

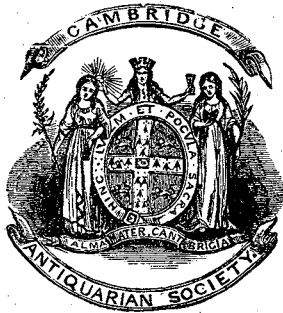
CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN
COMMUNICATIONS:

BEING

PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE MEETINGS

OF THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society.



VOL. III.

1864—1876.

CAMBRIDGE:

PRINTED FOR THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

SOLD BY DEIGHTON, BELL & CO.; AND MACMILLAN & CO.
GEORGE BELL & SONS, LONDON.

1879.

Cambridge:

PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A.

AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

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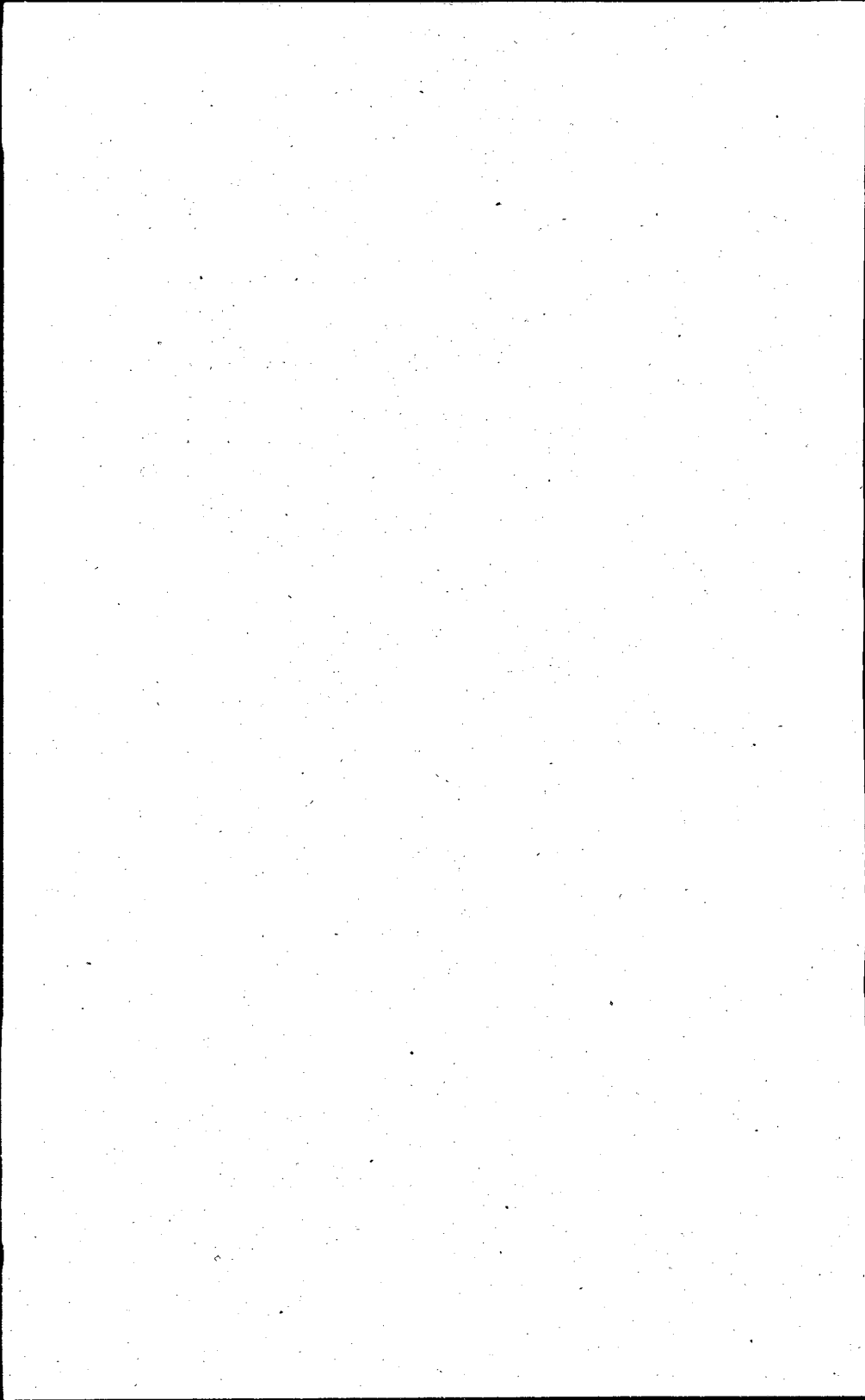
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REPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS.

REPORT

PRESENTED TO

The Cambridge Antiquarian Society,

AT ITS TWENTY-FIFTH GENERAL MEETING,

MAY 9, 1865.

ALSO

Communications

MADE TO THE SOCIETY.

No. XIV.

BEING No. 1 OF THE THIRD VOLUME.

CAMBRIDGE:

PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A. AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.
DEIGHTON, BELL & CO.; MACMILLAN & CO.
BELL AND DALDY, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

1865.

PUBLICATIONS
OF THE
CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

QUARTO SERIES.

- NO.
I. A Catalogue of the Original Library of St Catharine's Hall, 1475. By G. E. Corrie, D.D. 1s. 6d.
II. Abbreviata Cronica. By J. J. Smith, M.A. 2s. 6d.
III. An Account of the Consecration of Archbishop Parker. By J. Goodwin, B.D. 3s. 6d.
IV. & V. Heraldry in illustration of University and Collegiate Antiquities. By H. A. Woodham, M.A. 9s. 6d.
VI. & VIII. A Catalogue of MSS. and scarce Books in St John's College Library. By M. Cowie, M.A. 9s.
VII. A Description of the Sextry Barn at Ely, lately demolished. By Professor Willis, M.A. 3s.
IX. Architectural Nomenclature of the Middle Ages. By Professor Willis, M.A. (*out of print*).
X. Roman and Roman-British Remains at and near Shefford. By Sir Henry Dryden, Bart., M.A. 6s. 6d.
XI. Specimens of College Plate. By J. J. Smith, M.A. 15s.
XII. On the Materials of two Roman-British Sepulchral Urns. By Professor Henslow, M.A. 4s.
XIII. Evangelia Augustini Gregoriana. By J. Goodwin, B.D. 20s.
XIV. Miscellaneous Communications. By Messrs A. W. Franks, C. W. Goodwin, and J. O. Halliwell. 15s.
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VI. History of Landbeach. By W. K. Clay, B.D. 4s. 6d.
Communications, Vol. I. 11s.
Communications, Vol. II. 10s.; or Nos. X. to XIV. 2s. each.

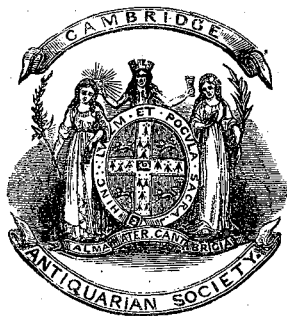
REPORT

PRESENTED TO THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society,

AT ITS TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

MAY 22, 1865.



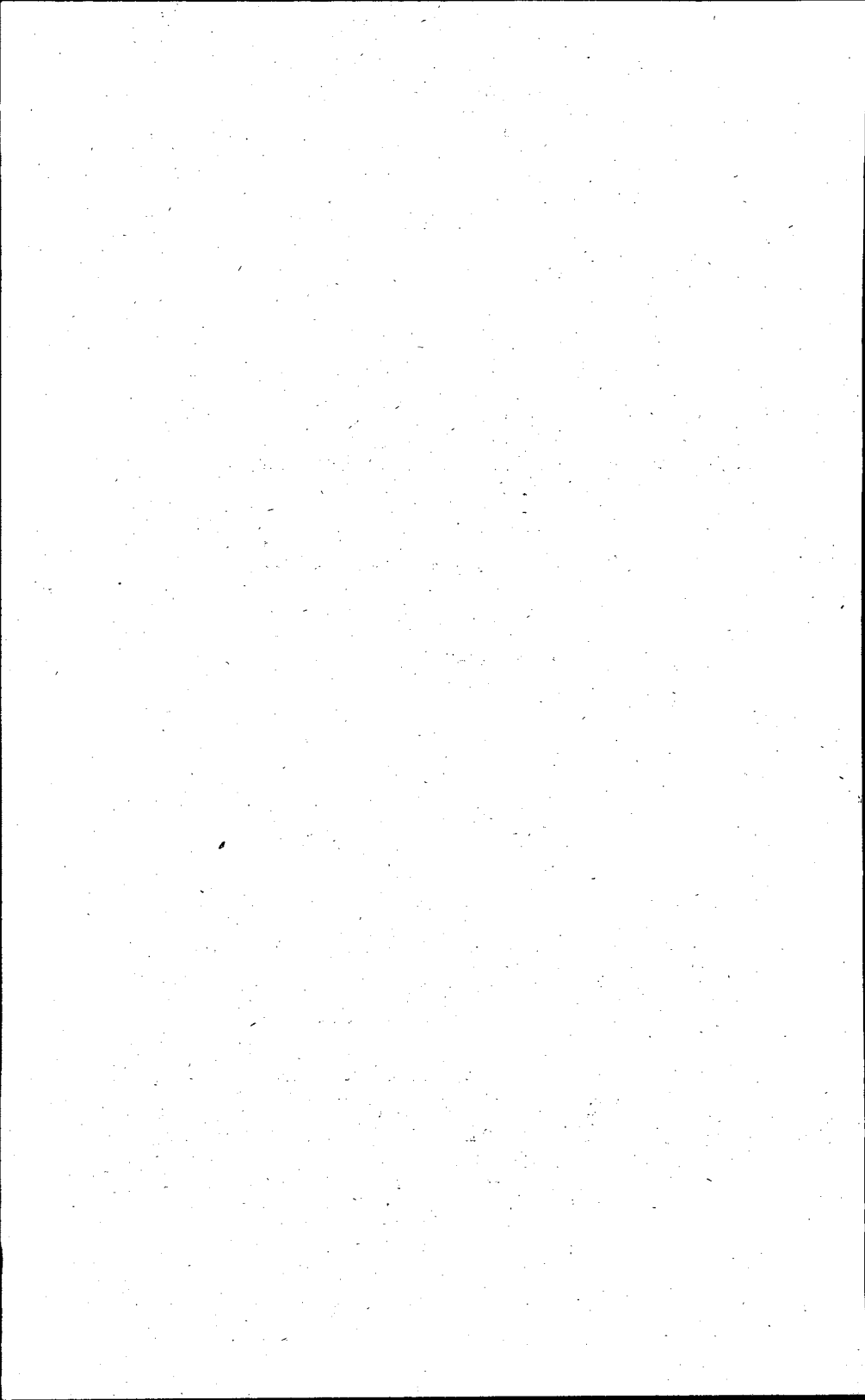
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DEIGHTON, BELL & CO. ; MACMILLAN & CO.

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

1865.



REPORT,

&c.

It is a gratification to your officers that they can truly state that the Society is in at least as good a condition as at this time last year; but their pleasure would have been much enhanced if they could have added that the number of members was increased. It is quite necessary to obtain an addition to our Society if we are to do the work that is ready and desirable. If our funds admitted of it, we could immediately print the very valuable Archdeacon's Book preserved at Caius College, which has been deciphered and transcribed by Mr Bendyshe and offered to us by him. There are also several other manuscripts the publication of which is delayed solely from our want of the requisite funds. It is true that we are not in a worse state now than has been our condition for many years, but that seems to your officers to render it the more desirable that efforts should be made to raise the requisite funds for the publication of the Archdeacon's Book.

Owing to the Philosophical Society having determined to let their present house it will be necessary for our Society to obtain some other place of meeting. It is probable that we may find it desirable to hold a few of our future meetings in the private rooms of one of our members, but of this due notice will be given in the month of October.

In addition to the usual part of COMMUNICATIONS, we have had the pleasure of issuing to our members in the course of the past year the HISTORY OF HORNINGSEY by the Rev. W. K. Clay. It is a worthy companion for the same gentleman's Histories of Waterbeach and Landbeach. A title-page has been issued with it to allow of the three topographical tracts being bound together as one volume.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MAY 22, 1865.

| RECEIPTS. | | £ | s. | d. | PAYMENTS. | | £ | s. | d. | |
|--------------------|----|----|----|-------------|---------------------|----------|----|-------------|-----------|----------|
| Subscriptions | | | | | Postage and Parcels | | 0 | 11 | 3 | |
| for 1864. | 7 | 7 | 0 | | Antiquities | | 7 | 14 | 6 | |
| for 1865. | 38 | 17 | 0 | | Printers | | 42 | 17 | 0 | |
| Arrears | 1 | 1 | 0 | | Rent | | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | | 47 | 5 | 0 | | 0 | 15 | 6 |
| In hand, May, 1864 | | | | 94 | 5 | 2 | | 84 | 11 | 11 |
| | | | | <u>£141</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>2</u> | | <u>£141</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>2</u> |

5

Examined and approved,

T. BROCKLEBANK, }
C. H. COOPER, } *Auditors.*

CAMBRIDGE, May 22, 1865.

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL,

(Elected May 22, 1865).

President.

The Rev. Henry Richards Luard, M.A. Trinity College, Registrar of the University.

Treasurer.

Charles Cardale Babington, M.A. F.R.S. F.S.A. St John's College, Professor of Botany.

Secretary.

The Rev. T. G. Bonney, M.A. F.G.S. St John's College.

Council.

The Rev. C. E. Evans, M.A. King's College.

Edwin Guest, LL.D. F.R.S. Master of Gonville and Caius College.

The Rev. Edward Ventris, M.A. St Peter's College.

The Rev. Thomas Brocklebank, M.A. King's College.

The Rev. Richard Edward Kerrich, M.A. F.S.A. Christ's College.

The Rev. George Williams, B.D. King's College.

The Rev. John E. B. Mayor, M.A. St John's College, Librarian of the University.

The Rev. W. G. Searle, M.A. Queens' College.

J. W. Hales, M.A. Christ's College.

The Rev. George Elwes Corrie, D.D. Master of Jesus College.

Henry Bradshaw, M.A. F.S.A. King's College.

The Rev. Churchill Babington, B.D. F.L.S. Disney Professor of Archæology.

AN ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

Nov. 7, 1864. The Rev. H. R. Luard, President, in the chair.

The Rev. T. Brocklebank read a list of the Notaries Public who have been registrars of Kings College from about the time of the Reformation, and also mentioned some other Notaries who have acted for them in the admission of Fellows of the College.

Mr C. H. Cooper read some account of Richard Sault, mathematician, and one of the Editors of the Athenian Mercury.

The Rev. T. G. Bonney gave an account of some recent discoveries among the Pfahlbauten at Concise, Lake of Neufchatel.

The plan and situation of the village was described, together with some of the most interesting articles discovered: among these was an axehead of serpentine, set in a socket of stag's horn, and attached to a wooden handle; the mode of making and polishing the weapons was discussed; and the manner in which they were fastened to the handles. Information was also given as to the articles of food, textile and other fabrics, in use among the ancient inhabitants of Switzerland.

Dr Guest mentioned that he had received numerous letters concerning the activity of the volcanoes of Central France since the Christian Era, and mentioned the letters of Sidonius Apollinaris and the *Homilia de Rogationibus* as proofs of such activity in the lifetime of those writers.

An interesting conversation then took place upon the necessity of geologists knowing something of mediæval history before deciding upon the dates of events made known to them by geological research. Dr Guest instanced the Goodwin Sands supposed to have existed in the time of Julius Cæsar, and to have prevented him from landing at Deal: whereas it can be shown from history that their formation was much posterior that event.

Nov. 21. The Rev. H. R. Luard, President, in the chair.

The Rev. J. E. B. Mayor exhibited and described the contents of the "Archdeacon's Book," a manuscript preserved at Gonville and Caius College. It is a register of the Archdeacon of Ely between the years 1300 and 1350, and has appended to it a similar register kept in the reign of Elizabeth. The whole of these difficult manuscripts has been deciphered and transcribed by Mr T. Bendyshe, assisted by Mr H. Bradshaw, both fellows of King's College, and members of this Society. It is hoped that means may be found for the publication of these valuable records.

Mr C. H. Cooper exhibited a fully annotated copy of Godwin's Catalogue of Bishops, 1615, the property of the Rev. S. Clarke of Bredwardine in Herefordshire. It formerly belonged to T. Baker the celebrated antiquary and fellow of St John's College.

Feb. 20, 1865. The Rev. H. R. Luard, President, in the chair.

The Rev. H. E. Kerrich exhibited letters testimonial of the degree of M.A. dated July 6, 1653, granted to Robert Rogerson of Caius College by the University, Oliver St John being Chancellor. A fine impression of the University seal is appended.

Also, an inventory of the goods and chattels of John Foord of Upton Cheney in Gloucestershire, husbandman, dated 18 April, 1627, amounting to £212. 3s. 0d.

Mr C. H. Cooper read a letter received from E. Peacock, Esq. F.S.A., inclosing the following extract from the accounts of the Churchwardens of Leverton, Lincolnshire, in the year 1573:

"Item given to Owyn Williams, proctor for the poor home of Jesus in Cambridge, *vid.*"

He also mentioned other entries in the accounts of the same parish (Thompson's *History of Boston*) relating to small sums given for the relief of poor scholars at Cambridge and Oxford in the reign of Elizabeth.

The Rev. J. E. B. Mayor read extracts from "*Burmanni Itineris Anglicana Acta Diurna*," published at Amsterdam in 1828, and giving an account of the visit of Francis Burmann to England in 1702. It took from 5 A.M. to 8 P.M. to travel from London to Cambridge. He states that nearly all who dined at Trinity College at Commencement, July 18 (N.S.), used square wooden trenchers. The morning chapel service was then at 6 o'clock.

Mr Mayor also exhibited a small marble lion found near Jerusalem by Dr Pierotti. It was of Herodian work and well executed.

March 6. The Rev. H. R. Luard, President, in the chair.

The Rev. J. E. B. Mayor gave an account of the Dutch Records preserved at the Hague, and read extracts from them relating to Englishmen between the years 1587 and 1645. A hope was expressed that as the Master of the Rolls had had a Calendar made of the Venetian Records, as far as they relate to England, he would have the same good work done for those of Holland, which are rich in notices of English affairs.

May 8. The Rev. H. R. Luard, President, in the chair.

Mr C. H. Cooper made some remarks upon the life of Robert Hare the donor of three most valuable manuscript collections of the records of the University to the office of the Registry in the year 1589. They consist of two, three, and four volumes respectively, and the latter is thought to have originally consisted of five volumes. Their contents relate to the history of the University and of the town of Cambridge from the earliest period to 1589. He was matriculated as a Fellow-Commoner of Gonyville Hall in 1545, and died in 1611 at the age of probably 81 years. He was the son of Sir Nicholas Hare, Master of the Rolls. He bore a banner at the funeral of Anne of Cleves; was in the service of the Marquess of Winchester, the clerk of the Rolls at the close of Mary's reign; and lived at Shoreditch at the end of the reign of Elizabeth. He wrote a treatise upon military discipline. He was a staunch Roman Catholic. He left by will the sum of £600 to Trinity Hall in aid of the fund for Highway repairs. More details concerning him will be given in the *Athenæ Cantabrigienses*, Vol. III. which is now in the press.

The Rev. J. E. B. Mayor exhibited and commented upon the contents of a Letter-book of St John's College. He stated that a series of copies of the business letters of and to the college from its foundation until 1670 was preserved in the Muniment Room. Until that date an officer was appointed from amongst the Fellows to transcribe all such letters into books provided for the purpose, but unfortunately the office was then discontinued.

Mr James Carter exhibited a "wool" weight belonging to the Saffron Walden Museum very similar to two which were obtained some years since for the Museum of our Society. See *Archæol Journ.* xvii. 165. This is of later date and has been referred to the reign of William and Mary. The Royal arms are marshalled, 1. England, 2. Scotland, 3. Ireland, 4. France.

He also exhibited a holed-stone, nearly circular, 3 inches in diameter and 1 inch thick, found by the Ferry Path at Chesterton, in the gravel, with the remains of a child. The hole is not cylindrical, but bevilled on each side as is usual with the perforations made by the ancient Britons. Such stones are supposed to have been used as sinkers for nets.

Mr Carter likewise exhibited a fine bronze fibula found near the Gas-works at Cambridge in company with broken Roman pottery.

May 22. The Rev. H. R. Luard, President, in the chair.

This being the Annual General Meeting, the Treasurer gave an account of the financial condition of the Society: the officers for the ensuing year were elected and also the new members of the Council.

Mr C. H. Cooper directed attention to the existence in the register of the Scholars of Clare Hall of the name of Walter and William Calverly. The former murdered his wife and two of his children in 1605, and refusing to plead, was pressed to death, and thus saved his estate for his third son. A tragedy founded upon this event was published with the name of Shakespeare as its author.

The President read inventories of the church furniture, &c. of Furneaux Pelham and Brent Pelham in Hertfordshire, A. D. 1297, which are preserved in the treasury of St Paul's Cathedral, London.

The Rev. G. W. Searle exhibited some third brass coins of Constantine the great, bearing similar reverses with the exception that one of them bore a cross upon the altar which was wanting on the others.

PRESENTS AND PURCHASES. 1864-1865.

Sussex Archæological Collections. Vol. XVI. *From the Sussex Archæological Society.*

Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of London. Ser. 2. Vol. II. Nos 1—5. *From the Society.*

Original Papers of the Norfolk Archæological Society. Vol. VI. Pt. 4. *From the Society.*

Proceedings of the Kilkenny Archæological Society. Nos. 43 and 45. *From the Society.*

Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire. Vol. XV. *From the Society.*

Seventeenth Century tokens issued at Cambridge. *From Mr C. H. Cooper.*

A Bronze Palstave from Feltwell and a pierced piece of chalk from Icklingham. *From Mr C. M. Doughty, of Downing College.*

A Bronze Palstave found near Chesterton.

A very early Earthenware vessel found in the fen near Horningsey.

A leafshaped bronze sword found in Soham Fen.

A Roman Bronze statuette found at Bradfield near Bury St Edmunds.

A piece of horse furniture found near Exning.

Six bronze Buckles found at Cambridge (2), Exning (2), Soham, and Burwell.

A Black Jack obtained at the disposal of the contents of an old residence in the Isle of Wight.

L A W S.

I.—THAT the Society be for the encouragement of the study of History, Architecture, and Antiquities; and that such Society be called “THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.”

II.—That the object of the Society be to collect and to print information relative to the above-mentioned subjects.

III.—That the subscription of each Member of the Society be *One Guinea* annually; such subscription to be due on the first day of January in each year; on the payment of which he shall become entitled to all the Publications of the Society, during the current year.

IV.—That any person who is desirous of becoming a Member of the Society, be proposed by two Members, at any of the ordinary Meetings of the Society, and balloted for at the next Meeting: but all Noblemen, Bishops, and Heads of Colleges shall be balloted for at the Meeting at which they are proposed.

V.—That the management of the affairs of the Society be vested in a Council, consisting of a President, (who shall not be eligible for that office for more than two successive years,) a Treasurer, a Secretary, and not more than twelve nor less than seven other Members, to be elected from amongst the Members of the Society who are graduates of the University. Each Member of the Council shall have due notice of the Meetings of that body, at which not less than five shall constitute a quorum.

VI.—That the President, Treasurer, and Secretary, and at least three ordinary Members of the Council, shall be elected annually by ballot, at a General Meeting to be held in the month of May; the three senior ordinary Members of the Council to retire annually.

VII.—That no Member be entitled to vote at any General Meeting whose subscription is in arrear.

VIII.—That, in the absence of the President, the Council at their Meetings shall elect a Chairman, such Chairman having a casting-vote in case of equality of numbers, and retaining also his right to vote upon all questions submitted to the Council.

IX.—That the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Society be audited annually by two auditors, to be elected at the Annual General Meeting; and that an abstract of such accounts be printed for the use of the Members.

X.—That the object of the usual Meetings of the Society be, to read communications, acknowledge presents, and transact miscellaneous business.

XI.—That the Meetings of the Society take place once at least during each term: and that the place of meeting and all other arrangements, not specified in the Laws, be left to the discretion of the Council.

XII.—That any Member be allowed to compound for his future subscriptions by one payment of *Ten Guineas*.

XIII.—That Members of the Society be allowed to propose Honorary Members, provided that no person so proposed be either resident within the County of Cambridge, or a member of the University.

XIV.—That Honorary Members be proposed by at least two Members of the Society, at any of the usual Meetings of the Society, and balloted for at the next Meeting.

XV.—That nothing shall be published by the Society, which has not been previously approved by the Council, nor without the author's name being appended to it.

XVI.—That no alteration be made in these Laws, except at the Annual General Meeting or at a Special General Meeting called for that purpose, of which at least one week's notice shall be given to all the Members; and that one month's notice of any proposed alteration be communicated, in writing, to the Secretary, in order that he may make the same known to all the Members of the Society.

It is requested that all Communications intended for the Society, and the names of Candidates for admission, be forwarded to the Secretary, or to the Treasurer.

Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, or by his Bankers, Messrs Mortlock and Co., Cambridge; or at the Bank of Messrs Smith, Payne, and Smith, London, "To the Cambridge Antiquarian Society's account with Messrs Mortlock and Co., Cambridge."

CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN COMMUNICATIONS

BEING

PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE MEETINGS

OF THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society.

No. XV

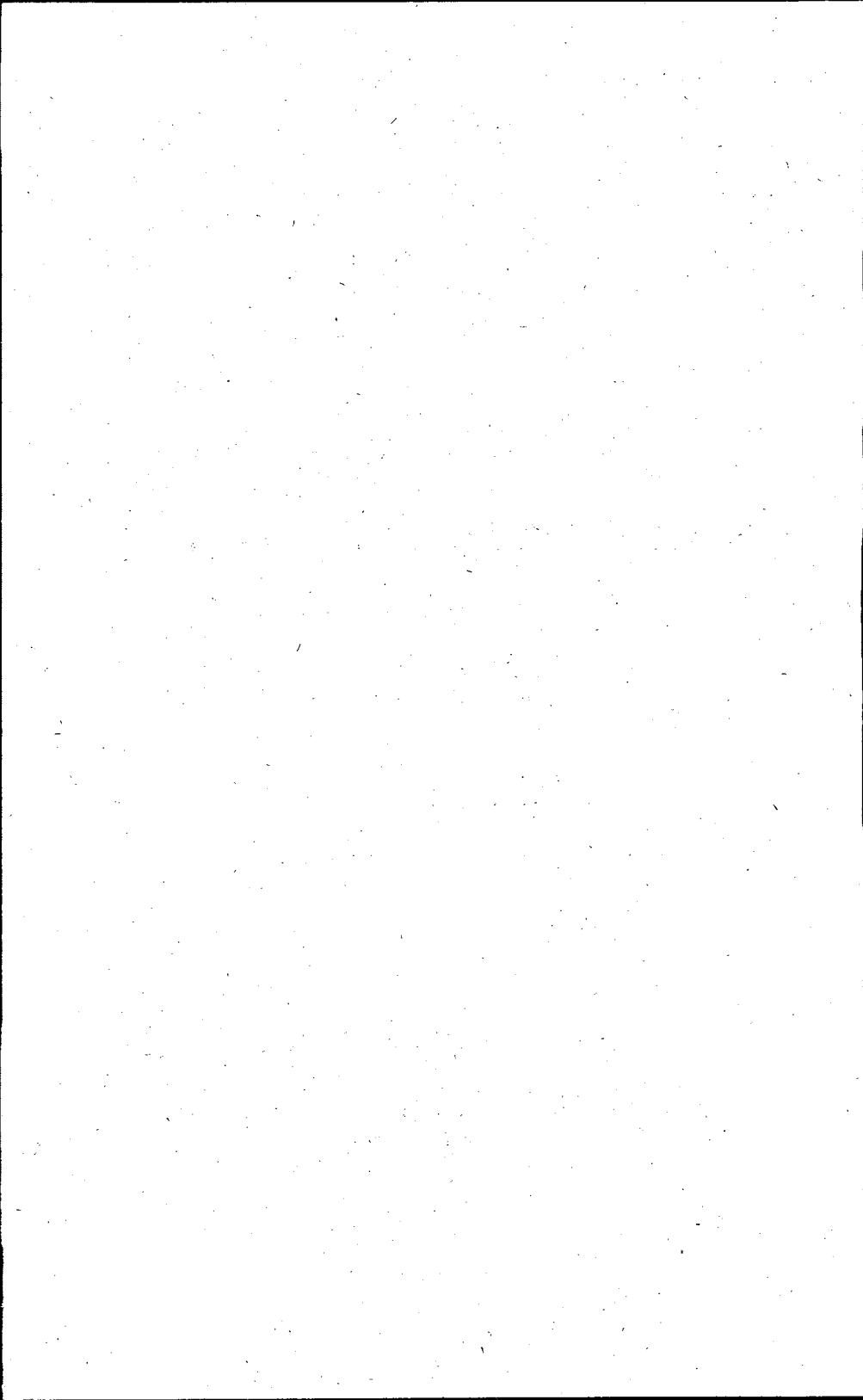
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M.DCCC.LXV.



I. MATERIALS FOR THE LIFE OF THOS. MORTON, BISHOP OF DURHAM. Communicated by JOHN E. B. MAYOR, M.A., St John's College.

Read Dec. 5, 1859.

§ i. *Authorities for Morton's life.*

OF Bishop Morton, beside the two lives published shortly after his death, there are accounts in the *Biographia Britannica*; the *General Dictionary* of Birch and Bernard; Chalmers' and Rose's *Biogr. Dict.*; Lloyd's *Memoires*, pp. 436—445; *Life of Dean Barwick* (see the index); Walton's *Life of Donne* (Wordsworth, *Eccl. Biogr.* [ed. 3], iii. 634 seq.); Fuller's *Worthies*, (8^{vo} ed.), iii. 465 (he offered to take Fuller into his house during the troubles); Nichols' *Leicestersh.* ii. 53, 382; Surtees' *Durham*, Vol. i. pp. xci. seq.; Ormerod's *Cheshire*, i. 76, 146; Index to Bramhall's *Works*; Walker's *Sufferings*, &c. pt. ii. p. 17; his epitaph in Le Neve's *Monum. Anglic.* iv. 68. In Prynne's *Canterburie's Doome*, p. 230, is a letter from Joseph Hall to Laud (Oct. 12, 1639) in which Morton and Davenant as the most eminent English bishops, are ranked with Ussher, Bedell, and Henry Leslie, of the Irish church. Their sentence, with those of some chosen doctors in the universities, and some Scotch bishops and doctors, in favour of episcopacy, would (Hall thought) "give great contentment to the world, and carry in it a strong

rebuke of the Aversaries." His opinion on toleration is stated in two papers printed in Cary's *Memorials*, i. 335—337. See too his letters to Sir C. Egerton, 1630—1631 (Add. MS. 6672, p. 453; the story of his detecting the Bilson boy, *ibid.* 5724, fol. 54); letters to Fairfax (MS. Birch 4274, Arts. 42 and 54); a notice by Kennett in MS. Lansd. 985, art. 82; Lipscomb's *Bucks*, i. 150, 151.

In Baker's MS. xxiv. 311 is the grace (Mar. 4. 1612—3) for his admission to the degree of B.D. Two of his letters are in Addit. MS. 12, 496; others in MS. Birch. 4274, art. 66; and several papers in the other MSS. catalogued by Ayscough (see *Ind.* to that Catalogue). A letter to lord Fairfax (Durham, Oct. 1635) in the *Gent. Mag.* for June 1810, p. 520.

The following notes from the state papers are taken from the recently published calendars.

- Nov. 7. 1609. Grant to Morton of the deanery of Winchester.
- Dec. 11. 1609. Regrant of the same.
- Jan. 8. 1609. Patent appointing Dr Richard Field dean of Gloucester, upon Morton's resignation.
- May 18. 1616. Chamberlain to Carleton. Morton elected bishop of Chester.
- July 7. 1616. Distribution of £4 to the archbishop of Canterbury's servants at Morton's consecration.
- July 16. 1616. Restitution of temporalities to Morton.
- Sept. 28. 1616. Earl of Derby and mayor of Chester think that John Wakefield has been wrongfully molested by the bishop's messengers.
- Nov. 20. 1621. Commission to Morton, with others, to grant a dispensation to archbishop Abbot, for the death of Peter Hawkins.
- Jan. 20. 1621. Distribution of 30s. to the archbishop's servants by Morton bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.
- May 17. 1623. Sec. Conway to Morton. Lord Gerard having left by will his two choicest horses to the prince, his majesty requests the bishop, who has taken the best horse as a heriot, to give it up to the prince's rider, after which the bishop can take the best that remains.
- May 26. 1623. Morton to Conway. Intended to present to the prince Lord Gerard's best horse, Captain, but wishes it to be understood that it belongs of right to him, and was so acknowledged by the late lord, and to be accepted as a present from him.

- May 31. 1623. Conway to Morton. The king wishes the horse to be forwarded immediately, as the prince's return approaches.
- June 9. 1623. Morton to Conway. Wishes for leave for Sir Thos. Savage to present the horse to the prince in his name.
- June 20. 1623. Conway to Morton. The king graciously accepts the horse on behalf of the prince.
- Sept. 1623 (p. 85). Morton to Conway. Has yielded to Dr Balconquall's suit for the reversion of a prebend. The happy approach of the prince being rumoured, begs him to remind the king of his promise about the horse Captain. Is ready to attend in person to congratulate the prince's return.
- Oct. 15. 1623. Conway to Morton. Thanks for favour to Balconquall. The king and prince accept gratefully his affection in presenting the prince with a horse.
- Jan. 16. 1625. Eccleshall. Morton to the council. Has searched the e. of Shrewsbury's house, Pepperhill, but found therein nothing but vacuum, not only of armour, but almost of all furniture necessary for such a house.
- May 26. 1626. Morton to Conway. His majesty having granted Nuneaton vicarage to Mr Hawkshurst, son to his majesty's grandfather's schoolmaster, a caveat had been entered on behalf of somebody else. Entreats Conway to further the presentation to the poor prophet of God, who had spent many years in his function faithfully.
- Jul. 22. 1627. Morton to the council. No proof obtained against John Haynes on the point of fornication, but he has perverted several persons to Roman Catholicism in the prison where he is confined, and said mass in the house where he was apprehended.
- Dec. 8. 1627. Morton to Conway. Recommends Jeffray, late chaplain to lord Forfar ambassador in Spain, for a benefice likely to lapse to the king by simony.
- Dec. 9. 1627. William Jeffray to William Weld, Conway's secretary. Whitwell rectory, co. Derby, likely to be void by reason of simony in the incumbent. Morton has procured it from the Lord Keeper, but as it exceeds £20, and so is in the king's own gift, Jeffray begs Weld to move Conway in his behalf.
- Feb. 20. 1628. Anonymous letter to Laud, threatening Laud and Neile. "If Salisbury, Coventry [*i.e.* Morton], or such like as Leighton, do but cross their way, by a sermon or book, they send for him, and give him or them a pill, and stop his passage."

May 1. 1630. Morton to the bailiffs [of Lichfield?] Respecting certain evidences concerning the church and bishopric of Lichfield in a chest in St Mary's Church.

Nov. 28. 1630. Morton to Dorchester. In behalf of Sir Chas. Vavasour, who has been commended to him by a royal mouth. He is the true son of his worthy father.

June 21. 1632. Morton to Dr Buggs. Has received a petition from the mayor and others of Coventry, setting forth that they 'are a great people, and have but one vicar', and intreating the bishop that they may choose an able minister to be approved by the ordinary to preach two sermons every week in St Michael's church, at their charge. This seems so equal, religious and Christian a request of devout minds, that the bishop moves Dr Buggs to yield to it or give good reason for refusal, otherwise he must by some public instrument establish it. It is doubted by some that Buggs means to take some privilege from his doctorship to remit his former pains in preaching. He will do well to bind himself not to do so *in verbo sacerdotis*. [See below, p. 14.]

June 25. 1632. Propositions of the mayor and others of Coventry to Dr Samuel Buggs, respecting their appointment of a learned and conformable preacher to preach two sermons every week in St Michael's.

July 10. 1632. Nicholas to capt. John Pennington. Morton last week translated to Durham.

Apr. 1633 (? p. 39 seq.). James Martin to Windebank. Morton told him that Gee's book against the papists "was wholly in effect written by Dr Good, to whom Gee brought but some baskets of rubbish."

Oct. 21. 1633. Morton and others to the Council. Report on the complaint against Edward Moore, of Berwick, for riot.

Jan. 24. 1634. Sir Thos. Roe to Morton. John Durie, employed in Germany for the reconciliation of the Lutheran and Calvinist churches, has come home with many letters to the archbishop of Canterbury, signifying the desire of the Germans, and imploring his majesty's assistance as mediator. Now it depends upon what we will do here. Fears we shall rather quit it with shame than prosecute it with zeal. The archbishop has promised to assist, but he is so cautelous, and refers to his majesty, that it is a doubt it will perish by being in hands so great that cannot intend it. It might be done if Durie were sent back with answers avowed by his majesty. If nothing can be obtained at court, he shall return upon private maintenance, wherein the bishop promised to contribute by himself and friends. It has already cost £400, and they must seek help of good men. Sends abstract of Durie's negotiation to May last.

March 27. 1634. John Durie to Sir Thos. Roe. Entreats him to move

Morton not to defer the communication of his judgement on the conference sent to him.

May 24. 1634. Morton in the name of the commissioners for causes ecclesiastical in Durham diocese to Windebank. Account of the process against Robert Brandling for adultery, incest and impious profanations, especially in vilifying the order of ministers and using violence against their persons. Beg a proportion of the fine [of £4500 or £5000] *in pios usus*, which the desperate condition of divers churches in Northumberland and other spiritual occasions do beg of his majesty.

[See on this case and on Morton's share in the proceedings of the High Commission *The Acts of the High Commission Court within the Diocese of Durham*, 8^{vo}. Durh. 1858 (Surtees Soc.), Index art. *Brandling, Morton*.]

June 1. 1634. Durie to Sir Thos. Roe. If the bishops of Durham and Salisbury, Dr Prideaux and Dr Ward, perform their duty, he makes no doubt he shall be able to improve it to their credit and the good of the cause.

June 22. 1634. Same to the same. Roe's last letter full of encouragements, accompanied with the double talent which Morton has contributed, has refreshed Durie's spirit.

June 28. 1634. Same to same. Has written to thank Morton for £20.

[One fruit of Durie's efforts may be seen in *De Pace inter Evangelicos² procuranda sententiæ quatuor: quarum tres a Reverendis Dominis episcopis*

{ *Tho. Dunelmensi.*
Jo. Sarisburiensi.
Jos. Exoniensi.

Ultima ab eximiis quibusdam in Gallia Theologis conscripta est. Traditæ pridem fuerunt Joanni Duræo... Lond. 1638. 18^{mo}.]

[July?] 1634, pp. 170, 171. Several papers relating to a lease of coal-mines.

Jan. 31. 1634½. Award of archbishop Laud about dilapidations of the houses and castles of the see of Durham.

[Jos. Mead to Sir Martin Stuteville, Cambr. June 23. 1621, in *Birch's Court and times of James I.* ii. 260 sq. "Since the beginning of this week we have had general reports from London ... that my lord of Canterbury, and Dr. Morton, bishop of Coven-

try and Litchfield, were like to be (some said already were) confined . . . He [a later informant] was certain, as yet, there was no such thing concerning Canterbury and Litchfield, the latter of whom, being his kinsman, he went unto, and found he had heard of such a report, but seemed to him not to fear any such matter and thereupon went to the court at Wanstead, to show himself."

Same to same. 4 Mar. 162 $\frac{5}{8}$. (Birch's *Court and Times of Charles I.* i. 86): "There hath been in the two former weeks, on two designed days, a conference about the points of predestination, falling from grace, liberty of the will, in Montagu's book. On the one side was Bishop Morton and our Dr. Preston."

Same to same, 20 May 1631 (*ibid.* ii. 119). Morton one of eight bishops who sentenced Sir Giles Allington to the monstrous fine of £12,000.

St John's college register.

Admissio discipulorum anno Domini 1584.

Ego Thomas Morton Eboracensis admissus sum discipulus pro Magistro Constable.

Admissio sociorum anno Domini 1592[-3] Martij 17.

Ego Thomas Morton Eboracensis admissus sum socius hujus Collegij pro Domino Doctore Keyton.

His name does not occur among the college officers.]

§ ii. *His intercourse with Hugh Broughton, A.D. 1602.*

In 1602, when chaplain to Ralph lord Eure, he fell in with Hugh Broughton in Germany.

"Mr. Broughton in his *Explication of the Apocalypse* speaketh of some Passages betwixt himself and some *Jesuits* at the Towns end of *Mentz*; and, among other things, saith thus; *Upon this we turned to Read the Proselytes Letter; for whose Testimony I might have had a Cardinalship Principal of Rome, one Mr. Murton of Yorkshire desired me to go to Mentz with him, to hear what they said of it; where one of them took occasion (as they were speaking about Cardinals) to ask, what mine would*

have been worth? *The Other answered, About eighteen thousand French Crowns.* This Mr. *Murton*, however then written, was no other than he who afterwards was B. *Moreton*, first of *Chester*, then of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, and lastly of *Durham*. He would tell how he was with Mr. *Broughton* in *Germany*, and was continually proposing some thing or other to him, wherein he desired to be resolved: And when he understood not some of his Answers, but required farther Explication, Mr. *Broughton* would be angry, and call him *Dullard*, and *Unlearned*, and such like Names; whereupon Dr. *Moreton* took up this Custom, that, when he came to propose any Doubt to him, he would pleasantly say; *I pray you, whatsoever Dolts and Dollards I am to be called, call me so before we begin, that your Discourse and mine Attention be not interrupted thereby.* And Mr. *Broughton* took it as pleasantly from him."—*Life of Hugh Broughton* in Sam. Clarke's *Lives of Eminent Persons* (1683), pp. 5, 6. One of Morton's Jesuit friends at Mentz was Mulhusinius (*Morton's Life*, York 1669 pp. 11—13).

§ iii. *Morton and Basire.*

Among the deserving scholars brought forward by our bishop was Isaac Basire, whose subsequent missionary life in the East and in Transylvania was marked by the most romantic adventures. (See the *Correspondence of Isaac Basire*, edited by Darnell, 1831, 8^{vo}, and *Worthington's Diary*, i. 320 seq.) In a letter from Basire to Petrus Cunaeus (*Petri Cunaei Epistolae*, ed. Pet. Burmann. Lugd. Bat. 1732, 8^{vo}, pp. 384, 385) he begs him to write to Morton, and to mention Casaubon's monument.

"Scilicet, qua est in Reip. Literariae proceres pietate singulari, monumentum illustre marmoreum divinae magni Casauboni memoriae extruxit nudius tertius, in celeberrimo urbis adeoque Westmonasteriensis Basilicae Sacrario: Impensas ad summam florenorum sexcentorum unus effudit. Hoc eo praedico, quo religiosam Domini mei in viros tui ordinis venerationem perspicias: simulque si tuae ad eum nondum sunt perscriptae, occasionem inde ut captes vel domesticam: utpote cum Casaubonum τὸν μακάριον familiarem tibi extitisse persuasum habeam."

This letter is dated Auckland Castle, Oct. 23. 1634. The reply of Cunaeus (pp. 388, 389) seems worthy of being given entire, as it throws new light upon Basire's early life and upon Morton's celebrity, and the book is scarce in this country.

PETRUS CUNAEUS

D. Thomae Mortono, Episcopo Dunelmensi, ac Comiti Palatino

S.

“Admirabilis est quaedam in nostra Batavia, Illustrissime Praesul, nominis tui veneratio, amorque erga te singularis omnium eruditorum, propter inusitatam illam sacrae Theologiae scientiam, quam tibi summa caeli benignitate, & accerrima ingenii vi obtigisse omnes ii intelligunt, qui luculentissima tua scripta evolverunt. Certe etsi nullum tibi adjicere incrementum nostra potest opinio, neque aliquod virtutum tuarum praemium dignum ipsis extra ipsas est, tamen si delectare magnorum hominum mentes haec cogitatio solet, quod reputent se profuisse quam plurimis, libens meritoque nomen ego meum inter eos profiteor, qui permultum lucubrationibus tuis debent. Caeterum qui jam pridem excellentem doctrinam tuam admirabar, diu interim vix credere potui iis, qui identidem mihi affirmabant nihil esse te comius, nihilque moderatius ad omnem rationem humanitatis. Memineram enim profecto, id quod res est, valde rarum hoc ac prope inauditum esse in vestri ordinis proceribus. Nunc vero tandem mihi fidem hujusce rei fecit *Isaacus Basirius*, qui a sacris tibi est. Is juvenis, ut in familia mea ante plures annos vixit, & ob virtutes, animique indolem ac variarum rerum scientiam carus mihi admodum jucundusque fuit, ita quoties ad me scribit, tuam in se beneficentiam, quam quotidie sentit, praedicare mirifice solitus est. Rogo te etiam atque etiam, vir summe, ut animum eum erga hunc retineas, quem habere coepisti, atque ut ejus nascenti spei, commodisque & ornamentis porro faveas. Quanquam hoc ipsum magis moris causa, quam quod ita necesse sit, facio. Neque enim fieri potest ut ab insita atque innata tibi in omnes bonos doctosque affectione desciscas, aut ut te ipse retexas, qui doctrinae omnis & virtutum maximarum non fautor modo, sed exemplum es. Equidem velim ita de me existimes, nihil mihi in vita prius aut carius fore, quam ut tibi observantiam meam, quibuscunque potero modis, significem. Cujus rei etsi multos habebo sive socios, sive aemulos, tamen cupio hic, si quid valebo, primas tenere. Deus Optimus Max. te, illustrissime praesul, diu nobis et seculo incolumem servet. Lugduni Batavorum, xv. Julii 1635.”

Basire also seized an opportunity for commending Morton in his funeral sermon on Cosins (*The Dead Man's real Speech*. Lond. 1673, 8^{vo}, pp. 49, 50).

“His immediate *Predecessor* was that great Luminary of our Church Blessed *Thomas Morton*, famous for his Holy Life, solid Learning, and bountiful works of Charity and Hospitality; and for his manifold learned Works against the Adversaries of the Church of *England* on the right hand and on the left; as for the Doctrine against Hereticks, so for the

Discipline, against the Schismatics of his time, beyond any satisfactory Answer to any of his Works unto this day: To whose Memory I should be unthankful, if I should not acknowledge (for which I do still bless God's providence) that I had for above an Apprenticeship the happiness to be brought up as Domestick Chaplain at the feet of such an eminent *Gama-liel*."

A letter of Morton's to Basire is printed by Darnell, p. 44, and two fragments, p. 45. They relate to his presentation to the living of Stanhope.

In *Clarorum Virorum ad Vossium Epistolæ*, published by Paul Colomies (with Vossii *Epistolæ* Lond. 1690 fol.) are two letters of Basire's.

No. 123. p. 81. Durham Palace, Oct. 18. 1630. "Nostrum hic vitæ genus gloriosum est pariter et suave: vitam quippe hic traduco in adspectu illustrissimi Præsulis, viri non minus singulari vitæ sanctimonia, quam rara eruditione nobilissimi: Ei assum a sacris: Hic inter Theologos perpetuo interjectus atque in sacro munere juxta ac studio totus, cogor amenissima illa humanioris literaturæ oblectamenta omittere, ne dicam abjurare."

No. 205. p. 132. Auckland Castle, Aug. 26. 1634. The learned here are calling aloud for something new from your pen. "Convivo illustrissimo Præsuli D. Thomæ Mortono, Antistiti Dunelmensi, cujus Apologia Catholica, Causa item Regia adversus Rob. Bell. de Officio Principis Latine extant. Is me sibi a sacris adoptavit, abhinc quinquennium; qui ut est rara eruditione, ita tua, quibus collustraris, scripta apud se habet."

§ iv. *Morton and Casaubon.*

In Is. Casauboni *Epistolæ* (ed. Almelooven, Roterod. 1709 fol.) the following are addressed to Morton when dean of Winchester, under bishop Bilson.

No. 735. p. 418. London, July 18. 1611. Wishes that he could enjoy the pleasure of his company. Has finished his book on the Plot (letter to Fronto Ducaeus); Andrewes having lent him the services of his amanuensis to make a fair copy for the king. Though his friends dissuade the publication, "quia Lutetiæ sunt uxor, liberi, hoc est, omnes opes meæ," still at the king's bidding, confident in the goodness of his cause, he is ready to go to press. If there is time, he will have another copy made for Morton's use, and hopes to profit by his criticisms. Expresses great reverence for bishop

Bilson. "Non esse te otiosum in illo tuo otio honesto, certo scio. Quid igitur moliaris, scire aveo."

No. 1048. p. 610. London, Oct. 18. 1611. Complains of his silence. Has been spending nearly two months with bishop Andrewes. On his return was rejoined by wife and children, "venit & Bibliothecæ pars non contemnenda." Sends a copy of his letter to Fronto, which the king had commended highly; still waits for the censure of the divines. Has sent a second copy for bishop Bilson.

No. 751. p. 436. London, Oct. 31. 1611. Hopes that he has now received his former letter and the books. Begs for unreserved criticism. Does not look for any reward from Bilson, but is content to have won the good will of so great a man. "Vale, amicorum suavissime atque integerime. Uxor, tuæ singularis humanitatis memor, te ex animo salutat."

No. 1050. p. 610. London. Second day of the new year, 1612. Is happy to learn that his book is approved. In France the better sort of Romanists so admire it, that it has been three times reprinted in Paris, and has damaged the Jesuit party. Jesuits have sustained a severe defeat at the hands of the Sorbonne. The author of a treasonable book which Casaubon saw in the king's hands when introduced at court by Morton, has been hung at Rome. Thanks for presents¹. Is engaged by the king's command, on an answer to one "Peleterius, homo imperitissimus, atheus vappa," which he will shortly send. "Id erit levidense ἀντίδωρον pro tuis muneribus, pro quibus ut serio tibi gratias agam uxor rogavit. Illa si satis valuisset, Epistolæ tuæ respondisset pari fortasse dicendi copia." Sends greeting to Richard Baddeley².

No. 787. p. 456. London, Apr. 7. 1612. Sends a book which he has published. "Non enim patiar, ut meorum quicquam ignores: eam habeo fiduciam de tua erga me benevolentia, quam tot argumentis declarasti."

No. 802. London, May 15. 1612. Is happy to read Morton's approval of his late writings. Is girding himself for a struggle with Baronius. Replies to a question on a corrupt passage of Gregor. Thaumaturgus.

§ v. *Morton and Rome.*

The principal pieces written by and against Morton in the Romish controversy may be found in the Bodleian (see the *Catalogue*, under *Thos. Morton*, *Robert Parsons*, and *C. R.* vol. III. p. 224 a).

On his book of the *Romish Sacrifice* see Heylin's *Laud*, p. 276.

¹ No doubt New-year's gifts.

² Morton's secretary and biographer.

In 1608 appeared *Try before you Trust, or an Admonition to Examine the Fidelity of D. Field and D. Morton*, 8^{vo}. In Puttick's Catalogue, June 9, 1858, art. 461, this is described as "apparently printed abroad."

A restored 'pervert' who had also attacked Field and Morton, thus apologises to the latter in "A SERMON PREACHED at Paul's Crosse the third of March 1610 [i.e. 1610-1611]. By *Theophilus Higgon*s¹. In testimonie of his heartie reunion with the Church of England, &c." Lond. 1611, 4to, p. 46.

"I spared none: not the truth of God; much lesse them, by whom it was maintained in this land. In which number there are two, who I scandalized (as vniustly, so chiefly) aboue the rest. The one is, the learned, and venerable Deane of *Winchester*; of whose knowledge, and charity, I have had so much experience, that whether he be *melior*, or *doctior*, a better man, or a more learned Diuine, I can not easily resolue."

"Panzani being curious to know the characters of the chief of the Protestant clergy; Montague² told him, there were only three bishops: that could be counted violently bent against the church of Rome, viz. Durham, Salisbury, and Exeter³: the rest he said, were very moderate." Panzani's *Memoirs*, p. 246.

§ vi. *Morton and Geneva.*

As respects Morton's conduct in the most delicate of episcopal duties, the treatment of nonconformists, I have met with the following evidence⁴.

"Beside the great good service which was now done in *Salop* by his [Herring's] Ministry and private conferences with Christians: In reference unto him many other Ministers had the more frequent recourse unto the town, (Master *Pierson*, Master *Nicols*, &c.) who were put upon Preaching once or oftner, before they departed thence, whereby knowledge was much increased, and the power of Godlinesse much cherished and promoted. But Satan maligning those opportunities of service unto

¹ See Wood's *Athen.* III. 482.

² Rich. Mountague, then [1636] bishop of Chichester.

³ "Morton, Davenant, and Hall."

⁴ "*Gatesend*: Mr. *Thomas Weld*...He was turn'd out by Mr. *Ladler*, who had a dormant Presentation to the Living from Bishop *Morton*." Calamy's *Account*, p. 288.

Christ, some envious ill-affected persons, (amongst whom Master *Peter Studly* was the chief) were stirred up to lay in complaints against him as a Non-conformist: For such was his Prudence, Sweetnesse, and Peaceableness of Spirit, that other Objections could not with any Colour of Truth be made against him there. Hereupon Doctor *Morton* (then the Bishop of that Diocese,) referred him unto two neighbour Ministers for satisfaction; and in pursuance of this order Mr. *Herring* gave in his scruples in writing and also replied upon their answer. The consequence of this paper-dispute was a Certificate to the Bishop from the Ministers, that they believed Master *Herring* from conscientious grounds, in his own apprehensions, remained unsatisfied, and the Bishop himself told Master *Herrings* Friends, that he was satisfied in his integrity. But such were those times, that he was suspended from the use of his Ministry, though by mediation of Friends the suspension was divers times taken off, and then brought on again by Persons of contrary minds and ways." *Life of Julines Herring*, in Sam. Clarke's *Lives of 32 English Divines*. 1677. p. 162. He ordained Jonathan Jephcot, one of the ministers ejected in 1662, of whom Calamy (*Account &c.* 2nd ed., p. 112) tells us: "His Friends were very earnest for his fixing at *Shilton*, the next Parish to *Ansty*; the Living was about £10 a year; there was a Vicar in it whom the People were weary of; and as a Testimony of it, they were ready to give him a Years Profits, if keeping still the Title, he would yield to Mr. *Jephcot's* supplying his Place. Upon his Agreeing, Mr. *Jephcot* applies himself to the Bishop of the Diocess, Bishop *Morton*, (who was counted very severe in examining Candidates) who examin'd him himself, and while he rejected several, readily ordain'd him first a *Deacon*, and afterwards *Presbyter*."

So too the celebrated John Hieron of Christ's College, "being bent upon the Ministry, Address'd himself to the Learned Bishop *Morton*, of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, who examin'd and approv'd him, and on *Trinity* Sunday 1630 Ordain'd him both *Deacon* and *Presbyter*." Calamy, *ibid.* p. 162. The bishop seems to have made a practice of examining candidates himself; for we are told of John Shaw, also of Christ's College, and like Hieron a pupil of bishop Chappel's:—

"The first place he accepted, was *Brampton* near *Chesterfield*, in *Derbyshire*, where he was Lecturer for Three Years. Going upon this occasion to Bishop *Morton* (who was then Bishop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*) for a License to preach in his Diocese; he finding him young, and newly come from *Cambridge*, was strict in his Examination. He enquir'd, what Questions he gave in the Schools when he was Senior Batchelor, and Dis-

puted very Scholastically with him upon them: And when he had done, gave him his Hand full of Mony, and laying his Hand upon his Head, said, *Your Licence shall be this, (without demanding any Subscription of him) that you shall preach in any part of my Diocese, when and where you will.*" Calamy, *ibid.* p. 824.

Not less to Morton's credit is his forbearance toward Rich. Mather :

"Being returned to *Toxteth*, he Preached his first Sermon, *November 30. Anno Christi 1618*.....The People having now had some taste and tryal of his Gifts, were the more importunate in their desires to have him continue and fix amongst them ; and because that could not be without *Ordination*, they urged him to accept thereof; and he, having not at that time studied that part of *Ceremonious Conformity*, yielded unto the motion, and accordingly he (together with many others on the same day) was ordained by Dr. *Morton*, the then Bishop of *Chester*, after the manner of those times.

The Ordination being ended, the Bishop singled out Mr. *Mather* from among the rest, saying, *I have something to say to you, between you and me alone.* Mr. *Mather* was hereupon afraid, that some informations had been given in against him to the Bishop for his *non-Conformity*, and because of his *Puritanism*, thereby to prejudice him : But it fell out to be far otherwise ; for when the Bishop had him alone, he spake thus unto him: *I have an earnest request unto you, and you must not deny me ; it is, that you would pray for me : For I know (said he) the Prayers of Men that fear God will avail much ; and such an one I believe you to be.*" *Life and Death of Mr. Richard Mather* in Sam. Clarke's *Lives of Sundry Eminent Persons* (fol. 1683), p. 128.

Cotton Mather bears similar testimony (*Life of Thomas Shepard*, § 6, reprinted in his *Magnalia Christi Americana*, Bk. III. ch. v. p. 86) :

"But thither [to Heddou in Northumberland] also the zeal of the Bishop [Laud or Neile? both had disturbed him] reached him, and forbad his preaching there any more; no, nor durst the more Ingenuous Dr. *Morton*, the Bishop of *Durham*, afford him any Countenance or Connivance, inasmuch as the Primate of *England* had look'd with so hard an Eye upon him."

On the whole, few bishops probably of that day were regarded with more friendly eyes by the Puritan party. Prynne¹ in his

¹ No doubt the recollection of the conference held in York house in Feb. 1625-6, where Morton attacked the Arminian positions, would incline

Anti-Arminianisme (2nd ed. Lond. 1630, pp. 98, 185) cites him as "Reuerend and learned Dr. *Morton*," "Learned Dr. *Thomas Morton*." In later times Thoresby speaks of him in no less laudatory terms:

"Aug. 18. 1684. With Mr. Todd to visit my good brother Corlas, at Marston, where he treated us kindly and affectionately in the parsonage house, where formerly the good bishop, the excellent Dr. Morton, the parson thereof, lived, and whence during the time of the plague at York (having made a private door out of his study for the security of his family) he went to preach to the poor visited people." *Diary*, ii. 433, 434¹.

Samuel Clarke (*Life* printed before his *Lives of Eminent Persons*, 1683, p. 5) was not so fortunate in his encounter with Morton:

"Neither there [at *Coventry*] would the Devil suffer me to be quiet long; for at that time there was Dr. *Buggs*, who had engrossed both the Livings :.....Dr. *Buggs* having his spies to watch me, both in my Prayers and Sermons, conceived that he had gotten some advantages against me, for some expressions used by me in the same. [See above, p. 4.]

Hereupon he became an eager prosecutor of me before the Bishop of the Diocess (who was Dr. *Morton*) who inhibited me from Preaching in his Diocess: but having a Licence from the Archbishop of *Canterbury* [*Abbot*,] I refused to obey his Inhibition: some of the Aldermen also of the City sticking to me, pretending to spend much money before I should be put down: shortly after the Bishop going to *London*, caused me to be cited up to the Court of Arches, whither I went, but he put in nothing against me: and when I went to him at his Lodgings, he first by perswasions, and after by menaces, laboured to have me relinquish the place; professing, that he would kneel before the King, but he would have my Licence called in: yet I resolved to keep it as long as I could, and returned to *Coventry* again; where a new Mayor being chosen, who was a great Friend to Dr. *Buggs*, the zeal of the Aldermen in standing for me, and by me, was much cooled; whereupon my Lecture fell to the Ground."

A still more unfavorable character of Morton is given by the zealous Thomas Paget, in *An Humble Advertisement to the high Prynne* in his favour. (See Prynne's *Canterburie's Doome*, p. 158, Heylin's *Life of Laud*, p. 140, Fuller's *Church History*, ed. Brewer, vi. 33, Birch's *Court and Times of Charles I.* Vol. I. p. 86, Laud's *Diary*, Feb. 11 and 17, 1625-6, Cosin's Works, II.)

¹ See further the index to *Durham High Commission* (Surtees Society).

Court of PARLIAMENT (fol. * 3 verso et seq.) prefixed to John Paget's *Defence of Church-Government*, Lond. 1641. 4to. As the book is not in the University Library, and Brook's extract (*Puritans*, ii. 291—294) is not exact enough to content a critical reader, the passage is here subjoined.

"A true report of some Prelaticall proceedings in Chester Diocesse.

May it please your Honors to receive a hint of some Prelaticall proceedings, exemplified mostly in the particular of your humble advertiser; who was called to the work of ministry many yeeres agoe in such place of Chester Diocesse, where he could execute his function, without such officiating as is usually required of incumbents, that take the Cure in Parishes. In processe of time D. Morton¹ became Prelate, who taking knowledge of divers Non-conformists in this Diocesse, sent out letters missive to summon some of them to the high Commission² Court then kept at Chester. Which being divulged, it pleased God to stirre up some of the eminent & wel-affected Knights & Esquires inhabiting in that Diocesse, to consult & agree together to write a letter to the Bishop in these words³; "Right Reverend, &c. Whereas wee understand that divers of our painfull and discreet Ministers, are lately by letters missive from your L. & others of his Majesties high Commission for causes Ecclesiasticall within the Diocesse of Chester, enjoyned to appeare before you, to answer to such matters as shalbe objected against them: We have thought fitting to acquaint your L. with our opinions of these our Ministers, whose names are subscribed, for the better prevēting (if need require) of such sinister and malicious informations, which in these cases are frequently stirred up against men of their sort & quality, somtimes by lewd & profane persons remaining in our owne Church, & many times by the disguised, subtile, & superstitious Romanists, & Church-papists, whose hearts are wholly against us, all the while their faces are seemingly with us. First therefore we have observed (soe farre as we are able to judge) in these our Ministers, Integrity of life & conversation, orthodoxall soundness of doctrine in their teaching, diligence & painfulness in their places; sobriety, & peaceableness in their dispositions, free from factiousnes. In regard wherof, as also the great good and profit which our Congregations where they remaine have abundantly received from their minis-

¹ "Now B. of Durham."

² "H. Commission pretended ag. Papists in Lancashire chiefly bent ag. refusers of superstitious ceremonies."

³ "A copie of a letter sent to the B. of Ch. from some worthy gentlemen of the dioces, in behalfe of some non-conformists."

"tery; we are emboldned eftsoones to intreat, &c." The letter was delivered to the B. at Stocport¹, who having read it, let fall these words. They whom the letter concerneth are the worse to be liked, for the good testimony the Gentlemen give of them: And then speaking to me, (being one of the Subscribed in the letter) required a proposall of any argument against the use of the Crosse in Baptisme; that so he might instantly discover (as he boastingly spake) our weaknes and folly in refusing to conforme. But I desired to decline disputes with him, partly sith my errand at that time was to obtaine his favour for release from the High C. Court, if it might be procured; and partly sith He vvas to be the chiefe judge in our cause, which might prove prejudiciall to us in case of a denyed dimission. Nevertheles when he pressed his demand in the presence of many persons of quality (lest I should seeme to betray a good cause in being unwilling or unready² to give answer, when a reason of my profession vvas asked) I propounded an argumēt, stating it according to the fairest pretence of urging the signe of the Crosse in Baptisme, even as the Canon interpreteth the use of it: *For the dedicating of the party baptised to God.* Whence I proved that the signe of the Crosse in Baptisme was superstitious, sith such dedication signified by it, is an usurpatio of an office besides divine institution, & consequently unlawfull, as by two texts of Scripture³ alledged & applied I did evince. After some debate about this argument, & of a nonsense distinction used by him, viz. A dedication of consecration, and a dedication of protestation, &c. He then said, he could not beleieve that the Canon was so explained, & therefore sent for the booke of Canōs; but being thereby further convinced, & not knowing what to answer, he passionately wished, that either it had beene otherwise expressed, or that noe explanation had beene added to the Canon. In fine he ingenuously acknowledged his former neglect to study these controversies, having hitherto esteemed lightly of them; yet sith occasion seemed to require, he now resolved to apply his studies a while this way. Heerupon he was pleased to undertake our dismission from the H. C. C. till he should first have assayed to winne us to conformity in a scholasticall way, sith he discerned in us (as he said) some schollership above his expectation. At the same time he ordered us, severally to set downe in writing within the space of the moneth following (& then to bring to him) 3 arguments⁴, against the Crosse in Baptisme, the Surplisse in divine service, & kneeling at the Lords supper. His order was

¹ "The B. had besides his Bishoprick the Parsonage of Stocport, being the greatest benefice in all Cheshire."

² "1 Pet. 3. 15."

³ "Levit. 10. 1, 2. Galat. 1. 8, 9."

⁴ "The B. would not dispute at all about the greatest grievāce of the Non-conformists, viz. intollerable subscription unto 5 books in severall points questionable and faulty."

accordingly observed, albeit a desired successe failed. For some of us shortly after were againe summoned by letters missive, to the H. C. Court, & then dealt with in a vexatious sort. I was compelled to travell 30 miles from my dwelling, three severall times in 14 daies. On one of these Court daies M. Nichols of b. m. a most pious and learned Minister, being required to give an accompt of his arguments he had delivered to the B. was in open Court by the B. and D. Snell scornfully taunted & giered, as if what he had written was raw, and should therefore be rosted, when they were not able to gainsay the wisdom & Spirit, by which he spake. At the same time (I having beene immediately before sharply spoken unto by the B. and Commissioners, & deferred to the Court for the weeke following) one of the B^e cheife Gentlemen¹, accompanied with two Popish Gentlemen, belonging to a great Earle then in Chester, plucked me a litle aside, & did idly & disdainfully upbraid me of simplicity, & reproch me as if I were conjuring, because I looked to the ground, & answered nothing; they therefore also concluded I should goe to Hell, sith my looks seemed thitherward. Such their vile language uttered likewise with blasphemous swearing & cursing, in the hearing of many thronging about us, occasioned a Gentleman that was present to complaine of their uncivill behaviour, & inhumane cariage: whereupō they being much enraged, thrust him on the suddaine to the doore of the palace, and cast him headlong downe the staires, to the endangering of his life. When the Court was risen the B. was privately informed of his mans insolencies, who seemed to be somewhat discontented towards him; yet sayd, that vvhath his servanthad disorderly done could be noe disparagment to him, that was his master. At my comming to Chester the weeke followving, as I had beene ordered, the B. vvas not vvell in the morning of the Court-day, & in that respect kept his chamber, yet having notice of my attending, sent for me, & lying on his bed reasoned and expostulated with me touching the Ceremonies a full houre, letting fall by the way some complaints, that his remisse course with us, had beene prejudiciall to his preferment to Lincolne Bishoprick, vacant about that time. Soe that in great passion he threatned to suspend, excommunicate, degrade, and make the land too hot for me; asking me what I would doe. I answered in the words of the Prophet², I will looke unto the Lord, I will wait for the God of my salvation: my God will heare me. He retorted, God would not heare a blasphemē, a blasphemē of his mother the Church of England, & that despised her ordinances. I answered againe, that I desired to feare God, & abhorred blasphemy; & that a refusall of conformity to superstitious ceremonies, esteemed by the Prelaticall party to be things indifferent, was neither blasphemy nor contempt. In conclusion he vvas

¹ "Prelates have gentlemen to wait on them, but they are such for the most part, as are notoriously debauched, as is commonly observed."

² "Mic. 7. 7."

pleased to dismisse me at that time vvithout any censure, save of paying large fees to officers of the Court, tovvards paymēt vvherof he gave ten shillings. Not long after this the said Prelate printed a booke in defense of the 3 nocent Ceremonies, pretending to ansvver our argumēt given in against them, and also that unansvverable Abridgment¹ of the reasons of the Ministers of Lincolne Diocesse, so farre as it argued against them. But the weaknes of his Defense and pretended ansvver is fully and effectually discovered by the learned D. Ames in his printed Reply therto: And in his Fresh Suit against humane Ceremonies in Gods vvorship, or Triplication to D. Burgesse his Rejoynder for D. Morton."

A marginal note on fol. **3 verso relates to what in Sabbatarian eyes was Morton's capital offence :

"In the yeere 1617. D. Mortō B. of Chester framed the directions for the first liberty grāted to sports on the Lords day; at the same time he soe eagerly prosecuted the Non-conformists about Ceremonies."

Prynne also, as party heats increased, retracted the good words which he had given the bishop, and saw in his misfortunes a Divine judgement; for we read in *The Antipathie of the English Lordly Prelacie*, &c., pt. i. p. 305 :

"And as for the present Bishop D^r Morton, whom I honour for his learning and workes against the Papists, how farre hee hath degenerated of late yeares from his Pristine zeale² and hatred of Romish Superstitions and Innovations, and how farre he hath ingaged himself in the late Wars and differences between *England* and *Scotland*, I leave to others to determine. Onely this I cannot pretermit in silence; that as the first Popish Innovations and superstitions, which lately over-spread our whole Church, had their Originall from Bishop *Neale* and his Chaplaine D^r *Cosens* at *Durham*; so God hath made that City and Bishopricke of *Durham* (the onely County of *England* stiled by the name of a Bishoprick) the seate of our late wars wherein the Scottish Armie now resides; to manifest to all the world, that these unhappie civill warres sprung from the Bishops, since the seate of them is no where but in this Bishoprick, the Scottish Generall for the most part hath kept his residence in the Bishop of *Durham*s own Palaces, who for feare hath left them vacant, and fled that Country which he hath much oppressed."

¹ "Abridgm. was given to the B. by M. Midsley sonne of father Midsley. They both had been Vicars of Ratsdale in Lancashire, & deprived for inconformity to Ceremonies. The sonne after degradation became a Physitian, & was prosecuted for not kneeling at Sacrament."

² "See a late Pamphlet wherein this is expressed."

What amount of truth there is in this account, may best be learnt by the valuable volume on the *Durham High Commission*, lately issued by the Surtees Society. Among Laud's crimes Prynne (*Canterb. Doome*, p. 382) names "His prosecution of Mr *John Jemmet*, Lecturer at *Barwicke*, in causing the Bishop of *Durham* in December 1639 to send for him by a Pursevant, silence him from preaching in Barwick, and banish him the Town, without any Articles or witnesses examined against him." Four letters from Laud to Morton have been printed by Mr Bliss in his very careful edition of Laud's *Works*, vi. pp. 549, 560, 567, 571, but none of them relate to the prosecution of nonconformists.

Clarendon's testimony to the general esteem in which Morton was held may close this branch of the subject. (*History*, ed. in 1 vol. 1843, p. 93 b):

"The earl of Essex was rather displeased with the person of the archbishop, and some other bishops, than indevoted to the function; and towards some of them he had great reverence and kindness, as bishop Moreton, bishop Hall, and some other of the less formal and more popular prelates."

§ vii. *Morton's 'Sufferings.'*

On his impeachment (with archbishop Williams) for signing the petition relative to the bishops' rights in parliament, see *Index to Lords' Journals*, Vol. i. under *York*, 677 b.

"Resolved, upon the question, that *Tho.* Bishop of *Durham* shall be accused by this House, in the Name of all the Commons of *England*, of High Treason." (*Commons' Journals*, ii. 363 a. 30 Dec. 1641.)

17 Feb. 1641½. "Ordered, That it is referred to the Consideration of the Judges, to consider whether the late Act doth not take away the Temporal Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Durham* in this Case [a Writ of Extent to go into *Durham*]; and to report the same to this House (*Lords' Journ.* iv. 591 a.)

Feb. 8. 1641-2. "Sir *Jo. Strangwayes* hath Leave to go to the Bishop of *Durham*." (*Commons' Journ.* ii. 421 b.)

Mar. 29. 1642. "The humble petition of the Bishops of *Durham*, and *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, was read; and nothing done upon it." *ib.* p. 505 a.

Apr. 6. 1642. "*Resolved*, upon the Question, that the Bishop of *Durham* shall be allowed £800 *per Annum*." (*Commons' Journals*, ii. 513 b.)

20 Jan. 1642. "Upon reading the Petition of *Tho. Bishop of Durham*; shewing, 'That he being appointed to appear at Three Days Warning, and he not as others obtaining Leave to go into his Country, hath all this while contained himself in a Corner of *Durham House*, where he hath received of late an Intimation of Cessments to be imposed upon him: He presuming his Case to be thus far different from any others, doth most humbly beseech their Lordships to grant him an express Protection, for himself and his small Family about him.'

"Hereupon it is Ordered, in regard that the said Bishop liveth in *Durham House* but by Permission of the Earl of *Pembroke*, who pays all Taxes for that House, That the said Bishop of *Durham* shall be discharged from the Payment of the Assessment of the Fourteen Thousand Pounds, for the Magazine, etc." (*Lords' Journ.* vi. 384 b.)

"Ordered, That *Sir Hen. Vane*, sen., *Sir Wm. Allanson*, *Mr. Blakiston*, and *Mr. Whittacre*, do forthwith repair to the Bishop of *Durham*; and require him, in the Name of this House, to deliver unto them the County Palatine Seal; and to return his Answer." (*Commons' Journ.* Aug. 17. 1644, Vol. iii. p. 593). This ordinance was carried up to the Lords, Aug. 19 (*ib.* p. 597 a).

Apr. 8. 1645. "*Morton Bishop of Durham*, a Reverend Man, was brought before the Commons, for Christening of a Child in the old way, and signing it with the sign of the Cross, contrary to the Directory; and because he refused to deliver up the Seal of the County Palatine of *Durham*, he was committed to the Tower." Whitelock's *Memorials*, ed. 1732, p. 141. (Cf. *Commons' Journals*, Apr. 8. 1645; Vol. iv. p. 103 a; Mr Lathbury quotes also the *Perfect Diurnal*, p. 706).

"*Resolved &c.* That Doctor *Moreton* shall stand committed to the Tower, for his Contempt to the House, in refusing to answer such Questions as were propounded unto him by command of the House." (*Commons' Journ.* Apr. 8. 1645. Vol. iv. p. 104 a).

"*Mr. Browne*, *Mr. Solicitor*, *Sir Thomas Widdrington*, *Mr. Selden*, *Sir John Clotworthy*, *Mr. Reynolds*, *Mr. Rous*, *M. Whittacre*, and *Sir Wm Massam* are appointed to collect the Substance of what the Bishop answered touching the Christening of the Earl of *Rutland's* Child by the Book of Common Prayer; to the end that a Conference may be had with the Lords thereupon: And that a Committee may be appointed to consider, What is fit to be done with this Bishop herein; as likewise with all such other Persons, as shall shew any Contempt to the Ordinance and Directory for Worship; or shall not obey or observe the same, according to the Injunction thereof: And are to meet this Afternoon at Two *post meridiem*, in the Exchequer Chamber." (*Ibid.*)

"The humble Petition of *Thomas Bishop of Duresme* was this Day read. And

It is thereupon *Ordered*, that the Bishop of *Duresme*, now Prisoner to the Parliament, in the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms attending this House, shall be bailed and Discharged of his Restraint and Imprisonment, upon his own personal Security." (*Ibid.* Sept. 10. 1645, Vol. iv. p. 269).

May 2, 1646, Sir *Guilbert Gerard* carried to the Lords, for their Concurrence, the Order for Eight hundred pounds *per annum* for the Bishop of *Duresme* (*Commons' Journ.* iv. 529 b); which was agreed to by the lords (ib. 18 May, 1646, p. 549 a. *Lords' Journ.* viii. 292 a. b. 294 a. 297 a. 318 b., 319 b. 320 a).

"*Ordered*, by the Lords and Commons, assembled in Parliament, That the Bishop of *Duresme* shall be allowed Eight hundred Pounds *per Annum*, to be paid Half-yearly, by equal Portions, out of the Rents and Revenues of the said Bishoprick, by those that shall receive the same by Appointment of Parliament: Who are hereby required to pay the same accordingly to the said Bishop, or to any whom he shall appoint to receive the same: The first Payment to be made out of the first Rents that shall be received after the Date hereof." (*Commons' Journ.* May 18. 1646; p. 549 a).

"A Message from the Lords... The Lords have commanded us to return... A Petition of Dr. *Moreton*, late Bishop of *Duresme*; which the Lords think reasonable; being put in pursuance of a former Ordinance....

The humble Petition of Dr. *Thomas Moreton*, late Bishop of *Duresme*, was read: And whereas the yearly Sum of £800 was ordered to be paid unto the Petitioner by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, bearing date May 18, 1646, out of the Revenues of the Bishoprick of *Duresme*, by them who should receive the same: It is *Resolved*, That this House doth concur with the Lords. And

It is *Ordered* and *Ordnained*, by the Lords and Commons, That the said yearly Sum of £800 be accordingly continued, and paid unto the said *Thomas Moreton*, Doctor in Divinity, and late Bishop of *Duresme*, or his Assignee. And whereas the Trustees, appointed by the Parliament for the Sale of Bishops Lands, are by the said Ordinances appointed to collect and receive all the Revenues belonging to, and arising from, the said late Bishoprick: The said Trustees are hereby authorized and enjoined fully to comply with the said former Ordinance of May 18, 1646; and, in pursuance thereof to pay unto the said Dr. *Thomas Moreton*, late Bishop of *Duresme*, or his Assignee, out of the Revenue of the said late Bishoprick, the Arrears of the said £800 *per Annum*, granted by the said Ordinance, incurred and due since the Passing thereof; as likewise duly, from time to time, the said yearly Sum of £800, according to the clear and full Intendment of the said former Ordinance; And the Acquittance of the said Dr. *Moreton*, or his Assignee, shall be a sufficient Warrant and Discharge to the Trustees and Treasurers for the late Bishops Lands, for the Issuing, Payment, and Receipt of the said Sum of £800 *per Annum*, together with

the Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intendment of the said former Ordinance of *May* 18, 1646; and of this present Ordinance." (*Commons' Journ.* Oct. 4. 1647; Vol. v. p. 326).

"An Ordinance for Confirming the Allowance formerly assigned to the Bishop of *Duresme*, of £800 *per Annum*, was this Day read the First time." (*Ibid.* p. 409 b, Dec. 28. 1647). "*Ordered*, That the Sum of £1000, Part of the Fine of Sir *Wm. Darcy*, a Delinquent, be forthwith paid unto Dr. *Moreton*, late Bishop of *Durham*, or his Assigns, towards the Arrears of the £800 *per Annum* granted to him by the Parliament: And that the Committee at *Goldsmiths Hall* do pay the same accordingly: And the Acquittance or Acquittances of the said Dr. *Moreton*, testifying the Receipt thereof, shall be a sufficient Warrant and Discharge to the said Committee, and to their Treasurer, and to such other Person or Persons as shall pay the same." (*Ibid.* Mar. 2. 1648-9; Vol. vi. p. 153).

[On the 26th of April 1650 it was Resolved That out of the Arrears of the Revenue of the late Bp. of *Duresme*...the sum of £1400 shall be paid unto Dr. *Thos. Moreton*, late Bp. of *Duresme*, he first taking & subscribing the Engagement, before the money be paid (*Comm. Journ.* vi. 405 a).

June 18. 1651 the same sum of £1400 ordered to be paid (ib. 590).]

We read in *Mercurius Pragmaticus* (Tuesd. Oct. 5—Oct. 12, 1647) *Num.* 4. last page but two :

"If the *Souldiers* will not pay for their *Quarters*, and restore *Bishops* again, they have vowed to give them no more *Quarter* then if they were *Scots*; so that the Bishoprick of *Durham* will entertain no more but 900. and at the same rate too as they would *Jewes*, to have foure pence a day for every *Souldier*.

And so *Souldiers* are like to find as little charity from the hands of the *Countrey* in the yeares to come, as the *Bishops* have had from the *Parliament* and *City* some years past: For, after they had deprived all of them of their *Revenewes*, they made a shew of allowing Pensions to some of them, whom they esteemed most honest, which is just as if a Thiefe should rob a man of 100*l.* and at parting throw him six pence to drinke; and among the rest, they were pleased to vote, an allowance to the Bishop of *Durham* out of the Lands of that *Bishopricke*, which he could never get to this day: So that the poore Bishop was enforced to petition the other day for an allowance, according to their former *Grant*, which they have *Ordered* againe, and also that he should have his Arrears, to as much purpose as they did before, seeing it as easie a matter for the *Harpies* to contemne a second Order, as well as the first; especially such an Order as bespeakes a parting with money, if so be the *Members* may have a feeling with them in the businesse." In MS. Sloane 3317. art. 8, is Morton's

"complaint to the Lords' Committee of London against the Scots' ill usage of him."

§ viii. *His benefactions.*

"Dr *Morton*, whiles he was Bishop of Lichfield did abate a good part of his fine to increase the portion of the Minister in the Vicarage of *Pitchley* in *Northamptonshire*, belonging to his Bishoprick." Jer. Stephens' preface *To the Reader*, before Sir H. Spelman's *Larger Treatise Concerning Tithes*, Lond. 1647. 4to. Signat. c 4.

He was a benefactor to St John's library, and as such is commemorated by a portrait in the hall, and by the following book-plate.

Donavit

R. in Christo P. ac D.D.

THO. MORTONUS

S. Theologiæ Doct. hujus Collegii olim discipulus & Socius; *Glocestren.* ac postea *Winton.* Decanus; *Cestrens.* primum, deinde *Coven. & Lichf.* tandemque *Dunelm.* Episcopus: qui ut de Ecclesia, ita & de Collegio hoc nostro Matribus suis charissimis optimè merendo (opera loquantur) indefessus, in hanc Bibliothecam plenius & exquisitius instruendam 100 impendit libras

Anno Salutis 1628.

Itémque

anno 1634 ————— 100 li.

anno 1637 ————— 100 li.

anno 1639 ————— 100 li.

He gave the site for the grammar school at Bishop's Auckland (*Charity Commission Report*, xxi. 38).

§ ix. *Unpublished Letters of Morton.*

The following letters have never, I believe, appeared in print; to those from King's College I obtained access by the kindness of the Rev. Thos. Brocklebank.

I. Morton to the president of St John's. Requires his funderance in gracing Richard Badley with a bachelorship.

II. Same to Dr Collins. 19 April, 1619. Thanks for his

book [*Epphata*? 4to. Cambr. 1617]; recommends his kinsman Edward Morton.

III. Same to St John's college. 22 June, 1621. The zeal which he bears to the very walls of St John's has moved him to urge upon the bailiffs of Shrewsbury the duty of founding fellowships or scholarships in the college.

IV. Same to Dr Gwinn, recommending Morton for a fellowship.

V. St John's college to Morton. Apr. 28, 1628. Have sent him a catalogue of their books, that he may add to them at his discretion.

VI. Morton to St John's college. 6 July, 1628. Has compared their catalogue with others, in order to select the best books. Many Greek books which he had designed to give, were already in the library.

VII. St John's college in reply. Have received the books and will set up a tablet commemorating the gift.

VIII. Note of a letter from Morton to Collins. 27 Feb. 163 $\frac{2}{3}$. About the Eucharist.

IX. Same to same. 4 Apr. 1633. On the term altar. Recommends his little bachelor Loe.

I.

Original; from the archives of St John's college. Morton to the president of the college.

Mr præident: always treuly affected, I owe comendations unto you, & still longe for your salutations. My præsent occasiõ is to requyre your farderance in gracing my man Richard Badley¹

¹ Richard Baddley, afterwards Bp. Morton's secretary, and the author of the Bishop's *Life*. York. 1669. See Casauboni *Epistolæ*, ed. Almel., No. 1050. P. S. "Richardum Baddeleium tuum ut hic salutem et valere jubeam permittes, credo, mihi." In the preface to Morton's *Life* he says of himself: "I, who had been his Servant and Secretary for the space of 50. years (& quod excurrit) being quite outed of such Offices and employment as I had under his Lordship, by these late woefull and destructive Times; did think with my selfe, that I could not better bestow some part of my

wth a batchellorshipp, it hath been the motiō of M^r Proctor, & his owne desyre, w^{ch} I wishe may succeed if y^e Statuts of y^e House may possibly permitt it. I know him to be both learned & of sober conversatiō, & hath deserued of me as much as a servant can do. I præsume y^t M^r Deane our master will be willinge to pleasure me in him, as I hope & have requested him, not being seur, by a letter, not to neglect your selfe. Thinke that I knew the cause. When I wryte vnto you, I wryte vnto other my frends, or rather I need not to wryt vnto them. Farewell. our Lord Jesus præserve vs to y^e glorie of his saving grace.

Yo^r loving frend

& Brother Th: Morton.

Comend me vnto M^r Do^r Carye.

To the w^{rrl}, his most assured kind freind M^r Gwinn Præsident of S^t Jhons College in Cäbridge bee these del.

II.

Original; signature only autograph; at King's College.

MORTON to DR COLLINS.

M^r. Provost.

J have bene long indebted vnto you, for twoo specialk tokens of yo^r love; th'one, in bestowing vpon mee Librū verè Tuum: w^{ch}, if I had said vnto any other person, would be (I am perswaded) an egregious comēdacōn therof. And yet (when J reade it) J could not tell whether yo^r name did rather comēd it, or the worthines of It comēd you. This J must confesse, Quoties ad illum venio, toties redeo doctior. Th' other is yo^r kind respect vnto my kinsman *Ed. Morton*¹, in giving him a

still-decaying old Age, then in recollecting and laying together some such memorable particulars, as I had observed (of his Life) during my attendance on his Lordship; which thing I then undertook, and having finished it, after my rude Stile; I sent it up to his Lordship, (then, though unwillingly, sojourning in *Hartfordshire*) for that I would attempt nothing in that kind, without his liking and approbation." Barwick had a sight of Baddleley's papers, when in the bishop's hands.

possibilitie of being a member of that yo^r royall fundacōn, w^{ch} (J hope, and doe earnestlye desire) that you will accomplish, by yo^r good meanes, that it may come into Act. And for myne owne part J shalbe ready, as now *Agere*, so heerafter *Dare gratias*, by the like testimonie of my loue, whensoeu^r occasion shall require. In the interim I cōmend you to the protecōn of the Almightye, desiring o^r Lord Jesus to preserve us to the glorie of his sauing Grace.

Yo^r verie loving Frind

Tho : Couen : and lichf.

Westm^r.

April 19^o.

To the right woor^{ll}
my very assured frind
Dr. Collins, provost
of Kinges Coll. in
Cambridge.

d.

Endorsed. B^p. Mortons L^{re}. Apr : 19. 619.

[See various particulars respecting Dr Samuel Collins in Bentham's *Ely*, 261 ; Carter's *Cambridge Univ.* 4, 153, 161, 168 ; Fuller's *Worthies* (8^{vo} ed.), i. 209 ; Duport's *Musæ Subsec.* 92 ; Wood's *Ath. Oxon.* ii. 663 Bliss ; he has verses in *Epiced. Cantabr.* 1612, pp. 58, 60, 109 seq., before Rainbow's funeral sermon on the countess of Suffolk (see R's *Life*, 83), in *Genethliac. Caroli et Mariæ*, 1631, pp. 3, 4, and in *Carmen natal. pr. Elisabethæ* 1635, sign. A b and A₂a ; Lloyd's *Memoires*, 452 ; he was ejected from the provostship and Fen Ditton (Walker, ii. 150, 215 ; MS. Baker, xxvii. 441. xlii. 249 b seq.) and his children allowed fifths (*ibid.* xxvii. 405) ; also from Pidley and Fenton, Hunts. and Milton, Cambs. *ibid.* 424, 427 ; Fuller's *Cambridge*, ed. Wright, 315, 319, 320 ; he preached a funeral sermon on prof. Geo.

¹ Edward Morton (*Registrum Regal.* 1618 ; Harwood, *Alumni Eton.* 220), preb. of Chester, and rector of Sefton (Walker, ii. 11, 309, Hardy's *Le Neve*, iii. 271, Wood's *Fasti Oxon.* i. 495 Bliss).

Porter, and was generally in *laudatoriis hyperbolicis*, Fuller's *Worthies*, i. 345; index to Worthington's *Diary*; there is an elegy on him in Hooke's *Amanda*, &c. (1653) 99 seq. (misprinted 299); he was in the commission of the peace for Cambridgeshire 1625 (Rymer, xviii. 570); there is a letter to him from Sir Henry Wotton in Burnet's *Life of Bedell*, 253 seq. He seems to have held an even balance between the parties which divided the church, for he acquitted Sylvester Adams when charged with preaching popery at St Mary's (Prynne's *Canterb. Doome*, 193, Cooper's *Annals*, iii. 287), and on the other hand compelled a leading puritan to proceed doctor of divinity (*Life and death of Doctor Gouge* in Samuel Clarke's *Lives* [1677], 240: "*Anno Christi*, 1628, he proceeded Doctor of *Divinity*, at which time eight *London Ministers* proceeded Doctors, upon which occasion, Doctor *Collins*, the then *Regius Professor*, put up Master *Gouges* Degree, and procured it to pass in the Regent-house, before he had any notice thereof, and without his consent, whereby he did in a manner force him to take his Degree; yet so as when he heard what was done, he readily went to *Cambridge*, and performed all his Acts, according to the Statutes of the University"). His sayings were often repeated, and seem sometimes to have given offence. Hacket's *Life of Williams*, ii. 61: "This Bishop visited *King's College* in *Cambridge*, upon the Petition of the Fellows thereof, anno 1628. When he shew'd himself to be a great Civilian and Canonist, before those learned Hearers; but the Cause went for the right worthy Provost Dr *Collins*, in whose Government the Bishop could perceive neither Carelessness nor Covetousness. The most that appeared was, That the Doctor had pelted some of the active Fellows with Slings of Wit: At which the Visitor laugh'd heartily, and past them by, knowing that the Provost's Tongue could never be worm'd to spare his Jest, who was the readiest alive to gird whom he would with innocent and facetious Urbanity." Plume's *Life of Hacket*, li: "His voice was ever wonderful sweet and clear, so that Dr *Collins* would say, he had

the *finest Bell* in the *University*, and in one of his Speeches term'd him ἡχέτα τέττιξ, i.e. *Canora Cicada*." *Life and Death of Doctor Harris* (in Clarke, u.s. 319): "Master Lancaster, a very humble, and self-denying man, who, though by birth he was a good Gentleman, and had sometime been fellow in *Kings Colledge* in *Cambridge*, where he had read sundry publick Lectures, and made many Speeches, and (as Doctor Collins, that Master of Language used to say) delivered himself in as pure *Latine* as ever *Tully* spake, having no other Notes to help him, but what he wrote upon his own Nails." Rawley's *Life of Bacon* (ed. Spedding), 16: "Doctor Samuel Collins, late provost of King's College in Cambridge, a man of no vulgar wit,...affirmed unto me, *That when he had read the book of the Advancement of Learning, he found himself in a case to begin his studies anew, and that he had lost all the time of his studying before.*" Calamy's *Account* (Lond. 1713), 498. "*Samuel Hammond, B.D.* Born in *York*, and educated in *King's-College* in *Cambridge*, where he was Servitor to that eminent Regius Professor of Divinity, Dr *Samuel Collins*, who heartily lov'd a Witt, and could not endure any but such about him." There is a letter to him in Casauboni *Epistolæ* (ed. Almelo. N°. 763, p. 443 seq., dated 17 Kal. Jan. 1612, on the Eudæmon-Joannis controversy). Collins was a friend of G. J. Vossius (*Vossii Epist.* ed. Colomes. 140 a, 142 b; *Clarorum virorum ad Vossium Epistolæ*, 69 b). A letter from Cosin to Collins concerning the Sabbath is printed in Cosin's *Works*, iv. 451 seq. His will (proved 6 Oct. 1651) is in MS. Baker xxvi. 205.]

III.

Original; from the archives of St John's College.

MORTON to Dr GWYNN.

Salutem in Christo Jesu.

Right worth: & Beloued:

At my late visitacon in Shrewsburie, vnderstanding the Interest which y^e B^{pp} of Lichfeild hath in that schoole, & the

Relation it hath vnto St Johns Colledg in Cambr. the zeale which I in dutie beare to the very walles of St Johns, moved me to be more inquisitive into y^e Tenure of y^e Founda^con of y^t schoole, whereby (as may appeare) there is ordayned, that provision shalbe made for y^e founding of Fellowships or Scholarships in St Johns, according to y^e proportionable increase of y^t Stock, w^{ch} I wished y^e Bayliffes then accordingly to effectuate: since, the succeeding Bayliffes have accordingly addressed this their Messenger vnto you, whome I have found to be most faithfull to y^e schoole & truly devoted to our Colledg: My earnest request is y^t you wilbe pleased to imbrace such motions as shalbe convenient, least y^t the reiecting of them may frustrate y^r charitable intendm^t of so royall a founda^con. Thus not doubting of yo^r religious Care herein I comend you to the protection of the Almightye & Rest

Yo^r loving freind

Thos: Couen: et Lichff.

Lambeheth 22^o

Junij 1621.

[Only the signature is autograph.]

To the R: Wor^{ll}: my very loving freind D^r Gwyn Master of St Johns. Colledg in Cambr. & y^e Senio^{rs} of y^e same dr.

IV.

Original; from the archives of St John's College.

Same to same.

Salutem in Christo Jesu.

Doctor Gwin.

I am now calling to mynd o^r ancient familiariety, vpon w^{ch} head, as I shall desire my request may be accepted, soe I doe hereby offer to be comāunded by you in what I may. This bearer Mr: Morton¹ I doe greatly affect, not soe much for name-

¹ This name does not occur in the elections under Dr Gwynn.

sake, as for his owne merritt; Yf therefore his Country may priviledge him to stand for a Fellowship wth you, then my earnest desire is that you would stand for him, to preferr him (Cæteris paribus) before others, and that hee may herein be beholding especially to yo^r selfe, and I for him. And thus comēding you to the protecccon of the Almightye I rest.

yo^r ancient & true freind

Tho: Couen et Lichff.

To the Right Worth: my Loveing Freind M^r; Dco^r: Gwin
Master of St^t: Johns Colledge in Cambridge — these.

V.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE to MORTON.

BAKER'S MS. XXVII. 276. Register of Letters in St John's treasury, p. 280.

Reverendissimo in Christo Patri et Dno: nostro Honorando Dño :
Thomæ providentia divina Epō. Covent: et Lich:

Reverendissime in Christo Pater et Domine multis nominibus honorande, In hoc mundi senio tu revirescis, et inter ruinas humani generis stas erectus. Vetus est vaticinium¹, *ψυγήσεται ἡ ἀγάπη τῶν πολλῶν*, Refrigescet multorum charitas; & absque te foret, pene nullam in terris crederemus superesse charitatem. Tu non solum magna loqueris, sed vivis, et quod de Davide Primasius, cor, et lingua, et calamus *exprimit Regem*². Apud nostrates benefactis, apud exteros scriptis (Bellarmino jam a te debellato) clarissimus. Hoc autem beneficio tuo in Collegium D: Johannis nostrum=tuum collato exegisti Monumentum ære perennius,

Vives extento, sancte Pater, ævo
Notus in fratres animi paterni³.

¹ S. Matt. xxiv. 12.

² *exp. R.* Baker's correction for *es primi Regis*.

³ See Hor. carm. ii. 2, 5, 6.

Et quod dixit Ambrosius tuus, cum in hac vita laudem, tum in altera coronam meruisti. Verum est, quod dixit Eusebius, boni viri officium esse, non solum vivis, sed etiam mortuis prodesse. Tua benigna charitas utramque implevit paginam, utpote qua Bibliothecam (æternæ memoriæ monumentum) ab Honoratissimo Patrono nostro Epo: Lincoln: usque ad invidiam magnifice exstructam libris expressis tui Imaginibus decorare, adornare, penè dixeram beare voluisti.

Nam chartis nec furta nocent, nec sæcula præsumunt,
Solaque non norunt hæc monimenta mori¹.

De nomenclatura Librorum, de qua jussu tuo scripsit Andreas Woods², perscribere aliquid piaculum esset. Tu enim (eruditissime Præsul) experientia, judicio, prudentia nulli mortalium supplicas. Ergo igitur misimus Catalogum librorum quos habemus, tui judicii erit (quod Aquinati Cajetanus) Bibliothecæ nostræ Supplementum addere. Jactitant Galli de Schola Parisiensi, illam sc. esse fundamentum Ecclesiæ. At tu Honoratissimo ac desideratissimo comiti Southamptoniensi secundus, vivus et videns probasti Scholam Johannensem esse Ecclesiæ columen et fundamentum. Hoc unum enixissime oramus, ut inter libros a te destinatos adsint et opera tua, ad æternitatem conscripta, quæ iam ab omnibus desiderantur, licet (quod dixit Plinius³ de libris suis)

¹ Martial x. 2, 11, 12.

² Andr. Wooddes 'Salopiensis' admitted foundation scholar 10 Nov. 1602; B.A. 1605; M.A. 1609; foundation fellow, 30 Mar. 1610; sublector Porphyrii, Jul. 1613; examiner philosophiæ, Jul. 1614; B.D. 1616; college preacher, St Mark's day 1621; senior fellow, 19 Apr. 1631; senior dean, 22 Jan. 1635; 16 Dec. 1636; D.D. 1639. He has verses in *Epiced. Cantabr.* (1612) 15 seqq. in *Genethliacum Acad. Cant.* (1631), 92; and in the collections on the deaths of qu. Anne (1619) and of James I. In the Cambridge university library (MS. Dd. iii. 78) are 1. The litany, with a dedication to lord Holland, chancellor of the university; 2. a petition to king Charles, both by Wooddes, and both in Latin hexameters. See *Notes and Queries*, sec. ser. iv. 349, v. 138.

³ Lib. i. Ep. 2. § 6.

exuerint gratiam novitatis. Deus Opt: Max: te incolumem diutissime servet, qui es præsidium et dulce decus nostrum.

Honoris tui studiosissimi.

April: 28° 1628.

VI.

MORTON to ST JOHN'S COLLEGE.

BAKER'S MS. XXVII. 277. Register, p. 282.

A LETTER FROM DR MORTON Ld: Bp: of Lich: & Cov:

SALUTEM in Christo Jesu

Non prius Bibliothecam illam vestram (viri ornatissimi) cura et impensis Epi Lincoln: Mecænatis clarissimi, quasi opus plane Cæsareum exstructum audio; quin ansam ego lubens arripio, tum gratulandi vobis de tanto beneficio, tum etiam, quoad res nostræ ferunt, gratificandi. Quam primum hoc vobis innotuit, continuo ad me advolant Literæ vestræ, mihi certè quidem longe gratissimæ, quod et nomina vestra sigillatim designant, et Johannensis collegii, celeberrimi nimirum, auspicatissimæ nutricis nostræ repræsentant memoriam, vobis scio charam, in se honorificam, apud me semper sacram. Quanquam non is ego sum (si bene me novi) qui tantis encomiis, quæ in me contulistis, par esse possum; utpote quibus, non tam me ornatum, quam oneratum sentiam. Sed ad rem. De supplemento librorum quod scribitis, equidem lætus legi, totusque in hoc fui, ut si minus satisfacere, attamen aliqua ex parte respondere possem votis vestris, imo meis. Deinde nomenclaturam librorum quam misistis, amplector perscrutorque diligentius, et simul Catalogos alios pervolvo, quibus inter se collatis librorum præcipuorum delectum mihi præreptum esse deprehendo; quod non potuit non ægre accidere, mihi præsertim, cui tum decretum erat, primarias illas Thecas optimorum, inprimis Græcorum scriptorum voluminibus replere, adornare, et (ut ita dicam) informare, animareque. Quid fit? alios quoad fieri licuit insignioris notæ Autores exquiri, quos deinde ad vos mittendos curavi,

quibus (nam id vos impetrastis) aliquot meos, seu Acolythos, vel assecclas potius, adjungere libuit. Hosce omnes tanquam erga istud Collegium gratitudinis testes, erga vos amicitiae pignora, erga bonarum, praecipue Sacrarum literarum studiosos, benevolentiae meae monumenta, Bibliothecae Johannensi dico, addico, consecroque. Vestrum erit tandem, hoc quicquid est (si cum Episcopi Lincoln: munificentia conferatur) munusculi, sane veluti viduae evangelicae *κοδράντην*, non quantum sit, sed ex quantillo ortum aestimare. Denique (quod unum restat) Patrem nostrum per unicum Mediatorem Christum Jesum precor, ut quaecunque in illa Bibliothecaria vestra variorum Autorum, tanquam diversarum pixidum Apothecaria officina, versantur ingenia, Divini Spiritus ejus ductu ita exacte probent omnia, quodque bonum est decernant juxta et approbent, ut studia illorum omnia cedant ad Dei gloriam, Reip: Christianae emolumentum, ipsorumque adeo salutem sempiternam. In Christo Jesu valete, Symmistae optimi, et amantem vestri amate.

THO: COVEN: ET LICHF:

Lond: 6^o: Julii 1628.

VII.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE in reply.

Baker's MS. xxvii. 278. Register, p. 283.

An Answer from the Colledge to the former Letter.

Rev^{de}: in X^{to}: Pater et Domine multis nominibus Honorande,

Accepimus cum summo officio, nexu, et mancupio amoris literas et Libros Amplitudinis tuae. Revirescit jam tandem et lacertos movet Collegium tuum Johannense, nunc tua Magnificentia quasi postliminio redvivum.

O qui complexus, O qualia dona fuerunt !

Votis nostris quam abunde satisfaceres, si quod scribis te audivisse tantum, illud visu etiam et præsentia honestare (Inertis est hoc vocabulum significationis) ornare et beare velles. Quippe Bibliotheca ab Honoratissimo Patrono nostro Dñō: Epō: Lincoln: magnificentissime extructa nunquam erit perfecta et consummata, donec tu (Doctissime Præsul) viva tua Bibliotheca, te ipso, nostram decorare, animare, καὶ ἐμφυλον ποιεῖν volueris. Non est ut dicamus aliquid de encomiis illis, quæ tu (ea tua est divina modestia) refugis et insuper habes; laudabit te sera Juventus; quinetiam dignissimus noster Præfectus (qui tibi olim ab intimis erat, et nunc est) una cum omnibus Divæ Margaretæ Alumnis Magnificentiam tuam omni ævo sacram sanctamque addicet et commendabit. Lateritium hoc nostrum Collegium tu marmoreum fecisti. Nos itaque, ut par est, in honorem et memoriam tuam votivas Tabulas parietibus Bibliothecæ nostræ affigemus, et æternum numen ἀδιαλείπτως orabimus, ut te benignissimum nostrum Patronum diutissime servet incolumem, qui Fulcrum es nutantis Ecclesiæ et Columnen Reip̄: et Lumen Collegii Johannensis.

Pietati tuæ devotissimi }
Mr: et Seniores. }

VIII.

[Another in Latin from Tho: Dunelm: Londini 27 Feb: 1632. About oblation in the Eucharist, and the term altar. Only the signature autograph.]

IX.

MORTON to the PROVOST.

Orig. Signature only autograph. At King's College.

Salutem in Cro Jesu.

Mr. Provost

Soe many testimonies of your Love, must be vnto me soe many obligations of mine vnto yow againe. J should have answered your former letters, if J had not been p^rvented by your last, whereby J partly perceave noe answeere was expected. Trust me D^r. Collins, your respects vnto me are as welcome as any others, or as they can be to any other, for J haue long time held yow in my brest, nor shall any sinister reporte ever dispossesse me, soe longe as J may receaue satisfaction from your selfe, yett with that equalitie of freindshipp, as beinge willinge to returne yow satisfaction in like case. Oh how J longe to imbrace yow before J be seated in the North; Your Paradox (which J should call *Theorem*) I should like better if it were in the positieue, *Nequiter defenditer* (sic) *sachrificium* (sic) *pontificiorum*; because *melius defenditer* (sic) on our parte may suppose a *minus recte* on theirs: which weere *In grandi sacrilegio remissee et exiliter agere*. One thinge I shall p^rsent vnto yow, which vpon iust occasion J published the last daye, to witt, *God never ordeined an Altar for eatinge and drinking*. But the Table of the Lord was ordeined for eatinge and drinkinge, and therefore is it not properly an *Altar*, which is confirmed by the 1 Co: 10: 21: as I alleaged in the *Treatise of the Masse*, Bo: 6: Ca: 2: sec. 2. And for further Corroboration, wee may take the Argument of *Bellarmino* (by inversion) alleaged in the same place, where he, mistakinge the word *Altar* for *Table*, did argue thus, The Apostle (saith hee) compareth the *Altar of the Lord* with the *Altar of Diuels*, ergo, hee vnderstood it to be properly an *Altar*. Thus it pleased God,

to infatuate that *Roman Dictator*, nor can there be any shadow of derogation hereby: because it is not imaginable that an Altar of the Lord can be more holy than is the Table of the Lord, noe, but in as much as the new Testament is more excellent, this must rather exceed that. Yow kindly bringe to my Remembrance an obiection *pro adoratione imaginum*, which I doe the rather record because of Dr. Playfer his exposition then against me, for takinge his person vpon me in way of moderation, sayinge, that *Non concipimus Deum; nisi κατ' ἀφαίρεσιν τῆ ἐναντίας*. The other question, *De oratione ad solam trinitatem*, will need some distinction, because of the prayer of S^t Steeven to Christ, and that in our Letany, severally to the Three Persons. *Sed quid ego hæc barbario (sic) apud insignissimum Theologum?* I pray yow admitt to your p^rsence my little Bachelor Loe¹, and encourage him by your posalls; J trust that God hath destinated him to be a singular Organ in his Temple, the Church of God. Alas J have forgotten your late groninge, vnder the burden of much businesse; J therefore prayinge Our Lord Jesus to p^rserve yow to the glory of his savinge Grace, J rest

Yo^r louing frend

Tho: Duresme.

from my howse in St Johnes
the 4th of Aprill 1633.

To the right worth. and
his very louinge freind
M^r. D^r. Collins Provost
of Kings Colledge
in Cambridge
these d.

¹ One Loe was ejected from the lectureship at Aldermanbury in 1661 (Calamy, *Account*, 36; where Baker notes, "Loe, Sam., coll. Magd. unus e prædicatoribus ab academia emittendis an. 1661.")

II. SOME ACCOUNT OF RICHARD SAULT, Mathematician,
and one of the Editors of the *Athenian Mercury*.
Communicated by CHARLES HENRY COOPER, F.S.A.

[Read 7 Nov. 1864.]

THE register of St Andrew the Great, in Cambridge, records the burial there of Richard Sault, on 17 May, 1702.

No information has been obtained respecting the parentage or education of this person, whose name, during an apparently brief career, occurs in connexion with curious circumstances in our literary history.

On 17 March, 1690-1, appeared the first number of:

“*The Athenian Gazette*, Resolving Weekly all the most
Nice and Curious Questions Propos'd by the Ingenious.”

The second number came out on 24 March, the title *Mercury* being substituted for *Gazette*, to oblige those in authority.

These two numbers were written by John Dunton, the noted bookseller, and Richard Sault, who in the third number were joined by Dunton's brother-in-law, Samuel Wesley, sometime rector of South Ormsby, in Lincolnshire, and afterwards of Epworth in the same county, a man of ability and erudition, now principally remembered as the father of John and Charles Wesley, the founders of Methodism. Articles of agreement between

Wesley, Sault and Dunton relative to the *Athenian Mercury* are preserved. They bear date 10 April, 1691.

These three formed the Athenian Society, which met at Smith's Coffee House, Stocks Market, in the Poultry, where questions were sent by the penny post (postage paid).

The famous philosopher John Norris, rector of Bemerton, although he refused to become a member of the Athenian Society rendered much assistance. So extensive was his reading, so retentive his memory, that nothing could be asked but he could easily say something to the purpose.

Sir William Temple did not disdain to seek and give information in the columns of the *Athenian Mercury*, and the design had the warm approval of the Marquess of Halifax, Sir William Hedges, Sir Thomas Pope Blount, Sir Peter Pett, and other distinguished men of letters.

In the supplement to the fifth volume appeared an Ode to the Athenian Society by Jonathan Swift. This occasioned a depreciatory remark from Dryden, which Swift never forgot nor forgave.

The Athenian Society was also eulogised in verse by Daniel de Foe, Nahum Tate, Peter Anthony Motteux (the translator of *Don Quixote*), Elizabeth Singer (afterwards so well known as Mrs Rowe) and Charles Richardson. The latter, who appears to have enjoyed reputation at the period, is now wholly forgotten.

The *Athenian Mercury* was for a short time published weekly, then it appeared twice a week, and ultimately four times a week. Extra numbers and supplements were also published occasionally. The publication, which extended without interruption until 8 Feb. 1695-6, was resumed 14 May till 14 June, 1697, the work forming in all twenty thin folio volumes. Complete sets are very rare.

Notwithstanding the change in the name from *Gazette* to *Mercury* in the single sheets, each volume is entitled *The Athenian Gazette* or *Casuistical Mercury*.

Amidst much frivolous and some indecorous matter, the

Athenian Mercury contains many curious facts and speculations, with a profusion of odd learning.

From the *Athenian Mercury* was compiled *The Athenian Oracle* (Lond. 4 vols. 8vo. 1703-10), an abridgement of which was published in 1820 (Lond. 8vo.).

The supplements to the *Athenian Mercury* contained translations from foreign literary journals, and in 1692 the Athenian Society published (Lond. fo.) *The Young Student's Library*, containing extracts and abridgements of the most valuable books printed in England and [noticed] in the Foreign Journals. Prefixed is An Essay upon all sorts of learning, written by the Athenian Society, and the work comprehends A Discourse on the points, vowels and accents in the Hebrew Bible, by a member of the Athenian Society.

Charles Gildon wrote a History of the Athenian Society, Lond. fo. (James Dowlay) n. d.

The success of the *Athenian Mercury* led to rival publications. One of these was originally entitled, *The London Mercury*. It commenced 1 Feb. 1691—2. The 6th and 7th numbers have a cut representing an owl on the back of a raven. From the 9th number the title was changed to *The Lacedemonian Mercury*. This was conducted by the facetious Tom Brown and Mr Pate. Brown met the Athenian brethren at the Three Cranes, where the matter was discussed, and Sault being a gentleman of courage and a little inclined to passion was going to draw upon Brown for an uncivil reflection. Brown ultimately promised not to meddle any more with the *Lacedemonian Mercury*, and it was dropped. Dunton speaks of its flaming wickedness and blasphemy.

The first volume of the *Lacedemonian Mercury* finished with No. 31, May 27, 1692. The second volume commenced with No. 1, May 30, 1692. I have not met with any subsequent number.

Of the *Jovial Mercury* I have seen four numbers. No. 1

has no date; No. 4 is dated 17 March, 1692 [1692—3]. I have also seen four numbers of *The Ladies Mercury*, extending from 27 Feb. to 17 March, 1693 [1693—4]. In the first number is an Address to the Athenians, wherein it is stated that the undertaking was not at all intended to encroach on their province.

Poor Elkanah Settle in 1693 ridiculed the Athenian Society in a play which some call *The New Athenian Comedy*, and others the *Athenian Coffee House* (see *Biog. Dram.* i. 641; ii. 43). This however we are told had no success.

The opinions of the *Athenian Mercury* concerning Infant Baptism and the Society of Friends, occasioned the following publications:

1. A Rejoinder to the *Athenian Mercury*, Vol. 4. Numb. 18, concerning the Subject of Infant Baptism, published Saturday, November 28, 1691, 4 pp. fo. signed H. C.
2. The New Athenians no Noble Bereans: Being an Answer to the *Athenian Mercury* of the 7th Instant [June 1692], in behalf of the People called Quakers. 2 pp. fo.
3. The Second Part of the Athenians no Noble Bereans: Being an Answer to the *Athenian Mercury* of the 11th of the Fourth Month called June [1692], in behalf of the People called Quakers. 2 pp. fo.
4. The Third Part of the New Athenians no Noble Bereans: being an Answer to the *Athenian Mercury* of the 14th 4th Month called June [1692], in behalf of the People called Quakers. 2 pp. fo.
5. The Holy Scriptures Owned, and the Athenian Injustice Detected, By the Abused Quaker. 2 pp. fo.
6. The Doting Athenians imposing Questions, no Proofs, or Answer to their Questions and most apparent Mistakes, about the People commonly called Quakers, and their Profession. This being our 5th Answer to their Mercuries of the 7th, 11th and 14th of June last [1692]. 2 pp. fo. Postscript signed Charles Bathurst, John

Edridge, William Meade, Theodor Eccleston, William Ingram, William Crouch, George Whitehead, Walter Benthall, Thomas Barker.

In 1693 John Dunton published in 12mo. a work with this title:

"The Second Spira: Being a fearful Example of An Atheist, who Had Apostatized from the Christian Religion, and dyed in Despair at Westminster, Decemb. 8; 1692. With an Account of his Sickness, Convictions, Discourses with Friends and Ministers; and of his dreadful Expressions and Blasphemies when he left the World. As also a Letter from an Atheist of his Acquaintance, with his Answer to it. Published for an Example to others, and recommended to all young Persons, to settle them in their Religion. By J. S. a Minister of the Church of England, a frequent Visitor of him during his whole Sickness."

Extracts from the prefatory matter are subjoined:

"Being often importuned by several of my nearer Acquaintance, to publish the following Relation, as an account that might be very useful to the Publick, particularly against Profaneness and Atheism; and finding my Business at present very urgent upon me, I have at last yielded to give the Papers and Notes which I took during the whole Visitation, to a Friend of mine, to put 'em in some kind of Method and Order for the Press: And having examined the Piece, now 'tis perfected, with the Original Notes and Papers which I drew myself, I find the substance and material Part very faithfully done.

"It cannot be expected by the Reader that the Stile and Words are verbatim the same as delivered, especially the two Letters, which are in the following Tract, but as far as I remember, and as my Notes will assist me, (in taking of which I used all the Sincerity and Care I could) I dare affirm that there's nothing material left out nor is there any

interpolations which are not genuine, I mean such as do not add to the Sense, but only expatiate, in order to give a plainer Notion and Idea of the Matter: But as to what that Miserable Gentleman delivered himself (who is the Subject of this Relation) both I and the Methodizer of my Notes have been superstitiously Critical to give them as near the Truth, and very Expressions, as we could, believing the Reader would not be displeas'd to have as Nice and Exact Account of that part of the Treatise as possibly could be met with. And though this unhappy Gentleman's name is omitted for weighty Reasons, mentioned in the following Pages: Yet if any one doubts the Truth of any Particulars in the following Relation, if they repair to Mr. Dunton at the Raven in the Poultry, they will receive full Satisfaction."

* * * *

"The Attestation of the Athenians.

Ovr Opinion is, That this Example may do a great Service to the Age, being a practicable Argument against Atheism and Irreligion. The Original Notes and Papers of the Divine that visited this unhappy Person during his whole Sickness, was communicated to a Member of our Society, and by him drawn up, and Methodiz'd as is mention'd in the Preface, which Preface was drawn up by the Divine himself."

"The Attestation of Mr. Wolley.

The Methodizer of this History being a Person of great Integrity, the Reader has not reason to question the truth of this printed Attestation here given concerning it; and what commendation I shall give of it, will be serviceable no longer than till thou hast perused it through; Thou wilt find such Wine in it as needs no Bush. This only I shall say, it well deserves thy serious and frequent Perusal; and I heartily wish those pious Gentlemen that have Estates would be instrumental in dispersing of 'em throughout the

whole Kingdom, that so all ranks of Men, especially the Youth of this Nation, might reap some advantage by this extraordinary and amazing Instance. This is the Sentiment and hearty Desire of thy cordial Friend in the Lord, R. Wolley, M.A."

Richard Wolley, who signed the last attestation, was of Queens' College, Cambridge (A.B. 1667-8, M.A. 1671). He was a clergyman, the author of *Galliae Notitia*, or the present state of France (1687, 1691), and of other works published by Dunton.

The *Second Spira* had a prodigious run, thirty thousand copies being sold in six weeks.

Several clergymen came to examine Dunton as to the truth of the narrative. He took them to Sault, who seems to have satisfied some of them, especially Mr Jekyl, a London divine of great repute. Others, however, entertained a different opinion, especially as Sault could never give an account where Mr Sanders, from whom he said he had received the memoirs, lodged. In the end it became evident enough that the *Second Spira* was a work of fiction.

Dunton, although he appears to have acted as respects this book in perfect good faith, suffered greatly in his reputation when it was discovered that the public had been imposed upon. He asserts his belief that Sault had himself felt the terrors of conscience which he so powerfully depicted.

In connection with this remarkable work it may be stated that in 1697 appeared *A True Second Spira; or Comfort for Backsliders*; being an account of the death of Henry Halford, with some account of Elizabeth Boodger, by Thomas Sewell (Lond. 4to.). Subsequently was published, *The Third Spira*, being memoirs of a young English gentleman at Paris in 1717 (2nd edit. Lond. 8vo. 1724).

Sault, at the close of 1693, is described as Master of the Mathematical School in Adam's Court, Broad Street. In that

year he published (but with the date of 1694), at the end of William Leybourn's *Pleasure with Profit* (Lond. fo.):

"A New Treatise of Algebra according to the late Improvements. Apply'd to Numeral Questions, and Geometry, with a converging Series for all manner of adaffected Equations." Of this work he had an impression in 4to. for his own use.

In 1694 he published a translation of Malebranche's *Search after Truth*, it being announced that the translation had been seen, approved, and revised by John Norris of Bemerton. In the same year appeared a rival translation by Thomas Taylor, M.A. of Magdalen College, Oxford; sometime Master of Bicester School. This was advertised as revised by Edward Bernard, D.D., Thomas Creech, M.A., Dr King, Mr Whitfield, Christopher Codrington, Esq., Dr Willis and other gentlemen of the University of Oxford. It seems to have kept its ground: a second edition appearing in 1700, and a third in 1720.

In February, 1694-5, a droll project was set on foot for the establishment of Royal Academies, one of which was to be near the Royal Exchange, and the other in Covent Garden. 40,000 tickets were to be issued at 20s. each. Out of these 2000 were to be prizes, giving the fortunate holders liberty to choose any of the following accomplishments they should have a mind to learn; viz. languages, mathematics, writing, music, singing, dancing, and fencing. The mathematics were to be taught in Latin, French, or English by Mr Sault and Mr Demoivre (Houghton's *Collections for Husbandry and Trade*, 22 Feb. 1694-5. No. 134).

The *Philosophical Transactions* for Nov. 1698 contain:

Curvæ Celerrimi Descensus investigatio, analytica excerpta ex literis R. Sault, Math. D^o.....[vol. xx. p. 425].

In 1699 Sault published a translation into English from the third edition in Latin of *Breviarium Chronologicum* by Giles Strauchius, D.D. Public Professor in the University of Wittemberg. A second edition, which appeared in 1704, was enlarged.

with all the most useful things omitted by the author taken from Bishop Beveridge's *Institutiones Chronologicae*, and Dr Holder's *Account of Time*, as also with the Epochas of the Principal Kingdoms and States of Europe, with Tables calculated to the Author's method. A third edition, wherein the translation is stated to have been faithfully compared with the original by another hand, appeared at Lond. 8vo. 1722. Sault's preface is given with this edition.

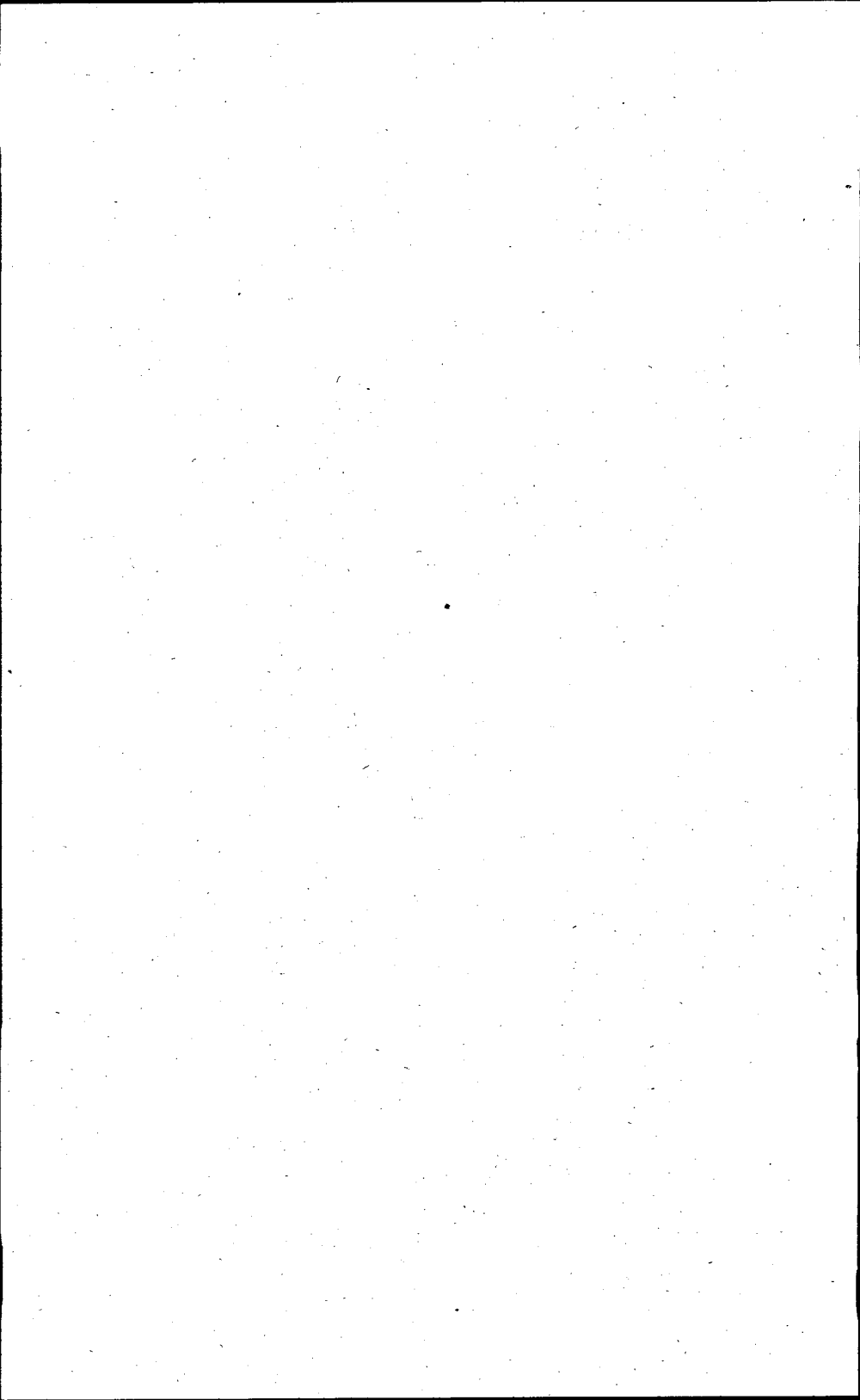
It was probably in or about 1700 that he removed to Cambridge, where, we are told, his ingenuity and exquisite skill in algebra got him a very considerable reputation.

He was not accompanied by his wife. She sent him a letter in which she alludes to his conjugal infidelity. This, in his reply, he confessed with penitence and sorrow. It does not appear, however, that they came together again.

In his last sickness he was supported by the friendly contributions of the scholars collected without his knowledge or desire. On his deathbed he made no allusion to the *Second Spira*, nor did he express any terrors as to his future state.

His funeral was attended by two worthy gentlemen, one of whom was a Doctor of Physic of Trinity College, who had visited him in his illness, and supplied physic gratis.

On the title-page of the third edition of his translation of Strauchius, Mr Sault is designated F.R.S. but his name is not found in the List of Fellows appended to Dr Thomson's *History of the Royal Society*.



III. NOTARIES PUBLIC IN KING'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE. Communicated by the Rev. T. BROCKLEBANK, M.A.

[Read 7 Nov. 1864.]

THE following Bull was obtained, along with others, in the year 1448 from Pope Nicholas V. by Henry VI. King of England, on behalf of his College in Cambridge. The first part refers to the privilege therein conceded of having and using a portable altar, a privilege which we may assume to have been of considerable value, if thought important enough to be made the subject of a special grant: the second portion empowers the College to create from time to time *Tabelliones*, or Notaries, officers of special use and importance in all collegiate foundations, deriving their powers and privileges in early times directly from the Apostolic See at Rome, and still in these modern days retaining their connection with the Church, and owing allegiance to the Archbishop of Canterbury, who exercises superintendence over them by means of his Court of Faculties.

In the Statutes of King's and Eton Colleges, frequent mention is made of the Notary Public and the nature of his duties.

On the admission of a Scholar at King's College to his years of probation, he was to attend and make a public instrument, recording that the prescribed oath had been duly taken, with the

names of the witnesses, and the county, diocese, and birth-place of the Scholar admitted, in a Register of parchment to be for ever preserved in safe custody of the Provost and Fellows. The same formality was again observed on the election of Fellows, and also of Provosts, and the custom thus specially enjoined by the Statute has been carefully maintained to the present day, a Notary Public invariably attending every admission, and making a formal and attested record of the proceedings in the Register, or *Protocollum Book* as it is now called.

In the Statutes of Eton College, the duties are more closely defined: 'We will that there always be in our College a Notary Public to make protocols and public instruments as to the elections, admissions, and oaths of Provosts, Fellows, and Scholars, to collect or cause to be collected S. Peter's pence on account of the College, to enrol all acts of the Provost or his Official relating to his parochial visitations, or generally to the ordinary jurisdiction of the College.'

In King's College, a Notary Public has always formed part of the foundation: previously to the Reformation he was usually an actual or former Fellow of the College, and the names of John Erlyche, John Mere, and Matthew Stokys, are familiar to all who are versed in Cambridge history. The establishment and continual maintenance of such an office has produced the most important results, and to the labours of its Notaries, King's College is indebted for an invaluable and unbroken series of Leiger Books complete from the very foundation to the present time; for the *Protocollum Books*, containing admissions of Provosts, Fellows, and Scholars, and other official Acts of the College from the year 1500 downwards; for Bursars' Rolls and Books of Accompt, giving the most minute details as to the expenditure of the College; for Commons Books to the time of Charles II., shewing us how differently students fared then to their successors in our more comfortable age, and generally for a mass of well-written records, now in good preservation, and abounding in

matter illustrative of every part of collegiate history, and the personal life connected therewith.

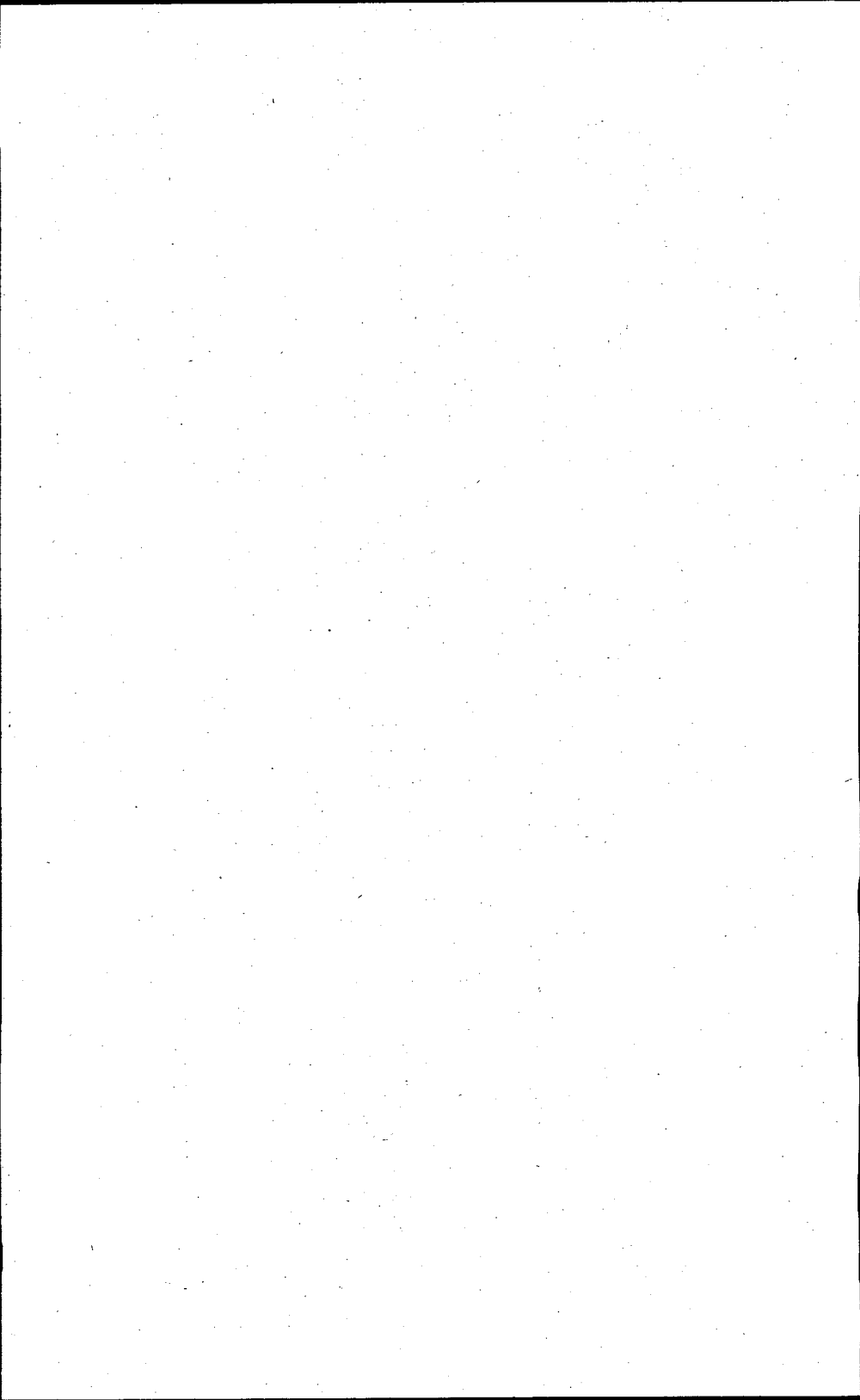
Nicholaus Episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilecto filio Præposito Collegii Regalis Beatæ Mariæ et Sancti Nicholai de Canteburgia, Eliensis dioceseos, Salutem et Apostolicam benedictionem. Pura fides et sincera devotio quam ad nos et Romanam geris ecclesiam promeretur ut illa tibi ac successoribus tuis Collegii Regalis Beatæ Mariæ et Sancti Nicholai de Canteburgia pro tempore existentibus favorabiliter concedamus per quæ animarum saluti et ipsius Collegii utilitati valeat provideri. Hinc est quod nos carissimi in Christo filii Henrici Sexti Regis Angliæ illustris in hac parte supplicationibus inclinati ut tibi ac successoribus prædictis necnon singulis sociorum præsentium et futurorum ad *negotia dicti Collegii* exercenda deputationum habere altare portatile cum debita reverentia et honore super quo in locis ad hoc congruentibus et honestis etiam antequam elucescat dies cum qualitas negotiorum ingruentium id exegerit per proprium vel alium sacerdotem idoneum in tua et sociorum prædictorum familiarium domesticorum præsentia absque tamen juris alieni præiudicio missas et alia divina officia celebrari facere possis ac ipsi successores et socii præsentis et futuri perpetuo possint auctoritate apostolica tenore præsentium indulgemus. Et insuper cum sicut accepimus ad ipsum Collegium pœnitentium concursus habeatur tibi ac successoribus prædictis omnium et singulorum Christi fidelium utriusque sexus qui tibi confiteri voluerint confessiones alicujus licentia vel assensu super hoc minime requisitis libere et licite audiendi ac pro commissis dummodo talia non fuerint propter quæ sedes apostolica esset merito consulenda absolventi et eis salutarem penitentiam injungendi, necnon tu loco tui et successores pr dicti loco ipsorum quotiens te vel illos abesse contingeret unum magistrum ejusdem collegii consocium quo ad hujusmodi audiendas confessiones absolutionem faciendam et pœnitentiam injungendam deputationi, præterea cum tibi sit

interdum necesse pro causis dicti collegii pro tempore emergentibus unum habere Tabellionem tibi et eisdem successoribus unum clericum dicti collegii etiam conjugatum seu in sacris ordinibus constitutum dummodo alias sit idoneus et illo quotienscunque recedente seu decedente alium clericum ipsius collegii etiam ut præfetur idoneum aut conjugatum vel in sacris ordinibus constitutum in notarium apostolica auctoritate creandi et tabellionatus officium eadem auctoritate sibi concedendi apostolicis ac bonæ memoriæ Ottonis et Ottoboni olim in regno Angliæ dictæ sedis legatorum constitutionibus et ordinationibus cæterisque contrariis nequaquam obstantibus, plenam et liberam perpetuo valituram tenore et auctoritate similibus concedimus facultatem. Volumus autem quod antequam tu vel successores antedicti ipsi creando notario officium huiusmodi concedas, solitum ab eo recipias atque recipiant juramentum juxta formam quam ut ipse creandus notarius per eum plenius informetur præsentibus inseri fecimus, quæ est talis: Ego clericus ab hac hora inanteafidelis ero beato Petro et sanctæ Romanæ ecclesiæ ac domino meo domino Nicholao Papæ V. et successoribus suis canonice intrantibus. Non ero in consilio auxilio consensu vel facto ut vitam perdant aut membrum seu capiantur mala captione. Consilium vero quod mihi per se vel litteras aut nuntium manifestabunt ad eorum damnum me sciente nemini pandam. Si vero ad meam notitiam aliquod devenire contingat quod in periculum Romani pontificis aut ecclesiæ Romanæ vergeret seu grave damnum illud pro posse impediam, et si hoc impedire non possem procurabo bona fide id ad noticiam domini Papæ perferri, Papatum Romanum et Regalia Sancti Petri ac jura ipsius ecclesiæ specialiter si quâ eadem ecclesia in civitate vel terra de qua sum oriundus habeat adjutor eis ero ad defendendum et retinendum seu recuperandum contra omnem hominem. Tabellionatus officium fideliter exercebō¹. Contractus in quibus exigitur consensus partium

¹ A notarial Faculty granted by the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1850 contains the following as the oath:—"I *A.B.* do swear that I will faithfully

fideliter faciam nil addendo vel minuendo sine voluntate partium
 quod substantiam contractus immutet. Si vero in conficiendo
 aliquod instrumentum unius solius partis sit requirenda voluntas
 hoc ipsum faciam ut scilicet nil addam vel minuat quod immutet
 facti substantiam contra voluntatem ipsius: instrumentum non
 conficiam de aliquo contractu in quo sciam intervenire vel in-
 tercedere vim vel fraudem. Contractus in prothocollum redigam et
 postquam in prothocollum redegeo malitiose non differam contra
 voluntatem illorum vel illius quorum est contractus super eo con-
 ficere publicum instrumentum salvo meo justo salario et consueto.
 Sic me Deus adjuvet et hæc Sancta Dei Evangelia. Nulli
 ergo omnino homini liceat hanc paginam nostræ concessionis et
 voluntatis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contravenire. Si quis
 autem hoc attemptare præsumpserit indignationem Omnipotentis
 Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli Apostolorum ejus se noverit
 incursum. Datum Romæ apud Sanctam Potencianam anno
 incarnationis dominicæ millesimo quadringentesimo quadragesi-
 mo octavo, duodecimo kal. Novembris, pontificatus nostri anno
 secundo.

exercise the Office of Public Notary: I will faithfully make Contracts or
 Instruments for or between any Party or Parties requiring the same, and I
 will not add or diminish anything without the knowledge and consent of
 such party or parties that may alter the substance of the fact: I will not
 make or attest any Act, Contract or Instrument in which I shall know there
 is violence or fraud, and in all things I will act uprightly and justly in the
 business of a Public Notary according to the best of my skill and ability.
 So help me God."



IV. VISITATION OF THE CHURCHES OF PELHAM FURNEAUX AND BRENT PELHAM, IN HERTFORDSHIRE, A. D. 1297. COMMUNICATED BY HENRY RICHARDS LUARD, M.A., REGISTRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY.

[Read *May 22, 1865.*]

THE following visitation of the churches of Furneaux Pelham and Brent Pelham in Hertfordshire has been furnished to me by the Rev. W. Wigram, of Trinity College, the present vicar of the united parishes. It is interesting as giving a complete account of the contents and church furniture of a village church at the end of the XIIIth century. It has been collated with the original document, which is preserved in the treasury of S. Paul's, London, by the Rev. W. Sparrow Simpson, of S. Matthew's, Friday Street, London.

Ecclesia de Pelham Furneaux visitata die Veneris proxima post festum Sancti Dionysii A.D. MCCXCVII.

Cimiterium sufficienter clausum et mundum. Campanare competens cum ii campanis sufficienter cordatis. Ecclesia consecrata in honore B. M. V. Navis ejusdem ecclesiæ melius cooperienda; fenestræ ecclesiæ sufficienter vitratæ. Vas ligneum ad aquam benedictam in introitu ecclesiæ cum aspersoriis. Item aliud

vas ad aquam benedictam coram processione cum aspersorio. Item Baptisterium lapideum infra plumbatum coopertum cum serura. Navis ecclesiæ decem imaginibus ornata, videlicet, Sanctæ Crucis, B. Mariæ et Sancti Johannis ex utroque latere, i Angelorum et Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, Sancti Michaelis, Sancti Thomæ Archiepiscopi, Sancti Andreæ, Sancti Jacobi, Sanctæ Mariæ Magdalenæ, Katherinæ et Margaretæ. Item iiij altaria. Item luminare sufficiens. Item i feretrum. Item deficit magna scala in corpore ecclesiæ. Item i tapetum¹ pro pauperibus mortuis. Item iiij frontalia ad dicta altaria debilia et fracta. Item ii campanulæ manuales². Item i crux portabilis coram mortuis; iii vexilla competentia. Item i superaltare ad altare ex parte Australi, altare ex parte Aquilonari dedicata. Item cancellum integrum bene coopertum. Item fenestræ vitratæ et barratæ, sedilia distincta cum formis congruentibus et lectrinis. Item ordinale de usu Sarum. Item i Antiphonare plenare notatum cum Psalterio, Kalendare, Capitulario, Collectario³, et Hymnario notato. Item i Psalterium bonum sine Kalendare cum legenda sanctorum et statuta Fulconis⁴. Item deficit i Antiphonare; i tonale⁵ per se cum inceptione hymnorum de communi sanctorum. Item i legenda de temporali. Item deficit martyrologus. Item i liber processionalis. Item i graduale cum tropario. Item deficit troparium. Item i Missale bonum cum præfationibus et gradualibus notatum. Item i manuale bonum plenare et notatum cum Kalendis. Item libri sufficientes ligati cooperti. Item pannus ad lectrinam de lineo panno de diaphora. Item alius pannus de dyapora rubeo stragulato. Item velum quadragesimale com-

¹ *tapetum*.] A tapet, or tapestried hanging cloth.

² *manuales*.] manualia, MS.

³ *Collectarium*.] "Liber ecclesiasticus in quo collectæ ad quævis officia dicendæ continentur." Du Cange. See Maskell's Dissertation on Service Books, prefixed to the *Monum. Rit. Eccles. Anglic.* Vol. i. p. xci.

⁴ *statuta Fulconis*.] Fulk Basset was Bishop of London 1244—1259.

⁵ *tonale*.] A treatise on the tones used in ecclesiastical singing. Maskell, u. s. p. cxli.

petens cum velaminibus ymaginum. Item ii superpelicia meliora, et ii minora. Item ii rocheta, ii manutergia. Item ii abstersoria, velamen ultra sacrarium decens. Item altare lapideum non consecratum. Item frontale ad altare de lineo panno et aliud frontale de dyapora rubeo stragulato cum tuallio conficto eidem. Item superaltare competens. Item iiij pallæ benedictæ quarum una cum parura¹ de baudekyn et alia cum parura de pallo. Item i vestimentum principale integrum cum parura et casula de baudekyn. Item aliud vestimentum dominicale cum stola, manipula, et parura de baudekino. Item tertium vestimentum feriale cum parura et casula de pallo, stola, et manipula de rubeo sameto. Item ii paria corporalia cum i teca² de rubeo sameto. Item tunica dalmatica de pallo et cappa chori de baudekino. Item duo pulvinaria quorum unus latus de sameto de serico, et aliud de dyapora. Item deficit pannus sponsalicus. Item pecten eburneum sufficiens. Item i calix argenteus deauratus infra ponderis ii sol. Item calix stagneus, ii phialæ, et unum majus vinagerium, et i pelvis de stagno. Item pixis lignea ad oblatas. Item thuribulum sufficiens; et navicula ad incensum, i cochleare, i vasculum ad carbonem in hyeme. Item ii sconsæ, una de cupresso. Item i capsula; et candelabrum paschale. Item luminare sufficiens et i lucerna. Item crux de aymalo³ portabilis cum vexillo de rubeo sindone. Item alia crux portabilis de ligno. Item imago B. M. V. cum tabernaculo: ii tintinnabula, ii ceroforia stagnea; item ii osculatoria; et i textum⁴ de ligno. Item monstrarium. Item hercia⁵ et ferrum sculptum ad oblatas. Item cista repertoria fortiter bene ligata et serrata. Item pyxis eburnea ad Eucharistiam sub serura in qua portatur Eucharistia, oleum infirmorum, et poculus unctio-

¹ *parura*.] An embroidered border.

² *teca*.] i.e. theca, case.

³ *aymalum*.] Enamel.

⁴ The *Textus* contained the gospels. For the expense frequently lavished on these books, see Maskell, p. liii.

⁵ "Candelabrum ecclesiasticum in modum occæ, seu trigoni, confectum." Du Cange.

nis ad infirmos. Item crismatorium stagneum sub serura cum crismate et oleo sancto. Item aliud chrismatorium ligneum sub serura. Item picher stagneum ad aquam. Item ii candelabra lignea. Item vicaria taxatur ad duas marcas secundum verum valorem.

Johannes le Taillour tenet v acras terræ et dimidiam de domo domini Simonis de Furneaux pro i lampade ardente in ecclesia et iii cereis ad altare B. Katerinæ sustentandis. Item idem dominus Simon assignavit iii sol. annui redditus percipiendi de Salmone Wincende et hæredibus suis xviii, et Waltero Pakeman et hæredibus suis xviii ad sustentationem ii torchorum ardentium ad elevationem Eucharistiæ in cancello singulis diebus. Item prædictus Dominus Simon assignavit ii sol. percipiendos annuatim de vii rodatis terræ jacentibus in villa de Horemad¹ in campo qui vocatur Longelèye ad sustentationem unius cerei ardentis in cancello ad omnes horas aliis cereis non ardentibus.

Pelham Arsa².

Ecclesia de Pelham arsa visitata in festo Sanctæ Selburgæ³ Virginis. A.D. MCCXCVII.

Cimiterium male clausum undique et immundum, non consecratum. Item campanare debile non coopertum cum ii campanis male cordatis. Item patet maressus in cimiterio. Item ecclesia non consecrata, stramine debile cooperta, cum debilibus hostiis male ferratis et barratis. Item fenestræ vitreæ barrandæ. Item in introitu ecclesiæ vas ligneum decens ad aquam benedictam cum aspersorio, et aliud vas stagneum ad idem coram processionali. Item Baptisterium lapideum infra plumbatum, coopertum sub serura. Item in navi ecclesiæ sunt imagines, viz: in medio navis imago Crucifixionis pingenda, cujus pictura deformata per cadentiam pluvie de negligentia parochiorum, cum imaginibus B. V. et

¹ i. e. Hormead.

² The fire from which this place takes its name is believed to have happened in the reign of Henry I.

³ Sic MS. Probably an error for *Sexburgæ*.

Sancti Johannis a diverso latere. Item imago Sancti Nicholai. Item in parte boriali ecclesiæ imagines crucifixionis, Sancti Johannis et sanctæ Mariæ, modo prædictæ, cum imagine Beatæ Katerinæ. Item iiii altaria non dedicata cum ij frontalibus veteribus de panno et una tabula depingenda frontale. Item luminare insufficiens, sedilia satis distincta. Item ii scalæ, i feretrum. Item i tapetum de aresto¹ pro mortuis. Item ii campanulæ manuales. Item i crux portabilis et ii vexilla. Item ii candelabra. Item cancellum stramine coopertum cum celatura honesta ultra altare cum fenestris vitreis barrandis et in parte vitreandis. Item sedilia competentia cum formis competentibus et lectrino. Item i ordinale de usu Sancti Pauli. Item i liber in quo continetur benedictio salis et aquæ, placebo, dirige, cum Psalterio, Capitulario, Collectario, Ympnario, Kalendario, Venitario², et inceptione ympnorum notatorum. Item i liber in quo continetur Kalendare, Psalterium, legenda de temporali cum historiis notatis, et cum capitulario et collectario. Item i liber de legenda sanctorum cum historiis notatis cum Collectario. Item legenda de temporali cum historiis notatis et cum Kalendario, capitulario, collectario et ympnario. Item ii Troparia et ii gradualia cum Processionalibus, quorum i cum tropario. Item deficit martyrologium. Item Missale notatum cum Kalendare et cum præfationibus non notatis. Item i manuale plenare continens omnia officia quæ in manuali requiruntur. Item deficit statuta synodalia, statuta Johannis de Pecham, capitula Ottoboni, et articuli conciliorum. Item libri ligandi. Item ii coopertoria lectrini de panno lini stragulato. Item i velum quadragesimale de albo panno lineo cum nigris crucibus. Item ii superpelicia. Item i rochetum. Item ii manutergia et ii abstergoria. Item velamen

¹ *de aresto.*] Of Arras. The only instances quoted by Du Cange of the use of this word are from the *Visitatio eccl. S. Pauli*. 1295.

² *Venitarium.*] "Liber ecclesiasticus, in quo descriptus Psalmus cum notis musicis, *Venite Exultemus Domino*... quo matutini incipiuntur." Du Cange. See Maskell, p. xci.

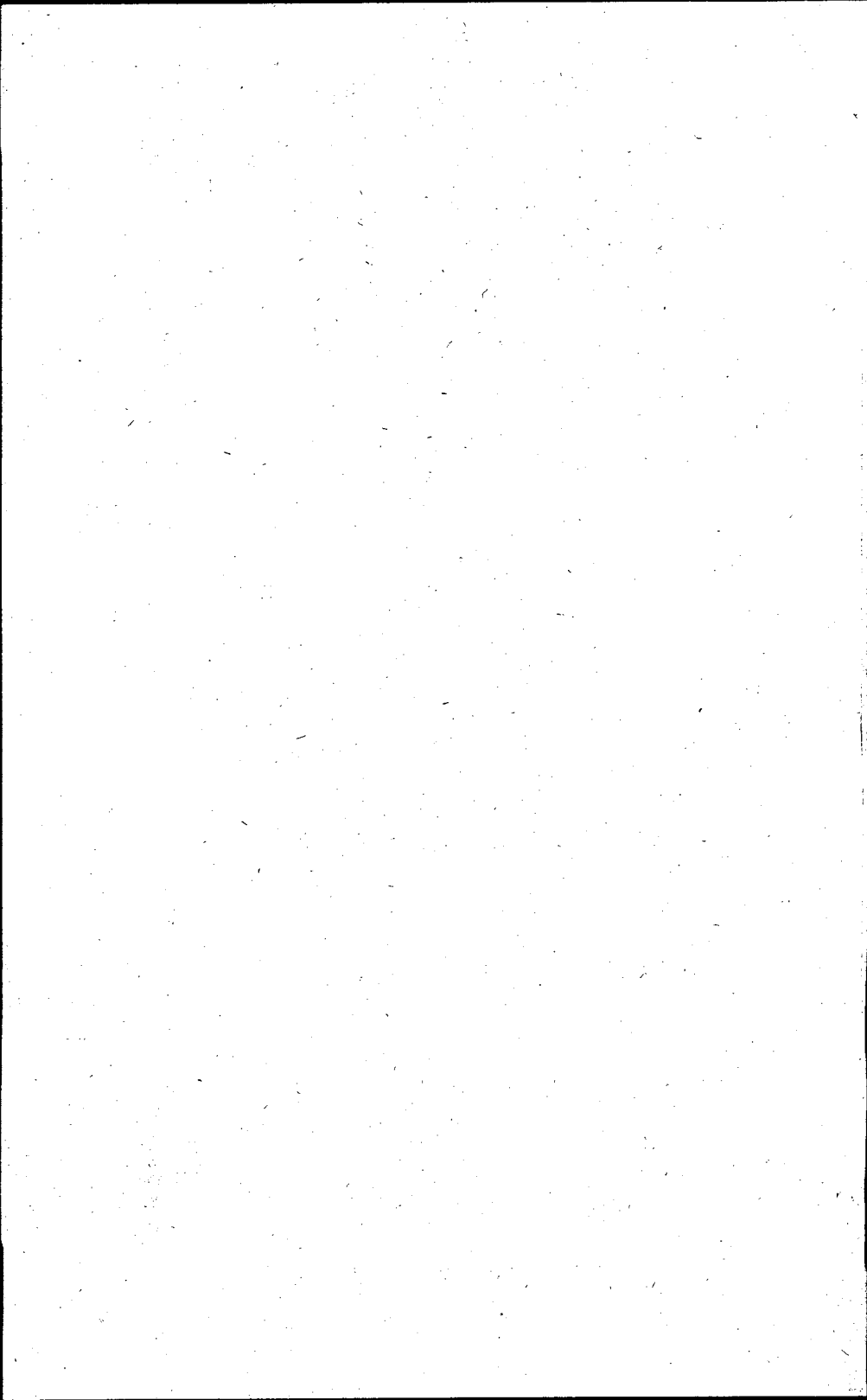
competens ultra Sacrarium. Item unum altare lapideum non consecratum, cum ii superaltaria confectariis. Item ii frontalia quorum i de bestiis confictum de panno lineo et aliud de pallo. Item iiii pallæ benedictæ quarum ii cum paruris de pallo. Item tapetum coram altare de lanno et lineo. Item iii propria vestimenta quorum unum vestimentum festivale cum omnibus paruris, stola, manipula, casula de pallo. Item aliud vestimentum dominicale cum paruris albæ de corio depicto, stola, manipula de fusteyn, parura amicti de serico conficienda cum casula de pallo. Item aliud vestimentum feriale cum paruris de veteri pallo, stola, manipula, de filo et serico contextis, cum casula de panno lineo, et est vestimentum valde debile. Item iii paria corporalia cum ii tecis quarum una de rubea sametta, et alia de pallo. Item capa chori de baudekyn cum largo aurifrisio. Item deficit tunica dalmatica¹. Item ii philacteria honesta. Item deficit pannus offertorius et pannus sponsalicius. Item pecten sufficiens. Item calix argenteus partim deauratus cum pede et patena curvatis ponderis viii solid. Item alius calix stagneus cum patena. Item iiii phialæ; item i vinagerium cum pelve stagnea. Item i pyxis vitrea ad oblatas. Item alia pyxis lignea. Item thuribulum bene catenatum cum navicula² et cochleare de stagno ad incensum. Item i vasculum ferreum ad carbonem in hyeme. Item i sconsa, i capsula, i candelabrum cerei Paschalis. Item competens luminare in cancello. Item lucerna. Item i crux de aymalo. Item alia crux processionalis lignea cum baculo depicto. Item ii imagines B. V. cum ii manibus deletis et tabernaculis fractis depingendis. Item i muscarium. Item i hercia. Item i tintinnabulum, ii ceroferoria stagnea. Item i osculatorium. Item cathedra ministri altaris. Item unum ferrum sculptum. Item i cista repertoria bene serrata. Item i pyxis eburnea honesta

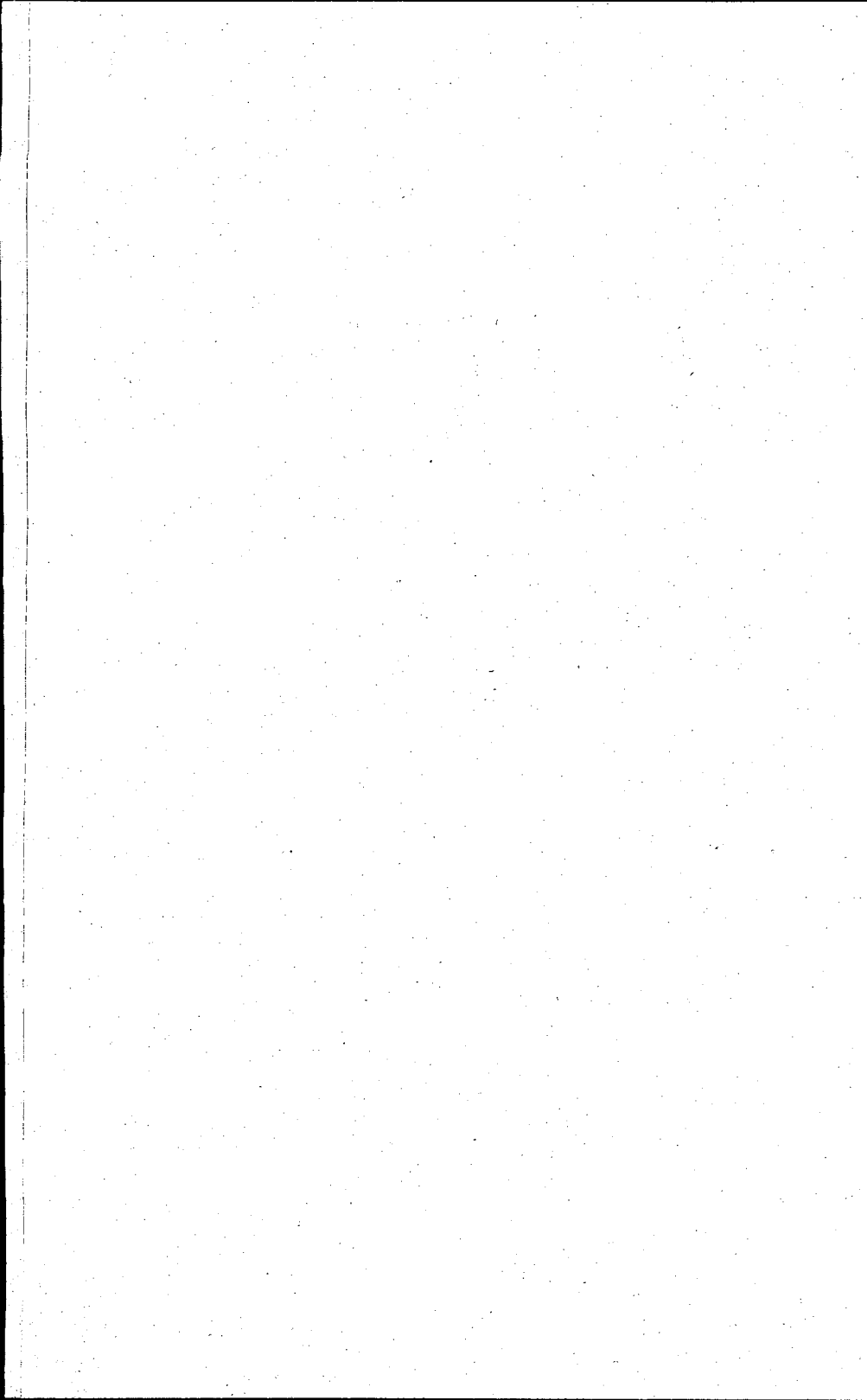
¹ *dalmatica*.] The long robe with sleeves, partly open at the sides, worn by deacons.

² *navicula*.] The small dish or boat for the incense before being put into the censer.

argento ligata. Item pyxis ultra altare sub papilione collocata sub serura. Item alia pyxis lignea. Item i pyxis. Item i pyxis cum pera de serico consuta ad deferendum Eucharistiam ad infirmos. Item crismatorium honestum sub serura de stagno continens subscriptiones.

Vicaria taxatur ad unam marcam.





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