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REPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS.

REPORT

PRESENTED TO

The Cambridge Antiquarian Society,

AT ITS TWENTY-SECOND GENERAL MEETING,

MAY 12, 1862.

ALSO

Communications

MADE TO THE SOCIETY.

No. XII.

BEING No. 3 OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

CAMBRIDGE:

PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A. AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

DEIGHTON, BELL & CO.; MACMILLAN & CO.

BELL AND DALDY, FLEET STREET; J. R. SMITH, SOHO SQUARE
LONDON.

1862

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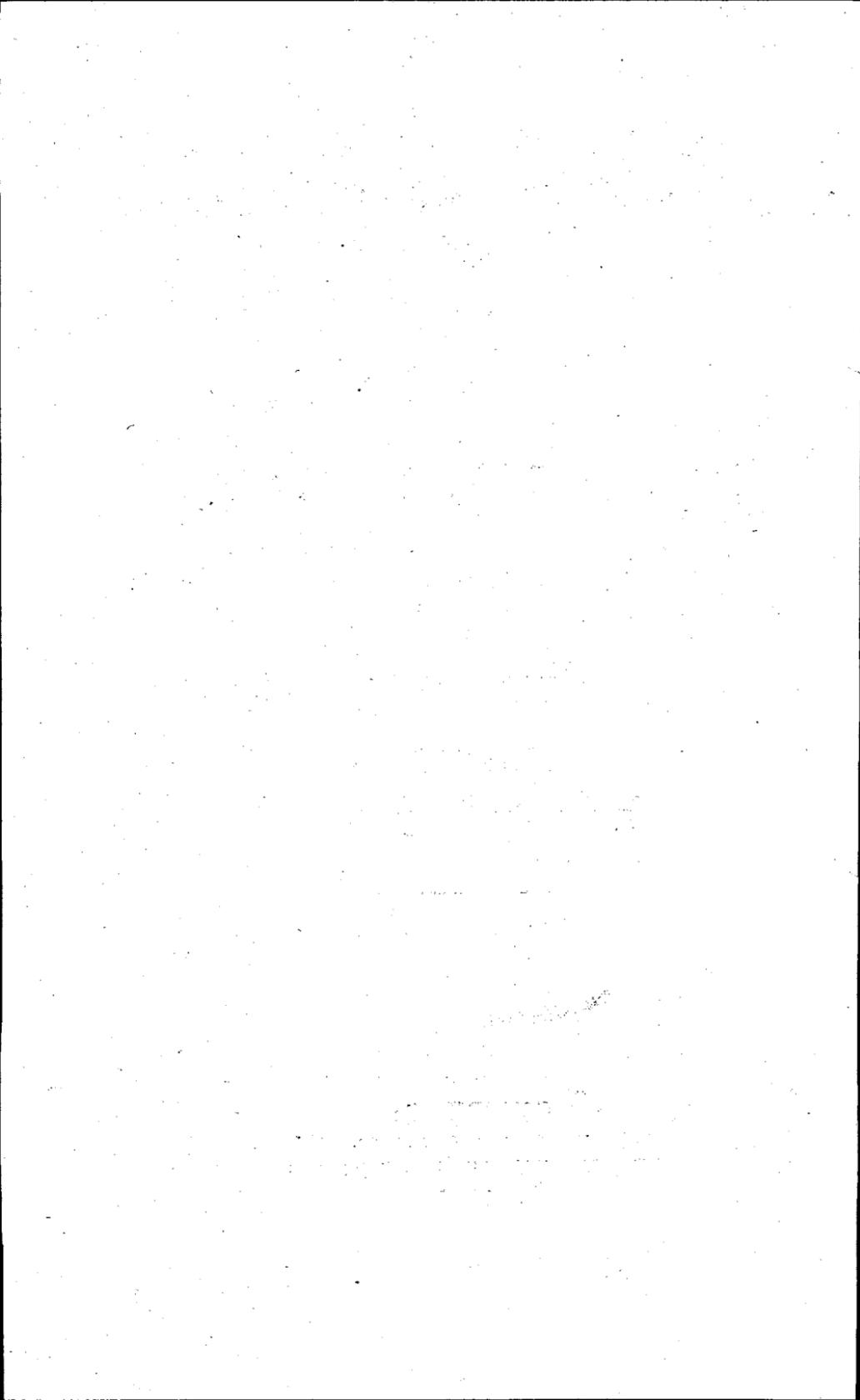
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XIII. A LETTER FROM DR EDWARD MARTIN, PRESIDENT OF QUEENS' COLLEGE, TO WILLIAM BRAY, CHAPLAIN TO ARCHBISHOP LAUD, WITH NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS THEREON. BY CHARLES HENRY COOPER, F.S.A.

[Read Dec. 2, 1861.]

THE following letter is from MS. Tanner, 158, fol. 116. I am indebted for a transcript of it to our worthy member the Rev. W. G. Searle, M.A. Vicar of Oakington.

Most worthy Sr,

When I came home last Saturday night I founde all euen in prayers time at a Congregation in the Regent House, and when they came home they told me that the Vice-Ch^r.^(a) had acted a kind of Sophister's speach against them who would not suffer their imunityes and Charters to be maintain'd against the craft and malice of whomsoeuer. And that hee & Bambridge^(b) had gotten a most absurd letter drawn w^{ch} was read to the whole University and should have beene sent under their seal to my Lo^{ds} Grace^(c) had not Mr Smith of St John's^(d) stopp'd it who was one of the Caput Senatus in Honywood's^(e) absence; the Vice-Ch^r. was soe impetuous and fonde of this project that being admonished by divers that the time was past for any busines in a Congregation (for all Colledge bells had rung to prayers) hee sent notw^hstanding up and downe the towne for Siddall^(f) (who

had served his turne a little before in another busines of faction and was newly gone home) and held the University in the meane time till prayers were done, & was faine in conclusion (when y^t Siddall could not bee found nor they any longer see) to dismisse the company *re infectâ*. Would you think it? Siddall, a man who in pretence of infirmity hath not beene at Church these 5 yeares, in strength of a Faction should bee brought to a contenti-ous Congregation.

But next day here preached by chance at St Maryes my Curate at Uppingham, Mr Hausted^(g). His sermon I have sent you up as hee preached it, upon his oath, wh. I would intreat you to read carefully. I suppose you may find some indiscretions of expression such as may deserve reprehensions, advice, councill, but none that can deserue punishment. Yet because hee preached for reverence, alacrity, purity and order in God's service, for adoration in Churches, and bowing at the B^d name, for the surplise and other Ceremonyes, and for that hee preached that him- selfe had seene very graue men in that place neglect their duties and heard many in the Country excuse their profane upon the practise of graue men in the University. Because in one place he told them that the Dutch, who are noted to bee naturally slouenly, doe scoffe and gibe at all other nations for too much nicety. Upon this hee was taken immediately from the pulpit, arrested and comitted in the Church, drawne through the street from the pulpit to the Consistory wth the greatest uproare and concourse of people that ever I saw at any arraignment, and thus a Court call'd, the tribunal set. Hausted, arraign'd and sentenced by Loue^(a), Ward^(h), Bambridge^(b), Bacheroft⁽ⁱ⁾ and Sancroft^(k), only upon these two points, for taxing the University and abusing nations, namely, the Dutch. In conclusion too, the Vice-Ch^f. there by his owne authority suspended him, and all to foile the matter of the sermon wh. the people, the Vice-Chaun^f. as hee went to the Consistory stucke not to perstringe his Ma^{ties}. declaration (I hope if it be lawfull to daunce it is lawfull to doe this act upon this daye, etc.). Hee might have appointed him a day indeed to have brought in a copy of his sermon. But to call a court to sit *pro tribunali* to enact and take an oath to suspend

(wh. Academicall suspension) to cause an uproare of at least 500 people all the afternoone in the streets & that before evening prayer which I find not only to be forbidden but grievously censurable by Civill Canon & Comon law. As particularly (w^a. I would desire you to peruse) Lib. 3, Codicis tit. 12. cap. ult. de feriis & Decretal. lib. 2, tit. 9, cap. Oms. dies dominicos et cap. conquestus est nobis. The next day after he had laid downe his office, I was soe bold to tell him thus much: Now that you have slept upon the busines I pray consider what you have done through ignorance, pride and factious zeale, that wh. was never heard of in University, Church, Kingdome or X^{tian}. world for ato be hal^d. from the pulpit through the street to the consistory, and the court call'd and set upon the Sunday before euening prayer w^hout any cause of heresy, treyson or haynous crime pretended. Search all the booke of Martyrs & if papists or any Religion or Westminster Hall can.....you a precedent I will incurre your danger. Assure yourselfe wee live in such a state as will bee sensible (though in a poore Curate's behalfe) of that done by a principall officer of an University, w^h may make them scandalous over all Christendome. But Loosers I hope may have leave to speake. He is my Curate in a regular market towne, and neither his poverty nor meeritts will suffer mee to put him out, and yet by this meanes hee is made unusefull for the cure, for whensoever hee shall hereafter in that parish either publicly or privately speak for any Church order, he shall be twitted that what hee speaks is but that hee was haled through the streetes for at Cambridge. I am most sorry that he hath any reference to me.

Dr Beal^(l) is chosen Vicechan^r. this morning & admitted, the prouost^(m) contrary to all expectation came back from Ely before hee intended, was discreet, valiant and deserved all encouragement. I would you could take occasion to take any notice of it. For Dr Cumber⁽ⁿ⁾, hee contrary to promise and reason shewed himselfe very stiffe in the faction, even to the 3^d. and last scrutiny. But I am sorry I am forced to bee thus tedious. I pray as soone as you can remember mee to the Deane of Windsor^(o), & lend him a sight of this sermon w^h the same of this newes. I cannot write

to every man I would, and therefore wth. my best loue the like I desire to be done to Mr Sam. Baker(p),

Yours in his best Respect and Service,

EDWARD MARTIN.

Quee. Coll. Cambr. *Nov. 4, 1634.*

To my most respected and assured
Frinde Mr William Bray, Chap-
laine in ordinary attendance to
my Lo^{ds}. Grace of Canterbury at
Lambeth these.

DR EDWARD MARTIN, the writer of the foregoing letter, was one of the chaplains of Archbishop Laud. He was a native of Cambridgeshire, and admitted a sizar of Queens' college in 1605, being B.A. 1608-9, M.A. 1612, Fellow 1617, and B.D. 1621, in which year he was incorporated in that degree at Oxford. He became Rector of Conington, Cambridgeshire, 1630, and was elected President of his college 1631, being in the same year created D.D. by royal mandate. He had also the rectories of Houghton Conquest in Bedfordshire, and Uppingham in Rutland, resigning the latter benefice in 1637, and being succeeded therein by Jeremy Taylor.

On 1 Sept. 1642, he was for his loyalty to his sovereign sent to the Tower by order of Parliament, and continued a prisoner there and at Lord Petre's house in Aldersgate street for upwards of five years. In the meanwhile he was ejected from the presidency of Queens', and lost all his other preferments.

About August, 1648, he effected his escape and went to Thorington in Suffolk, residing with Mr Henry Cooke, who had been a member of his college. He assumed the name of Matthews, but was discovered by some soldiers from Yarmouth, taken up to London, and, 23 May, 1650, committed to the Gatehouse by John Bradshaw, president of the Council of State. Ultimately by some interest with Colonel Wauton, he obtained his release and

a pardon for breaking prison. He then returned to Suffolk, resuming his own name and usual habit, but subsequently went abroad for seven or eight years, living for the most part of that time at Paris with Lord Hatton.

He was formally restored to the presidentship of Queens' 2 August, 1660; was one of the managers of the Savoy Conference, and on 22 Feb. 1661-2, was constituted Dean of Ely, but he was too unwell to be installed in person, and died 27 April, 1662, being buried in the college chapel.

He was author of

Five letters. 1. *The Difference between the Church of England and Geneva.* 2. *The Pope's Primacy as pretended Successor to St Peter.* 3. *The Authority of the Apostles' Constitutions and Canons.* 4. *The Discovery of the genuine works of the Primitive Fathers.* 5. *The false Brotherhood of the French and English Presbyterians.* Lond. 8vo. 1662.

WILLIAM BRAY, to whom the letter was addressed, was, as the superscription informs us, one of Archbishop Laud's chaplains in ordinary. He was of Christ's college, B.A. 1616-7, M.A. 1620, B.D. 1631, and had been at the outset of his clerical career a popular lecturer in London, but changing his views was made chaplain to the Primate, and obtained considerable church preferment. He was rector of St. Ethelburga in London, 5 May, 1632; Prebendary of Mapesbury in the church of St Paul 12 June following, and Vicar of St Martin-in-the-Fields 2 March, 1632-3. The king presented him on 7 May, 1634, to the Vicarage of Chaldon-Herring in Dorsetshire, and by letters patent dated 15 Jan. 1637-8, bestowed on him a canonry in the church of Canterbury.

Having licensed two obnoxious books by Dr John Pocklington, the long parliament enjoined him to preach a recantation sermon at St Margaret's, Westminster. On 12 Jan. 1642-3, the house proceeded to sequester him from the vicarage of St Martin's, and in the latter end of March following his books

were seized ; he was also imprisoned, plundered and forced to fly. It is said that he died in 1644.

He is author of

A Sermon of the Blessed Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, proving that there is therein no proper sacrifice now offered, together with the disapproving of sundry passages in two books set forth by Dr Pocklington, the one called *Altare Christianum* ; the other, *Sunday no Sabbath*. Lond. 4to. 1641. This is, I presume, the recantation sermon before alluded to.

NOTES.

(a) The Vice-Chancellor, whose indiscreet zeal was so conspicuously displayed on Saturday the 1st, and Sunday the 2nd of November, and who laid down his office on Monday the 3rd, was DR RICHARD LOVE, master of Corpus Christi college. He was son of Richard Love, apothecary, and Margaret his wife, and born in Great St Mary's, Cambridge, 26 Dec. 1596, was of Clare hall, being B.A. 1614-5, M.A. and fellow 1618, and one of the proctors of the university, 1628. Charles I. appointed him one of his chaplains, and in 1630 he became D.D. by royal mandate. He had the rectory of Eckington in Derbyshire, and a prebend in the church of Lichfield, and on 4 April, 1632, was admitted master of Corpus Christi college, in compliance with a commendatory letter from the king. Dr Love, who was one of the assembly of divines, in 1649, became Margaret professor of divinity ; he refused to sign the engagement in 1650, and at the Restoration was appointed dean of Ely, which dignity he held but a short period, as his death occurred in January, 1660-1.

(b) By Bambridge is meant THOMAS BAINBRIGG, who became master of Christ's college in 1620, was Vice-Chancellor 1627, and died in September, 1646. He was a benefactor to his college, which flourished greatly under his government. Duport has honoured him with a Latin epitaph. He was accounted a witty man and a good preacher, and a funeral sermon by him, on 16 Oct. 1620, had the effect of seriously awakening the famous independent divine, Dr Thomas Goodwin, who was originally of Christ's college, but subsequently became a fellow of Catharine hall.

(c) My Lo^{ds} Grace is of course archbishop Laud. It seems that the proposed letter to that prelate was occasioned by some fellows of colleges in

this university having been cited to appear before the commissioners for causes ecclesiastical. A copy of the letter (which is in Latin) is in MS. Tanner, 158, fol. 120.

(d) Mr Smith of St John's was probably THOMAS SMITH of Cambridge-shire, admitted a scholar of St John's college on Lupton's foundation, 10 Dec. 1602, B.A. 1605-6, fellow on Lupton's foundation 10 April, 1606, M.A. 1609, proctor 1615, B.D. 1617.

(e) Honeywood, the absent member of the caput senatus, was MICHAEL HONEYWOOD, the sixth son, and ninth of the many children of Robert Honeywood, Esq., of Charing in Kent, and Marks hall, Essex, by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of sir Thomas Browne of Beachworth castle, Surrey. He was of Christ's college, B.A. 1614-5, M.A. 1618, becoming a fellow of that house, and serving the offices of taxor in 1623, and of proctor in 1628. He was B.D. 1636, and had the rectory of Kegworth, Leicestershire, whence he was sequestered for his loyalty. During the troubles in England he resided at Utrecht.

At the restoration he was created D.D. by mandate, and at that period some of the fellows of Christ's college petitioned that he might be appointed master of the society, which would have involved the removal of the far more celebrated Dr Ralph Cudworth. From this petition it would appear that Dr Honeywood had also lost his fellowship through his loyalty. On 12 Oct. 1660 he was installed dean of Lincoln, which dignity he held till his death, which occurred 7 Dec. 1681, at. 85.

He gave £100 for rebuilding St Paul's cathedral, and is enumerated amongst the benefactors of his college. On Lincoln cathedral he bestowed a very valuable and curious library. In the room wherein it is preserved is the portrait of Dr Honeywood by Adrian Hanneman. It has been engraved.

On his monument in Lincoln cathedral is an allusion to the extraordinary number of the descendants of his grandmother, Mary Honeywood, who died 11 May, 1620, aged 93, and he was wont to relate that he had been present at a dinner which the old lady once gave to a family party of 200 of her descendants.

(f) Siddall, I suppose, to have been WILLIAM SIDDALL of Christ's college, B.A. 1600-1, M.A. 1604, B.D. 1612.

(g) From this letter we derive curious information, not, I believe, before generally known, respecting PETER HAUSTED. He was a native of Oundle in Northamptonshire, and educated in Queens' college, being B.A. 1623-4, and M.A. 1627. Entering into holy orders he became curate at Uppingham, under Dr Martin. On 3 Feb. 1639-40 he was presented by Charles I. to the vicarage of Grendon, in Northamptonshire, and on 1 Nov.

1642 he was, with other loyalists, created D.D. at Oxford. He was chaplain to Spencer, Earl of Northampton, and was with that brave commander during the siege of the castle of Banbury, where Dr Hausted died, 30 Dec. 1644, being accounted an ingenious man, and an excellent poet.

The following is a list of his works :

The Rival Friends, a comedy acted before the king and queen at Cambridge, 19 March, 1630. Lond. 4to. 1632.

Senile Odium, Comedia Cantabrigiæ publice academicis recitata in Coll. Reginali ab ejusdem Collegii juventute. Cantab. 12mo. 1633.

Ten Sermons, preached upon several Sundays and Saints' days. To which is added an *Assize Sermon*. Lond. 4to. 1636.

An Elegy on the death of Col. Robert Arden, high sheriff of the county of Warwick, who died in Oxford of the small pox, 22 Aug. 1643. MS. Ashm. 36 & 37, fo. 126.

Ad Populum, a Lecture to the People, with a satire against Separatists. Oxon. 4to. 1644.

Hymnus Tabaco: a poem in honour of Tabaco, heroically composed by Raphael Thorius; made English by Peter Hausted, Mr. of Arts, Camb. Lond. 8vo. 1651.

(h) SAMUEL WARD, a native of Bishops Middleham, in the county of Durham, was scholar of Christ's college, B.A. 1592-3, M.A. 1596, and became a fellow of Emmanuel college, where he proceeded, B.D. 1603. He was appointed master of Sidney college 1609-10, and created D.D. 1610. He was archdeacon of Taunton, 1615, rector of Much Munden, Hertfordshire, 1616, and prebendary of York, 1617-8. In 1618 he was dispatched to the Synod of Dort, and in 1621 became Margaret professor of divinity.

His adhesion to the king's cause led to his imprisonment, and he died in confinement, 6 Sept. 1643, being buried in Sidney college chapel on the 8th of the same month. His funeral was not, however, solemnized till the 30th Nov.

His acuteness, learning, and sanctity of life are universally acknowledged.

There are portraits of this great divine in the master's lodge, at Sidney college, and the picture gallery of Emmanuel college.

(i) THOMAS BATCHCROFT, D.D. was unanimously elected master of Caius college, 22 Oct. 1626. Although a royalist, he contrived to retain his mastership till 13 April, 1649, when he was deprived by the parliament. He was restored in 1660, but soon after resigned, and died in 1662. He gave to the college lands in Milton for augmenting the stipends of the Hebrew and Greek lecturers, and an annalist of the society records that under his care and industry the college most happily flourished.

When registrar of his college he wrote in the matriculation-book, after his signature, "Bonis nocet, qui malis parcit."

(k) WILLIAM SANCROFT, a native of Withersdale, in Suffolk, and uncle to the archbishop of the same name, was of Emmanuel college, B.A. 1600-1, M.A. 1604, fellow 16... , and B.D. 1611. On 2 August, 1628, he was unanimously elected master, and he was created D.D. 1629. His tendencies were undoubtedly puritanical, and on 4 Sept. 1634, the commissioners for ecclesiastical causes issued a summons, requiring him to deliver up certain books written by the notorious John Bastwick. Dr Sancroft, who died at Bury St Edmunds, in April, 1637, bequeathed £100 to his college to buy plate for the holy communion.

(l) WILLIAM BEALE, D.D., admitted Vice-chancellor of the university, 4 Nov. 1634, was elected from Westminster school to a scholarship at Trinity college in 1605, proceeded B.A. 1609-10, was elected a fellow of Jesus college 1611; commenced M.A. 1613; was appointed archdeacon of Caermarthen 1623, and created D.D. 1627. He became master of Jesus college 14 July, 1632, and on 20 Feb. 1633-4, was admitted master of St John's college on the king's nomination. On 27 Oct. 1637, he was presented by his majesty to the rectory of Paulerspury in Northamptonshire. He had also the rectory of Cottingham in the same county, and in 1639 was presented to the sinecure rectory of Aberdaron. He was a great sufferer for the royal cause, was ejected from his mastership 13 March, 1643-4; lost all his other preferments, and was imprisoned. He was incorporated D.D. at Oxford 1645, and in the following year was nominated dean of Ely, although he was never admitted. He was one of the divines selected by the king to accompany him to Holdenby. Ultimately he went into exile, and accompanied the embassy of lord Cottingham and sir Edward Hyde to Spain, dying at Madrid 1 Oct. 1651. He greatly embellished the chapel of St John's college, and left MSS. and other books to the library. His portrait is in the master's lodge.

(m) The provost was SAMUEL COLLINS, D.D. provost of King's college. He was one of the sons of Baldwin Collins, fellow of Eton, where he was born and educated. In 1591 he was elected to King's college, being B.A. 1595, M.A. 1599, B.D. 1606, and D.D. 1613. On 25 April, 1615, he became provost, and on 22 Oct. 1617, was appointed Regius professor of divinity. On 19 Feb. 1617-8, he was collated to a canonry of Ely. He had also the rectory of Fen Ditton, and the sinecure rectory of Milton, both in Cambridgeshire. On account of his loyalty he was ejected from all his preferments except his professorship, which he retained till his death, which occurred at Cambridge, 16 Sept. 1651. He was buried in the college chapel. He was famed for his wit, memory, and fluent Latinity. A few controversial works remain to attest his skill as a theological disputant.

It has been erroneously supposed that he held the vicarage of Braintree, in Essex. One of the name was instituted to that benefice 15 Feb. 1610-11, but he survived till 2 May, 1667.

(n) THOMAS COMBER, a native of Sussex, was the twelfth son of a barrister, who resided at Shermanbury, in that county. After being educated in the school at Horsham, he proceeded to Trinity college, being scholar 1593, B.A. 1594-5, fellow 1597, M.A. 1598, B.D. 1609, rector of Worplesdon, Surrey, 1615, and D.D. 1616. On 28 Aug. 1629, he was constituted dean of Carlisle, and on 1 Oct. 1631 had a grant of the mastership of Trinity college. He served the office of Vice-chancellor 1631 and 1636. In 1644 he was for his loyalty ejected from his mastership, and he lost his other preferments. Dying at Cambridge 28 Feb. 1652-3, he was interred, with the service in the book of Common Prayer, in the college chapel, on the 3rd of March following. It is indeed generally said that he was buried at St Botolph's, but I conceive that must be a mistake (see Doyly's *Life of Sancroft*, 2nd ed. 50, 51, and Robert Boreman's *Triumph of Faith over Death*, a panegyric and sermon at Dr Comber's funeral).

(o) The dean of Windsor was MATTHEW WREN, D.D., appointed to that dignity 8 July, 1628. He was eldest son of Francis Wren, citizen and mercer of London, and was born in the parish of St Peter Cheap in that city, 23 Dec. 1585. After being educated in Merchant Taylors' school, he proceeded to Pembroke hall, and was matriculated as a pensioner 23 June, 1601. He was one of Dr Watts's Greek scholars, B.A. 1604-5, fellow 25 May, 1605, M.A. 1608, B.D. and rector of Teversham, Cambridgeshire, 1615, and became a canon of Winchester 1623, in which year he was created D.D. On 26 July, 1625, he was admitted master of Peterhouse. He subsequently held the sees of Hereford, Norwich, and Ely, and was dean of the chapel royal. He was imprisoned in the Tower for nearly 16 years, but lived to be restored to his bishopric, and dying 24 April, 1667, was buried on 11 May following, with much pomp, in the chapel of Pembroke hall, which was erected and endowed at his cost.

Mr James Crossley, a competent judge, terms his *Increpatio Bar Jesu* a lasting monument of his erudition and acuteness.

In the notice of bishop Wren in Hawes and Loder's *History of Framlingham* is this statement, "His Works were collected by Mr Hawkins, and published by him, in four volumes octavo, 1721." This is a curious mistake arising from confounding bishop Wren with bishop Ken, whose works were published by William Hawkins, Esq. in 4 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1721.

(p) MR SAM. BAKER, a very noted person in his day, was matriculated as a pensioner of Christ's college, 11 July, 1612, and became B.A. 1615-6, M.A. 1619, and fellow 16.... On 7 May, 1623, he was incorporated M.A. at Oxford, and he proceeded B.D. here in 1627. The corporation of London

presented him to the rectory of St Margaret Pattens in that city, where he at one time enjoyed great popularity as a puritanical preacher. He was, however, taken off from those courses, and made domestic chaplain to Juxon, bishop of London. On 29 Oct. 1636, he became prebendary of Totenhall, in the church of St Paul. Having in 1637 resigned the rectory of St Margaret Pattens, he was on 5 July in the same year instituted to that of St Mary-at-hill. On 28 Aug. 1638, the king conferred on him a canonry of Windsor. This he resigned 17 May, 1639, and on the 20th of the same month he was nominated to a canonry in the church of Canterbury. In the same year he was created D.D. In 1640 he resigned the rectory of St Christopher, in London, and on 4 April in that year became rector of South Weald in Essex. Soon after the assembling of the long parliament, he was complained of for having licensed certain books and refused his license to others, and he was subsequently sequestered from all his preferments, persecuted, and imprisoned.

Dr Baker, who is supposed to have died in the early part of 1660, was one of the learned persons who rendered material assistance to bishop Walton's Polyglot Bible.

