, especially after he had been found guilty of certain libellous passages in a letter written by him to the said Williams, wherein he states Laud, the little Virtus, the Urchin, and Hoewa pocus. For which being called into question in the Star-chamber, and found guilty, he lost his spiritualities, was fined 5000l. and sentenced to have his ears tack'd to the pillory in the presence of his scholars. Which last sentence he avoided by a seasonable withdrawing himself from Westminster, 5 an 1618. Afterwards he was restored to the long parliament, and suffered for a time to keep his prebendaries, when all the rest of the prebendaries were turned out. But then seeing what mad courses the members of the said parliament took, favoured his majesty's cause, and in some measure suffered for it, lived retired during the interval, and dying in the beginning of Octb. 1650, was buried on the 7 of the said month, in the large South isle of St. Peter's church in Westm. He was a learned man, but whether he hath published any book or books, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was the son of Lambert Oxburgh of the parish of St. Olave's in Southwark near London, who died an 1602.

June 5. Rob. Grebby of New coll.—This person, who was a Lincolnshire man born, was one of the chaplains of the said coll. and afterwards, as it became a true scholar, spent all his time in reading and writing, especially in divinity and philosophy, in which last he was a great sceptic. He wrote much in both, and had his labours perused by his learning acquaintance, yet none of them, though they were ever published. I find it reported by a certain author

that one master Silo (whom Mr. Odo de Ceriton or Seryton, who lived in 1181, stilthe "Sarle" a master of the university of Paris, and professor of logic, had a scholar there, with whom he was very familiar: Which scholar being excellent in the art of sophistry, spared not all occasions, whether on festival, or other days, to study and improve it. This sophist very sick, and almost brought to death's door, Mr. Silo earnestly desired him, that after his death, he

would return to, and give him information concerning his state, and how it fared with him. The sophister dying, he returned soon after with his hood stuff'd with notes of sophistry, and the inside boyed with flaming fire, and told him, that that was the reward which he had bestowed upon him for the renown that he had before obtained for his sophistry. But Mr. Silo esteeming it a small punishment, he stretched out his hand towards him, on which a drop or spark of fire falling, "twas pierced through with terrible pain. This passage the defunct or ghost beholding, told him with a faint voice, that he need not be amazed at that small matter, for he was burning in that manner all over. Is it so? saith Silo; then in very truth I know what I have to do. Whereupon resolving to leave the world, and enter himself into religion, called his scholars about him, and took his leave of, and dismiss'd them with these verses:

Lingua coxa 7 manis, cras * corvis, vanaque 8 vanis,
Ad logicam pergo, que mortis non timet 9 ergo.

Sed quorum hac? you'll say, or to what end do you tell this old story? Then give me leave to make answer thus. This Mr. Grebby having been always dubious of the immortality of the soul of man, did some years before his death make a contract with two of his acquaintance of the same name, that at first he that died first of the three, should make himself known to either of the other two, his then state or being. Grebby therefore dying first, his resemblance shortly after appeared in the night-time in the chamber of Joh. Good batch. of div. and fellow of Ball. coll. (commonly called tutor Good) who was one of the other two that had made the contract; and opening his curtains, said to him with a trembling and faint voice.

Sors tua mortalis, non est mortale quod opto.

 Afterwards the resemblance vanished, and was thought much wish'd for again, seen no more. At the same time the other person, who was sometimes chaplain of New coll. but then living at his benefice near Oxon, had a dream that the said resemblance did appear to Good, and that the doubt seem'd to be resolved, which I have heard him several times very confidently report; yet he being a reputed banterer, I could never believe him in that, or any thing else. 'Tis true that Good was a scholastical, retired and melancholy man, would sometimes tell these passages, but with great shiness, unless to his philosophical acquaintance; most of whom seemed to be well satisfied with, and some to believe them. This Mr. Grebby (commonly called father Grebby) who had read and written so much, till he was almost blind, yet always cheerful and in a contented condition, died in 1654 (in the spring time I think) aged 60 or more, and was buried in the North cloister of New coll. near to the door leading into the tower, and the monumental inscription of Pet. Woodgate. At which time being present a considerable number of his philosophical acquaintance, (for he usually delighted in such, though never so young or mean,) was an eloquent oration delivered from a pew set near his grave, by Rob. Matthew LL. B. (afterwards doctor) a great admirer of the learning and virtues of him the said Grebby.

From this digression, which many will laugh at, let's proceed to the rest of the admissions.


21. Will. Price of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards the first moral philosophy reader after the lecture had been

7 "Lexarius sesequie Lexuriosus, vel potius Rizza Sophiairtis.
8 Avicinum scul. Avaris.
9 Superbiam Pompeias.
10 Ad religionem subj bene vivente non timetur stimulat mortis.
founded by Dr. Tho. White, and the writer and publisher of Oration funebris habita Oxonie 25 Apr. 1624, in Laudem Doctoris White Lecture moralia Philosophiae apud Oxonienses Fundatoris. Oxon. 1624, 4to. 'This at the end of a book of verses entit. Schola Moralis Oxon. In Favore Whiti pullata; mostly made by the students of Magd. hall, of which house Dr. White was originally a member.' Another Will. Price 1 find who was batch. of div. and a publisher of certain sermons and divinity tractates, in the time of K. Jam. 1. and Char. 1. but whether he was of this university, I cannot yet tell.

Nov. 9. Alex. Gill of Trin. coll.
Admitted 130.

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Batchelors of Divinity.
8. Gare. Richardson of Bras. coll.
Accept. Ewen of Magd. coll.
The last of these five, who was now chaplain to Will. earl of Pembroke, published The King's Right, briefly set down in a Sermon before the Judges of Assize held in Reading for the County of Berks. 25t, June 1619. On Psal. 7. 7. Lond. 1619, qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 41 Th.] and perhaps other things, which is all I know of him, only that he was son of Thom. Dickinson a servant of Eaton hall near Windsor, and now rector of Appleton near Abingdon in Berks.
Admitted 33.

Doctors of Law.
Richard Clarke of New coll.
Both which, especially the first, were eminent civilians.
One Will. Cleike LL.D. an advocate in the court of arches, was made one of the judges of the admiralty, Nov. 1651, and died about the month of Aug. 1655, but whether he was ever of Oxen, I know not as yet.

< Not one doctor of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.
May 12. Richard Parker of St. Mary's hall.
June 15. John Wilson of Ch. Ch. who accumulated—This person, who was born in the city of Westminster, was about this time master of the college school there, having a faculty more than ordinary in instructing youth. In Octob. 1623 he was installed canon or preb. of the third stall in the church of Westm, in the place of Dr. John Fox, who in the year 1606 had succeeded one Percival Wyburne a nonconformist, after he had enjoyed the said stall 44 years, without seldom or never wearing a hood and surplice. Afterwards Dr. Wilson became prebendary of Rippon, and

dean thereof, (in the place of Anth. Higgins batch. of divinity) prebendary of Lincoln, vicar of Burston, and rector of Bedulli in Yorkshire. He died on the 19 Feb. 1634, and was buried in the church of St. Peter in Nottingham. One of both his names (Joh. Wilson) was a preacher of the word at Guilford in Surry, and wrote Some Helps to Faith, showing the Necessity, &c. Lond. 1625. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 148. Th.] and another (perhaps the same) who published Zaccheus converting, serm. or expos. on 19 Luk. from ver. 1. to 10. Lond. 1631, oct. besides several other things. Whether he was of this university, I cannot yet tell.

June 15. Henry Watkins of Ch. Ch.

16. Henry Hook of Qu. coll. a compounder.—On the 3 June 1617 he was collated to the archdeaconry of York, or the West Riding of York, on the death of Rgn. Areal D. D. which dignity he resigning. Hen. Wickham M.A. was collated thereunto 20 Mar. 1623. On the 19 Mar. 1623 the said Hook was collated to the chanship of York, on the death of Dr. Jo. Favour; in which dignity he had for his successor Richd Palmer batch. of div. admitted thereunto 23 Apr. 1624, and he (who dyed on the place) George Stanhope D. D. in the beginning of Nov. 1624.

23. Sam. Fell of Ch. Church. compounder.
24. Tho. Iles of Ch. Church. compounder.
Will. Smith warden of Wad. coll.
The last of which was afterwards prebendary of Worcester and rector of the rich church of Tredington in that county.

Nov. 5. Edw. Chaloner of All-s. coll.

Incorporations.

Many Cambridge men were incorporated on the 13th of July, being the day after the conclusion of the act, of which these following were some.

Andrew Agar batch. of Linc.

Philoxenus Wodnote M.A.—He was born at Lakenborne about 6 miles distant from Launceston in Cornwall, being the son of Thom. Wodnote descended from an ancient family in Cheshire; educated in grammaticals in Eaton school near Windsor, in academicals in King's coll. in Cambridge, of which he became scholar 1608. Afterwards he was M. of A. batch. of divinity, rector of Lakenborne beforementioned, (after the decease of his father, who also had been fellow of the said coll.) and a writer of several books, among which are these (1) Observations upon the History of Nabat and Abiagil; 1 Sam. 25.—printed 1623. Oct. (2) Good Thoughts in bad Times. 'Tis a manual, and

<1654, 24 Mart. administratio honorum Johannis Wilson S. T. P. decem
Rippon et rectori de Bedal, Johanna Wilson vidua ejus et Johannis et Katharina proles eorum. Reg. Eliz. KENNY]

<In the channel of Aymoe church in Northamptonshire.

M. S.
Good expert veneranda viri
Hic eodem est. Oblat 13 Maii 1658,
S. obit. 72. [AFLAC.]

Theoph. Woodnote admissus in coll. Regal. 1605; justa catalogum


Barker]

<In 1606. Coll.]

2 C 2
Part of English Madrigales 9 to 3, 4, 5, and 6 Voices. The first part was printed at Lond. 1604, and the second there, 1618, both in qu. One Randal Jewet batch of music of Dublin, who had been bred up under one Orlando Trubidon, did succeed him in the organist’s place of Ch. Ch., who enjoying it but a little while, Ben. Rogers of Windsor succeeded him, 1639. Soon after the rebellion breaking out in Ireland, Jewet went into England, and was made organist of Winchester, where he lived in good esteem for his skill in his profession, and soon after died.

Creations.

July 19. Benjamin Johnson the father of the English poets and poetry, and the most learned and judicious of the comedians, was then actually created master of arts in a full house of convocation.

"Jacob Petzer became a saijourney this year with his brother Matthias Petzer both de Noriejo Castello, for the benefit of the public library. Geo. Mat. Konigius in Bib. et. & Nov. edit. 1675, saith, that Jacobus Petzerus "

AN. DOM. 1620.—18 Jac. 1.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. William earl of Pembroke.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Prideaux again, July 21.

Proctors.

Matthew Osbourn of Wad. coll. Apr. 28.

Samuel Smith of Magd. C. Apr. 28.

But the junior proctor dying 17 June, Tho. Fox of the said coll. succeeded him on the 20 of the said month.

Batchelor of Arts.

May 5. Tho. Blake of Ch. Ch.

Oead. Sedgwick of Magd. hall.


Tho. Hicks of Balliol coll.

June 15. Thom. Case of Ch. Ch.


"Will. Hook of Trin. coll.

"Oliver Thomas of Hart hall.

July 5. Will. Gilbert of Linz. coll. afterwards of Gloc. hall. See more among the masters 1623.


19. Nathaniel Holmes lately of Magd. hall now of Exeter college, (afterwards of the said hall again, a mutabile man and of divers religions in the time of rebellion) was then admitted B.A.

Nov. 9. Will. Crompton of Bras. n. coll.


Will. Shewley of Ch. Church.

Of the last you may see more among the batch of div. 1631.

Feb. 1. Eliot Fabley of Ball. coll.—This person, who was a Worcestershire man born, and bred under Mr. Henry Bright in the king’s school at Worcester, did leave Ball. coll. before he was master of arts, and crossing the seas became

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9 [See one of these in Hawkins’s History of Music, vol. III, 376.]}
a priest in the church of Rome, and at present (1661) he is said to be chief favourite of the Pope, and in likelihood to be the next Cardinal, as a writer of no great credit tells us, who calls him Ellis Parley. All these, except Hicks, Gilbert, Fawke, and Sherley, will be mentioned in another part of this work.

Admitted 281.

Masters of Arts.

10. Christopher Harvey of Brasen, coll.  
Gib. Sheldon of Trin. coll.  
Jan. 29. Sam. Howard of St. Mary's hall.  
Admitted 134.

Doctors of Physic.

Apr. 17. Sam. Smith of Magd. coll.—In the latter end of the same month he was admitted the junior proctor. Besides him, were two more admitted, who will be mentioned among the doctors this year, two also admitted to practise physic, and two chirurgery, of whom one was called Jacob Van Otten, the same I suppose with Joe. Otten who was a student in physic in this university, for the sake of the public library an. 1604, and after.

Bachelors of Divinity.

This last person, who was younger brother to Dr. Matthew Wren, bishop of Ely; was afterwards made domestic chaplain in the king's family, dean of Windsor, (in which dignity he was installed 4 April 1635) and on the 29th of the said month he was constituted and sworn sacrist or registrar of the most noble order of the Garter. About that time he was made dean of Wolverhampton in Staffordshire, and in Novem. 1638 he was presented to the rich rectory of Hasley in Oxfordshire, but whether he took the degree of doctor of divinity in this university, it appears not.  
Dr. Edward Hyde of Cambridge succeeded him in the deanery of Windsor, but died before his majesty's restoration, as I have told you elsewhere.

June 28. John Consat lately fellow of Exeter coll. now rector of Limington in Somersetshire.—He was afterwards one of the assembly of divines, and the writer and publisher of The Woe and Weal of God's People; fast sermon before the house of commons 26 Jul. 1643. on Jer. 30. 7. Lond. 1643. qu. and of another on Lament. 3. 31. 32, printed the same year in qu. but this last I have not yet seen, or any thing else of his extant.

July 18. Cesar calendrinus of Exet. coll.—He was by birth a German, by profession a puritanist theologian, and being a learned man, was beloved of the famous Dr. Usher, who took him with him into Ireland, and there, as 'tis said, prefer'd him.  
In my searches I find one Caesar Calendarinus of the parish of St. Peter Le Door in London; who dying there in 1665, left behind him a son named John: But whether this Cesar Cal be the same with the former, who was batch of div. I cannot tell. I find also one Cesar Calendarinus to be author of Dictionarium sive Thesauri Linguae Latinae, & conniv à Vocabulis Latinis incipientium Dictionarium Compendium, &c. Venet. 1649. oct. but this person must not be taken for the same with C. Calendarinus, because their names differ, and that the last was born in the territory of Verona.

Admitted 20.

27 Not one doctor of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.

Francis Banister of Trin. coll.  
Both which accumulated the degrees of their faculty.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 12. Thomas Sutton of Qu. coll.  
Dec. 18. Richard Hall of All-s. coll.  

Incorporations.

May 29. Thomas Hoad (Rheidus) M. A. of Aberdene in Scotland.—He had before been a student in this university, and this year published Paraphrasis Psalmi 104. Lond. 1629.  [317] in oct. and about the same time, as it should seem, Epist. ad Episcopum Hennonem in oct.  
Alex. Hoad M. of A. of the same university  was incorporated the same day.—One Alex. Rhod was proctor of the university of Cantab. four years before this time, whom I take to be the same person who was afterwards minister of Westley in Hampshire, where he died about 1628. I shall make mention of another of his names among the creations following.

June 6. Festus Hommius D.D. of the university of Leyden was incorporated in that degree, in a meeting called simile primo, or assimilatio parva, held at six of the clock in the morning, Hommius then having on his legs a green pair of stockings, and a habit not altogether proper for his profession. He was at this time a divine of great note in the Low Countries, and had lately been scribe at the synod of Dort. The occasion of his coming into England, with the catalogue of the books he wrote, John Mersiuis will tell you. He was born at Hiclem in the territory of Leenwarden in Westfriesen, and dying 5 July 1642, aged 66 years and six months, was buried at Leyden in the church of St. Peter, (as I conceive) having been pastor of that church forty, and rector of the college there twenty years.

June 26. Peter Chamberlayne doct. of phys. of the

1 Hen. Savage in his Dialogue, &c. printed at Osn. 1668, p. 117.  
5 [Alex. Read electos socios ad. Fend. Nov. 2. 1605: procurator 1617.]  
6 In Athenic Execla, lib. 2. p. 307.
university of Padua. He hath written (1) The poor Man's Advocate: or England's Samaritan, &c. Lond. 1649, qu. (2) Inquisition of public Artificial Bath, and other things; and from his papers was published The accomplished Midwife, &c. printed with cuts in 1673. in oct. Afterwards it was enlarged by others and several times published. One Tho. Chamberlain, who was called and written doct. of phys. did practise his faculty in the parish of St. Gregory in London, and died, as I think, in Mark-lane 1666, but whether he was ever of the univ. of Oxon. I cannot yet tell.

July 7. HERY BRIGGS M. A. of Cambr.

JOHN BAINBRIDGE doct. of phys. of Cambr.

Of the first I have spoken largely among the writers under the year 1630, and of the other I shall (God willing) make mention in another part of this work.

July 11. WILL. JACKSON M. A. of the same university.—Perhaps he may be the same Will. Jackson, who was now term-lector at Whittington coll. in London, and who before had published The Celestial Husbandry: or, the Tillage of the Soul, Serm. at Paul's Cross 25 Feb. 1615, on Hosea 10. 12. Lond. 1616. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 27. Th.]

Thomas Whitfield M. of A. of the said university, was incorporated on the same day—I take this person to be the same Tho. Whitfield who was afterwards minister of Great Yarmouth in Norfolk, author of (1) A Refutation of loose Opinions and licentious Tenets, wherewith those Lay-preachers which wander up and down the Kingdom, labour to seduce the simple People. Or, an Examination of the erroneous Doctrines of Thomas More late a Weaver in Wells near Wobich in his book [The Universality of God's free grace to mankind] Lond. 1614. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 4. Th. B.S.] (2) Full Answer to the Arminian Tenets concerning Election, Redemption, Conversion and Perseverance, printed there the same year. (3) Discourse of the Liberty of Conscience, &c. Lond. 1619. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 5. Th. B.S.] (4) The righteous Man's rejoicing. Or, a Treatise tending to shew the Nature of true Joy, whence it ariseth, and to whom it belongs, &c. Lond. 1649. in tw. [Bodl 8vo. A. 10. Th. B.S.] (5) Extent of divine Providence, &c. print. 1651. qu. (6) Doctrines of Arminianism and Pelagianism stated, print. 1655. qu. (7) Persuasive to Peace amongst the Sons of Peace, &c. print. 1655. in tw. and other things. This Thomas Whitfield being a person that ran with the times of the interval, removed to the rectory of Bugbrook in Northamptonshire, where a neighbour of his named Tho. Pierce, animadverted upon one or more of his books, as I shall hereafter tell you. He had a son named John Whitfield M. A. and sometimes fellow of Jesus coll. in Cambridge, afterwards rector of Bugbrook before-mentioned, and a publisher of one or more sermons. I find one Thomas Whitfield admitted batch. of arts, as a member of Magd. hall 4 May 1631, and another of Hart-hall 9 February the same year, but what relation they had to the former Thomas, I know not.

July 12. JOHN JOHNSON D. D. of Cambr.—One of both his names and D. D. also, was admitted archdeacon of Worcestcr 24 Nov. 1598, in the place of Gold. Goldborough promoted to the see of Gloucester. Which archdeaconry the said Johnson resigned an. 1610. Qu. whether the same.

[See a letter of this P. C. to archbishop Sheldon Oct. 1623. He was alive but crazy 7 Nov. 1682. See many of his proprio's prefaces sent to both Saxton and Seale.]


Creations.

May 18. THOM. GREN'T of New coll. was actually created doctor of phys.—He was afterwards famous for the making of artificial baths, and discovering those that were natural, but wanted money to make them fit for use.

29. ALEXANDER READ or READ (Rodius) a Scotch man was actually created doctor of phys. In the house of convocation by virtue of the letters of K James 1. for that purpose.—This learned Scot, who was afterwards one of the professors of physicians in London, and a brother of the company of barber-chirurgeons, hath written and published. (1) Συνέλεγματα Ανθρωπος: or A Description of the Body of Man by artificial Figures, representing the Members, &c. Lond. 1616. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 21. Med.] (2) Chirurgical Lectures of Tumors and Ulcers. Lond. 1635. qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 7. Med.] (3) Treatise of the first Part of Chirurgy, which teacheth Re-Union of the Parts of the Body disjuncted. Lond. 1638. qu. [4] Treatise of the Muscles of the Body of Man. Lond. 1637. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 2. Th. B.S. and reprinted Lond. 1650, Bodl. 4to. A. 5. Med. B.S.] All which, except the first, were reprinted in 1650, qu. [Bodl. 4to A. 6. Med. B.S.] the author being then dead, after he had practised his faculty about 50 years. (5) The Manual of Anatomy: or, the Dissection of the Body of Man, &c. in 6 books—Lond. 1638. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 24. Med.] I think it is the same which some call his Epitome of Crooke's Anatomy. (6) Approved Medicines and Remedies for the Diseuses of the Body of Man; when printed I know not. In his last will he bequeathed 2001. to the Marischal college in Aberdeen, in which house, I presume, he had been educated, and all his books to the library there.

Nov. 4. A young man named WILL. MOYLE, the eldest son of an esquire, was created M. of A. in convocation.—He was then sent to the chief members of this university by Francis viscount Verulam with his learned book (Institutiona ratio magna, I think) to be presented from the author to the public library.

In the month of September this year came into England the famous theologian named Daniel Tillemus, and published at London his Paracuratio ad Scotas Generensis Disciplinæ Zetotis. He settled in Oxon for a time for the sake of the public library, but whether he was incorporated in any degree, or created (which some have avouched) it appears not in the public register.

NIC. SANSONIUS GELDRIUS, was a sojourner this year "in the univ. for the benefit of the public lib., disputations, "and scholastical conversation—Konigius saith that he did "publish Tabulas Geographicas, printed at Paris 1644."

AN. DOM. 1621.—19 Jac. 21.

Chancellor.

WILLIAM EARL OF PEMBROKE.

Vice-chancellor.

WILL. PIERES D. D. canon of Ch. Ch. and dean of Chester, July 20.

*Chirurgical Lectures: or the whole Practice of Chirurgery. Begun by the learned Dr, Read; continued and compiled by a Member of the College of Physicians in London. Lond. 1667, 8vo.—Pref. to the reader they would have been at the pains and charge of translating Read into Latin, I question not, but e're this he had obtained the approbation of the learned, to have been one of the best chirurgists that ever wrote; so all our English chirurges of any note since him, have subscribed their testimony of his great abilities. His lectures in English being very scarce, it was judged that an edition of them would not be unacceptable. [Bodl. 8vo. N. 52. Med.]
Proctors.

Matthew Style of Exct. coll. Apr. 11.
Nichol. Bayle of C. C. coll. Apr. 11.
The last of which was the first of his coll. that ever bore
the office of proctor.

Bachelors of Arts.

Apr. 20. Sam. Faucet of Qu. coll.—See among the mas-
ters of arts 1694.
Of the last you may see more among the doctors of divi-
1633.
HEN. Glemham of Trin. coll.
The last of which was afterwards bishop of St. Asaph.
Morgan Godwin of Ch. Ch. afterwards of Pemb. coll.
was adm. the same day. See among the incorporations an.
1642.
Joh. Greaves the linguist.
Nov. 20. Joh. Gumbleden of Ch. Ch.
Dec. 6. Will. Strode of Ch. Ch.
Of the last you may see more among the masters, an.
1625.
Joh. Arnwyt of S. Edm. hall.
Oliv. Whity of Trin. coll.
Joh. Trapp of Ch. Ch. coll.
Of Whity, you may see more among the masters, an.
1694.
2. Edw. Willingot of Magd. hall.
As for Maynard, who was afterwards sergeant at law,
Tombs, Godwin, Newton, Gumbleden, Greaves, Cranford, Gumbleden, Strode, Street, Ellis, Arnwyt and
Trapp, will be mention at large made in another part of
this work.
Admitted 280.

Bachelors of Laws.

Apr. 18. Will. Merick of New coll.—He was after-
wards a knight, and judge of the prerogative, as I shall
hereafter tell you.
Besides him, were only three more admitted.

Masters of Arts.

May 16. Tho. Laurence of All-s. coll.
June 1. Will. Paul of All-s. coll.
" Ferdinandus Nichols of Magd. coll."
June 14. Meric Casaburn of Ch. Ch.
Zouch Townsley of Ch. Ch.
George Morley of Ch. Ch.
Rob. Gomeshall of Ch. Ch.
As for Townley, he was a Lancashire man born, or at
least extracted from an ancient family of his name in that
county, and now (1621) esteemed a noted orator and phi-
losopher. He hath written and published Oratio in Memo-

Insignia. What else he hath published I know not, nor
any thing besides, that is memorable of him, only that he
was several times deputy orator of this university. "His
" oration in memory of Cambden was reprinted by Dr.
" Tho. Smith, at the end of Cambden's life, before his
" epistles, and the epistles of other to him."
Jun. 21. Tho. Tyro of St. Edm. hall.—One of both his
names was a bonny and jolly blade in the time of qu. Elizab.
as it appears by his Roaring Megg planted against the Walls
of Malaucholy. Lond. 1698, qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 62. Art.]
and his Epistola. [printed with Tyro's Roaring Megger, 1598.]
which shews him to have been a scholar, but whether of this
university, I know not as yet.
Thom. Coleman of Magd. hall.
Admitted 123.

Bachelors of Physic.

Tho. not one admitted this year, yet three were admitted
Dawson of Line. coll. and Sam. Bavy a German of Ch.
Church. Which last was commonly called Dr. Bavy of
Bath, where he was in great practice to the time of his
death.

Bachelors of Divinity.

Of the last you may see more in what I shall say of Will.
Hicks among the writers in another vol. an. 1659.
12. Will. Page of All-s. coll.
Mar. 8. Tho. Wilson of Mert. coll. a compounder.—
See more among the incorporations, an. 1645.
Admitted 20.

Doctors of Law.

Nov. 27. Will. Steed of All-s. coll.
MART. AYLWORTH of All-s. coll.
The former of which was about this time official of Can-
terbury.

Not one doct. of phys. was this year admitted.

Doctors of Divinity.

ROB. ROETHAM of Magd. coll. compounder.
Tho. Godwin of Ch. Ch.
Paul and Thom. Godwin were the sons of Dr. Franc. God-
win bishop of Hereford, and Robotham and Hughes were
his sons in law, having married two of his daughters. The
last of which was beneficed in Herefordshire, where he died
about 1648.

Incorporations.

Jun. 16. George Snell D. of D. of the university of St.
Andrew in Scotland.
These Cambridge men following were incorporated on the 10th of July, being the next day after the conclusion of the act.

MICHAEL HONEYWOOD M. OF A.—He was afterwards D. of D. and in 1660 was made dean of Lincoln in the place of Anthony Topham who died in the rebellious times. This Dr. Honeywood died about 12 Sept. 1681, and was, as I suppose, buried in the cathedral there. Whereupon Dr. Dan. Brevint succeeded him in his dignity.

WILL. BROUGHTON M. OF CHRIST'S COLL.—I shall speak at large of him among the incorporations of doctors of div. an. 1645.

CHRISTOPHER DOW M. OF A.—He was afterwards batch. and doct. of div. much favoured by Dr. Lawd archb. of Canterbury, (whose creature and champion he was) and by him promoted to several ecclesiastical benefices. He hath written (1) A Discourse of the Sabbath and Lord's Day, wherein, &c. Lond. 1636, qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 22. Th.] second edit. (2) Innovations unjustly charged upon the present Church and State, or an Answer to the most material Passages made by Mr. Hen. Burton in his Book entit. An Apology of an Appeal, &c. Lond. 1637, qu. [Bodl. H. H. 31. Th.] with other things very offensive to the Puritan, who held the author to be a rank Arminian.

GEORGE WALKER batch. of div.—This learned person was born at Hawkeshead in Fournifalls in Lancashire, educated in St. Joh. coll, 4 in the said uni. of Cambr. where he was esteemed an excellent logician, oriental teacher and divine. He was about this time chaplain to Dr. Pelton bishop of Ely, and minister of St. John the Evangelist in Walling-street in London, 5 where he was ready upon all occasions to encounter with any learned cath. priest. On the last of May 1623, was a set and solemn dispute between him and one that went by the name of Smith; at which being present a great auditory, it was published for the satisfaction of both parties, with this title, The Sum of a Disputation between Mr. Walker Pastor of St. Joh. the Evang. &c. and a Popish Priest calling himself Mr. Smith, but indeed Norris, printed 1623, qu. Which Norris was a D. of D. and a publisher of several little Popish pamphlets about the same time. In the year following he said Walker had to do with fath. Joh. Fisher the Jesuit, as being Dr. Dan. Fently's second, and thereupon published Fisher's Polly unfolded; or, the vaunting Jesuit's Challenge answered. Lond. 1624. [Bodl. 4to. T. 23. Jul.] Afterwards when our author Walker, who was a severe Puritan, beheld the profanation of the Lord's day, "as he took it," he preached against it, and other practices and opinions, which procured him trouble, and two years imprisonment, as 'tis said. After the long Parliament began, he preached against the king and his followers, and published several things, which before he was not permitted to do, among which were (1) Socinianism in the fundamental Point of Justification discovered and confuted, &c. Lond. 1641, oct. (2) The Doctrine of the holy Weekly Sabbath, &c. Lond. 1641. [Bodl. 4to. C. 1. Th.] and in the year 1643 he was chosen one of the assembly of divines, preached sometimes before the members of Parliament, and had his sermons made public, one of which is entit. Past-sermon before the House of Commons 29 Jan. 1644; On Psalm 58. 9. Lond. 1645, qu. He hath also other things extant, as, God made visible in all his Works, &c. print. 1641, qu. &c. which for brevity's sake I now pass by, and only tell you, that he died in 1651, aged about 70, and was buried in his church of St. John before-mentioned.

"In archb. Lawd's annual account of his province to the K. for the year 1635, at the end of his Hist. of Troubles and Tryal, p. 535, the reader may find him thus mention'd.—" Mr. —— Walker of St. Joh. the Evangelist in London (a peculiar of mine) who hath at this time been a disorderly "and peevish man, and now of late hath very seriously "preached against the bishop of Ely's book concerning "the Lord's day, set out by authority—But upon a canonical "admonition given him to desist, he hath recollected himself. So also in the said History of the Troubles and Tryal "of Archb. Lawd, cap. 23, p. 237. George Walker, for "preaching factional matters was imprison'd by the council "and, afterwards upon some carriage of his there "censured by the court of the Star-chamber."

EDW. MARTIN batch. of div.—He was afterwards doctor of that faculty, domestic chaplain to archb. Lawd, rector of Houghton Conquest in Bedfordshire, and of Dunnington in Cambridgeshire, "master of St. Joh. coll, 7 in Cambr. and "dean of Ely," but being a zealous man for the church of England, was turned out of those livings by the committee of religion, as you may largely see in that infamous libel entit. The first Century of scandalous malignant Priests, &c. p. 41. He lost other spiritualities, and suffered much for the king's cause, notwithstanding he was a godly and learned man. All that seems bad of him, you may see in Canterbury's Dooms, published by Will. Pryme, an inveterate enemy to prelacy, good order in the church, arminianism, or any thing that look'd that way. "He died in Aug. 1661, and is buried in "St. John's coll. 8 chappel." 9

FOULK ROBERTS batch. of div.—In Feb. 1616 he became prebendary of Norwich on the death of Hugh Castleton, which he held to the time of his death in the interval or broken times. He hath written (1) The Reception of the Gospel isTitles due to the Ministry of the Word, by that Word, in Tim. 1, 5, 18. Cambr. 1613, 9 qu. (2) God's holy House and Service described according to the Primitive Form thereof. Lond. 1639, 9q, and other things as 'tis probable. In 1660, Aug. 21, one George Kent M. of A. was installed prebendary of Norwich. 6

[6 [His Doctrine of the Sabbath printed at Amsterdam 1639. BAKER.]
[7 Read Queen's coll. COLLE.]
[8 Queen's. CATE.]
[11 [Dedicated to John Jogan bishop of Norwich, and sir Edward Coke, chief justice, there said to be born in Norfolk. BAKER.]}
brooke, a Yorkshire man born, who after he had left the university (whether this, or Cambridge, I cannot yet tell, notwithstanding several of his surnames and time have studied in University coll.) settled in Lincoln's inn, purposely to advance himself in the municipal law, where he became

- My Lord, etc.
- I dare say, that their doctrine of predestination is the root of puritanism, and puritanism the root of all rebellion and disobedience interchangeable in parliament, etc. and of all schisme and sauciness in the company in the church in that: this last made me to use the same, as it is my turn, and to play, and to have a good part of the gentlemen of the land. Laymen in their hearts. Besides where nothing is done, the weeds will overgrow the corn. For last parliaments they left their own religion, and the cause of religion, and began to use the name of church, and one another and the church of England, etc. and wounded our church at the very heart.

- with her own name, and by presence of putting downe Arminianisme, and defence of that church against which indeed they took up arms. So that now they hold the very opinions of Penny and Wilington, of Hackes and Shirley, in their beginning, and others, of whom some were hanged, most imprisoned, many deprived, and some consuened in the starre chamber for sedition, persons, and enemies to the church of England; they, I say, in the very same place, cry out now, the church of England, and will have the church of England to be theirs. I could justify this, and much more; lest your lordship knowes these things to be so, better than I.

- These were here said of puritanisme, and the last parliament, may receive some light from the following resolution, agreed to by the benefit of commonwealths, arranged to claim, protest, and now for truth, the name of articles of religion, which were established by parliament in the thirteenth year of the reign of Elizabeth, which, by the publick act of the church of England, and by the general and current exposition of the writers of our church, have been delivered unto us. And we reject the sense of the Jesuits, and Arminians, and all others, wherein they differ from us.

Upon the 15 or May 1631, Dr. Brooke was admitted archdeacon of Cambridge, but enjoyed that preeminence only for a few months; for he died about the middle of September following, and was buried in Trinity college chapel, without either monument or epitaph. He was freed adventurously, and had no family, yet he left but a small fortune behind him. By him will be bequeathed three hundred pounds to each of his two brothers, Arthur and Robert Brooke, fifty pounds to one servant, forty pounds to another, and an hundred pounds for funeral charges. This he calls the body and substance of his estate. He was a bishop in name as well as considerable learning by the acceptance of his Latin plays, which were acted with applause before the court at Cambridge. And Mr. Horsey commends him for his conditional commentaries. But he seems to have been of a very warm temper, and any of his writings were ever printed, or are now extant, except one Latin discourse, (in the royal library at Cambridge, formerly bishop Moor's) with the following title:

- De Ausilio divinae Gratiae Exercitato theologico, nimirum: An possibile ut donum domini habere Gracie Memoriam, et tertium omnium et tertium, alter num

- e. Joh. v. 6. 46.

At the head of the dissertation it is called, Questio Determinata in Schola Cantabrigiensi populo. But the date is "in museo in coll. Gresham, Lond. 1617," for the printing of the book is not till the end of October 1627, as appears from the college register. And upon the 17 of November following he resigned his professorship at Gresham college.

Upon the 31 of the year 1630 he wrote an Annotatio Tentativa de Predestinationi, with which he acquitted bishop Laud, who encouraged him in the work, recommending to it the perusal of Dr. Lushby and Dr. Beale (of Gresham college) promising to peruse it himself as appears by sundry letters. There is a manuscript paper preserved in Trinity college in Cambridge, which contains part of one of those letters, and is thus described: December 6, 1629. The passage of my letter to Dr. Brooke, concerning a tract of his. Then follows the passaverum itself. For your pastor you take little care, yet wish it well. But for your other tract I must needs say thou art much, fifteen years study cannot but beat out something. And I like it well, that you mean to have the judgment of so many and such men upon it.

And if God give me leisure, and the tract be not too long, I shall be glad to read it too. And the making even of the old way will not seem better, than a new. Nevertheless I am yet where I was, that some what about these controversies is unanswerable in this life. Neither can I think any expression can be so happy, as to settle all these difficulties. And however I do much doubt, whether the king will take any man's judgment so far, as to have these controversies any further stirred; which I am sure must be thanked, begin to be at more peace, etc. And for the several copies which you mention to send to those friends you name, it shall be wisdom for you to take heed, that none be stolen privately to the press, but by licent. Mr. Prymne says further, that Dr. Brooke returned an answer to that letter of the bishop, dated from Cambridge the 15 of December 1630, (which was afterwards found by himself in the bishop's study) wherein was the following passage, which he thought fit to publish:

"I am resolved to go to Paris, and to consult with several of the savants there, especially with the great master of that college, etc."
Elegy consorted to the ever dying Memory of Henry Prince
of Wales. Lond. 1618, qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 35. Th.] In
the year following, he being then a bencher, was elected Sum-
er reader of his house, became a benefactor to the chulpel
there, and wrote another book out of. Elogues: dedicated
to his much loved Friend Mr. Will. Brown of the Inner-Temple.
Lond. 1614, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 14. Art.] He hath also
verses put before the first part of Britannia's Pastoral, pen'd
by the said Browne, also before a poetical piece called The
Legend of Great Convocell, written by Mich. Drayton, and
had a considerable hand in dishing out The Obedcombian Ban-
quet, an. 1611.1 Later in time than the former (give me
leave to divert my self) I find another Christoph. Brooke
was chosen by the great master of the famous mathematicin Will.
Oughtred, having been by him before initiated in mathemati-
ces. Afterwards he became a maker and framor of mathemat-
cal instruments, and the publisher of (1) A new Quad-
rant of more natural, ease, and manifold Performance, than
any one heretofore extant. prin. in 1649, in 2 sheats in oct.
having been the invention of Oughtred. (2) The Solution of
all spherical. Triangles, both right and oblique, by the Plan-
sphere, &c. Oxon, 1651, oct. This Chri. Brooke being
known to the ingenious and learned Dr. John Wilkins war-
den of Wadham coll. had aservants place of that house
worth 30L. per. an. conferr'd upon him by that doctor pur-
pousely to encourage his ingenuity. What else he hath pub-
lished I know not; nor any thing of him besides, only that
dying in his house near Wadham coll. was buried in a chlo-
ster belonging thereunto, situated and being between the
chapel and the library, an. 1665.

EDWARD KELLET D. D. of King's coll.—See before
among the incorporations an. 1616, where you'll find the
title of some of the books that he hath published.

All which Cantbriggians, were, I say, incorporated on
the 10th of July.

Aug. 30. ANDREW RIVET D. D. of the university of
Leyden in Holland, was solemnly incorporated in that
degree, and taken into the bosom of the university, in a
convocation then held, at which time he gave several books
to the university library. This Rivet, also received his first
breath at St. Maixent in the province of Poitou, was a
learned and godly divine, hath very well expounded Genesis,
the Prophetical Psalms and Hosea; and hath written learn-
edly against the papists in his Catholick Orthodox, and
against Grotius. He is stiled by a learned 2 author 'vir

1 [Brooke prefixed two sonnets to Lichfield's Madrigals, 1613, and wrote
An Funeral Poem consorted to the Memory of that ever honored President of
Schloship, Goodnes, and Vertun, Sr. Archae Chichher, Baron of Belfost, &c.
1609. MS.]
2 [This, although certainly intended for the press, was never printed. Se-
veral extracts from it will be found in the Bibliographer, ii. 285, &c. from
which I take the following, on the ridiculous creation of knights. They were strik-
out by the licencier, but are equally applicable to other days, and other titles,
than those for wherewith they were intended.]
3 [Carinol. de Impatet. privo Precol, cap. 17.
4 [Challis, & nunquam satis laudatus, Gallica Belgicque
ecclesia micantissimum lumen, &c. The titles of most of
his books are in Oxford or Boddy's Catalogue. See more of
him in Athenes Belangis, written by John Mauritius. Lib. 2.
315.]

Creating.

Aug. 1. Joh. KELLEING a counsellor of the Inner Temple, and a person well read in the municipal laws of England,
was then actually created M. of A. in the house of con-
version. Whether he was the same with John Keeling a
Staffordshire man, who was matriculated as a member of
Brazen-n coll. an. 1593, aged 17, I know not. One of
both his names was after the restoration of K. Ch. II. made
a knight, one of the justices of the Common Pleas, and at
length lord chief justice. He died in the beginning of the
year 1671.

Nov. 24. Richard Wats of Oriel, stiled in the common
register 'vir omni humana literatur & bonarum artium
cognitione feliciter instructus,' was actually created M.
of arts.—He was entred in the public library as a student in
the municipal laws.

Feb. — JAMES HAYLIE a Scot, now of Ex. coll. who 14
years before this time was made M. of A. of the university of
Glascow, and 8 years since batchelor of laws of the
university of Anjou in France (where he performed not only
his exercise for that degree, but also for the degree of
docor- of that faculty) was actually created doctor of the
laws of this university, Dr. Zouch the king's professor of
that faculty then executing his office in the solemnity.—He was
now tutor to James earl of Arran a nobleman of Exet. coll.
aftewards duke of Hamilton. I find one James Baillie M.
of A. and a Scot born, to have published Spiritual Marriage;
or, the Union between Christ and his Church, Serm. at West-
minster on Hosea 2. 19. Lond. 1627, qu. But his name
being written different from the former, I cannot say he had
any relation to him.

Baldwinus lambeus a learned German, was admitted a
student in the public library.—See among the incorporations
an. 1629. So also was Tho. Gardiner of the Inner
Temple esq.; afterwards recorder of London, a knight, his
majesty's solicitor general, and eminent for his knowledge
in the municipal law. He died in Oct. 1652, and was
buried, as I conceive, in the church at Cudlesden near Oxford,
in which town he had an estate. Quare.

AN. DOM. 1692.20 JAC. I.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. WILL. PETERS again, Jul. 17.

Proctors.

GRIFFIN HIGGS of Mert. coll. May 2.
RICH. STEUART of All-s. coll. May 2.

Batchelors of Music.

May 17. WILL. HEATHER, of HEATHER.
At the same time Orando Gibbons did supplicate for the
same degree, but occurs not admitted. See more of
him and of Heather among the doctors of music fol-

1
Batchelor of Arts.

June 27. WILL. MORRICE of Exet. coll.
HEN. HERIBERT of Brasen-n. coll.
Oct. 22. NICH. DARBY of Exet. coll.
Nov. 28. EDW. POCOCK of C. C. coll.
Dec. 4. EDW. CORBET of Mert. coll.—See among the created doctors of div. 1648.

6. JOHN SENDWICK of Magd. hall, lately of Qu. coll.

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Dec. 9. JOHN STRICKLAND of Qu. coll.

"THE CROSSFIELD of Qu. coll."

"Of the last of these two you may see more among the "batch. of div. 1635."

11. HEN. HAMMOND of Magd. coll.
Feb. 17. JOHN MARSHAM of St. Joh. coll.
18. ROB. CORBINGTON of Magd. coll.
19. GEORGE HUGHES of Corp. Chr. coll.

CHARLES GIBBS was admitted the same day.
All these will be largely mention’d elsewhere.
Adm. 257, or thereabouts.

Doctors of Music.

May 17. WILL. HEATHER of HEYTHE, who accumulated the degrees in music.—This person, who was born at Harrowworth in Middlesex, near Colebrook in Bucks, was now one of the gentlemen belonging to his majesty’s chapel, and so great an encourager of his faculty, that soon after he founded the music lectures (theory and practice) in this university, as I have elsewhere told you. He died in the latter end of Jul. 1627, and was buried on the first of Aug. in the broad or South isle joyfuly to the churc of St. Peter’s church in Westminster. See more of him in Nath. Giles following.

Jul. 5. NATHANIEL GILES, batch. of music, was then licensed to proceed in that faculty.—In 1607 he supplied the ven. congregation of regents to be admitted doctor; which desire of his was granted conditionally that he compose a choral hymn of 8 parts to be publicly sung in the act wherein he should proceed; but for what reason he did not perform that obligation, I cannot justly say. Sure I am, that in the act this year, wherein he proceeded, were certain questions appointed to be discussed between him and Dr. Heather before-mention’d, which being pro forma only, and not customarily to be done, were omitted. The questions were (1) Whether discords may be allowed in music? Affirm. (2) Whether any artificial instrument can so fully and truly express music as the natural voice? Negat. (3) Whether the practice be the more useful part of music or the theory? Affirm. This Dr. Giles, who was noted as well for his religious life and conversation (a rarity in musicians) as for the excellency of his faculty, was born, in or near to, the city of Worcester, was one of the organists of St. George’s chapp, at Windsor and master of the boys there; afterwards one of the organists of the chappel royal to K. Ch. 1. and master of the boys thereof, was famous for his compositions of divine hymns and anthems; the words of some of which are remitted into a book entitle Divine Services and Anthems sung in the Cathedrals and Collegiate Choirs in the Church of England, published by Jan. Clifford an. 1663, oct. He the said Dr. Giles died about the year 1635, and was buried in one of the isles joyfuly to St. George’s chapp before-mention’d.

2 In Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. l. 2. p. 44. b.

On the 17th of May, ORLANDO GIBBONS, one of the organists of his majesty’s chapel, did supplicate the venerable congregation that he might accumulate the degrees in music; but whether he was admitted to the one, or licensed to proceed in the other, it appears not. However the song of 8 parts or more, which was performed in the act for Will. Heather, was composed by him, as one or more eminent musicians then living have several times told me. This Orlando, who was accounted one of the rarest musicians and organists of his time, hath extant A Set of Madrigals of six Parts for Voices and Viols, and also a hand in Parthenia, mention’d before, under the year 1692, and composed Several Divine Services and Anthems; the words of which are in Jan. Clifford’s book before-mention’d, besides admirable compositions that are printed in several books of music. At length being commanded to Canterbury to attend the solemnity of the nuptials between K. Ch. I. and Henrietta Maria a daughter of the king of France (in order to which he had made vocal and instrumental compositions) died there of the small-pox to the great reluctancy of the court, on the day of Pentecost, an. 1625. Afterwards was a monument erected over his grave in the body of the cathedral there, with an inscription thereon, beginning thus:

'Orlando Gibbonio Cantabrigia inter musas & musicos natus, saec. R. capelle organiste, sphaerarumque harmonias digitorum palud amulo, cantionem complurium quaque dem non caratu minus quam canuntur conditor,’ &c.

From which monument, set up at the charge of Elizabeth his widow, who gave instructions what to be inserti’d thereon, but not the time of his age, we are given to understand that the said Orlando Gibbons was born at Cambridge, yet the reader is to know that one Orlando Gibbons was baptized in St. Martin’s parish in the city of Oxford 25 Dec. 1563, which some have been pleased to take to be the same that was afterwards the famous organist; who, as those that knew him have told me, was not quite 45 years of age when he died. But to let these scruples pass, as also another Orlando Gibbons M. A. of Cambridge, who was incorporated at Oxon. an. 1607; I shall go forward.

"Batchelor of Law."

Jan. — DAVID LLOYD of All-s. coll.—Besides him were admitted six more, but not one of them was a writer or a bishop.

Masters of Arts.

May 9. PHILIP NYE of Magd. hall.

WILL. PINKE of Magd. hall.

The last was afterwards of Magd. coll.


RICH. HEYRICK of St. Joh. coll.

JON. LEWCAR of Trin. coll.

Jul. 4. GEORGE STINTON of Bal. coll.—He was the eldest son of an esq; was born, and educated in grammar learning, in the city of Worcester and after he had taken the degree of M. A. he became vicar of Chaynes in the bishop of Worcester’s gift, and rector of Speakley, both near to the said city. He hath published A Sermon preach’d in the Cathedrall Church of Worcester, in the Time of the Pestilence.

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On 1 Kings 8. ver. 37, 38, 39. Oxon. 1637, oct. and hath written others fit for the press, which go from hand to hand to this day. He died at Screveton about 1654, and was buried in the church there.

Leon. Bipsaee of Bal. coll. was adm. on the 4th of July, but whether he ever took the degree of batch. of arts in this university it doth not appear in the public register.—I set this J. Biddle down here, to distinguish him from another of both his names, (a grand Soinian and Arian) whom I shall mention in another volume, but whether he hath published any thing I cannot tell. One John Brelsie. M. of A. minister of Harnstone in Essex, wrote: The Journal or Diary of a thankful Christian, presented in some Meditations upon Numb. 33. v. 2. Lond. 1656. oct. Which author, I presume, was of Cambridge. See more of him in an epist. to the reader before the said Journal, written by Joh. Fuller minister of St. Martin, Ironmonger lane, wherein he speaks much of the said author.


Dec. 11. Matthias Turner of Broadgate’s hall, lately of Bal. coll.—He was an excellent philosopher, had great skill in the Oriental languages, and wrote (as he himself professed) all his sermons, which he preached, in Greek.


Batchelors of Divinity.

May 10. Two. Vicars of Qv. coll. Besides him were admitted 8 more, but not one of them was a writer or bishop.

Doctor of Law.

Jul. 6. Will. Bird of All-s. coll.—This learned doctor, who was son of Thom. Bird of Littelbury in Essex, brother to sir Will. Bird, (mention’d before, under the year 1587,) was afterwards custos or master of the prerogative court of Canterbury, and died in the latter end of 1641. One Will. Bird hath written The Magazine of Honour: or, a Treatise of the Nobility of this Kingdom, &c. which was afterwards perused and enlarged by sir John Doderidge, as I have in him told you before, among the writers. (vol. ii. coll. 457.) But what relation this Will. Bird had to the former, I know not.

Doctor of Physic.

May 27. Rich. Spicer of Exet. coll. who accumulated the degrees in medicine.—He was afterwards a eminent physician in London, where he died in the beginning of the year 1640.

Doctors of Divinity.


Christoph. Green 2 of C. C. coll. The first is largely mention’d elsewhere; the other, who was also a learned and godly man, was now prebendary of Bristol, where dying 5 March 1628, aged 79, was buried in the yard belonging to the cath. church there.

2 [Dr. Will. Byrd ob. 28 Nov. 1639, at 51, and buried in Littelbury church in Essex. See my nos. coll. vol. x. page 3. coll.]


Joh. Harris of New coll.

Incorporations.

On the 9th of July, being the day after the conclusion of the act, were these Cantabrigians following incorporated, being part of the number of about 24 that were taken into the bosom of this university.

Charles Lord Stanhope of Harington M. of arts.

Timothy Thurscross M. A.—Afterwards being batch. of div. he was installed archdeacon of Cleveland in the place of Hen. Thurscross resigning, 16 Nov. 1635. And afterwards resigning that dignity, Joh. Neile batch. of div. was installed therein 27 Oct. 1638, I mean the same Neile who was made dean of Rippon in the place of Dr. Joh. Wilkins promoted to the see of Chester. One Tim. Thurscross D.D. died in the parish of St. Sepulcher in Lond. in Nov. or thereabouts, 1671, which perhaps may be the same with the former. Quere. "One of both his names was minister of the Charter-house in London, after the restoration." 4

Thom. Aylesbury M. of A.—See among the incorporations 1626.

Will. Fenner M. A. of Pembroke hall.—He was afterwards batch. of div. and exercised his ministry for a time in Staffordshire. At length, upon the invitation of the earl of Warwick, he became rector of Rochford in Essex, where he was much admired and frequented by the puritanical party. He gave way to fute in 1640, or thereabouts, aged 40, and had several theological tracts of his writing published after his death by Tho. Hill, (whom I shall anon mention) the titles of most of which you may see in the Oxford Catalogue, but more in that published by Will. London a bookseller, an. 1658. "Archib. Laud in his annual account to the K. 1636, p. 37, mentions one Fenner a principal ringleader of the separatists, with their conventicles, at and about Ashford in Kent." 5

Thom. Hill M. A. of Eunan. coll.—He was afterwards rector of Tichmarsh in Northamptonshire, one of the assembly of divines, a frequent preacher before the long parliament, master of Trim. coll. in Cambridge in the place of Dr. Tho. Comber ejected, and vice-chancellor of the said university. He hath published several sermons, as (1) The Trade of Truth advanced, preached before the house of commons at a fast 27 Jul. 1642, on Prov. 23. Lond. 1642, qu. (2) Militant Church triumphant over the Dragon and his Angels, 6

4 [Tim. Thurscross coll. Magd. A. M. 1622, S. T. B. 1629. Reg. Acad. Bak. Thurscross was a fellow of Magd. coll. and afterwards prebendary of York. In some extracts from Dr. Wotton’s Letters (Life of Dr. John Warton, vol. 1724, page 359, note h) he is mentioned as a person of great piety and devotion, a most learned man, of a strict life, and of great charity, and in the year 1670, living at Westminster. In a letter of the year 1679, the Dr. alludes to Dr. Thurscross, and it seems one of the fellows of Eton, and intimates that he had formerly had something at the Charter-house and at York.]


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serm. before both houses 21 Jul. 1646, on Rev. 12. 11. Lond. 1643, qu. (3) The Reason for England's Self-reflection; an extraordinary fast-sermon 18 Aug. 1644, before the two houses, on Huggins i. 7, 8. (4) The right Separation encouraged, fast-sermon before the house of lords, 27 Nov. 1644, on 2 Cor. 6. 17, 18. Besides others; an also his Best and worst of Paul; an exercise in Triu. coll. in Camb. printed in 1648, and his collecting into one quarto vol. several of the theological tracts of the aforesaid Will. Fau-ner, printed at Lond. 1651. You may see more of him the said Tho. Hill in Anth. Tuckney's sermon at his funeral, with an account of his life and death, prin. in 1654, in Oct. Besides this Dr. Tho. Hill, was another also, who was min-ister of Brofield in Suffolk, and died there in the winter time 1638, but hath nothing extant, as I can yet see: and a third Dr. Tho. Hill you may see in my discourse of Dr. George Abbot among the writers, an. 1633. [Vol. ii. 561.]

Tom. Thorogood M. A. — He was afterwards batch. of div. rector of Grymston in Norfolk, and one of the acad-emy of divines. Among several things that he hath published are (1) Jews in America; or Probabilities that Americans are of that Race, Lond. 1650, qu. (2) Moderation justified, &c. fast-sermon before the house of commons 26 Dec. 1644, on Phil. 4. 5. Lond. 1645, qu. &c.

All who Cantabrigians with many more, besides 13 batchelors of arts, were incorporated on the 9th of Jul. be-fore-mention'd.

Feb. 28. Thom. Fear or Fryer doct. of phys. of the university of Padua.—He was at this time a practitioner in the city of London, and dying in the beginning of 1623, about two months after his incorporation, was buried in the parish church of St. Botolph, in the tomb of his mother lately deceased; but in which of the churches of St. Bo-tolph in London, 'tis not said.

Creations.

Apr. 12. Francis Whiddon of Exeter coll. and a Devo-nian born, was actually created M. of A.—He was afterwards minister of Morton Hampsted in his own country, and published A golden Topaze; or, a Heart-jewel: namely, a Conscience purified and purified by the Blood of Christ; on Heb. 13. 18. Oxon 1656, oct. he being then con-firmable to the men in authority and power. What other things he published, I find not.

Jul. 1. Jon. Leigh of Brazen-n. coll. was actually created M. of A. in the house of congregation.—Twas four years since he took the degree of batch. of arts, in which time he had studied in several transmarine universities, and had obtained such admirable knowledge in all humane learning, and especially in philosophy, and other arts, that he was esteem'd by the venerable regents most worthy of the degree of M. of arts.

San. Bockhartus of Roan in Normandy became a so-journier this year in the university, and was entred a stu-dent in the public library in the beginning of Lent term: with the help of which and other libraries, he laid the foun-dation of most rare books which he afterwards published. His Geographia sacra hath made him famous in the learned world, as also his HierozOeum; for both which, eminent au-thors do in a high manner celebrate his name. He was pastor of the Protestant church at Caen in Normandy, where he died in 1667, being ever esteemed a great lover of the church of England.3 "The great Historical, Geograp-hy, and Political Dictionary, &e. Lond. 1694. vol. 1. gives this 'Further account of that learned person.—San. Bockhart born' at Roan in Normandy descended from the illustrious fa-mily of Bockhart de Chapigny, and of the branch of Menillet. He studied divinity, but his inclination leading 'him to other studies, besides he not only read the whole Greek and Latin poets, and the holy fathers, but also learned most of the Oriental tongues, not only those of his com-munion, but of those also who regarded learning and 'probity. The Q. of Sweden engaged him in 1659 to 'make a journey to Stockholm, when she gave public 'marks of the esteem she had for his learning. At his 'return into France 1663, he continued his ordinary exer-cises at Caen in Norm. of which he was a Protestant min-ister, and was of the academy there, which then was 'composed of great men. He died suddenly while he was 'speaking in the said academy on Monday the 8th of May '1667, which gave Mr. Briex occasion to make a fine 'epitaph on him. He was rich and left his estate to an 'only daughter, who was married to a counsellor of the 'parliament of Rouen. The considerable works which he 'published during his life are these. Phaleg: or Sacred 'Geography, and the HierozOeum or De Animallibus Scrip-turae—He also wrote A Treatise of Minerals, Plants, and 'precious Stones, whereof the Bible makes mention. Another 'Of the Terrestrial Paradize, Commentaries upon Genesis, A 'Vol of Discourses. It were to be wished that those who 'have those fragments should publish them.'

An. Dom. 1623,—21 Jac. I.

Chancellor.

William earl of Pembroke.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Piers again, Jul. 21.

Proctor.

John Smith of Magd. coll. Apr. 23.

Will Oldis of New coll. Apr. 23.

Batchelor of Music.

Jul. 12. Hugh Daves of New coll. organist of the ca-thedral church at Hereford.—He was eminent for the various compositions of church music that he had made, which is all I know of him, only that he died about 1644.

Batchelor of Arts.


Whether the last was afterwards the learned critic, who studied about this time in Oxon, is, as yet, doubtful.

Jun. 29. George Griffith of Ch. Ch.

George Eglesbrie of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two was afterwards bishop of St. Asaph, the last dean of Canterbury, as I shall tell you among the doc. of div. an. 1634.

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June 29. Hugh Cressy or Hugh Paulin de Cressy.
Of the last, you may see more among the masters an.
1626.
7. John Hoffman of Exet. coll.—See among
the batchelors of div. 1634.
John Bird of Merston coll. was admitted the same day.—
Whether he be the same with Joh. Bird, who was afterward
schoolmaster in the city of Gloucester and author of
Grounds of Grammar, Oxon, 1639, oct. I cannot say to
the contrary. He that was batch, of arts was an Oxfordshire
man born, and had been originally of St. Edm. hall.
All which batchelors, except Egliombie, Salway, Hoffin
and Bird, will be mention'd in another part of this work.
Admitted 233, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.
Oct. 11. Nathaniel Brent of Mert. coll.
The first was afterwards bishop of Salisbury, the other
was now warden of Mert. coll.
Besides these two were only two more admitted.

Masters of Arts.
Apr. 2. Edmund Staunton of C. C. coll.
Hug. Gellibrand of Trin. coll.
Will. Gilbert of Gloc. hall was admitted the same
day.—He was the younger son of an esq. in Derbyshire, and
was now esteemed by his contemporaries a general scholar
and a rare man. One of both his names hath certain ser-
mons extant, one of which is a Funeral Sermon on 1 Thess.
18. printed 1649, qu.
Nath. Holmes of Magd. hall.
Anth. Fawkner of Jesus coll.
Admitted 157.

Batchelors of Divinity.
"Jul. 1. Edw. Sutton of Oriel coll.—One of both his
"names being batch, of div. writ Anthroporphagus or a Ca-
"tion to the Credulous, printed 1623, or thereabouts; as also
"The Serpent Anatomized, or a moral Discourse, wherein
"that foul Serpentine Vice of base creeping Flattery, is mani-
"festedly discovered, and justly reprob'd, 2d. Lond. 1626, qu.
"in 6 sheets."
-Jul. 3. Thom. Gope of Ch. Ch.
17. Will. Sclater of Brasen-n. coll.
Admitted 11.

Doctor of Law.
Oct. 11. Nath. Brent warden of Mert. coll. who ac-
cumulated the degrees in law.
§ Not one doct. of. phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.
R. B. Barchroft of Co. Chr. coll.
Jo. Wall of Ch. Ch. coll.
Will. Sclater of Brasen. coll.
George Webb of Co. Chr. coll.
The last saving one, viz. John Sclately, accumulated and
compounded.

Incorporations.
May 7. Samuel Baker M. of A. of Christ's coll. in
Cambr.—He afterwards became a puritannah preacher in
Lond. and much followed; but being taken off from these
courses, was made househol chaplain to Dr. Juxton bishop
of London and a creature of Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury,
About which time being rector of St. Mary on the hill and
of St. Christopher's in Lond. where his preaching was much
appoited by some, became preponder of St. Paul's ca-
thedral. On the 20th of Sept. 1638, he being then D. of D.
was install'd canon of Windsor, on the death of Dr. John
King sometimes fellow of Mert. coll. but he being soon
after made preponder of Canterbury, he resigned his can-
nony, and Tho. Browne batch. of div. of Ch. Ch. in Oxon
was installed therein 28 May 1639. This Dr. Baker, who
was a great licencer of books, but publisher I think of none,
gained a great deal of envy from the Puritan for his
partiality in that office; for which and his great respect to
the tenets of Arminius, he was in the beginning of the
rebellion persevanted and imprisoned, and at length de-
prived of his spiritualities.3
Thomas Huret M. of A. of the said university was in-
corporated the same day.—He was afterwards D. of D.
chaplain to K. Ch. I. and minister of Lednam (in Lincoln-
shire.) He hath published The Descent of Authority: or,
the Magistrates Patent from Heaven, Sermon at Lincoln
assizes, 13 March 1636, on Gen. 9. 6. Lond. 1637, qu.
another things, as I conceive. Quere.
On the 14th of July, after the conclusion of the set, these
Cambridge men following were incorporated.
Jos. Harding M. of A.—One of both his names who
had been a Dominican or Black frier, did speak A Recon-
taion Sermon in the Gatehouse at Westminster, 30 July 1620;
On Pfull. 119. 71. Lond. 1620, qu. containing motives why
he left the church of Rome. Whether he be the same with
the former who was M. of A. I know not.
Thomas Scot M. of A.—One of both his names, also,
who was batch. of div. of the said university, and a preacher
in the city of Norwich, hath several things extant, as the
Oxford Catalogue tells you; but he is not to be taken for the
same who was M. of A. because, if I mistake not, the batch.
of div. died 1624, aged 45.

Alter, opusum, ab illo.
Sam. Baker coll. Chr. conv. 2. dep. maj. et commum. civit. Lond. ad ecc.
S. Margarita Pattens quapro reatus. 1638 June 5, Jul. admisius ad eccl. S.
Marcus Aithe S. T. B. ad cand. eccl. item pros. per parchesans et reostrinus
16 Jan. 1640, quo anno resign. eccles. S. Chippeliers. Coll. ad vic. de Southwell
com. Es. 4 Apr. coll. mino.
This label upon him in ye Scot's Society's Discovery 28:1642. Baker the
bishop of London's chaplain being one morning desired to present a petition
to a minister to his lord for a prebend's place carried the matter so creditly
that he had it for himself; yet he did him no good, but ere night, the weight
of his holy cloak broke his legs. 2

2 [At. 1616, incorporator Tho. Scott, Petr. S. T. B. Script. Per Popul.
Ita Reg. Acad. Cantab. Vide chart N. N. 6. 9, bibli. coll. Jo. a relation of his
deaths, June 19, 1626. Baker.]
Thom. Edwards M. of A. - He was afterwards a minister of God's word, a zealous puritan, and in the beginning of the rebellion raised by the presbyterians, anno 1642, did, with his wife, children, estate, and all that was dear to him, imbark in the same ship with them, shew'd himself most zealous for the cause by preaching, praying, and stirring up the people to stand for them: Also by going out in person, and lending money to carry on the war. He hath written (1) Reasons against the Independent Government of particular Congregations, &c. Lond. 1641, qu. answer'd the same year by a woman called Catharine Chidley. (2) Antipologia: or an Answer to an Apologetical Narrative of Mr. Goodwin, Nyc, Sympson, Burroughs, and Bridge, Members of the Ass. of Dives, Lond. 1644, qu. &c. (3) Gangrenae: or a Catalogue and Discovery of many of the Errors, Heresies, Blasphemies, &c. not in England in these four last Years. As also a particular Narrative of divers Stories, remarkable Passages, Letters, Lond. 1645, qu. there again the second time 1646, qu. The second and third parts of the same book came out in 1646, qu. (4) "The casting down of the last and strongest Hold of Satan; or" a Treatise against Toleration, Lond. 1647, qu. the first part. The other parts, if any, I have not yet seen. He hath also written, if I mistake not; Of the particular Visibility of the Church. Also A Treatise of the Civil Power in Ecclesiastical, and of Suspension from the Lord's Supper, which three were published in qu. anno 1641. 41.

Will. Fairhew who had been incorporated M. of A. in 1622, was incorporated again this year in the same degree.

- He was afterwards D. of D. vicar of the parish church of St. Peter in Cornhill within the city of London, and vicar of East-Ham in Middlesex. Of both which he was deprived by a committee of parliament, (after he had been plundered, imprisoned in Ely-house and the ships, and his wife and children turn'd out of doors) anno 1649-3. You may read more of him in that most scandalous libel entit. The first Century of scandalous and malignant Priests, &c. printed 1643, qu. p. 7.

Sam. Heildreman batch of div. 

Anthony Sheryy doct. of div.

All which with many others were incorporated on the 14th of July, as 'tis before said.

Aug. 4. Ferdinando Texeda batch of div. of the university of Salamanca in Spain. - He had been a monk in the said country, but left it and his religion, came over to the church of England, and at last went to Oxford, was not only incorporated, but found relief among the scholars thereof. He hath written, Texeda retextus: or, the Spanish Monk, his Bill of Divorce against the Church of Rome. Lond. 1625, qu. It contains the chief motives of his conversion, and 'tis probable it was an usher to other of his labours.


Cretations.

July 18. George Berkley baron of Berkley, Monbray, Segrave and Bruce, knight also of the Bath, was actually created master of arts. - This most noble person (who had been sometimes of Ch. Ch.) died in 1658, leaving then behind him a son named George, created earl of Berkley by K. Ch. 2.

Anthony Stafford sometimes a member of Oriel coll. was created M. of A. the same day. - I shall mention this person among the writers under the year 1641, or elsewhere.

Sam. Thomas of Brasen-n. coll. was created batch. of arts on the same day also, which is all I know of him.

As. Dom. 1624 — 22 Jac. I.

Chancellor.

Will. cart of Pembroke.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Prideaux again, July 26.

Proctors.

Daniel Escote of Wadh. coll. Apr. 7.


In the election of which proctors, was the greatest canvas (as 'twas thought) in the memory of man. There were four candidates for the two places, viz. Henr. Warner of St. John's coll. who had 229 voices, Philip Parsons of the said house, 247. Hill before-mention'd, 253, and Escote 255. For the taking of the suffrages, given partly by country parsons, curates, school-masters, &c. who were masters of arts of the university, and had been invited thereunto for a time, the scrutiny continued till after 9 of the clock at night. In the year 1636 was a greater canvas than this, there being then 1073 voices given on all sides.

Batchelors of Arts.


Will. Berkley of Mert. coll. was admitted the same day.

Nov. 6. John Davis of St. Edmunds, afterwards of Magd. hall.—See among the masters 1628.


Of the last of these two, you may see more among the creations anno 1636.


Of the first of these two last, you may see more among the masters, anno 1627.

Thomas Ford of Magdall. hall.
25. Isaac Asbrose of Brasen. coll.
Will. White of Wadh. coll.
Joh. Fairclough of All-s. coll.

Franc. Davies of Jes. coll.

The first of these two last was afterwards bishop of Peterborough, the other of Llandaff.

All these batchelor's, except Jo. Davis, will be mention'd in another part of this work. Admitted 268.
Doctös of Music.
July 2. John Mundy, batch of music and organist of his majesty's chapel within the castle of Windsor, was then licensed to proceed in that faculty.—On the 12 of the same month he solemnly proceeded as a member of Ch. Ch. in the act then celebrated, being in high esteem for his great knowledge in the theoretical and practical part of music. He hath published Songs and Psalms compos'd into three, &c. and Parts, London, 1694. In large quarterns, hath compos'd several Church Services and Anthems, the words of some of which you may see in James Clifford's collection of 'Divine Services and Anthems,' &c. and hath Madrigales in The Triumphs of Oriana. He gave way to fate in 1620, and was buried in the cloister joining to St. George's chapel at Windsor beforementioned

Bachelors of Law.

N. this year were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop. Some of them were afterwards doctors and dignified, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

Masters of Arts.
May 8. Thom. Paynroyd of Merton coll. — He hath written An Apology for Keeping the Act of receiving the blessed Sacrament. Printed 1629. qu. which is all I yet know of him.
17. Will. Strode of Ch. Ch.
23. John Trapp of Ch. Ch.
23. George Newton of Exet. coll. Dedicated to Dr. John Prideaux the king's professor of div. in the university of Oxon.
July 5. Shakerley Marmion of Wadham coll.
9. Sam. Faucet of Qu. coll. — He published A seasonable Sermon for troublesome Times, on Psal. 25. 22. — printed in qu. when I know not; or any thing else of the author, only that he was a Londoner born.
20. Dec. Oliver Whitty of Hert hall, lately of Trin. coll. — This person, who was a Bedfordshire man born, and a great admirer of Will. Chillingworth, hath published A Sermon on Hosea 6. 1, 2. — Printed 1637. qu. and perhaps otherwise.
Other.
Quere. Admitted 166.

Bachelors of Divinity.
Apr. 22. David Primrose of Exet. coll. — There will be large mention made of him in another volume.
The last of which was now esteemed one of the best disputants in Oxon, especially against the remonstrants, as it partly appears in his epitaph in Exeter college, chappel running thus. Ubi, hic, quid? prob dolor! Renovantur melius Nominis Satoris saec. est.
7. Richard James of Co. Chr. coll.
Joh. Randolph of Bruacen. coll.
The last published A Sermon preached at St. Mary's in Oxon. 5 Aug. 1624; On Mark 3. 25. Oxon. 1624, qu. which is all I yet know of his works, or of the author, only that he was a Sussex man born.
Admitted 25.

Doctors of Law.
The first was younger brother to Sir Joh. Bennet of Dawley in Middlesex, father to Henry earl of Arlington.
23. Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.
7. Morgan Jones of Jesus coll.
July 3. Francis Mansell of All-s. coll.
The first was this about some time either prebendar or canon of Exeter. The second accumulated the degrees in div. as I shall at large tell you when I come to speak of him in another vol.; and he had been prior of Exeter coll. was upon the death of sir Edw. Thelwall made principal again of the same house, as I have elsewhere told you.

Incorporations.
June 5. Matthias Pasen M. of A. of the university of Heidelberg.
On the 13th of Jul. being the next day after the conclusion of the act, were these Cambridge men following incorporated.

Steph. Nettes M. of A. of Queen's coll. — He was afterwards batch. of div. and author of An Answer to the Jewish Part of Mr. Selden's History of Times, Oxon. 1623, qu. Dedicated to Dr. John Prideaux the king's professor of div. in the university of Oxon.
Richard Peck M. of A. — He was afterwards minister of Colompton in Devon, and published Christ's Watchword, occasioned on the Funeral of the truly reverend Mr. Law. Bolley late Fellow of Exeter Coll. in Oxon, and Rector of Chist-Halon in Devon. Servo. on Mark 13. 37. Lond. 1635. qu.
Besides this he hath at least four more sermons extant, as (1) Servo. on Hosea 10. 12. — printed 1632. qu. (2) Servo. on Matth. 13. 37. (3) Servo. on James 5. 9, 16. 1632. qu.

Robert Cotesford M. A. — He was afterwards D. of D. and rector of Hadleigh and Monks Ely in the county of Suffolk; of both which places he was deprived by a committee for religion appointed by parliament, in 1643. At which

9 [See several letters of Howell to Dr. Mansell, in his very curious volume of correspondence. Mansell, it seems, gave up the office of principal on the promise of Thelwall's becoming a benefactor to the college.]
10 [He was author of A Dictionary of the Greek Testament. Water.]
time and after he suffered much for the royal cause. You may see more of him in the wicked libel entituled The First Cen
tum of divorce; malignant Priests, &c. p. 8. There was one Dr. Cotesford, son of Amice Robinson, half sister to Will. Lord, archbishop of Canterbury. See the History of his Troubles and Tryal.

THOMAS CAMPION M. of A.—One of both his names was an admired poet and musician in the reign of K. Jam. I. and hath the honour to be named by the learned Cambden, with Spence, Sir Sidney, Dryden, and other the chief of our English poets. In the Oxford Catalogue you may see the titles of some of his books, and among them Songs on the untimely Death of Prince Henry, prick'd out to the Lute or Viol by Joh. Coprario, 1 Which Coprario by the way, I

would have the reader to understand, was not a foreigner, but an English man born, who having spent much of his time in Italy, changed his name from Cooper to Coprario (by which last he was so called in Italy) being in his time much admired for his composition of Florida of various parts, As for the said Thomas Campion, the poet I take him to be too soon for Tho. Campion M. of A. of Cambridg.

JOH. FARMERY LL.D.—He was about this time chancel
cellor of the dioce of Lincoln, was a burgess for the city of Lincoln to sit in that council which began at West
tminster 13 Apr. 1640, and died in 1647. One Joh. Far
tery batch, of div, succeeded Dr. Tho. Sparke in the arch
deaconry of Stow in Apr. 1582, whom I take to be uncle to the former, who was son of Will. Farmery of Heapham in Lincolnshire.

FRANCIS FOSTON D. of D.

WILL. LINCOLNE D. of D.

All which were, I say, incorporated 13 July, being of the number of 35 at least who were then taken into the bos
som of this university.

Oct. 11. Lancelot Lowthier batch of arts in Trin.
coll. near Dublin.—One of both his names was admitted M. of A. as a member of the Oriel coll. 21 Jan. 1616.

He was lately of C. C. coll. in this university.

Aug. 25. The right honourable and most excellent An
tonius Rusticus marques of Fint, lord of Chelly and Long
meau, &c. privy counsellor to the most Christian king of France, chief master of the said king's horse, master of the
mines within the said kingdom, and ambassadour extraordinary from the said most Christian King to the king of England,
was incorporated master of arts; with which degree he had lately been adorned at Cambridge. This Anthony mar
quess of Fint was a learned man, and when he was am

bassador here in England he was taken with an extrava
tinary desire of seeing the most noble and learned Francis 'Bacon, vise. St. Albans, then in his declension; which
being effect'd to his desire, there was afterwards con
tracted such an intimate acquaintance between them, that
there passed letters between them written one to the
other under the same degree, to which he had been lately
admitted at Cambridge.

Sir I. Ewes Lewknoe knight, master of the ceremonies
to king Jam. I. and M. of A. of Cambridge.—Whether he
be the same Lew. Lewknoe who translated from Spanish into English, The revoluted Gentleman, printed 1594 in qu.

The miscellaneous poems by Campion, that are known, consist of A Hymne in praise of Neptune sung by Amphitrite Thetis, and other son Nymphs in Cooper 's Maske, at the Court, 1594; and three other poems, inserted in Davison's Petticoat Playbook 1602. Three pieces, highly poetical, written about that period; first printed by Sir Egerton Brydges, in the Excerpta Ta
dentria 1584. Tandamatory verses before the Ages by Hypnerotomachia 160 I.; oct. Barnaby Barr's Farewell Books of Offices, Lond. 10; 166; fol. A Brief Discourse of the true (but neglected) use of Choristering the Degrees by their Perfection, Impressi on, and Diminution, in measureable Musick, &c. by Thomas Ravenscroft, 1614, 4to. There is also a song by him, reprinted by Mr. Haswood, from the Logomachia Anglica Conci rto and Alexander Gall. 1611. p. 102.

[929] [Phillips, in his Tresorium Divinum, 1675, page 174, notices this as an honour Campion did not deserve, and calls him a writer of no extra
dinary force.]


[810] [Campion's other works were:
The Description of a Maske, presented before the Kings Majestie at Whitehall, on 16th of Nov. last, in honour of the Lord Hoare, and his Trine, Daughter and Heire to the Honourable the Lord Denning. For which Marriage having been the same Day at Court solemnized, 1607, 4to.

A Relation of the late royal Entertainment given by the right honourable the Lord Knowles, at Canwood house were Redding: to one most gracious Queen, Queen Anne, in her Progress toward the Bath, upon the seventh and twenty-fourth Days of April, 1613, 4to.

The Description of a Maske: presented in the Banqueting House at Whitehall, on Saint Stephen's Night last, at the Marriage of the right Honourable the Earl of Somerset, and the right Noble the Lady Frances Howard, 1614, 4to.

Epigrammata Libri II. Vmbru. Hesperiorum liber unus. 1619, 12mo.

A new Way of making faire Parts in Counter-point, by a most familiar and infallible Device; called the necessary Discourse of Keys and their proper Clues. Thirdly, the allowed Passages of all Composers perfect, or imperfect, are described, and their uses. Also by way of Exemp, the Nature of the Scale is expresst, with a briefe Method teaching to sing. Iv, by T. S. for John Browne, n. d. oct. Reprinted as The Art of setting or composing Musick in Parts, at the end of Playfairs Introduction, 1660; as also the Art of Decem, 1674, 4to.; and again without date.

In addition to these pieces Campion was author of a small tract now very rare, Observations in the Art of English Points, 8vo. Lond. 1602, reprinted 1815. This gave rise to Daniel's Defence of Humour 1603. Campion's object was to prove that the English tongue was capable of admitting as many and various measures as the Greek and Latin, and to explode what he terms the childlike turlitn of riming. I shall give an example of his practice, from page 31.

Rose-cheek'd Laura, come; Sing thou smoothly with thy beauties, Silent musick, either other Sincerely gracing.

Lovelv forms do flow. From concert daintily framed. Haw! is musick, and thy beauties Birth is heavenly. These dull notes we sing, Discords accide for helps to grace them. Only beauty, purely loving, Knows no discord; But still mounts delight, Like clear springs rent up by flowing. Ever perfect, rare in them— "Whose eternal!"

The miscellaneous poems by Campion, that are known, consist of A Hymne in praise of Neptune sung by Amphitrite Thetis, and other son Nymphs in Cooper 's Maske, at the Court, 1594; and three other poems, inserted in Davison's Petticoat Playbook 1602. Three pieces, highly poetical, written about that period; first printed by Sir Egerton Brydges, in the Excerpta Ta
dentria 1584. Tandamatory verses before the Ages by Hypnerotomachia 160 I.; oct. Barnaby Barr's Farewell Books of Offices, Lond. 10; 166; fol. A Brief Discourse of the true (but neglected) use of Choristering the Degrees by their Perfection, Impressi on, and Diminution, in measureable Musick, &c. by
and other things, I know not. See more in these Fasti, among the creations, an. 1636.

Monseur Jam. des Chemes, orator of the most Christian king, was also incorporated M. of A. as he had formerly stood in the univ. or academy of Dividion (Dividionensis.)

Jan. 18. Gilbert Primrose M. of A. of the university of S. Andrew in Scotland.—See more among the creations following.

19. Ranulph Adams a Scot, batch of arts of the said university.


**Creations.**

Aug. 25. The honourable James de la Marinière baron of Montmartin, Gruchy, Horrevit, le Vignes and Guhebert, ordinary prefect of the horse belonging to the most Christian king, was actually created master, of arts.

William Browne of Exeter coll. had leave then given to him to be actually created M. of A. but ‘twas not put in execution till 16 Nov. following.—He is stiled in the public register, ‘vir omnium litterarum & bonorum artium cognitione instructus.’ This person is the celebrated poet whom I have mentioned among the writers, under the year 1624.

Peregrine Langford had then also the degree of M. of A. given to him; when he would be pleased to come to the university for it.—On the 11th of Dec. following, he supplicated the ven. congregation (being then absent) that his creation might be deferred till Trinity term following; but whether he was then created, it appears not.

Jan. 18. Gilbert Primrose mention’d before among the incorporations, was actually created D. of D. in the house of convocation (just after he had been incorporated) by virtue of the 4 letters of the chancellor of this university, wherein is contained a large testimony of his singular probity and great learning, and that he had spent twenty years in the study of theology, backed by recommendations from the king in consideration of his learning and worth. He was a Scotch man born, had been one of the French preachers of the Protestant church at Bourdeaux in France, but now of the French church in London, and chaplain in ordinary to the king. In 1628, Jul. 21, he was installed canonic of Windsor in the place of Dr. John Buckridge promoted to the see of Ely, (for he had kept that dignity several years in commendam with Rochester) which place he keeping till his death, Mr. Hugh Cressy sometimes of Merton coll. was designed by his majesty to succeed him, but was not installed because he afterwards changed his religion. This Dr. Primrose hath written many things, as you may see in the Oxford Catalogue, among which are (1) Jacob’s Vow, opposed to the Vows of Monks and Friars, Bergezer, 1610. in 4 tomes or vol. All which were written in good French, and the first vol. containing two books, was translated into English by John Bullecl a minister.—Lond. 1617. qu. (2) La Trompette de Sion, &c. Bergerac 1610. oct. in 18 sermons, translated into Latin under this title, Taba Sinus, seu Exhortatio ad Pentecosten & Jesuism. Dantis, 1631. oct. (3) The righteous Man’s Eclect and the Lord’s Deliverances. Lond. 1625. qu. in 9 sermons, (4) The Christian Man’s Tears and Christ’s Comforts: a fast-sermon 7 Oct. 1624. on Math. 5. 4. and on Luke 6. 21. Lond. 1625. in two parts, in tw. (5) The Table of the Lord; whereof 1st The whole Service is the living Bread, &c. Lond. 1626. oct. in 3 serms. &c. He paid his last debt to nature in his house in Chiswell-street near the Arthillery-yard in the suburbs of London, in Oct. or Nov. 1642; leaving then behind him several sons, viz. (1) James Primrose doctor of physic. (2) David Primrose minister of the French church at Roum in France. (3) Stephen Primrose a man of new stile; who after he came to age always rejected his father’s counsel, and would never follow any calling. Afterwards he became a presumpituous and vain-glorious person, tho’ very ignorant; did precipitate himself into divers and infamous heresies, would abuse his father at his own table in the presence of his elder brother and others, and would several times tell him that ‘Jesus Christ was to come to put division between father and children,’ &c. upon which account his father left him nothing in his will but six pence. (4) John Primrose born 24 Nov. 1608, who had spent so much money at Paris, London, and in the low countries, that he could give him no more in his will. ‘Of the same family of the Primrose’s was Gilb. Primrose, who was sergeant surgeon to K. James 1. and surgeon to prince Henry. —See at the end of The First 14 Years of K. James, p. 47.”

John Durie a Scotch man became a sojourner in the university, in the month of July this year, for the sake of the public library, but how long he continued there, I cannot tell. He afterwards travelled into various countries beyond the seas, especially thro’ most parts of Germany, where he visited the chief recesses of the muses, and by long continuance spoke the German tongue so well and fluently, that many English men after his return took him to be a German native. He was by profession a divine, was in orders and a preacher, but whether he took them according to the church of England, which he always scupred, it doth not appear. He was a great pretender towards the making of a reconciliation between the Calvinists and Lutherans beyond the seas, as he himself used to say, For the making and settling a Protestant union and peace in the churches beyond the seas, &c. In which work he received encouragement from archb. Laud, though Pryne, his invertebrate enemy, saith not, but found so small encouragement from him, that he oft complained thereof to his friends. You may be pleased to see more of these matters, and many various transactions of the life of the said Durie in a letter written by him to his ancient acquaintance Sam. Hartlib esq; who published it (when the said Durie fell into
the displeasure of the presbyters for shewing himself false to them in several respects) with this title, The un-
changed, constant, and single-hearted Peace-maker drawn forth
into the World: Or a Vindication of Mr. Joh. Dury from the
Apercisions cast upon him in a vauntid Pamphlet called, The
time serving Proteus, and ambidexter Divine, unceas'd to the
world; wherein &c. Lond. 1650, in three sheets in quarto.
Upon the turn of the times occasion'd by the presbyters
an. 1641, he sided with them, was one of the preachers be-
fore the long parliament, the members of which appointed
him one of the assembly of divines, and took from them
several places of employment. Afterwards he sided with
the independents, took the engagement, as he had the cov-
enant before, and all other oaths that followed, till his ma-
jury's restoration 1660; at which time, and after, he was
living. He hath written and published about twenty books
and pamphlets; among which are (1) Consultatio Theologicai
super Negatio Piacis Ecclesiast. Lond. 1641. qu. (2) " A
summary Discourse concerning the Work of Peace Eccle-
siastical, &c. presented to the Consideration of my Lord Em-
" (3) Petition of the House of Commons now assembled in
" Parliament, for the Preservation of true Religion, Lond.
" 1642. qu. &c. (4) Certain Considerations shewing the Ne-
cessity of a Correspondency in spiritual Matters between all pro-
" fessed Churches, &c. Lond. 1642. qu." (5) Epistolary
1644, &c. qu. This being written against toleration, was
answer'd by H. Robinson. (6) Of Presbytery and Indepen-
dency, &c. print. 1646. qu. (7) Model of Ch. Government,
1648. qu. (9) Seasonable Discourse for Reformation, Lond.
1649. qu. published by Sam. Hartlib. (10) An epistolical
" Discourse to Mr. Tho. Thorogood concerning his Conjecture,
that the Americans are descended from the Israelites. To
" which he added The History of a Portuguese Jew, Antone
" Monterinos, attested by Manasseh Ben-Israel to the same Ef-
" fect, written at St. James's 27 Jan. 1649. in 2 sh. qu. See
" my book entit. Jenz." (11) Considerations concerning the
Engagement. print. 1650. This being answer'd, Dury came
out with a reply " under these titles, Objections against taking
" the Engagement answer'd, or some Scruples of Conscience
" which a godly Minister in Lancashire entertain'd against the
" taking of the Engagement. Lond. 1640. qu. 4 sh. and Just
" Re-proposals to humble Proposals. Lond. 1640. qu. 4 sh. in
" order for the taking of the Engagement." (12) The re-
" formed School. Lond. 1650. in tw. published by S. Hartlib.
(13) Supplement to the reformed School. Lond. 1651. in tw.
published by the said Hartlib. (14) The reform. Library
Keeper. Lond. 1650. in tw. To which is added Bibliotheca
Augusta serenis. Princ. D. Auguti Ducis Brunieonici &
Lunae. quæ est Wolfcriheri. " (15) Conscience en'td, or the
" great Scruple which hath hitherto stuck most with conscionable
" Men against the Engagement, remov'd, &c. Lond. 1651. qu.
" (18) He also translated out of French A Copy of a Petition
" at 'tens tender'd by him to Gustavus Adolphus K. of Sweden,
" when he was at Elbing in Prussia, 1628. Lond. 1641. qu." 10

9 Wodd alludes to a volume of pamphlets in his own library, on the
subject of Jews and Judaism.

[6377, at Cassell Germ.—was Durcus our countryman; a man of 77 yrs
of age; a man of honest life, in a good measure. To forget his learning, school-
duty, and priest's craft, and for his approaches towards an inward principle
is reprehensibly saluted by none with the title of quaker. See Wi. Penn's
Life, p. 64.]

8 E* 2

AN. DOM. 1625.—1 CAR. I.

Chancellor.

WILL. ESTY OF PEMBROKE.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Prideaux again July 19.

Proctors.


Sam. March of Trin. coll. Apr. 27.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 5. Gervase Warmetrey of Ch. Ch.


WILL. HEMMINGS of Ch. Ch.

Jul. 6. Gasper Hicks of Trin. coll.

RO. Cross of Linc. coll.


24. Henry Savage of Bal. coll.

Dec. 6. Christopher Airay of Qu. coll.


Richard Jones of Jesus coll.


Tho. Washbourne of Bal. coll.


Edw. Hydes of Magd. hall.

John L'isle of Magd. hall.


GUY CARLTON of Qu. coll.

The last was afterwards bishop of Chichester.
All which will be mention'd at large elsewhere.
Admitted 256.

Batchelors of Law.

Only six this year were admitted, the senior of whom was
RICH. Basset of Lincoln coll. a compounder.

Masters of Arts.


Quidam Joh. Dury elocvas, praesentatus a rege ad rectorem in North-
I transcribed from a paper in the hands of Mr. Richards of Mattingley, near
Leckfield, Hants, 2 possessor of many papers of chancery. Clarendon's, and
Wm. Backhouse's of Swaffield, Berks—the copy of a Letter written to
Mr Gunning concerning Anastasiae Communis a pretended Greekse bishop.—
Y.R. Twas written by ye John Dury, dated at Westminster the 26th Ja-
uary 1659-60.—Twas directed to Dr. (afterwards bishop) Gunning (for so
his write there) at Exeter-house. Lovenay.

Thomas Haye in the dedication of The Life and Death of Dr. Martin La-
ther to S. Theo. Roe kn. chancellor of the most noble order of 5° garter
and one of his majestys privy council, saith—
In your eminence extraordinary for his matric of England into Germany
1628 and once since that time,—you consulted with other most learned
religious and Christian lovers of God's church about the peace thereof.—For
this end, Mr. John Dury a divine of singular piety and learning, truly studious
of the church's peace, and incomparably sedulous to advance the same, and
first interested in the work by your honourable means and encouragement,
had so much prevaled with many illustrious princes and states and the most
eminent learned men in Germany and the parts adjoining, that the work is
very well promted, and an hearty inclination wrought towards a good cor-
respondency for ecclesiastical peace. Kennet.
This John Dury wrote also: The Heads or Reasons for which a general
Council of Protestants ought to be called together in England. Lond. 1641. 4°.
I have several MS. letters of his, &c, but I have none that have a
Two original Letters from this writer are preserved in the Boddian. MSS.
St. Andrews, 11. They relate to the method of analysing the scriptures and
are written with judgment and ability. |
May 21. William Claybrooke of Bal. coll.—This person, who was the second son of an esq; left Oxon after, changed his religion, went beyond the seas, and became canon of some of the biteral parts of France and Flanders, as I have been informed.


25. John Strickland of Qu. coll.


July 2. John Lee of Bal. col.—He was afterwards one of the first scholars of Pembroke col. at its first foundation, where, as at Baliol, he was an indefatigable student, and of proficiency answerable. He wrote an interlude, but never acted or published, and hath a Lat. speech in a print, which is all I know of him, only that he was son of Joh. Lee of Allington in Berks, and educated in the free-school there.


John Angel of Magd. hall.

James Eglesfield of Qu. coll. was admitted the same day—He was afterwards vicar of Chevenin in his native county of Somersetsire, and author of A heavenly Hymn to the King of Heaven, a sermon on Mark 7. 37. Lond. 1640. oct. the author being then dead. What else was published under his name I know not, nor any thing else of him only that he was a minister's son and a learned man.

Admitted 156.

Batchelors of Divinity.


Elizus Burgess of St. Joh. coll.

The last was a native of the Lincoln of Rochester in the place of Rich. Tillesley deceased.5


John King of Ch. Ch.


July 1. Brian Dupea of All-s. coll.

8. Francis Potter of Trin. coll.

Admitted 19.

Doctor of Law.

Mar. 31. William Skinner of All-s. coll. chancellor of the dioec of Hereford.

Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.


John King canon of Ch. Ch.

Both the sons of Dr. King sometimes B. of London, and accumulators and compounders.

26. Edw. a Meekere of Ch. Ch. Hebrew professor of the university and about this time prebendary of Winchester.

June 20. Charles Croke of the same house, an accumulator and compounder.—He was at this time rector of Amersham alias Amunlemisham in Bucks,6 and fellow of Exton coll. and afterwards the writer and publisher of A Memorial of Hen. Curwen, Esq; only child of Sir Pat. Curwen of Workington in Cumberland Baronet, who died 21 Aug. 1638, aged 14, and was buried in the Church of Amersham in Bucks, Serv. on Joh. 1. 4. 2. Oxon. 1638. qu. at which time the author was chaplin in K. Ch. 1. What other writings he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was born in Oxonshire, and that he was a younger son of sir Joh. Croke of Chilton in Bucks, one of the justices of the King's-bench.

July 1. Brian Dupea of All-s. coll.

2. Roger Manwaring of All-s. coll.

Both which accumulated the degrees in divinity.

8. Thomas Horne of Mert. coll. compounder.

Nath. Giles of Magd. coll. compounder.

The first became canon of Windsor in Oct. 1616. in the place of Dr. Edm. Nuttal, sometimes fellow of Clare hall in Cambridge, deceased and dying on the seventh of the idea of Nov. 1636, aged 60, was buried in St. George's chap. at Windsor.7 The other (Dr. Giles) became also canon of the said chappel, in the latter end of 1623, and in the latter end of 1626, prebendary of Worcester in the place of Hen. Bright deceased. He died in the time of the grand rebellion.

Incorporations.

The plague raging this year in London, and therefore the act put off, few incorporations occur. However those that are, take as they follow.


6. Edm. Paretoes M. A. of the same university.—This person, if I am not mistaken, was the same, who "being a member of the Inner-Temple, was chosen member "of parliament for Lyme in Dorsetshire—a busy man in "examining the king's cabinet of letters taken at Nascby; "was also during the times of usurpation, one of the com- "missioners of the great seal, and by ordinance did practice "within the bar, as one of the king's council, "was recorder "of Exceter, and after that he was made solicitor and then "attorney general to Oliver;" and post-master for all the "inland-letters. From which employments gaining a vast "estate, left at the time of his death, 19 Aug. 1659, an "incredible mass of gold (as the credible report then went) "besides lands of very great demesnes.

July 12. Lodovic. Rousseu doctor of phys. of the university of Leyden in Holland.


Feb. 11. Thos. Levet., (of York diocese) a licentiat of the "civil law in the univers. of Orleance, was incorporated "batch of the same fac.


Creations.

Jan 26. John Hassell of Halsey a student in divinity, "sometimes batch. of law, and fellow of New coll. had then

[233]7 [In 1621 he was presented to Amersham valued in the kings booke at 48 16 0 to 2 so that his fellowship of Exton must have been vacated when he took that living, as any thing above 40 marks per annum vacancies it. See Ward's Lives of Grasmith professors, p. 207. Coxe.]
leave given to him by the venerable convocation that he might be actually created doctor of the said faculty, when he pleased to accept of that degree, but the day when he was created appears not. In the letters commendatory of the chancellor of this uni. (Will. earl of Pembroke) written to the members thereof, are these matters mention'd of the said Hassel.— He hath been a diligent and faithful preacher of the word of God in the Low-Countries, and hath gotten a singular good reputation with the English. In these parts, having been particularly admired and cherished by the count Palatine and the lady Elizabeth his most royal spouse. He was, when my self was a student in the university, a hopeful scholar, and of special note in the house with me, &c. The letters also of sir Horatio Vere written in his behalf to the university say thus.— He hath not only gained a singular good repute for his abilities, but for his pious and sweet conversation and esteem among us, meaning his soldiers and volunteers in the Low-countries, where the said sir Horatio was a commander of a regiment, sent to join the united princes in Germany.—The said Dr. Hassel was installed dean of Norwich (in the place of sir Edm. Stodkyn) on the 15 July 1626, which dignity he obtained by the endeavours of the lady Elizabeth before mention'd. He died and was buried at Creak in Norfolk in the times of usurpation, and was succeeded in his deanship, after the restoration of K. Charles 2. by Dr. John Croft of All-souls college, brother to William lord Croft. 

"This year and after was a sojourner also in the university. Joh. Mochincen, D.ubuisius. Konigius saith, in Bib. Tet. & Nom. that he was a professor of Dantzick, and that he died in 1652, and left behind him, Florida Rhetoricum in quindecim,"

"This year also Henry Bisterfeld, Germanus, entered into the lib. 12 Nov. Konigius saith, that Joh. Henricus Bisterfeldus, Nassovus, scripsit contra Joh. Crellium de uno Deo Patre, an. 1639. in quino."

Ludov. Durtz Revallisens Livonus was a sojourner this year, and after, in the university to improve himself in literature by the use of the publ. library.—Geo. Mat. Konigius saith, he was born in 1597, and dyed in 1639, that he enjoyed an ecclesiastical benefice in his own country. He wrote De Prae. Plotiani Buxina Evangelii — De Verbi Divini Usu: and a golden work, entitled Decisiones Casum Constitution. All which do shew his singular learning and piety.


Chancellor.

William earl of Pembroke.

Vice-chancellor.


Proctors.


Batchelor of Music.

July 24. John Erith of St. John's coll.—Some of his compositions and anthems I have seen, but whether extant I cannot tell.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 28. George Bathe of St. Edm. hall.


Philip Huntyn of Wad. coll.

Nov. 20. Calyppe Downing of Or. coll.


Of the first of these two last, I shall make larger mention among the created doctors of physis, an. 1642, and of the other among the created doctors of div. an. 1649.

June 30. Joh. Prichet of St. Edm. hall, lately of Queen's coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Gloucester.

31. Henry Edmondson of Qu. coll.


The last of these two was the first man of note that was admitted to a degree, as a member of Pembroke coll. He was afterwards an eminent physician, virtuoso, and knight.

Feb. 1. Francis Cheynell of Mert. coll.

Joh. Biscoe of New inn.

All which will be mention'd at large hereafter.

On the 13th of March sir Charles Howard of Ch. Ch. had his grace granted for batch. of arts, but whether admitted, it appears not.—I take him to be the same sir Ch. Howard, who was lately made knight of the Bath, and at the death of his father became earl of Berkshire. He died about the beginning of the year 1679.

Admitted 272, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

Of nine batchelors of law, that were admitted this year, I cannot find one of them that was afterwards a writer, or bishop, or of any eminent place in the church.

Masters of Arts.


May 4. George Griffith of Ch. Ch.


The last was afterwards minister of Severn-stoke, in his native county of Worcestershire, and hath published Halting stigmatiz'd: a fast sermon before the house of commons 25 Oct. 1643. on 1 Kings 18. 21. Lond. 1644. qu. and perhaps other things. Quere.

Feb. 26. Tobias Crisp of Hal. coll.—He is to be num bered among the writers in another part of this work.

"This year proceeded, M. A. also Edw. Pope of Magd. hall, who about the year 1666 became archdeacon of Gloucester by the favour of Dr. Nicholson, to whom he had been usher when he taught at Croyden, and dying at his care, call'd Walton on the hill in Surrey on St. Stephen's day 1671, was there buried. Whereupon John Gregory succeeded him in his archdeaconry, and him "The Hyde of Qu. coll. in Oxon." Admitted 134.

Batchelors of Physics.

Of six batchelors of physis. that were admitted this year, I cannot find one that was afterwards eminent. Besides them, were two students in that faculty adn. to practise,
March 1644, certain doctors and masters were by the vice-chance, and proctors appointed to take care and see that his effigies should be engraved on a copper plate, with an elogium under it, to be prefixed to his *Annotations on Ignatius*, his Epistles, then printing in Oxon. It was also then ordered that the said plate should be engraved at the charge of the university, and in the name thereof. The elogium, which was afterwards by their appointment made, runs thus, *Jacobus Ursus*, &c. 'James Usher, archb. of Armagh, primas of all Ireland, the most skilful of primitive antiquity, the unanswerable defender of the orthodox religion, the marvel of errors, in preaching frequent, eloquent, very powerful, a rare example of an unblamable life. Rob. Pink, vice-chance.'

But this inscription, with the effigies, was not put before the said book, but before that De Ro. Eel. Symbolo Apost. Lond. 1647, and some others since.

Jan. 31. Nich. Andrews was, with Rich. Andrews, (both masters of arts of Cambridge) incorporated here, as they had stood there.—Nich. Andrews was afterwards doct. of div. vicer of Guilford, and vicar of Godalming in Surrey; where shewing himself a zealous man for the church of England, and a great loyalist, was turned out of his livings by the committee of religion, appointed by the long parliament, an. 1643. He is mention'd in *The first Century of scandalous, malignant Priests*, p. 8.

Feb. 1. Tobias Crispe, batch. of arts of Cambridge, now of Bal. coll.—See before, among the masters of arts this year.

**Creations.**

July 22. Joh. Chudleigh, batch. of arts of Wadham coll. the eldest son of sir George Chudleigh of Alston in Devonshire, baronet, was created master of arts, he being a little before elected a burgess to serve in parliament.

Nov. 20. Leonard Digges, batch. of arts of Univ. coll. in Academiam transmarinam honorum artium studiorum denversus (as the public register saith) "exarum, cognitione optimè excellus," was actually created master of arts.

On the 27th of Dec. this year, Edward Michiebound, a gentleman's son of Hampshire, originally a commourner of St. Mary's hall, and afterwards for many years of that of Gloucester, was buried in the parish church of St. Thomas the martyr in the West suburb of Oxford, aged 62 or thereabouts.—The reasons why I set him down here are (1) Because he took no degree, being a Rom. Catholic, otherwise I would have put him in that year wherein he took a degree. (2) Because he was the most noted Latin poet of his time in the university, as divers copies of his compositions printed in several books, shew, which if put together, would make a manual. (3) That the poets of his time did mostly submit their labours to his judgment before they were made public, particularly Charles Fitz-Geffery, who dedicates his *Affiniae* to him.

Rich. Broughton, a sojourner in Oxon, was entred a student into the public library on the 19th of June this year, under the title of a minister of God's word. This person, who had formerly studied in Oxon, to gain materials for publishing certain books, was born of gentle parents at Great Steeple in Huntingdonshire, (but descended of an antient family of his name living at Broughton Tower in Lancashire,) sent when young to Rheims in France,
where passing his course among the English, became a
good philosopher and theologian, and well skilled in the
Greek and Hebrew tongues. Afterwards, he, being made
priest, was sent into the mission of England, continued
there many years in good repute for his religion, learning,
experience, and public spirit: for which he was thought
to be the fittest person to be chosen assistant to the arch-

priest, that had been lately appointed by his holiness the
pope. He hath written (1) Apological Epistles, (2) Mo-
derate Answer to a most calumniating Libel, which endeavors
to prove that a Rom. Catholic cannot be a good Subject.
(3) Continuation of the Cath. Apology made up out of the Protestant
Authors. (4) Ecclesiastical History of Great Britain de-
duced by Ages, or Centuries, from the Nativity of our Saviour,
unto the happy Conversion of the Saxons, &c. Doway 1623,
fol. Thou 'tis a rapsody, and a thing not well digested,
yet there is a good deal of reading she'd in it. 'Tis said
in the title to be the first tome, as if another was to follow.
(5) True Memorial of the ancient, most holy and religious
Estate of Great Britain, flourishing with Apostles, Apostolical
Men, Monasteries, religious Rules and Orders, in great Number,
in the Time of the Britains, and Primitive Church of the Saxons,
&c. printed 1650, oct. published by G. S. P. (6) Monasti-
cön Britannicum: Or, a Historical Narration of the first Foun-
ding and flourishing State of the ancient Monasteries, religious
Rules and Orders of Great Britain, in the Times of the Britains
and, Primitive Church of the Saxons, &c. Lond. 1655, oct.
This book I have, the title of which running almost verba-
tim, as the former, (which I have not yet seen) makes me
to guess, that it is in many things the same. Quære. This
industrious author, who probably hath written other matter,
died in a good old age, at the south end of St Paul's, in
Febr. 1624, and was buried near to the bodies of his
father and mother, and other of his relations, in the church
of Great Stenkley before-mention'd. Over his grave was
soon after a man, with an inscription thereon, put, wherein
he is stiled, 4 presbyter Anglus, innocencia morum angelici.
Majorum prospisiam, quam ipse nemini hujus saecra
functione longe superavit, & claro virtutum ingeniorum
praeconio perennavit, &c. Antiquariorum sive sacelli exquisi-
sitissimus, ecclesiasticorum monumentum, aurifodinam,
hereditatim omni thesauru pretiosoemen, rarum scienti-
vorum, sed optabilis exemplu, posteris reliquit, &c. 5

And. Dom. 1627.—3 Car. 1.
Chancellor.

Will. earl of Pembroke.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Juxon again, July 19.

Proctors.

Hugh Halswell of All-s. coll. Apr. 4.


Upon the resignation made by the proctors of their office,
22 Apr. 1628, Mr. Will. Hippery and Mr. Isaac Taylor
were procurators natill till the 13th of June following, the
controversy of electing proctors being not till that time
finish'd, See more in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon, lib. 1.
p. 330, b. 331, a.

Batchelor of Arts.

June 1. Joh. Werrbbbey of Lince coll. See among the
batchelors of div. in 1640.

11. Sam. Fisher of Trin. coll. afterwards of New inn,
and of all religions in the time of the grand rebellion.

Rog. Lorde of Wadholl coll. (the poet) was admitted
the same day.

coll.—See more among the batch. of div. 1637.


Feb. 18. Rob. Randolph of Ch. Ch. This person, who
took no higher degree in this university, was a most in-
gious poet, as several of his copies of verse printed in va-
rious books show. 6 He collected together the poems, plays,
and other matters of his brother Tho. Randolph, the cele-
brated poet of his time, as I have before told you. This
Rob. Randolph, who was the first viscomt of Barnetley, and
after ofDonnington in Holland in Lincolnshire, was buried
in the church at Donnington 7 July 1671, aged 60 or
thereabouts.


Sam. Austin of Exet. coll.

27. John Aris of Magul. hall.—See among the
masters 1630.

As for Fisher, Lorde, Archer, Marton and Carpenter,
they are to be mention'd at large hereafter.
Adm. 240, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

But seven were admitted this year, of whom Morgan
Godwin of Pemh. coll. was one, Edw. Lake, whom I shall

4 [At Versay, a town in the county of Berre, Ludlow was buried, and just
by his monument is a tombstone with the following inscription.

Depositorium.

Andrea Broughton, arangeri Anglicani Maydstomendi in comitatu Cantalli
ubi in praestum urbano, diuinaque sive legiti tum: sfer regim regem regin
fret. Qua sub eximiae resipiens patria us, pergentium ejus famula, sola se-
cessit, mortis reuss effectus requiescit in Domino obdormito, 29 die Feb. Anno D. 1637. 1statis um 14.

Great care could be given no account of this Broughton, but
I suppose, by his epitaph, it is the same person that was clerk to the pre-

ficial high court of justice, which passed sentence on the royal martyr.

Mr. Addision's Travels in Italy, &c. p. 464. R. Kemp.]
anon mention, another, and a third called Oliver Lloyd of All-s. coll.

Masters of Arts.

June 1. Thom. Ford of Magd. hall.

6. Rog. Turner of Exet. coll.—This person, who was afterwards beneficed near Southampton, and the place of his nativity, hath published The Univer's plea answered, a sermon preached at Southampton 18 Jul. 1633, on Matth. 25. 27, Lond. 1634, qu., and another on 2 Kings 11. ver. 12.—Printed in 1661, qu. and not unlikely others.

Adm. 131, or thereabouts.

" Not one batch. of physic was admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

27. Alexander Gill of Trin. coll.

July 5. Will. Hayes of Magd. hall.—He was the same person who had published The Lawyer's Looking-glass, a sermon at St. Mary's in Oxon, at the assizes 7 Jul. 1624, on Esther 1. 15. Oxon 1624, qu. Whether he wrote or published any thing else, I know not; nor do I know any thing of him besides, only that he was a Hampshire man born, and that he was afterwards rector of Skilgate, and at length, in 1635, rect. of Orchard, both in Somersetshire.

Admitted 27.

Doctors of Law.

June ult. Matthew Nicholas of New coll.—This person, who was afterwards can. resident, of Salisbury, became dean of Bristol on the death of Dr. Edw. Chetwynd an. 1639, and in 1642 was made dean of the fifth stall in the collegiate church of St. Peter in Westminster on the death of Dr. Will. Robinson, brother by the mother's side, to Dr. Land, archb. of Canterbury. Of which dignities being deprived in the time of the rebellion, became, after his majesty's restoration, dean of St. Paul's cathedral in London. In Bristol succeeded Dr. Hen. Glanham of Oxon, an. 1660, and in St. Paul's, Dr. Joh. Barwick of Cambridge, elected thereunto 15 oct. 1661. To this Dr. Nicholas, his pitty and moderation, the church was as much beholden, as the state was to his elder brother sir Edw. Nicholas. The former died 15 Aug. 1661, the other on the first of Sept. 1629, aged 77, and was buried in Horsey church in Surrey, where there is a fair monument, with a large inscription thereon, over his grave. By the way I desire the reader to know that the said sir Edward was born at Winterbourne Earles in Wiltsheire, where his name is, or at least hath been, mutant and genetile, that he had his education in this university "at Qu. coll." and afterwards in the royal court, where he became "secretary to George duke of Bucks," and "at length secretary of state to K. Ch. I. and afterwards a sufferer for his cause, and an exile with his son Ch. II. After the restoration of the last, he continued in the office of secretary, but then growing antient, resigned it in Oct. 1662. At which time his majesty in consideration of his fidelity, constancy, and affection to his and his father's service, did freely offer to make him a baron, but sir Edward, according to his former resolution, after he had most humbly return'd his thanks besought his majesty therein to spare him. A gentleman of both his names wrote An Apology for the honourable Nation of the Jews, and all the Sons of Israel, Lond. 1648, in qu. What relation he had to sir Edward, I know not. "Sir Edw. "Nicholas was buried at West Hersley in Surry."


Will. Griffith of New coll.

The former was afterwards "made by archb. Laud," judge of the prerogative court for the province of Canterbury, upon the death of sir Hen. Martyn, Oct. 1641, eminent for his great learning and abilities, as also for his loyalty and affection to his majesty, king Charles II. and to his glorious father, both at home and beyond the seas. Upon which account he was sent for to the court, 8 Nov. 1661, and had the honour of knighthood confer'd upon him in his majesty's bed-chamber. He died in the winter time, an. 1666, and was succeeded in his judgship by Dr. Ludlow Jenkins. The other, Will. Griffith, was chancellor of the dioceses of St. Asaph and Bangor. 7

7. [Dr. William Griffith was the eldest son of Robert Griffith of Carrog, and Mary Llanduchet in Anglesey, and the daughter of Owen and Hugh of Gwynagow in the same county. He was born at Llanduchet aore saisi, Oct 28, 1597. He was fellow of New college, and in 1599, Oct. 13, Bp. Bally granted the jurisdiction of the diocese of Bangor in a joint patent to one Hugh Griffith, LL. D. and this William Griffith then also LL. D. and one of the advocates of the arches. In the vacancy upon Bp. Bally's death, archb. Abbot made him and the dean guardians of the spiritualities, by a patent, dated Oct. 16, 1631. And archb. Laud granted the jurisdiction immediately to him upon the death of Bp. Dibden by patent, dated Nov. 29, 1633. Upon Bp. Edmund Griffith's coming to this see, he surrendered the joint patent he had formerly to Dr. Hugh Griffith and him, and that Bp. made him sole chancellor and vicar general, dated July 27, 1639. In this he was styled chancellor of the diocese of Bangor, and one of the masters of his majesty's high court of chancery. He was also chancellor of St. Asaph, and married Mary, daughter of Bp. John Owen of that see, by whom he had six children, of which John Griffith of Llanduchet, enq. high sheriff of Anglesey, for the year 1650, was the eldest. The second was Francis Griffith, A. M. of Jesus college, oxon, and rector of Llanduchet and Gwyn in the county of Montgomery. By the marriage of the son mentioned above, he had an heir, William Griffith, who then resided, he and his brother John Griffith, a learned and good rector of that place, did much better and enlarge the parsonage house, by the addition of a very fair parson to it, and other lodgings and conveniences, and he and his church exceedingly with a set of the most industrious and decent sacrament seats in the diocese. He departed this life there, Oct. 17, 1644, and was buried in his church in the grave of his father, and close to his wife, where he had prepared his dormitory 3 years before, as you'll see by the inscriptions on his and his wife's graves, which are these underwritten.

He hath nothing in print that I know of, except a copy of Latin verses before D. Davies Welch dictionary, printed 1652."

Chancellor Griffith's wife's epitaph.

Here is a blessed assurance of a joyful resurrection, resteth the body of Mary Griffith, daughter of John Owen, Ed. Bp. of St. Asaph, and wife of William Griffith of Carrogchild, D. of Law, and one of the masters of the high court of chancery, who being a single woman, lived, married whom she lived, married whom she married, and had the following children, born near 13 years, and bare him six children, of which five survive her. She was a woman in all her ways pleasant and virtuous, in faith well instructed, in her devotion indefatigable, in her charity sincere, and in her conversation blameless, in her conjugal love exemplary, and in her children blessed, in health thankful, and in sickness patient, in life contented, and in death happy. Obiit 9 Apr. An. Domini 1645, stat. sun. 31.
July 31. Charles Trotter of Or. coll.

The first of these two last died at Abingdon in Berks, an. 1660, the other was about this time chancellor of the diocese of Bristol.

Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.


Which three doctors did accumulate the degrees in divinity. "In K. Ch. I. time one Piers had a mandamus to "be doctor, and the poets amongst other rhymes had these "verses:"

"That blockhead Piers, that arch-ignoramous, "He must be doctor by the king's mandamus."

27. George Byrom of Brasen-n. coll.

The first of these last three was now befined in Cheshire, and had for several years served K. Jam. I. and K. Ch. I. both as commissioner of the peace, and a commissioner of the high commission for causes ecclesiastical.

Incorporations.

On the 10th of July, being the next day after the conclusion of the act, were 50 Can abrigians incorporated in several faculties, the names of some of which follow.

Rich. Sterne, batch. of div. of C. Christi coll.—This most worthy and loyal person, who was son of Sim. Sterne of Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, (descended from those of his name in Suffolk) "was born at Mansfield," was afterwards D. D. mast. of Jes. coll. and chaplain to archb. Laud, with whom he was present on the scaffold, when he was to be beheaded, purposely to administer comfort to him. But before that time, he had been imprison'd by the endeavours of Oliver Cromwell, a burgher for the town of Cambridge in the long parliament, for being very instrumental in conveying the plate belonging to several colleges and halls in Cambridge to his majesty then at York, and thenceforth: I say being hurried up to London with other doctors was imprison'd in the Tower of London, where by permission he attended the said archbishop. About that time he was ejected his mastership of Jesus coll. lost all he had, suffered in a high manner for his loyalty, and lived obscurely during the interval. At length, upon his majesty's restoration, he was nominated by him bishop of Carlisle; whereupon being consecrated thereunto in the abbey church of St. Peter at Westminster, on the second day of Dec. an. 1660, sate there till the death of Dr. Frewen, archb. of York, and then being elected to succeed him in that see 28 Apr. of 1661, was enthronized on the 10th of June following, in the person of Dr. Edmund Diggle, a dignitary of that church. This Dr. Sterne hath written (1) Sermon, or a Comment, on Psalm 103.—Printed 1649.—Oct. (2) Sermon Logicoe, partum ex optima quibus, Authoritatum tam antiquitatem tam recentioriorem collecta; maximi autem ex Usus et Ad Usum comparata, Exemplum omnium Generum absque illustrato. Lond. 1656, oct. and, as'tis probable, other things. This worthy archb. died about 16 June 1663, and was buried in the cath. church of York. Afterward succeeded Dr. John Dolben, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

Jon. Burgess, doc. of phys. and parson of Sutton Colfield, in Warwickshire, was also then incorporated. At which time liberty was allowed to him by the ven. congregation that he might study in the public library, being then a conformist to the church of England. He paid his last debt to nature on the last day of Aug. 1635, aged 72, or thereabouts, and was buried in the chancel of Sutton Colfield, in the same vault where the body of his then late wife Dorothy was buried. He hath written An Apology to the Bishop of Lincod, &c. answer'd by Dr. Willi. Covell, an. 1665. Also, "The Pope's deadly wound," resolving the Controversies between us and them, pr. in q., and other things, as the Oxford Catalogue will tell you. See more of him in Tho. Wilcockes among the writers, an. 1659.

George Stanhope, D. D.
John Parkent, D. D.

As for the other persons of Cambridge, who were incorporated on the said day (July 10.), I know no great matter of them, and therefore I shall proceed to speak of others who were afterwards incorporated.

July 11. John Thorii, Thorius or Theoris, doc. of phys. of the univ. of Dublin.—He was son of Ralph Thores, a physician, and had formerly been batch. of arts of Magd. coll.

Rich. Hawley, doc. of phys. of Leyden in Holland was incorporated the same day.—He was now or lately fellow of Mert. coll.

Oct. 23. Francis Glosson M. A. of Canovil and Cains coll. in Cambridge.—This learned gentleman, who was second son of William Glosson of Rambleham in Dorsetshire; and he the second son of Walt. Glosson of the city of Bristol, was afterwards doc. of physic, the king's public professor of that faculty in the said university, candidate of the coll. of physicians at London, an. 1634, fellow the year after, anatomy reader in the said coll. 1636, practised physic at Colchester during the time of the rebellion, where he was present when the generous royalists of Kent were besieged 1648, and after. In 1652 he was chosen one of the elects of the said college, and afterwards was president thereof for several years. He hath written (1) Protegmona Anatomica. (2) Anatomia Hepalis. (3) De Lympho-diaetibus. All which were several times printed, and

[An account of his family in Directus Lond. 215. Jaques Sterne, the archbishop's grandson, a dignity of the church of York, and an author. Laurence Sterne, son of the archbishop. The archbishop had a long suit at law with Rainshaw, his successor at Carlisle. See the life of that proctor, published with Tallits sermon at his funeral, printed 1688, 12mo. p. 62. HENNESSY.]


Tha night horn. Mr. John Fortescue, exq. master of her majesty great generall, and one of her privie counsell, John Thorius wesiths health, &c."


[* 27*]
once at Amsterdam 1659, in tw. (4) Tractatus de Natural Substantiæ energetica, seu de Vita Naturæ ejusq.; tribus primis Facultatibus, &c. Lond. 1672, qu. with his picture before it. (5) Tractatus de Venticilio & Intestinum. Cum praefatio de Morbis communibus in Gener. & infra de his Abdominis—Amstel. 1677. His picture before it, qu. and was one of the three (Geo. Bat. and Ahsnamerus Regenmoberg being the other two) who wrote De Rachitide, sive Morbo puerili, qui ruugo the Ricket's dieict. Lond. 1630, oct. The discovery also of the casula communis or vagina portae is owing to him, who hath likewise given us certain notes for the more easy distinguishing of the vena cava, porta and vasa fellea in excrannating the liver. Further also he hath given such an excellent account of sanguification (discharging the liver from that office) and proved it by so good arguments, and clear experiments, that few have since doubted the truth thereof. This worthy doctor to whose learning, observations, and discoveries in physic, not only Great Britain, but remoter kingdoms owe a particular respect and veneration, died much lamented in the parish of St. Bride alias St. Bridget in London in Oct. or Nov. 1677. "In George Fox's Great Mystery of the great Whore unfolded, &c. Lond. 1652, fol. p. 13. Dr. Gilson's paper "concerning James Purnell's death in prison is animad-verted upon" Dec. 15. Edward Lake, lately batch, of arts of Cathe-rine hall in Cambridge, was incorporated in the same degree.—On the 24th of Jan. following he was admitted batch. of the civil law as a member of St. Alban's hall. This year was a suppliciate made for one Hen. Jacie M. of A. to be incorporated, but whether he was so or not, I cannot find. I take him to be the same with Henry Jessie alias Jacie a preacher's son, who was born at West Rowton in the North riding of Yorkshire 3 Sept. 1601, and who in 1618 became pensioner of St. Joh. coll. in the said university. Whence, after he had taken one degree in arts, he was invited to live in the house of Brampton Gourdon of Assington in Suffolk gent. father to Joh. Gourdon a burges in the long parliament that began 1640, (nominated one of the judges to sit on K. Ch. I. but was not present when sentence was passed) and to two others of that name who were recruits in that parliament. In which house being settled, he studied physic as well as divinity. After he had commenced M. of Â. which was in 1626, he preached privately in the neighbourhood, and distributed practical books among the brethren. Afterwards he removed to several places, but was not permitted to tarry long in any, because he was zealously averse to conformity. At length in 1645, he repaired to London, where he joined himself to the congregation, of which Mr. Hen. Jacob and Mr. Joh. Lathorp had been pastors, where he continued 25 years, not without several disturbances, especially before the grand rebellion broke out. He hath written (1) A Catechism for Children. The answers in which were wholly in the words of the Scripture. (2) The Scripture-Kalendar in Use by the Prophets and Apostles, and by our Lord Jesus Christ, explaining the Accounts, Measures, &c. This was first printed in 1644, and afterwards came out with several additions to the time of his majesty's restoration 1660, and perhaps after. (3) The exceeding Riches of Grace advanced in the Conversion of Mrs. Sarah Wight. Lond. 1647, oct. (4) Store-house of Provision for resolving Cases of Conscience, &c. Lond. 1650, in tw. "(5) Scripture Motives for Kalendar Reformation, &c. partly urged formerly by Mr. J. B. renewed and en-larged by H. Jesey. Lond. 1650. 1 St. oct. I have it among Atm." (6) Description and Explanation of 268 Places in Jerusalem, and the Suburbs thereof, with a large map; printed 1653, qu. (7) The Lord's loud Call to Eng-land: being a true Relation of some late, various and wonderful Judgments, or handy-works of God, by Earthquake, Lightning, &c. Lond. 1690, in six sheets in qu. This book begins with certain matters relating to Oxon, which being very false, the reader cannot otherwise but judge the rest so to be. In 1661 came out an imposture of a most damnable design called Mirabilia Annas, or the Year of Prodigies and Wonders, &c. and in 1662 the first and second part of Anna mirabilia secundas, and probably other parts, but such I have not yet seen. When these came out, which were advanced by several hands, it was verily supposed that Henry Jessie had a principal share in them. (8) Miscel-lanea sacra: divers necessary Truths seasonably published, &c. printed 1665, in oct. (9) A Looking-glass for Children: be-ing a Narrative of God's gracious Dealings with some little Children. Lond. 1674, oct. He hath also written a pref. or commendatory epistle before John Grayles' Moste Vindicati-a of the Doctrine of Conditions in the Covenant of Grace, &c. and other little things beside his own Experiences, which I have not yet seen. At length paying his last debt to nature 4 Sept. 1683, being then accounted the oracle and idol of the faction, was on the 7 of the same month laid to sleep with his fathers in a hole made in the yard joyning to Old Bedlam near Moorfields in the suburbs of London, attended with a strange medley of fanatics (mostly Anabap-tists) that met upon the very point of time, all at the same instant, to do honour to their departed brother. Some years after came out a short account of his life and death, &c. but full of ridiculous and absurd cantings; to which is annexed An Elegy on Mr. Will. Bridge. Which Bridge had been sometimes fellow of Emanuel coll. in Cambridge, was afterwards a presbyterian, one of the ass. of divines, and the independent minister of Yarmouth in Norfolk. He died a nonconformist in 1670. 1 See more of Hen. Jessie in Jos. Caryl, in another part of this work. 

Creatures.

May 25. Robert Lord Dornier of Wenge, lately of Exeter coll. was actually created mast. of arts.—He was afterwards the first earl of Caernarvon of his name, and taking up arms in defence of his majesty king Ch. 1. had the hard fate to be killed near Newbury in Berkshire 29 Sept. 1643. See among the created doctors of law in 1642.

William Lewis M. of A. and lately provost of Oriel. coll. was actually created doct. of div. on the same day, by virtue of his majesty's letters dated 9 of the same month, running partly thus:—William Lewis an ancient master of arts, who hath spent divers years both at home and abroad in the study of divinity.—We, out of our experience of his diligence and ability of some affairs of weight, whereint we have in foreign parts employ'd him, being to use his person in some further service, wherein we think him fit

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to be continued, and graced with the degree of doct. of div. &c. we therefore require you to create and admit him doctor, &c. This person who was born in Merionethshire was elected from Hart Hall (of which he was commoner under the government of Theodore Price his uncle) into the society of Oriel college, an. 1608, being then batchelor of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he took holy orders, and the junior master in his college, yet by a faction, and majorlty of Welsh men, got the provostship of that place in 1617. But being too young for that office, and not able to conceal his amours (which were much aggravated by the puritans) he abruptly left it and went beyond the seas in his majesty's service. After his return he became chaplain to the duke of Buckingham, with whom being to go beyond the seas for the relief of Rochel, was actually created D. of D. as before 'tis told you. After his return from that unhappy expedition, he wrote up from his notes A general Relation of a Voyage to Rho under the Conduct & Conduct of the Duke of Buckingham. The beginning of which is, 'Though the variety of the occurrences of this action might furnish argument enough of a just story,' &c. This I have seen in a folio MS. of 18 sheets or more, but whether ever printed, I know not. Afterwards he was made master of the hospital of St. Cross, and prebendary of Winchester, which, with other preferments, losing in the time of the rebellion, he fled beyond the seas, and suffered much for the royal cause; while, in the mean time, his sons were gained to the church of Rome. After his majesty's return, an. 1660, he was restored to what he had lost, and dying within the hospital of S. Cross before-mentioned, 7 July 1667, was buried in the chapel there, under, or near the high altar. **William,** Lewis B. D. succeeded sir Peter Young, 21 Feb. 1627, in the mastership of S. Cross's hospital. When Dr. Lewis was turned out in 1643 or thereabouts, succeeded **John Lisle a par. man,** & him **Joh. Cook, solicitor general,** &c. After Dr. Lewis's death succeeded Dr. Henry Compton. Dec. 31. Richard Napier lately batchelor of arts of Wadham coll. was created master of that faculty in the house of convocation, by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that he is a kinsman of the duchess of Rich- mond, and a person well deserving in all that is necessary in a gentleman and a scholar.

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I have made mention of him before, and shall again among the created doctors of physic, an. 1642.

**An. Dom. 1628.—4 Car. 1.**

Chancellor.

**William Earl of Pembroke.**

Vice-chancellor.

**Accepted Ferwien, D. D. president of Magd. college, July 24.**

Proctors.

**Rob. Williamson of Magd. coll. June 13.**

**Rob. Lloyd of Jesus coll. June 13.**

Which proctors were named by the king, as I have elsewhere told you: For certain new ordinances being transmitted to the university by the chanc. thereof in the month of Apr. for the election of the proctors, the academins could not after their usual way meet together for the election of them, many parsons, curates, and schoolmasters having already resorted from several parts of the nation, may some from Wales, to elect Lloyd. Whereupon no small tumult arising in the university, the election of new proctors was prorogued till such time that the controversies therein were equally composed. At length after all parties were satisfied, it was reputed unlawful for the masters to nominate any to the procuratorial office, but the aforesaid candidates Williamson and Lloyd. Which being the sentence of the king and chancellor, that ancient custom of choosing proctors by suffrages in a scrutiny vanished and came to nothing, and another new form of election was introduced, as I shall the next year shew.

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**Batchelors of Arts.**

**June 21. Will. Sedgwick of Pemb. coll.**

**Jul. 3. Tho. Warbrethy of Ch. Ch.**

**Oct. 11. Joh. Gregory of Ch. Ch.**

The last was the most curious critic of his time.

**14. Edm. Vaughan of C. C. coll.**

**21. Tho. Good of Bal. coll.**

**Rich. Busby of Ch. Ch.**

**Jas. Mayne of Ch. Ch.**

**24. Will. Burton of Qu. coll. afterwards of Glo. hall.**

**Nov. 13. John Oxenbridge of Magd. hall.**

**Dec. 13. John Gough commonly called Goree, lately of Merton, now of Magd. coll.**

**Feb. 5. George Bathurst of Trin. coll.**

**Abrah. Woodhead of Univ. coll.**

Of the first of these last two, you may see more among the batch of div. 1640.

**7. Tho. Hall of Pemb. coll.**

**12. Franc. Roberts of Trin. coll.**

**Oradiah Grey of Bal. coll.**

Which three last were zealous presbyterians in the time of the grand rebellion.

**Feb. 12. Edm. Chilmead of Magd. coll. afterwards of Ch. Ch.**

**14. Tho. Horne of Magd. hall.**

**Mithy Waverley of Merton coll.**

All which batchelors, except Bathurst, will be mentioned as writers in another vol.

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[Not one batch. of law was admitted this year.]
Matters of Arts.

15. Gasper Hicks of Trinity coll.
As for Layfield, he was afterwards archdeacon of Essex, in the place, as I conceive, of Dr. Geo. Gouldman, which doctor dying on the first of Jan. 1633, was buried in the chancel of the church of Cheshunt in Hertfordshire.

About the same time Layfield became D. of D. but not by admission or creation of this university, "(perhaps by his uncle archbp. Laud's diploma)" and vicar of Allhallows Barkin near the Tower of London, where continuing till the grand rebellion broke out in 1642, was then, for his loyalty, and for his being favoured by Dr. Laud, purveyanted, imprisoned in Ely house and in the ships, sequestred, plunder'd, and afterwards forced to fly. When K. Ch. 2. return'd to his dominions, he was restored to his vicaridge and archdeaconry, and had other preferments, as I conceive, bestow'd on him, of which one was a prebendal seat at S. Paul's cath. ch. He was buried in the said church of Allhallows, 10 Aug. 1689. Whereupon Mr. Thos. Turner of C. c. coll. Oxon, one of the sons of Dr. Th. Turner sometimes dean of Canterbury, was installed in his archdeaconry in January following.

Hen. Parker of St. Edin. hall.
Thom. Walsbourne of Bail. coll.
Joh. Greaves of Mert. coll.
Charles Gibbes of Mert. coll.
Will. White of Wadham coll.

As for Rich. Browne who was fellow of Mert. coll. he was afterwards a traveller and doctor of the laws, but of what university I cannot yet tell. After his return, he became one of the gentlemen of the privy chamber to K. Ch. 1. and clerk of the council. In 1640 he was employed by his majesty to go to Henry Frederick prince of Auranze or Orange, about the marriage of the princess Mary to the prince his son; as also to the queen of Bohemia and the prince elector, an. 1641, to hinder that prince his coming over into England at the then juncture of affairs, with promise to take into his consideration the concern of the pious and other matters of state. In the same year the said R. Browne was sent to Paris, where he continued resident in the court of France for K. Ch. 1. and Ch. 2 to the French king Lewis 13, and his son Lewis 14, till the restoration of his majesty an. 1660. In which time, which was 19 years, I find these things following to occur relating to him.

(1) That divers important matters of state were transacted by him with those great ministers cardinal Richelieu and Mazarine.

(2) That many advantages were offered him by the usurpers of England to be false to his masters, but he resisted them.

(3) That he did to his great expense, but more to his everlasting glory, keep up in the large house which he hired at Paris the public service and liturgy of the church of England, whither his maj. Ch. 2. and the then duke of York did constantly resort. From whence divers ministers of the church of England (exiles for their loyalty) had many disputes with the Roman Catholics and others concerning the visibility of their church, which they then kept up, whilst it was eclipsed in England. (4) That he was employed by his maj. Ch. 1. to carry the George and Garter to Bernard duke of Espernon.

(5) That he did negotiate about the queen's portion; out of which, he had, I think 1000 l. which, with 200 l. more, was all he touched in the said 19 year, whilst he spent of his paternal estate much more than that yearly, during his abode at Paris.

(6) That on the first of Sept. 1649 he was created a baronet (being the first that K. Ch. 2. made) by virtue of a dormant warrant sent to him by Ch. I. dated 1 Febr. 1613; and on the 19 of the said Sept. he received the honour of knighthood at St. Germain's from his said maj. Ch. 2. he being then also clerk of the council to him. In 1660 he return'd into England with his majesty, and did execute the said office for some time.

But years then coming on, he resigned it, and retir'd to Charlton in Kent, where he spent the remainder of his time in a pleasant retireness and studious recess. At length giving way to fit in a good old age on the 12 of Feb. 1681, was buried according to his desire in the churchyard at Deptford, close to the wall of the church, where is a black marble ballastred over his body. On the other side of the wall in the church lies buried his father Christop. Browne, esq; who died in March 1645 aged 70 years, and his grandfather sir Rich. Browne, knight, a younger son of an ancient family at Hitcham in Suffolk, seatd afterwards at Newesley in Essex; who being a student in the Temple, was by Robert Dudley the great earl of Leicester taken into the service of the crown; when he went governor of the United Netherlands, and was afterwards by qu. Elizb. made clerk of the Gremecloth. In which honourable office he also continued under K. James 1. until the time of his death; which happened in May 1604, aged 65 years. The before-mentioned sir Rich. Browne, grandson to this last sir Richard, left behind him a daughter named Mary, (who being his heiress, was several years before married to the learned virtuoso Joh. Evelyn of Sayes-court in the parish of Deptford, esq; in which house, or at least in that parish, sir Richard was born;) as also three folios of his dispatches, several letters, some in cyphers, &c. as well from his maj. Ch. 1. at Oxon, as from his royal consort, and other great persons.

Jun. 27. Gerv. Warmstrey of Ch. Ch.
Rich. Hemmings of Ch. Ch.

July 3. Oliver Thomas of Hart hall.—"He was a gentlemen's son, born in Montgomeryshire, matriculated "of Hart hall 8 Nov. 1610, took the degree of bachelor "of arts 28 Jul. 1620." He * was afterwards, beneficiated in Shropshire, and wrote and published a book in Welsh entitled "Cantury Cymry, &c. printed 1630 or thenceabout; "and living at Felton in that county * there he was buried. In the year 1647, one Oliver Thoma-* mas, minister of Oswestry, did subscribe under the name among other ministers of Shropshire to the "lawfulness of the covenant; who, I suppose, is the same with the former. * 

* So I have been informed by Dr. Mich. Roberts sometimes principal of Jesus coll. his contemporary.

Nov. 11. Jerem. Stephens of All-s. coll.

Nov. 16. Eddy, Wyllemit of Magd. hall.

Nov. 16. Glyn, Sheldon of All-s. coll.

Dec. 30. George Bate of S. Edin. hall.


Tob. Laurence of All-s. coll.

Admitted 28.

Doctors of Law.

Mar. 30. David Lloyd of All-s. coll.—He was about this time warden of Ruthin in Denbighshire, prebendary of Chester, and afterwards dean of S. Asaph. He was buried at the church of Andr. Morrice sometimes chaplain of All-s. coll. This Dr. Lloyd died about two years after the restoration of K. Charles 2, having, for his sake and his father's, suffered much in the time of rebellion.


Doctors of Physic.


Joh. Speed of S. John's coll.

119 psalm verse 57, entitled, The Good Man's Parting. A third daughter (Mr. Lloyd had by a second wife) married Mr. Jonathan Elgar, M. rctor of Longworth, prebend of Worcester, and chaplain in ordinary and sub-shoemaker to their majesties. Mr. Lloyd was very loyal, affectionate, and zealous for K. Charles the martyr, and suffered very much for his zeal for the king, in the time of the wars. Being 4 or 5 several times imprisoned by the rebels. He dyed at Oxon in June 1659, and was buried at St. Peter's in the Hayley. Hemphirsh.

David Lloyd, LL. D. who was born (as we are told) at Bertholw in the parish of Llanddilo co. Montgomery and diocese of Bangor, was instituted to the rectory of Treffrath in Anglesea Dec. 7, 1644. This he afterwards re-presented in 1612, and was instituted to Liangheirull last July 1th, that year, and to the vicarage of Llandih Dyllwyn Lloyd Dec. 21 following. His admission to the wardenship of Ruthin I don't think registered. After the king's restoration 1660, he succeeded also in the deanery of S. Asaph, and possession of Llansan, and dy'd 1665. The Legend of Captain Jones; a very good buxhet in imitation of a Welsh poem, called Hych Black Graham, is by many said to be by Dr. David Lloyd. To this there is prefixed, among other things, a copy of verses, in praise of the legendary captain, by captain Henry Jones of Llangeddf in Anglesey, whom he was bred up at Queen's coll. Oxon, pupil to Dr. Barlow, since bp. of Lincoln. Where Dr. Lloyd was buried, or what monument or inscription he may have, I know not, but he being a very generous man, and having by his liberality grown much in debt, some wagg, or, as they say, he himself made this, viz.

This is the epitaph
Of the dean of S. Asaph,
Who by keeping a table
Better than he was able,
Run into debt,
Which is not paid yet.


He had a house at 7th rectory of the parish of Cheltenham com. Docks, made to him by David Roberts clerk, rector of the said church 26 Mar. 35 Eliz. (on which a trial Mich. 30, 09 Eliz. Cooks Reports, p. 149."

Docu David Lloyd p'tr. prs. par abshen de Tames, virtute concors ad eccle de Whiffield, per mort. mag'tri Conyers, 7 Aug 1692. Reg. Seych, Line.

Dan Geor. Longstwou cpel. prs. per Maurice Barowill ad ceccl de Whiffield per mort. mag'tri David Lloyd, 14 Jun 1504. 1b. Kennet.)
afterwards in Bath; where dying in 1666, aged 80, was buried in the great church there dedicated to S. Peter and S. Paul.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Jul. 7. ROB. ADAMS of New coll.

9. THOM. PRICHARD of Jus. coll.

THOM. CHAFFYN of Exet. coll.

JON. DOWLE of Jesus coll.

**Incorporations.**

Jun. 10. DANIEL GATEREUS batch. of arts of Camb.-In his supplication for incorporation, he is written Gater.

PHILIP PARSONS doct. of phys. of Padua in Italy.

—He was now, or lately fellow, of S. John's coll. in Oxon, and afterwards principal of Hart hall.

Jul. 10. EDM. RANDOLPIE doct. of phys. of Padua.—He was sometimes a member of University coll.


On the 15 July, being the next day after the act, were these Cambridge men incorporated.

WILL. SPURSTOW batch. of arts (so he is written in the register) was then incorporated.—This person, who was the son and heir of Will. Spurstow citizen and mercer of London, but originally descended from the Spurstows of Spurstow in Cheshire, was afterwards M. of A.; a grand presbyter, one of the five Suectuytani, (Steph. Marsh. Edm. Calamy, Tho. Young and Matthew Newcomen being the other four), "minister of Hamblen in Bucks, and chaplain to the regiment of coll. John Hamden in the "army of the earl of Essex 1642," one of the assembly of divines, minister of Hackney near London, a preacher before the long parliament, master of Katherine hall in Camb. (wherein he was called lect); in the place of Dr. Ralph Brough, and doctor of divinity. He hath published (1) *England's Pattern and Duty in its weekly Fasts* sermons to both houses of parliament 21 July 1643, on 1 Sam. 7. 6. Lond. 1643, qu. (2) *England's Eminent Judgments caused by the Abuse of God's eminent Mercies* thanksgiving sermon, before the house of lords, 5 Nov. 1644, on Ezra 9. 13. 14. Lond. 1644, qu. (3) *Fast Sermon before the House of Commons*, 24 Jun. 1646. This 1 have not yet seen, nor other sermons on several occasions, as one at the funeral of Mr. Will. Lowson, printed 1661, qu. another on the lady Viner, &c. (4) *Wells of Salvation opened, discovering the Nature, Preciousness, Usefulness of Gospel Promises, and Rules for right Application of them*, Lond. 1653, 59. oct. (5) *Practical Treatise of the Excellency and right Use of the Gospel Promises*, Lond. 1656. (6) *Spiritual Chymist or six Decors of divine Meditations*. Lond. 1666, 68. oct. &c. In the year 1692 he was ejected from his benefice at Hackney for nonconformity; where, and in the neighbourhood, he lived (exercising his parts in private among the brethren) till his death, (which was at Hackney as I conceive) in Jan. or Feb. 1665.

EDWARD RAINBOW batch. of arts of Magd. coll. in Camb.-He was afterwards M. of A. master of that coll. 1642, doct. of div. four years after, and in 1650 was ejected from his mastership. Afterwards he enjoyed two livings successively without examination by the tryers, and in 1669, being restored to his mastership, was soon after made dean of Peterborough. The promotion of Dr. John Cosin to the see of Durham, and in Nov. 1662, vice-chancellor of Cambridge. In 1664, Jul. 10, he was consecrated bishop of Carlisle in king Hen. 7, chappel at Westminster, where sitting about twenty years, gave way to fate in his palace called Rose Castle near Carlisle, 26 March 1684, aged 76 years or thereabouts. On the first of April following he was inter'd in the yard belonging to the parochial church of Dalston, under the chancel wall; at which time Mr. Thomas Tully one of his lordship's chaplains and chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle preached his funeral sermon. This Dr. Rainbow having been originally of C. C. coll. in this university, I shall in another part of this work speak more largely of him.

**Thom. Ball M. A.**—I take this person to be the same Thomas Ball who was born in Shropshire, first of Queen's, under the tuition of Dr. John Preston, and afterwards fellow of Emanuel coll. in Camb. 1 minister of the gospel "at All-saints" in Northampton, and a publisher of several books, as (1) *The Life of Dr. John Preston*. (2) *Pormum Propaginum: or, the Pulpit's Patronage against the Force of ungodly Usurpation and Invasion*, in four parts, Lond. 1656, qu. &c. He was buried at Northampton 21 June 1659, aged 69 years or thereabouts. At which time his intimate acquaintance John Howes M. of A. (sometimes of Eman. coll.) rector of Abbington near Northampton preached his funeral sermon; wherein were several matters delivered in commendation of Mr. Ball.

**Rob. Croyghton or Crichton M. of A. of Trin. coll.**—This person, who was born in the North parts of Scotland, was educated in Westminster school, and thence elected into the said college 1613, took the degrees in arts, and became orator and Greek professor of Cambridge. In 1632, Dec. 17, he was installed treasurer of the cathedral church at Wells, having been collated thereunto by George archb. of Canterbury, upon the then vacancy of the see of Bath and Wells; in which vacancy Dr. Robert Wright, who kept the said treasurership in commission with the see of Bristol, was translated to Litchfield, and thereupon formed to give up that dignity. In 1637 he became dean of S. Burians in Cornwall, in the place of Rich. Murray a Scot deceased, and about that time doctor of divinity, and beneficed in Somersetshire. In the beginning of the rebellion he suffered then and afterwards very much for the royal cause, retired to his majesty at Oxon, became one of his chaplains, afterwards an exile with king Ch. 2. to whom being chaplain at the Hague, preached very liberally before him against the presbyterians, and the murderers of king Ch. I. After his majesty's return he became dean of Wells, (the grant of which he had before) and being then also chaplain to the king, he would freely preach before him against the vices of the times, which was well taken by some, tho' sneered at by others. In 1670, Jun. 19, he was consecrated bishop of Bath and Wells at Lambeth in the place of Dr. Will. Piers deceased; at which ceremony assisted the bishop of London in the place of his grace the
archb. of Canterbury, with the bishops of Winchester and Ely. This Dr. Creighton was a learned man, as it appears by his translation from Greek into Latin, and illustrations with excellent notes, of a book entitled Coccilii Florentini exactissima Narratio, &c. written by Sylvest. Sguropolus.

Hag. Com. 1660, fol. dedicated to king Ch. 2, which being animadverted upon by Leo Allatius a Jesuit, Creighton came out with an answer. He hath also one or more sermons extant, and dying 21 Nov. 1672, aged 70 or thereabouts, was buried in a chappeljoying to the cathedral church of Wells. Over his grave was soon after erected a fair tomb of alabaster with his effigies at length, in his pontificia, lying thereon, and on the wall over it, is a large inscription, part of which runs thus; *Robertus Creighton, &c. Natus Dominocelebitore in Loreali Scotia, per paternam Thomam ex antiquis Reverent Toparchhis; per matrem Margaretam Stuart Johannis Jacobidam Filiam, ex illustris familia Stuarorum comitum Atholie, Johannis secundii Scotiae regis a fratre pronepos, &c. Francisci the widow of this Dr. R. Creighton, who was daughter of Will. Waldron, esq; died on the third of the kal. of Nov. 1683, aged 68, and was buried near to the said tomb; Over whose grave was a monument, with a large inscription thereon, put at the charge of Rob. Creighton her son, a chantor and canon of Wells, doctor of divinity, chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, and author of The Vanity of the Dissembler's Plea for their Separation from the Church of England, sermon on 1 Cor. 1. 10. Lond. 1683, qu.

Robert Sheringham M. of A. of Convill and Cailey coll. —This learned gentleman, who was, if I mistake not, a Cambr. man born, was ejected, or at least left his fellowship of that house in 1643, and afterwards retiring to London for a time, went thence into Holland; where he taught the Hebrew and Arabic tongues to young men at Rotterdam, and in other places. After the King's return in 1660, he was restored to his fellowship, and lived in a very retired and studious condition, being then esteemed a most excellent linguist, especially for the Oriental and Gothic languages, as also admirably well versed in the original antiquities of the English nation, as it fully appears in his book De Anglorum Gentis Origine Disciplinae, &c. Cant. 1678; in a large octavo, and in his translation from Hebrew into Latin, with an illustration by commentaries, of a Talmud book called Jona, wherein are several matters treating of sacrifices.—Lond. 1648, in qu. He hath also published Two Sermons preached at St. Mary's Church in Cambridge, Lond. 1647, qu. Also The King's Supremacy asserted, printed 1660, in qu. and other things. He died of an apoplectic fit, which caused him to fall on the fire in his chamber in Cailey college in the winter time an. 1677.

Nich. Bernard M. of A. —He was at this time chaplain to the learned Dr. James Usher his private of Ireland, from whom he had received his ordination in S. Peter's church in Drogheda, an. 1626. Afterwards he was made by him dean of Ardagh (some say of Kilmore) and intrusted in making useful observations and collections for him.

* [First fellow of Trinity coll. Cambr. and Greek professor there. Watts.]
* [He was intrusted with arshch. Usher's library then in that town (Drogheda.) TANNER.]
in London, an. 1629, who for uttering certain words in his prayer before sermon at Antholine’s concerning the queen, was brought 9 into the high commission court: Also for preaching against his majesty's declaration, at St. Mary’s church in Cambragie, 6 May 1632, and using certain dangerous expressions therein, was suspended, excommunicated, fined, and committed to the New-prison near to London, where he continued several months, &c. It doth farther appear also, that one Nathaniel Bernard was benefited in Essex, but in the beginning of the grand rebellion in 1642 he was sequestred from his calling and charge there, by several committees sitting at Westminster, banished from his dwelling and society of his wife and children, and they turned out of doors, &c. Whereupon retiring for safety to Oxon, published A Looking-Glass for Rebellion, sermon preached 16 June 1644, in St. Mary’s church in Oxon, before the two houses of parliament, on 1 Sam. 15. 23. Oxon 1644, qu. Whether these two are the same, or whether he that was the author of the Looking Glass for Rebellion, was author of the Mystery of the Incarnation, being a sermon on John 4. ver. 14. printed 1648. in qu. I know not, or whether the same who was incorporated M. of A before-mentioned. "Quere, Whether this be not the person "son meant in that passage in the History of the Troubles "and Tryal of Apl. Laud, cap. 39. p. 371. A sentence in "the high-commission court against Mr. Bernard, for "words about the Pelagian errors and popery. Dr. Com- "ber, Mr. of Titia, coll. Canbr, was prosecutor against "him; which office, so grave and worthy a man would not "have undertaken, had there not been great and just cause "for it." I find one Dr. Nathaniel Bernard to have died "beyond the seas in 1626, whom I take to be the same with "him, who was author of the Looking-Glass, &c.

Richard Culmer M. of A.—This busy man I find was born in the isle of Thanet in Kent, educated in grammar learning in the city of Canterbury, and in academical in Magd. coll. in Cambridge. Afterwards he became minister of Goodneston in his own country, was suspended, ab officio & beneficio for refusing to read the book of sports on the Lord’s day. For which usage being much provoked, he became a bitter enemy to archbishop Laud, to the cathedral in Canterbury, and to all the prelatical party in the beginning of the rebellion raised and carried on by the disaffected party. About that time he became minister of Harble- dwon in Kent, if I mistake not, there to step his new’s near to Canterbury, in the place of Mr. John Gouge ejected there for refusing the covenant. And, least he should not be esteemed as zealous a brother for the cause as any then in being, he published a most vile pamphlet entitl'd, Cathedral News: or, Dean and Chapter News from Canterbury. Lond. 1641, in qu. In which, heaping up all that he could rake together against the cathedral of Canterbury, archbishop, dean, canons, and other officers belonging thereunto, had immediately two answers from Oxon, one in a pamphlet entitl’d, The railing of the Record, &c. Oxon 1641, in two sh. and half in qu. and in another called, Antidotum Culme- rianum: or, Animadversions upon a late Pamphlet, entitl’d, Cathedral News from Canterbury, &c. Oxon 1641, qu. in 5 sheets. In which last is set down many actions of Culmer’s life, his deavour when he was in the university of Cam- bridge, and in the country: his refractoriness, impudence, covetousness, unnaturalness, &c. and what not that the au- thor thereof, who was a most generous loyalist and who knew him, could put together to display him to the world. There also goes under the said R. Culmer's name, The Mi- nisters Hive and Cry: or, a true Discovery of the insufferable Injuries, Robberies, &c. acted against Ministers, &c. Lond. 1661. qu. in 2 sh. as also Lawsless Tythe Robbers discovered who make Tythe-Returne a Mock-Maintenance, &c. Lond. 1655, besides other things which we have not yet seen. After the king’s restoration, he continued so zealous in his opinion, as to engage (for it was notoriously suspected) in that hellish plot for which Thomas Venner, Rog. Hodgkin, &c. anabaptists and fifth-monarchy-men suffered in Coleman-street in London, 9 Jan. 1666. But the spirit of the man being as well known as his face, he was taken posting up from Canterbury to London, riding upon Chatham-hill. Whereupon being committed for a time, he, among several examinations, was asked why he brake down those famous windows of Christ Church in Canterbury? to which he an- swered, he did it by order of parliament; and being asked why in one window, (which represented the Devil tempting our Saviour) he brake down Christ, and left the Devil standing? he answered, he had an order to take down Christ, but had no order to take down the Devil. Whereby he was understood that those plotting brethren did mean when they intended to set up King Jesus, to pull down Christ. This Richard Culmer, who was commonly called in Kent, Blue Dick of Thanet, because he wore blue in opposition to black, which he hated, lived several years after, and dying (but when I know not) was buried in the parish church of Monkton in the said isle of Thanet. "Archbishop Laud "says, that Mr. Richard Culmer was an ignorant person, "and with his ignorance one of the most daring schis- "matics in all that country (Kent)."

Ralph Brownrigg, d dec. of div. — This learned and most religious person was born in Ipswich in Suffolk, was bred scholar and fellow of Pembroke hall in Cambridge, became afterwards prebendary of Ely, master of Catharine hall in the said university, and archdeacon of Coventry in the room of Dr. Sam. Brooke. In 1641 he was made bishop of Exeter (to the liking of all good men) upon the translation of Dr. Joseph Hall to Norwich, but the episcopal function being soon after silenced, he became (after some years spent in the family of Tho. Rich, esq;) afterwards a baronet preacher

9 He obtained of his rich father part with his whole estate to him during his life, and then suffered the old man (who was living 1644) to want. He was ejected out of his curacy of Goodneston for refusing to read the book of sports in revenge whereof he accused Mr. F.B. a gentleman (who he sus-pected to have been instrumental therein) of treasonable words before ye council, where the matter being heard, the accusation was found to be false and malicious, whereupon Culmer was committed to the Fleet. Oct. 9. About 1644 he was thrust into ye vicegray of Minister to ye late at Canter- bury, and ye election of Dr. Cauburn, where he took down ye cross from the spire of ye steeple, defaced the windows, and pulled down the hall in the octagonal house. A man so zealous for his zeal and fury that the parishes of Minster had petition'd to ye parliament against his coming to that place, where he liv'd to the king's return, and being then forced to yield to the resolution of the parliament, he died soon after his grief and vexation at Monckton, Whiton, Collect. 1. p. 77.

I have by me bound up in a collect of titles 460. The Minver's lane and Olive, or a true discovery of the insufferable Injuries, robberies, creasings, and expres- sions now acted against ministers and officers, especially against ministers placed by authority of parliament, published by the Rev. Robert Culmer late master of God's school at Harbodwine near Canterbury. 14 laminae.

He says, p. 8 that it was objected to him that he was turned out of Good- neston, when in truth the minister was deprived of that living, by archbishop Laud, only, for not publishing the book of sports. 9

to the temples in London, where being settled according to his desire with all conveniences, surrendered up his pious soul to him that gave it, 7 Dec. 1639. Whereupon his body was buried in the church belonging to the said Temples on the 17th day of the same month, at the charge of the Undertakers, who also put a very fair monument over his grave. 4 Dr. John Gauden preached then his funeral sermon, and at the end of it printed a short account of his life; which is mostly remitted (without acknowledgment) in a book entituled, Memoirs of the Lites, &c. published by David Lloyd. This Dr. Brownrigg hath two volumes of sermons extant, whereof the second contains 25, and both 65 sermons. 5

All which Cambridge men, viz. Spurrow, Rainbrown, Bale, Creighten, Shereringham, Nice and Nath. Bernard, Culmer and Dr. Brownrigg, were among many others of the university of Cambridge incorporated on the said 15th of July. Afterwards these following were incorporated this year.

Oct. 27. Maurice Williams, doct. of phys. of Padua in Italy.—He was the son of Lewis Williams of the diocese of London, was educated in Oriell coll., of which he became fellow in 1620. Afterwards resigning it in 1631, he returned to London, where, in the coll. of Physicians, he was, by a knight and eminent for his practice in that faculty. He died in his house within the parish of St. Anne Black-Friars in London, in the beginning of the year 1658, and was there (I suppose) buried. 6

Nov. 6. Rob. Hall, batch of arts of Cambridge, now of Exeter coll.—He was son of Dr. Joseph Hall bishop of Exeter, and was admitted M. of A. of this university in Feb. following. See among the created doctors of div. an. 1643.

Mar. . . . James Primrose, M. of A. of the university of Bourdeaux and doct. of phys. of Montpellier, was incorporated doct. of phys.—This learned doctor, who was son of Dr. Gilb. Primrose mention'd before under the year 1624, was born in the city of St. Jean d'Angely in the province of Xantoigne in France, and afterwards lived and practised his faculty at Hull in Yorkshire; where, and in most parts of that country, he was esteemed an eminent physician. He hath written and published several books, the titles of some of which follow (1) Exercitationes & Animadvertiones in Librum Galilei Harverii de Motu Cordis & Circulatione Sanguinis. Lond. 1630. & Ludw. Bst. 1639. qu. Answered by one Roger Drake, doct. of phys. of Camb. son of Rog. Drake a clothworker of Bishopstreet in Lond. (2) Academia Monspeliensis descripta, ejusdem Laurae Monspeliensis. Ad Thomam Claytonum apud Oxonienses Regium Professorem. Oxon. 1631. qu. (3) De Fulgi in Medicina Erroribus, lib. 4. Lond. 1638. in tw. &c. Translated into English by Rob. Witty doct. of phys. of Hull. Lond. 1551. oct. 7. Before which translation are several copies of verses in praise of it made by certain poets of Hull and in the neighbourhood, among whom Andrew Marvell is one. (4) Apographia necessaria, nec non Questions quadam ad Doctrinam Medicinæ acquirendum perutilis, &c. Thesis recepta, &c. Lugd. Bst. 1647. qu. Dedicated to Dr. Tho. Clayton. (5) Ars Pharmaceutica de Eligendis & Compendia Medicinae, &c. Amstel. 1651. in tw. (6) Enchiridion medicum practicum de Morbis communiuis, part 2. Amstel. 1654. in tw. printed before in oct. 1650. (7) De Mullerum Morbis & Symptomatis, Lib. 5. Roterd. 1655. qu. (8) Destruetio Fundamentorum Pop. Furtuati. Pompili. Roterd. 1657. qu. (9) De Febrinis, Lib. 4. Lond. 1658. qu. and hath also written Animadvertiones on John Walse, which I have not yet seen.

 creates.

Jan. 30. Henry Jacob educated in the Low Countries under Tho. Erasmius the famous critic, was actually created batch of arts, by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of this university, written in his behalf. He was soon after elected probationer-fellow of Merton college, and is hereafter most deservedly to be inserted among the writers in another part of this work.

An. Dom., 1629.—5 Car. 1.

Chancellor.

William Earl of Pembroke.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Accepted Frewen again, July 17.

It must be now observed that whereas the elections of proctors had hitherto been made by public canvassing, it pleased the king's majesty to make them private and domestic. And that the said office might be equally distributed through every coll. according to an arithmetical proportion, a cycle of 25 years was by command of the king made. Which, while it revolves, sheweth how each coll. (from which the proctors are yearly to be taken) is to join till the year 1720 and after, and how many courses each college hath therein. Which cycle being remitted into the statutes by the king's authority, and afterwards published in a sheet of paper, together with such statutes that belong thereunto, the fictitious elections by canvassing, or public solicitations for suffrages (which oftentimes proved pernicious to the university) were now (not too late) expired. The first proctors of the said cycle, called by some the Carolina cycle, were these.

Proctors.

Will. Strode of Ch. Ch.

Presented to their offices in convocation, 15 Ap.

4 [See the Earl of Strafford's Letter and Dispatches, vol. i, 375, and ii, 171, 178, 194, 211.]
Batchelor of Music.

July 18. Matthew White of Ch. Ch.—And the same year took the degree of doctor, as I shall anon tell you.

Batchelors of Arts.

Of the first of these two, I shall speak at large among the creations in an. 1658.
May 12. Allan Blane of Qu. coll.
Rich. Stannix of Qu. coll.
June 10. Henry Ireton of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards son in law to Oliver Cromwell, and commissary-general in the army of Thomas lord Fairfax. He will be at large mention'd elsewhere.
Oct. 27. Clement Barkdale of Merton coll.
Nov. 4. Thomas Powell of Jesus coll.
The first of these last two was afterwards of Gloc. hall and a frequent writer.
20. Robert Price of Ch. Church.—He was afterwards bishop of Ferns and Leighlin in Ireland.
Jan. 23. Humphrey Lloyd of Oriel coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Bangor.
All the said batchelors, except Wells, will be mention'd at large elsewhere.

Admitted 240, or thereabouts.

Doctor of Music.

July 18. Matthew White of Ch. Ch. who accumulated the degrees in music.—He hath composed certain anthems to be sung in cathedrals, the words of one or more of which are published by Jam. Clifford in his collection before-mention'd.

Masters of Arts.

Joh. Pritchett of St. Edm. hall.
Giles Workman of Magd. hall.
July 9. Rob. White of Univ. coll.—One of both his names occurs archdeacon of Merioneth, an. 1640, whether the same I know not.
Will. Berkley of Mert. coll.
Joh. Reynolds of Mert. coll.
The last of these three, who was chaplain of the said coll, was installed archdeacon of Norwich in the place of Will. Gery mast. of arts, 25 May 1668. Which dignity was conferred upon him by his brother Dr. Edw. Reynolds bishop of that city. The said Grey was M. of A. of Cambridge, and I think the same who was author of Spiritual Gleanings, &c. and of other things.
Philip Hulton of Wad. coll.
Admitted 150, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Physics.

Besides him was admitted only one more, named Henry Herne of Pemb. coll.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 10. Charles Robson of Qu. coll.—He was lately preacher to the company of English merchants at Aleppo, and wrote and published Novis de Aleppo written to T. V. (Tho. Viscount) Batch. of Div. and Vicar of Cokfield in Sussex. Lond. 1628, in 3 sh. in qu. and perhaps other things. On the 4 May 1632, he was presented by the university of Oxon to the vicarible of Holme Cultram in his native country of Cumberland, and, if I mistake not, was the same Charles Robson who was made preb. of Stratford in the church of Sarum, 28 May 1633, which he kept till 1639.
Admitted 22.

Not one doctor of law or phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 9. Edward Burton of Magd. coll. one of his majesty's chaplains; who accumulated the degrees in divinity.

Incorporations.

This year John Fawcet M. A. and fellow of Merton college was elected public scribe or regiistry of the university, who being a careless man (tho' a good scholar) and more fit for another, than that, employment, hath omitted throughout all his time the incorporations of the Cantabrigians at the conclusion of the act, having had sometimes 40, at other times 50 and more incorporated at that time, in several degrees and faculties. Those therefore that I find, you shall have as they follow.

May 21. Joh. Fawcet batch. of arts of Camb.—He proceeded master of that faculty as a member of Exeter coll. soon after.
Oct. 10. Joh. Stanley batch. of arts of Camb.—In the next month he took the degree of M. of A. as a member of St. Alban's hall, which is all I know of him.

Feb. 4. Baldwin Haney (Haneus) doc. of physic of Leyden in Holland was then incorporated.—In the year following he was admitted candidate of the college of physicians at London, afterwards fellow, censor, anatomy reader, elector, register and consiliarius (but never president) of the said college. He hath certain Theses of the Quaestie in print, and is stiled by those of his faculty 'Murmuar & Apollinis delicia.' This person, who was son of Baldwin Haney alias de Hane, doctor of phys. of Bruges in Flanders, by Sarah his wife, dau. and heir of Pet. Oeyles of Antwerp, merchant, died on the 14th of May 1670, aged 76 years, and was buried in the middle isle or nave of the church of Chelsea St. Luke near London.
Feb. 27. Griffin Higgs made D. of D. of the university of Leyden in Holland about three weeks before this time, was also then incorporated.—He was afterwards dean of Litchfield.

This year, but the day or month appears not, was incorporated doctor of div. one Hen. Wickham of King's col.
College in Cambridge. — He was son of Will. Wickham bishop of Winchester, was now archdeacon of York or of the West-riding of Yorkshire, (which dignity he had obtained in the latter end of 1623, in the resignation of Dr. H. Hook) and residuary of the church there, besides prebendary of Southwell, chaplain in ord. to K. Char. 1. and rector of two churches in Yorkshire. In his archdeaconry succeeded Dr. Rich. Marsh, who was afterwards dean of York.

Creation.

Oct. 10. EDM. MANWARING batch. of law and a civilian belonging to the king's council in the North parts of England, was actually created doctor of the said faculty. He was originally of All-souls' coll. and as a member thereof took the degree of batch. of that fac. 1605. Afterwards he was chancellor of Chester, and father to Will. Manwaring, serjeant major to col. Francis Gamliel's regiment in 1643, against the forces raised by the Parliament against K. Ch. 1.

May 12. THOM. DICERS an esquire's son of Exeter coll. was actually created mast. of arts, being then about to go with his majesty's ambassador into foreign parts.

March 6. RAPHAEL THROCKMORTON of Ch. Ch. was created M. of A. — See among the created doctors of div. in 1660.

James Dillon the son of the earl of Roscommon in Ireland, now a student in Exeter college, was entered " into the public library 9 May 1629."

An. Dom. 1630.—G Car. I.

Chancellor.

WILLIAM EARL OF PEMBROKE; who dying 10 Apr. (as Mr.Tho. Allen of Gloc. hall had several years before predicted) WILL LAUD D. of D. sometimes president of St. John's coll. now bishop of London, was elected into his place the 12th, and confirmed the 28th, day of the same month.

Vice-Chancellor.


Proctors.

RALPH AUSTEN of Magd. coll. presented Apr. 7.
HEN. STRINGER of New coll. presented Apr. 7.

Batchelors of Arts.

APR. 10. EDWARD FISHER of Brasen. coll.
JUNE 3. JOHN EEPES of Orield coll.
GEORGE KENDALL of Ex. coll.
HEN. JEANES of New inn.
WILL. DURHAM of New inn.
JULY 14. HEN. HUNT of Pembur. coll.
30. LORENZO CARY of Ex. coll. son of Hen. viscount Falkland, and younger brother to Lucius.

July 8. OLIVER ST. JOHN of Trin. coll. — This person, who was son of sir Joh. St. John of Lydiard Tregose in Wilts, I set down here, not that he was a person afterwards eminent, but only to distinguish him from Oliver St. John, son of Olav. St. John of Caishoe in Bedforest, esq. (descended from the family of the earl of Bullingbrook) educated in Catharine hall in Cambridge; afterwards in Lincoln's inn, where he was a counsellor of note, especially after he had shown his parts in arguing the case of ship-money in behalf of Joh. Hampden, esq. who refused the payment of it an. 1637. In the year 1640, he was chosen a burgess for Totness in Devonshire to serve in the two parliaments that began that year; wherein shewing his activeness, and readiness in speaking against several abuses, he was first made solicitor, and afterwards attorney general, purposely to mould his humour, and to make him have a good opinion of the king's cause. But all God wot operated little or nothing in him, as having been possess'd to the contrary by O. Cromwell, whose Kinswoman Elizabeth (daughter and coheir of . . . Cromwell of Upwood in Huntingdonshire) he had before taken to his second wife. So that proceeding very zealously against the prerogative, and all that looked that way, was made lord chief justice of the Common-pleas, was sent ambassador into the Netherlands, an. 1652, he being then commonly called Cromwell's dark-lantern, chancellor of the university of Cambr. &c. and signally antimonarchical till the usurpation of Oliver Cromwell; yet notwithstanding was one of the lords of the other house. After his majesty's restoration, (he being excepted to certain forfeitures, which the parliament then declared) he retired to an estate at Long Thorp in Northamptonshire, which he before had purchased, and resided mostly there till the time of his death, which happened on the last of Dec. 1673, aged 75 years or thereabouts. He hath several speeches, arguments of law, and other things extant.

July 24. THOMAS BARLOW of Qu. coll.

GERARD LANGRAINE of Qu. coll. — The first of these two was afterwards bishop of Lincoln.

Oct. 26. JOH. HULLETT of New inn.

Dec. 16. THOM. GRANTHAM of Hart coll.

Quatre.

Edward Gee of Brasen. coll.


27. JOHN TOY of Pemb. coll.

Feb. 1. LISBISON LONG of Magd. hall. — This person, who was the eldest son of Will. Long of Stratton in Somersetshire, esq; went afterwards to one of the Temples, became a barrister, sided with the rout in the time of the rebellion, was made master of the requests, and recorder of the city of London in the reign of Oliver, from whom he received the honour of knighthood, 15 Dec. 1656. He afterwards supplied the place of speaker in the absence and indisposition of Chaloner Chute, esq; in the months of Febr. and March, an. 1658; but Long being taken with a sudden disease in the last of those two months, died on the sixteenth day thereof, and Chute did not till the 14 Apr. 1659. As for Long he was esteemed by the men of those times a person of great integrity in the profession of the law, and for his particular alacrity to the service of Oliver protector and to the common-wealth. "And as for Chute, he was a counsellor of the Middle-Temple, was son to "Ch. Chute of the said Temple, son of Arthur Chute of "Wrenham in Suffolk. Quatre. Whether this Lisbison "Long was related to one Kingsmill Long, gent. who "translated from Lat. into English, Barley his Argenta: "or, the Loves of Poliorcetus and Argenta. Lond. 1625. fol. "Which translation is dedicated by Long to Will. Dunchez, "of Avebury, esq. in com. — Bil. Sheil. Owen Feltham "hath verses in commendation of the translation."

Feb. 11. THO. WIDOWES of Magd. coll.

Tim. Taylor of Qu. coll.


19. THOMAS GREEVES of C. Christi coll.

The last of which was afterwards bishop of Hereford.
All these batchelors (some few excepted) will be largely
mention'd in another volume.
Admitted 215, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.
July 1. WILL. SANDERSON of Gloc. hall.
Nov. 15. Rich. NAPIER of All-s. coll.
16. WILL. BURTON of Gloc. hall, lately of Qu. college.
Admitted 19.

Masters of Arts.
Apr. 15. JOHN BARRET of St. Edm. hall.—This person I
here set down, not that he was a writer, but only to distin-
guish him from another of both his names and time, who
was educated in Emanuel coll. in Cambridge, and after-
wards became a presbyterian divine, and minister of St.
Peter's church in Nottingham, where continuing till his
majesty's restoration, was then suspended for refusing to
read the common-prayer, and his living sequestered. After-
wards, being a nonconformist, he kept conventicles in those
parts, and lived in 1632, and after. 1 He hath written several
things, as (1) The Christian temper, &c. (2) Treatise of
the two Covenants, &c. (3) Fifty Queries seriously propounded to
those that question Infants Right to baptism. (4) Four notes
upon T. G's (Thom. Grantham's) Antiquaries, &c. as also
several things against Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet.

Apr. 15. WILL. DAVIS of Ball. coll.—Another of both his
names of Gloc. hall was admitted M. of A. on the 3 Jun.
following, but which of them became archdeacon in Bath
in Dec. 1643 (for one Will. Davis M. A. and vicar of Chard
was then admitted to that dignity) I know not.
June 8. JOHN AXIS of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards
rector of Middle Clydeon in Bucks and published The Rec-
concle, a sermon preached before the communion, on
Matth. 5. 23, 24. Lond. 1651. qu. which is all I know of
him, only that he was a Gloucestershire man.
10. ROB. MATON of Wadh. coll.

1 Yes long after. I have a printed sermon which he preached on the 8th
of December 1708. It is a funeral sermon for John Whitlock, who, as well
as himself, was ejected at Nottingham by the act of uniformity. This is the
only sermon in which I have found the language of blasphemy. 1 I am think-
ing of the diathis about my honoured deceased brother's cost of arms (bear-
ing a star a chevron engrailed on three falken)

Vite dix Whittlee Deo, sic utere fatis,
Ut referent scurus alia neque altera tua.

which (of God's grace) was happily eminently fulfilled in time. He lived
long, and to God, and neither prosperity nor adversity had power to turn
him from his course. His whole works were found in the way of righteous-
ess. A crown of glory. 1 In the same pamphlet is another sermon which
Mr. Barret had delivered on the same occasion. Advertised at the end is A
Discourse of Secret Prayers, &c. by J. Barret, M. D. the same person, I
presume, though in the title page of his pamphlet he is content with writing
only M. A.
I have another pamphlet by John Whitlock, minister of the gospel: (see
to the above mentioned Mr. W.) entitled A short attempt for preserving the
Mimery and improving the Death of three eminent, aged ministers of Christ, late
of Nottingham.

Mr. William Reynolds, who died. Feb. 56, 1697-8, in his 73d year.
Mr. John Whitlock who died Dec. 4, 1708, in his 74th year.
Mr. John Barret who died Oct. 30, 1715, in his 63d year.
In two sermons, &c.
See more of all these in Colamy. HUNTER.

2 Rich. Owen was the son of Cuthbaldow Owen. A. M. vicar of Llanbray-
main, and rector of Llanfachroon. Montgomery, by his wife Blanch, the
daughter and coheir of John Roberts, Esq; younger brother to Lewis Anwyll
Park in com. Merioneth. Eloc; This was the name of Owen who, as I think,
was of Oriel coll, was in his time reputed a great disputant, and generally

June 30. Hen. EDMONDSON of Qu. coll.
" July 8. Hen. STUBB of Magd. hall."
9. SAM. AUSTIN of Ex. coll.
Nov. 19. SAM. FISHER of New inn.
Admitted 160, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Physic.
Only five were admitted this year, and one to practice that
faculty, but none of them were afterwards writers.

Batchelors of Divinity.
May 12. THOM. ATKINSON, of St. Joh. coll.
WILL. HAYWOOD of St. Joh. coll.
The first of these two, who was a Londoner born, was
afterwards rector of South Warnborough in Hampshire,
where he exchanged with Dr. Pet. Heilin for the rectory of
Islip near Oxon, an. 1638. I have seen of his compositions
as Andre Melch. Anti-Toni. Cuidicateor, written in saphics,
and Melchius delirans, in iambics. But whether either of
them are printed, I cannot tell. He was buried in St. John's,
chap. 6 Feb. 1638, after he had enjoyed Islip but few
months.
June 15. SAM. HOGAR of St. Mary's hall.
22. Rich. GARDINER, of Ch. Ch.
July 8. THO. HOWELL of Jesus coll.
Dec. 7. JOH. BAXLEY of Exet. coll.
Feb. 22. HUMPH. CHAMBERS of Univ. coll.

Doctors of Law.
June 30. WILL. HOSWELL of Wadh. coll.
WILL. DILLON of New coll.
JONATH. BROWNE of Gloc. hall.
The first of these three, who was a learned civilian, was
afterwards high sheriff of Oxfordshire (about 1652) and
dying unmarried, 5 Apr. 1676, aged 79 years, was buried in
All-Saint's Church in the city of Oxon, near to the grave of
his father Will. Hoswell, sometimes alderman of the said city.
The last was afterwards dean of Hereford in the place of Dr.
Dan. Price, deceased, preb. of Westminster in the room of
Dr. Rog. Bates, in the latter end of 1633, minister of St.
Faith's in London, (from which he was sequestered by the
presbyterians in the time of the rebellion) and rector of
Hertingfordbury in the dioc. of London. He was an excel-
 lent preacher, and a person much revered by all (even his
enemies) for his ecclesiastical aspect. He died in the
latter end of 1644 or thereabouts; whereupon Dr. Herb.
Croft, who had married his daughter Anne, succeeded him
in the deanery of Hereford.

7 Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.
Jun. 22. HANVRAL POTTER of Tyrin. coll.
JOHN ENGLISH of Balliol coll.
RICH. GARDINER of Ch. Ch.
JOH. STUBBINS of Ch. Ch.
JAM. MARSH of Merton coll.
called by the name of, Sce des. He was instituted to the rectory of Llan-
trysarn, Feb. 10, 1610, being vicar before of the same place. He was
also rector of Llanfechan, and (as Lewis Dowh in his Hervis's visitation says)
was a justice of the peace in Com. Montgomery. He died in 1647. I have
heard he was a writer, but what he wrote, I know not. For his son Richard
Owen, he was fellow of Oriel coll. and rector of Llancastone and Elham. He
is said to have put Dr. Baro's Elenchus Mutuum supernum into Latin,
and published a Latin sermon called Panthe multiformis in Car. 9, 29, and
perhaps others. He had some lands of inheritance from his ancestors in
the parish of Trottmynon coll. Merioneth, which he sold to sir Thomas Middle-
ton of Clarks. HUMPHREYS.
The last is afterwards archdeacon of Chichester and rector of St. Dunstan's in the West, London, where he died in 1643. In which year his archdeaconry was conferred upon Dr. H. Hammond.


Dec. 5. John Bayly of Ox. coll.
The two last accumulated.

Jan. 21. Rob. Beddingfield, of Ch. Ch. — He had before published A Sermon preached at Paul's-cross 24. Octob. 1624, on Rom. 6. 23. Oxon. 1625. qu. and, as 'tis probable others; which is all I know of him, only that he was a Suffolk man born, elected from Westm. school a student of Ch. Ch. 1614, and that he died at Newton in Cambridgeshire, (of which I think he was rector) in the year 1651.

Incorporations.

July (8) John Patterson of M. of A. of the university of St. Andrew in Scotland, as the public register saith. — He was now a student in this university.*

July — Hugh Symmes doctor of Physic of Leyden in Holland.


This year was incorporated (or at least was a supplicane made for that purpose) one Thomas Taylor, doct. of div. of Christ's coll. in Cambridge, who was at first, if I mistake not, a preacher at Watford in Hertfordshire, afterwards at Reading in Berks, and now, this year, pastor of Aldermanbury in London; where, as also by most of the ministers in that city, he was esteemed an illuminad doctor, excellent in following and opening an allegory. The first thing that made him known to the world was his Commentary on the Epistle of St Paul written to Titus. Cambr. 1612. qu. &c. From which time to 1635, were several sermons, expositions, &c. published under his name, the titles of most of which you may find in Baker. He was also author of The Use of the Law, which some call The Rule of the Law, answered by one Rob. Towne an antinomian, in his book entit. The Assertion of Grace.* He died about the beginning of the year 1639, and was buried in the church of St. Mary Aldermanbury. See more in Will Jemmat, among the writers, in another part of this work.

Ephraim Udall was elected a student in the public library in the beginning of July this year, but how long he continued there, or whether he was originally of this university, I cannot yet tell. This person, who was gathering materials towards the publishing of a book or books, I take to be the same Ephraim Udall who was now, or at least shortly after, parson of St. Austin's in the Old Exchange, near St. Austin's Gate in London, a man of eminent piety, exemplary conversation, profound learning, and indefatigable industry, by preaching a lecture at his own parish every Tuesday in the afternoon, and if I am not mistaken, every Sunday before the first Sunday in the month, a preparatory sermon to the blessed sacrament of the Lord's supper. Besides all this he was esteemed a man of an affable, courteous and peaceable conversation among his neighbours. In a word, he was a man of their own vote, viz. of the puritans or presbyterians, and was (without panegyric be it spoken) a shining and burning light. But when he found himself mistaken in the ends and intentions of the heads of the rebellion, that broke out in 1641, and 1642, when he saw that the zeal of some did degenerate into madness and frenzy, and that the endeavours of others (under the pretence of reformation) was to bring in anarchy and sacrilege, he published a learned tract called by a certain* author (notwithstanding P. Heylin published a book with the same title) A Catech of the Alter: And another learned book entit. Noti me tangere, or A Thing to be thought of, printed 1641, qu. in 8 sh. against anarchy, he also declared himself for episcopacy, and the established liturgy, and published another book entit. Communion Comelines: Wherein is discovered the Conveniency of the Peoples drawing near to the Table in the sight thereof, when they receive the Lord's supper, &c. Lond. 1641, qu. in 5 sheets. In which book, by many impregnable arguments, he proves a high convenience, if not a necessity for that laudable custom of having relics about the Lord's Table. So that this person was so far esteemed by the faction to be a friend to the Protestant religion, established in the church of England, was look'd upon as their enemy, and was by them branded with popery or as papishly affected. Yet his former reputation in the city bore him up against the obloquy of private discontent for a time. At length when they came openly to defile their smith's row, in Chappel, 1621. 455. pp. 8vo. but like a small stock. (Here follow the extracts from the two dedications. 1. To the mayor, &c. in English, the other in Latin, to his fellow ministers at Reading, and afterwards some remarks on the nature of the book, shewing that the author was a Coliger.)

In the preface to the folio edition of his works, published in 1653, it is said that Thomas Taylor was born at Richmond in Yorkshire, and was descended from a good family. He had a most religious education from his father, whose house was a retreat for such ministers as had been silenced in England, or exiled in Scotland. He was admitted at Christ's college, in Cambridge, of which he was afterwards a fellow, and was a serious and diligent student.

At the age of 21 he entered into holy orders; and, during the reigns of Q. Elizabeth and James I. preached at St. Paul's Cross with much applause. He met with violent opposition from bishop Wren, who did all in his power to prevent his doctor's degree; and he was silenced by dr. Harriot, and threatened to be degraded for a sermon preached at St. Mary's in Cambridge on canicles v. 7. In his manner he was of an affable and cheerful disposition, of a meek temper, and bestowed much in private charities. He died of a consumption, at his country house in Isleworth at the age of 56. (Comm. Hist. of Reading. p. 355—356.)

sovereign, (the Lord's anointed) it was a fit time to silence and remove Mr. Udall; for neither Dr. Gouge his church in the Black-friers, or Mr. Jo. Goodwin's in Colemanstreet were half so full before the long parliament began, as Mr. Udall's had been since. First therefore they plundered his house, take away his library and household stuff, then remove him from his ministry, and sequester the profits thereof for a Levite of their own. Afterwards they sought to commit him to prison, tho' aged and very weak and infirm in body, and at length carried his aged and decrepid wife out of her doors by force, and set her in the open street to shift for herself. This most pious and meek man, who had been favoured in his ministry by the Vincents of Stoke-Dawber- 

John Doughty of Merton col. Apr. 20. 
Which Proctors being removed from their places by the king's command in the month of August (as I have told you at large elsewhere) were elected for the remaining part of the year. 
Mr. Joh. Earl of Merton. coll. presented 26 Aug. 

Batchelor of Music. 

Jul. 8. Will. Child of Ch. Ch.—He was now one of the organists of his majesty's chapel at Windsor, having before been one of the gentlemen thereof. I shall speak more largely of him in the year 1663.

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Batchelors of Arts. 

Apr. 27. Thom. Wood of Ch. Ch. 
WILL. AYLESBURY of Ch. Ch. 
The first of these two was afterwards bishop of Litchfield and Coventry. 

30. GEORGE HALL of Exeter. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Chester. 

" May 6. JOHN CONANT of the same coll. 
Joh. Wilkins of Magd. hall. 

Feb. 9. Christopher Fowler of Magd. coll. 
The last of which was afterwards of St. Edm. hall. 

Will. Howland of Exeter. coll. 

All these will be mentioned at large elsewhere. 
Admitted 249. 

Batchelors of Law. 

Oct. 11. Tho. Reade of New coll.—See more of him among the doctors of this faculty, an. 1636. 

Besides him were 18 admitted, among whom, WILL. Dowdeswell of Pemb. coll. was one, often commended by sir Tho. Browne the physician for a learned man, and Franc. St. Babe of Bal. coll. another. Tho. Heath of All.-s. coll. was also admitted the same year, but whether he was afterwards doctor of his faculty of this univ. I cannot tell. When Dr. Sheldon became archbishop of Canterbury he was made (if I mistake not) comptroller of his family, and a knight, but after the said archb. death, he retired to Stoke near Guildford in Surrey, and died in the beginning of the year 1680. 

Masters of Arts. 

Apr. 30. Thom. Warnastring of Ch. Ch. 
Jas. Mayne of Ch. Ch. 
Joh. Oxenbridge of Magd. hall. 

Oct. 17. MERVIN WAPERR of St. Alb. hall, lately of Merton. coll. 

Nov. 10. Abraham Woodhead of Univ. coll. 
Alex. Griffith of Hart hall. 
Richard Stannix of Queen's coll. 
27. Edm. Vaughan of C. C. coll. 
Admitted 129. 

Batchelors of Physic. 

Six batchelors of physic were admitted this year, of which NIC. LAMIE, a French man of Pemb. coll. was the junior; who, before this time, had spent 7 years in the study of the said faculty in the university of Caen in Normandy. There was also one admitted to practise physic, and another chirurgery named WILL. MANWILLER a French man, who in the public register is stiled Dominus de Pretia.
Batchelors of Divinity.

June—William. Sherley of Ch. Ch.—This learned divine, who was a Dorsetshire man born, became rector of Huish Comb-Fower in the dioc. of Wells, upon the promotion of Dr. John Atherton to the see of Waterford in Ireland, in Feb. 1636, and about the same time benefited in his own county. He is author of The Excellency of the Order of the Church of England under Episcopal Government: set forth in a sermon at the visitation at Blandford, an. 1640, on 1 Cor. 11. 34. Lond. 1692, qu. published by Rich. Harris of the Inner Temple after the author’s death. 
June—Henry. Glemham of Trin. coll. 
Joh. Tomes of Magd. hall. 
Dec. 10. William. Strode of Ch. Ch. 
Admitted 27.

Doctors of Law.

Francis Gerard of All-s. coll. 
John. Gervas of All-s. coll. 
They were admitted in the Hilary term, but the day and month when are omitted.

Doctor of Physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

Thos. Westley of Magd. coll. 
The last of these was rector of Chart in Kent, and preacher at the Savoy in the Strand near London; where dying in Apr. 1639, was buried in the chancel of the church there.6 
March 10. William. Paul of All-s. coll. 

Incorporations.

July 7. Thomas. Clavering M. of A. (but of what university ‘tis not set down) was then incorporated in the same degree. 
One Dr. Rob. Sparke and Joh. Ramsey, were afterwards publishers of several sermons; but whether the same with the two former, I cannot tell. 
This year Tho. Randolph, the most celebrated poet of Cambr. was incorporated M. of A. but the day or month when, appears not—I have made mention of him at large among the writers, under the year 1590. 
Joh. Pell also a graduate of the same university,4 was incorporated, but in what degree, whether in that of batchelor, or master of arts, appears not.—This person, tho’ I have several times occasionally mention’d in this work, yet I shall take liberty to be more at large upon him now. He was the son of Joh. Pell, and he of another John, descended from those of his name in Lincolnshire, where they seem to be of ancient extraction. His first breath was drawn at Southwick in Sussex, (of which place his father was minister) on St. David’s day, an. 1610, and his grammar learning received in the free-school (then newly founded) at Stoning a market town in the said county. At 13 years of age he was sent to Trin. coll. in Camb. being then as good a scholar as some masters of arts in that university: and tho’ he understood Lat. Gr. and Hebr. well, yet he never stood at an election of scholars and fellows of that house. He was of a strong and good habit of body, and therefore using recreations seldom or never, he plied his studies while others play’d. About two years after he had taken the magisterial degree, he married, and understood then, besides the said three tongues, Arab. Ital. French, Spanish, High, and Low Dutch. In Dec. 1643 he took a journey to Amsterdam, and was there made professor of the mathematics next after Matt. Hertensius, where his learned colleague Ger. Jo. Vossius, (as he testifies Describition Math. c. 10.) heard him with admiration read his public lectures upon Diophantus; by whom likewise is stiled a person of various erudition, and a most acute mathematician. And in 1646 the prince of Orange called him to be public professor of philosophy and mathematics in the schola illustris at Breda, founded that year by his highness. While he continued there, William lord Brecoton was sent by his grandfather George earl of Norwich to be his scholar, and became a good proficient, especially in Algebra, to which his genius most inclined him, and carried it on to his dying day; which happen’d on the 17th of March 1679 (he being then a chief member of the Royal Society) was buried in the church of St. Martin’s in the Fields within the city of Westminster, leaving then behind him the character among the virtuosi of a very good Algebraist, and an excellent musician, having composed several things of that faculty. In 1662, J. Pell return’d into England, and two years after Oliver lord protector sent him envoy to the Protestant cantons of Switzerland, where he chiefly resided at Zurich. He was sent with the title of allegatus, but afterwards he had order sometime there under under the title of Resident; and by that title he was known till his return into England a little before Oliver’s death, an. 1658; at which time it was vulgarly known among the royalists, that in the said employment he had acted nothing to the injury of the church of England. After his majesty’s restoration he took holy orders from Dr. Sanderson, B. of Lincoln, had procured for him by Dr. Shelly R. of Lond. the parsonage of Fobbing in Essex, an. 1661, and two years after the parsonage of Laindon with the chappel of Bartlestone annexed in the same county. After the said bishop was translated to Canterbury he became one of his chaplains, being then doct. of div. and expected soon after to be made a dean, but being not a person of activity, as others, who mind not learning, are, could never rise higher than a rector. The truth is, he was a shiftless man as to worldly affairs, and his tenants and relations dealt so unkindly with him, that they cozen’d him of the profits of his parsonages, and kept him so indigent, that he wanted necessaries, even paper and ink, to his dying day.6

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7 Pell’s father died when he was but five or six years old, and his mother was of the family of the Hollands in Kent. In 1628, he drew up the description and use of the quadrant; written for the use of a friend in two books (the preface to it is dated May 19, 1628) the original MS. of which is still extant among his papers in the Royal Society, and in the same year he held a correspondence with Mr. Henry Briggs on logarithms (there it exists a letter to him of Mr. Briggs on that subject, dated at Merton college Oct. 25,
This learned and curious person hath written (1) *Controversia cum Christiano Longomontano de vera Circuli Mensura.* Amst. 1647, 4vo. (2) An Idea of Mathematics. Lond. 1651, in tw. written to Sam. Hartlib esq; and printed at the end of *The reformed School* written by Jo. Durie. It was before printed in Eng. and Lat. (3) A Table of ten thousand Square Numbers, namely of all the Square Numbers, between 0, and an hundred Millions, and of their Sides or Roots, which are all the Whole Numbers between 0 and ten thousand. With an Appendix concerning the Endings, or last Figures of all square Numbers. Lond. 1672, fol. &c. He hath also succinctly and clearly demonstrated the second and tenth books of Euclid, which is contained in the libr. of the lord Bereton in Cheshire, as also Archimedes his *Sphaerics,* and the greatest part of Diophantus his six Books of Arithmetic. Which last is done more and better, than was before done by a certain French man. Both which are in the aforesaid library. He also published a little anonymous *Explication concerning thehift and at the instance of Charles Scarborough did demonstrate the proportion of the diameter to the circumference, and shews the reason' why Archimedes did use those two numbers. The *Introduction to Algebra,* written in High-Dutch by Rhomnus sometimes his scholar at Zutich, is mostly also his (Dr. Pell's.) His *Inauguration Speech* at Brede is also extant, and a *Letter relating to the Faculty* was printed by Josephum Jungius. He was the first inventor of that excellent way or method of the marginal workings in Algebra, and was a great advancer of some things pertaining thereunto, and the mathematical faculty. At length after he had spent his last days in great obscurity, and had been once or twice cast into prison for debt, (with shame be it spoken to the great virtuosi of this age) died in Dyot street in the parish of St. Giles in the fields near London, in the house of one Mr. Cotherne a reader in the church there, on Saturday 12 Dec. 1685, and was buried by the charity of Dr. Rich. Busby school-master of the coll. school at Westminster. And Dr. Joh. Sharp minister of the said church of St. Giles, in the vault under part of the said church, commonly called the vault of the virtuosi. He and his books and papers came after his death into the hands of the said Busby; among which is the last thing that he wrote, *The Tables,* which are (according to his promise in the last line of his printed *Tables of Squares*) drawn up and finished; and which sir Cyril Wyck when president of the Royal Society did license for the press. There only wants a leaf or two for the explanation of the use of them, which his death hath prevented. See more in Tho. Branker among the writers in another volume, an. 1676.

Dec. 17. **Edmund Wright of Ch. Ch. was actually created master of arts in the house of congregation; which is all I know of him.**

**Georg. Alberti** of Wadish. coll. was created mast. of arts the same day; which is all I know of him also, only that he had been lately a student in the university of Heidelberg in Germany, and that he was forced to leave that place, because of the wars in that country.

**AN. Dom. 1632.—8 Car. 1.**

**Chancellor.**

**Dr. Laud** bishop of London.

**Vice Chancellor.**

**Brian Duppa D. D. and dean of Ch. Ch. July 19.**

**Proctors.**

**Rich. Chaworth of Ch. Ch. Apr. 11.**

**Joh Meredith of All-s. coll. Apr. 11.**

**Batchelors of Arts.**

**Apr. 26. John Warner of Magd. hall.**


**Joh Ch. the years or rectors vault.**

The last of these three, who was son of Rob. Charlton esq. was born in London, and much about the time that he took the degree of B. of A. was entered a student of Lincoln's inn, of which he became a barrister and a counsel-

*See Mr. Harlitt's letters to Dr. Worthington, MS. Baker.*
The See whereupon Egidius now Alexander 1631. Henry conceive, great learned where upon those the decanus yet in Rob. of Herefordshire pretence chief his per Edw. Seymour esq; In the latter end of Apr. 1680 he was constituted one of the justices of the Common Pleas: whereupon his chief justiceship of Chester was confer'd upon sir George Jeffries, recorder of London. Afterwards he was made chief justice of Chester again, and was living in 1688, and perhaps may be still, being a great friend to the church of England.

May 12. Will. Thomas of Jesus coll.—He was afterwards B. of Worcester.

June 7. John Bishop of Bal. coll.—See among the masters an. 1635.


Oct. 20. Hen. Bignell of St. Mary's hall. Hen. Bridgman of Oriel coll. The first of these two was originally of Brasen-n. coll. the other was afterwards of the same coll.


Dec. 4. George Ashwell of Wadth. coll. Randall Sanderson of Qu. coll. Of the last of these two you may see more among the masters in 1636.

Feb. 27. Franc. Woodcock of Brasen-n. coll. All which, except Job Charlton, J. Bishop, and R. Sanderson, will be mention'd at large elsewhere. Admitted 158.

Batchelors of Law.

Nov. 9. Rob. Price of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards bishop of Peres and Leighlin in Ireland.

27. Will. Fuller of St. Edm. hall. He was also afterwards a bishop in Ireland, and at length bishop of Lincoln.

Besides these two were admitted nine more, among whom were Giles Sweit of St. Mary's hall, Justnian Lewin of Pemb coll and John March of St. Edmund's hall, which last I take to be the same Joh. March who afterwards published several things of the common law. Quare.

Masters of Arts.


Batchelors of Physic.

But two were this year admitted, of whom Thomas Simpson of Ch. Ch. was one, and one admitted to practise in the same faculty.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 2. Joh. Gumbleden of Ch. Ch.


Joh. Strickland of Queen's coll.

Joh. Ellis of Jes. coll.

The first of these three (Th. Wetherell) who was a Cumberland man born, and eminent for his knowledge in the Greek tongue, wrote Radices Lingue Graec. which are put at the end of one of the editions of Jo. Rider's Dictionary. One Tho. Wetherell, batch. of div. published five sermons in 1635. But he is not the same with the former, as the seniors of Qu. coll. tell me.


Oct. 23. George Griphith of Ch. Ch.


Besides these were nineteen more admitted, of whom Thom. Cook of Brasen-n. coll. was one, being then accounted a most learned divine. He was after the restoration of K. Ch. II. made one of the vicars of Bampton in Oxfordshire, and archdeacon of that part of Shropshire, which is in the diocese of Hereford, in the place, as it seems, of Dr. Morgan Godwin. You are now to understand, that one Tho. Cook, batch. of div. wrote a book entitl. Episcopacy asserted as it now stands established in our Church and Commonwealth, &c. Lond. 1641, qu. Which Tho. Cook having been bred, as I conceive, in Camb. and afterwards beneficed in the East parts of England, he is not to be taken to be the same with the former of Brasen-n. who afterwards was a covenanter, and never lived in those parts, or, tho' very able, published any thing. He died 6 Apr. 1669, aged 73, and was buried in the church at Bampton: whereupon his vicarage and archdeaconry were confer'd on Steph. Philippus, M. of A. of Brasen-n. who married his only daughter and heir.

Doctors of Law.

June 30. Giles Sweit of St. Mary's hall, lately of Or. coll. accumulated the degrees in the civil law.—He was afterwards principal of St. Alb. hall, dean of the Arches, and a knight; and dying 13 Sept. 1672, was buried the 18th day of the same month in the church of Barn-cities in Surrey.


Doctor of Physic.

July 4. Thomas Simpson of Ch. Ch. who accumulated the degrees in physic.—He was a learned physician, but whether he hath published any thing I cannot tell.

Doctors of Divinity.


1 [Epistola Sweiti, L. D. post regis edidit ab arçepo factae officia car- riae de arcaebus et decanos peculiarum; et a rege esquis surrexit. Obiit 13 Sept. 1672, sepulchra in eccle. de Barrow, com. Surr. Kenw.] In 1641, Giles Sweit was appointed the vice chan. commissary, as is said in another part of these Fasti. Watts.]

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The two first of these were writers, and the last an accumulator.

Incorporations.

April 17. John Macure, a Scot, mast. of arts of the university of St. Andrew in Scotland.


October. James More, batch. of arts of St. Leonard's Coll. in the said university of Andrew.

March 13. Sir William Fleetwood, knight, comptroller of Woodstock park in Oxfordshire, (brother to the famous general sir George Fleetwood, a baron of Sweden) was incorporated mast. of arts as he had stood at Cambridge.

In the latter end of this year (the day or month occurs not) were incorporated Peter M., the son of Rob.) Salmon of Essex and John Kirton, both doctors of physics of the university of Padua. Of Peter Salmon I know nothing, only that a doctor of his surname died at London in Nov. 1675. As for Kirton he spent most of his time afterwards in Italy, assisted sir Robert Dudley, duke of Northumberland (to whom he was physician) in his chemical operations, and was living in Florence, where he was much resorted to for his practice, in June 1673, aged 70 years or more.

About the same time also (in Jan. I think) one Alexander Gross, M.A. of Camb. was incorporated, and soon after took the degree of batch. of div.

Creations.

March 13. John Oxenstierne, a noble Sweed, baron of Kemetso, lord of Fiholme and Tydram, being adorned with a scarlet gown and hood, and presented in convocation by the aforesaid sir Will. Fleetwood, was actually created master of arts with great observance and solemnity.—He was the son of grave John Oxenstierne, now ambassador to the king of England from his father Axel Oxenstierne, the grand chancellor and general director of the Swedish affairs.

Gustavus Hornes, another noble Sweed, lord of Kamhas and Purkala, being adorned with scarlet as the former was, and presented by the said sir Will. Fleetwood, was actually created M. of A. in the same convocation.

When the vice-chancellor was to admit these two nobles, he openly spake these words to the large auditory. * Graduam ambiant magistri in artibus duobus juvenes, quorum alterius pater, alterius patruus, pro aris & foedis, pro religione, pro libertate, demique toto Germaniae, tanquam duo fulmina bell, in terrorem dominus Austricum jussim emerunt. They were very nobly treated, while they continued here, had rich gloves presented to them in the name of the university, and testimonials of their degree very fairly written and adorned, with the seal of each, put into a silver box.


Chancellor.

Dr. Laud, bishop of London, who in Sept. this year became archb. Canterbury.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Br. Duppa again, Jul. 23.

Proctors.


Freeman Page of Ex. coll. May 2.

Batchelors of Music.

July 5. John Oxenstierne of New coll. organist and vicar choral of the church of Wells.—He hath composed several ayres of 2 and three parts for the violin and viol, which, I think, are extant. He succeeded in the said organist's place one Richard Browne, an eminent musician, 16 Feb. 1619.

Batchelors of Arts.

April 12. Paul viscount Basing of Ch. Ch.—He was son of Paul, late viscount Basing of Sudbury, and dying at Bentley-hall in Essex, on the eleventh of June 1638, was a little pamphlet soon after published extant. Death repeated by a thankful Memorial sent from Ch. Ch. in Gray, celebrating the noble Deserts of the right hon. Paul, late Viscount Basing, &c. printed at Oxon 1638, in qu. The chief poets that had a hand in it, were, Will. Strome, orator of the university, Will. Burton, alias Democritus junior, Will. Cartwright, Rich. West, Rob. Mead, H. Grisley, Joh. Fell, Mart. Llewellin, &c. all Ch. ch. men.


The last was afterwards a minister, changed his religion for that of Rome, was made priest, and known to some by the name of Peter Glue.


Of the last you may see more among the mast. an. 1636. Nov. 19. Andrew Dominick of Trin. afterwards of Pemb. coll.—See more among the creations of doctors of div. an. 1661.


Feb. 4. Rob. Levins of Linc. coll.—See among the creations of doctors of law, an. 1642.


All which batchelors, except Basing, Glue, Newbury and Bishop, will be mention'd elsewhere.

Adm. 243, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

June 25. John Blewcow of St. John's coll.—This person, who had been elected scholar of the said coll. from Merchants Taylors school, did afterwards publish St. Michael's Controle with the Devil, a sermon, on the 9th verse of St. Jude's epistle, Lond. 1610, qu. and perhaps other things.

Besides him were admitted eight batchelors of the same faculty, among whom was Will. Stone of St. Edm. hall, afterwards principal of New Inn, and a most excellent preacher and canonist, but not to be understood to be the same Will. Stone, who was author of The Institution of the Passover, pr. 1622, and of one or more sermons.

Masters of Arts.

May 9. GEOR. KENDALL of Excl. coll. 
EOM. GAYTON of St. Joh. coll.
14. HENRY JENES of New inn.
WILL. DURHAM of New inn.

June 27. THOMAS BARLOW of Qu. coll. 
GERARD LANGRAINE of Qu. coll.

July 1. FRANC. CHERNELL of Mert. coll.
3. JOSHUA TOOKER of Exet. coll.
The last became archdeacon of Barnstaple about 1663.
4. JOH. HULETT of New inn.
THO. HORNE of Magd. hall.

Oct. 23. NICH. MONKE of Wadh. coll.
24. WILLIAM STAMPE of Penbr. coll.

Dec. 17. THOM. WIDOWES of Magd. coll.
JAN. 17. GEORGE HALL of Exet. coll.

Adm. 196, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Physic.

Six were admitted this year, of whom CHARLES BOSTOCK of Ch. Ch. was the first, but whether any of them were writers I find not. On the 3d of March, THO. TROPHAM was licensed to practise chirurgery, and accordingly did practice that art in these parts for some time. See more among the batchelors of physic, an. 1649.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 3. RICH. WASHINGTON of Univ. coll.—He became the eighth provost of Trin. coll. near Dublin in Ireland, upon the resignation of WILL. CHAPPLE, on the first of Aug. 1640. After the rebellion broke out in that country he retired to Oxon again, and was re-admitted to his fellowship of Univ. coll. by the master and fellows thereof, an. 1644, submitted to the parliamentarians visitors, an. 1648, and was the only man of the old stock that was left there in. Afterwards going to London for a time, died in Fetter, alias Fetter, lane, near to Fletstreet, an. 1651, (in the Summer time) whereupon his body was buried in St. Dunstan's church in the West.

Apr. 13. JAMES SMITH of Linc. coll.
JUNE 17. NATH. HOLMES of Ex. coll.
JULY 3. THO. TWYTTE of Oriel coll.—This person, who was a minister's son, of Worcestershire, became a student of the said coll. of Ox. an. 1611, aged 17 years, and after he had taken the degrees in arts, became successively scholar-master of Exces in his own country, minister of St. Laurence church there, vicar of North Leigh in Oxfordshire, beneficed afterwards again in his own country, and at length became minister of Kingston upon Thames in Surrey. He hath published (1) *Ad Clerum, pro Forma, Consecratus in Templo B. Marie Oxon*. 13 Mer. 1654; in 1 Pet. 3. 8. Ox. 1640, qu. (2) *The Art of Salvation*, a sermon at St. Mary's in Oxon, on Acts 6. 30. 31.—printed 1643, qu. He died at Kingston before-mention'd, in the latter end of the year 1667, and was there buried.

JULY 10. GEORGE HUGHES of Pembur. coll.

Nov. 7. RICH. TOWGOOD of Oriel coll.

JAN. 28. HEN. HAMMOND of Magd. hall.
Admitted 24.

Doctors of Law.

Jun. 3. WILL. NETTIL of Mert. coll.
THO. TEMPLE of St. Edm. hall.
The first of these two was chancellor of Chichester, and both the sons of knights.

27. JOSEPH MARTIN of Wadh. coll.

Doctors of Physic.

ANTON. SALTER of Exet. coll.
Both which were eminent physicians of their time and age.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 3. HEN. GLEGHAM of Trin. coll.
13. PET. HEYLIN of Magd. coll.

JUNE — RICH. DOWN of Excl. coll.

July 16. RICH. BAYLIE, president of St. Joh. coll.—On the 7th of Feb. 1627, this Dr. Baylie, who was then lecturer of div. and one of the king's chaplains, as also a dignitary in the church of St. David, was collated to the archdeaconry of Nottingham upon the promotion of Dr. Jos. Hall to the see of Exeter. Which dignity he resigning, was succeeded by Dr. Will. Robinson, (brother by the mother's side to Dr. Will. Laud, archb. of Cant.) who was installed therein the 25th of May 1635; at which time Dr. Baylie was dean of Salisbury, 4 in the place of Dr. Edm. Mason, whom I shall more in mention in the incorporations. He died in a good old age at Salisbury, (after he had suffer'd much for his loyalty to K. Ch. 1.) on the 24th of July 1667, and was buried at the upper end of St. Joh. coll. chap. on the right side of the grave of Dr. Will. Juxon, sometimes archb. of Cant. In the year 1662, he built a little chappel at his own charge, (and not at that of St. Joh. coll. as, by a mistake, is elsewhere told you) situate and being on the North side of the said chappel of St. John's, with a vault underneath, "consecrated privately on the 13th of March 1675, in or- der to receive the body of his son Mr. Rich. Baylie, a "merchant in London." In which chappel was, soon after his death, a stately monument erected, with the effigies of him and the said Dr. Baylie lying therein, curiously engraved in alabaster from head to foot, and much resembling him in his last days. One Richard Baylie, sometimes minister of Crawley in Sussex, wrote The Shepherd's Star, or Minister's Guide. *Conc. ad cler.,* in Apoc. 1. 16. Lond. 1640, qu. At which time the author, as it seems, was dead. But where he was educated, being quite different from the former, I know not.

JULY 16. THOMAS LAURENCE of All-s. coll.

The first of these two was afterward master of Baliol coll. and Margaret professor of this university. The other, (who was esquire's son of Northamptonshire, and fellow of the said coll. of Baliol,) was afterwards made dean of Armagh by Tho. earl of Strafford, lord deputy of Ireland. But when the rebellion broke out in that kingdom he lost all, and fled into England; where living obscurely till the Restoration of king Ch. II. refused to return to his deanship, or be made a bishop there, and accepted only of the rectory of Haselby in Oxshott. He died in the city of Bath, 29 July 1661, aged 60 years, and was buried in the church of St. Peter and St. Paul there, on the North side of the stately tomb of Dr. James Mountague, sometimes bishop of the said city. In his epitaph engraven on a brass plate,fastened to a plain white stone lying over his grave, he is thus described:—"Summus Hyperborei decanus, Anglicae praecomun primus; ccc. One Peter Wentworth, who was rector of Mucromboy in Essex, and chaplain to Thomas lord Darcie, hath published a sermon on Psalm. 2. 10, 11. Lond. 1587, in oct. and is the same, if I mistake not, who wrote An Exposition to Qu. Elizabeth, and Discourse of the true and lawful Successor, printed in 1598, oct. But whether he was of this university, I cannot yet find, or whether he took any degree, or was incorporated.

July 19. John Elly of Merton coll. who accumulated.—

In 1653 he was made canon of Windsor, in place of Dr. Thomas Oxes, deceased.

20. Thomas Walker, master of Univ. coll. and preb. of Litton in the church of Wells.


Feb. 27. Hugh Williams of Jesus coll.

This Dr. Williams, who was father to sir Will. Williams of Grey's inn, baronet, and several times speaker of the house of commons, was now, or afterwards, beneficed at Llantrisant in the county of Anglesea, where he died in 1670.

[The dean of Armagh (for so you say now Dr. Wentworth is) will I hope do very well, and not need much direction, yet for that which he may need, I will observe that his lordship has done very well to fasten him upon my lord of Derry; for as for some others, which you speak of, certainly they do not only sing the psalms after the Geneva tune, but expand the text too in the Geneva sense, at least so far as they can possibly venture upon it; and your lordship knows I ever said so much, and have had too good cause to know it. But those things, and many others, must be passed over, or there will be no peace.

Letter from the Abp. of Canterbury (Laud) to lord deputy Strafford.

Stroffield Letters, vol. ii. p. 100.]

"[Peter Wentworth clerico admiss. ad rect. de Abberton com. Essex.


Edm admiss. ad rec. de Bromley magna 14 Sept. 1591. admiss. ad rect. de Gesting Thorp, sine cura, 1599.

"A Sermon faithfully and truly published according as it was preached at the Church at Greatwick, the 7 Day in Easter week, before the right honourable and diligent auditiory, by M. Peter Wentworth, parson of Muck Bromlly in Essex, and chaplain to the right honourable the L. Darcy. At Lond. printed by John Wyder, 1597. 12°. pree. me. W. K. KENNY."

[This, I suppose, was Peter Wentworth, a member of the house of commons, who wrote such a book, MS. Puck. Which I have since seen printed, Pr. BAEK.

For Peter Wentworth, sqq. Soc. see my MS. coll. (in the British museum) vol. xxxi. p. 9, in Burnham church in Bucks. COLE.

[Dr. Hugh Williams was the second son of William Williams of Chawton-back in Angelsey, gent. and Margaret the daughter of John Owen. Lamberthly his wife, and was born at Chawton in the parish of Llantrisant. He was of the coll. of Dicke's chaplain, but was rector of Llantrisant long before."

F. Owen of Llechfly. HARR.


Sam. Bishopam, a Lancashire man born, and doct. of phys. of the university of Leyden in Holland, was incorrporated about the same time.—Afterwards he practised his faculty in London, where he died in 1664.

Feb. 6. David Cunningham, M. of A. of the univ. of Glasgow in Scotland.—He had lately received holy orders from James Spotswood, bishop of Clougher, in the church of Clougher in Ireland.

This year was a supplicate made for one Edmund Mason, D. of D. to be incorporated, but whether he was really so it appears not. All that I can say of him, is that he was tutor to prince Charles, that he became dean of Salisbury 20 March 1629, on the promotion of Dr. John Bowle or Bowles to the see of Rochester, and dying in his house in Petty-France in the city of Westminster, on the 24th of March 1634, was buried in the North cross part of the abbey church of St. Peter, near to the convocation house.

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Creations.

Apr. 1. Thomas Turner, butchelor of div. lately fellow of St. Joh. coll., and now one of his majesty's chaplains, was actually created doct. of div. being by his majesty's command to go with him in the next month into Scotland.—This worthy doctor, who was son of Thomas Turner of Heckfield in Hampshire, alderman and mayor of Reading in Berkshire, was born in the parish of St. Giles within the said borough, and admitted scholar of St. Joh. coll. in 1610, being then put under the tuition of Mr. Will. Juxton, who was afterwards archb. of Canterbury. After he had entered into holy orders, he became a practical, useful, preacher, which he kept up to the very last, and was much resorted to by those whose principles were orthodox. Afterwards he was made domestic chaplain to bishop Land, chaplain in ordinary to K. Ch. I. canon residentiary of St. Paul, and dean of Rochester, in the place of Dr. Hen. King, procured to the see of Chichester, in which dignity he was installed 26 Feb. 1641. Soon after he was sequestered from his church of St. Olave in Southwark, plundered, carried thence prisoner by a party of horse, and at length forced to fly to save his life. In 1643, he had the deaney of Canterbury bestowed on him by his majesty, on the death of Dr. George Eglington; so that he constantly adhering to the cause of his master in the worst of his calamities, particularly at Hampton-court, and afterwards in the isle of Wight, suffered afterwards great misery himself during the
times of usurpation, which he bore with good courage, being never, as always before, esteemed a great exemplar of humility, most Christian simplicity, and, of most fervent zeal to the church. After the restoration of king Charles II. he contented himself only with those spiritualities which he before had lost for his loyalty, and dying on the eighth of Oct. 1672, aged 81 or thereabouts, was buried on the 17th of the same month within the cathedral church of Canterbury. At which time Dr. Peter du Moulin preaching a funeral sermon, did speak honourably of the person that then lay dead before him; to which sermon, being extant, I refer the reader. He the said Dr. Turner hath published A Sermon preached at Whitthall, on Mat. 9. 15. Lond. 1635, qu. and perhaps other things, but such I have not yet seen. He left behind him several sons (which he had by his wife Margaret, daughter of sir Francis Wintebank, knight, sometimes secretary of state to king Charles I.) of whom Francis was one, now bishop of Ely.

Apr. 3. Richard Doughty fellow of All-s. coll. was actually created M. of A. which is all I know of him.

AN. Dom. 1634—10 Car. I.

Chancellor.

Dr. Will. Laud archb. of Canterbury.

Vice-Chancellor.


Protors.

Herbert Pelham of Magd. coll. Apr. 16.

John Warren of Wadh. coll. Apr. 16.

Batchelors of Arts.


24. George Kendall of New inn.


20. Rob. Warino of Ch. Ch.


Of the last of these two, you may see more among the mast. an. 1637.

July 8. John Maplet of Ch. Ch.

July 9. Ralph Brideoake of Brasen-n. coll.

Nov. 11. Matthew Smalwood of Brasen-n. coll.

The first of these last two was afterwards bishop of Chester.


Christopher Merret of Oriel coll.

The first of these two was afterwards bishop of Killala and Achonry in Ireland. The other was afterwards of Gloe. hall and an eminent physician.


John Fountain of C. C. coll.

The last of these two was originally of Lin. coll. See more among the masters of art in 1637.


All these batchelors, except Henry Gregory, will be mention'd elsewhere.

Admitted 216, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

Nineteen were admitted this year, among whom George Wild of St. Joh. coll. was one, Feb. 7. afterwards bishop of London-tery in Ireland, as I shall tell you at large in another volume.

Masters of Arts.


Walt. Bushnell of Magd. hall.

The first of these three was afterwards bishop of Chester, as I should have told you under the year 1631, and Clagett had before been of Merti. coll.

14. Tim. Taylor late of Qu. coll. now of St. Mary's hall.


July 2. John Toy of Pemb. coll.


Greg. Cary of Exet. coll. is now fellow of Queen's.

"He became dean of Exeter cath. upon the promotion of "Dr. Seth Ward to the see thereof, 1669."


Feb. 5. Will. Thomas of Jesus coll.


Admitted 150.

Batchelors of Physick.

Oct. 10. Will. Denton of Magd. hall.—Besides him were five more admitted, (the first of whom was John Dixon of Gloe. hall, and the last John Aubrey of Magd. coll.) but not one of them was afterwards a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Mar. 26. John Hoffman of Exeter coll.—He was the son of John Hoffman a merchant of Elesentia in the Pala-

3 To the Rev. George Cary, D. D. and Dean of Exeter.

Reverend Sir,

Although I am no conjurer, yet I suspect I have done enough to raise the spirits of the Donatists which are wont to be very troublesome, and that it may exceed my skill to ally them: and therefore I have thought reasonably (I hope) taken sanctuary under your name; for I have observed that some consecrated persons, as well as places, are not haunted with such spectres. And though such apparitions have been very affrighting and vexatious to men of weak judgments and wavering minds, yet some persons who have arm'd themselves with constant integrity to God, and resolved loyalty to the king, have been least obnoxious to their power and malice; as good soldiers that keep their ranks are not so much exposed to the hazards of war, as they whose fears make them sneak from place to place. And this, through God's good providence, was your security in the late times of confusion, wherein notwithstanding the base emissaries of the prince of darkness, you did not only shine as a bright example of Christian resolution, sound doctrine, and a holy life, but did really influence a great part of your neighbouring clergy, the same whereof hast obliged me to this public acknowledgment by which I cannot hope to add to your reputation, but to provide for my own quiet against such unjust and unsavoury reflections, as guilty persons are prone to make, from whom I appeal to your more righteous judgment, whether I have done them wrong or no (then follows some account of the character of the Donatists &c; the dedication ends thus.)

And now, reverend sir, if I have said any thing unworthy of your name, I know, that as your judgment will discern it, so your candor will pardon it, since nothing hath moved me to this attempt, but my duty to the church, and my particular esteem of your great merits, who are a chief ornament of the same; for though you have been placed in an eminent station, yet that you may rather honor'd thst dignity, than been dignified by it, is the judgment of all that know you, and not only the private opinion of

[Exon Feb. 1. Your humble servant 1674.].
tinate of Germany, was about this time rect. of Wotton near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, which place he kept during the time of the rebellion, being himself a presbyterian, and published The Principles of Christian Religion in 30 Questions and Answers, Lond. 1674, oct. and perhaps other things, but such I have not yet seen. He died soon after, and was buried at Wotton before-mentioned.


**Doctors of Law.**

July 5. George Rives of All-s. coll.


The last of these two was about this time chancellor of Peterborough, where continuing till that office was annul'd and all matters relating to the church tending to ruine, he went beyond the seas, changed his religion for that of Rome, and lived ever after, especially in his last days, in so great poverty at running his own head, that he was mostly sustained by the alms of the monastery of English nuns there, and partly by the contribution of some charitable persons in that town. He died on the second day of Feb. 1650, according to the account there followed, and was buried by the charity of others (having nothing of his own) in the parish church of St. Nicholas near to the said monastery.

**Doctor of Physic.**

Oct. 10. Will. Denton of Magd. hall.—He accumulated the degrees in physic, and was the only preceptor in his faculty this year. He is now living in Covent-garden near London, 1690.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Mar. 26. Morgan Wynne of All-s. coll.—In the beginning of Dec. 1629, he became archdeacon of Lincoln, but in whose room I cannot tell, for between the death of Dr. Joh. Hills which happened in 1630, to Nov. 1629, that dignity was enjoyed by one, as yet unknown to me. This Dr. Wynne, who was rector of Scoter in Lincolnshire, died (and was buried at Scoter as it seems) an. 1644. Whereupon Raphael Throckmorton succeeded him, an. 1645.

May 10. John Morris Hebrew professor of the university and canon of Ch. Ch. sometimes chaplain of All-s. coll.


June 25. Gile. Sheldon of All-s. coll. compounder.

28. Edw. Stanton of C.C. coll.—He accumulated the degrees in div.


The first of these two was a compounder, the other was afterwards bishop of the isle of Man.

5. Will. Page of All-s. coll.

10. Edw. Williamon of Magd. hall. "He was a great tutor and moderator in Magd. hall.—Afterwards minister of Derby and there died, but hath written nothing. He had an elder brother named Robert Williamon, who was born of grant-ed parents in the borough of Derby, became a commoner of Magd. hall in 1617, aged 16 or thereabouts, went to the inns of court—and afterwards was serjeant at law, and a great and learned lawyer."

26. George Bloxamby of Ch. Ch.—This person, who was sometimes master of Westminster school, and afterwards tutor to Gour. the young duke of Buckingham, was made canon or preb. of the twelfth stall in St. Peter's church in Westminster, on the death of his uncle Dr. John King, an. 1638, dean of Canterbury in the place of Dr. Isaac Bargrave deceased, an. 1642, and dying in the beginning of Nov. 1643, was buried on the eleventh of the same month in the Isle Joyning on the South side of the choir of Ch. Ch. in Oxford.

Nov. 4. Geo. Griffith of Ch. Ch.

**Incorporations.**

May 4. Robert Bostock D. of D. of the University of St. Andrews in Scotland.—This Robert Bostock, who was originally of Trin. coll. in Oxford, was installed archdeacon of Suffolk, in the place of Dr. Rob. Pearson deceased, on the fourth day of Feb. an. 1639, and dying soon after, Richard Mileson M. of A. succeeded. Dr. Bostock also was canon residentially of Chichester, where dying in Nov. 1640, was there buried.

July 15. Roger Goodier dok. of phys. of Leyden in Holland.

**Will. Goddard** dok. of phys. of Padua in Italy. **John Hodge** dok. of phys. of Montpelier in France.

In the reign of K. James I. lived in London one Will. Goddard a fantastical poet, (among the Templars it seems) author of (1) A Mistiff Whelp with other ruff-Island-like Curs, among the Antipodes alias London, in 85 Satyrs. (2) Dogs from the Antipodes, in 41 Satyrs. [Bodd. 4to. G. G. Art. B.S.]—Both printed at London in qu. in the reign of K. Jam. I. But these I cannot say were made by Will. Goddard, who was afterwards dok. of phys.

[9] *[Dr. George Griffiths was the third son of Robert Griffiths of Caryd leyd, and brother by the full blood to Dr. William Griffiths chancellour of Dinger and S. Asaph. He was born at Llandeilo in Anglesey. Upon his leaving the university, he became chaplain to Bp. Owen of S. Asaph, and was by him preferred, first to the rectorcy of New towne Jan. 3. 1631. In 1639, he was canon of S. Asaph, and Jan. 19. 1639. 3. he was instituted to Llandrinia, which he kept to his death, and his successors bishops of S'. Asaph here ever since held it in commendam. Jan. 2. 1635. 4. he had Llanfechan, which he exchanged for Llanyonscrit the 40th 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 S'. Asaph. He was a learned, religious, and truly good man. He hath in print (1) A Copy of Latin verses before Dr. Davies Dictionary. (2) A Disputation between him and Vavour Powel. (3) An Exposition of the Lord's Prayer in Welsh, printed at Oxon. 1693. Humphreys.]*

[9] *A MISTIFF WHELP with other ruff-Island-like Curs fetched from amongst the Antipodes. Which bie and burke at the fantastical humors and abuses of the time. (Figure of a mastiff with a scroll in his mouth bearing these words. 'In earnest lie but jest.') Imprinted amongst the Antipodes, and are to bee sold, where they are to be bought. 4to. no date.*


Renowned flat caps (worthy uprightness men Accept but don't with thanks) frutes of my pen, Protect with tongues (for tongues are lawyers help), My toothless (though much seeming-late whores,
One Rich. Lloyd M. of A. of Cambrioge, was incorporated this year, but the day, or month, when I know not, nor any thing else of him.
" The most illustrious Boghnamus count of Leshno, a Po-toman, was a sojourner in the university, and a student in the public library."

An. Don. 1635.—11 Car. I.

Chancellor.

Dr. Laud archbb. of Canterbury.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Pinkie of New coll. again, Jul. 22.

Proctors.


Guy Carleton of Qu. coll.

Bachelor's of Arts.


Of the last of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1638.

Protect em wagg, and when their teeth growes longe
They shall with teeth protect ech lawyers tongue
Defend em wagg, and when I come from warre
(If you stand fort) he have you call'd too th'barr.
Ever yours
WILLYAM GODDARD.

TO THE READER.

Expect noe fine phrase from a soddyers penn
For (Reader) wee the blustres are of men
Our Eloquence wee vitter with our swords
Makinge our deedes to pollifie or our words
But if thou likst a barbe vngoddly wise
Why then rende ore this infant of my braine
It knowes not howe to favore, it wantes his wittes
To clawe the bcke, like truecbrld parasites.
It's like (as tyme) the Maudit Whelphe which bites
Those whom it playes with, more then it delightes
It is no lewe to please a hedges sight
It barks too loude, twould wake her in the night.
If thou aects a right-bred dogge for th'heare
Then keepes this whelphe: this doggh such beastes will teare
Or would hast Raymond hunte to his deunt?
Hecce butt him too, and feit him out againe
Hecce wasse vppon the wolfe, (see bitte's here)
Nee beaste this doggh will dread that he can see
Hecce butt the hogg, and shall not neede be feard
For heele descende rathe kneve with in thy yard.
If thou canst in a Currie which is no ruff
Then take thou this: he's full as ferce as tuff.

SATIRE 4.

Solus the student takes on him such steps
That sure the gallant Lordes by're late.
My Goldsmith is, quoth he, the best I th' town.
And none could shrive me. my taylor ere putt downe
肢ash, look, quoth he, looke on my paper gayld.
None like my cutter fashions out a lid.
If others talk of Barazza, he'll erie, erie,
Awake, id saik that has the exelent cast.
What do I prate? he make me this word say
For sure the wayne on him which watchful eye.
But shall I tell you howe? and cease to keet.
Oh! O with scriavants Solus to areset.

1. mean noe pure.

Oahadi Walker of Univ. coll.
11. Thomas Smith of Queen's coll.
The last was afterwards bishop of Carlisle.
" Feb. 27. John Norris—He was afterwards of Pemb. "
" coll."
All these, except Hodges and Hook, will be mention'd elsewhere.
Admitted 234.

Bachelor's of Law.

Nine were admitted this year, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or a bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 15. Will. Cartwright of Ch. Ch.


One Joh. Bishop was author of The Survey of Man, on Job 14. 10.—printed 1652. qu. and perhaps of other things. Whether this Joh. Bishop be the same with Joh. Bishop of Bal. coll. M. of A. before-mention'd, or the same with another Jo. Bishop who was batch, of arts of Hart-hall and a Wiltshire man born, I cannot tell unless I could see The Survey of Man, which I have not yet done.

SATIRE 10.

Ask who they be? demand not that of me,
Nor I, nor none (I think) knowes who they be:
To file those Devil's he nor Earth nor men.
An other dite theyle partyng unto you scene
The next date (happily) you'll therein beggers scarce:
Noo shape, no former, they ever large contayne
Lest be the foole, but that they still mayntayne
If they nor ape, nor foole, nor Players bee
Then who they are I cannot announce ye.

SATIRE 11.

Cotts plattomelli quir was suppased bee,
Hir was a shentume all word was see;
Was not bir father effer wheresoe coote free?
And offer truk coote tryk? was too coote sheere.
Was not hee make his create pigg foe to yeald?
Kild a create deale a shayntes in to fieldd?
Hir was a shentume, all word was see
Pye Cot, and plattomelli was wronged bee.

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16. John, Michael, of Qu. coll. esq: a compounder, which is all I know of him.
27. George Ashwell of Wadl. coll.
John Owen of Queen's coll.
Oct. 15. Dudley Digges of All-s. late of Univ. coll.
Jun. 19. Edward Gamage of St. Edm. hall.—I take him to be the same Gamage, who was afterwards archdeacon of Landaff, in which dignity he was succeeded by Dr. George Bull an. 1686.
Admitted 128.

Batchelor of Physic.

Seven were admitted, of whom Stephen Bridges of C. C. coll. was the senior, and Leonard Trameze of Pemb. coll. was the junior, but not one of them can I yet find, that was then or afterwards a writer.

Batchelor of Divinity.

June 6. Will. Evans of St. Mary's hall.—He had before this time published The Translation of the Book of Nature into the Use of Grace, a sermon on Rom. 12. 4, 5. Oxon. 1633. qu. Which is all I know of him only that he was living in 1660.


17. Tho. Crofield of Queen's coll. a Westmorland "man under whose name was publish'd, A Letter relating "to the Martyrdom of Katharine, Mother of Teenarouses Prince "of the Georgians, &c. Ox. 1633. qu. with The Imposture "of a Jemis, written first in Greek, now done into English, by "Tho. Crofield, M. of A. Fellow of Qu. coll."
Admitted 7.

Doctors of Law.

Jun. 13. George Riddell or Riddle of Qu. coll.
Dec. 8. James Littleton of All-s. coll.—When he was batch of law, he succeeded Dr. Christop. Helme in the chancellorship of the dio. of Worcester, and dying in the times of usurpation, was succeeded in that office by Tim. Baldwin LL. D.

Oliver Lloyd of All-s. coll. was admitted the same day.

Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

The first of these two accumulated the degrees in divinity.

Incorporations.

Jun. . . Matthew Thoris M. A. of Franeker in West- friezen.—This person, who was formerly of Pemb. coll. was also a Londoner born, and son of Mich. Thoris, which is all I know of him.
Kientger. Moravius.

These were both Scots and masters of arts of the university of St. Andrews.

July . . Will. Dav. M. A. of Cambridge.—He was a native of Windsor in Berks, and being educated in Eaton school, was thence transplanted to King's coll. in the said university. Afterwards he became minister of Mapledur-

ham near Henley in Oxfordshire, and author of An Exposition of the Book of the Prophet Isaiah, [and on the Romans] 4 Lond. * end of ed. 1654. fol. and of ** A Paraphrase and Comm, on the First 4 par. upon the Epistle of St. Paul to the Rom. * Lond. 1666. fol. Dec. to Rich. Allibone, "D. D. provost of Eaton coll. and to Dr. James Fleetwood "provost of King's coll. in both which colleges Mr. Day "was educated."

Oct. 7. Jeremiah Taylor M. A. of Camb. soon after fellow of All-s. coll.—He will be at large mention'd in another volume.


This year was incorporated master of arts John Milton, not that it appears so in the register, for the reason I have told you in the incorporations 1639, but from his own mouth to my friend, who was well acquainted with him, and had seen him, and from his relations after his death, most of this account of his life and writings following. (1) That he was born in Bread-street within the city of London, between 6 and 7 a clock in the morning of the ninth of Decemb. an. 1608. (2) That his father John Milton, who was a scrivener living at the Spread-Eagle in the said street, was a native of Halton in Oxfordshire, and his mother named Sarah was of the ancient family of the Braid-Buyves. (3) That his grandfather Milton whose Christian name was John, as he thinks, was an under-ranger or keeper of the forest of Shotover near to the said town of Halton, but descended from those of his name who had lived beyond all record at Milton near Halton and Thame in Oxfordshire. Which grandfather being a zealous papist, did put away, or, as some say, disinherit his son, because he was a Protestant, which made him retire to London, to seek, in a manner, his fortune. (4) That he the said John Milton the author, was educated mostly in Paul's school under Alex. Gill senior, and thence at 16 years of age was sent to Christ's coll. in Cambridge, where he was put under the tuition of Will. Chappell, afterwards bishop of Ross in Ireland, and there, and as at school for 3 years before, 'twas usual with him to sit up till midnight at his book, which was the first thing that brought his eyes into the danger of blindness. By this his indefatigable study he profited exceedingly, wrote then several poems, paraphras'd some of David's Psalms, performed the collegiate and academical exercise to the admiration of all, and was esteemed to be a virtuous and sober person, yet not to be ignorant of his own parts. (5) That after he had taken the degrees in arts, he left the university of his own accord, and was not expell'd for misdemeanors, as his adversaries have said. Whereupon retiring to his father's house in the country, he spent some time in turning over Latin and Greek authors, and now and then made excursions into the great city to buy

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books, to the end that he might be instructed in mathematics and music, in which last he became excellent, and by the help of his mathematics could compose a song or lesson. (6) That after five years being thus spent, and his mother (who was very charitable to the poor) dead, he did design to travel, so that obtaining the rudiments of the Ital. tongue, and instructions how to demean himself from sir Hen. Wotton, who delighted in his company, and gave him letters of commendation to certain persons living at Venice, he travelled into Italy, an. 1635. (7) That in his way thither, he touched at Paris, where Joh. Sendamoure, viscount Siego, ambassador from K. Ch. L to the French king, received him very kindly, and by his means became known to Hugo Grotius, then and there ambassador from the que. of Sweden; but the manners and genius of that place being not agreeable to his mind, he soon left it. (8) That thence by Geneva and other places of note, he went into Italy, and thro' Leghorne, Pisa, &c. he went to Florence, where continuing two months, he became acquainted with several learned men, and familiar with the choicest wits of that great city, who introduced and admitted him into their private academies, whereby he saw and learned their fashions of literature. (9) That from thence he went to Sena and Rome, in both which places he spent his time among the most learned there, Lucas Holsteinius being one; and from thence he journied to Naples, where he was introduced into the acquaintance of Joh. Bapt. Mansus an Italian Marquis (to whom Tovqanus Tausus an Italian poet wrote his book De Animatia) who showed great civilities to him, accompanied him to see the rarities of that place, visited him at his lodgings, and sent to, the testimony of his great esteem for him, in this distich,

Ut mens, forma, accor, facies, nos, si pietas sine,
Non Anglus, verum hercule Anglusipse fore.

And excus'd himself at parting for not having been able to do him more honour, by reason of his resolute owning his (Protestant) religion: which resoluteness he using at Rome, many there were that dared not to express their civilities towards him, which otherwise they would have done: And I have heard it confidently related, that for his said resolutions, which out of policy, and for his own safety, might have been then spared, the English ambassadors at Rome were highly disgraced, and it was quizz'd whether the Jesuits his countrymen there did not design to do him mischief. Before he left Naples he return'd the marquis an acknowledgment of his great favours in an elegant copy of verses erit. Manus, which is among the Latin poems. (10) That from thence (Naples) he thought to have gone into Sicily and Greece, but upon second thoughts he continued in Italy, and spent some time, he became familiar with the famous Joh. Decnate D. D. Thence, going through France, he returned home, well fraught with knowledge and manners, after he had been absent one year and three months. (11) That after he had ship'd the books and other goods which he had bought in his travels, he returned through Lombardy, and over the Alps to Geneva, where spending some time, he became familiar with the famous Joh. Decnate D. D. Thence, going through France, he returned home, well fraught with knowledge and manners, after he had been absent one year and three months. (12) That soon after he settled in an house in St. Bride's churchyard, near Fleetstreet, in London, where he instructed in the Lat. tongue by his late named Joh. and Edw. Philips, the son of his sister Anne by her husband Edward Philips: both which were afterwards writers, and the eldest principled as his uncle. But the times soon after changing, and the rebellion thereupon breaking forth, Milton sided with the faction, and being a man of parts, was therefore more capable than another of doing mischief, especially by his pen, as by those books which I shall anon mention, will appear. (13) That at first we find him a Presbyterian and a most sharp and violent opposer of popery, the established ecclesiastical, discipline and the orthodox clergy. (14) That shortly after he did set on foot and maintain very old and novel positions concerning divorce, and then taking part with the independents, he became a great antimonarchist, a bitter enemy to K. Ch. L. and at length arrived to that monstrous and unparalleled height of profligate impudence, as in print to justify the most execrable murder of him the best of kings, as I shall anon tell you. Afterwards being made Latin secretary to the parliament, we find him a commonwealth's man, a hater of all things that looked towards a single person, a great reproacher of the universities, who did short degree decency and uniformity in the church. (15) That when Oliver ascended the throne, he became the Latin secretary, and proved to him very serviceable when employed in business of weight and moment, and did great matters to obtain a name and wealth. To conclude, he was a person of wonderful parts, of a very sharp, biting and satirical wit. He was a good philosopher and historian, an excellent poet, Latinist, Grecian and Hebristian, a good mathematician and musician, and so rarely endowed by nature, that had he been but honestly principled, he might have been highly useful to that party, against which he so often appeared with much malice and bitterness. As for the things which he hath published, are these, (1) Of Reformation, touching Church Discipline in England, and the Causes that hitherto have hindered it, &c. Lond. 1641. qu. at which time, as before, the nation was much divided upon the controversies about church government between the prebathical party, and puritans, and therefore Milton did with great boldness and zeal offer his judgment as to those matters in his said book of reformation. (2) Animadversions upon the Remonstrants Defence against Scvetemyus. Lond. 1641. qu. Which Rem. Defence was written (as 'tis said) by Dr. Jos. Hall, bishop of Exeter. (3) Apology against the humble Remonstrant. This was written in vindication of his Animadversions. (4) Against prelatical Episcopacy. This I have not yet seen. (5) The Reason of Church Government; nor this. (6) The Doctrine and Discipline of Diocese, &c. in two books. Lond. 1644. 45. qu. To which is added in some copies a translation of The Judgment of Mort. Bucer concerning Diocese, &c. It must be now known, that after his settlement, upon his return from his travels, he in a month's time courted, married, and brought home to his house in London, a wife from Forshill lying between Halton and Oxford, named Mary the daughter of Mr. Powell of that place, gent. But she, who was very young, and had been bred in a family of plenty and freedom, being not well pleas'd with her husband's retired manner of life, shortly after leave him and went back into the country with her mother. Whereupon, tho' he sent divers pressing invitations, yet he could not prevail with her to come back, till about 4 years after when the garrison of Oxon was surrender'd (the nightness of her father's house to which having for the most part of the mean time hindered any communication between them) she of her own accord return'd and submitted to him, pleading that her mother had been the chief promoter of her srowdness. But he being not able to bear this abuse, did therefore upon consideration, after he had consulted many eminent authors, write
the said book of divorce, with intentions to be separated from her, but by the compromising of her relations the matter did not take effect: so that she continuing with him ever after till her death, he had several children by her, of whom Deborah was the third daughter, trained up by the father in Lat. and Greek, and made by him his amanuensis. (7) Tetrachordon : Expositions upon the four chief places in Scripture, which treat on Marriage, on Gen. 1, 27, 38, &c. Lond. 1646. qu. (8) Colosternia : A reply to a nameless Answer against the Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce, &c. printed 1645. qu. Upon his publication of the said three books of marriage and divorce, the assembly of divines then sitting at Westminster took special notice of them, and thereupon, tho' the author had obliged them by his pen in his defence of Smectymnus and other their controversies had with, the bishops, they imputant of having the clergy's jurisdiction (as they reckon'd it) invaded, did, instead of answering, or disproving what those books had asserted, cause him to be summoned before the house of lords: but that house, whether approving the doctrine, or not favouring his accusers, did soon dismiss him. To these things I must add, that after his majesty's restoration, when the subject of divorce was under consideration with the lords upon the account of John lord Ros or Ros his separation from his wife Anne Pierpoint, eldest daughter to Henry marquess of Dorchester, he was consulted by an eminent member of that house, as he was about that time by a chief officer of state, as being the prime person that was knowing in that affair. (9) Of Education, written or addressed to Mrs. Sam. Hartlib. In this treatise he prescribed 'an easy and delightful method for the training up of gentil to all sorts of literature, that they might at the same time by like degrees advance in virtue and abilities to serve their country, subjoining directions for their obtaining other necessary or ornamental accomplishments. And to this end he might put it in practice, he took a larger house, where the earl of Barromore sent by his aunt the lady Ran- nelagh, sir Thomas Gardiner of Essex, to be there with others (besides his two nephews) under his tuition. But whether it were that the tempers of our gentility would not bear the strictness of his discipline, or for what other reasons I cannot tell, he continued that course but a while. (10) Arcopagita : A Speech for the Liberty of unlicensed printing, to the Parliament of England. Lond. 1644. qu. written to vindicate the freedom of the press from the tyranny of licencers, who for several reasons depire the public of the benefit of many useful authors. (11) Poenemata : quorum plerique intra Annis Etitia eivisimun conscriptum Author, &c. Lond. 1645, oct. (12) A Mask.— printed 1645. oct. (13) Poems, &c.—printed the same year. Hither- to we find him only to have published political things, but when he saw, upon the coming of king Charles I. to his tryal, the presbyterian ministers clamorously to assert in their sermons and writings the privileges of kings from all accountableness, or (to speak in the language of that time) non-resistance and passive obedience to be the doctrine of all the reformed churches (which he took to be only their malignity against the independents who had supplanted them, more than for any principles of loyalty) be therefore to oppose that thesis (which as he conceiv'd did encourage all manner of tyranny) did write and publish from divers arguments and authorities, (13) The Tenure of Kings and Magistrates : proving that it is lawful, &c. to call to Account a Tyrant or King, and after due Conviction to depose and put him to Death, &c. Lond. 1649-50. qu. Soon after the king being beheaded to the great astonishment of all the world, and the government thereupon changed, he was, without any seeking of his, by the endeavours of a private acquaintance, who was a member of the new council of state, chosen Latin secretary, as I have before told you. In this public station his abilities and acuteness of parts, which had been in a manner kept private, were soon taken notice of, and he was pitch'd upon to elude the artifice (so it was then by the faction called) of Eikon Basilice. Whereupon he soon after published (14) Iconoclastes, in Answer to A Book entitl'd. Eikon Basilice, the Portraiture of his sacred Majesty in his Solitudes and Sufferings. Lond. 1649-50. qu. and 1690. Oct. which being published to the horror of all sober men, nay even to the presbyterian themselves, yet by the then dominant party it was esteemed an excellent piece, and perform'd answerably to the expectation of his wit and pen. After the return of king Charles II. this book was called in by proclamation, dated 13 Aug. 1660, at which time the author (who a little before had left his house in Petty France which had a door going into St. James's park) absconded, for fear of being brought to a legal tryal, and so consequently of receiving confin'd punishment. At the same time also, was called in a book of John Goodwin, then lately a minister in Colemanstreet in Lond. entitl'd. The Obstructors of Justice ; written in defence of the sentence against his majesty Charles I. "Mr. John Milton is "also thought to be the author of (15) The grand Case of "Conscience concerning the Engagement stated and resolve'd, "&c. Lond. 1650. qu. 3. sh." At which time also the said Goodwin absconded to prevent justice. Soon after the publication of Iconoclastes, Salmusius, a professor in Holland, who had in a large treatise not long before, maintain'd, as 'tis said, the parity of church governors against episcopacy, did publish Defensio regia, pro Carolo I. Rege Anglic. wherein he justified several matters, as Milton conceived, to the contradiction of his former book. Whereupon he wrote and published, (16) Pro Populo Anglicano Defensio contra Claudii Anonymi alias Salmusii Defensionem regiam. Lond. 1651. fol. said to be written in more correct Latin than that of Salmusius. While Milton was writing the said book his sight began to fail him, and before it was fully completed, one of his eyes did absolutely perish. In the month of June the same year (1651) the said book was burnt at Tholouse by an arrest from the parliament, under the government of the duke of Orleans. And in Sept. following it was the usual practice of Marquis, Nedlam a great crony of Milton, to abuse Salmusius in his public Mercury called Politicus, (as Milton had done before in his Defensio) by saying among other things that Christiana qu, of Sweden had cashier'd him her favour, by understanding that he was 'a pernicious parasite, and a promoter of ty- ranny.' After his majesty's restoration, this book also was called in by the same proclamation before-menion'd. But so it was, that in 1652, a certain book entitl'd Regii Sanguinis Clamar, &c. being published, Salmusius was highly ex- tell'd in it, and Milton had his just character given therein. The nameless author of which being for a considerable time sought out, but in vain, by Milton, he at length learn'd by certain ministers of state sent to the republic of Eng- land, (who would sometimes visit him as a learned man) that it was written by one Alex. More, formerly a professor and minister at Geneva, then living in Holland. Whereupon he published (17) Pro Populo Anglicano Defensio secunda, contra infinitum Libellum Anonymum, cui titulus, Regii Sanguinis Clamar ad Calum veterrum Patricievos Anglicanos. Lond.
1654, and at Hag. Com. the same year, in Oct. Upon the writing of this book, the author Milton lost the other eye; and tho' to his charge he used many means, yet he could never recover either of his eyes. This book, entit. Reg. Sacrum Poëmæ, was written by Dr. Peter de Morius, prebendary of Canterbury, as it afterwards well appeared, yet Milton upon the reports before-mention'd could not be convinced to the contrary, but that it was written by the said Moore, and therefore not only abused him in his answers, but by his friend Neillam in his Politicks whereby the reputation of that learned person was severely touched. (16) Pro se Defensio contra Aem. Morum Ecclesiasticum, Libelli fanosi, cui tit. Regii Sacraeius Claror, &c. Lond. 1655 Oct. In this book he is exceeding bitter against Morus, and prays to give a true history of his notorious impieties both at Geneva and Leyden, and an account of his own particular life, to vindicate himself from what, as he thought, was scrupulously said of him by Morus. At the end of the said book, the author Milton added Ad Aex. Mori Supplementum Responsio. About the time that he had finished these things, he had more leisure, and time at command, and being dispens'd with by having a substitute allowed him, and sometimes instructions sent home to him from attending his office of secretary, he began that laborious work of amassing out of all the classic authors both in prose and verse a Latin Thesaurus, to the emendation of that done by Stephensius; also the composing of Paradise Lost, and of the framing a body of divinity out of the Bible. All which, notwithstanding the several troubles that befell him in his fortunes, he finished after his majesty's restoration. But to go on with the entail of his books according to time, take these as they follow: (19) Treatise of civil Power in ecclesiastical Causes, &c. Lond. 1659. in tw. (20) Considerations touching the likeliest Means to remove Hirlings out of the Church. Lond. 1659. in tw. (21) Ready and easy Way to establish a free Commonwealth, and the Excellencies thereof compared with, &c. Lond. 1659. in two sheets and anhalf in qu. This being published in Feb. the same year, was answer'd by G. S. in his Dignity of Kingship. (22) Brief Notes upon a late Sermon intit. The Fear of God and the King, &c. Lond. 1660. qu. See more in Matthew Griffith among the writers, an. 1665. (23) Accalence commented Grammar, &c. pr. 1661. in oct. (24) Paradise lost : a poem in 10 books, Lond. 1660. qu. pr. in fol. with cuts, an. 1688. (25) Paradise regained: a poem in four books. Lond. 1670. qu. pr. in fol. with cuts, an. 1688. (26) History of Britain from the first traditional Beginning, continued to the Norman Conquest. Lond. 1670. qu. This history, when it first came abroad, had only the reputation of the putting of our old authors nearly together in a connex'd story, not abstaining from some lasshes at the ignorance, or I know not what, of those times. (27) Artis Logicae plenior Institutio ad Petri Rami Methodum concinata. Lond. 1672, in tw. (28) Of true Religion, Heresy, Schism, Tolerance, and what best Means may be used against the Growth and Increase of Popery, Lond. 1673. qu. (29) Poems, &c. on several occasions, both English and Latin, &c. composed at several times. Lond. 1673-4. oct. Among these are mixed some of his poems before-mention'd, made in his youthful years. (30) Epistolæ Rustici familiae Erasmi éloquium. Lond. 1674. oct. (31) Prolusiones quaedam Oratoriae in Coll. Christi habibe, printed with the familiar Epistles. (32) Exercit. Pseudo senatus Anglicani, Cornuelli, reliquirum Per. 1. [See Du Moulin's words concerning the epistle dedicatory to the book, in the Gentleman's Magazine, for 1773, p. 309, b.—Newton's Life of Milton, p. xliii,—and T. Waterton's notes on Milton's Poems, p. 497.]

duellum Nomine ac Jusso conscriptae, printed in 1676. in tw. (33) Character of the Long Parliament, and of the Assembly of Divines. Lond. 1681. in 2 sheets in qu. In which book is a notable account of their ignorance, treachery, and hypocrisy. (34) Brief History of Muscovy and of other less known countries, lying Eastward of Russia as far as Cathay, &c. Lond. 1682. oct. (35) The Right of the People over Tyrants, printed lately in qu. These, I think, are all the things that he hath yet extant: those that are not, are The Body of Divinity, which my friend calls Idea Theologie, now, or at least lately, in the hands of the author's acquaintance called C. Skinner, living in Mark-lane, London, and the Latin Theaurus in those of Edw. Philipps his nephew. At length this great scholar and frequent writer dying in his house at Bunhill near London, in a fit of the gout, but with so little pain, that the time of his expiring was not perceived by those in the room, on the ninth or tenth day of Novemb. 1674, was buried in the grave of his father, (who died very aged about 1647) in the chancel of the church of St. Giles near Cripplegate, London. See more of him in sir Walter Raleigh among the writers, [Col. 424.] He was of a moderate stature, and well proportion'd, and of a roddy complexion, light brown hair, and had handsome features, yet his eyes were none of the quickest. When he was a student in Cambridge he was so fair and clear, that many called him the lady of Christ's coll. His deportment was affable, and his gait erect and manly, bespeaking courage and undauntedness. On which account he wore a sword while he had his sight, and was skilled in using it. He had a delicate tuneful voice, an excellent ear, could play on the organ, and bear a part in vocal and instrumental music. The estate which his father left him was but indifferent, yet by his frugality he made it serve him and his. Out of his secretary's salary he saved 2000l. which being lodg'd in the excise, and that bank failing upon his majesty's restoration, he utterly lost that sum. By the great fire which hapned in London in the beginning of Sept. 1666, he had a house in Bread-street burnt, which was all the real estate that he had then left. To conclude, he was more admired abroad, and by foreigners, than at home; and was much visited by them when he liv'd in France, some of whom have out of pure devotion gone to Breadstreet to see the church and clasper where he was born, &c.

Creatures.

June 16. Henry Bridgman of Brasonose, lately of Oriel, coll. was actually created master of arts.—He was afterwards bishop of the isle of Man.

Jul. 30. David Smart of Hart-hall was actually created master of arts, which is all I know of him.

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1. This was writ by the author's own hand, before he lost his sight; and sometime before his death he disposed of it to be printed. But being small the bookseller hoped to have procured some other suitable piece of the same authors to have joined with it, or else it had been published ere now. Advert. to the book. Walney.

2. [Nov. 13, 1674, died Jo. Milton at Bunhill, Cripplegate parish. See The Ofiinary of Rev. Smith, pub. by Peck. Lond. curton, under 1674.]

3. [Mrs. Katherine Milton, wife to John Milton, Eva, was buried in St. Margaret's church in Westminster, Feb. 10, 1657. Reg. Book. Mr. Milton then lived in a new house in Petty France, where Mr. Harvey, son of Mr. Harvey of Petty France, Wensum, told me Nov. 14, 1750, that Mr. Lownes assured him that when Mr. Milton buried his wife he had the coffin shut down with 12 several locks that had 12 several keys, and that he gave the keys to 12 several friends, and desired the coffin might not be opened till they all met together. Kenner.]
AN. DOM. 1636.—12 Car. 1.

Chancellor.
Dr. Laud, archb. of Canterbury.

Vice-chancellors.
RICH. BAYLIE D. D. president of St. John's coll. and dean of Salisbury; Jul. 22.

Proctors.
THO. BROWNE of Ch. Ch. April 27.
JOnN GOOD of New. coll. April 27.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 3. JOHN GOD of St. John’s coll.

WILL. WALWYN of St. John’s coll.

Of the last you may see more among the batch. of div. 1647.

Rich. West of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day. —

See among the created doctors of divinity in Dec. 1669.

5. EDM. GREGORY of Trin. coll.
24. CHRIST. BENNET of Lincl. coll.
June 30. ROB. WICKINS of Ch. Ch.
5. THO. HOLYAKE of Qn. coll.
5. Oct. 15. BEN. WELLS of St. Albans, afterwards of St. Mary’s-hall, and at length of All-s. coll.
20. JEREM. TURNER of St. Edm.-hall.

Nov. 14. EDMUND LUDLOW of Trin. coll. This person who was born at Mayden Bradley in Wilts, dii upon the breaking out of the rebellion, side with the presbyterianians, became a colonel, governor of Wardsour-castele in his own country, one of the prime officers in the parliament army, and at length sate as one of the judges when K. Ch. 1. was condemn’d to dye. Afterwards he went into Ireland, where he was lieutenant general of the army appointed by the parliament, and lord deputy for a time upon the death of Ireton. In the time of Oliver he was a major general, a grand fanatick, and a zealous favourer of all such who were anti-monarchial; but upon a foresight of the king’s restoration he fled into a strange land to avoid the halter, was at Losanne with Golf, Whaale, Fare, when Lisle was killed there in Aug. 1661, and soon after, as ‘twas then said, he, with his wife, retired to Zurich. He was the son of Sir Henry Ludlow of Mayden Bradley before-mentioned knight, elected a knight for his county to serve in that parliament which began at Westminster; 3 Nov. 1640, where he shewed himself an enemy to the king and his party, and dying at Mayden Bradley 1660 or thereabouts, was there buried.

By letters dated at London 19 of Sept. 1689, I was informed that the said Edward Ludlow, who had lived several years in Switzerland, was daily expected at Westminster, with four deputies from the Cantons, to make an offer to his majesty king William III. to raise men in that country for his service. How true this is I know not; yet sure I am, that the said Ludlow was then in London, and that his being there being notoriously known, an address was presented to his majesty from the house of commons on the 7 of Nov. following or thereabouts, by the hands of Sir Edward Seymour a member of parliament, that he would be pleased to put out a proclamation for the apprehending of col. Ludlow attainted for the murder of king Charles I. &c.

Whereupon Ludlow hastening away (as soon as he heard of the motion of an address) to the sea side, lay almost a fortnight before he could be accommodated with a good wind, and then returned to Switzerland in the year of his age 74 at least. In the beginning of March 1660, was published a pernicious pamphlet entituled A Letter from Major General Ludlow to Sir E. S. (Seymour) comparing the Tyranny of the first four Years of K. Charles the Martyr with the Tyranny of the four Years Reign of the late abdicated King James II. occasioned by reading Dr. Pelling’s book Haranguer upon the 50 of January, being the Anniversary or general madding Day. Amster, alias Lond. 1691, in 4 sheets in qu. Written as a preface to a larger work to come, to justify the murder of king Charles I. not by the said Ludlow, but by some malevolent person in England. Much about which time was published under Joh. Milton’s name The Right of the People over Tyrants, such is the liberty, since the late intimation, allowed to the press. In answer to that letter in Ludlow’s name, came out The Plinyng expost, or an old Answer to a newly received Calamity against the Memory of K. Ch. 1. being a reply to a book entitled K. Ch’s Cure, formerly written by Joh. Cook of Grey’s In. Barrister, and since copied out under the title of Col. Ludlow’s Letter, written by Mr. Butler the author of Hudibras, printed at Lond. by Tho. Bennet, 1691, qu. 3 sh. and half. There was also long before printed, A sober Vindication of Lieutenant General Ludlow, and others, in Answer to a printed Letter sent from Sir Haridmas Walker in Ireland, and other Non-commissioned Officers at Dublin, by Lieutenant General Ludlow at Dunconne, Commander in Chief of all the Part. Forces in Ireland, wherein you have a faithful but summary History of the Affairs in Ireland, as they now stand, Lond. 1690, in 3 sh. qu. printed in the winter time 1659.

Jan. 16. JOH. BIRKENHEAD of Oxon, afterwards of All-s. coll.

Feb. 11. HENRY BIRKHEAD of Trin. afterwards of All-s. coll.

March 9. JOSEPH BROOKBANK of Bresh. d. coll.

17. HEN. VAUGHAN of Jesus, lately of Oriel coll.

All which batchelors, except Ludlow, will be mentioned elsewhere.

Admitted 233.

Batchelors of Law.

Jun. 18. HEN. JANSON of Baf. coll.

 besides these were sixteen more admitted, and two created, but not one of them, can I yet find, was afterwards a writer, or bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Jun. 25. NATHANIEL NEWBURY of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards minister of Luddenham in Kent, and published The Yeomen’s Prerogative, a serm. on 2 Chron. chap. 26. ver. 10. Lond. 1652, quarto.

30. CHARLES GATAKER of Gatacre of Pemb. coll. lately of the university of Cambridge.

Jul. 5. RANDALL SANDERSON of Qn. coll.—This person who was a Westminster man born, fellow of the said coll. and afterwards rector of Weyhill in Hampshire, and for many years prebendary of Salisbury, hath written and published, An Explication of the following Direction for the read-

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[See the English Life of Baruch, pages 377, 378, note.]
ing of the Bible over in a Year. Also An Explanation to the necessary Use and Practice thereof. Both printed in one sheet of paper in 1680. He died at Weyhill, and was buried there, about 1680.

July 7. CHARLES HOOLE of Lincolns. Tho. Hunt of Pembroke. Thom. Bates of Hart-hall. When a Valentinian were admitted, was created, was a confirmation celebrated on the same day in the afternoon, wherein were actually created two bachelors of art, two bachelors of law, five and forty masters of arts, ten bachelors of divinity, three doctors of civil law, three doctors of physic, and one and twenty doctors of divinity. The names of some who were so created are these.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jan. 30. CHRISTOPHER MERRET of Gloucester. Besides him were seven more admitted, of whom NATHANIEL CHAMBERLAIN of Pembroke, coll., was one, which is all I know of him.

Batchelors of Divinity.


Doctor of Law.

May 31. SAMUEL GARDINER of New coll. was admitted, being then accounted a learned civilian.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 7. VALENTINE BEARE of Magdalen. Coll. 15. SIMON OWEN of Hart-hall, who accumulated the degrees in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

Nov. 18. THOMAS GODWIN of Magdalen. Coll. 19. ALEXANDER GILL of Trinity Coll.

Incorporations.

March 26. ASSUERUS REGMORTERUS Londino-Anglus, doc. of phys. of the univ. of Leyden in Holland, was incorporated doctor of the same faculty. —This person was educated in school learning; under the famous Tho. Furnable, hath extant, Disputatio publica de Fabribus intermittentibus. Lud. Bat. 1635. qu. had a hand in the treatise De Rihmitate, &c. Lond. 1650, oct. and hath written, as I have been informed by one or more doctors of his faculty, Principia Medicine. He lived and practised in Linneastrin in London during the reign of Oliver. One of both his names lived at Northrepp in Norfolk, and died in 1671, who perhaps was the son of the said Dr. Regmorton. Qu.


Math. When bish. of Norwich, D. D. of Camb. Of these two I have made mention at large before.

Creations.

Aug. 13. ROBERT SKINNER bishop elect. of Bristol, lately fellow of Trin. coll. and chaplain in ord. to his majesty Ch. I. was diplomated or actually created D. of D. by a diploma then dated under the seal of the university.

The king, queen, and their respective courts having been entertained this year by the university on the 29th and 30th of August, it was his majesty's pleasure upon his leaving the university, which was the 31st of the same month, that there should be a creation in several faculties. Whereupon the names of those that made suit to he actually created, being given into the hands of the chancellor by one of the secretaries of state, was a convocation celebrated on the same day in the afternoon, wherein were actually created two bachelors of arts, two bachelors of law, five and forty masters of arts, ten bachelors of divinity, three doctors of civil law, three doctors of physic, and one and twenty doctors of divinity. The names of some who were so created are these.

Batchelors of Arts.

FREDERICK SAGITTARII a German of Queen's coll. son of Fred. Sig. of Hereford in the Palatinate. He was afterwards created a doc. of phys. of this university, and practised his faculty in Dorsetshire.


Masters of Arts.

PRINCE RUPERT count palatine of the Rhine and duke of Bavaria, second son of Frederick prince elector of the empire and king of Bohemia, by princess Elizabeth his wife, daughter of James I. king of England, was the first person that was actually created master of arts. —He was afterwards an heroic general under his uncle K. Ch. I. when the civil wars began in England, an. 1642, a knight of the Garter, earl of Holderness, and duke of Cumberland. He gave way to fate (after he had performed great exploits at sea against the Dutch) 29 Nov. 1682, aged 63 or thereabouts, and was buried in a vault on the South side of the chappel of K. Hen. VII. at Westminster, leaving behind him a natural son usually called Dudley Rupert, begotten on the body of one of the daughters of Hen. Bard, vicount Bellomont; which Dudley, stationed in prince Rupert's last will and test. Dudley Bard, was educated in grammar learning in Eaton school, being then a modest and modestly of youth, as was all there observed. But he being not much made for learning, was bred to arms, (I think under sir Jonas Moor) at the Tower, and after the prince's death, went into the Palatinate to look after a legacy and a great house left him there, and in Germany, and was, as 'tis said, kindly received by the prince Palatine. Soon after going to the siege of Buda, he was kill'd in a desperate attack made by some English gentlemen there, upon a breach made in the walls or fortifications of that city, in July or Aug. 1686. At which time his signal valor being expressed, tho' scarce twenty years of age, his loss was much lamented. Pr. Rupert had also a natural daughter commonly called The Lady Ruperta, begotten, as I have been informed at the office of arms, on the body of one MRS. MARGARET HEESE. "Under prince Rupert's name are extend several letters, declarations, &c."

JAMES STEUART duke of Lenox in Scotland, afterwards of Richmond in England, sometimes a student in Trin. coll. in Cambridge. —He was slain in the latter at Keinton commonly called Edghill fight 23 Oct. 1642, and was buried at the upper end of Ch. Ch. choir in Oxon.

WILLIAM SHERFORD earl of Hertford. —He was afterwards duke of Somerset. See more among the bachelors of arts, under the year 1607.

ROBERT BRYERIX earl of Essex, who in the year 1605 had been created M. of A. was now actually created again. —He was afterwards made lieutenant general of his majesty's
army when he went his expedition against the Scots, an. 1639; lord chamberlain of his household, and soon after (such was the mutability of the man) captain general of the army raised by the parliament against the king. He hath several letters extant written to the speaker and parliament during the time that he bore that office. He died 14 Sept. 1646, and was buried in St. Paul's chappel (Northward of the capella regnum) in the abbey church of St. Peter in Westminster.

**Thomas Howard** earl of Berks.—He afterwards suffer'd much for the cause of K. Ch. I. and dying 16 July 1669, was buried in the abbey ch. at Westminster.

**Thom. Bruce** earl of Elgin in Scotland.—He was afterwards made a baron of England by the title of lord Bruce of Whorton in Yorkshire, and departed this life 21 Dec. 1663, leaving then behind him a son named Robert, created earl of Aylesbury in Bucks by K. Ch. II. who dying on the 19th of Octob. or thereabouts, an. 1683, (he being then lord chamberlain to the household of K. Jam. II.) was buried at Ampthill in Bedfordshire, where, if I mistake not, the body of his father had been inter'd. He was a learned person, and otherwise well qualified, was well vers'd in English history and antiquities, a lover of all such that were professors of those studies, and a curious collector of MSS. especially of those which related to England and English antiquities. Besides also he was a lover of the regular clergy, as those of Bedfordsh. and Bucks, know well enough.

**Henry Spencer** of Magd. coll. eldest son of William lord Spence, baron of Wormleighton.—This Henry was afterwards earl of Sunderland, and taking part with K. Ch. I. when he was opposed by his rebellious subjects, was slain at the battle at Newbury in Berks 20 Sept. 1643, whereupon his body was carried to Braynton convenient call'd Brinton in Northamptonshire, and there buried.

**George lord Digby** of Magd. coll. the eldest son of John earl of Bristol.

**William lord Cranfield of Trin. coll.**—He was afterwards earl of Craven, and is now (1690) living.

**Will. Herbert** of Exct. coll. a younger son of Philip earl of Pembroke.

**Henry Coventry** batch of arts and fellow of All-s. coll. son of Thom. lord Coventry, keeper of the great seal.—See among the batchelors of law, an. 1639.

**Nich. Oudart** esq.—This person, who was born at Mechlin in Brabant, and brought from beyond the seas by sir Henry Wotton (who afterwards trusted him with his domestic affairs) went secretary to sir Will. Boswell ambassador to the States 1640, studied physic, of which faculty he was batchelor, as I shall tell you among the creations under the year 1642. About which time he became secretary to sir Edw. Nicholas one of the secretaries of state at Oxon, and afterwards attending king Charles I. in the treaty in the isle of Wight, an. 1645, lived for some time obscurely. At length he became secretary to the princess of Orange, then Latin secretary to Will. prince of Orange, and of his council; in which capacity I find him in 1669,

and afterwards Latin secretary to king Ch. II. He paid his last debt to nature in "little Deans yard in Westminster," about the nativity of our Saviour, an. 1631. One Nich. Oudart of Brussels, who was official of Mechlin, died 1698, whom I take to be father or uncle to the former.

**Paul Becker** of the Palatinate.

**George Kendall** of New inn. Joh. Suitgus, &c.

**Bachelors of Divinity.**

**Sam. Kem of Kem of Magd. hall, sometimes of Magd. coll.**

**Mark Ziegler** of Exeter coll. who entitles himself Archipalatinus.—He was a learned man, and whether he hath published any thing I cannot justly tell. He became a sojourner in the university 1623.

**Will. Hutchinson** of S. Joh. coll.

**Doctors of Law.**

**Sir Dudley Carleton** of Holcombe in Oxfordshire, knight. —He was soon after made one of the clerks of the council, and whether secretary of state, as an author of no good credit tells us, I cannot tell.* See more of him in sir Dudley Carleton among the writers, under the year 1631.

**Sam. Henton of Hinton.**—He died at Litchfield in 1668.

**Will. Turner** of Wadh. coll.—He was now, or soon after, a civilian of doctors commons, and in the time of the rebellion he sided with those that were uppermost. In the middle of Jan. 1659 he was appointed by the Rump parliament, then newly restored by general Geo. Monk, one of the judges of the court of admiralty, and of the court for probat. of wills, Dr. Wait. Walker and Mr. W. Cowley being the other two. And after his majesty's restoration he became chancellor of Winchester, a knight, and advocate to the duke of York: He died at Richmond in Surrey, as I conceive, an. 1670.

At the same time that these were created doctors of the civil law, was a proposal made in the convocation that sir John Finet knight, master of the ceremonies, should be also created, or at least diplomated, doctor of the said faculty, but whether he was really so, it appears not in the public register. However what I have to say of him, shall be briefly this, viz. (1) That he was the son of Rob. Finet of Souton near Dover in Kent, son and heir of Thomas, son and heir of John Finet of Siena in Italy, (where his name is antient, who came into England in the quality of a servant to cardinal Lour. Campegius legat a latera from the pope) by his wife, the daughter of one Manell, sometimes a maid of honour to qu. Katharine the royal consort of K. Hen. S. (2) That the said John Finet was always bred in the court, where by his wit, innocent mirth, and great skill in composing songs, he pleased K. Jam. I. very much. (3) That he was sent into France an. 1614, about matters of public concern, and in the year after he received the honour of knighthood at Whitehall; about which time he was made assistant to the master of the ceremonies, with the reverence of that place. (4) That upon the death of sir Lewis Lewknore master of the ceremonies, he and that office con

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1 Will. Sanderson in his Hist. of the Life and Reign of K. Ch. I. under the year 1641.

2 Whitlock in his Memoird p. 48, confirms it that he was so.
ferr'd upon his 13 March 1636, being then in good esteem with his majesty king Charles I. (2) That he wrote Fleini Philozenis: Some choice Observations touching the Reception and Precedency, the Treatment and Audience, the Punishments and Credits of foreign Ambassadors in England. Lond. 1656, oct. Published by James Howell, and by him dedicated to Philip lord Lisle. (6) That he translated from French into English, The Beginning, Continuation, and Decay of Estates, &c. Lond. 1606, qu. Written originally by R. de Lusiard. And lastly that dying 17 Aug. 1641, aged 70 years, was buried in the North side of the church of St. Martin's in the Fields, within the city of Westminster, by the body of Jane his sometimes wife, daughter of Henry lord Wentworth of Nettlestead in Suffolk, sister to the earl of Cleveland.

Doctors of Physic.

Peter Turner of Mert. coll. lately geometry professor of Gresham coll. now the Savilian professor of geometry in this university.

John Carter of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards a practitioner of his faculty, near to Chancerly-lane in Lond.

Gasper Hoffius of the Palt. in Germany.

Doctors of Divinity.

George Warrenston of Brasen-n. coll. was the first and senior theologian that was actually created doct. of div.—He was a Cheshire man, born of an ancient family, he had been chaplain inord. to king Jam. I. and afterwards to K. Ch. I. was installed dean of Gloucester (after Dr. Tho. Winniff's removal to the deaneiry of St. Paul's) on the eleventh of June 1631, and lastly that dying 15 Aug. 1641, aged 70 years, following, became dean of Wells, on the death of Ralph Barlow. He hath published King Melchizedek, a sermon, at court at East-Hamstead 2 Sept. 1623, Lond. 1623, qu. and whether any thing else, I cannot yet tell. In 1640 he went to London to attend the convection of the clergy that began with the long parliament, and dying in Drury-lane in the month of Dec, or thereabouts, an. 1641, was succeeded in his deaneiry by Dr. Walt. Raleigh.

James Hena of Hannay a Scot.

Walt. Raleigh of Magd. coll.—He was admitted to the deaneiry of Wells 13 January 1611.

Edw. Barry of Linc. coll.—He was now 'prebendary and archdeacon of Winchester,' which dignity was before enjoyed by Ranulph Barlow D. D. of Cambridge.

George Gilgillam of Pemb. coll.—He was at this time one of his majesty's chaplains, and on the 29 of Nov. 1639 was installed canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. Joh. Elly deceased. He had other preferments, and died 16 Dec. 1668, being then rector of Chilton in Hampshire.

Daniel Escott warden of Wadham coll.

Rob. Sanderson of Linc. coll.

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[1636. FASTI ONIENSI.ES. 1636.]


The first of these three was afterwards bishop of Lincoln, and the last, bishop of London.

Samuel Marsh of Trin. coll. sometimes one of the proctors of the university, and at this time preb. of Robert in the church of Sarum.

Stephen Goffe of Gough of St. Alb. hall, lately of Mert. coll.—This person, who was son of Steph. Goffe the puritanical minister of Stammer in Sussex, travelled into the Low-countries after he had taken his masters degree, and became chaplain to the regiment of coll. H. Vere, whereby he gained good acquaintance and experience, which wound him at his return so much into the favour of Hen. Jermy, (afterwards earl of St. Albans) that he was made one of the king's chaplains, by which title he was created doct. of div. and afterwards employed in the quality of a minor agent and envoy into France, then into Flanders, Holland and other countries, &c. In the time of the rebellion he acted much for his master in several countries beyond the seas, and did him great service, but when he saw the English church wild and monarchy declining, he changed his religion for that of Rome, and was thereupon taken into the society of the Oratorians at Paris, on an order very famous there, tho' but little known among us. The brethren whereof having liberty to improve their particular estates (for things are not common among them, as with other orders) he grew rich upon the stock which he had formerly gathered together by his endeavours, whereby he was in capacity sometimes to do courtesies for his exiled countrymen. Abrah. Cowley the prince of poets, was, while at Paris, prefer'd and plac'd by him (Tho' the story is perverted) in the family of the said noble Henry, then lord Jermy: thro' whose hereditary bounty he was afterwards designing to the mastership of the Savoy, but by certain enemies to the muses, was deprived of it. Afterwards Henriette Maria the queen mother, to whom the said Goffe was chaplain, committed to the said Goffe's care the tuition of the natural son of K. Ch. II. known then by the name of James Crofts, afterwards duke of Monmouth; with whom continuing till he was about nine years of age, was taken from him and committed to the care of a gentleman called Rose or Rosse, who after his majesty's restoration went secretary to Henry Coventry, esq; in his embassy into Sweden. This doctor Goffe, who was esteemed by some a learned man and well read in the fathers, and therefore respected by Gerard Jo. Vossius and others, died in the house of the fathers or brethren of the Oratory situated in the city called St. Honoré at Paris, on Christmas day according to our account an. 1681, aged 76 or thereabouts, and was buried in the chappel belonging to that house. What writings of his are published, besides nine Latin epistles to the learned Ger. Jo. Vossius, and his negotiations taken by the rebels at the battle at Reutuhrine in Yorkshire (which, with George lord Digby's Cabinet and other things, were published at Lond. in qu. 1646) I know not. He had a younger brother named John Goffe, who was a true son of the church of England, as I shall tell you among the writers under the year 1661, and another called William originally a salter (or a letter as some say) in London, who closing with the

[2] [30 Aug. 1613, lord chanc. Egerton presented him to the rectory of Hesswell in the deaneiry of Warham co. of Chester on the recommendation of Dr. Singleton. Tynner.]


presbyterians in the time of the rebellion, became a colonel, great with Oliver Cromwell, one of the judges of king Ch. I. and a member of the other house, that is, one of Oliver's lords. See more in the Fasti an. 1649, among the creations.

Rich. Marsh, of the university of Cambridge, chaplain to archb. Laud, afterwards to his maj. Ch. I.—He was now prebendary of Hulswart in the church of York, and soon after came to Halifax in the room of Hen. Ramsden deceased. In Nov. 1644 he had the deanery of York conferred upon him, on the death of Dr. Joh. Scott, who died in the king's house of correction in Southwark. At which time his majesty being at Oxon, Dr. Pet. Heylin endeavoured by his friends to obtain that dignity, but was put aside. After his majesty's restoration, he was elected the 17th of Aug. and installed the 20th of the same month, an. 1660, and dying 13 Oct. 1663, aged 78, was buried near the grave of Matthew Hutton sometimes archb. of York, in the South aisle adjoining to the cath. church there. In his deanery succeeded Will. Sunderford D. D. of Cambridge, installed therein 26 Feb. 1663, who being removed to the deanery of St. Paul's cathedral in London, Dr. Rob. Ilitch of the same university succeeded in Dec. 1664. Dr. Marsh hath one or more sermons extant.

Edw. Morton lately M. of A. of King's coll. in Camb., now rector of Selton in Lancashire, chaplain to the lord keeper and prebendary of Chester.—He was born of an ancient family at Morton in Cheshire, and was father to Dr. Will. Morton bishop of Killarney in Ireland.

Samp. Johnson of Magd. coll.
Thomas Whittington of Brasen-n. coll.
Thomas Manwaring of Brasen-n. coll.
Meric Casaundon of Ch. Ch.
Edw. Thornborough of Ch. Ch.

The last of these two was son of Dr. Jo. Thornborough bishop of Worcester, was now archdeacon of Worcester; who dying in 1645, Will. Hodges batch. of div. of Oxon, was admitted in his place the 30th of May the same year.

Laur. Pay of Ch. Ch.

These were all the doctors of div. that were created. Afterwards these noble persons were created in Oct. following.

Oc. 14. The most illustrious and high born prince Christianus landgrave of Hassia, count in Catenelleboegen, Dieza, Ziegenhain and Nidda, was diplomated mast. of arts.

The most illustrious and high born prince Ernestus brother of Christianus before-mention'd, landgrave of Hassia, and count in the same countries, was diplom. M. of A. the same day.

Charles Lodowick, count palatine of the Rhine, prince elector of the empire, &c. the eldest son of Frederick K. of Bohemia, did with his own hand matriculate himself a member of this university, 50 Aug. 1636, being then entertained by the heads thereof, with his uncle K. Ch. 1. At the same time prince Rupert and several of the English nobility were also then matriculated. Dr. Laud in his Diary saith that the said Ch. Lodowick was then (with his younger brother Rupert) actually created masters of arts, yet no such thing appears in the public register, or in any other record, of the university.


Chancellor.
Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury.
Vice-chancellor.

Proctors.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 43. John Riland of Magd. coll.

Of the last you may see more among the created doctors of div. an. 1661.

Tho. Weaver of Ch. Ch.

24. Marchmont Neddiam of All-s. coll.

Will. Harvey of Gloc. hall.

One of both the names of the last, (Will. Harvey) who took no other degree in this university, hath several sermons and other things extant: And one Will. Harvey who writes himself M. of A. and late vicar of Odlhams in Hampshire hath written A Treatise concerning the Baptizing of Infants, &c. Lond. 1647, in one sh. or more. Whether either of these two be the same with him of Gloc. hall, I cannot tell, except I could see all the sermons and other things, that have been published under the name of Will. Harvey.

Nov. 29. Will. Granger of Qu. coll.—He was born "at Souterfield in Cumberland. One Will. Granger hath "written Dial. of Death—printed 1648, oct. And one "Thom. Granger was a noted writer of his time, and pub."lished several things, among which were (1) Syntaxa "Grammaticae; or an easy and methodical Explanation of "Ellipt's Grammar.—Lond. 1616, oct. Lat. and Engl. (2) "Several sermons as (1) The Application of Scripture; on "2 Sam. 12. 7. Lond. 1616, qu. Other things you may "see in the Bodleian or Oxford Cat. but the said Thom. "Granger was bred in St. Peter's coll. in Camb. where he "was M. A. and afterwards minister of Batterwick in East "Holland near Boston in Lincolnshire."

Dec. 15. Sam. Fisher of Magd. coll.—One of both his names, who hath been mention'd in these Fasti, an. 1627, and 1630, is to be hereafter mention'd at large in another vol. And this whom I take to be afterwards a covaleative and a writer, is to obtain a place also therein, or elsewhere.


Feb. 3. Matthew Fowler of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards author of Total Homines, or the whole Duty of Man, a sermon on Prov. 34. 21. Printed 1662, qu. and perhaps of other things, which is all I know of him, only that he was a Staffordshire man born.

Mar. 2. Joseph Sedwick of Magd. hall.—He was
afterwards master of arts and fellow of Christ's college in Cambridge.

All which, except Harvey and Fowler, will be largely mentioned elsewhere.

Adm. 195, or thereabouts.

**Bachelors of Law.**

Seven only were admitted, of which John Nourse of Magd. coll. was the senior, Apr. 1, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

**Masters of Arts.**


July 13. Edward Greaves of All-S. coll.—The time when he took the degree of batch. of arts, occurs not.

Sept. 9. Hen. Gregory of Ch. Ch.—This person, who was admitted in convocation, the vice-chancellor made then this honourable mention of, in his supplicate thus, "Supplicab velab rei quanumplurimo juvenis Hen. Gregory art. hae ex Ed. Christ, ripa hie ad pedes viri Compliel politioris politioris, in cyclo literaturae, sicut in legibus ille instructissimi: cujus sub auspiciis juvenis hie duci Eboracensi a primis literis immeldendis adeat, ut cum tante domino matrice academicae vacare non possit, veniam etiam ab honoriatis, cancellario, & a collegiorum & salarum prefectis impremit, singulari hujus domus dignitatem ad gradum magistris in artibus promoventur, &c. This Hen. Gregory, who was younger brother to John Gregory the critic, and both the sons of John Gregory of Amersham in Bucks, was admitted necessary regent on the 7th of Oct. following, and became afterwards eminent for his learning.

Oct. 19. John Fountain of C. C. coll.—This person, who was son of Will. Fountain of Seabroke in Bucks, and originally of Linc. coll. was about this time a barrister in one of the ins of court, his time going on there, as in the university, stood afterwards a neeter at Lond. when the predominant party in the parliament house were raising a rebellion. Afterwards he receded to Oxon, and shew'd himself a great royalist, but when he saw that the king's cause declined, he came into Rainsborough a colonel on the parliament side, in Apr. 1646, and afterwards retiring to London, struck in with the usurpers, and was by Oliver made serjeant at law in Nov. 1656. In Jun. 1650 he, with sir Tho. Wildrington and serjer. Tyrel, were made commissions of the great seal, and after his majesty's restoration, he was made serjeant at law again, 1660. This is the person who is commonly called Turn-coat Fountain, author of a certain letter or discourse mention'd among the writers in Rich. Steuart, under the year 1651. He died in the parish of St. Clement Danes within the liberty of Westminster, in May, or June 1711.

Adm. 110, or thereabouts.

[Not one batch of physic was admitted this year.

**Bachelors of Divinity.**

June 30. Justinius Lewyn of Pemb. coll.—He was afterwards judge-martial of the army under Thomas earl of Arundel in the Scotch expedition, 1639, and after that one of the masters in ordinary of the high court of chancery, a knight, and commissary and official of Norfolk. He was son of Will. Lewyn of Langdon and nephew to sir Justinius, mentioned among the incorporations, an. 1695.

July 10. John Worsley of Ch. Ch.

**Doctor of Physic.**

July 7. George Batz of St. Edm. hall.—A most celebrated physician of his time.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

Jul. 4. Matthew Bennet of St. Mary's hall.
6. Adam Aybay principal of St. Edm. hall.

**Incorporations.**

July 10. Thom. Browne lately M. of A. of Pemb. coll. now doct. of phys. of the university of Leyden in Holland, was then incorporated doct. of that faculty.

Nov. 4. Michael Boyle M. of A. of Trin. coll. near Dublin.—He was afterwards bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, archb. of Dublin, chancellor of Ireland, and at length archb. of Armagh.

Jan 26. Martin Westcom batch. of arts of the university of Toulouse in France.

Two batchelors of arts of Qu. coll. in Cambridge named Nic. Frost and Tho. Lee were incorporated this year, which is all I know of them, only that the first proceeded M. of A. in the year following, as a member of Hal. coll.

This year, among several Cambridge men that were incorporated mast. of arts, must not be forgotten John Cleaveland the poet, not that it appears so in the public register, but from the relation of a certain person who was then a master of this university.—This Mr. Cleaveland, who was the vicar's son of a market-town called Hinkley in Leicestershire, was born there, and in the same town re-

[The Theoriques of the seven Planets, showing all their diverse Motions, &c. by Master Blundevile, 1608, 4to. who in the pref. to the reader writes thus —I have in many things followed Maginus a later writer, who came not unto my hands before that I had almost ended the first parte of my book. Neither should I have had him at all, if my good friend M. doctor Browne one of the ordinarie physicians to her majesty had not gotten him for me, with which good doctor I have had in times past in Norwich many learned conferences, and have receiv'd at his hands many good documents; whom I take to be so universall y learned in all manner of good and liberal sciences as any other that I know in these diuers; and besides his great learning, I know him to be very wise and honest, with two virtues I wish to rulge in all learned men, because they be the greatest ornaments that belong to learning. Kenne.]

2K*
received his grammatical education under one Mr. Rich. Vines a zealous puritan; where obtaining a perfection in Lat. and Greek learning was sent to Christ's coll. in Cambridge; and in short time proving an exquisite orator and pure Latinist, was prefer'd to a fellowship of S. John's coll. in the said university;* and as the delight and ornament of that house he continued there, about nine years, and from his oratory became an eminent poet. At length upon the eruption of the civil war, he was the first champion that appeared in verse for the king's cause against the presbyterians; for which, and his signal loyalty, he was ejected thence. Whereupon retiring to Oxon, the king's head quarter, lived there for a time, and was much venerated and respected not only by the great men of the court, but by the then wits remaining among the afflictred and distressed musees, for his high panegyrics and smart satyrs. From Oxon he went to Newark upon Trent, where he was so highly valued by all, especially by the then most loyal and generous sir Rich. Willis baronet, the governor of that garrison for his majesty, that he was made judge advocate, and continued there till the surrender thereof for the use of the parliament, shewing himself a prudent judge for the king and a faithful advocate for the country. Afterwards being imprison'd at Yarmouth, where he continued in a lingering condition, and with little hopes of relief, drew up an address to Oliver Cromwell written in such towring language and so much gallant reason, that upon the perusal of, he was so much melted down with, it, that he forthwith ordered his release. Afterwards he retired to London, where finding a generous Mecenas settled in Grey Inn in Holborn and became much admired, if not adored, by all generous loyalists and ingenuous men. He hath written (1) Poems. Loud. in oct. there again, with additions, 1651, oct. and several times after. (2) Characters. (3) Oration. (4) Epistles, &c. Several times also printed. At length an interimmitting fever seizing him, brought him to his grave in the church of St. Michael Royal, commonly called College-hill church within the city of London, on the first day of May 1658. Soon after were published several elegies on him, particularly that entit. Upon the most ingenuous and incomparable Musophilus: of his Time Mr. John Cleveland. A living Memorial of his most devoted Brother and cardinal Mover, printed at London on the broad side of a sheet of paper, an. 1658. This was written by his brother Phil. Cleveland, who tells us there that the said John Cleveland died 28 Apr. 1658. I have another elegy lying by me entit. An Elegy upon the Death of the most excellent Poet Mr. John Cleveland. printed also on one side of a sheet of paper, in May 1658. It was written by Francis Vaux a servitor of Queen's coll. in Oxon, of about 5 years standing, the same who printed A Poem in Praise of Typography; which is all I know of him, as having taken no degree in this university. There is also printed Cleveland's Poem, 1658, entitled Vindicar, or Cleveland's genuine Poems, Oration, Epistles, &c. purged from many false and spurious ones which had hitherto been sold under his Name, and from innumerable Errors and Corruptions in the true, &c. Loud. (Quare, this must be a false date) 1617, 1st oct. before which is a true picture of his life, wherein 'tis said that Tho. Thurman perform'd the office of burial, and Dr. Pearson afterwards B. of Chester preached his funeral sermon."

Chancellor.
Dr. Laud archb. of Cant.
Vice-Chancellor.
Accepted Freeman D. D. president of Magd. coll. and dean of Gloucester.
Proctor.


Batchelor of Music.

July 5. Rob. Lodge organist of St. Joh. coll. in this university.—He afterwards went beyond the seas, and changed his religion for that of Rome, and was at length, as 'tis said, made priest. Several vocal compositions for the church go under his name.

Batchelors of Arts.

"Joh. Lamphire of New coll. See among the created doctors of physick 1660."

Robert Mead of Ch. Ch.
H. Grenville of Ch. Ch.
Will. Towers of Ch. Ch.
Joh. Hinkley of St. Alban's coll.
Joh. Osburne of New inn.

The last of these two I take to be the same person who was author of A Funeral Sermon, &c. on Luke 6. 5. printed 1656. 3rd. Oct. 13. Tim. Baldwin of Ball. coll.
Of the last of these two you may see among the created batch. of div. ann. 1649.
Dec. 3. Miles Smith of Magd. coll.
12. Tho. Jones of Oriel, afterwards of Mert. coll. Most of these butelhers, who were all afterwards writers, will be mentioned in another vol. Admitted 224.

Batchelor of Law.

June 26. Henry Coventry of All-s. coll.—This honourable person, who was the only batch of law that was admitted this year, was a younger son of Thomas lord Coventry lord keeper of the great seal of England, and was, as it seems, before the grand rebellion broke out, chancellor of Landaff. Afterwards suffering much for his majesty's cause, was after the restoration of king Ch. II. made one of the grooms of his bed chamber, in Dec. 1661, and in May 1667,
be, with Denzill lord Holles, went ambassadors extraordinary from his majesty of Great Britain to Breda to consummate a certain treaty there. In Sept. 1671, he went ambassador to Sweden (having been an envoy extraordinary there, in 1664) at which time he gave his helping hand to the breaking of the triple-league; and on the 3d of July 1672, he was sworn principal secretary of state in the room of Sir John Trevor deceased. Which honourable office he keeping till his body was much broken with business, to the beginning of the year 1680, when he resigned it with his majesty's leave, and retired for health's sake to Enfield for a time. Whereupon the place of secretary was bestowed on sir Lionel Jenkins, knight. At length Mr. Coventry giving way to fate in his house situated in the Hay-market, near to Charing-cross in Westminster, 6 Dec. 1666, aged 68 years or thereabouts, was buried in the church of St. Martin in the fields, which is all I can speak of him for the present, only that he was a native of London.

**Masters of Arts.**


The last of these two, who was chaplain of that coll, became a florid preacher in Oxon, during the time that the king and parliament were there, and in June 1646, a little before the garrison of that place was surrendered to the parliament, the degree of bach. of div. was given to him by the venerable convocation, in consideration of several noted sermons that he had preached before the royal court. But so it was that he never took that degree, or had anything concern'd upon him, as others had, only the vicarige first of Ch. Apr. (which he resigned after 17t) and afterwards the rectory of Wytham near Abingdon, in Berkshire. He hath translated from Greek into English The Loves of Clitophon and Leucippe, a most elegant History written in Greek by Achilles Tatius. Oxon, 1638, oct. in 7 books, there were two impressions of this translation made in that year, and in one of them are commendatory copies of verses made by several poets of the university, namely among the rest, by Richard Lovelace of Gloc. hall, Franc. James M. A. of New coll. John Metford B. A. of St. Edm. hall. &c. Mr. Hodges hath published nothing else, though very able he was in many respects to do it. For those that were his acquaintance, knew him to be a most admirable philologist, a man of a great memory, and well vers'd in several sorts of learning; but being delighted to please himself in a juvenile and bantering way among junior masters, could never he courted to set pen to paper for that purpose. He died in his lodging without the Turk-gate of Oxon, 13 Jan. 1685, aged 72 years or thereabouts; and was buried in the remotest part of the yard, joying on the North side, to the church of Wytham before mention'd, and not near his sometimes wife in the church, because she had been dishonest to him.


The first of these last two I have mention'd among the incorporations, an. 1637. 26. Eow. Grey of Ch. ch. eqq: a compounder.


**Bachelors of Physic.**

Only two were admitted, viz. Hugh Barker of St. Mary's hall, and Jos. More of Pemb. coll. which is all I know of them, only that More accumulated, as I shall tell you anon.

**Bachelors of Divinity.**


**Doctors of Law.**

May 8. Thomas Read of New coll. Jam. Master of New coll. The first of these two was afterwards a great royalist, and by his majesty was nominated principal of Magd. hall, upon the flight of Wilkinson to the parliament. Afterwards he changed his religion for that of Rome, lived beyond sea, and wrote, as I have been told, certain matters against Dr. Edw. Boughen. I shall mention him upon that account elsewhere.

May 29. Will. Child of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards one of the masters of the chancery, and a knight.

June 13. Edward Alden of Exet. coll.—He was afterwards chancellor of the diocese of Rochester, where he died in the beginning of 1671.

**Doctors of Physic.**

June 15. Joseph More of Pemb. coll.—He accumulated the degrees in physic.

July 5. Thomas Bond of Ch. Ch.

**Doctors of Divinity.**

June 26. Hugh Lloyd of Jesus coll. July 6. Matthew Stiles of Exet. coll. The first was afterwards bishop of Landaff: The other was now an eminent minister in London, an excellent grammarian and casuist, and one that had gained great knowledge and experience by his travels into several parts of Italy, particularly at Venice, when he went as chaplain with an ambassador from England, an. 1624. In 1643 he was nominated one of the assembly of divines, but whether he sate among them I know not, because he was forced by the giddy faction about that time to resign his cure at St. George in Botolph-lane and St. Gregory near Paul's, in London.*

Will. Strype canon of Ch. Ch. and orator of the university was admitted the same day.


The first of these last three, was now rector of Yenshurst in Kent; the second, vicar of Croyden in Surry, and afterwards the author of A Funeral Sermon, on Ezek. 24. 16. Lond. 1652, qu. who dying in 1657 was buried in the chancel of the church of Farleigh in Surrey, of which place he had for some time been rector, which is all I know of him, only that he was a Berkshire man born, and had in his younger days been accounted a good Greek and Lat. poet. The last (Buckner) was about this time prebendary of Winchester and dying in 1644, was I presume, according to his desire, buried at the foot of his uncle Mr. Adam Buckner in the chancel of the church at Merstham in Surrey.

Incorporations.

May 30. Nathaniel Wright sometime M. of A. of Cambr. afterwards doct. of phys. of Bourges in France, was incorporated doct. of phys.—What he hath extant besides his Theses de Pluritute vera, printed 1635 in qu. I know not. He was afterwards one of the coll. of physicians, and physician to Oliver Cromwell when he was sick in Scotland, an. 1650, 51.

June 30. John Donne sometimes of Ch. Ch. afterwards doct. of the laws of the university of Padua in Italy, was then incorporated in the same degree.—He was the son of Dr. John Donne sometime dean of St. Paul's cathedral, by his wife Ann daughter of Sir George More of Lonely in Surry, was elected a student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school an. 1529, and had all the advantages imaginable tended to him to tread in the steps of his virtuous father; but his nature being vile, he proved no better all his life time than an atheistical buffoon, a banterer, and a person of over free thoughts; yet valued by K. Ch. 11. He hath published certain matters written by his father, and several frivolous trilles under his own name, among which is The humble Petition of Covent-garden against Dr. John Baber, a physician, an. 1661. He died in the Winter-time an. 1662, and was buried under, or near, the standing dial situate and being in the yard, at the West-end of St. Paul's church in Covent-garden. On Feb. 23. an. 1662 was published or printed his fantastical and conceited will, on a broad side of a sheet of paper, wherein the humour of the person may be discovered. There is no doubt but that he was a man of sense, and parts; which, had they been applied to a good use, he might have proved beneficial in his generation.

July 5. John Nicholas Vaughan a Cambro-Britannius, sometimes of Jesus coll. in this university, afterwards doct. of the laws of Padua, was also then incorporated, having spent 10 years in the study of that faculty. He was the son of Joh. Nich. Vaughan, eqq.

10. John Brownlowe sometimes of Brasen. coll. afterwards of St. Mary's hall, and at length (in 1631) doct. of physic of Leyden, was then taken into the bosom of this university.


16. Antonius Aubertus master of arts of the uni-
civil law by a diploma then read and sealed. — He was nearly related to Dr. Juxon, bishop of London and lord treasurer of England.

Philip Warwick, secretary to the lord treasurer (qui ad cubitum &c. ab epistolis est, as in the said Reg.) was also diplomated batch. of the civ. law the same day. — This noted person, who was the son of Thom. Warwick, organist of the abbey church of St. Peter in Westminster, and he, the son of Thom. Warwick of Hereford, descended from the Warnicks or Warthwyches of Warwick in Cumberland, was born in the said city of Westminster, educated in Eaton coll. school near Windsor, and was for a time chorister at Westminster. Afterwards he travelled into France, and was much at Geneva under the instruction and good counsel of Deodatus the famous divine. Thence returning into his native country, with many accomplishments, became secretary to the lord treasurer before-mentioned, one of the clerks of the signet, and in 1640 was elected a burgess for the town of Radnor in Wales, to sit in that parliament which began at Westminster 3 Nov. the same year. But perceiving soon after, what desperate courses the members thereof took, he retired to his majesty, was with him at Oxon, and sate in the parliament there, an. 1643, at which time and after he had his lodging in University coll. and his counsel was much relied upon by his majesty. Afterwards he was one of the commissioners to treat with those appointed by parliament, for the surrender of the garrison of Oxon, an. 1646, and in 1648 he did attend his majesty in his disconsolate condition in the isle of Wight. In the times of usurpation he was involved in the same troubles, as all loyalists were; but after his majesty's restoration, being then fix'd in the clerkship of the signet, he became secretary to Thomas earl of Southampton, lord treasurer of England, in which place he acted so much, and so dexterously, that he, being then a knight, was usually called 'sir Philip the treasurer.' This person tho' he hath published nothing 'with his name to it,' yet he hath left behind him several things fit for the press, among which are, (1) Memoirs or Reflections upon the Reign of K. Ch. I. in fol. (2) Of Government as examined by Scripture, Reason, and the Law of the Land: or, true Weights and Measures between Sovereignty and Liberty. Fol. &c. (3) This was writ in the year '1678, and published Lond. 1694. oct.' He was esteemed by those that knew him to be a person of a public spirit, above the riches and prelomem of the world, and to be just in all his actions, and needed not therefore that character which a certain nameless author 1 gives of him thus, that he never lies more than when he professes to speak the sincerity of his heart. He died on the 17th of the cal. of Feb. 1692, aged 74 years, 2 and was buried in the church at Chiselhurst in Kent, where he had an estate. I have seen an epitaph made on him by Dr. Tho. Pierce, dean of Salisbury, the first part of which runs thus, 'Caysis till itior, ne

* [Ae a continuation 'to the happy restoration,' printed in two. Lond. 1701, with a portrait of the author. This has also been reprinted in a very neat volume, Lond. 18.]

1 The author of A seasonable Argument, &c. printed 1677. p. 12.

2 [Sir Philip Warwick, born in Warwick hun, Westminster, Dec. 24, 1609 — by his last will, dat. July 4, 1682, he gave ye interest of 1,200 to put out poor children to service for ever. He dyed 17 Feb. 1682, being aged 73 years: a year younger than Mr. Wood makes him. MS. Hist. of St. Margaret's, Westminster.]

Of Sir Philip Warwick, see Dr. Hammond's Life, p. 56; Clemen's Continuation, pp. 312, 375, 3255; Thorley's Leeds, p. 173; Birch's Hist. of the Royal Society, iv. 253; Sir R. Fanshaw's Letters, p. 350. — And of his son, Robinson's Sweden, p. 75, and Thorpe's Regius Register, p. 920.]
May 2. Christop. Love of New inn.
16. Joh. Jackson of Gloc. hall.—This person, who was a Cornish man born, is not to be understood to be the same with that Jo. Jackson, M. of A. of Cambridge, as it seems, born at or near Hithorne-well, in the forest of over-Wiersdale in Lancashire, beneficed in Essex, and author of several tracts of practical divinity, as of (1) A taste of the Truth as it is in Jesus, consisting of ten Questions and Answers, &c. Lond. 1648. oct. (2) Directions for private Worship of God, &c. printed there the same year; besides divers sermons published in 1641, and 42, &c. "Besides this Joh. Jackson, "there have been several of both his names that have been "writers or translators; as (1) Joh. Jackson, who translated from Lat. into English, a book entit. De Immortalitate Animae, Lond. 1611. oct. written by Guilmans Houptelandus. (2) Joh. Jackson, his Exact Concoarcion of the "holy Bible. Camb. 1668. qu. There was also one John Jack- "son, person of Marsh in Richmondshire, who hath written "ten The faithful Minister of Jesus Christ, described by polishing "the twelve Stones in the High-Priest's Pectoral, &c. Lond. "1628. This John Jackson was of the assembly of divines, "an. 1643, and preacher of Grays-Inn; but quære whether "the same person with John Jackson of Linc. coll. son of "a Yorkshire minister, who was 23 years of age in 1638; "or by his father a minister, if his Christian name was "John. One John Jackson published these things follow- "ing, The true evangelical Temper and Disposition, preach'd "in three Sermons at St. Martin's in the Fields, on Lat. xi. 6, "7, 8. Lond. 1641. oct. The Book of Conscience opened and "read, in a Sermon preach'd at the Spittle on Easter Tuesday, "12 Ap. 1642. on —— Lond. 1642. in tw. Of Concessio "n or Repentance, the chiefest Point in practical Divinity, "printed 1640. in tw. Sermon on Prov. 15. ver. 15.— "1642. oct. Sermon on Cant. 6. ver. 9.—1640. oct." Jun. 13. Rich. Park of Exet. coll. Gild. Coles of New coll. Will. Bew of New coll.
The last was afterwards bishop of Landaff.
Joh. Nelme of Magd. hall was admitted the same day.—
See among the masters, an. 1642.
Tho. Willis of Ch. Ch.
Of the first of these last two, you may see more among the created doctors of law, an. 1668. The other was afterwards an eminent physician.
Jul. 4. Tho. Lamplugh of Qu. coll.
Tho. Tullie of Qu. coll.
John Dale of Qu. coll.
The first of these three was afterwards archb. of York, the other two writers, and the last afterwards of Magd. coll.
The last of which three was afterwards bishop of Wor- cester.

"Feb. 20. John Feebee of Oriel coll.—One John Fer- raby or Fereby, educated in Oxon, was minister of Thos. "don Sermon, and lecturer of Epping in Essex, and hath "written A Discourse, showing that they only ought to preach, "who are ordained Ministers, &c. Lond. 1652-53. qu. The Pulpit Guard relie'd, in answer to a Book call'd, The Pulpit- "Guard routed, written by Tho. Collier. Lond. 1652-53. qu. "which Collier was a husbandman, afterwards a teacher to "the church at York, and in 1652 a teacher at Westbury "in Somersetshire. What other things Joh. Ferraby hath "written I know not, nor whether he be the same with "Joh. Fereby, son of a father of both his names of Ciren- "cester in Gloucestershire, who became either one of the "clerks or choristers of All-s. coll. an. 1631, aged 17 "years; or this Joh. Ferebee, son of a father of both his "names (sometimes master of arts of Magd. hall, and af- "terwards minister of Poole in North-Wiltshire) who be- "came a commoner of Oriel coll. about the beginning of "1636, aged 17 years, and taking one degree in arts in "Feb. 1639, left the university. Joh. Ferebee, minister of "Poole, died the 2d of May 1692, and was buried in the "chancel of the church there: over whose grave was soon "after a stone laid, with an inscription thereon, wherein "he is stiled 'theologus tam studio, quam exercitio insig- "niss.' If this stone was laid for Joh. Ferebee, sometimes "M. of A, of Magd. hall before-mentioned, then was he 87 "years of age when he died, as being 16 years of age when "he was matriculated in Feb. 1691."
All which batchelors, except Jackson, are to be men- tioned among the writers, and in the Fasti; in another vol. of this work.

Batchelors of Law.
Six were admitted this year, of whom Joh. Nicholson of Mag. coll. lately proctor of the university was one; and John Wainwright of All-s. coll. another. Both which wereancellars after the restoration of K. Ch. II.

Masters of Arts.
Rob. Wickeus of Ch. Ch.
29. Ralph Button of Mert. coll.
Joh. Praulx of Mert. coll.
The last, saving one, was made afterwards, by the parlia- mentarian visitors, orator of the university, and canon of Ch. Ch.
Admitted 135.

Batchelors of Physic.
But three were admitted this year, of whom Edw. Len- ton of Magd. hall. was one, and John Edwards of St. John's coll. reader of the nat. philosophy lecture another.

Batchelors of Divinity.
Rich. Stannix of Qu. coll.
The last was a most excellent Latinist and Grecian, a most curious critic in all kind of learning, and admirably well vers'd in the fathers, yet never published anything. His epitaph you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 244, b.
Edm. Vaughan of C. C. coll. was admitted the same day.
Admitted 18.

Doctors of Law
25. Herbert Pelham of Magd. coll.
The last, who accumulated, was after his majesty's restoration made chancellor of the dioc. of Gloc.

Doctors of Physic.
June 14. Joh. Edwards of St. John's coll.—He accumulated the degrees in physic, being at this time, as I have before told you, natural philosophy professor.
19. Thom. Clayton of Pemb. coll.—He was afterwards the king's professor of physic, warden of Merton college, and a knight.

Doctors of Divinity.
Apr. 29. John Oliver of Magd. coll.—This person, who was a Kentish man born, and originally of Mert. coll. was afterwards successively denier and fellow of that of Magd. where his eminence in learning and orthodox principles in religion being conspicuous, he was taken into the service of Dr. Land, archb. of Cant. and by him made his domestic chaplain, and promoted in the church; but losing all in the time of the rebellion, he was elected president of his coll. In April 1644, upon the advancement of Dr. Frewen to the see of Litchfield. In the latter end of 1647 he was turned out of his presidency, 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, wanted the charities which he before bestowed on the poor and the public, being in a manner the object of charity himself. On the 18th of May 1660, which was about a fortnight before his majesty's return, he was by the authority of par. restored to his presidency, and on the 22d of the said 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 nominated dean of Worth, in the place of Dr. Rich. Hoolesworth, who died 1649; in which dignity being installed 12 Sept. 1660, kept it to the time of his death; which hapning 27 Oct. 1661, was buried in Magd. coll. chappel. This most learned, meek, and pious person, was strangely desirous to leave this world, tho' few alive had then such temptations to stay in it. That little which he had got since his majesty's return, he gave to pious uses, either to the poor, or reparation of churches, viz. St. Paul's, Winchester (of which he was prebendary) Worcester, and to his coll. To which last his two immediate predecessors, Wilkinson and Goodwin, who were

thrust in by the parliament and Oliver for their sanctity and zeal to the blessed cause, gave not a furthering, but rak'd and scrap'd up all that they could get thence, as the rest of the saints then did in the university. Dr. Oliver left also a legacy seal'd up in a paper to sir Edw. Hyde, then earl of Clarendon, and lord chanc. of England, sometimes his pupil while he was in the university, for upon his motion it was that he was made dean of Worcester, and legacies to his nephews, niece (who had been kind to him in his wants) and servants. There was some affinity between him and Tho. Oliver, an eminent physician and mathematician, (educated, as I conceive, in Cambridge) a practitioner of his faculty at St. Edmond's Bury, where he died and was buried in 1624. The titles of his works you may see in the Oxford Catalogue.

17. Aaron Wilson of Queen's coll.
The last was now archdeacon of Exeter, in which dignity he was succeeded by Edw. Yonge, D.D. who occurs archdeacon 1660.
The last of which accumulated.
Nov. 29. Will. Hobbs of Lincl. coll.

Incorporations.

Rob. Lesley, a noble young man of great hopes, son of Henry, bishop of Down and Connor, and M. of A. of Aberdeen in Scotland, was incorporated the same day. — The degree of batel. of arts was confer'd upon him in the university of Dublin 23 March 1636, and that of master at Aberdeen 16 July 1638.
July 2. Rob. Price, dot. of the laws of Dublin. — He was afterwards bishop of Ferns and Leighlin in Ireland. *

9. Edward Lane, M. A. of Cambr. — This


[William Mostyn was one of the younger sons of St. Roger Mostyn, by his lady Mary, the eldest daughter of St. John Wynne of Gwir, B. He was rector of Crisleton near Chester, and archdeacon of Bangor. He died about 1670, or 71. His eldest son and heir by his first wife is Roger Mostyn of Brymbo, esq; high sheriff of Denbighshire for the year 1609. And his now eldest son and heir by his second wife (who was Ann, daughter and coheir of John Lewis of Chw演, sea com. Anglesey, esq and is still living) is John Mostyn, M.A. of Camb., sometimes chaplain to the present Bp. of St. Asaph, and now rector of Castle and Llanginow com. Montgomery, and prebend of Mrose in the church of St. Asaph, and rector of the site care of Wharfed. Edward Hughes was instituted to the archdeaconry of Bangor on the death of Rich. Gwyn, A. M. Oct. 24, 1617, and on his death William Mostyn was instituted to it Oct. 26, 1633. HUMPHREYS.]

[Robert Price was the younger son of John Price, the elder of Ribbles in the county of Merion, esq. and of Ann, the daughter of John Lloyd, rector of St. Asaph his wife. He was ordained deacon in the cathedral of Bangor on Sunday the first of June 1634; being then L.L. B. of Christ church. Soon after this he was instituted to the vicarage of Tawyn com. Merion, and installed chancellor of the church of Bangor, Nov. 16, 1635. He resigned both his places here in 36, and went over into Ireland with my lord Strafford, as one of his chaplains. What preferments he had there I know not; more than he was Bp. of Tuns, and had his Congr. of Edore to have been removed to Bangor, but dyed before that affair was finished in Spring 1666. HUMPHREYS.]

[See Dr. Hammond's Life, pages 27, 31.]
[See KENASAT's Register and Chronicle, p. 193.]
person, who was educated in Paul's school, and afterwards in St. John's college. He was a student at the university, became vicar of Northstowe in Essex, and was the son of the lord keeper. He was also an officer of the lord keeper. He was the first to publish a book on the subject of the castle of Sporsholst near to Rumsley in Hampshire. He wrote a poem, "To the Holy Cross," and this was published in 1680. It is called the "FASTI" or "Moral Reflections on the Number of the elect." He was a poet, and his works were published in London in 1680. In which year the author, Edw. Lane, was living at Sporsholst. The said book was reprinted in the year following, with several amendments. It was called "Moral Reflections on the Number of the elect." The title, "The Second Part of Naked Truth," appeared on the first page. Will. Gorton, a batch of div. of the university of St. Andrew's, was incorporated the same day. He was a vicar of Lower Gilling in Gloucestershire.

Jul. — Thom. Mocket, master of arts at Cambridge. He was educated at Queen's college in that university, and was about this time minister of Holm in Denbighshire, and afterwards of Gledeston or Gledesdon in Hertfordshire. He had published certain sermons, and "The Christian's Grand Feast: Its Original, Growth, and Observation: Also of Easter, Whittantide," &c. in London, 1651. Besides other things.

Jul. — Edm. Calamy, batch of div. of Cambridge. After he had left that university he became a preacher in St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk, where, as a certain anonymous observer, he complied with bishop Wren the diocesan, preach'd frequently in his surplice and hood, read prayers at the rails, bow'd at the name of Jesus, and undertook to satisfy and reduce such as scrupled at those ceremonies. Thus the said nameless author; yet Calamy himself saith that while he continued there, he never bowed to, or towards, the altar, never read the book of sports, never read prayers at the high altar, and that he preached against innovations, &c. But so it was, let him himself say what he will, that after he had adhered to that place, and had complied, as before-mention'd, Robert, the puritanical earl of Warwick, usually said 'he would lose it if he were not taken off,' and so removed him to Rochford in Essex, where continuing till the long parliament began in Nov. 1640, removed him to London, and became minister of St. Mary Aldermanbury. About which time the

presbyterian growing dominant, he became a great preacher of the new view, encouraged the people to rebellion, was one of those that signed in making propositions, was the first to blow in England given to episcopacy (as divers thought) that had happened for many years before. His house also in that parish was a receptacle for all presbyterian ministers, and there was the remonstrance framed against the prelates, and all or most things hatched to carry on the blessed and beloved cause. At that time he was a frequent preacher before the members of the long parliament, and he was the first that did openly defend, before a committee of parliament, that our bishops were not only not an order distinct from presbyters, but that in scripture a bishop and a presbyter were all one. Afterwards he was made one of the assembly of divines, took the covenant, to which he closely stuck ever after; and was not wanting on all occasions to carry on the cause, whereby he gained to himself not only a name and repute among the brethren, but also wealth, which was the chief thing he looked after. After his majesty's return in 1660, there were some offers in private made to him of a bishoprick, combining that he was of different scruples, but had a mind to enjoy that honourable function as to after the king's declaration about ecclesiastical affairs, and to be used according to that declaration, and not according to the ancient laws and customs of the land and church. Wherefore he being uncertain whether the king's declaration would stand, or pass into a law, he delayed to see the certainty; and when he saw that the declaration was dead, and presbytery was as 'twas before, he utterly refused it. So that continuing in the said cure of St. Mary Aldermanbury till St. Bartholomew's day in 1662, he was then ejected for nonconformity. Notwithstanding which, he preached soon after in the said church on a Sunday, and on the 25th of Dec. following, when then, among other dangerous passages, he said 'the ark of God was lost, and the glory was departed from Israel.' For which his contempt to the then late act of parliament for uniformity, he was by virtue of the lord mayor's writ committed prisoner to Newgate on the 6th Jan. 1662, where continuing for some time, Dr. Rob. Wild, the presbyterian poet, made and published a poem on his imprisonment, as did the author call'd Hudibras. Most of the things that he hath written and published are sermons: seven of which at least were preached before the long parliament, as (1) England's Looking-glass, before the House of Commons at their solemn Fast, 22 Dec. 1641: on Jer. 15. 7, 8, 9, 10. Lond. 1642. qu. (2) God's free Mercy to England: before the House of Commons at their solemn Fast, 23 Feb. 1641: on Ezek. 36. 32. Lond. 1642. qu. (3) The Noblemans Pattern of true and real Thankfulness, at a solemn Thanksgiving, 15 Jan. 1643: on Josh. 24. 15. Lond. 1643. qu. (4) England's Anislute against the Plague of Civil War, before the House of Commons at their Fast: on Acts 17. latter part of the 13th verse. Lond. 1645. qu. (5) An Indictment against England, because of her self-murdering Divisions, before the House of Lords at their Fast, 25 Dec. (Christmas-day) 1644: on Matth. 13. 95. latter part. Lond. 1645. qu. &c. Afterwards he published The Great Danger of Covenant refusing, and Covenant breaking; &c. preached before the lord mayor, sheriffs, aldermen, ministers, &c. of London, on 2 Tim. 3. 3. Lond. 1646. qu. Serm. at the Funeral of Sam. Bolton; another before the lord mayor, called The Monster of self-seeking anatomized; five sermons, &c. The godly Man's Ark; or a City of Refuge in the Day of his Distress, printed several times in tw. The eighth edition of which
was printed at Lond. 1639. The first sermon was preached at the funeral of Mrs. Elizab. Moore, to which are added her. discourses in another place, and the other four were preached on several occasions. Another sermon to the native citizens of London called The Citie Rememorative, in oct. Sermon at the Funeral of Rob. Earl of Warwick, an. 1658. Sermon at the Funeral of Simon Ash, an. 1692, and about the same time A Farewel Sermon when he was to leave St. Mary Aldermanbury, &c. He hath also written A just and necessary Apology against an unjust Invevctive, published by Mr. Hen. Burton, in a late Book of his entit. Truth still Truth, though shut out of Doors, &c. Lond. 1646. qu. Also The Art of divine Meditation, in oct. and A leading Case, &c. At length having lived to a fair age, gave way to fate in Oct. 1666, being soon after the grand conflagration of the city of London, which hastened his end, but where buried, unless within the precincts of the church of St. Mary Aldermanbury, which a little before was consumed by the said fire, I cannot yet tell. He left behind him a son named Benjamin, afterwards D. of D. a loyal person, excellent preacher, and a zealous man for the church of England. Of Edm. Calamy, see more in Jos. Caryl in another volume. Jul. 10. Thom. Fleetwood, doctor of the laws of Padaun.—He was now, or late, of All-s. coll. Oct. 9. Dudley Loftus of Trin. coll. before-mention'd, was incorporated batch. of arts, as he had stood there; which degree was confer'd upon him at that university (Dublin) 19 Jan. 1637. Dec. 18. Richard Rolle, batch. of arts of Cambr.—He was now of Gloce. hall, but originally of New inn, which is all I know of him. March 16. Edw. Harrison, batch. of arts of St. John's coll. in Cambridge.

Creations.

Jun. 14. John Birkenhead of Oriel coll. was declared mast. of arts, and admitted to the degree in the congrega
tion house, by virtue of the diploma of the archib. of Can
terbury, dated 5 Oct. 1639. I shall note mention of this person at large in another vol. of this work.

[Apr. 24, 1639, Thom. Hoyges or Hoige, a Scot, be
ning then a sojourner in Oxon, was entered a student in
the public library. This person is the same, I suppose,
who afterwards became the noted Presbyterian minister
of the parish of Kildane in the county of Ross, near the
laird of Foulis, his house. If so, then it must be known
that he entered on the ministry in 1655, was in the way
he profess'd blest with success, the sears whereof are vi
sible to this day on many zealots of the same profession.
After the restoration of K. Ch. II. he being look'd upon
as a great enemy to episcopacy was deposed, silenced,
and imprison'd for a long time in the Bass, and at length
banished. So that making Holland his recess, he
became esteemed by those of his persuasion for his learn
ing and great piety. He was esteemed very singular for
natural and acquired parts, and so faithful in the dis
charge of his function, that he stood in awe of no man.

7 [Apr. 1666, Nov. 7. Edw. Calamy, once minister of St. Mary Alderman
bury, buried in the ground of his late parish, then demolished by the late
fire, died at Enfield, Dec. 29. Mr. Ric. Smith's Obituary, publ. by Peck, in
Baker.]
All which batchelors, except Stanhope, will be at large
mention'd elsewhere.
Admitted 161.

Batchelors of Law.

21. John Manley of Magd. hall.—He afterwards,
as it seems, studied the common law, and became
counsel therein.
Besides these two were nine more admitted, among whom
John. Hall of St. Alb. hall was one, a younger son of Dr.
Jos. Hall, bishop of Exeter.

Masters of Arts.

is not to be understood to be the same with Joh. Bachiler,
author of Golden Sands, &c. Lond. 1647. The Firens Pat-
tern, &c. Lond. 1661, oct. and of several sermons, because
he was bred in Eman. coll. in Cambridge.
31. Tho. Weaver of Ch. Ch.
Nov. 3. Will. Dingley of Magd. coll.
Admitted 105.

Batchelors of Physic.

Franc. Goddard of Exet. coll.
Whether the last was afterwards a writer, I cannot tell.
The first I am sure was.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jul. 7. George Bathurst of Trin. coll.

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The last of these two, who was fellow of the said coll.
and a native of Gardington near to Oxon, hath extant Oratio
Funeralis in Obiitum desiderantis. Vixi Thoma Alleni Coll.
Trinit. olim Socii, & Aula Glocestrensis 62 Anno Commen-
tatis. Lond. 1632, qu. He was afterwards engaged in his
majesty's service, was a defendant within the garrison of
Farrington in Berks, where he died of a wound in the
thigh, about 1644.

The first of these two, who was the son of Thom. Web-
berley of East-Kirby in Lincolnshire, was now esteemed by
all a high flown Socinian, and afterwards a desperate zealot
for the king's cause in the time of the grand rebellion. He
had translated into English several Socinian books; some
of which he had published without his name set to them;
and others which were lying by him were taken out of his
study by the parliamentary visitors, an. 1648, in which
year he suffered much for his loyalty by imprisonment first,
and afterwards by expulsion. See in Hist. & Aned. Univ.
Growth. lib. 1. p. 405. 5. b. &c.
Admitted 16.

Doctors of Law.

July 2. Rich. Chaworth of Ch. Ch.—He was after-
wards vicar general to the archbishop of Canterbury, a
knight, chancellor of Chichester and London. He died and
was buried at Richmond in Surrey, in June or July 1673.

Rowland Scudamore of Brasen. coll. was admitted
the same day.

Oct. 17. Thom. Hyde of New coll.—He was a younger
son of sir Lour. Hyde of Salisbury, knight, was about this
time chancellor of that place, and at length judge of the
high court of admiralty. He died in 1661.

Doctor of Physic.

Jun. 9. Charles Bostock of Ch. Ch.—Not one besides
him was licensed to proceed this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 18. Heberet Croft of Ch. Ch.
26. Sebastian Smith of Ch. Ch.—He was now, or
lately, prebendary of Peterborough, and chancellor of
the church of Wells, to which last he was admitted on the death
of Edw. Abbot, on the 9th of March, 1634, and at length
became canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon.

July 2. Will. Evans of Qu. coll. now prebendary of
Hereford.

Nov. 28. Rob. Sulkin, president of C. C. coll.—He was
ejected from his presbyterianship in 1648, was restored in
1660, and dying 5 March 1687, aged 90 years or more, was
buried in C. C. coll. chapel.

Incorporations.

Jul. 14. Tho. Stanley, M.A. of Cambrr.—This gentle-
man was only son of sir Tho. Stanley, "of Cumberl
"Green, in com. Hertford, knight," by Mary his second
wife, one of the daughters of Sir William Hammond, 5 of
St. Alban's in Nonington com. Cantil. knight, by his wife
Eliz. daughter to Anthony Aweher of Bourne in Kent, esq.
and of Margaret his wife, daughter to Edw. Sandys, lord
archb. of York, and sister to sir Edw. Sandys of Horne in
com. Cantil. knight, and to George Sandys, esq; the famous
traveller and excellent poetical metaphrast. He was born
at Cumberlow aforesaid, educated in grammatical learning
in his father's own house, under Mr. William Fairfax, son
of Edw. Fairfax of Newhall, in the parish of Otley in the
county of York, esq; the much commended translator of
Tasso's Godfrey of Bolloign. Initiated in academical learning
in Pembroke hall in Camb. in the quality of a gentleman
commoner, 6 where he became a very early proficient in all
sorts of polite learning, not without the assistance of the
said Mr. Fairfax, as well during his stay in that university,

5 [In the first edition Wood had given a very imperfect account of Stan-
ley, but upon procuring better information, he drew up that which now
stands.]
6 Oct. 15, 1621, married Thomas Stanley, gent. and Mary Haven. 
Reg. of Bishophaven, Kent. Parke.
[Quidham Tho. Stanley, cooptator in ordinem magistrorum in arsibus, per
gratiam. Mar. 12, 1641, sua cum principis Carolo, Grao. duce Buck. et aliis
Dr. Will. Wotton, a letter to John Chamberl. esq. out of Wales, dat.
Jan. 18, 1720, wrote thus:
In a former letter I told you that if you had a mind I would draw up an
account of Mr. Stanley and his writings, with whom and which I am
perhaps better acquainted than any man in England. Sir William Hammond of
St Althans in East Kent, who was his grandfather by the mother's side, was a
grandfather to my wife by the father's, that led me long since to be curious
to know what I could concerning that very learned gentleman. There was
a blockheadly business prefixed to the last edition of the Lives of the Philoso-
phers, called an account of the life of Mr. Stanley; that blade knew to little
It is said in the same letter he wrote about, that he said Mr. Stanley was
Mr. John Marshall's nephew, and this he said because Mr. Stanley, at the end of a dedication
of some part of his History of the Philosophers, undertakes himself sir John
as afterwards in his more advanced years in the times of usurpation, he lived some time in the Middle Temple after his return from his travels abroad; where he entered into a near communication of friendship and studies with his (still then unknown) but afterwards dear relation, Edward Suterburne, esq. arriving about the same time at the same place, from the unfortunate tradition of Oxford to the parliament forces. He became much deserving of the commonwealth of learning in general, and particularly for the smooth and genteel spirit in poetry, which appears not only in his own genuine poems, but also from those things he hath translated out of the ancient Greek and Latin, as the modern Italian, Spanish, and French poets. Having married when young, Dorothy the eldest daughter and one of the coheirs of sir James Eynon of Flowre, in the county of Northampton, baronet, by whom he had the accession of a fair estate to that of his own. This Tho. Stanley, esq. is much celebrated by Joh. Hall of Durham, in his Poems which he dedicated to him 1656, oct. His writings are (1) Poems. Lond. 1633, oct. (2) dedicated to Love; some of which, (and not others in his translation) had, if I am not mistaken, musical compositions set to them by John Gamble in his book entit. Aprens and Dialogues, to be sung to the Theorico-Late or Bass Viol. Lond. 1651, fol. Which J. Gamble, by the way I must let the reader know, was bred up in the condition of an apprentices under a noted master of music called Ambrose Byland, was afterwards a musician belonging to a playhouse, one of the cornets in the king's chapel, one of the violins to K. Ch. 2. and a composer of lessons for the king's playhouse. (2) Translation of, with Annotations on, Europa, (in the Idyls of Theocritus) Cupid crucified, Venus Figlata. Lond. 1649, oct. To the second edition of which, he added the Translation of, and Notes on, Anacreon, Bon, Khusa by Secundus, printed 1651, oct. (3) The History of Philosophy, containing those on whom the Attribute of Wise was conferred. Lond. 1655, fol. in three parts; with Stanley's picture before them. The second vol. was printed in 1656, fol. containing five parts, making in all eight parts; and at the end of the second vol. is The Doctrine of the Stoicks, in two parts. The third vol. of the said Hist.of Philosophy was published in 1660, fol. contained also in several parts. All which parts, illustrated with cuts, were reprinted 1657, fol. (4) History of Chaldnack Philosophy. &c. Lond. 1661. and (5) History of, and Commentaries on Dr. Synesius Tragedide Septum cum Scholias Gracie omnis, desperdiorum Dramaturgium Fragmentum. Lond. 1664, fol. He also translated into English, without annotations, (1) Aurora Istonina and The Prince, written by Don Juan Perez de Monteclar. Lond. 1650, second edit (3). (2) Platonice Discourse of Love, written in Ital. by Jo. Fierus Mirandula,—printed 1651, oct. (4) Sylva Marsham's nephew. But the relationship was that, sir Tho. Stanley, our philosopher's father and sir John Marsham, married two sisters; so that Mr. Stanley was nephew to my lady Marsham, but only nephew in her to Sir J. Marsham, which that much knew nothing of. But if I do this, there will be a necessity for me to have a transcript out of A. a Wood's Athenae Own, of all that he says of Mr. Stanley. That book is not in this country. But I remember what Mr. Wood says is just; but incorrect. Mr. Wood, I remember, says something also of his son, Mr. Tho. Stanley the younger, who was also an author. That also may be added; and this account I will draw up to Latin, as well as I can, as my power."

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[5] [La Scipione di Faustina is an epicallation on the much honoured pair. T. S. esq. and Mrs. D. E. which undoubtedly refers to the marriage of Thos. Stanley, esq. and Mrs. Knyvett, printed 1651.]

[6] [Reprinted, in a very neat manner, and with a valuable genealogical preface by sir Egenor Brayrear, bart. Lond. 1614, 16v.]

[7] [Reprinted, with a preface critical and biographical, Lond. 1615, 8vo.]
time one of his majesty's chaplains in ordinary, and soon after archdeacon of Northumberland in the place of Ever Gower, batch of div. who had that dignity conferred on him about 1640 by the ceasing of Will. Flathers, batch. of div. collated thereunto 94 Nov. 1636. In the time of the rebellion Dr. Basire fled to Oxon, adhered to his majesty's cause, preached frequently before him and the parliament there, and was an equal sharer in affairs with other loyalists. About the year 1646 he left the nation and travelled into remote countries, purposely to propagate the doctrine established in the British church, among the Greeks, Arabians, &c. as to the island of Zante near Peloponnesus, thence to Morva, where the metropolitan of Achaia prevailed on him to preach twice in Greek, at a meeting of some of the bishops and clergy. From thence, after he had travelled through Apulia, Naples and Sicily, (in which last place he had been once before) he imbarred for Syria, where, at Aleppo he continued some months, and had frequent conversation with the patriarch of Antioch. From Aleppo he went to Jerusalem, and so travelled all over Palestine. At Jerusalem he received much honour, both from the Greeks and Latins: from the last he procured an entrance into the temple of the Sepulchre, at the rate of a priest. Afterwards returning to Aleppo, he passed over Ephrates, and went to Mesopotamia. Thence to Aleppo again, and at length to Constantinople in 1653: in which year he designed to pass into Egypt, to survey the churches of the Copts there, and to confer with the patriarch of Alexandria, as he had done with three patriarchs besides, partly to acquire the knowledge of those churches, and partly to publish ours, quantum furtus. Afterwards he went into Transylvania, and was entertained by prince George Rogozi (or Rogotzi) the second, prince of that country, by whom he was entrusted with the chair in the divinity school. After the return of king Charles II. to his dominions he took his leave of that country, then in broils, returned into England, took possession of his archdeaconry and was made prebendary of Durham: which dignities he kept to his dying day. He hath written (1) Deo & Ecclesiæ saecrum. Sacrifical arrogated and condemned by St. Paul, Romans 2. 24. Oxon. 1646. qu. Lond. 1668. oct. (2) Diatribæ de antiqua Ecclesiæ Britannica Libertate, Bruges 1656. oct. The MS. of which being found in the cabinet of John lord Hopton after his decease, by Rich. Watson an exil'd theologian for his loyalty, was by him published at Bruges. Afterwards the said Watson translated it into English, and put it out under this title The ancient Liberty of the Britannie Church, and the legitimate Exception thereof, from the Roman Patriarchate, discoursed in four Positions. Lond. 1661. oct. Dedicated by the said Watson by his epistle dated from Caen in Normandy, 12 Aug. 1660, to sir Rich. Browne, clerk of the privy council to his majesty of Great Britain, he supposing then that Basire, the author, had been dead in Transylvania. Three chapters or positions of which were selected from a Latin MS. written by F. John Barnes, of the order of St. Benedict, as I have elsewhere told you. (3) Letter to Sir Rich. Browne, Resident at Paris for his Majestie of Great Britain relating his Travels, and endeavors to propagate the Knowledge of the Doctrine and Discipline, established in the Britannie Church among the Greeks, Arabians, &c. dated from Paris, near to Constantinople, 20 July 1653, and printed at the end of The ancient Liberty of the Britannie Church, &c. (4) History of the English and Scotch Presbyterie, &c. Printed 1659, 60. oct. (5) Oratio privata, boni Theologi (specierit Concionatoris practici) Portae precipios complacet. Lond. 1670, in half a sh. in oct. (6) The dentist Mann's real Speech: Sermon on the 11. of Oct. at the funeral of Dr. John Cosin, late Bishop of Durham, 29 Apr. 1672, Lond. '1673, oct. (7) A brief account of the Life and Dignities, of the Benefactions and principal Actions, &c. of Dr. John Cosin, late Bishop of Durham, printed with the former, together with An Appendix of his Profession and Practice, and of his last Will concerning Religion. This Dr. Basire, who, without doubt, hath published other things, paid his last debt to nature in a good old age, on the twelfth day of Oct. 1675, and was buried in the cemetery belonging to the cathedral of Durham, near to the body of an antient servant that had lived many years with him, and not by that of his wife in the cathedral. In his archdeaconry he succeeded Will. Turner, rector of Stanhope, in the county palat. of Durham, M. of A. (afterwards D. D.) and sometimes fellow of Trin. coll. in Oxon. a younger son of Dr. Tho. Turner, sometimes dean of Canterbury.

Jan. 14. Joh. Regius (King) Londino-Anglus, doctor of phys. of the university of Leyden in Holland, was then incorporated. Which degree was conferred upon him in the said univ. 1638.

"The most honourable lord the L. Botho Hennicus, "free baron of Exlenbourg, a Prussian born, was a so "journer this year in the university, and in the latter end "of Sept. had licence from the convocation to persue the "MSS. in the Bodl. libr."