

REPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS.

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REPORT

PRESENTED TO

**The Cambridge Antiquarian Society,**

AT ITS TWENTY-SIXTH GENERAL MEETING,

MAY 14, 1866.

---

ALSO

**Communications**

MADE TO THE SOCIETY.

No. XV.

BEING No. 2 OF THE THIRD VOLUME.

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CAMBRIDGE:

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BELL AND DALDY, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

1866.

PUBLICATIONS  
OF THE  
CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

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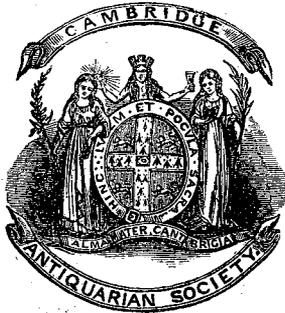
# REPORT

PRESENTED TO THE

## Cambridge Antiquarian Society,

AT ITS TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

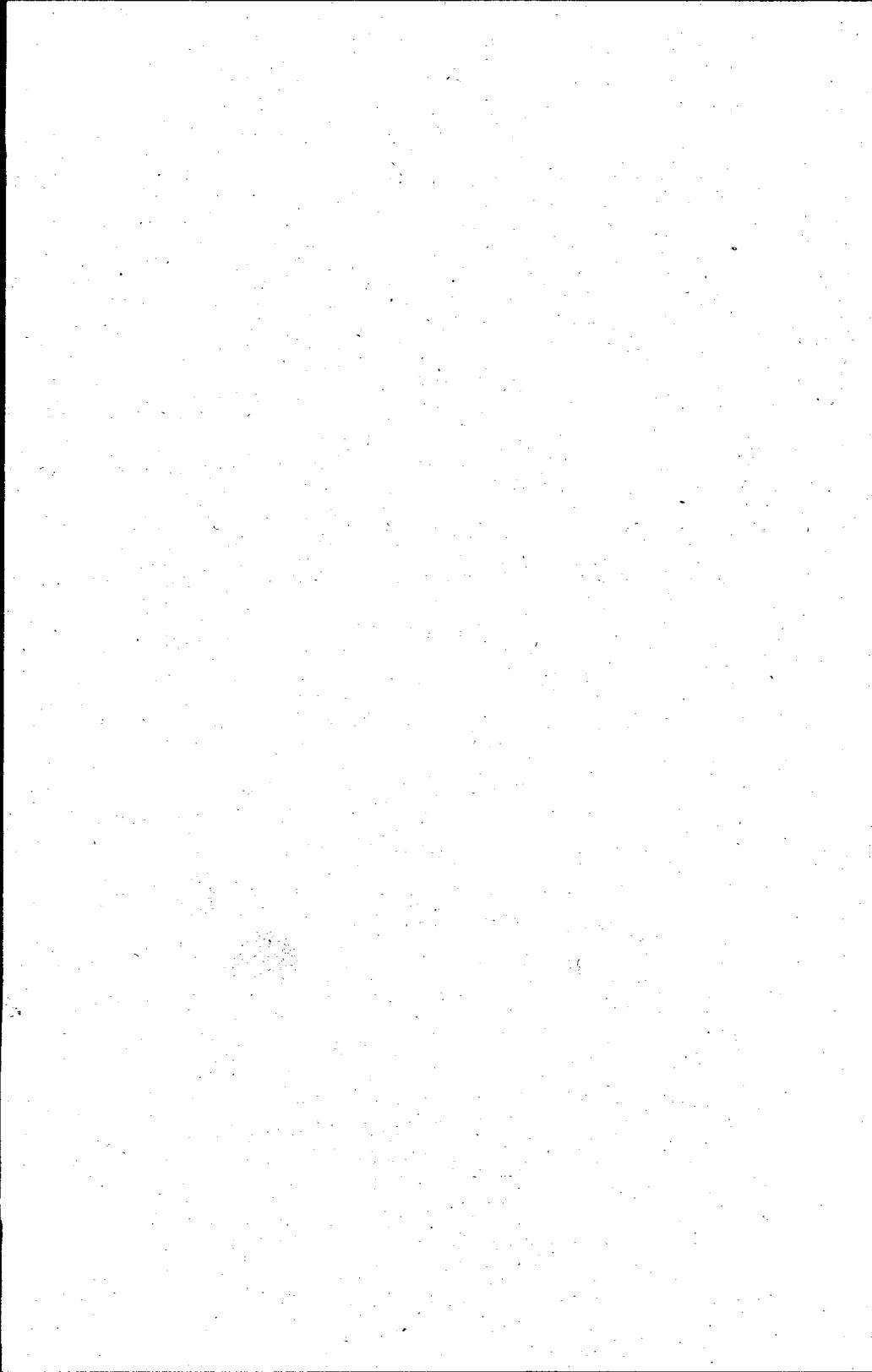
MAY 14, 1866.



Cambridge :

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1866.



## R E P O R T,

&c.

Your officers have very little to report on this occasion of the recurrence of the Annual General Meeting. They have been able to do little more than retain the Society in the same condition as it held at the preceding meeting, although it will be seen by the Treasurer's report that the funds are in a better state than on that occasion. It will be for the Council to consider in the next Academic year in what manner some part of the balance in hand had better be expended so as to promote to the greatest degree the object of the Society.

The Society has suffered a very great loss in the death of Mr C. H. Cooper, F.S.A., who was a very regular attendant at our meetings and a valued contributor to our publications. We are glad to quote some remarks concerning him which emanated from the pen of Mr J. E. B. Mayor, and deserve to be preserved in more permanent pages than those of a country newspaper.

"All who had the privilege of knowing Mr Cooper must have admired his intelligence, his ready memory, his rare familiarity with English history, topography, and biography, his wide range of reading, his large and statesmanlike view of persons and events. No one could see that clear eye and open brow without feeling that he was in the presence of no common man. But his intellectual endowments were Mr Cooper's least merit. I have never known a man of letters more singleminded and unselfish; himself scrupulous even to excess in confessing the smallest obligation, always ready to communicate to others, he was indifferent whether his services were acknowledged or merely used; the best years of his life were devoted to investigating our academic history, though few of those for whom he toiled appreciated his work, and many ignorantly regarded him as an enemy; they

might have learnt that he loved to identify himself with the university, rejoicing when he could add a new name to *our* list of worthies; the clergy know that no layman in Cambridge was more ready to support the national church.

"The void which Mr Cooper has left behind him cannot be filled. Cambridge never had, nor can have, a town clerk more completely master of its archives, or more devoted to its interests; no town in England has three such records to boast as the *Memorials of Cambridge*, *Annals of Cambridge*, and *Athenæ Cantabrigienses*. The last two are unfinished, and who shall bend the bow of Ulysses? Others may bring more exact scholarship to the task; but the terseness, the fairness, the legal acumen, the steady industry, the quickness, the sure memory, of the self-taught author, who can rival? Compared with Wood, Baker, and Cole, he comes nearest to Baker. The prejudices so winning in Wood, so childish in Cole, warped Mr Cooper's judgment as little as that of the nonjuring 'Collegii Divi Johannis socius ejectus': most works of research published during the past fifteen years have been largely indebted to Mr Cooper. The *Gentleman's Magazine*, *Notes and Queries*, the London and Cambridge Antiquarian Societies, and other serials and institutions, have lost a most assiduous and valued contributor. *Alma Mater* has lost one who did her work, under great discouragement, better than any of her sons could have done it. The university library has lost its most constant student, to whom it owes many gifts, and countless suggestions for the improvement of its catalogues and the supply of its wants. We have all lost perhaps the most perfect example of unflagging diligence which Cambridge has seen during this century. One need not be a prophet to foretell that 200 years hence Mr Cooper's works will be more often cited than any other Cambridge books of our time."

(JOHN E. B. MAYOR.)

During the past year our meetings have been held in the rooms of the Secretary, who kindly placed them at our disposal, and has offered to continue that help to us for a short time longer.

Your Treasurer, who has held that office for more than twenty years, has announced his intention of retiring from it on this day.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 14, 1866.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.				
Subscriptions	for 1865 . . . . .	15	15	0	Postage and Parcels . . . . .	0	12	2	
	for 1866 . . . . .	29	8	0	Antiquities and Coins . . . . .	1	10	0	
Arrears . . . . .		1	1	0	Printers . . . . .	20	14	0	
					Upholsterer . . . . .	0	4	4	
Books sold . . . . .			46	4	0	Collector, &c. . . . .	0	18	6
In hand, May 22, 1865 . . . . .			6	13	8	In hand, May 14, 1866 . . . . .	113	10	7
			84	11	11				
			<hr/>						
			£137	9	7		£137	9	7

Examined and approved,

T. BROCKLEBANK, Auditor.

CAMBRIDGE, Aug. 1, 1866.

# OFFICERS AND COUNCIL,

(Elected May 14, 1866).

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## President.

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

## Treasurer.

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

## Secretary.

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

## Council.

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

The Rev. R. E. 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.

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

E. Guest, LL.D. F.R.S. Master of Caius College.

The Rev. H. R. Luard, M.A. Trinity College, Registry of the University.

The Rev. H. J. Hotham, M.A. Trinity College.

J. W. Clark, M.A. Trinity College.

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

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

Mr Kerrich exhibited a copy of an inscription on a vase belonging to the late Dr Sutton, and read some extracts from the Registers of the Parish of Stratford, Essex, between the years 1561—1763. The Secretary (Rev. T. G. Bonney) exhibited a flint weapon found 6 feet deep in gravel near Haslingfield, also a proclamation concerning Popish recusants dated 1716, and a Dutch tobacco or snuff-box, with scenes from the Prodigal Son's history engraved thereon. Mr Coøper communicated some notes on the establishment of printing in New England. The Rev. Gos. Glover, Rector of Sutton, resigned that living A.D. 1628, and engaged one Stephen Day, a native of Cambridge (born 1610), to go out to N. E. with him to set up a press. The Rev. G. Glover died on the passage, and the press was established by Day, 1639, in immediate connexion with Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass. He printed Bay and metrical psalm-books, but no other works of importance. Mr Searle read a list of Saxon coins struck in Cambridge, extending from the reign of Edgar to Edward the Confessor.

Dec. 5, 1865. The President in the chair.

Professor Charles C. Babington read a communication from the Rev. S. Banks of Cottenham concerning the distribution of certain sums of money collected for the relief of inhabitants of that parish who had suffered losses of cattle by the murrain of 1747. Mr Banks remarked that scarcely one of the names of the small farmers mentioned in that list now occurred in the parish, from which he concluded that they had been entirely ruined by their heavy losses.

Mr Williams exhibited an impression of a seal of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, found at Cavendish in Suffolk, and now preserved in the Sudbury Museum; also another impression of a seal in possession of a private person at Cavendish. This seal consists of a gem engraved with a lamb and flag set in silver, the rim (of silver) bears the inscription S. JOHANNIS OV BOIS. It was conjectured that this part of the seal was about the date of Henry IVth.

Feb. 19, 1866. The President in the chair.

The President exhibited a charter of the year A.D. 1137, in confirmation of the privileges of the monastery of Eye in Norfolk, on which were the marks of Stephen, Matilda, William of Corboil, Thurstan, and others. It is the property of Mr Frere, of Dungate.

The Rev. W. G. Searle exhibited a dollar of Ferdinand, struck at Kempten (in Munich), Bavaria, A.D. 1623; also a penny of Henry II. King of Germany, A.D. 1002—1024, struck at Daventer.

The Rev. T. G. Bonney read some notes upon the megalithic remains in the south of Brittany, illustrated by sketches and plans describing the menhirs of Erdwar, the dolmens of Corcaneau and Plouharnel, the menhirs and dolmens of Lokmariaker, and the sculptured chamber of Gair Innis. He also expressed an opinion that these and other monuments in Great Britain and Ireland exhibited a progress in art which was inconsistent with the theory of a post-Roman date.

March 5, 1866. The President in the chair.

Mr Kerrich exhibited three medals: (1) struck on the marriage of Vladislaus IV., King of Poland, with Louisa of Mantua; (2) John Frederic, Elector of Saxony; (3) on the accession of Christina, Queen of Sweden.

Mr Bradshaw exhibited a wood engraving of the fifteenth century, which he had found pasted in a book in the University Library; also a volume of calendars, printed at Cologne, 1477, believed to be the earliest book which contains engravings on copper.

April 30, 1866. The President in the chair.

The President referred to the loss which the Society had sustained by the death of the Rev. W. Whewell, D.D., Master of Trinity College, and Mr C. H. Cooper, Town Clerk; and it was directed that his remarks be entered upon the Minutes.

He spoke of Dr Whewell's interest in the Society at all times, and of Mr Cooper's constant attendance at the meetings, and the many valuable communications made by him to the Society.

Mr Bradshaw read a paper on two poems in the University Library by Barlowe, the author of the Bruc (died A.D. 1395): they were (1) the Siege of Troy; (2) Lives of the Saints. They were until now quite unknown. They extend to about 2000 and 40000 lines respectively. They are included in a MS. of Lydgate's Troy Book. The volume belonged to the Duke of Lauderdale's collection, which was sold by auction in London in 1692. He discussed the proofs of their authorship, and apparently referred them with certainty to the pen of Barbour.

Professor C. C. Babington exhibited two resinous seals, supposed to have been attached to bales of goods in the 17th century.

May 14, 1866. The 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.

## PRESENTS AND PURCHASES. 1865-1866.

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Original Papers of the Norfolk Archæological Society and the Heraldic Visitation of Norfolk. *From the Society.*

Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire. Vol. IV. N. S. *From the Society.*

Proceedings of the Kilkenny Archæological Society. Nos. 45—49. *From the Society.*

Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of London. Vol. II. Nos. 2 and 6.

Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute. Vol. IV. No. 2.

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

## 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.

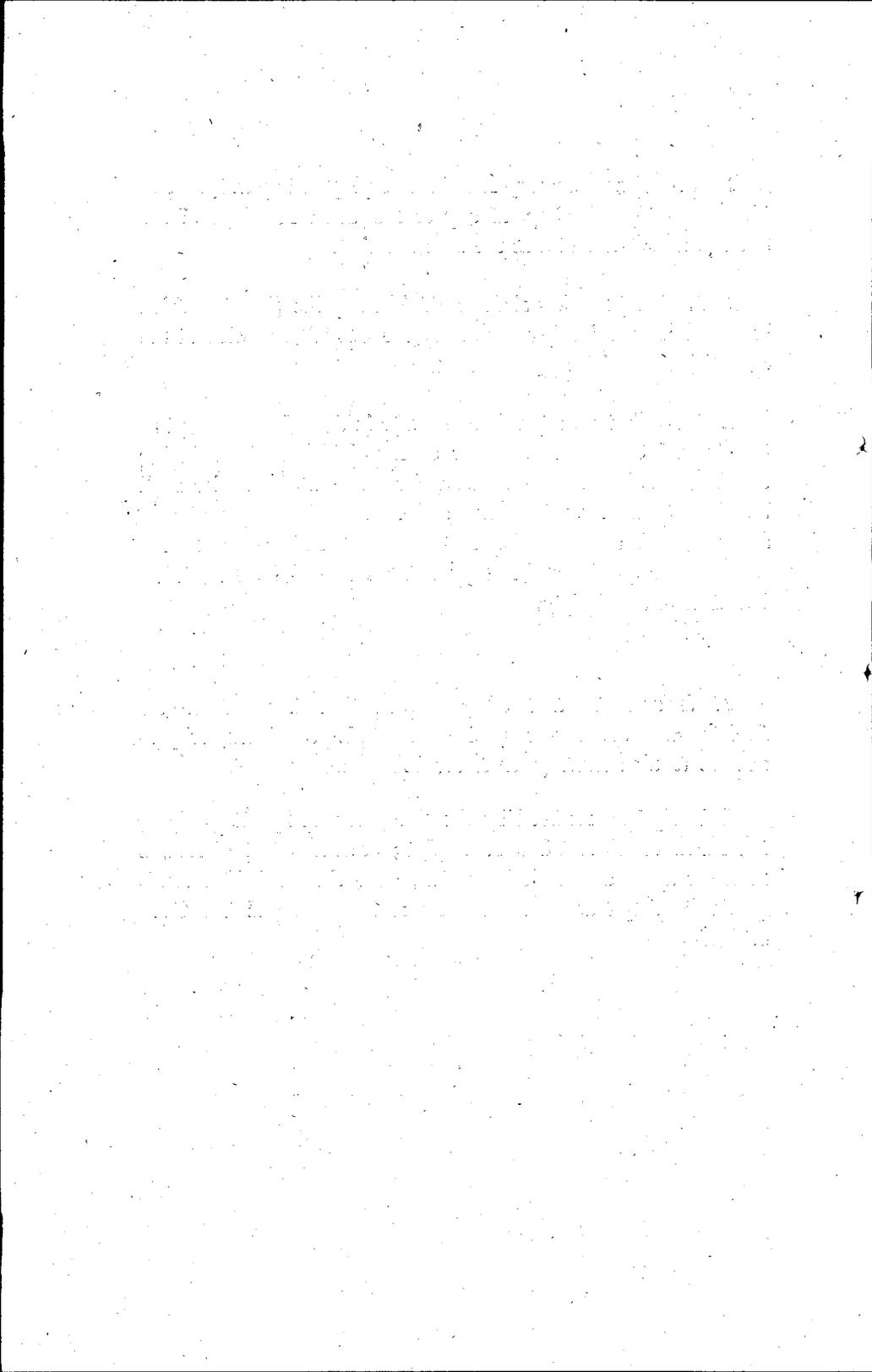
XV.—That nothing shall be published by the Society, which has not been previously approved by the Council, nor without the author's name being appended to it.

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.

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*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

BEING THE SECOND No. OF THE THIRD VOLUME.

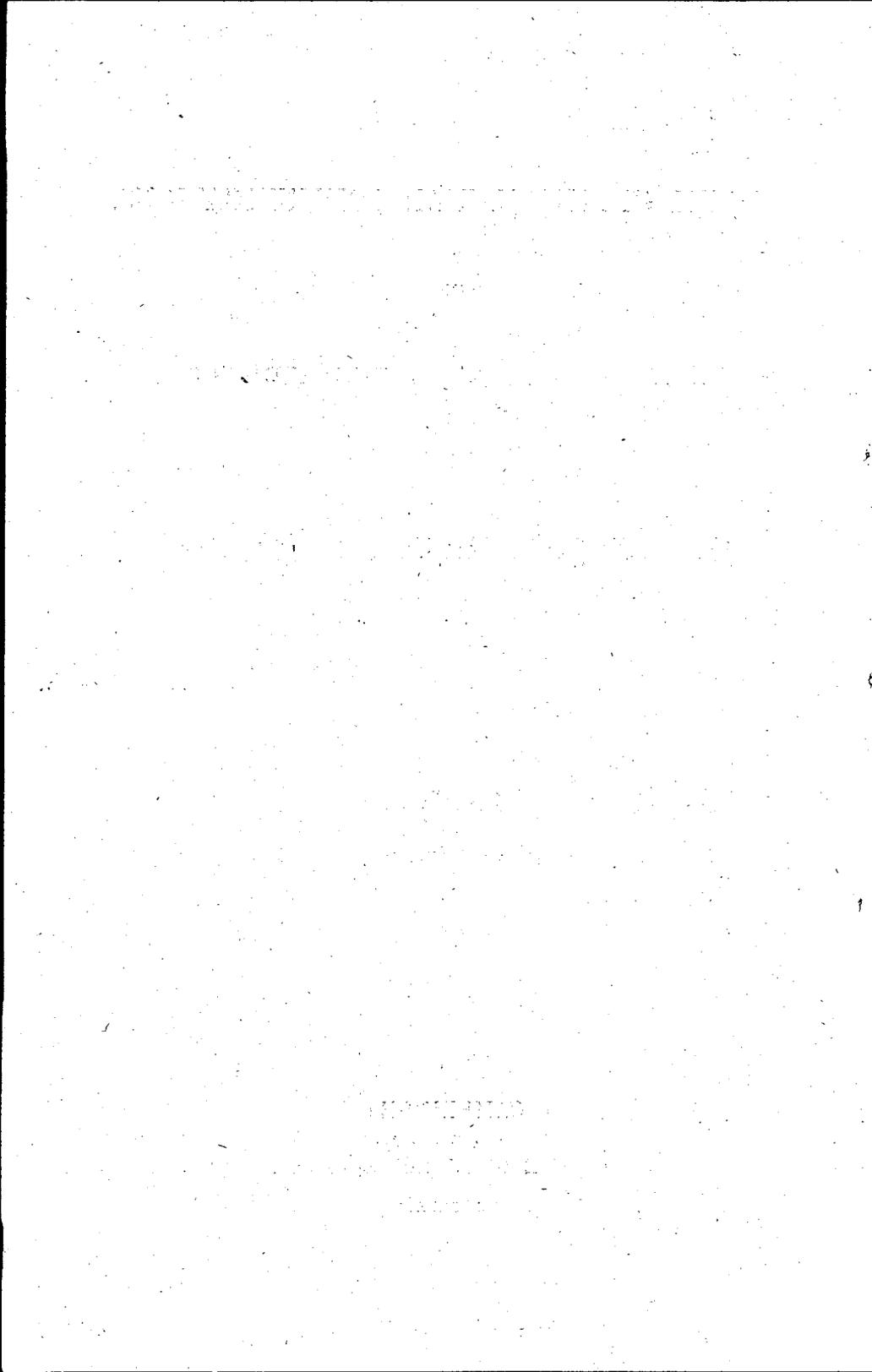
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CAMBRIDGE :

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

AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

M.DCCLXVI.



V. LETTERS OF ARCHBISHOP WILLIAMS, WITH MATERIALS FOR HIS LIFE. COMMUNICATED BY JOHN E. B. MAYOR, M.A. ST JOHN'S COLLEGE.

*Continued from Vol. II. p. 66.*

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CONTENTS OF LETTERS XXVIII—XLVII.

XXVIII. Williams to the lord admiral. Westminster, 27 Jul. 1621. On archbishop Abbot's killing a man. On his own business relating to the great seal.

XXIX. Williams to Dr Collins. Westm. 11 Mar. 162 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Recommends Medcalfe of St John's as Hebrew professor.

XXX. Same to King's college. Westm. 1 Oct. 1622. Begg them to allow Richard Herne B.A. to travel beyond seas.

XXXI. Same to Dr Collins. Westm. 21 Oct. 1622. Sends articles exhibited unto him by Richard Day, and begs them to conclude on some just course.

XXXII. King's college to Williams. 28 Oct. 1622. Cannot comply with his request for Herne, his fellowship having lapsed, as appears by a certificate from his tutor.

XXXIII. Williams to Buckingham. 2 Mar. 162 $\frac{3}{4}$ . Recommends him either to take the office of lord steward himself, or to discontinue it.

XXXIV. Williams to Dr Collins. Non-such, 27 Aug. 1624. Recommends "this little man, the bearer."

XXXV. Williams to Sir James Whitlock. Westminster, 3 Oct. 1624. The king wishes to remove him from Chester to the king's bench.

XXXVI. Same to Buckingham. Westminster, 7 Jan. 1625. Begg leave to kiss the king's hand.

XXXVII. Same to Dr Collins. Buckden, 4 Apr. 1627. Begg the college to deal fairly with their tenant, lord Straunge, in renewing the lease of Prescot rectory.

XXXVIII. Same to same and to Mr Clifford. Buckden, 1 Aug. 1627. Proposes a private hearing of an appeal on the part of Mr. Jenour against an election at Eton.

XXXIX. Same to same. Buckden, 15 Jan. 1627. Still on Jenour's case.

XL. Same to same. Westm. 27 June, 1628. Inclines to think that Jenour has the best right.

XLI. Same to same. Buckden, 20 Aug. 1632. Thanks for his kindness to "a poore nephewe of mine."

XLII. Same to same. Buckden, 19 Jul. 1633. Has examined his kinsman, who will need the "mayne helpe" of his tutor, if he is to repay the trouble spent upon him.

XLIII. Same to earl of Arundel and Surrey. Tower, 2 Oct. 1640. Begg that he may be removed from the Tower, where he is now disturbed by the noise of the soldiers. Excuses his conduct relating to his kinsman, Hampden.

XLIV. Same to the house of lords. Cawood, 3 Jul. 1642. Came to Yorkshire by the king's command. Will request the king to allow him to obey the order of the house.

XLV. Same to his cousin, Thomas Bulkley. Conway, 16 May, 1643. Recommends him to send ammunition to lord Capel.

XLVI. Same to same. 7 Sept. 1643. War news. Desires him to meet lord Capel; to concert measures for the king's service.

XLVII. Same to earl of Manchester. [Shortly before 20 Apr. 1647]. Thanks for an ordinance of the lords, pardoning his support of the king's cause.

[For access to the letters in the treasury of King's college, I am indebted to the Rev. Thomas Brocklebank.]

## LETTER XXVIII.

WILLIAMS TO THE LORD ADMIRAL BUCKINGHAM.

*Ellis' Original Letters*, 3rd Series, iv. 184; *Cabala*, i. 55; from MS. Harl. 7000, art. 30.

My Most Noble Lord,

An unfortunate occasion of my L. Grace his killinge of a man<sup>1</sup>, casually (as it is here constantly reported), is the cause of my secondinge of my yesterdayes letter unto your L<sup>p</sup>. His Grace (upon this accident) is, by the common lawe of England to forfeyt all his Estate unto his Ma<sup>tie</sup>. and by the Canon lawe (which is in force with us) Irregular, *ipso facto*, and soe suspended from all ecclesiasticall function, untill he be agayne restored by his Superior, which (I take it) is the Kings Majestye, in this ranke and order of ecclesiasticall jurisdiction. If you send for D<sup>r</sup> Lamb<sup>2</sup>, he will acquaint your Lordship with the distinct penalties in this kynde. I wish with all my heart, his M<sup>tie</sup> wold be as mercifull as ever he was in all his life: but yeat I held it my dutye to lett

<sup>1</sup> "Whilst the archbishop of Canterbury was a hunting in Burnhill park, belonging to my lord Zouch, near Hertford bridge, he killed the keeper by chance with a cross-bow. The quaere was, whether he should incur the penalty of irregularity by this involuntary manslaughter, or suspension?"—Camden's *Annals*, Jul. 18, 1621. "The archbishop . . . is declared by the delegates neither to have incurred the penalty of irregularity, nor to have done any scandal to the church."—*Ibid.* Nov. 1621. The controversy may be seen in Fuller's *Church Hist.* v. 484 seq. vi. 42 seq. with Brewer's notes; Heylyn's *Laud*, 81 seq.; D'Ewes' *Life*, i. 201 seq.; Rushworth, i. 434 seq.; Hacket's *Williams*, i. 65 seq.; *Clarorum virorum ad G. J. Vossium epistolæ*, p. 29 b; Wood's *A. O.* ii 561 seq.; *Cabala* (4to. Lond. 1654) i. 12; Wilkins, *Concil.* ii. 462; Rymer, xvii. 340; Howell's *State Trials; Calendar of State Papers*, 1619-23, pp. 278 seq. Williams and Laud both refused to be consecrated by him (*ibid.* 287).

<sup>2</sup> "Doctour Lamb (the bearer) is a very sufficient, and (for ought I ever heard of him) an honest man. The King hath imployed him in discovery of counterfeit Witchcrafts, in reforming of no counterfeit, but hearty Puritanes, and he hath done good service therein." Williams to Buckingham (*Cabala*, i. 62. 22 July 1621). Cf. Hacket, i. 37; *Calendar of State Papers*.

his M<sup>tie</sup> knowe (by your Lordship) that his M<sup>tie</sup> is falne upon a matter of great advise and deliberation.

To add affliction to the afflicted (as no doubt he is in mynde) is against the Kingis nature. To have *Virum sanguineum*<sup>1</sup>, or a man of blood, primate and patriarke of all his Church, is a thinge that sounds very harshe in the old Councells and Canons of the Church. The Papists will not spare to descant upon the one and the other. I leave the knott to his M<sup>ties</sup> deepe wisdom to advise and resolve upon.

A rume falne into myne eie (together with the rumor I last wrote unto your Lordship about) hath fastened me unto my bedd, which makes this letter the more unhansom. But I will take nothinge to heart that procedes from that Kinge, who has raised me from the dust to all that I am. If the truth were sett downe, 1, that my selfe was the first mover for a temporarye Keeper, 2, that his M<sup>tie</sup> has promised me upon the relinquishinge of the seale (or before) one of the best places in this Church, as most graciously he did<sup>2</sup>, 3, the yeare and a halfes probation left out, which is to noe purpose, but to scarre away my men, and to putt a disgrace upon me, 4, that my assistinge judges were desired and named by myselfe, which your Lordship knows to be most true<sup>3</sup>: such a declaration would neither shame me nor blemish his M<sup>ties</sup> service in my person. And it were fitter a great deale, the

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Decret. pars 2. caus. 23. qu. 8. c. 30 (from concil. Tolet. xi. c. 6, A.D. 675) *non debent agitare iudicium sanguinis, qui sacramenta Domini tractant.*

<sup>2</sup> "His Majestie (as your Grace best knoweth) promised me at the delivery of the Seal a better Bishoprick, and intended it certainly, if any such had fallen." Williams to Buckingham (*Cabala*, i. 85).

<sup>3</sup> "He besought His Majesty . . . First, That the King would continue no Chancellor in that place above three years thenceforth; which should first be put in practice in this Mans person. Secondly, That he should be admitted in the Nature of a *Probationer* for one year and half; and if it appear'd the Charge of the Office to be above his Abilities, yet doing Justice equally to his best power, he should be rewarded with an Arch-Bishopric, or one of the best Bishoprics at the End of that Term. Thirdly, if upon the expiring of one year and half, it were found that he discharged the Trust to His Majesties contentment, the Royal Pleasure should be signified to continue him to the Triennial Period. . . . Fifthly, He mov'd earnestly

penning thereof were refer'd to my selfe, then to M<sup>r</sup> Secretary<sup>1</sup> or the Lo. Treasurer<sup>2</sup>, who (if he hadd his demerit) deserves not to hold his staffe halfe a yeare.

I doe verilye believe they will hasten to finish this Acte befor I shall heare from your Lordship, which if they doo, God send me patience and as much care to serve him, as I have, and ever hadd to serve my Maister. And then all must needes be well.

I send your Lordship a copy of that speech I have thought upon, to deliver at London upon Monday next at the Commission of the Subsidyes: If his Ma<sup>tie</sup> have leasure to cast his eie thereupon, and to give direction to have any thinge-els delivered, or any point of this suppressed, I would be directed by your Lordship, whom I recommend in prayers to Gods guidinge and protection, and doe rest ent<sup>r</sup>

Your L<sup>pps</sup> true servant bound in all obligem<sup>t</sup>.

John Williams,

*Custos Sigilli.*

Westm<sup>r</sup>. Julye the 27<sup>th</sup>, 1621.

To the right honourable my most  
noble lord,  
the E. Admirall at Court.

### LETTER XXIX.

WILLIAMS TO DR COLLINS.

Orig., signature only autograph.

After my very hearty Comendacons. I thanke yow for yo<sup>r</sup> kinde and loving lres, and pray yo<sup>w</sup> (not knowing that yow were one of the Electors, when J wrote to the rest) to further with

that the Court of *Chancery* might have a Master of the Rolls of exact knowledge and judgment to sit with him, Naming Sir *Robert Heath*. . . Sixthly, He petitioned for some of the principal Judges of the several Benches, whom he Named, that two at least should always assist him.—Hacket, i. 61; Chamberlain to Carleton, July 14. 1621.

<sup>1</sup> Sir R. Naunton.

<sup>2</sup> Henry Montague, visc. Mandeville, resigned the treasurership in Sept. 1621.

yo<sup>r</sup> sufferage, & best endeavo<sup>rs</sup>, the choosing of M<sup>r</sup> Medcalfe<sup>1</sup> of St. Johns to the Hebrew Lecturers place, if M<sup>r</sup>. Docto<sup>r</sup>. Bing<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Robert Metcalfe, a native and benefactor of Beverley (Poulson's *Beverley*, 453—458); admitted Lupton scholar of St John's 6 Nov. 1594; Rookesbye fellow of St John's 10 Apr. 1606; as the next fellow on this foundation was admitted 1 Apr. 1623, it seems probable that Metcalfe became Hebrew professor in 1623<sup>2</sup>; mathematical examiner at St John's St John Bapt. 1612; Hebr. lecturer 7 Jul. 1615; college preacher St Mark's day 1616. There is an elegy on him in N. Hooke's *Amanda* (1653), 121.

On the 6th of September 1645, the lords desired the commons to concur in the ordinance for making him a senior fellow of Trinity college, which was done: "Ordered, That Dr. *Medcalfe*, Hebrew Professor in *Cambridge*, be (according to that Indulgence which the Statute of that College allows him, cap. 41.) upon the relinquishing of his Professor's Place, put into one of the Fellowships in *Trinity Colledge*, now vacant by Ejectment" etc. (*Lords' Journ.* vii. 570 b, 574 b, 575 a.)

His will dated 9 Oct. 1652, proved 25 Apr. 1653, is in MS. Baker xxv. 207—213. Among the bequests are "I give and bequeath unto Trinity college, whereof I am a fellow, the sum of one hundred pounds, to be bestowed in divinity books for the library of the said college, according to the discretion of the master and seniors of that college, as they shall appoint. Item, ...unto St John's college, whereof I was fellow, the like sum of one hundred pounds to be bestowed in like manner upon divinity books for the library of the college." To his executor John Symonds, parson of Gisingham, he bequeaths his folio books, and all his paper books and papers. "My folio books...cost me above one hundred pounds, and I think, one with another they are worth so much." His smaller books he bequeaths to John Courtman, B.A., fell. Trin., "and my desire is that Sir Courtman do not sell any of the books, which I have given and bequeathed to him, but keep them for his use."

There is a note: "Dec. 15. 1652. I desire and it is my will, that my executor should pay towards the finishing of this university's library the summé of twenty pounds.

ROBERT METCALFE.

...This was not in the will, but I found it under Dr Metcalf's own hand, so was willing in all things to perform what I conceived to be his intention.

JOHN SYMONDS."

<sup>2</sup> Dr Andrew Bing, of Peterhouse, ordained deacon and priest 15 Aug. 1597 by Richard Vaughan, bishop of Chester; licensed to preach by the university 17 Dec. 1602 (MS. Baker iv. 165 = A 192). King's letter for him to be master of C. C. C. 26 Mar. 1618 (*ibid.* vi. 32 b. = B. 29). See also *ibid.* xviii. 39.

shall resigne it vp with such a desyre & intention. The rather because J am a litle too much vpon the Stage in this buisynes, whither J wold not haue bin drawne, if J had ever thought that my good Friend, the M<sup>r</sup>. of Trinitie Colledge<sup>1</sup> wold haue made so dainty of so ordinary a Suyte. J pray yow commend me & my Suyte to M<sup>r</sup>. Vice-Chauncellor<sup>2</sup>, & let him know, that if M<sup>r</sup>. Creighton<sup>3</sup>, or any other shall procure his Mäties lres (which is an easy thing surrepticiously to be effected) J will take vpon me to satisfie his Mätie, if M<sup>r</sup>. Medcalfe be elected: & will take order (if it be not too late) to prevent it. Soe J commend me againe most heartyly vnto yow, and all yo<sup>r</sup> Society, & rest

Yo<sup>r</sup> assured louing Freind

Jo: lincoln, C.S.

Westm<sup>r</sup>. Colledge,

11 Mart. 1621.

To the right worsp<sup>h</sup>:  
 My very louing Freind  
 Mr. Doctor Collyns  
 Prouost of K<sup>s</sup>: Colledge  
 in Cambridge, & his Ma<sup>tie</sup>:  
 Reader of Diuinity  
 there del<sup>r</sup>. these.

Endorsed: L. Keepers Lre for  
 M<sup>r</sup>. Medcalfe.

<sup>1</sup> John Richardson. See Fuller's *Worthies* (8<sup>vo</sup>) i. 238; Hacket, i. 24—26, 32, 33; Wood, *F. O.* i. 336, ed. Bliss; "publicly reproached in St Maries Pulpit in his own University by the name of a Fat-bellied Arminian."—Heylin's *Laud*, 122. Joseph Mead in a letter to Stuteville 23 Apr. 1625 (in Birch's *Court of Charles I.* i. 13), gives an account of his last sickness, and of his will, which is transcribed in MS. Baker xxvi. 153—155. Casaubon was his guest in July and September 1611 (*Ephemerides*, 855, 877) and borrowed books of him (*Epistola*, ed. Almel. 430 a ad fin.).

<sup>2</sup> The Vicechancellor in 1622 was Dr Jerome Beale.

<sup>3</sup> Rob. Creighton, afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells, professor of

## LETTER XXX.

SAME TO KING'S COLLEGE.

Orig.; signature only autograph.

After My very hartly Comendacons vnto yo<sup>w</sup>. Having vnderstood the desyres of RICHARD HERNE<sup>1</sup> *Batchelor of Arts* & Fellowe of yo<sup>r</sup>. *Colledge*, to travayle beyond the Seas, for the better enabling himselfe in his Studyes; & likewise of his carefull Father, who hopeth by this meanes, aswell to moderate the overfree disposition he observeth in his sonne, as to make him more serviceable to his *Countrye*, & better worthy of the *Societie*, where he is nowe a Member. J would entreate yo<sup>w</sup> (soe farr as it maye stand w<sup>th</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Statutes) to geiue him leaue, for that purpose, to discōtinue from yo<sup>r</sup> *Colledge* for the space of two yeeres; &, during his *Travayles*, to lett him enjoye the Benefitt of his *Place*, as is vsually afforded vnto Menn absent in that kynde. Wherein not doubting of yo<sup>r</sup>. favo<sup>r</sup>s. to be extended to him, & the rather for my sake, J comitt yo<sup>u</sup> to the Proteccōn, and blessing of God, & remayne

Yo<sup>r</sup> very Loying friende

Jo: lincoln. C.S.

Westm<sup>r</sup>. Coll:1<sup>o</sup>. Octobr. 1622.

To my very loving

Friends the *Provost*, & Senior

Fellowes of Kings Colledge

in

Cambridge.

Greek, as was his son after him (Duport's *Mus. Subsec.* 340; hence correct Hardy's *Le Neve*, iii. 660). He was a friend of Hacket's (Plume's *Life of Hacket*, li). His MS. lectures on Aristophanes (well deserving publication) were communicated by Sancroft to Paul Colomies (*Colomesii Opera*, 628. Cf. *ibid.* 602). He was sequestered from Uplowman (Calamy, *Contin.* 352). That he had powerful court interest appears from the papers relating to the mastership of Cath. Hall, printed in the *Autobiography of Matth. Robinson* (Cambr. 1855), 135—146. See also G. J. Vossii *Epistolæ*, 140 a *ad fin.*, 145 a, 152 a; *Clarorum virorum ad Vossium epistolæ*, 69 b, 70 a, 74 a.

<sup>1</sup> King's 1614.

## LETTER XXXI.

SAME TO DR COLLINS.

Orig., signature only autograph.

After my hartly Comēdacons. I send you hereinclosed the Copie of certayne *Articles* (exited vnto me by M<sup>r</sup>. *Richard Day*) abbreviated out of former *Articles*, to like purpose presented vnto me; wherevnto J formerly receiued yo<sup>r</sup>. Answere (as J required); the length whereof occasioned by the tediousnes (as J guesse) of the first *Articles* could not as yet receave my fitt pervsall; In respect whereof I haue thought meete by these my lres to pray and require you (vpon consideracōn of these abbreviacōns of the former *Articles*) to resolue and conclude vpon some such course as may be just and reasonable, w<sup>th</sup>out occasioninge any further trouble to me or yo<sup>r</sup>selues herein. *Wherein* not doubtinge of yo<sup>r</sup>. respect as appertayneth J bidd you hartily farewell: From Westminster Colledge 21<sup>o</sup>. 8<sup>bris</sup>. 1622.

Yo<sup>r</sup> loueing freind

Jo: lincoln. C.S.

Samuell Collins D<sup>r</sup>. in Diuinity &  
Prouost of Kinges Colledge in Cambridge.

To my loueing freind  
D<sup>r</sup>. Collins Prouost  
of Kinges Colledge in  
Cambridge.

Endorsed: 'L. Keepers Lre about M<sup>r</sup>. Day.'

## LETTER XXXII.

DRAFT OF LETTER FROM KING'S COLLEGE TO WILLIAMS.

Rt honorable & right reverend Father in God, o<sup>r</sup> very good Lord, humble duty & service premised; May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Ldp, yo<sup>r</sup>. Ld<sup>ps</sup> Lres in y<sup>e</sup> behalf of S<sup>r</sup>. Herne, dated Octob: 1<sup>o</sup> being

not deliuered to mee y<sup>e</sup> Provost till y<sup>e</sup> 27 of y<sup>e</sup> said month, imēdiately vpon y<sup>e</sup> reading & comūnicating of them to y<sup>e</sup> Senio<sup>r</sup> fellowes to whome they beare date, J found them w<sup>th</sup> all reverence and readyness to entertheyne yo<sup>r</sup> Ldps sayd comd<sup>t</sup>., as becometh vs, & as I forr my part hold my self most bounden. Only wheras yo<sup>r</sup> Ldp. very gratioously cautioneth, if it may bee according to y<sup>e</sup> tenure of o<sup>r</sup> Statutes & not otherwise; it was said by<sup>1</sup> the most pt of y<sup>e</sup> Senio<sup>rs</sup> then assembled, and by y<sup>e</sup> deposicō<sup>n</sup><sup>2</sup> of S<sup>r</sup>. Hernes freind and sometimes Tuto<sup>r</sup>, M<sup>r</sup>. Peirson<sup>3</sup>, (a Sen<sup>r</sup>. likewise of y<sup>e</sup> Coll:.) vnder his hand<sup>4</sup>, that S<sup>r</sup> Herne is vncapable of this fauo<sup>r</sup> by having lost his place now somewhile since, through voluntary absence frō y<sup>e</sup> Cōll. longer then Stat. prmitteth.

W<sup>ch</sup> answer of o<sup>r</sup> company humbly submitting to yo<sup>r</sup>. L<sup>dps</sup> good & fauorable considerōn and ready to yeild what further satisfaccōn yo<sup>r</sup> L<sup>dp</sup>. shall please in least sort to signify to be expected [of us] in this [or any other] kinde, wee take o<sup>r</sup> humble leaue for this time, not w<sup>th</sup>out o<sup>r</sup> hartly prayers to allmighty God for p<sup>o</sup>longing yo<sup>r</sup> L<sup>dps</sup> life to y<sup>e</sup> good of many w<sup>th</sup> all encrease of hono<sup>r</sup> & prosperity.

Kings Cōll: Camb: Octob: 28. 1622.

Yo<sup>r</sup>. L<sup>dps</sup> most humbly to  
be comāunded.

To the rigt wor<sup>th</sup> & my  
most respected frend

M<sup>r</sup> Doctor Collins  
thes.

<sup>1</sup> *said by*] Correction in 2<sup>d</sup> hand; 1<sup>st</sup> hand wrote first 'the opinion of', and then 'thought by.'

<sup>2</sup> *deposicōn*] 3<sup>rd</sup> hand 'allegacion.'

<sup>3</sup> Vice-provost, afterwards rector of Kingston. He has verses in *Epiced. Cantabr.* (1612) 109, and in *Genethliacum Cantabr.* (1631) 31, 32. Walker's *Sufferings*, ii. 326 b.

<sup>4</sup> *vnder his hand*] 'left v. h. h. in writing,' 2<sup>d</sup> hand.

Endorsed: Copy of y<sup>e</sup> Lrē frō y<sup>e</sup> Coll.  
to my L. Keep. touching  
S<sup>r</sup>. Herne.

Orig. holograph.

Oct. y<sup>e</sup>. 28<sup>th</sup>: [1622].

J Cuthbert Pearson testifie y<sup>t</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Herne is vncapable of y<sup>t</sup> fauour which y<sup>e</sup> R. Honorable y<sup>e</sup> Lord Keeper doth require, for y<sup>t</sup> his dayes<sup>1</sup> were lapsed one fortnight since through his owne default.

By me

Cuth: Pearson.

### LETTER XXXIII.

WILLIAMS TO BUCKINGHAM.

*Ellis' Orig. Letters*, Third ser. iv. p. 191—195; *Cabala*, i. 101;  
from MS. Harl. 7000, art. 92, *Orig.*

Maye it please your Grace,

This heavey and unexpected accident of my Lord Stewards<sup>2</sup> death makes me to be troublesom unto your Grace at this time. In safetie and discretion, I might very easilye spare this labor, but my obligation to your Grace is such, as that, if I conceale any thinge w<sup>ch</sup> but my selfe apprehendes fitt to be represented to your Grace, whilst I affect the title of a reserved, close, and wise, I maye loose that other of an honest man, w<sup>ch</sup> I more esteeme. Thus much by way of pface.

I represent this office of a Lord Steward, as a place to be either accepted of by your selfe, or els to be discontinued (as for many yeares towards the latter end of Q. Elizabethes, and the beginninge of our Master's raigne it was); and in any case, not to be plac'te upon any other, w<sup>th</sup>out the deliberation of somme fewe

<sup>1</sup> A fellowship was lost by absence of more than 60 days (Statutes 24 and 38).

<sup>2</sup> The duke of Richmond died 12 Febr. 1624.

yeares, at the least. Beinge, an office that none but the Kinges kinsmen, or favourites, or counterfavourites, (raised up of purpose to balance the great one) have auncientlye possessed. I could desire your Grace hadd it in your owne person: for these reasons.

1. It is an office of fayre, and very competent gettings, but that is scarce considerable.

2. It keepes you in all changes and alterations of yeares nere the Kinge, and gives unto you all the opportunityes and accesses, w<sup>th</sup>out the envye of a favouritt. I beseech your Grace pawse well upon this; and call to mynde, if the Duke of Richmond was not in this case.

3. It gives you opportunitye to gratifie all the Court, great and small, *virtute officij*, in right of your place, w<sup>ch</sup> is a thinge better accepted of and interpreted, then a courtesye from a favouritt. Because in this you are a dispenser of your owne, but in the other (saye many envious men) of the Kinges goodnes, w<sup>ch</sup> wold flowe fast enough of it selfe, but that it is restrayned to this pipe and chanel onelye.

4. There must be one daye an end of this attendaunce as a Bedchamber man, but I hope never of beinge next unto the Kinge as a great Counsailour and Officer, and above all others, which you cannot be but by this office. The Maister of the Horse is but a Knights place at the most, and the Admiralls (in time of action) either to be employed abroad personallie, or to live at home in that ignominye and shame, as your Grace will never endure to doe. I will trouble your Grace with a tale of Dante, the first Italian poet of note, who beinge a great and wealthy man in Florence, and demaunded his opinion who should be sent Embassador to the Pope, made this answer, that he knew not who. *Si jo vo chi sta, si jo sto chi va.* "If I goe, I knowe not who shall staye at home; if I staye, I knowe not who can perform this employment." Yeat your Grace stayeing at home, in favoure and greatnes with his M<sup>tye</sup>, maye by your designe and

direction soe dispose of the Admirall, as to enjoye the glorie without running the hazard of his personall employment. My gracious Lord, if any man shall putt you in hope that the Admiraltye will fill your coffers and make you riche, call upon them to name one Admirall that ever was soe. As in times of hostilitye there is some gettinge, soe are there hungrie and unsatiable people presentlye to devoure up the same. God made man to live upon the land, and necessity onlye drives him to sea. Yeat is not my advise absolutelye for your relinquishinge of this, but in any case for the retayninge of the other place, though with the losse of the Admiraltye.

5. I beseech your Grace observe the E. of Leicester, who, (beinge the onely favouritt in Q. Elizab. hir time that was of any continuance) made choise of this place onelye, and refused the Admiraltye two severall times, as beinge an occasion, either to withdrawe him from the Court or to leave him there laden with ignomyne. And yeat beinge L. Steward, wise, and in favoure, he wholye commanded the Admiraltye, and made it ministeriall and subordinate to his directions.

6. Remember that this office is fitt for a yonge, a middle, and an old man to enjoye, and soe is not any other that I knowe about his M<sup>tye</sup>. Nowe God Almightye havinge given you favoure at the first, and sithence a greate quantitye (I never flattered your Grace nor doe nowe) of witt and wise experience, I wold humbly recommend unto your Grace this opportunitye, to be neerest unto the Kinge, in your yong, your middle, and your decreasinge age, that is, to be upon earthe as your pietye will one daye make you in heaven, an everlastinge favouritt.

There are many objections which your Grace maye make, but if I finde any inclination in your Grace to laye hold upon this proposition I dare undertake to awnswer them all. Your Grace may leave any office you please (if your Grace be more in love with the Admiraltye then I thinke you have cause) to avoide envye.

But my finall conclusion is this, to desire your Grace most humbly to putt noe other lord into this office, without just and mature deliberation, and to pardon this boldnes and hast, which makes me to write soe weakelye in a theme that I perswade my selfe I could mayntayne very valiantlye. I have noe other coppye of this letter, and I pray God, your Grace be able to reade this.

I send your Grace a letter delivered unto me from C. Gondomar, and dated either at Madrid, or (as I observe it was written first) at London. There is noe greate matter at whither of the places it was invented.

I humbly beseech your Grace to send me by this bearer the resolution for the Parliament. And doe rest

Your Grace his most obliged humble servaunt,

Jo. Lincoln, C. S.

2 Martij. 1624. [= 162 $\frac{3}{4}$ ]

#### LETTER XXXIV.

WILLIAMS TO DR COLLINS.

Althoughe the longe acquainetaunce J haue hadd w<sup>h</sup> this little man, the bearer hereof, and my knoweledge of his manye good partes and Civill Behaviour might haue moved me to haue recommended his suyte to any othe<sup>r</sup> Church o<sup>r</sup> College: yeat J haue beene soe much beholdinge vnto you, fo<sup>r</sup> soe many kindenesses and favoures (wherein fo<sup>r</sup> the most parte you haue still prevented my suyte by letters) that J wold not haue written vnto you agayne, but that therein J might take the occasion, to call vpon you, to lette me vnderstand from you (w<sup>h</sup>out complements) wherein J maye expresse towardses you, that respect you haue deserved at my handes. J pray you therefo<sup>r</sup> to doo the Bearer, what favoure you maye convenientlye, in his suyte,

whom I haue knowne very honest and Civill sithence he was but  
a little Childe, but in any case to make somme vse & triall of

You' verye assured louinge  
Freinde

Jo : lincoln. C. S.

Non=such this

27<sup>th</sup>. of August.

1624.

To my assured louinge  
freynde Mr. Provost  
of Kinges College  
in Cambrige.

Endorsed: 'B<sup>p</sup>. of Lincolnes Lrē.'

#### LETTER XXXV.

WILLIAMS TO SIR JAMES WHITLOCK.

From Sir James Whitlocke's *Liber Famelicus*  
(Camd. Soc. 1858), 96.

To my assured loving frend sir James Whitlock, cheef Justice of  
Chester, and of his majesties counsell in the marches of Wales.

Mr. justice, after my verye hartye commendations, upon sum  
new complaints made unto my noble lord and youres of unkinde-  
nesses between your cheif and yow, I have presumed so mutche  
upon my power withe yow, and that desire I have of your neer-  
nesse unto me, as to assure my lord duke, that to give his grace  
contentment, and to prevent all future jealousies, yow wolde leave  
your place to your predecessor and serve his majesty as on of  
the justices of his Benche. And heerupon the king (in whose  
high favour and good opinion yow do remayne) hath called yow  
by a writ for this service, for the whiche I do desire yow to pre-  
pare yourself withe your best conveniencye, desiring, withe all my  
hart, this remove may prove as mutche to youres as it dothe  
extreamlye to my contentment, and assuring yow that if ever it

shall lye in my power to ad to your place or fortunes yow shall  
ever really finde me

Your most loving and assured true frend,

Jo. Lincoln, C. S.

Westminster college, this 3<sup>rd</sup> of

October, 1624.

LETTER XXXVI.

WILLIAMS TO BUCKINGHAM.

*Ellis' Original Letters*, Sec. ser. iii. 255; *Cabala*, i. 107; from  
MS. Harl. 7000. Art. 103.

Most Gracious Lord, beinge com hither, accordinge unto the  
dutye of my place, to doe my best service for the præparation to  
the Coronation<sup>1</sup>, and to wayte upon his Majestye for his royall  
pleasure and direction therein, I doe most humblye beseech your  
Grace to crowne soe many of your Graces former favoures, and to  
revive a creature of your owne, strucke dead onlye with your  
displeasure<sup>2</sup> (but noe other discontentment in the universall worlde)  
by bringing of me to kisse his Majestyes hand, with whom I  
tooke leave in noe disfavour at all. I was never hitherto brought  
into the præsence of a Kinge by any Sainct beside your selfe;  
turne me not over (most noble Lord) to offer my prayers at  
newe Altlers. If I were guiltye of any unworthye unfaithfulnes  
for the time past, or not guiltye of a resolution to doe your Grace

<sup>1</sup> See *Cabala*, i. 108. "The coronation holds on Candlemas day. . . The late lord keeper, as dean of Westminster, being to perform certain ceremonies at that solemnity, is commanded to substitute the bishop of St. David's for his deputy."—Chamberlain to Carleton, Jan. 19. 162 $\frac{5}{8}$ . "The occasion of this [his sequestration from his office at the coronation] and the loss of his lord keeper's place was (besides some things that passed at the last sitting of parliament) a plain piece of counsel his lordship gave my lord duke at Salisbury; namely, that being as then general both by sea and land, he should either go in person, or stay the fleet at home, or else give over his office of admiralty to some other." Letter to Mead, Jan. 26. 162 $\frac{5}{8}$  (both in *Birch's Court of Charles I.* i. 72, 73).

<sup>2</sup> See *Cabala*, i. 86 seq. Above, p. 59.

all service for the time to com, all considerations under Heaven could not force me to begge it so earnestly, or to professe my selfe as I doe before God and you

Your Grace his most humble  
affectionate and devoted  
servaunt  
Jo: Lincoln.

Westm<sup>r</sup>. this 7<sup>th</sup>  
of Januar. 1625.

To my most gracious Lord the  
Duke of Buckingham, these.

### LETTER XXXVII.

SAME TO DR COLLINS.

M<sup>r</sup>. Provost. W<sup>th</sup> my true loue and heartiest comēdacōns remembred. All men take that notice of the favoure & respect you are pleas'd to shewe me, your vnprofitable freynd, that J am importuned sometimes to be more troublesom vnto you, w<sup>th</sup> my letters, then of myne owne Inclination, J wold be. But J ever write, w<sup>th</sup> this reservation, that if J touch vpon any thinge, præiudiciall to the Colledge or your selfe, J pray you suppose that part, written in water<sup>1</sup>.

Nowe J confesse, J write the more willingelye, because J hope, J shall but intreat you, to performe that, w<sup>ch</sup> you wold doe w<sup>h</sup>out any intreatye. W<sup>ch</sup> is, to vse one of your most honorable Tenants, the lord Straunge, in his renovation of the Lease of the Rectorye of Prescot, in Lancashire, as you doe all others, that haue any commerce w<sup>th</sup> you in this kinde, fairelye, and accordinge to your owne wont.

Jf fo<sup>r</sup> my sake (who am much beholdinge to that noble lord and to all his Familie) the gentlemen, employed in that service from his Lpp shall finde any further Expedicion, J must score

<sup>1</sup> See Erasmi *Adagia* 'in aqua scribere.' A proverb used by Plato, Lucian, Catullus, etc.

it vp amongst those many respects, J haue ever found from you,  
and assure you, J shall ever remaine

Your verye affectionat  
lovinge freynd  
Jo: lincoln.

Buckden. this 4<sup>th</sup>.  
of Aprill. 1627.

To the right wor-  
shipfull, my very  
lovinge freynd  
M<sup>r</sup>. D<sup>r</sup>. Collyns,  
his m<sup>tes</sup>. Professo<sup>r</sup>  
in divinytye in  
Cambrige, and  
Provost of Kings  
College there.

These.

### LETTER XXXVIII.

SAME TO SAME AND TO MR CLIFFORD.

Orig. holograph.

Good M<sup>r</sup>. Provost, and M<sup>r</sup>. Clifford. My heartiest Cōmen-  
dacōns remembred. This gentleman M<sup>r</sup>. Jenour<sup>1</sup>, and his sonne,  
haue Brought me an Appeale, frō you<sup>r</sup> last Election at Æton,  
wherein he cōplaynes of a prætedend Grievance, in that his sonne  
was not received vnto M<sup>r</sup>. Clifford's<sup>2</sup> place, then, as is alleged, by  
Resignation o<sup>r</sup> otherwise voyde. The Appeale fo<sup>r</sup> the Legalitye  
thereof, is so formallye pursued, as I cold not but receiue it, if it  
shall appeare to be of a nature, proper for my Cognisaunce, w<sup>ch</sup>  
J must be informed by you and your Statutes. Jn the meane

<sup>1</sup> Jenour's appeal was not sustained. His name does not occur in the  
*Registrum Regale*. An earlier Richard J. King's 1608.

<sup>2</sup> Phil. C. vice-provost, 1625, vicar of Fordingbridge, 1626. King's 1606.

time, J have prevailed w<sup>h</sup> this gentleman, that, if you please to giue him a meetinge here, on the .12. o<sup>r</sup>. 13<sup>th</sup>. of September next ensuinge, he is content, that these differences maye be heard, *De plano* and summarilye, before me, if it doth appertayne to my Cognisaunce. And soe ended w<sup>h</sup>out cost or trouble. Jf you be of the same mynde, J pray you intimate y<sup>r</sup> assent vnto him by word of Mouth. O<sup>r</sup> els acquainte him with you<sup>r</sup> inclination to the Contrarye, that he maye be left to his ordinarye Remedye in Lawe. And soe w<sup>h</sup> my truest loue remembered to you M<sup>r</sup> Provost, and my heartiest Comēdacōns to you both, I rest

You<sup>r</sup> assured lovinge

poore freynd,

Jo: lincoln.

Buckden. 1. Augusti.

1627.

To y<sup>e</sup> right wor<sup>th</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>.

D<sup>r</sup>. Collins Prouost

& M<sup>r</sup>. Clifford one

of y<sup>e</sup> Fellowes of

Kings College in

Cambridge.

LETTER XXXIX.

SAME TO DR COLLINS.

Orig. holograph.

Mr Provost. J have heard never a word frō M<sup>r</sup>. Jenour sithence his last beinge (w<sup>h</sup> you) at Buckden. Nor any man els about me. Soe as J cannot Jmagin what those alterations shold be, w<sup>ch</sup> he hath made in the Case. And therefor can say nothinge therevnto, as it is altered. But as it was supposed by me, J thinke you may safely subscribe therevnto, and be bold, to referr it to the D<sup>rs</sup>. in Cambrige. Jf you be assured theyr Resolution, may end the Cōtroversie. Els Jt will prove but the treadinge of

a Maze, or a disputation Jn Circulo. And when you thinke all shall be at an end, the suit is but beginninge.

For my Opinion, of your Admittinge or not Admittinge, and all passages beside w<sup>ch</sup> may cōcerne you<sup>r</sup> self, J haue expressed my self fully & clearelye in my last letter. Whervnto J craue leaue, to referre you. And soe to remayne nowe and ever

Your very affectionat lovinge  
freynd

Jo: lincoln.

Buckden. 15. Jan.

1627.

To y<sup>e</sup> right wor<sup>ll</sup>: my  
very loving freind  
M<sup>r</sup>. D<sup>r</sup>. Collins  
Prouost of Kings  
College in  
Cambridge.

LETTER XL.

SAME TO SAME.

Orig., only signature autograph.

M<sup>r</sup>. Prouost. My verie heartiest Comēdacōns remembred.

You may see by this enclosed What trouble J shall bee enforced to putt yo<sup>r</sup>. College and my selfe vnto, vnles yo<sup>w</sup>. shall bee pleased to prevent the same, by admitting one of the two Scholers, that hath the most probable right vnto M<sup>r</sup>. Cliffords place, w<sup>ch</sup> J conceiue to be Jenno<sup>r</sup>. for as much as J can yet heare or see. Besides that J heare from Eaton, that hee is the better scholer of the two, w<sup>ch</sup>., when the case is doubtfull, or equally ballanced, may prooue considerable. Yf therefore yo<sup>w</sup>. would bee pleas'd to end this difference of yo<sup>r</sup>. selfe, yo<sup>w</sup>. shall doe mee a great kindnes. Otherwise J pray yo<sup>w</sup> to send mee word to Buckden, What day yo<sup>w</sup> thincke fittest, that J may come in a morning

and heare this Cause, and turne backe in the afternoone the same daie. And when yo<sup>w</sup> shall resolue vpon the daie, J shall desire yo<sup>w</sup> to give competent warning to both parties to bee provided w<sup>th</sup> their Counsell, yet J hope and desire yo<sup>w</sup>. will ease mee of this journey, And so shall J euer rest, as I doe,

Yo<sup>r</sup>. verie affectionate lovinge  
freind

Jo: lincoln.

Westm<sup>r</sup>. 27<sup>o</sup>  
Junij. 1628<sup>o</sup>.

### LETTER XLI.

SAME TO SAME.

M<sup>r</sup>. Provost. Vnderstādinge from this bearer, as alsoe frō the youth himself, you<sup>r</sup> great and extraordinarye kindenes to a poore nephewe of myne<sup>1</sup>, that (J beleuee by a former favoure of youres) was scholler of Eton, J could doe noe lesse, then returne you my heartiest thankes fo<sup>r</sup> the same. W<sup>th</sup> assuraūce I shalbe euer most readye to acknowelege it, in any favoure J can shewe to eithe<sup>r</sup> you<sup>r</sup> selfe, o<sup>r</sup> any freynd or kinsman of youres, w<sup>ch</sup> you shall recommēd vnto me; for any favoure, that shall lie, in any power of myne. Desiringe you to beleeve, that, whatsoever J have sent o<sup>r</sup> written vnto you (o<sup>r</sup> maye doe occasionallye hereafter) by the impo<sup>r</sup>tunitye of others and the waye of Justice (w<sup>ch</sup>, you knowe, J maye not neglect whout hazardinge my fame for the p<sup>r</sup>sent, & soule for the time to come) Jt neither hath, no<sup>r</sup> ever shall breake any bond of freyndshippe, w<sup>ch</sup> you<sup>r</sup> great partes & cōtinuall good affections towardes me, hath soe strongelye knitt & fastned. And of the reason you have to be assured of this; J appeale to the Event of any Acte of myne donne in you<sup>r</sup> College.

<sup>1</sup> John Williams, King's 1633, 'actively engaged in the service of Charles I.' (*Reg. Regale*.)

J praye you the'fo', to cōtinue you' kindenes soe farre to the poore youth, you' creature, as to tell my Steward here, what is fu'the' to be donne for him & his accomodation. And to speake vnto the yonge gentleman (whom, J thanke you, you haue named to be his Tuto<sup>r</sup>) to make a stepp ove<sup>r</sup> hither w<sup>h</sup>in these .9. or .10. dayes, because J am not certayne, when J shall returne frō Lincoln.

Once more J thanke you verye heartilye, & am ever

Your affectionat loving

freynd

Jo: lincoln.

Buckden. 20<sup>mo</sup>. Aug. 1632.

**T**O the right wor: my  
 very wo'thye freynd  
 M<sup>r</sup>. D<sup>r</sup>. Collyns Provost  
 of Kinge College in  
 Cambrige & his  
 M<sup>tyes</sup> Professor of Divini-  
 tye there. These.

Endorsed: 'B<sup>p</sup>. Lincolnes Lrē about  
 Willm̄s y<sup>e</sup> scholler.'

## LETTER XLII.

SAME TO SAME.

M<sup>r</sup>. Provost. W<sup>h</sup> my heartiest Comendacōns vnto you. J doe nowe, by examininge a little, my kinsman, who (by you<sup>r</sup> favoure) hath spent somme .9. yeares in Eton College, clearelye vnderstand, howe much J am beholdinge vnto you, for the Time and favoures passed, and must be to M<sup>r</sup>. Vintner<sup>1</sup>, for the time to

<sup>1</sup> Hen. V. King's 1623, rect. Stamford Courtney, and afterwards of Weston Turville (Harwood's *Alumni Eton*. 223), where he died 1678 (Lipscomb's *Bucks*, ii. 498).

come. For w<sup>h</sup>out his mayne helpe, J much feare, you<sup>r</sup> favoures wilbe lost, and my expectation, frustrated. And yeat J will not expect impossibilities at his handes, but shewe my selfe thankfull, for his endeoures, and cleare dealinge w<sup>th</sup> me, frō time to time, what maybe hoped for in this course, frō the younge man. Howeuer that shall happen, J doe acknowelege my self much bound to you, & shall never faile to expresse my selfe, vpon all Occasions,

Your affectionat lovinge  
freynd

Jo: lincoln.

Buckden. 19<sup>th</sup>. of Julye.  
1633.

**T**O the right wor: my  
worthy friend M<sup>r</sup>. D<sup>r</sup>.  
Collins. Provost of  
Kinges Coll. in Cam-  
brige. these.

Endorsed: 'B<sup>p</sup>. Lincolnes  
L<sup>r</sup>e July .1633.'

#### LETTER XLIII.

WILLIAMS TO THE EARL OF ARUNDEL.

*Fairfax Correspondence*, i. 339, 340.

To the Most Honourable And My Most Noble Lord, Thomas,  
Earl of Arundel and Surrey, Present These.

My Most Honourable and Most Noble Lord,

Not the hope of being able for the small remainder of my life to perform any proportionable service or gratitude unto your good lordship for your former justice and favours towards me, by which I enjoy that little remainder I have of any civil or political being, but that innate propension which nature hath planted in

every man's heart, to repair thither for help, where he has formerly found relief, makes me (otherwise of myself not forward in this kind of boldness) to rush thus unseasonably upon your lordship's more serious affairs, upon these occasions of storms and adversities.

The Tower<sup>1</sup> of London, my noble Lord, is for his Majesty's greater affairs, from a fair palace and quiet aboad<sup>2</sup>, turned of late to a fort or citadel, and become so full of soldiers and that kind of dirge or noise, which is most adverse and contrary to retired thoughts and the disposition of a student; so that as I have been sequestered for above these three years past from the company of the living, so am I now bereaved from any conversation with the dead, and kept close prisoner from men and books in effect, until such time in the evening as these people are withdrawn into their private huts and cabins.

May it please your good lordship therefore, out of your own nobleness and pity, to procure me to be removed from this prison to any other place of abode where I may enjoy a little fresh and dry air, upon what terms, limitations, and conditions the King's Majesty or the lords shall hold convenient, the rather, my good lord, because there is received (or now due) out of my sequestered estate half as much more as my fine<sup>3</sup> comes unto.

For his Majesty's last offence conceived against me, about a proposition made unto and recalled from Mr Hampden<sup>4</sup> in twenty-four hours; I have to his Majesty taken the fault wholly upon myself, because others will participate of no burdens of this kind. It was in Hilary Term that the motion was made unto me, as from his Majesty, to petition for the putting off of that hearing,

<sup>1</sup> "My Pen must not [*dele* this word *not*] now go with the Bishop, my good Master, to his Lodgings in the *Tower*, whither in my Person I resorted to him weekly; . . . excepting when he was confined to close imprisonment." Hacket, ii. 126, 127.

<sup>2</sup> *abroad* in *Fairfax Corr.*

<sup>3</sup> £8,000 (Fuller's *Church History*, ed. Brewer, vi. 158).

<sup>4</sup> Cousin to Williams (Hacket, ii. 212).

with full assurance I should be presently restored to my poor fortunes; and when I had so petitioned, I was notwithstanding kept from all means and liberty, my Parliament writ stopt, and never had any particular (though I earnestly called for it) brought unto me in his Majesty's name, but at the very night before the last Parliament was broken up,—and then, God he knoweth in what matter and manner that proposition, or rather question, was put upon me. Now my business with my kinsman, Mr. Hampden, was begun and ended ten or twelve days before that time, which his Majesty peradventure is not informed of; and further, I do not go about to excuse this accident otherwise than in humbly craving pardon of his Majesty if I have offended. Lastly, whereas your lordship, as Mr. Lieutenant tells me, hath heard complaints of some brables between a servant of mine and some of the warders of the Tower, be pleased to understand that that warder who complained unto me was quite drunk, as it seems my man was also, who hath been sufficiently punished already both by Mr. Lieutenant and the warders, and more severely by myself. But it is not worth the troubling your good lordship with what passed between that one warder and me, seeing that I am assured, and have good witness thereof, he was in such a case at that time as I could not possibly understand him, and therefore might easily misunderstand me, and in consequence thereof misreport me.

My Lord, whether I shall receive this favour or any other from your lordship, I am for those great ones already past, and the esteem I have ever borne of your most noble person, lady, and family,

Your lordship's most obliged servant

and beadsman

Jo. Lincoln.

Tower, this 2nd of October, 1640.

## LETTER XLIV.

WILLIAMS TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

*Parliamentary Hist. of England*, xi. 280. Lond. 1753.

My Most Noble Lords,

My Duty, in all Humility and Lowliness, remembered unto your Lordships, I have received your Noble Lordships Orders of the twenty-second of *June*, but this Day, *July* the third, being the Lord's Day; and it is impossible I should, literally, comply with the Matter required in the same. I came from *Huntingdonshire* to *York*, from which I was not debarred by any *Order* from the Honourable House, by his Majesty's Command; and, by the same Command, I am strictly required not to depart this County of *York* without his Majesty's special Leave, upon Pain of seizing of my Temporalities. Your Lordships Messenger can inform you he found me not at *York*, but here, at my own Country House, preaching to my People<sup>1</sup>. I will wait upon his Majesty and humbly desire his Favour, that I may obey your Honourable *Order* in Act, as I already do in *Præparatione Animi*. In the mean Season, I do most earnestly intreat your Lordships Favour and Mercy towards me, if I trespass a little in the prescribed Time; and your Lordships shall never hear, from any true Relation, that, by any Miscarriage of mine, I shall otherwise comport myself than as becometh

Your Lordships most humble  
and obedient Servant,  
Orator, and Petitioner,  
Jo. Eborac.

Cawood, July 3,  
1642.

<sup>1</sup> Assiduous in the consultations of war with the gentry (Hackett, ii. 185—187).

## LETTER XLV.

WILLIAMS TO THOMAS BULKLEY.

From the Bulkeley MSS. at Baron Hill. Printed in  
*Archæolog. Cambrensis.* 1st Ser. i. 329.

To the R. worshipfull  
 my noble Cozen, M<sup>r</sup>  
 Thomas Bulkley Esq.  
 at Barnhill  
 these.

My verye lovinge Cozen

You have receiv'd a letter from me, by the Solicitor, w<sup>ch</sup> followeth your buysines, about a cōplaint made by M<sup>r</sup> Sherif above ag<sup>st</sup> you etc. I have sithence by my Cozen you<sup>r</sup> Sonne hūbly advised you, to present the lord Capel (in much want in that kinde) with a ferkyn of powder & a Barrel of Bullets<sup>1</sup>, and to doe it soe, that these things may be here delivered, to be sent away some times to morrowe. And you shall trust me, soe to improve the present, that you shall never repent you thereof. I doe the like my selfe. And will never advise you to anything, but what I cōceive, will be for your Advātage, rather then losse, as beinge Noble Cozen,

Your verye lovinge  
 freynd & Servaunt

Jo. Eborac.

Conway. 16<sup>th</sup> of  
 Maye 1643.

<sup>1</sup> On Williams' exertions on the king's behalf at Conway, see Hacket, ii. 207—211.

## LETTER XLVI.

SAME TO SAME.

*Ibid.* p. 330.

To the right wor.  
his noble Cozen M<sup>r</sup>  
Thomas Bulkley Esq<sup>r</sup>.  
at Barn-hill near  
Bewmarish these.

My verye noble Cozen

I received this Morning a letter frō M<sup>r</sup> Bridgeman that he stāds in great need and necessitie of moneys, and doth expect that other 250*l*. by the end of the next or beginninge of the weeke ensuinge at the furthest. Befo<sup>r</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> time neverthesse, he doth resolve to send your buysines dispatched.

The newes are not great. That Brerton & Middleton are still at Namptwich. And have not moved. That the Welsh forces are gon to Wrexam from Chester to meet the Shropshyre there. That Capel is commanded by the Kinge, vpon his Allegiance, to feight them, if they offer to move Southward, towards Glocester, where all the Rebels are drawinge to saue that Towne.

That Essex mouinge that way, is wayted on by Wilmot w<sup>th</sup> 3000 horse, who routed his excellēcy & beat him out of his Quarters.

That Tattershall your kinsman's the E. of Lincoln's Castle, is taken by the Marq. of Newcastle & the plūder of all that Coutrye in it. That the saide Marq. hath taken Beverley by assault, followed Fayrfax to Hull Gates, w<sup>th</sup> an Armye of 20,000 men, vnder Kinge the Scotchman; the same towne, being beseiged by sea w<sup>th</sup> 50 Shippes.

You have received letters frō My lord Capel lately: & I desire you to appoint a speedye meetinge, & to acquaint me therew<sup>th</sup> that I may be there. For if somewhat be not donne in that Coutye,

for the furtherance of his Mtyes Servis, I see great danger hanging over it. As esteemed an unkynde & suspected Countye. I leave you Noble Cozen in God's protection, and am

Your verve lovinge freynd and cozen

Jo. Eborac.

this 7<sup>th</sup> of Sept. 1643.

The seals to the two last letters are the same, viz. a signet or ring seal, bearing on a small shield a chevron between three Englishmen's heads two and one.

#### LETTER XLVII.

WILLIAMS TO THE EARL OF MANCHESTER.

*Parliamentary Hist. of England*, xv. 349. written a short time before April 20, 1647.

To the Right Honourable, my very Noble Lord, Edward Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the Most Honourable House of Peers :

Right Honourable,

Having understood of an Ordinance passed your most Honourable House, for the pardoning of such Delinquencies as some Mistakes about the King's overpowering Parties in this country had drawn me into<sup>1</sup>, I humbly beseech your Lordship to present my most thankful Acknowledgement for their great Favour therein; as also of all other their gracious Respects which I have, without the least Merit of my own, extraordinarily enjoyed these Twenty-five years: and may the great God of Heaven, speedily and plentifully, return them all into their noble Bosoms.

<sup>1</sup> See on Williams' active support of the Parliament forces, *Parl. Hist.* xv. 2 seq. 171 seq. But see Fuller, *Church Hist.* ed. Brewer, vi. 323 seq.; Hacket, ii. 218 seq.

And because I am now to live, or rather to die, devested of all Power or Deference which might vindicate me from Contempt amongst a third Generation of Men from those I first conversed withall, and some *Pharaohs* peradventure which knew not *Joseph*; if their Lordships shall extend their Goodness so far, as to protect me in a just and fair Way, in relation to any Service I have heretofore endeavoured to perform to that most Honourable House, it would make me, as most careful not to profane so sacred a Favour, so to live and die their most obliged Servant and Vassal. Right Honourable Lord, I humbly take my Leave, and am

Your Lordship's  
Most obliged Servant,  
John late Archbishop of York.

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NOTES AND CORRECTIONS.

- Page 27, no. xiv. For *Hilton* read *Histon*.  
 " no. xviii. For 21 *Feb.* read 14 *Jan.*  
 " 29, line 29. *Plautus. Aul. ii. 2. 69* seq.  
 " 29, " 22. *meanes. i.e. meanness.*  
 " 29, " 5 up. *my Tutour.* Owen Gwin [Hacket, i. 7]. *my Scholarshipe and Fellowship.* " *Admissio discipulorum Novembris 5<sup>o</sup>. 1599. Ego Joannes Williams Caernarvoniensis admissus sum in discipulū huius collegij pro doctore Gwin.* " *Admissio Sociorū Anno Dom. 1603. Aprilis 14: Ego Joannes Williams Bangoriensis admissus fui in perpetuū socium huius Collegij pro Domina fundatrice.*  
 " 30, " 2. *differed, i.e. deferred.*  
 " 30, " 5. *Virg. Aen. ii. 774.*  
 " 30, " 6 up. *materiam laudis.* *Lucan, viii. 76.*  
 " 31, " 8 up. *a small benefice.* Hacket, i. 19: "immediately with the Office of his Ministry he took the charge of a Living, the scantling of it very mean, and it could be no better after

the Letter of the Local Statutes where he Lived, that he might keep his Fellowship with it. It lay beyond St. *Edmunds Bury* in the confines of *Norfolk*, (perhaps *Fakenham*, or very near to it) it was the flitting Milk of a poor Vicarage, the Parsonage Tithes being scumm'd from it. . . . It seems the people of the Parish were good people, or he thought them such; for in his highest Honour I heard him Treating with Sir *Lionel Talemach* of *Fakenham*, that Sir *Lionel* would employ from him an 100*l.* to buy Land of five or six pounds *per annum* Value, for the Relief of the Poor of that Village to the worlds End." Williams does not appear from Blomefield to have held any benefice in Norfolk.

- Page 33, line 3. *Mr. Price*. Jo. Price (Denb.) scholar for Dr. Gwin, 7 Nov. 1600 'non juratus'; fellow for the same 15 Mar. 1607.
- " 33, " 4. *Mr. John Lloyd's son for one Sir Dolben's*. David Dolben (Denb.) Dr. Gwin's scholar 7 Nov. 1603. Jo. Lloyd (Denb.) and Rob. Gwin (Bangor.) Dr Gwin's scholars 6 Nov. 1608.
- " 33, " 8. *I doe hope our colledge shall meete agayne before Christ-masse; for as yeate there is more causeles feare then apparent daunger of any infection.* On the 10th of October 1608 a grace passed to discontinue sermons at St Mary's and exercises in the schools on account of the plague. MS. Baker xlii. 107.
- " 34, " 3 seq. *that sentence once observ'de by Seneca. . Beatius est dare, quam accipere.* Acts' xx. 35. Not in Seneca.
- " 34, " 7. *my coz. Robin.* See above, note on p. 33. l. 4.
- " 34, " 16. *quiret. Ut si.* Read *quiret, et si.* The passage is not found verbally in any author, but similar passages from Plaut. *Most.* &c. may be seen in Riddle and White's Lat. lexicon, s.v. *Salus* ad fin.
- " 34, " 25. *Virg. Aen. ix. 426, 427.*
- " 35, " 5. *the elder Brother.* [March 30. 1620] "I hastened to the Schools, where was kept the latter act of the bachelors' commencement, . . Mr. Richard Salstonstall, a fellow-commoner of Jesus College, being senior brother."—*Autobiography of Sir S. D'Ewes*, i. 139, 140. See also, as to the appointment of bachelors or senior sophisters to moderate, *Autobiography of Matt. Robinson*, 23. See *Stat. Acad.* (Qu. Eliz.) c. 22: "Inter sophistas veterrimus se responsorem exhibebit."
- " 35, last line; *to feaste the Doctours.* On the 29th of April 1647 a grace was passed prohibiting these entertainments (*Stat. Acad.* p. 390).

Page 36, line 1. *the Father of the Acte . . . if it should prove to be myself, as is most likely.* Hacket i. 23: "It was time for him . . . to look to his own Place in the ensuing Commencement, which was even approaching. The Inceptor-Masters by Prescription have the Right to choose out of the two Proctors whom they please, to be the Father of the Act, as we *Cantabrigians* call it. It is a strange *Ænigmā*, that the Sons should beget their Father. It lights commonly, as if it were *Postulatum Mathematicum*, upon the Senior. But because he that now was the Elder, if ever he had Polite Learning fit for such a Performance, had out-grown it, therefore because he was no Elder that could Rule well, the Inceptors gave the Younger the double Honour. This Commencement was as Gay and full of Pomp, by the great Concourse of Nobles and Gentlemen, as ever I saw. . . . The *Welch* Gentry were enough to fill the Scaffolds. . . . These Gallants must be Feasted by the Proctor, and there was no Want, I would there had been no Superfluity. These Costly and Luxurious Meals are the Lard of our Commencements, thrust in among the better Banquets of Scholastical Exercises. The Proctors Table was more Sumptuous (I understand my<sup>1</sup> Comparison) for the time, then useth to be at a Mayoralty in *London*. I do not reckon it among his clean and unblemish'd Praises. . . . The Prevaricator made me smile, when he gave him this Character to his Face, *Titus Largius primus Dictator Romanorum*. To express my self a little further: These Messes of good Chear ought to be frankly set out at the times of such Genial and Gaudy Days. It were a wise World, if they could be kept within Moderation."

- „ 36, Letter VIII. Also in Pennant's *Tour in' Wales*, ii. Append. No. xi. p. 472—4.
- „ 36, line 12 up. *Plinie. Epist. vi. 26 § 2*: "amo quidem effuse, iudico tamen, et quidem tanto acrius, quanto magis amo."
- „ 36, „ 4 up. *charge*. chargeable. Pennant.
- „ 36, „ 3 up. *but*. none but. Pennant.
- „ 37, „ 1. *a silver piece of Plate of what price you please above 5 markes. Fifth Education Report (1818) Appendix B. p. 404*: "An. 1576, Nov. 5. A Decree by John Still, Master, and the seniors, that all graduates hereafter to be admitted into Fellows Commons shall pay within a month of their admission 33 *sh. Ad.* to buy plate or books."

<sup>1</sup> Qy. by ?

Page 37, line 11. *Lord Chancelour*. Hacket i. 13: "he came to live in *York-house* a Chaplain to the Lord-Chancellor *Egerton*." *ibid.* 19: "he wanted not Friends in the Lord Chancelour *Egertons* Family to acquaint his Lordship with it [his fame], who instantly preferr'd him before all Competitors, and said no more, but, *Send for him, and let me have him*. This was at *Midsummer* anno 1611.... But when he came to *London* to be Approved for that Service, after great and humble acknowledgment of his Thankfulness, he prayed the Lord Chancelour he might continue a year, or the greatest part of it at *Cambridg*, before he came to wait constantly in his Lordships Honourable Family, because at *Michaelmass* following he was to enter upon the Proctor-ship of his University." See on his life in the lord chancellor's family, *ibid.* 27 seq.

" 37, " 14 seq. Compare Hacket i. 19: "He was call'd to do that Duty [to preach] before *K. James* and Prince *Henry* at *Royston*, whereupon the King spake much good of him, but the Prince taking great notice of him as an Honour to *Wales*, was not satisfied to give him encouragement of praise, but gave him his Princely Word, that He would Reward him after the weight of his Worth. But the Father bestowed that preferment on him, which the Prince, taken away by early Death for our Sins, intended. I heard of this Sermon Six Weeks after, and by a merry Token; for having occasion to come to that hunting Court at *Royston*, I received Hospitality at a Table full of good Company, where I was askt over and over, especially by the old *Brittains*, what Place and Dignity Mr *Williams* had in *Cambridge*; every one of them could tell me he made a most Excellent Sermon before the King, but for their parts they had been such attentive Hearers, that among them all I could not Learn the Text." Probably Hacket and Williams are speaking of the same sermon, which is not mentioned in Nichols' *Progresses*.

" 37, " 18. *Court holie water*. "L'eau bénite de la cour," "promissa rei expertia, fumus alicus." *King Lear* iii. 2: "O nuncle, court holy water in a dry house is better than this rain water out o' door." (Nares).

" 37, " 4 up. *Executorshippe*. Add from Pennant. "Thus ceasing to trouble you further at this time, as not knowing how long this letter may be in coming, I recommend my service to your wor. and it to God's protection."

38, " 17 up. *the Junieur Proctour*. Williams himself. *contrarye*

*to the Statute:* Statute 13 of the Elizabethan code forbids electors to vote at the bidding of any person whatsoever; and the fellows' oath (stat. 14) forbids the procuring or allowing any dispensation of any kind.

Page 38, line 4 up. *Th. Edwards.* T. E. Dunelmensis foundation scholar  
6 Nov. 1612.

„ 39, „ 7 *as this yeare.* Dr Gooche.

„ 39, „ 7 up. *Dr Cowel.* John Cowell, LL.D. master of Trin. Hall,  
ob. 11 Oct. 1611, succeeded by Clem. Corbett.

„ 39, „ 6 up. *Dr Clayton.* Died May 2, 1612. Hacket i. 22: “His Breath no sooner expired, but the Fellows, who have all Right of Election, first began to Confer, and then to Canvas for a Successor. It was soon discovered that the swaying Men, and that were fit for the bandy of such a Business, meant to set up Mr. *Owen Gwin* one of the Senior Fellows. Others look'd out for one that was *Simpliciter optimus*, and they hit him. It was the Darling of Divines, Dr. *Morton*, then Dean of *Winton*, now Lord Bishop of *Durham*, the *Polycarpus* of our *Smyrna* the Church of *England*, whose Piety and Humility are Incomparable, his Learning most Admirable, and his long Age most Venerable.....

“But this Patriarch, as I may call him, was not like to carry the day by the Consent of the most. Too few stood up for him, too few by one especially, and that one was Proctor *Williams*. O how could one of his deep Reach, and passing great Love to his Society prefer an obscure one, scarce to be named before the Man that had all good Men's Applause, Dr. *Morton*? If there be any thing to be said to make it look fair on his part on one side, it is this, Mr. *Gwin* had been his Tutor..... The relation of Pupilship prick'd on Mr. *Williams* to do any thing that was in his power for him, that had so much Interest in his Breeding. But while he was struggling and wooing his Friends to advance that Choice, he solicited Mr. *Senhouse*, a very rare Preacher, as Flowry as the Spring-Garden, afterward Bishop of *Carlisle*, who bespake him fairly again. *Sir, if you desire my Voice to confer the Mastership upon your self, I will not deny you. I know you, though a young Man, right worthy of it; but your Tutor shall never have my Suffrage, while I can say No.* After he had prevailed to set Mr. *Gwin* over that great Society, his Fortunes carried him away, but he heard so much, that he quickly dislik'd his own Work.”

Page 40, line 3. *Dr Carye*. Valentine Carey, afterwards bishop of Exeter. See Baker's *Hist. of St John's*, 261 seq. On his will see *Notes and Queries*, 3 Ser. vi. 173 seq. He suspected Jos. Mede of Puritanism (*Mede's Life*, p. lxxv.).

" 40, line 6. *Weeks*. Read *wake*?

" , ibid. *the death of L. Treasurer and Chauncelour*. Hacket, i. 21: "The Earl of *Salisbury*, that famous Lord-Treasurer, had Govern'd our University as Chancellor from the year 1600, with good liking to all...He left this World *May* 24. 1612. In the Election of a Successor the Regent-House, in whom the Choice was, were improvidently divided. The greater Number gave their Voices for *Henry* Earl of *Northampton*, Lord Privy-Seal, sometimes a Gremial of our Body...He was very Rich, and a Batchelor; a Founder already of a charitable and handsom Pile of Building at *Greenwich*. Therefore such as devised all good ways to attract the Benevolence of Liberal and Wealthy Men unto us, hoped he would be very beneficial to *Cambridge* his Mother."—His opponents calling him a *Church-Papist*, set up prince Charles, then in his 12th year, as a rival candidate.—"The Lord Privy-Seal had far more Votes in the Scrutiny for his Election, and so it was in all Post-haste signified unto him. But he took on with all Impatience to be so Abus'd, to be made Competitor with the King's Son, and to prevail in the Election."—The king was irritated.—"The Lord Privy-Seal, the Elect Chancellor, shrunk up his Shoulders, and made an Answer of fine Words, and well set together, 'That he was not worthy to have the Primacy or Pilotship over the *Argonauts* of such an Argosie': But in Rude *English* it was no better, then that *He scorn'd their Proffer*." Williams was sent to beg the king to name a Chancellor. The king ordered a new election, declaring that he "*would constrain him to hold it, whosoever it were that the congregation agreed upon*." Williams unfolded the riddle: "*none hath declared a flat Refusal of this vacant Place but the Earl of Northampton, therefore none else can be meant*." The earl was accordingly elected, and the king confessed that the university had hit upon the interpretation of his secret meaning.

" 41, line 15. *in the comendacion of Traiane*. Plin. *paneg.* 16 § 1.

" 41, " 18. *Northamptonshire*, where Williams held the two livings of Walgrave and Grafton Underwood (Hacket, i. 29. He compounded for the first-fruits of Grafton 30 May, 1611,

- and his successor 17 Nov. 1621. Bridges' *Northants.* ii. 234; he compounded for Walgrave 26 Oct. 1614, and his successor 5 May, 1642, *ibid.* 129).
- Page 41, line 5 up. Cf. Auson. *tetrast.* 5. 4.
- " 43, " 14 *the present Ld. Chancelr.* Bacon.
- " 45, " 1. *Panton.* Read *Nanton.*
- " 46. Letter XI. *Register of letters* in St John's treasury, p. 215.
- " 46, line 5. Read *being made.*
- " 46, " 6. Read HONORATISSIME.
- " 46, " 9. Read *dabis.*
- " 46, " 15. *segetem.* Read *messem.*
- " 46, " 6 up. *legum et Justitie fato.* Read *f. l. et J.*
- " 46, last line. *modeste.* Read *modestos.*
- " 47. Letter XII. *Register,* p. 216.
- " 47, line 17, remove the ) to the end of the line, after *dignissimis.*
- " 47, " 23. *siet Miraculum.* Read *M. s.*
- " 48. Letter XIII. *Register,* p. 229.
- " 48, line 7. *Downhalt.* Henry Donhault, foundation fellow (co. Northants) 12 Apr. 1614; lector Græcus in aula 10 Jul. 1629; lector principalis 9 Jul. 1630; godfather to Richard Cromwell, and archdeacon of Hunts (Hardy's *Le Neve,* ii. 53, Mr Cooper's note in Carlyle's *Cromwell,* ed. 3. iv. Append. 1). See also Baker's *Hist. of St John's,* 199 seq.
- " 48, " 11. *per Triennium.* The statutes of Qu. Elizabeth here retained the old rule (c. 27): "Sociis tamen qui sacerdotes sunt ad obsequium regis aut episcopi avocatis et accersitis *per sex menses* in eorum huiusmodi obsequio abesse potestatem et licentiam per magistrum et maiorem partem seniorum, sed semel duntaxat in vita uni et eidem concedi volumus."
- " 48, " 13. *the.* Read *y*. i.e. *your.*
- " 48, " 15. Read *tyme of his absence.*
- " 48, " 20. Dele *mighty.*
- " 48, " 22. Read *Assuredly.*
- " 48, " 24. Read *this 22 of Dec.*
- " 48, " 4 up. Read *have graunted.*
- " " *ibid.* Read *this his service.*
- " 48, " 3 up. *his commons.* Stat. Eliz. c. 29: "Singulis item sociorum qualibet septimana duodecim denarii [pro comateo allocentur]."
- " 48, " 2 up. *wages.* By stat. coll. Jo. (Eliz.) c. 33 four marks yearly. *Livery.* Thirteen and fourpence was paid to each fellow at Lady-day 'pro liberatura.' (*ibid.* c. 34). *Corn money.* By stat. of the realm 18 Eliz. c. 6 a third of all college

rents was to be paid in wheat or malt "to be expended to the use of the relief of the commons and diet of the said colleges."

- Page 48, line ult. *his part of the weekly Divident. Fifth Education Rep. Append. B. (1818), p. 405: "An. 1601. Feb. 24. It was decreed by Rich. Clayton, Master, and the seniors, that from thenceforth the gain of the bakehouse and brewhouse, together with the fellows part of corn money (detriments being discharged) should be divided weekly, ... among those fellows only that do remain at home, and are continuing, when the weekly division is made, or have continu'd the greater part of the week, the Master always having a double share, whether at home or abroad."*
- " 49, " 6. *Rob. Lane. Of Norfolk, foundation scholar 7 Nov. 1593, foundation fellow 7 Apr. 1598; concionator in festo S<sup>ti</sup> Marci 1609. In the college Register of letters, p. 253 is one from Henry earl of Southampton, requesting leave for Lane to attend him as chaplain. The college granted 3 years' absence with the allowance of his fellowship. MS. Baker, xii. 217 = 203: "Dr Lane of St Joh. Coll. was buried in y<sup>r</sup> Chappell. Jun. 11. 1634. Reqr. Omn. Sanct. His will is dated Jun. 8, 1634. Reqr. Testam." A Letter from Charles I. to elect Hen. Masterson (Coll. Chr.) in his place. Register of letters, 330, 7 Jul. 10 regni. See too Baker's Hist. of St John's, 209, 210, 213—215.*
- " 49, Letter xiv. *Register*, p. 230.
- " 49, line 11. *Keeper etc. Read Keeper of y<sup>e</sup> great Seale of England.*
- " 49, " 18 and 21.. *Read Histon.*
- " 49, " 21. *hath. Read have.*
- " 50, Letter xv. *Register*, p. 235. With this correspondence relating to the library compare Baker's *History of St John's*, 208 seq.
- " 50, line 19. After *viseretur* add: *in illo religiosa benignitas vim suam ostendit.*
- " 50, " 20. *Read ut conscientia.*
- " 51, " 5. *Read Dat. Cantabrig.*
- " 51, Letter xvi. *Register*, p. 236.
- " 51, " 11. *Read Reverendissime.*
- " 51, " 12. *Read æternitatem.*
- " 51, " 10 up. *nec injuria.* Enclose these words in brackets.
- " 52, " 1. *Read latumias.*
- " 52. Letter xvii. *Register*, p. 247, where *Honoratissime* and other words are written at full length; so in letter xviii.
- " 52, " 12 up. *Read donasti civitate.*
- " 52, " 2 up. *Read fundamina, aspevimus latitantem.*

Page 52, line 13. Read *faxit* Omnipotens.

" 53. Letter xviii. *Register*, p. 248.

" 53, line 6 up. Read *sinet*.

" 54, " 1. *temperatus* is not underlined in the register.

" 54, " 10. Read *Præsulum*.

" 54, " 15. Read 19 *Cal*.

" 55, " 14. *Tho. Fothergill*, co. Westmorl., Lupton scholar Nov. 9 1614, foundation fellow 27 March 1618, senior fellow 29 April 1641; jun. dean 22 Jan. 163 $\frac{5}{8}$  and 16 Dec. 1636; sen. bursar 19 Dec. 1638 and 20 Dec. 1639; sen. dean 9 Jan. 164 $\frac{0}{1}$  and 27 Jan. 164 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; president 15 Jan. 164 $\frac{6}{8}$ , and then continuously with one significant omission (Dec. 24, 1649), to 13 Feb. 167 $\frac{7}{8}$ . On 31 March 1677 David Morton was admitted president in his place, he having died (according to a memorandum in the college register) on the 27th of March. See Barwick's *Life*, 9, 287, 288. He with others of the name founded a school at Ravenstonedale, *circa* a.d. 1688 (Carlisle, ii. 731 seq.). He was admitted to the prebend of Botevant (York) 29 Oct. 1660 (Hardy's *Le Neve* iii. 177), which he held till his death. He was admitted rector of Thorington 17 Oct. 1643 (Newcourt ii. 593, where Tho. Tirwhitt is erroneously said to have succeeded 'per mortem ult. Rect.' 23 Nov. 1661). On the family see *Notes and Qu.* 2 S. v. 321; vi. 215.

" 55, " 17. *Bodurda*. William B. admitted foundation fellow 22 Mar., 161 $\frac{5}{8}$  (co. Caernarv.); his brother Henry was Gwin scholar 20 Nov. 1619, Gwin fellow 25 Mar. 1629. Their uncle Owen Gwin, master, by his will proved 8 June 1633 left them all his books, and to William one of his 3 silver candlesticks (MS. Baker xxvi. 174, 175). William was admitted senior fellow 21 Feb. 163 $\frac{3}{8}$ ; senior bursar 1 Feb. 163 $\frac{3}{8}$ , and 22 Jan. 163 $\frac{5}{8}$ . He refused the covenant, and was accordingly ejected by an order of the earl of Manchester, dated 11 June, 1644.

" 55, " 17. *Spell*. Thomas Spell admitted fellow, 22 Mar. 160 $\frac{4}{8}$ ; president in the elections, 22 Jan. 163 $\frac{5}{8}$ —20 Dec. 1639 inclusive. On the 16 Dec. 1640 Jo. Pryse was admitted president. By will dat. 6 Sept. prob. 22 Dec. 1640 he left £50 to the college for books (MS. Baker xxvi. 195), having been a diligent promoter of the erection of the library, as appears from the following inscription in a copy of Pits (St John's Library, c. 9. 27) and in other books.

“Dedit Reverendus Vir

T H O M A S S P E L L

hujus Collegii Præses dignissimus, & (pace Honoratissimi Fundatoris) compater hujus Bibliothecæ, quam præfectus operis curavit extruendam, nec minùs honestavit exstructam; duplici liberalitate insignis, pius erogator suæ & providus dispensator alienæ: Iteravit munificentiam, & Museum quod recens natum benevolentia primitiis tanquam conjugali arrhâ sibi desponsavit, moriens quasi consummaret nuptias, dotavit minis quinquaginta.”

Page 55, line 18. *Joh. Symons*. Foundation fellow (co. Suff.) 26 Mar. 1613.

One Symonds' will in MS. Baker, xvi. 226. One of both names, parson of Gislingham, was executor to Robert Metcalfe (above, p. 66).

„ 55 „ 23. *Henry Eyre*. Gregson fellow (co. York) 7 Apr. 1647; jun. bursar at the elections 5 Jan. 164 $\frac{5}{8}$  to 15 Jan. 165 $\frac{5}{8}$  inclusive; bread and beer bursar Jan. 15, 165 $\frac{5}{8}$ ; sen. bursar at the elections 4 Feb. 165 $\frac{5}{8}$  to 2 Feb. 165 $\frac{5}{8}$ ; taxor 1649; senior fellow 30 Nov. 1654 [in locum magistri Creswick]. During his life he was to have the nomination to Dr Robert Allott's exhibition, and did nominate one Hobson, Mar. 19, 167 $\frac{4}{5}$ . (*Append. B. to Fifth Educ. Rep.* [1818], p. 471). He was eldest son of Nathaniel E. of Bramley, where he was born, was educated for two years privately at Laughton by Seton, entered as pensioner 12 May 1638, æt. 17. under the tuition of Richard Wrench. B.A. 164 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; M.A. 1645; M.D. 1658. In Dugdale's *Visitation of Yorkshire*, ed. Davies (Surt. Soc.) 13, his age in 1665 is erroneously given as 40. Another of both his names, 4<sup>th</sup> son of Giles E. of Brickworth, was a bencher of Lincoln's Inn, recorder and M.P. for New Sarum, born 1625, died 1678 (*Burke's Landed Gentry*).

„ 55, note 1, line 1. “Nov. 15, 1624. Ego Richardus Bulkeley Monensis admissus sum discipulus pro Johanne episcopo Lincolnienſi Custode magni Sigilli.”

„ 56, line 12. *Flood*, i.e. Edw. Lloyd (p. 64). Admissiones discipulorum, A.D. 1615: “Ego Edvardus Flood Denbiensis

(corrected by another hand Assaph) admissus discipulus  
pro D<sup>ro</sup> Gwyne."

Page 58, line 14, read D<sup>no</sup>.

- " ib. Letter XXI. Also in Pennant's *Tour in Wales*, ii. Append. XII.  
475, 476.
- " ib. line ult. of text, *no one other*. Pennant.
- " 59, " 4, *Maister*. James I.
- " 59, " 9, *one Man*. Buckingham.
- " 59, " 11, *By loosinge the Seale*. Pennant.
- " 59, " 14, *we* for *I* at beginning and end of line. Pennant.
- " 59, " 15, *doe embrace*. Pennant.
- " 59, " 16, *towards me*. Pennant.
- " 60, Letter XXII. Page 61, Letter XXIII. *Register*, pp. 267, 268.  
Baker has not followed the spelling very closely. The earl  
of Southampton's friendship for Williams. (Hacket, i.  
68 seq. *Cabala*, i. 57—59, 96) no doubt led to this valuable  
legacy: "Ego Henricus comes Southamptoniensis  
admissus eram in alumnus huius Collegij divi Johannis  
Evangelistæ decimo sexto die Octobris anno Domini 1585."  
—St John's register.
- " 60, " 21. Read *at his late being... therein also imitate*.
- " 60, " 22. Read *father* without brackets.
- " 61, " 9. Read *devoted* servants.
- " 61, " 10. Read *of an Hon<sup>able</sup>*.
- " 61, " 15. Read *you have reared*.
- " 61, " 22. Read *interpret* the *small*.
- " 61, " 3 up. Read *Glasse*, that *presents*.
- " 62, " 1. For *shall come* read *still enmue*; i. e. *enmew*, a word used  
transitively by Shakespeare.
- " 62, Letter XXIV. *Register*, p. 269.
- " 62, line 10 up. Read *S<sup>u</sup> Johannis nomine*.
- " 63, " 7. Read *currus es et*.
- " 63, " 12 up. *William Mostyn*. See above, pp. 33, 34.
- " 64, Letter XXVI. In the *Register*, p. 290, is a royal letter (Whitehall,  
20 Mar. 162<sup>5</sup>) recommending for the fellowship vacant by  
the promotion and marriage of Edw. Lloyd, M.A., Rich.  
Bulkeley, B.A. "bredd vp hertofore at our Charges as  
one of our Schollers in o<sup>r</sup> schoole at Westminster, &  
now a Scholler of y<sup>r</sup> Howse of y<sup>e</sup> fowndation of y<sup>e</sup> Byshopp  
of Lyncolne, of whose excellent ptes and hopes in all manner  
of learning fitting a scholler of his tyme and age, we have  
receyved cleare testimonyes as also of his lyfe & Conv<sup>s</sup>a-  
tion from some members of y<sup>r</sup> owne Howse, and from  
other Colledges in that Univ<sup>s</sup>ity. We doe requyre yow

That vnlesse yow can except agaynst this his Testimony in poynt of Doctrine and Manners, yow y<sup>e</sup> M<sup>r</sup>. doe propownd & yow the M and Seniors doe elect this so hopefull a young man into the place and fellowship of the sayd Edward Lloyd. And if any exception shalbe made agaynst him being neyther of such schooles no<sup>r</sup> of such Fowndacions as ar limited by the Composition between y<sup>e</sup> Exors of D Wynne and that Society; bycause we are credibly enformed that neyther Lloyd the imediate nor Wynn the predecessor before him wer so qualified: We doe by o<sup>r</sup> Royall Prærogatyve dispence w<sup>th</sup> Bulckly in those & the lyke inferior Circumstances. And Requiring these our Letters to be read by yow the M<sup>r</sup>. vnto eight Seniors then p<sup>r</sup>sent in the Colledg w<sup>hin</sup> one howre next after y<sup>e</sup> receipt of y<sup>e</sup> same, that ther may be no default in satisfying our desyre in so just a motion, we bydd you farewell."

Page 77, Letter xxxvii. Colleges might suffer for their refusal to renew leases. See Joseph Mead to Sir Martin Stuteville, Christ's coll. 16 Nov. 1622 (Birch's *Court and Times of James I.* ii. 349): "We talk here, that the bishop of Bristol being dead, my lady Leven's friends at court have moved the king to confer it upon the provost of King's college, in recompense of his so much spoken of slighting and neglect of their letters and personal mediation in her behalf, for renewing the lease she begs of that college." It may seem a strange sort of revenge; but a former letter (p. 348) makes the matter clear: "Dr. Searchfield, bishop of Bristol, is lately dead; but that place is so poor, that we have not yet heard of any suitors or pretendents for it."

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#### MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES OF WILLIAMS (1620—1637).

John Chamberlain to Sir Dudley Carleton, Feb. 10. 1620<sup>o</sup> (Birch's *Court and times of James I.* ii. 220 sq.): "Westminster church, or St Margaret's, were propounded [for the parliament to receive the sacrament there], and Dr Usher, an Irishman, to make the sermon; but the dean sent them a mannerly message by three or four of the gravest prebends, that they should be welcome to either of those places; but, seeing they were both under his care, he would take care to provide them an able preacher."

Jos. Mead to the same, Feb. 17. 1621<sup>a</sup> (*ibid.* 227): "Both his [Ussher's] preaching and the communion were put off, by order of the king, till the Sunday after (to-morrow) and the place to be Westminster. In the meantime it was on foot for the dean of Westminster, Dr Williams, to preach, and not Usher; but with some ado, they say, Usher still continues, and is expected to-morrow, though the dean was so discontent, that he denied, as some say, to permit the communion in Westminster: but I suppose he will be otherwise advised. Methinks, if Usher preaches, when I consider all circumstances, it should produce some novelty."

Dr Meddus to Jos. Mead, June 22. 1621 (*ibid.* 260): "Mr dean of Westminster was on Sunday sworn of the council. It is said he is like to be lord keeper, and hath appointed all his officers, though some opposition is like to be."

Jos. Mead to Stuteville, June 23. 1621 (*ibid.* 262): "That Dr Williams was sworn of the privy council; and that he waited on Sunday, from seven in the morning till ten at night, for the sealing of his patent for lord chancellor; and that the wax was choosed for it: yet some lords of the council had gotten the prince to move his father to defer it for a while, which he obtained; howsoever, the king and the marquis were downright for him. Some think this deferring to be an ill sign, as is wont in court suits: but others think it is only till he be elected bishop of Lincoln, for the more honour. Time will show."

Same to same, June 30. 1621 (*ibid.* 263): "I am told that Dr Balcanqual should not (Qu. *dele* not?) write that Dr Williams had the seal for lord keeper thrice given him, and taken from him, in one day. They say, the king should say, Charles was against it; and how could he make him recompense, unless he gave it him? To which, some report, the doctor answered, he should be content with the bishopric of London [? Lincoln] if he might hold his deanery still *in commendam*. He hath sat, and spoken in the

Star Chamber. One tells me that he entertained, a good while since, fifty household servants. We talk (but I know not) that Mr Lane of St John's is become his chaplain."

Same to same, Cambr. Jul. 1621 (*ibid.* 264 seq.): "It is the general report now, that the purse and great mace were, on Tuesday in the afternoon, sent by his Majesty to dean Williams, as he was sitting in chapter with his prebends about church affairs. The bell is now ringing to a congregation; and they say it is to send letters gratulatory from the university, according to our fashion.

I was told yesterday, that he had upon his knees petitioned the king, that no officers might be put upon him, but that himself might choose them at his free liberty; that so, if any thing were amiss, he might not answer for the faults of those he could not do withal; which being granted him by his majesty, it is said, the prince (as it seems not knowing thereof) presently sent his letters for one of his servants, or some that he was moved to favour; to whom the lord keeper answered, that he desired his highness would pardon him, since he had upon his knees obtained the favour aforesaid of his highness's father.

How true this is I know not, but I heard, above ten days ago, that he had petitioned his majesty for the entertaining of many of the Lord Egerton's, his old lord's officers, that by their experience he might, at the first beginning, be directed; which, his majesty should say was a very reasonable suit. Whether the former report be not some mistake of this I know not.

It is said, either to-morrow or Sunday, he is to be consecrated bishop of Lincoln."

Same to same Jul. 7. 1621 (*ibid.* 266): "Whether Dr Williams shall marry the other [kinswoman of Buckingham's] or no, as was said when he was near the broad seal, I know not."

John Chamberlain to Sir Dudley Carleton 18 Aug. 1621 (*ibid.* 273): "The lord keeper hath gotten the deanery of West-

minster *in commendam*, during the time he shall continue bishop of Lincoln, besides his parsonage of Walgrave in Northamptonshire, and a good prebend<sup>1</sup> of that church, attached to the bishopric of Lincoln for ever.”

Mead to Stuteville 15 Sept. 1621 (*ibid.* 275 seq.): “others [say], that Winchester shall be Canterbury, and my lord keeper bishop of Winchester...I shall not need to tell you, that my lord keeper’s refusing to be consecrated by the archbishop, as having his hands in blood, was one means, if not the chief, of his affliction.”

Chamberlain to Carlton 23 Oct. 1624 (*ibid.* 483): “The lord treasurer comes little at Westminster hall this term, being troubled with the fluent disease of the time; which is a great hindrance of business.”

Sir Edw. Conway to Carleton 31 Mar. 1625 (*Birch’s Court and times of Charles I.* i. 2): “when the lord keeper asked him [the king] whether he would have the absolution, he answered—‘As it is practised in the English church, I ever approved it; but, in the dark way of the church of Rome, I do defy it.’”

Chamberlain to Carleton 14 May, 1625 (*ibid.* 22): “The lord keeper took up two hours in the sermon [the funeral sermon on James I.], which, they say, we shall shortly have in print.”

From a clergyman in London, 26 Jan. 1625 (*ibid.* 74): “late lord keeper prohibited from coming to parliament.”

To Jos. Mead; Lond. 19 Jan. 1625 (*ibid.* 185): “my lord of Lincoln [is like to be] bishop of Durham.”

To the same, Lond. 9 Mar. 1625 (*ibid.* 203): “The bishop of Lincoln...is forbidden to preach his turn at Whitehall, and is therefore gone back into Lincolnshire.”

<sup>1</sup> Williams was installed in the prebend of Laffard *alias* Sleaford 10 Oct. 1613; but quitted it almost immediately for Asgarby, where he was installed 29 Dec. 1613, and which he held in commendam with his bishopric. His successor was installed 26 Dec. 1641. He was installed precentor by proxy 29 Dec. 1613. (*Hardy’s Le Neve*, ii. 86, 103, 162).

Beaulieu to Sir Thos. Puckering, Lond. 25 Jul. 1627 (*ibid.* 254): "You have heard also, how the bishop of Lincoln, being come hither upon some pretended occasion concerning his deanery of Westminster, was commanded and forced upon a sudden to depart."

To Jos. Mead, Lond. 21 Mar. 1627 $\frac{7}{8}$  (*ibid.* 330): "The lord archbishop of Canterbury and the bishop of Lincoln are also said, notwithstanding their letters of ease, to be sent for."

To the same, Lond. 23 Mar. 1628 (*ibid.* 334): "The lord archbishop returned from his confinement on Tuesday last to Lambeth, and goes to parliament, as also the bishop of Lincoln."

Jos. Mead to Stuteville, 19 Apr. 1628 (*ibid.* 343): "On Friday, April 10, in the morning, those four speeches of Sir Edward Coke etc. were reported by four lords to the residue of their lordships in the upper house. My lord bishop of Lincoln, being one of the four, reported Sir Edward Coke's, which he did, they say, most fully and naturally, both for matter and form."

Same to same, 28 Apr. 1628 (*ibid.* 347): "The bishops were divided, Canterbury, Norwich and Lincoln for the subject. The bishop of Lincoln much commended for what he spoke on behalf of the subject, acknowledging he had once offended in the days of his late master, in standing for the prerogative to the prejudice of the subject's liberties; for which he now desired forgiveness, professing that henceforth neither hope of greater preferments, nor fear of the loss of what he presently enjoyed, should make him do or speak against his conscience."

Same to same 31 May 1628 (*ibid.* 359): Abbot, Williams, etc. allowed to kiss hands.

The following letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax to his grandfather, July 24 [1637], shews Williams in a very favorable light.

*Fairfax Correspondence*, Vol. i. p. 338.

"The bishop of Lincoln is now in the Tower, suspended from all his livings, and fined 10,000£. to the king. The profits of

the deanery of Westminster are sought after by Dr. Duppa, the Prince's tutor. The fate of this bishop is much lamented, for he bestowed most of his revenues in pious works and charitable deeds, and the conferring to other hands will be a sensible loss to those that had tasted his liberality. Yet, although it is a just judgment for his infinite pride and ambition, which stood as offensive briars about so many sweet roses, he hath now a good memento to humble himself, but not so much means to work the accustomed good he used to do. At the dissolving of his family he showed that liberality was a natural disposition to him, for after he had spoken a moving and eloquent speech to his servants, expressing his sorrow that he was forced to cast them off so suddenly, and deprived of means to reward the faithful service they had done him, in a passion he broke off, flinging from them in a confused manner, accompanied with tears, saying he must part, and after he was gone sent 2500£. to be distributed amongst them. Thus in the lowest ebb of fortune did he shew the treasures of a rich mind."

VI. CATALOGUE OF SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE RELIEF  
OF SUFFERERS FROM THE CATTLE PLAGUE IN 1747  
IN THE PARISH OF COTTENHAM. COMMUNICATED  
BY THE REV. S. BANKS, M.A.

(Read December 5, 1865.)

The following is a copy of the original document now pre-  
served at Cottenham.

Cottenham November 22<sup>d</sup>. 1747.

Whereas I have collected amongst some of my friends in London  
a sum of money to be distributed according to my discretion for  
y<sup>e</sup> Relief of y<sup>e</sup> poor Suffers by y<sup>e</sup> murrain in this Parish. Be it  
Remembered that I have out of y<sup>e</sup> said Sum expended  $\overset{\text{£}}{5} \overset{\text{s.}}{04} \overset{\text{d.}}{0}$   
in y<sup>e</sup> Purchase of one half share of a Ticket (No. B. 21,681) in  
y<sup>e</sup> present State-Lottery; and I do hereby acknowledge y<sup>r</sup> the  
said Parish is entitled to half the Profits arising from y<sup>e</sup> said  
Tickett (be they more or less) for their Use & Benefitt; Re-  
serving to myself y<sup>e</sup> Absolute Right & Power of disposing of all  
Monies arising from their Half-Share of y<sup>e</sup> said Tickett (be the  
same more or less) according to my own discretion for y<sup>e</sup> Relief  
& Benefitt of y<sup>e</sup> said Parish.

Witness my hand T Greene.

Signed

In y<sup>e</sup> presence of us whose names  
are under-written (y<sup>e</sup> words of one half-Share  
between y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> lines being first inserted)

John Scaife, Curate.

Robert Sayer, Churchwarden.

N.B. The said Tickett was drawn a Blank, & sold for 2-14-6  
for y<sup>e</sup> half share.

An  
 Account of Money collected by y<sup>e</sup> Rev. M<sup>r</sup>. Greene  
 for y<sup>e</sup> Relief of y<sup>e</sup> Sufferers by y<sup>e</sup> murrain in this Parish  
 1747

	<i>l</i> b.	<i>s</i> .	<i>d</i> .
Duke of Portland	05	05	00
Duchess of Portland	02	02	00
Archbishop of Canterbury (D <sup>r</sup> . Heming)	05	05	00
Bp. of Chichester (D <sup>r</sup> . Mawson)	05	05	00
Earl of Portsmouth	01	01	00
Countess of Portsmouth	02	02	00
Bp. of Ely (D <sup>r</sup> . Butts)	01	01	00
Hon <sup>ble</sup> Philip Yorke	05	05	00
Charles Greene Esq <sup>r</sup> .	02	02	00
Charles Alix Esq <sup>r</sup> .	05	05	00
Fred <sup>k</sup> . Frankland Esq <sup>r</sup> .	01	01	00
Fran. Say Esq <sup>r</sup> .	00	10	06
Bp. of S <sup>t</sup> . Asaph (D <sup>r</sup> . Drummond)	02	02	00
M <sup>r</sup> . Greene	01	01	00
Lady Wager	01	01	00
Nich. Hardinge Esq <sup>r</sup> .	01	01	00
Rob <sup>t</sup> . Harley Esq <sup>r</sup> .	00	10	06
Miss Eliz. Greene	00	10	06
Daniel Wray Esq <sup>r</sup> .	01	01	00
D <sup>r</sup> . Allix Dean of Ely	01	01	00
Rev <sup>d</sup> . M <sup>r</sup> . Hetherington	01	01	00
S <sup>t</sup> . Fran <sup>s</sup> . Drake	00	10	06
Rev <sup>d</sup> . D <sup>r</sup> . Perkins	01	01	00
Miss Parsons	00	10	06
Miss Watson	00	10	06
M <sup>r</sup> . Greene Jun <sup>r</sup> .	00	10	06
Miss Gore	00	10	06
Rev <sup>d</sup> . M <sup>r</sup> . Frankland	01	01	00
M <sup>r</sup> . Gashry	00	10	06
John Achard Esq <sup>r</sup> .	00	10	06
W <sup>m</sup> . Southwell Esq <sup>r</sup> .	00	10	06
Fran. Gashry Esq <sup>r</sup> .	01	01	00
Cha. Erskine Esq <sup>r</sup> .	01	01	00
M <sup>r</sup> . Southwell	00	10	06
Rev <sup>d</sup> . M <sup>r</sup> . Eyton Butts	01	01	00
Hon <sup>ble</sup> . & Rev <sup>d</sup> . M <sup>r</sup> . Hervey	00	10	06
Rev. D <sup>r</sup> . Price	00	05	00
Rev. D <sup>r</sup> Tookie	00	02	06

	<i>lb.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Rev <sup>d</sup> . D <sup>r</sup> Paris, Master of Sidney Coll. ....	01	01	00
Rev <sup>d</sup> . M <sup>r</sup> Sturgess ... ..	01	01	00
Rev <sup>d</sup> . D <sup>r</sup> Richardson, Master of Emmanuel Coll. ....	01	01	00
Rev. M <sup>r</sup> . Hubbard of Eman. Coll. ....	00	10	06
M <sup>r</sup> . John Whiston, Bookseller... ..	01	01	00
Ben <sup>t</sup> College ... ..	05	05	00
King's College ... ..	05	05	00
Caius College ... ..	03	03	00
Clare-Hall ... ..	05	05	00
S <sup>t</sup> . John's College ... ..	05	05	00
Sidney College ... ..	02	02	00
Jesus College ... ..	01	01	00
Emmanuel College ... ..	01	01	00
S <sup>t</sup> . Peter's College ... ..	02	02	00
Pembroke Hall ... ..	02	02	00
Queens' College ... ..	02	02	00
Catharine Hall ... ..	01	01	00
Trinity College ... ..	05	05	00
Christ's College ... ..	01	01	00
Rev. M <sup>r</sup> . Greene ... ..	21	00	00
Collected at y <sup>e</sup> Sacram <sup>t</sup> . at Cott. June 7. 1747 ... ..	00	13	06
	124	19	00

An

Account of Money disbursed out of y<sup>e</sup> said Collection.

P <sup>d</sup> . to y <sup>e</sup> Persons who kept Bulls for y <sup>e</sup> Herd ... ..	11	00	00								
P <sup>d</sup> . for returning y <sup>e</sup> Hide money & Messagers to M <sup>r</sup> . Richardson & M <sup>r</sup> . Pass ab <sup>t</sup> . y <sup>e</sup> Certificates } ... ..	00	14	06								
Lost by a Blank Lottery-Tickett ... ..	02	09	06								
P <sup>d</sup> Wid. Greaves for 3 Hides for which she had received no Government-Money ... .. } ... ..	01	10	06								
<table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td rowspan="5" style="vertical-align: middle; padding-right: 10px;">P<sup>d</sup> {</td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">To W<sup>m</sup>. Howard</td> <td rowspan="5" style="vertical-align: middle; padding-right: 10px;">} for 1 Hide each D<sup>o</sup>.</td> <td rowspan="5" style="vertical-align: middle;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Hen. Lawrence</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Jo. Wilson Sen<sup>r</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Mary Chapman</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Rob<sup>t</sup>. Elwood</td> </tr> </table>	P <sup>d</sup> {	To W <sup>m</sup> . Howard	} for 1 Hide each D <sup>o</sup> .		To Hen. Lawrence	To Jo. Wilson Sen <sup>r</sup>	To Mary Chapman	To Rob <sup>t</sup> . Elwood	03	00	00
P <sup>d</sup> {		To W <sup>m</sup> . Howard			} for 1 Hide each D <sup>o</sup> .						
		To Hen. Lawrence									
		To Jo. Wilson Sen <sup>r</sup>									
		To Mary Chapman									
	To Rob <sup>t</sup> . Elwood										
1. P <sup>d</sup> . for a cow for John Ablett ... ..	04	00	00								
2. D <sup>o</sup> . for T. Norman ... ..	04	00	00								
3. D <sup>o</sup> . for — Bowles ... ..	04	00	00								
4. D <sup>o</sup> . for Rob. Frohock ... ..	04	00	00								
5. D <sup>o</sup> . for Ed. Rowell ... ..	04	00	00								
6. D <sup>o</sup> . for Jo. Maile ... ..	04	00	00								

	<i>l</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>
7. D <sup>o</sup> . for Dan. Taylor	04	00	00
8. D <sup>o</sup> . for Farine Brigham	04	00	00
9. D <sup>o</sup> . for John Essex	04	00	00
10. D <sup>o</sup> . for Ja: Greaves	04	00	00
11. D <sup>o</sup> . for W <sup>m</sup> . Greaves	04	00	00
12. D <sup>o</sup> . for Tho. Benton	04	00	00
13. D <sup>o</sup> . for Fran. White	04	00	00
14. D <sup>o</sup> . for W <sup>m</sup> . Porter	03	00	00
15. D <sup>o</sup> . for John Todd	03	00	00
16. D <sup>o</sup> . for John Betts	03	00	00
17. D <sup>o</sup> . for Alice Norman	02	10	00
18. D <sup>o</sup> . for Jacob Wilson	03	00	00
19. D <sup>o</sup> . for Corn. Payne	03	00	00
20. D <sup>o</sup> . for W <sup>m</sup> . Firbank	03	00	00
21. D <sup>o</sup> . for John Hay...	02	19	00
22. D <sup>o</sup> . for Tho. Leet	02	15	00
23. D <sup>o</sup> . for John Watts Jun <sup>r</sup> .	03	00	00
24. D <sup>o</sup> . for John Benton	03	00	00
25. D <sup>o</sup> . for Fran. Deakins	02	15	00
26. D <sup>o</sup> . for Rob <sup>t</sup> . Watson Jun <sup>r</sup> .	02	10	00
27. D <sup>o</sup> . for W <sup>m</sup> . Allgood	03	00	00
28. D <sup>o</sup> . for John Foot	03	00	00
29. D <sup>o</sup> . for John Norman	02	10	00
30. D <sup>o</sup> . for Wid. Whitehead	02	10	00
31. D <sup>o</sup> . for W <sup>m</sup> . Hare	02	10	00
32. D <sup>o</sup> . for Widow Hobson	03	00	00
P <sup>d</sup> . Frost in part of his Hide-Money	00	06	00

124 19 00

Mem. M<sup>r</sup>. Fleetwood Relict of y<sup>e</sup> Late D<sup>r</sup> Fleetwood Rector of this Parish gave likewise y<sup>e</sup> sum of six Guineas, which was distributed in equal shares to y<sup>e</sup> following persons by y<sup>e</sup> Rev<sup>d</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Scaife and Morgan Christmas.

	<i>£</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>
Edward Rowel	0	10	6
Mark Benton	0	10	6
Thomas Bowles	0	10	6
John Leader	0	10	6
James Birket	0	10	6
Sarah Whitehead	0	10	6
Alice Norman	0	10	6
Thomas Webb	0	10	6
Robert Frohock	0	10	6
John Norman	0	10	6
Mary Chapman	0	10	6
W <sup>m</sup> . Hare	0	10	6

VII. ON TWO HITHERTO UNKNOWN POEMS BY JOHN BARBOUR, Author of the *Brus*. Communicated by HENRY BRADSHAW.

---

[Read 30 April 1866.]

THE remains of early Scotch literature are so scanty, that I am glad of an opportunity to bring before the notice of our Society two genuine pieces of antiquity, two poems which I have no hesitation in assigning to Master John Barbour Archdeacon of Aberdeen, the author of the *Brus*, which have been lying unclaimed in our University for a hundred and fifty years, and which it has been my good fortune to disinter within the last three weeks. As hardly anything of Scotch literature remains to us earlier than the middle of the fifteenth century, except the *Brus* by Barbour, who died in 1395, Wyntown's Chronicle called the *Orygynale* (about 1420), and the poems of King James the First, who died in 1437; it is a satisfaction to have recovered these two poems of Barbour's, the *Siege of Troy* and the *Lives of Saints*. Of the *Troy-book* only two fragments are forthcoming, comprising about 2200 lines; but the *Lives of Saints* seem to extend to about 40000 lines.

It was on the 11th of this month that I took down from the shelf in the University Library a copy of Lydgate's *Troy-book*. I only knew that it was a Scotch manuscript formerly in the Duke of Lauderdale's collection, which was sold by auction in London in 1692, and that it had been bought with several others

from the same library by Bishop Moore, and transferred with the rest of his books to the University by the munificence of King George in 1715. My immediate object was to see how far Lydgate's southern English had been modified in the process of transcription by a Scotch scribe. The original volume was mutilated both at beginning and end, and the missing parts had been supplied in writing, from the printed edition of 1555, by one Sir James Murray of Tibbermure, who owned the book in 1612. However, on turning over a few leaves near the end of the original scribe's work, I was struck with a line in larger handwriting (that used throughout the volume for rubrics), running as follows:

Her endis the monk and begynnys barbour;

and on turning back, I found a similar rubric near the beginning:

Her endis barbour and begynnys the monk.

It was further apparent that the lines before this note at the beginning, as far as they were preserved (about 600), and after the note at the end (about 1500 or 1600), were not Lydgate couplets of verses of five accents, but Romance couplets of verses of four accents. A few lines were enough to show me that the language was anything but southern English; and I had little doubt that I had stumbled upon some fragments of a large work by the earliest known Scotch poet, of which I did not recollect to have seen any notice. After spending some hours in searching through the various works on Scotch literary history which were to be found in the Library, I wrote to Mr Cosmo Innes to ask for some information about the book, being very slow to believe that it was possible for me to discover anything in such an accessible library as ours, which had escaped the keen and life-long searches of such literary antiquaries as Scotland now possesses. Warton mentions another translation of Guido de Colonna's work, besides Lydgate's, as existing at Oxford among the Laud MSS.; and fortunately that part of the story which he quotes from the

Oxford MS., the account of the arrival of Jason and Hercules at Colchos, also exists in the earlier of the fragments in our *Troy-book*; but though Lydgate's poem, the anonymous one at Oxford, and Barbour's are all translated from the same Latin text, the *Histora Trojana* of Guido de Colonna, they are all clearly different versions.

It is difficult to understand how these fragments come to occupy the place which they hold in the present MS. The only explanation I can suggest is that the Scotch scribe, wishing to make a copy of Lydgate's Story of the Destruction of Troy, was only able to procure for his purpose a copy mutilated at beginning and end; and that, in transcribing, he supplemented his original by taking the missing portions of the story from the antiquated (and in his eyes less refined) translation made by his own countryman in the previous century. King James seems to have carried back with him into Scotland the knowledge of the English poetry of his day. There is ample evidence of the popularity of Chaucer in Scotland in the latter half of the fifteenth century; several of his smaller poems are only known to us from Scotch copies of them; and one indeed is among the earliest productions of the Edinburgh press. It need not then be matter of surprise to us if the great popularity of Lydgate in England had spread his fame across the border. I still thought that anonymous copies of Barbour's *Siege of Troy* might have been preserved either entire or, as here, combined with Lydgate's work, and suggested this to my friends in Scotland; but at present all that I can say is that they know of no poem of the kind lying unclaimed. While, however, so many libraries remain unexplored, it is very probable that a more complete copy may yet be discovered\*.

It then occurred to me that our Society might very well print these two fragments of the *Troy-book*, and that, as there were but very few early Scotch manuscripts in the library, a brief description of these might be prefixed to the fragments when printed.

\* See note at the end of this paper.

The Latin Gospels of Deer, with the Gaelic charters at the beginning (the only Scottish Gaelic charters in existence), are already in the hands of Mr Joseph Robertson for publication, and may soon be expected; Stewart's Metrical Chronicle, from the Lauderdale Library, has been edited for the Master of the Rolls. The volumes containing the Scottish laws, and the Romance of Lancelot, &c., are already well-known; the volume of Lydgate had just yielded the two fragments of Barbour's poem, which I have noticed; and almost the only other Scotch manuscript was an anonymous collection of *Lives of Saints*, which I had long known by sight, and which I have shown to all my Edinburgh friends in the hope of their recognising it as a well-known work, even if not by a known author. Having never obtained any satisfaction on the subject, I set to work to look carefully through it. It must have some definite place in its own class of literature; and for the last few years the necessity has become more and more apparent to me of trying to assign not merely to every composition but to every volume, whether written or printed, its definite place (however roughly defined) in our early literature. It is only by some systematic method of proceeding that we can ever hope to clear away the mass of confusion which exists in our knowledge of our national literature, especially during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

But to give some little account of this volume of *Lives of Saints*: it consists of nearly 400 leaves, with about 50 lines on a page, so that the series of lives must extend to nearly forty thousand lines. The writing seems to be of the latter half of the fifteenth century, and the binding must be contemporary, one of the few specimens of early binding, which remain in the library. One of the quires is guarded by a slip of parchment containing part of a document beginning: "Jacobus dei gratia rex Scottorum.....," enough to show where the book was bound. The unnamed author begins his prologue by saying that, as Cato and the author of the *Rose* justly say that idleness is the root of all evil,

“Yarfore sene I ma not wirk  
 “As mynistre of haly kirke  
 “For gret eld and febilnes,”

he employs himself in translating the lives of many of the saints. After the lives of the Apostles and several others, he closes the first portion of the work with the lives of Saint Nicholas (who, Mr Innes reminds me, is the patron saint of the City of Aberdeen), and Saint Morice or Macharius, the patron saint of the Church of the same place. At the beginning of his life of Saint Morice, he says:

“Bot before vthir I wald fayne  
 “And I had cunnyng set my mayne  
 “Something to say of saint Moryse  
 “Yat in his tyme was ware and wis  
 “And in the erd of sic renown  
 “And als in hewine sa hye patron  
 “Of Abirden in ye cite.”

\* \* \*

There are fifty lives in all, and the second portion contains twenty-three of these; among them that of Saint Ninian the Apostle of Galloway. Unfortunately two leaves are wanting at the end of this life; but enough remains to afford us material help in tracing out the author. After the translation of the Latin legend, the writer gives several narratives in illustration. The first of these he begins thus:

“Of saint Niniane zet I zu tel  
 “A ferly yat *in my time* befel  
 “In Galoway til a nobil knycht  
 “Yat Sir Fargus Magdonel \* hycht.  
 “And hardy was of hart and hand  
 “And had the leding of the land  
 “In worshipe and slachtyr bath  
 “One Inglis men to do skath.”

\* \* \*

\* Query so, or Magdouel?

This ends thus:

“ For thi honour be til hewynis kyng  
 “ And to saint Niniane honouryng  
 “ En al tyme of lyfand men.  
 “ Yarto say we al Amen.  
 “ Yis wes done but lessing  
 “ *Quhen Sir Davi bruys wes king.*”

After several further narratives, he begins another (now defective at the end) thus:

“ A lytil tale zit herd I tel  
 “ Yat *in to my tyme* befel  
 “ Of a gudman in Murrefe borne  
 “ In Elgyne and his kynd beforne  
 “ And callit wes a faithful man  
 “ With al yame yat him knewe yan  
 “ And yis mare trastely I say  
 “ For I kend hyme weile mony day  
 “ John Balormy wes his name  
 “ A man of ful gud fame.”

\* \* \*

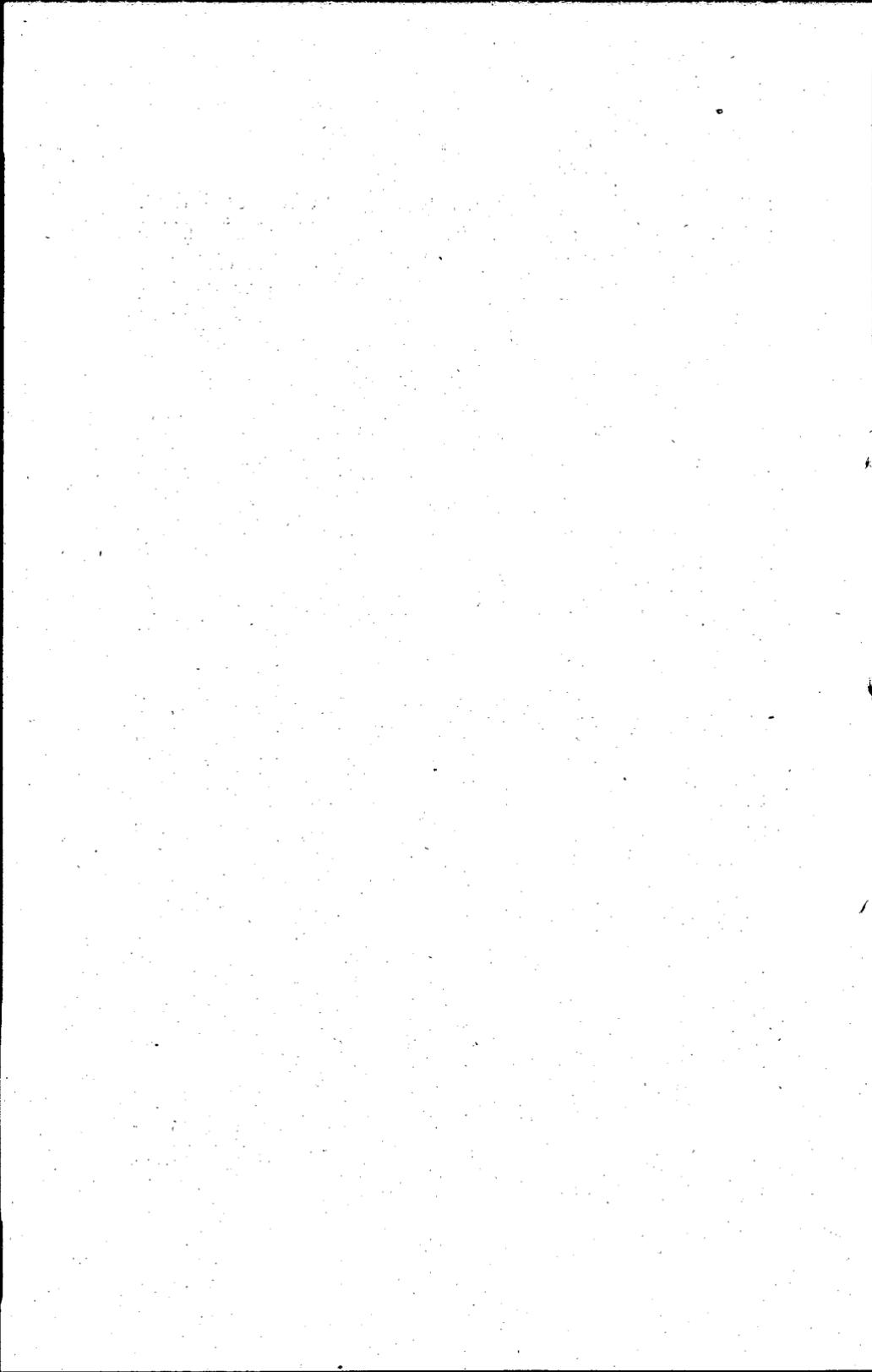
I find one Thomas Balhormy witness to a charter early in the fifteenth century, in the *Registrum Moraviense*, and other persons of the name appear in that part of the country. After Saint Ninian follow other saints, and the book closes with a life of Saint Katherine.

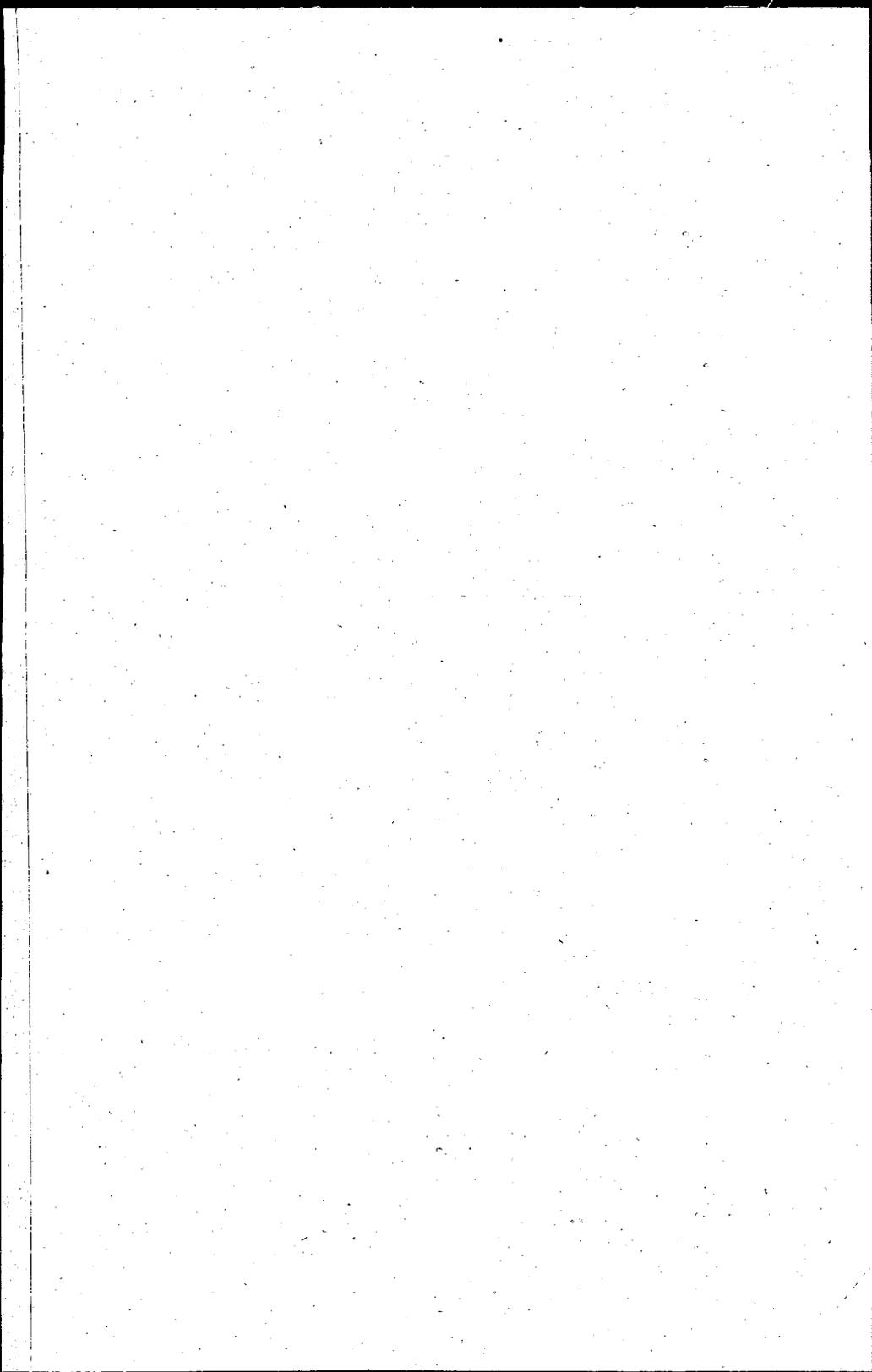
From the brief extract of these few passages you will see that the writer was an ecclesiastic, past work from old age, that he feels specially bound to sing the praises of Saint Machar, the patron of Aberdeen, that the story of the Galloway Knight happened in the author's own time, and during the reign of King David Bruce, who died in 1370; and, further, after relating stories of events which happened in Galloway, he mentions one of an Elgin man, an old friend of his own, as one which he can tell with more confidence of its truth than he can assert of the Galloway stories.

When we consider that John Barbour the Archdeacon of Aberdeen, was engaged from 1375 onwards in writing the *Brus*,

and that he lived till 1395, and apparently at Aberdeen, I think there can hardly be a doubt that this poem should also be added to the meagre list of the productions of the father of Scotch poetry. Scotchmen have grieved over the loss of Barbour's poem on the Genealogy of the Stewarts, which is so often referred to by Wyntown, in his Chronicle; and therefore, though not of course of equal interest with the author's peculiarly national poems, they will no doubt be glad to have restored to them two such undoubted pieces as even from a philological point of view must be of considerable value and interest. To myself it is a peculiar satisfaction to think that such treasures as the Gospels of Deer and these two poems have been found in our own University Library; as it shows that however long and however shamefully it has been neglected, there is yet sufficient lying undiscovered to lead the keepers of the library to turn their attention to the books committed to their charge.

P. S. My conjecture has been verified to some extent. I have since had the good fortune to discover in the Douce Collection, a copy which furnishes about 1200 additional lines towards the close of the poem. Being at Oxford for some weeks this summer, I was enabled, thanks to the unequalled kindness of Mr Coxe, to explore at my leisure whole departments of the Bodleian Library. I was searching for printed books; but seeing a MS. of Lydgate's *Troy-book* in an adjoining book-case, I was tempted to take it down, although I knew that all the Bodleian Lydgates had been just recently examined with great care for the committee of the Early English Text Society. It is a Scotch MS. and was probably copied from the Cambridge MS. before ours was so much mutilated. The beginning is Lydgate, the volume closes with the last few lines of Lydgate's poem, and the rubrics about Barbour and the Monk are omitted; so that it is not to be wondered at that even Mr Douce himself should have overlooked it, to say nothing of more recent investigators.





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