

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.

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CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN COMMUNICATIONS

BEING

PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE MEETINGS

OF THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society.

No. XV

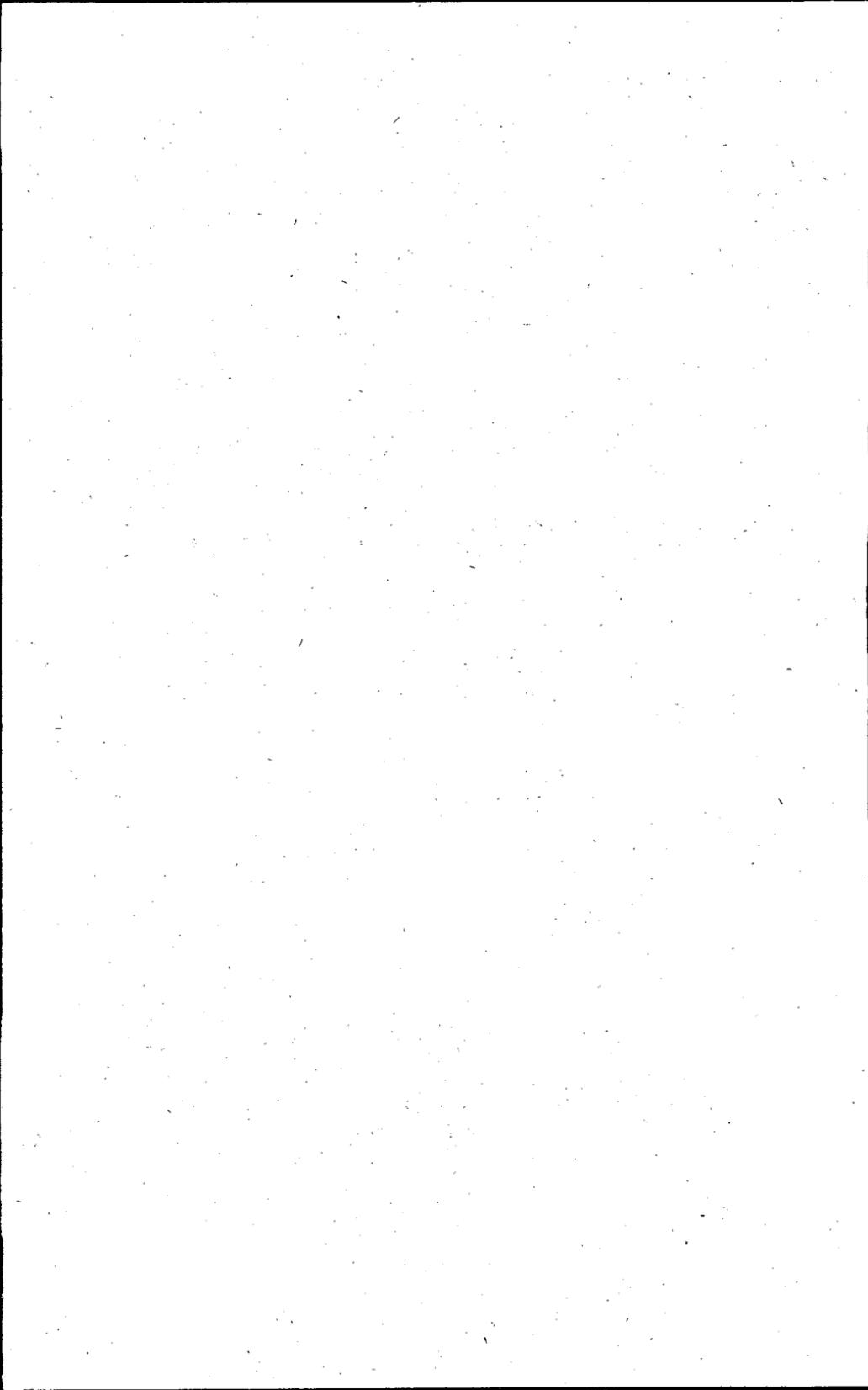
BEING THE FIRST No. OF THE THIRD VOLUME.

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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. 162½. 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 Evangelicos, 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. 163 $\frac{1}{2}$. 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 μακαρίτην 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 inusitatum 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 adfirmabant 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 habebō 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 Bataavorum, 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. Almeloveen, 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. Begg 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 Higsons*¹. 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 Ingenious 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 proesse 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, subtill, & 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 diocess, 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 usurpatiō 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 bene otherwise expressed, or that noe explanation had bene 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 dismissal 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 dovne the staires, to the endangering of his life. When the Court was risen the B. was privatly informed of his mans insolencies, who seemed to be somewhat discontented towards him; yet sayd, that vvhath his servant had 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 prejudicial 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 blasphemor, a blasphemor 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, tovwards 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 displeas'd with the person of the archbishop, and some other bishops, than indevo'ted 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. 164 $\frac{1}{2}$. "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).

April 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 *Country* 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*, while 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 & exquisitiùs instruendam 100 impendit libras

Anno Salutis 1628.

Itèmque

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 Baddleley, 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^{rth}, his most assured kind freind M^r Gwinn Præsident of S^t Jhons College in Cabridge bee these del^s.

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 persuaded) 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 proteccon of the Almightye, desiring o^f 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
D^r. 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 *laudatoris hyperbolicus*, 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. Almelov. N^o. 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 Foundaçon 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 foundaçon. 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.

Lambebeth 22^o

Junij 1621.

[Only the signature is autograph.]

To the R: Wor^{ll}: my very loving freind D^r Gwynⁿ 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 Gwinⁿ.

I am now calling to mynd o^r ancient familiarity, 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: Gwiñ
Master of S^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 extractam libris expressis tui Imaginibus decorare, adornare, penè dixeram beare voluisti.

Nam chartis nec furta nocent, nec sæcula præsumt,
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 Porphirii, 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 extractum 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 exquiro, quos deinde ad vos mittendos curavi,

quibus (nam id vos impetrastis) aliquot meos, ceu 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 LICHT:

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 et præsentia honestare (Inertis est hoc vocabulum significationis) ornare et beare velles. Quippe Bibliotheca ab Honoratissimo Patrono nostro Dn̄o: Ep̄o: Lincoln: magnificentissime extracta 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; quin etiam 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 Crō Jesu.

M^r. 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 positie, *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 remisse 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 drinkinge*. 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 τε 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 barbarutio (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. Mægd. unus e prædicatoribus ab academia emittendis an. 1661.")

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