



LETTERS

OF

EMINENT MEN,

ADDRESSED TO

RALPH THORESBY, F.R.S.

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THE
CORRESPONDENCE
OF
RALPH THORESBY.

FROM MR. EDWARD LHWYD.

WORTHY SIR,

Oxford, May 4, 1703.

YOUR kind letter of March 6th came not to my hands till last Saturday, when I found it amongst some other papers accidentally in the window. I suppose it was long since delivered to the under-keeper in my absence, who forgot to send it me to the country (where I have been all this winter and spring) in due time. I acknowledged the receipt of your former, in a letter soon after, to our excellent friend Dr. R., who, I supposed, met and corresponded with you pretty often. I heartily thank you for your communications in both, and am sensible I

ought to have answered your former in due time, which I had not neglected had I had any thing to write worth communicating. I know not what to think of the little stone you mention: all I can say is, that the Highlanders use still several sorts of stones as amulets, particularly the Echinites Galeatus, which they call the stone of victory; the Echinites Pileatus, against perils by fire and water; the Crystalline Ombria, to be thrown into a bucket of water for diseased cattle to drink; and the Fayry arrow-head, against being elf-shot. Others that they showed me were called by the names of several animals: as the toad-stone, paddock-stone, snake-stone, snail-stone, hedgehog-stone, &c. Many of these I am satisfied were nothing else but impostures of the Druids; but, I believe, many others have been added by later impostors; for where such credulity reigns, cheats will always be improved. Their paddock- or frog-stone, is much the same with that you mention. I should be very glad to serve you in the way you hint, if you can give farther directions. I have several things in my custody that might be acceptable, but, perhaps, you do not value copies; though Mr. Parry (who is my substitute) imitates pretty well. One thing, which I am sure you would value, is an Album Amicorum of Sir Matthew Lister's, containing mottos of a great number of the eminent physicians of France, Germany, &c. towards the beginning of the last century, with their names sub-

scribed. There is also another Album Amicorum of a German's, which has a great many names of princes, and doubtless there are other such books in the Bodleian Library. As for my own correspondence, it is but very inconsiderable, having only one person of note, *viz.* Rivinus of Leipsig, beyond seas; but I hope I may procure from Mr. Bobart a good parcel of the botanists' of our time; and shall hereafter preserve for you what I can, for I make no such collection for myself. If amongst your collections you have any inscriptions that seem to be British names, or any thing else pertinent to my province, I desire you would be pleased to impart them at your leisure to, worthy Sir,

Your obliged humble servant,

EDWARD LHWYD.

FROM REV. ABRAHAM DE LA PRYME.

HONOURED SIR,

May 17, 1703.

I RECEIVED your's yesterday, from Mr. Hall, of Fishlake, and have returned this by post, in answer thereto, hoping that it will come safe to your hands. I am very much obliged to you for the great favour that you express towards me, and my poor studies and endeavours. Yet none could be more desirous of seeing you than myself, the last year when I was

at your town, to have got a personal acquaintance with you, and been satisfied in some ancient affairs that then stuck a little hard upon me: such as the pretended battle of King Edwin's, at our Hatfield and such like, which since I have found belongs to Edwinstow, in Nottinghamshire, *i. e.* the place where Edwin fell: another thing was, where the river Vinvid, or Winwid-stream was? Dr. Gale would needs persuade me always, that it was our river Went, that divides this manor from Pollington; but I always told him again, that I thought that was rather Winnet, by Stapleton, called Innet, in Cheshire or Lancashire, from a charter in the Mon. Angl., vol. i., and I think, p. 862; where Rob. de Lacy grants to the monks of Kirkstal, *communitatem totius moræ quæ vocatur Winnemor et unam acram terræ in Winnet et occidentali parte pontis super ripam aquæ.* But I doubt not but to be rightly informed of this and other things when I have the happiness of seeing you, at your town, which I hope will be about a month or six weeks hence. As for my History of Hull, which I drew out of all the records of that town, by particular order of the Mayor and Aldermen, I have not altogether finished it, neither must I dare to publish it till some be dead that are now living. The manuscripts that I have got together, have cost me both trouble and charge, though indeed not much, and I am daily augmenting my store, having got several since I

wrote that catalogue of them that you saw : one of which I will here mention, “Compendium Comper-torum per Doctorem Legh et Doctorem Layton in Visitatione Regiâ Domorum Religiosarum in Comit-
tatibus de Norfolk, Derby, Nottingham, York, Dur-
ham, Westmoreland, Cumberland, Lancaster, &
Chester,” copied out of the original, which remained of record in the Court of Receipt at Westminster, under the custody of the Lord Treasurer and the two Chamberlains, until that Queen Mary coming to the crown, commanded it to be burnt.

This rare book, that had escaped the eyes of the famous Dodsworth, Dugdale, Bishop Burnet, and others, was found by me the last year, in the Duke of Devon’s library, at Hardwick, written in Henry the Eighth or Edward the Sixth’s days, which, upon my request, was immediately lent me, of which I have taken a copy, in ten sheets of paper. I will not mention any other things at this time unto you, for fear of proving tedious ; I will only add that I have here sent you what you desired about farthings, and shall always be very glad to serve you in any thing that lies in my power. I am, Sir,

Your most humble and hearty

Friend and servant,

A. DE LA PRYME.

If you see Mr. Thornton, pray present my most humble service to him, and tell him he forgot to send me my catalogue of manuscripts, which I have

had great want of, and which he promised as soon as perused by you and himself.

PROCLAMATION RESPECTING THE ISSUE OF
FARTHING-TOKENS. 1622.

“Whereas it pleased the King’s Majesty, by his Highness’s letters patent, under the great seal of England, to appoint Edward Woodward, Esq. and Thomas Garret of London, Goldsmith, to make a convenient quantity of farthing tokens, to pass between man and man for the use of his Majesty’s subjects in bartering and exchange, and also did accordingly publish his Highness’s will and pleasure by several proclamations to establish the continuance of them, and prohibition of the use of all other tokens, or things in the nature of tokens whatsoever: And whereas, it being found by almost six years’ experience, that the use of the said farthing tokens is very necessary and generally pleasing to the subjects, in regard there is a continual current exchange maintained, whereby all just cause of complaint is taken away, and by the use of them charity to the poor much increased; His Majesty hath been further pleased by his letters patent, under the great seal of England, to make a new grant of the same privilege unto our very good Lords Ledowick, Duke of Lenox, and James, Marquis of Hamilton, with command that there be from time to time a convenient quantity of the said farthing tokens sent to the several cities, boroughs corporate, and market towns, within

the realms of England and Ireland, and dominion of Wales, and the same to be left with sufficient means for the exchange of them, in the hands of some discreet person to be issued, with a like command to the chief officers, governors, and constables, of those places to endeavour the dispersing and free passage of the same tokens for the value of farthings: both which letters and proclamations being made and published for the common good of his Majesty's subjects, ought, according to the intent thereof, to be in all parts put in due execution: These are therefore to will and require you, in his Majesty's name, to charge and command you and every of you, from time to time, to be aiding and assisting to the said Edward Woodward and Thomas Garret, and to the said Lodowick, Duke of Lenox, and James, Marquis of Hamilton, or any of them, their or any of their deputies or assigns (showing for it, this our letter) in the due execution of the said letters patent and proclamations, according to the true intent and meaning thereof; and if you or any of you, shall find any person or persons so obstinate and refractory as to disobey or impugn the same, or any deputy or assigns of the said Edward Woodward and Thomas Garret, or of the said Lodowick, Duke of Lenox, and James, Marquis of Hamilton, to misdemean themselves in or about the execution of the said letters patent and proclamations, contrary to the true meaning of the same, that then you take bond with sufficient sureties, of any such

person or persons so misdemeaning themselves, or offending against the said letters patent and proclamations, in the execution thereof, for their appearance to answer their contempt, in that behalf, before us, certifying under your hands their particular misdemeanours or offences; whereof you nor any of you may fail, as you will answer to the contrary. Dated at Whitehall, the 28th of June, 1622.

“ G. CANT.	G. CAREW.
JO. LINCOLN, C. S.	T. EDMONDS.
MANDEVILL.	G. CALVERT.
ARUNDEL and SURREY.	JUL. CÆSAR.
PEMBROKE.	JO. SUCKLING.”
FALKLAND.	

FROM REV. EDMUND HICKERINGILL.

SIR,

Pondhall, near Colchester, May 31, 1703.

YOUR ingenious letter of the 24th instant I received; and though no man is so fit to tell his own commentaries as himself, (Cæsar writ his, being *tam Marti quam Mercurio*, for the word and the sword, as happy with his pen as his pike, Imperator and Pontifex, General and Pope of Rome :) and though few men living have met with more diverting occurrences than myself; and though I was once minded (in order to the impregnating your design) to impart them to you, yet you must not now expect them;

for you know the adage, *Laus propria sordet in ore*. And as for fame, you may see what an ebbing opinion I have of it, by this following poem, by me composed above forty years ago, but never shown to any but yourself, and the Bishop of London lately, (whose opinion of it I send you here enclosed under his own manuscript;) and I give you leave to publish the poem, amongst other memoirs of me, if you ever think it worth your while.*

That scandalous book, which the said excellent Bishop mentions, is my Ceremony-Monger, which he stopped in the press at first, because not licensed; but I told him it was licensed, because my name was to it, and I a licensed preacher,—from the press surely if from the pulpit, a narrow circuit, but from the press we preach all England over. And the covetous booksellers printed it in Holland, and three times since reprinted in England, and without my privity or consent. The reverend Bishops are pleased to call it a nonsuch; and some of them told me that my style is always sharp, but in that book it cuts to the quick. I foresaw it would spoil my lawn sleeves.

And thus the covetous booksellers, (Mr. John Nutt in particular,) without my privity reprinted the first sermon that ever I published, viz. on the martyrdom of King Charles the First, preached at Colchester, January 30, 1662. But they, calling themselves the loyal booksellers, and much scandal-

* The verses are omitted, as being wholly unworthy preservation.

ized at a sermon preached January 30, 1700, before the House of Commons, by Mr. Stevens,* for answer whereunto a cabal of sixteen booksellers and six zealous divines, bought all the sermons that ever were published on that occasion, by the famous Tillotson, Tennyson, Sharp, Stillingfleet, &c. but pitched upon mine as the most apposite, but with a new title only, in these words, "which may serve for an Answer to Mr. Stevens' Sermon, preached before the House of Commons;" for it seems too that the said sermon disgusted that honourable House:† and when I called Mr. Nutt to account for it, he most insolently told me, that I was not injured but honoured thereby, above all that had preached on that occasion.

I was born September 17, 1631, and was the third son of Mr. Edmund Hickeringill, of Aberford, in Yorkshire, by Frances, (his second wife) the daughter of Dr. Edmund Troutbeck, of Hope-hall, in Bramham, in the county of York, and I was admitted a pensioner in St. John's College, in Cambridge, anno 1646, and chosen to be Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, in Cambridge, anno 1650; but Mars being lord of my ascendant, which gave me a very strong and robust constitution, Mercury also being well dignified, I accepted at first a com-

* Rector of Sutton, Surrey. The sermon was reprinted in "Pillars of Priestcraft," &c. (1768,) ii. 227—259.

† Who "resolved that no person preach before this House, under the dignity of Dean, or D.D."—*Chron. Hist.* ii. 299.

mission to be a lieutenant in Colonel Daniel's regiment, in Scotland, under General Monk, Governor of Scotland, and was afterwards Governor of Mack-lor Castle, situate on the skirts of the Highlands ; but after King Charles's forces under General Middleton were quite subdued,* and a general quiet in England and Scotland, I (minding to understand foreign discipline in foreign countries,) accepted a commission for captain in Major-General Fleetwood's regiment, (then Swedish ambassador to Oliver Cromwell,) and marrying a Swedish woman, was a naturalized Swede ; under whose command I marched my company, consisting of 125 private soldiers, besides officers, which I raised in and about Aberford, where I was born, and parts adjacent, in fourteen days' time, beating up my drums at York, Halifax, Leeds, &c., of which parish of Leeds, Mr. Walker (my lieutenant) was a native, and shipping my men at Hull, in Yorkshire, we landed at Ham-burgh in four days' time, the King of Sweden's resi-dent in Hamburgh furnishing us with clothes, money, and arms. Thence I was commanded to march to Stod't, on the south side of the river Elbe ; and soon after I was made governor of Buckstaho, a Swedish garrison in Bremen, a territory in Germany, an-ciently belonging to the Kings of Sweden ; at least ever since the reign of Gustavus Adolphus, uncle to King Carolus Gustavus, who designing to invade

* In 1654. See "Diary of Burton," ii. 76. note †.

Denmark, anno 1657, and having newly intermarried with the youngest daughter of the Duke of Holstein, a lady of incomparable beauty, and grandmother to this present King of Sweden, whose father (her only child) was not then born; when King Carolus Gustavus rendezvoused all his forces in Germany, at Kiel, (a seaport upon the Baltic Ocean, and metropolis of Holstein,) and amongst the rest, my company, (that was equal in number with the whole regiment of the Duke of Lunenberg, with whom we were embodied); and, taking shipping at Kiel, the whole army landed the same day in Zealand, at a Danish port, above twenty leagues from the chief city thereof, Copenhagen, which, with the second city of Zealand, Elsinore, we besieged at one and the same time, taking Elsinore, which fell to my lot, amongst others, at the first summons; but the castle (called Cronenburg Castle, a most impregnable fort, three parts whereof is washed with the Baltic Ocean,) held out some time; but was at length surrendered upon articles; but the governor was hanged as soon as he came to his King of Denmark, for a traitor, the castle being subdued with golden pistols rather than brass cannons.

But this strong and important fort (for it commands that small and narrow entrance into the Sound, for which cause all ships, of what nation soever, there pay tribute,) was no sooner in possession of the Swedes, but the Dutch came to relieve

Copenhagen with forty stout men of war, (the Swedish fleet then hovering over Copenhagen, to hinder all relief by sea,) and the command of one of the said Swedes' men-of-war (called the North Star) was given to me. Admiral Falconbridge was Admiral of the Dutch fleet, and Wittee de Witt was his Vice-Admiral, whose ship with five more the Swedes took. But De Witt's ship was so shattered, and he so mortally wounded, that he died, and the ship was sunk by the Swedes in four fathom water. My skill in the theory of navigation, together with my resolute soldiers, (for half of them had served with me in Scotland under General Monk,) gave us the command of that man of war. But when the peace was concluded betwixt the two northern crowns, I had but eighteen men left alive of my one hundred and twenty-five. But this gave me the practical part of navigation, and made me an absolute tarpaulin. Afterwards I grew a more accomplished mariner, by sailing to Portugal, the Canaries, Surinam, Barbadoes, St. Christopher's, Hispaniola, and Jamaica; of which island Col. Doyley was then governor, and put into that post by the Cromwells. He for the benefit of all mariners that touch upon that coast, surrounded the island with five hundred boats, to sound the depth of the sea round that isle, (an useful work, but what the Spaniards never had leisure or will to attempt,) which governor, being my intimate friend, sent his first letters to King Charles the Second, after his

Restoration, anno 1660, by me, and also the map of the said island of Jamaica and soundings; which is printed in my book, called Jamaica described, which was published by the command of King Charles the Second, and to him by me dedicated: in requital whereof, that King made me Secretary of State for the island of Jamaica under the Right Hon. the Earl of Windsor, the first governor that King Charles the Second sent to Jamaica; in which post I continued a whole year; for so long it was (after his and mine entrance upon that employment) before a fleet could be equipped, in that low ebb of the exchequer, that had many vents in those days, and many hungry and long fasting expectations to glut; and before the Governor's instructions were perfected by me, who drew them all: not but that the King was willing to grant him any advantage and privilege that he could reasonably demand; but the Earl knew not what to demand without my assistance, who had been (as also had been many other mariners) upon the place; but no other mariner had had that liberal education in an academy, where I kept my travelling fellowship some years after I was a soldier and mariner. During a whole year's waiting in this employment, (but not without a very good stipend,) I became intimately acquainted with the famous Dr. Saunderson, then Bishop of Lincoln, who not only persuaded me to leave off rambling the world, but also persuaded me into Holy Orders, (for which

he deemed me very capable,) and to serve God and the Church of England, especially then, when so many nonconformists deserted, at that fatal Bartholomew-day, anno 1662, which gave birth to so grand a nonconformity, for which no town was more notorious than Colchester, which was the only cause why I was sent thither by concert betwixt the Right Reverend Fathers in God, Gilbert, Lord Bishop of London, and the said Lord Bishop of Lincoln: that there first breaking the ice, I might and must necessarily break my shins, as Bishop Sheldon (in pleasant and amicable drollery) then told me, saying it was but a just penance for my youthful pranks, in being a soldier and seaman under the two great Hectors of Europe, Oliver Cromwell and Carolus Gustavus, King of Sweden. And some that know Colchester very well, have wondered that I should continue forty years a minister in Colchester, which none else ever did, but were (much sooner) either starved or stormed out of that notorious as well as populous town: and others, also, (that know not my temper) have admired that the devil (of avarice and ambition) should never tempt me to endeavour to climb to the pinnacles of the Temple; but as I came not into the Priest's office that I might get a piece of bread, but to enjoy (what I value above any thing in this world) a happy retirement from the noise and gaudy turmoil of the world, of which I have had a sufficient surfeit; having, notwithstanding, a com-

petent temporal estate of inheritance of 250*l.* or 300*l.* per annum, enough for my seven children (which are all men and women grown, and already well provided for) if they be good, and too much if they prove bad, of which I have hitherto had no cause of jealousy.

Some of the books by me composed are,—

1. A Description of Jamaica.
2. Distressed Innocence; a Sermon preached January 30th, 1662, in 8vo. bound; and reprinted without my privity in 4to. without any addition, except in the title-page, viz. “which may serve for an Answer to Mr. Stevens’ Sermon, preached before the House of Commons, January 30th, 1700.”
3. Gregory Father Graybeard, with his vizard off, in answer to Mr. Marvell’s Rehearsal Transposed, in 8vo. bound.
4. Curse ye Meroz; a Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London. Nine Editions, being reprinted nine times in fourteen days, in 4to. anno 1680.
5. The Naked Truth, the Second Part, folio, in 1681.
6. The Vindication of Naked Truth, in folio, anno 1681.
7. The Black Nonconformist; or, the Third Part of Naked Truth, in folio, 1681.
8. The Famous Trial of Mr. Hickeringill, folio, anno 1681.

9. The Test ; or, Trial of the Goodness or Value of Spiritual Courts, in folio, 1683.

10. The Man-Catcher : a Sermon on Jer. v. 26, 4to. 1682.

11. The Character of a Sham-plotter, or Man-Catcher, folio, 1683.

12. The Mushroom : a Satire, folio, 1682.

13. The History of Whiggism, in folio, anno 1683.

14. The Trimmer, in folio, 1683.

15. A Speech without doors, concerning Penal Laws and Tests, Bigotism, &c. which is most of it enacted by Parliament, anno 1689.

16. The Lay-Clergy, or, Lay-Elder ; discussing whether it be lawful for persons in holy orders to exercise Temporal Offices, Honours, Jurisdictions, and Authorities, in 4to. 1695.

17. The Ceremony-Monger, folio, anno 1689.*

18. The Divine Captain ; or, the Good Old Cause, in 4to. 1692.

I am

Your humble servant,

EDM. HICKERINGILL.

* Republished in 8vo.: "The Ceremony-Monger, his character, in ten Chapters. Of the nature of a Libel, and *Scandalum Magnatum*. And, in the conclusion, hinting at some mathematical untruths ; and what Bishops were, are, and should be. By the late E. Hicker-ingill, Rector of All-Saints in Colchester ;" where he died in 1708.

FROM HUMPHREY GOWER, D.D.*

SIR, St. John's College, Cambridge, June, 1703.

I AM ashamed that your letter has lain so long unanswered: the hopes of having it done most effectually by Mr. Dwyer, has been the occasion of its not being hitherto done at all. His failing our expectations here, has made me fail your's, a neglect I could not otherwise have been led into. The learned work you are about, will be a monument to yourself as well as those for whose memories you intend it. Mr. Milner,† I am sure, deserves a place amongst the best: great learning and piety made really a great man. He was eminent in both, and nothing but his humility and modesty kept him from being more noted for being so. I had the happiness of much of his conversation, but still desired more: he was a blessing to the whole society, by the example he gave in every good thing. He died beloved and much lamented here, and his memory is honourable and precious amongst us, and will long continue so. I dare not trust my memory for a recital of his printed works; besides which he has left many useful learned manuscripts behind him, which are in the hands of his son, from whom you may expect an exact account of all his labours, and those other enquiries you propose to me. Mr. Ed-

* Master of St. John's College, Cambridge.

† Formerly Vicar of Leeds.

mundson, by whose hands this will be delivered to you, will be instructed to furnish you with what directions may be necessary for your further information. Sir, it will be but a piece of justice in you to allow me a place in the number of those that love and honour you. I am no stranger to your character, though I have not the happiness to be personally acquainted with you. May the Almighty have you in his gracious protection. I am, honoured Sir,

Your faithful humble servant,

HUMF. GOWER.

[Thoresby received, not long after the date of Dr. Gower's letter, the following notice of Mr. Milner, from his son, who was then living at Bexhill:—

John Milner, B. D. Vicar of Leeds.

This reverend and learned Divine was born on February 9, 1627, and was baptized on the 10th. The place of his birth was Skircote, a village in the parish of Halifax. He was the second son of Mr. John Milner, by Mary, the daughter of Mr. Gilbert Ramsden. The foundation of his great learning was laid at the Grammar-school there; from whence he was sent, at fourteen years of age, to the University of Cambridge, and admitted in Christ's College. At the happy Restoration of King Charles the Second, he commenced Bachelor of Divinity, and was minister of Beeston Chapel, in the parish of Leeds; from

whence he was removed to be minister of the New Church, in Leeds, of which he was the second minister. He continued minister of this church till 1677; and in the beginning of August of that year, was instituted and inducted Vicar of Leeds. On the 29th of March, 1681, he was made Prebendary of Ripon. After the Revolution he was deprived of these preferments, because he could not, with a safe conscience, comply, and take the oaths imposed; which although he could not do, yet he did not separate from the Church, but constantly attended the service thereof. Upon his preferments being disposed of, and his being debarred the exercise of his ministerial function, he removed from Leeds, and went to St. John's College, in Cambridge, in which learned society he spent the last years of his life with great satisfaction. He died very much beloved there, February 16, 1702, and was buried on the 19th in that chapel.

He printed the following treatises:—

1. *Conjectanea quædam in Isa. ix. 1, 2, item in parallela quædam Veteris et Novi Testamenti.* Printed at London, by Robert White, 1673.
2. *A Collection of the Church History of Palestine, from the Birth of Christ to the beginning of the Empire of Diocletian.* Printed at London for Thomas Dring, 1688.
3. *A short Dissertation touching the Four last Kings of Judah.* Printed at London for Charles Brome, 1689.

4. *Dissertatiuncula de Nethinim sive Nethinæis, quorum mentio fit in libris Esræ et Nehemiæ, et de iis qui se Corban Deo nominabant, apud Josephum, Ant. l. iv. c. 4.* Printed at Cambridge for Charles Brown, 1690.

5. *A Defence of Archbishop Usher against Dr. Carey and Dr. Isaac Vossius, together with an Introduction concerning the Uncertainty of Chronology.* Printed at London for Benjamin Tooke, 1694.

6. *A Discourse of Conscience.* Printed at London for A. Bosvile, 1697.

7. *A View of Dr. Bentley's and Mr. Boyle's Dissertations upon the Epistles of Phalaris, Themistocles, &c. in order to the manifesting the Incertitude of Heathen Chronology.* Printed at London for Jo. Jones, 1698.

8. *An Account of Mr. Locke's Religion, out of his own Writings and in his own Words.* Printed at London by J. Nutt, 1700.

9. *Animadversions upon Mons. Le Clerc's Reflections upon our Saviour and his Apostles, and other divinely inspired Persons; as also on the Primitive Fathers, and Dr. Hammond; in his Supplement to Dr. Hammond's Paraphrase and Annotations on the New Testament.* Printed at Cambridge for Edmund Jeffery, 1702.

These treatises do demonstrate his great skill in the oriental languages, church history, divinity, chronology, and all manner of critical learning. Be-

sides these printed works, he left behind him some learned manuscripts, several of which he did not live to perfect.]

FROM REV. JOHN RAY, F.R.S.

SIR,

Black Notley, June 12, 1703.

I RECEIVED your very kind and friendly letter of April 27th, and that by the second post after the date, for which I return you many thanks. I should sooner have acknowledged the receipt of it, had I not been lately very much indisposed, partly by reason of a diarrhœa, which I have at intervals long laboured under, and which, of late, hath been more troublesome than ordinary, and partly by the pain I am almost constantly afflicted with, caused by sores on my legs, which are now become habitual and inveterate, and therefore as dangerous as difficult to be healed up. I need not tell you that these troubles make me listless and unwilling to take pen in hand, or indeed to do any thing to divert me from poring on my grief. Your design of making a collection of and publishing the original letters and remains of those eminent persons you mention, I do very much approve of, and am sorry I can contribute nothing to it. Those great men of the Royal Society you name, took but little notice of so mean

and inconsiderable a person as I must needs own myself to be. I had, indeed, some acquaintance with Bishop Wilkins, yet never held any correspondence with him by letter.

Such of Mr. Willoughby's designs and drawings as I had in my hands I have delivered up to his heir, and took no copies of them. The Supplemental Catalogue of Northern words, you were pleased to send me, was very acceptable, and, if that trifle come to a third edition, shall be made use of.* I find in it many words of frequent use with us here and elsewhere, in the east and southern parts of England, which must needs happen, unless you had lived and conversed long hereabouts. Be pleased to send me the remaining part of it at your leisure. The Silk-tail is to me a bird altogether new; it never occurred to me either in England or beyond sea. It is probable it may be a native of England; though appearing in winter, and no nest of them having been yet found, it may possibly be a bird of passage.

I am desired by some friends to compile an history of, at least, English insects of mine own observation, and that shall be communicated by friends. I intend first to begin with the Papilionaceous tribe, having been most conversant with them. I find

* This collection of Northern Archaical words was never published by Ray, but may be found in the volume of his Correspondence, published after his death by Derham.

them exceeding numerous, having myself caught and described above three hundred species, and yet I believe have not gone through half of them, every year offering me many new ones, taken hereabouts. The diurnal ones may easily be compassed, I having not as yet met with fifty species of them, and I do not think that there are one hundred sorts to be found in all England. If any species of this tribe come in your way which is not common, you will do me a favour to send it me. I am just now beginning to revise and methodize what I have of my own collection. To this catalogue of English Papi- lios, I intend to add by themselves, such species of exotics as are in the hands of the curious about London, or elsewhere in England, if I can procure them, as I doubt not but I may; Dr. Sloane, who hath the best collection of any man I know, having frankly offered me the use of his. I have done, when I have told you that I am, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

JOHN RAY.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Rose, June 21, 1703.

IT is now near two months since I wrote to you (by Mr. Fleming, one of our Prebendaries), and sent with my letter Dr. Kennet's book, and my own Scotch Library. Till I had yours of the 9th instant, I verily believed all these had been with you a good while ago; but I now find upon inquiry, that they are returned to Carlisle, the bearer having been disappointed of his intended journey. You will pardon what I could not help.

Mr. Maurice's absence from Aldborough hindered me of making the discoveries there which I promised myself. I agree with you entirely, that the Devil's Arrows, (as they call them) are natural stones. We have thousands of the same grit in our Westmorland fells; and I do not doubt but these have been brought from about the rise of the river Ure. I have been told that my Lord Thanet (who is now with us at Appleby) met with some special history of these in his travels at Rome; and that they were erected, as I remember, upon a reconciliation of Caracalla with his brother Geta, by the interposition of their mother. Hence three stones. But this foundation shrinks, if (as the people report) the stones were anciently four.

I am daily visiting the churches of this diocese. If I meet with any new old matters, I shall certainly

impart. This summer, Sir Philip Sydenham, a colleague of your's of the Royal Society, will give me a visit; and we have covenanted to view the remains of the Picts' Wall together. Mr. Gilpin (who sent the inscription from Carrow, which you have published in the Transactions,) has lately met with some fresh discoveries. The wall runs through his demesne, and he is a very curious gentleman. This lucky union of skill and opportunity makes me hope for a deal of light from him. Thus much in haste from, Sir,

Your ever truly affectionate,

W. CARLIOL.

FROM DR. WOODWARD.

SIR,

Gresham Coll. July 17, 1703.

I AM not so good at controversy, nor at making defences, or I had not been so long in arrear for an answer to your's of the 14th of June. I did not, in my last intend to charge you with a breach of promise; and I really believe I did not charge you with any such thing. But I intended to remind you of the bone you had mentioned in a former letter. And upon review of it, I find so great an ambiguity in the expression, that I cannot really distinguish whether you offer the bone or the account to my acceptance; but in truth I understood you of the bone,

and did presume to put you in mind of it, and I assure you that letter contains not one syllable of its being lost. As it is, I am well contented: and the design of that letter was only further to put you in mind to send up some of the antiquities found about Leeds, and of the ores, minerals, and fossils of Yorkshire; but I perceive the parts thereabouts do not abound in ores. I would not have you believe I am backward in communicating any thing I can spare from my own studies, to any curious gentleman; and I endeavoured to evince I was not backward to you in particular. But there is no life in this sort of commerce when it makes no return, when there is great store and abundance to do it withal. This I looked upon as your case, and therefore to deal openly with you, as it is my way, I could not tell how to interpret your gratifying me with none of the natural productions of those parts, as other than perfect slight and neglect; but since you tell me that is not the case, I acquiesce, and change those thoughts. As to the coin of Quintillus, it is well it was, as you express it, but poorly preserved, and of no great value, for I assure you I never saw it to this hour: if it was not taken out of the letter by the way, I dropped it in the street; which I might easily enough do, for I happened to be going out in haste just as the postman brought my letters, all of which I opened as I went along the street, to see whom they came from, but read none of them till I came to the

other end of the town, where I was sorry to see mention made of that coin, and wished you had given me notice of it beforehand, or sent it some other way. At my return, I sent to search in that part of the street where I opened the letter, but in vain. The letters of Sir Robert Southwell and Mr. Flamstead, have lain ready for you some months; and I have bespoke one of M. L'Embassadeur Spanheim, the greatest antiquary of this age. I hope ere long also to be able to oblige you with one from M. Mellen, M. Sperling, &c. which indeed, with several others, I might have saved for you, but that it was out of my mind. For the future you may command me in this, or any thing else in my power. Mr. Townley's larger account of the eruption of water out of Pendle-hill, of his observations upon his thermometer in the coal-pits, and the damps and presages of weather under ground, will be welcome, as soon as he can recover his papers. We shall have, ere long, an admirable extract of all the Philosophical Transactions, in which the discourses, that now lie in so great confusion, will be all sorted, ranked, and reduced to a fit method. It will be a work of great use; and Mr. Lowthorp, who is the author, has finished it with great care and exactness. The price will be 40s.; it is done by subscription. Sir Chr. Wren has not so much as made me a present of his Views of St. Paul's, and you wonder that they travel not so far North as Yorkshire. I can assure

you I reminded Mr. Wren of his promise more than once. I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

J. WOODWARD.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Rose, September 4, 1703.

YOU had an opportunity of obliging Sir Philip Sydenham in his way hither; and very full he was of your civilities when I first met with him. Both he and Mr. Elstob made just acknowledgments of your favours, doing your collection and library the justice of owning them the most complete in their kind that they had met with in the North. I was, unfortunately, from home when they came to my house; but having left orders to send immediately to me upon their arrival, I was with them the next morning; and they were so kind as to stay with me near a week. They were so gluttoned with the plentiful entertainment they received at Leeds, Durham, and Newcastle, that their stomachs were in a right condition for such hungry doings as they found at Rose.

By this time, I hope, John Airy has brought you the books, which lay at Penrith (purposely for him) ever since Mr. Fleming brought them back.

I thank you for your York curiosities. I have compared them with those in the Transactions, to which you refer me, and cannot see any cause to dissent from any of your conjectures, unless, perhaps, the second (instead of being a key) happen to be such a slave-ring as that draught in the Transactions represents.

I doubt not but you have gotten some of Mr. Lhwyd's proposals. By the attempt I have made for subscriptions, I have reason to fear that the encouragement his work meets with will be somewhat cool. The nation is distracted with politics and intrigue; and every thing that looks towards the advancement of learning droops and is out of countenance. This honest man must be supported some way or other; and pains we must take to serve him. If Dr. Hicke's book and his were once published, the study of antiquity would revive of course.

I am ever, Sir,

Your's most affectionately,

W. CARLIOL.

FROM CHARLES TOWNLEY, ESQ.

SIR,

Townley, September 20, 1703.

THIS in answer to two of your's ; I dare not mention the date of the first without laying a heavy charge on myself for not acknowledging sooner the civility of it : the thanks you return for the two coronation medals are more than they deserve ; however, to these you have been pleased to add several curiosities met with in your then late Northern travels : had I had any thing but jejune thanks to return for these, I should not thus have deferred writing. Your second letter is of a fresher date : it came hither when I was in almost a three weeks' ramble, and since that I have been in another, which, though shorter, has been some occasion this comes so late, though not the sole, for I have spent some days in rummaging my papers, but cannot possibly find that of the eruption of waters out of Pendle-hill. What I can supply out of my memory of an accident that happened so many years ago that I have even forgot their number, is, that hearing what had happened, I took a journey to the spot : what I observed was, that the waters which burst out had taken and carried down the swarth, or earthy surface, clear away, leaving a very considerable quantity of rock quite bare : this rock was not a continued stone, but broke into baites, or fissures, through which the water had passed, which I was told, and indeed the indications

spoke as much, was in very great quantities, so as to make a torrent and endanger some houses that stood in its way, and make the wooden vessels in them swim. I do not remember how long this lasted, nor whether the water had any of those noisome qualities we above ground observe in waters which have been long stagnant, without being from rain or otherwise refreshed. This eruption was out of the north side of the hill, and, as far as I can remember, at an equal distance from the top and bottom of it. My brother Townley has been more successful in finding amongst his papers what he has observed of thermometers in the bottom of his coal-pits. I here give a transcript of it, which you may please to communicate as you think good; and I earnestly wish we could contribute any thing of greater value that might help to further Dr. Woodward's work, which I hope ere this is far advanced. Nothing in my late rambles occurred, that I can mention to you, in Cheshire. I was shown, though at some distance, Stanlaw, the place where the Abbey was built; and thence, with the bones of its noble founders, translated into our neighbourhood at Whalley. I am shortly for another journey into Nottinghamshire, where my stay may probably be for a month or six weeks. A letter for me at Mr. Markham's, in Ollerton, recommended to the Postmaster in Tuxford, will not fail to come to me; if you think there be any thing in those parts wherein I can serve you: it

joins to Thoresby, my Lord Kingston's great new house. We have, in our neighbourhood, set up this year a furnace ; iron-stone, good and plenty, just by : it is a well-built work, and it is supposed will be of long continuance, and may beget a forge in some convenient place not far off. I congratulate the new antiquities (if that be not a solecism) you daily find. I would gladly, the other day, (but could not,) have purchased for you an old abbey seal. My brother, with the enclosed copy, gives you his service ; and

I am,

Your obliged and devoted servant,

CHARLES TOWNLEY.

FROM MR. HENRY GYLES, AN ARTIST.

GOOD MR. THORESBY,

York, September, 1703.

SIR, I had your's of the 21st of August when I was in great affliction with the gout, stone, and strangury, all at once upon me ; the last of which still continues. God Almighty be my support, and heal me in his due time, and free me from manifold troubles other ways, which, should I particularize, it would amaze you to hear. I have not been out of doors these six weeks ; nor have I any comforter has visited me, and this morning Mr. Kirk's man came to my bedside and told me my Lord Fairfax

desired to speak with me at the George in Cony-street, and presently my Lord and Mr. Kirk called of me as they went out of town. They had been two nights in York and I never knew it; neither had heard before that my Lord was come into the country; so you see what intelligence I have, &c.

I took notice in your letter of your being brow-beat so disingenuously, by such persons as ought not to have done it. I wish one of them (God forgive me!) had no other way to get his bread than by my employment; provided, notwithstanding, he were as expert as myself, it would humble him to the dust; he would not then say "baubles, intolerably dear, &c." But true art, in all ages, had no enemy like to ignorance: Masters of Art? no greater enemies to art! But, dear Sir, I must not, I dare not enlarge on this subject. I thank you for your true sincerity, and endeavours for me; may I live to serve you in any thing, as a part of recompense. I have nobody but Mr. Kirk and yourself that are my true friends on your side.

I pray, Sir, set my box by in some dark corner, and let it never be seen more unless asked for; it may be, it may come once more to light. And I pray give my service to Mr. Milner, Mr. Skinner, and such other as you know are men of worth. Mr. Rooks, you say, has offered his twenty shillings; and as to the charge of wire-grates, if all had hit to that, thirty shillings should not have broke the business.

Sir, as to your recipe for taking off medals, do

thus :—R. One quarter of an ounce of itheocalla, isinglass, or fish-gluе, being all the same; cut it into small pieces and put it into a glass vial with four or five spoonfuls of brandy, or spirit of wine, which set in Balnea Mariæ till perfectly dissolved; then see what consistency it is of (if it be in a size, when hot, as thick as middling cream, it is of a right strength); then strain it through a piece of fine linen, into another bottle, that has so large a mouth as you may dip into it a large goose quill, or a swan quill pencil; then smear over your medal boldly and fully with your size, having first gently warmed your medal, and lay it flat before the fire, and when it is dry it will peel off; then you may clip the edges round with a pair of scissors, and if you would gild it either with leaf gold or silver, you need only breathe upon it, and so apply your silver or gold; then cork up your bottle and reserve for further use, always setting your bottle in a skillet of water over the fire, till your size be dissolved, &c.; and if you have your size of any other colour you may add to it Spanish wool for a red; saffron, or gamboge, for a yellow; distilled verdigris for a green; indigo for a blue, &c.

Now for taking off a graving from a copper-plate, impressions from seals, &c. You must lay your size a great deal thicker on, according to that specimen I sent you in Mr. Jackson's letter, to whom I pray my respects, and I desire to hear from him touching the rate of the seal.

I have now sent you some letters will be worth your preserving. Mr. Bateman's letter I only desire you [will] return me, because it was the last letter I had from him before his sudden and immature death by the fall from a horse. As I find other letters worth the keeping, will send to you ; but I have yesterday burnt some hundreds, which related to my own affairs. *Sic transit gloria, &c.* I am, dear Sir,

Your most obliged humble servant,

H. GYLES.

FROM DR. GEORGE HICKES.

SIR,

Oct. 30, 1703.

I THINK I formerly told you, that the Numismata Saxonica would be one part of my great work, which is almost ready to be published, in two great folios. The gentleman that undertook this part is very fit for it, being as otherwise a general scholar, so particularly a great nummist, as famous as any at home or abroad, for his knowledge of coins. His name is Sir Andrew Fountaine, formerly bred in Christ Church, Oxon, well known to my Lord Archbishop of York. He hath heard that you have many of the Northumbrian kings, with which he is very desirous to crown his work, having had great supplies from the curious in all parts ; and we make it our joint earnest request to you, that you would be

pleased to send up those coins to us, for which I will be bound to restore them in any security; or the draughts of them, if you have them suitably delineated, or, if not, that you would be pleased to get them suitably drawn for us, and whosoever you shall employ to do them, shall be rewarded by him. I have had the confidence to desire manuscripts and coins from all persons and places; and my success, who was never yet denied, makes me thus impudent to desire your coins, or a draught of them. If you grant us either of these favours, you will oblige him to make an honourable and immortal mention of you in his preface, and me to do the same in the catalogue of my benefactors, and ever to be, Sir,

Your most obliged servant,

GEORGE HICKES.

Direct to me at my house in Ormond-street, in Red Lion-fields.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Nov. 15, 1703.

THE bearer gives me a convenient opportunity of returning my thanks for the late letter I had from you. Mr. Sutherland has done me the like favour, as you have had from him, in procuring me such of the old Scottish coins as I wanted. I have (a good while) resolved to confine my curiosity in these mat-

ters to what relates to our own kingdoms; and therefore I must request your preserving for me such duplicates of Roman medals, as have any thing in their legends that looks towards Britain, and such of our ancient English, Scotch, and (especially) Irish coins, as you know to be rarities. I shall, some way or other, give you an equivalent. I have hardly any of the native money of Ireland, besides farthings, and the late King James's copper-pieces.

I send you here two pieces of Sir Robert Sibbald's publishing, in both which I am a little concerned. Our friend is (as most of his countrymen now are) exceeding zealous in his endeavours to assert the great antiquity and independency of the kingdom of Scotland. I know nobody that desires to rob it of any of its just rights; and as to those grants that I have published, which seem to look that way, I set such a mark upon them myself, as I hoped might have spared a man the pains of writing against them.

My correspondents at Edinburgh begin generally to despair of an union. They think our Parliament never intends them any favours, since it has not yet called Sir E. S.* to account for his lewd reflection on the poverty of their nation. If this be the first step that we must make, I shall as much despair of our ever coming together.

* Probably, Sir Edward Seymour.

This young man (Mr. Wells) is son to a neighbouring clergyman, and comes to attend the officers of Excise in your parts as a supernumerary. If it lies in your way to give him any countenance, he is sure to have it, at the request of, Sir,

Your ever affectionate servant,

W. CARLIOL.

My humble service to Mr. Thornton and your worthy Vicar.

FROM DR. JOHN SMITH.*

SIR,

Durham, Nov. 27, 1703.

YOUR haste in passing through Durham was such that I had not time to enter into conversation with you. But you must not think to escape me so.

I have some questions to ask you about the manuscript of Bede's History, which I understand you have. Pray, Sir, what age do you take it to be of? What place or person did it originally belong to? Have you the collation of it with any printed edition? Would you be so kind as send me the account of these, or any other particulars that you know most remarkable about it, I should take it for a favour. And if you would add a specimen of the hand, (if you please in the 4th canon of the

* The learned editor of Bede.

Council of Hertford, l. iv. c. 5,) it would be a great satisfaction to me.

Whilst I am writing this to you, (that I may not send you nothing,) it comes into my mind to remark to you a mistake in your letter to the Royal Society, about the Roman vestigia near your town. The anonymous geographer's book was not printed at Ravenna, but he himself was born there. He is called the Geographus Ravennas, but the book was printed at Paris; and, as I take it, the place is not Pamocatia but Pamocalia.

I was glad to find that my brother was known to you; your friendship will be serviceable to him, and most acceptable to me. If you see him shortly, pray tell him it is long since I heard from him, and that he is a letter in my debt.

Begging heartily your pardon for this trouble, I rest, Sir,

Your assured friend and humble servant,

JOHN SMITH.

FROM DR. GEORGE HICKES.

GOOD SIR

Dec. 2, 1703.

MR. KIRKSILAW most punctually and faithfully discharged the trust you reposed in him: for he brought your coins and letters to my house, and de-

livered them to my wife, I being gone betimes not well to bed. The next day I sent for Sir Andrew Fountaine, and delivered the box and your letter to him, and let him see by your letters to me, how much confidence you put in us both. We are both sensible of the great obligations you have laid upon us in committing so considerable a treasure to our trust; for indeed it is the finest and most curious nest of coins that I ever saw, of that kind; and I do not wonder that you take such delight in them.

Sir Andrew will, in a little time, go to Oxford, and deliver the British coins to Mr. Lhwyd. I hope my book will be published by Lady-day. I desire to know where I may leave it bound to be sent to you, as an acknowledgment due to your good wishes to it, and as a benefactor to it by your coins.

I am sorry to hear you have of late suffered such losses, whether immediately by the hand of God, or the injustice of men: and I pray God, if it be his will, to make them up unto you; and, in the mean time, to comfort you, especially by a cheerful submission to his will, which is the result of his infinite wisdom, who knows what is better for us than we ourselves do. I have but one letter from a famous learned man, in answer to a query, Why the Apostles and Presbyters are not called *ιερεῖς*, Sacerdotes, in the New Testament? and, if you please, I will send it to you. The others, concerning the old septentrional learning, are, in part or whole, all printed

in my book. I pray God to preserve you and your's, and, committing you to his Almighty fatherly protection, I remain, Sir,

Your most obliged humble servant,

GEORGE HICKES.

FROM REV. CAVENDISH NEVILE.*

KIND SIR,

December 13, 1703.

IT was a great misfortune to me that I did not see your brother till last night, and a worse that I went a little too late to see him this morning, or else I had by him answered the civility of yours; and if my time would have permitted, I had sent you the proceedings of the University against the Town, and the Town's reply, and the paper they at last signed to maintain the rights of the University: that they owned our body to be the more honourable, and upon that account we have a right of precedence in all public processions. In short, they have shown their submission as much as they ever did their pride. I am glad to hear my brother is so constant a member of so worthy a society as your club.

As for an historical account of the violent storm, and the effects it had here, I refer you to the news-

* In 1712, he was M.A. and Fellow of University College, Oxford.

papers and to the Philosophical Transactions, where I suppose you will find the subject nicely handled by Mr. Flamstead, and other eminent hands.

Dr. Wallis, I suppose you hear, is dead, and buried by an ungrateful son, unworthy the character of so learned and so rich a person, there not being above eighteen scholars at his funeral. His successor in Geom. Professor's place is not yet known; but Captain Hally, is talked, will succeed him, if a statute can be dispensed with which incapacitates any Englishman who has not taken the degree of A.M. regularly in one of the two Universities: which he never did, being only a commoner of Queen's College about a year. The other candidates are Mr. Harris, Mr. Biss, Fellow of New College, Mr. Caswell, a Senior Beadle here, and a Frenchman: his name I have forgot. Pray, Sir, my service to all where it is due, and accept the same from

Your's to command,

C. NEVILE.

FROM REV. MATTHEW HENRY.

DEAR SIR,

Chester, May 21, 1705.

I COULD not contentedly let slip this fair opportunity of sending my affectionate respects to you, and enquiring concerning your welfare, though I cannot recollect any thing worth communicating to

you. We are here, through God's goodness, still sitting under our vines and fig-trees in peace, and, if it be not our own fault, praising the name of the Lord. We think ourselves very happy in the government we are under, because in it we plainly see the Lord reigns. Our city is so modelled as to be condemned to its old tacking members without opposition; for the county there will be great wrestlings between the old members on the one hand, and Mr. Langham Booth and Mr. Offley, two very hopeful young gentlemen, on the other. What the issue will be, I cannot prognosticate: it will be the utmost trial of skill. Good Mr. Tallents is yet living at Salop, and preaches constantly in his eighty-sixth year. I suppose you have seen his History of Schisms, which he wrote twice over with his own hand last year, and which will remain a standing testimony against bigotry. For want of something better, I have sent you two or three little things, which beg your acceptance, though it may be they may already have fallen under your eye. The four discourses against Immorality I was urged to publish by some that were of the Societies for Reformation, when I was at London last year. They were so ordered as to be disposed of either severally stitched, or altogether bound. I shall be very glad (Sir) of a line from you when you have opportunity. Let me be numbered among the friends you pray for, for I am, Sir, your's affectionately,

MATTHEW HENRY.

FROM MR. JONATHAN PRIESTLEY.*

WORTHY SIR,

Winteredge, Jan. 12, 1707.

I WRITE this to acquaint you that I think I can send you another parcel of papers that will please you, particularly a letter of the manner of my Lord Wharton's death, which was an euthanasia, *i. e.* an easy and comfortable death, which I wonder no one adds as an Appendix to the Reward of Charity in Turner, &c. It hath been my observation, that persons extraordinarily charitable God hath frequently lengthened out their days to a great age, and vouchsafed them an easy passage out of this world: witness this worthy Lord, famous Mr. Gouge, who at eighty years of age died in his sleep; the present worthy Lady Hewly,† whose life, I verily believe, the Lord continues to do good; the Lady Vere; the Lady Darcy of the north, so called,—the text at whose funeral was, “In all places where this Gospel is preached shall be told what this woman hath done.” I could instance in many others: Bishop Usher, Sir Julius Cæsar, &c. but I shall not impose this my opinion upon any, but do think it is generally so. Charity in a twofold respect I find much commanded and commended in scripture. Charity, that is love one to another, and charity to the distressed members of Christ, insomuch that

* One of a very numerous family of the name living in the parish of Halifax, of whom there is a pleasing account existing in manuscript, drawn up by the father of Thoresby's correspondent.

† See Dr. Calamy's “Hist. Account,” ii. 146.

the process at the great day seems to go upon it; yet little insisted upon by ministers, or practised by us, &c.

Sir, I desire to know whether you have Dr. Sampson's and Mr. Woodcock's Collection of Remarkable Stories, which I would desire to see; and also request you to send Scarlet's epitaph, the Peterborough sexton, at large, wherein you will oblige,

Your very friend,

JONATHAN PRIESTLEY.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR,

Low Leyton, March 19, 1707.

I RECEIVED your's of Feb. 25, the last week; for which I give you many thanks. By it, I perceive you were so kind as some time ago to send me another, which I have not received. For I have not hitherto had the names of your friends, the subscribers to my Annals. But I hope mine, written to you in November last, met not with the same fate; wherein I enclosed divers papers for your entertainment, and among the rest, several autographs of our first Protestant Archbishops.

It will not be long now, ere we put this work into the press; and though the world seeth it not so soon as was at first intended, it will have the advantage

of another review, and some further improvements that I have made since: when it is actually going forward you shall hear, and then if you please to return the money, I shall observe your orders where to receive it: or, if you are willing to put it into my hands without any further delay, Mr. Sam. Cornock, a cheesemonger, in Leadenhall-street, near Cree Church, London, will receive it safe, and give his receipt for the same. I am very desirous to see that letter of Archbishop Abbot you mention: I know and reverence his great integrity, learned abilities, hearty zeal to the reformation, and concern for that favour that was in those days shown to Papists, the fatal and implacable enemies. And since you offer so freely to transcribe the letter for me, let me entreat you to do it, and at your leisure to send it.

I know Dr. Bright well, but I have not, as I can recollect, any of his letters by me. I would be glad to know the import of that letter of Dr. Lightfoot's which you received from Oxford, and to whom it was written. He had, I know, a correspondence with Dr. Pocock and Mr. Bernard there.

Sir, if I knew my scraps of letters I sent you lately were acceptable, I would, as I should have opportunity, send you more of them.

You conjecture aright of the New View of London, it hath so much of theft from Stow, and other impertinences and imperfections, that I hope it will but little prejudice our intended edition of the old Sur-

vey ; and yet some prejudice, no question, it will do it. I would therefore have had an advertisement presently, or before that book came out,* set in our newspapers, to remind the world again of Stow's coming forth with its additions and continuation ; that men might have patience a little longer in their expectations of the book. And thus committing you to the protection and blessing of our good God, I conclude at present, being, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

JOHN STRYPE.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Oxon, March 22, 1707.

I AM extremely obliged to you for your informations, particularly for those in your last letter but one, relating to coins. I have been (and am still) so taken up in Livy, upon which there are two compositors, and whereof two volumes are already printed off, that I have not had much leisure for writing letters, and that is the reason I have been so long silent. I shall, however, for the future always find time to keep up our correspondence, which I find will be so beneficial to myself from a person of your curiosity. What inscriptions you meet with, you will let me have, if you think they will be of use, in Livy. I had some time since sent me, Robortellus's transcript of the *Fasti Capitolini*, which I

* It was published, 1708, in 2 vols. 8vo.

believe to have been taken before either that of Gruter, or the others of Onuphrius, Sigenius, and Pighius. It is printed by itself, and for that reason is extraordinary scarce. When I have time, I will collate it with the other transcripts, and put the variations at the bottom, which may render it more useful. I am glad you continue your design of the antiquities of Leeds. I have showed Mr. Nevile what you referred to in Dodsworth, and helped him to interpret the several inscriptions and arms: if we have any thing else which may be of use to you in your design, give me notice, and it shall be sent forthwith. I do not question, but amongst Dodsworth's large collections there must be more, which you may guess at by the catalogue. Dr. Johnston was about the antiquities of your county: pray what has become of his papers? it were well you could get a sight of them. More of coins, &c. hereafter; being now in great haste, and forced to subscribe myself abruptly,

Sir, your very humble servant,

THO. HEARNE.

Dr. Hudson's service. Get us some subscribers for Livy* if you can.

* Printed, with annotations, in 6 vol. 8vo. "Oxon. è Th. Sheld. 1708."—See "Life of Hearne," (1772) p. 41.

FROM REV. JOSEPH BOYSE.

DEAR SIR, Dublin, Whitefriars-street, March 27, 1707.

I GLADLY embrace this opportunity of giving you a line per this bearer, though I have little to offer. For the manuscript of the Earl of Cork's, I know not in whose hands it is, and the gentleman that procured me a sight of it is long since dead. I have sent you enclosed a sheet against the Quakers. The queries were drawn up by a Conformist Clergyman in the Queen's County (an Archdeacon and a very pious man.) But he having left me an absolute power to model them as I pleased, I have almost entirely new moulded them, and they lay open, I think, a true scheme of the most refined Quakerism. The Quakers are alarmed by it, but have not yet answered them.

I have been solicited to print two volumes of Sermons, in 8vo. containing about thirty-six sheets each of them. Several in London have offered to print them; but I can by no means be satisfied to send them thither, because I shall have continual occasion to make alterations as they pass through my hands while the press is a-going. And therefore I have yielded to the importunities of my friends in trying to get as many subscriptions as will secure the main charge. If you can procure any, you will for every six subscriptions have a seventh gratis. The subscribers are to pay 6s. for the two volumes, (*viz.* 3s.

in hand, and 3s. at the delivery of the books) inquires. If you can procure any at Leeds or York, &c. you may remit the money to cousin Thompson at London, who will remit it to me. I have nothing material to add but my affectionate service to your good lady, to cousin Hickson and her daughter, Mr. Dixon, &c. and any friends that enquire for me. I am, dear Sir,

Your very affectionate humble servant,

J. BOYSE.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR,

Low Leyton in Essex, May 15, 1707.

THERE is a great honour due to such persons who took the pains and ventured their lives (and lost them too) to purge corrupt religion among us, and to transmit an excellent reformation of it down to us their posterity, who enjoy the benefit of it to this day; and this made me, long ago, very desirous to know as much as I could of these men. And partly this, and partly to see on what foot our reformation stood, made me diligent to look into manuscripts of those times, to give me the better and the surer information; for printed histories are defective and imperfect, and too often false and erroneous.

And that you, Sir, and several such inquisitive

persons as you, have taken in good part, what I have published of this nature, is a great satisfaction to me; for of your particular favour to me and my studies, I take notice from your obliging letter, lately sent me by Dr. Woodward.

Kirkstall Abbey, Arthington, &c. came to Archbishop Cranmer, by exchange with King Henry VIII. which exchange was confirmed by Parliament. The act I have seen among the records of Parliament, and transcribed. I think the Archbishop hardly ever resided at that Abbey; for in those latter times of King Edward, when he was not at court, he usually was down at some of his houses in his diocese, and could not long be wanted from the King or the council, to be consulted with.

What you write of his son's parting with that estate, to whom, and when, is new to me; and so also it is that the posterity of Bishop Farrar is still extant, and the place where; which notices I thank you for.

Since Archbishop Cranmer's memorials have been so acceptable to you, perhaps it may not displease you to read the lives of some other learned and good men, and near contemporaries with him, which I have published; viz., Sir Thomas Smith, Sir John Cheek, and Aylmer, sometime Bishop of London.

Sir, I do design to go on with the Archbishops of Canterbury, in Queen Elizabeth's reign, if God give me life, and learned men encouragement. I am

called upon to publish the *Life of Archbishop Parker*; the materials whereof I have in good readiness. I have the *Life and Acts of Grindal*, the next Archbishop, ready finished, lying by me. And now I mention him, I would most gladly have some intelligence what account you have of him; that if it prove somewhat that I have not already, I may hereafter obtain the favour of some transcript of it from you, as you kindly offer.

I have now ready an *Ecclesiastical History of England*, commencing at Queen Elizabeth's access to the crown; and so reaching unto the thirteenth year of her reign. It will make about one hundred and fifty sheets in folio; so that the bookseller is loth to venture upon it without a subscription. I pray, if you shall think convenient to trouble yourself, to write to me again, afford me your judgment whether such a work may be so acceptable among the learned in your parts, that they would be willing to encourage the edition by subscribing.

Sir, this paper will not allow me to reply to some other particulars of your ingenious letter; but I hope I may do it some other time. In the mean time I conclude, and am, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

JOHN STRYPE.

FROM CHARLES TOWNLEY, ESQ.

SIR,

June 1, 1707.

IT is not usual to enclose one's own letters in another of their own; it is, however, what I have now done to avoid transcribing in this throng of business, wherein I have been and continue yet without any prospect of freeing myself from it as yet. The reason I deferred sending the letters so long, was a desire I had of sending the enclosed epitaph to several, and to try their judgments, which hitherto have proved favourable enough. Before you I dare appear, but let me from behind the hangings hear what others say; and if any will take the pains to criticise, the severer they are, the better they will please me. Some think I say too little of his skill in the curiosities and learning of this age; if so, I shall mend it. The truth is, that though his knowledge was great and comprehensive many ways, yet was his modesty greater. Vanity he had none, nor can I call to memory that ever I heard or saw him do or aim at any thing to humour that vice; no, not so much as to desire to be one of the Royal Society, though qualified for it. Even that glorious name, whilst but a name, had for him no temptation. I am glad you continue your search after old buried antiquities. I came but the other day from a fortnight's ramble in the country: in it I passed by Selby, where there is (but in ruins) a vast great

church. I had just time enough to go through. I am confident, were you there, you would pick out of the rubbish very much to your purpose. At Cawood, I met there again ruins, viz. an old Archiepiscopal castle or palace, where Cardinal Wolsey was arrested, having seen York, but not being permitted to come to it. From what I saw, I could not frame to myself any scheme of a building of use or convenience, but that of strong walls to no purpose. In these my travels, I saw my Lord Downe. You were the subject of part of our discourse. When the ensuing election brings you to York, I shall, if you please, wait on him with you. But now to what I found at my return here, at York. Mr. Smith, our ingenious bell-founder, purchased and brought from Newcastle, a large part of that equestrian statue of King James, set up, and afterwards thrown down by the mob, at that time. Here is his face very well wrought and very entire, besides several other parts of his body. Had I money, and a house and place, none should hinder me from purchasing such a great ornament for a garden. There is nothing of Jacobitism in this: were it of that great r—— Cromwell, I should think it of great value; and I hope Mr. Smith will look upon it, and conserve it as such, till some noble purchaser comes that has money, and will think a good round sum well laid out on what in time to come, if not now, may prove a curiosity of the first magnitude. Having much what tired

myself, and fear I have done the same to you, so that only assure you that I continue steadfast in being, Sir,

Your faithful humble servant,
CHARLES TOWNLEY.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR,

Low Leyton, July 1, 1707.

YOU will pardon me that I have thus long deferred answering your very obliging letter, received the last month, and not before now return you my due thanks for the instructive contents of it. I have indeed been somewhat busy of late in preparing and offering to the press an Ecclesiastical History of our nation, when religion first became reformed under Queen Elizabeth, and so onward for several years in her reign. Some account whereof you will see in the proposals I herewithal send you, enclosed among other papers: you will soon see what they are. There is a whole letter of Sir Thomas Smith's, all of his own writing; the other scraps are only originals of the names of those persons you have deservedly an esteem of. I have mutilated their letters, by cutting off their subscriptions for you, but the letters I retain; because I am loth to break my collection. I wish they may give you any plea-

sure. You have Grindal thrice writing himself, according to his threefold advancement. You see also the genuine hand of good John Fox, for whose memory you justly have an esteem; and so he had in former times, by bishops and the best and learnedest men, being a painful historian, a learned man, and a peaceable divine. I have also sent you the inscription upon Archbishop Grindal's monument, beginning a few words before *Cantabr.* and so on, that you may supply your defects. Among these papers, you have a preface, which I made to stand before Hayward's Life of King Edward the Sixth, as it is reprinted in the late History of the Kings, and should have been printed in that edition, but was dropped, I know not how, though it was promised and referred to in the general preface before that history. I therefore printed a few of them, to bestow upon my friends. The last paper is a proposal for printing of a book, that seems to contain a variety of church antiquity, especially for the diocese of London, which I send you with the rest; because, I believe, such matters are not unacceptable to you.

I thank you for your large notices concerning Bishop Grindal's birth-place, the history of that northern saint, St. Begh, the school in that town, and the particular state of it, which, with your leave, I intend to make use of in my history of the founder's life; but I would gladly know upon what

ground you make Hensingham* the place of Grindal's birth; since not only Fuller, but every one almost that I meet with, took it for granted that he was born in St. Bee's town. I have a letter of Bishop Grindal's own writing, wherein he speaks of his brother Robert Grindal, of St. Begh's, and of his own purchasing of two leases, one of some tithes of St. Begh's, the other of the house where he was born, being built at the charges of his father and brother, which made me ready to conclude that that house stood in that town. I have given your commendations to our common friend, the ingenious Dr. Woodward, to whom I am much beholden for communicating to me an account of divers Roman antiquities, found in and about London, which shall have a place in the new edition of Stow's Survey of London, which I am preparing. And thus, Sir, leaving you under God's protection and blessing, I bid you farewell, remaining always in all offices of friendship and christianity, Sir,

Your's, to be commanded,

JOHN STRYPE.

* Besides the authority of my friend's letter, (viz. Wm. Gilpin, Esq. dated 12th December, 1694,) from Whitehaven, which being but a mile from Hensingham, makes it more probable, the Archbishop's epitaph at Croydon implies as much; for though the school be in the *town* of St. Begh's, the very words are in *paræciâ divæ Beghie* (ubi natus erat) *scholam grammaticam*, &c.—R. T.

FROM DR. GEORGE HICKES.

SIR,

July 5, 1707.

WHEN I received your obliging letter of the 17th of March last, I was very busy in answering a wicked book, entitled the Rights of the Christian Church,* which would not allow me time to write an answer to you. But now I return you my hearty thanks for the account you sent me of the Knocking Ghost, and desire to know whether the knocking ceased upon the dividend, or whether any thing of contrivance hath yet appeared in that scene at Fawcet's house. I should be also glad to hear of your welfare and good health, the news of which will always be acceptable, Sir, to

Your most faithful humble servant,

GEORGE HICKES.

FROM REV. RICHARD STRETTON.

DEAR SIR,

July 31, 1707.

I RECEIVED your's, and did design to have answered it sooner, if I could have got money sooner. I have found out the mistake about the 3*l.*: our treasurer had omitted Little Horton in his paper, which now I have received, and sent with this half year for Midsummer. I got this bill within an hour

* By Tindal. See Dr. Calamy's "Hist. Account," ii. 59.

after I received it, and this is the first that was paid for this half year. I had sent it that post, but I was so wearied and tired by that time I came home, that I could not write a line.

	£	s.
Mr. Denton	3	0
Mr. Jackson for two places	4	0
Pudsey	3	0
Mr. Dawson	2	10
Mr. Wright	3	0
Bingly	2	0
Little Horton	3	0

£20 10

I think this is right. My son, I bless God, came well home, and found all well at his return: he was very sensible of your respects and kindness to him, and did not slight nor undervalue your invitation to your house, but was overruled in the case. He hath not been very right since his return, having lost his stomach with the hot weather, but hath been able to go through with his work. If God spare his life, I hope he may live to be useful when I am dead and forgotten. I may say with Job, "My days are extinct, the graves are ready for me." I crawl about with great difficulty and uneasiness; and yet, when carried to my work, I am enabled to go through it. We are big with expectations of great designs against Toulon; and, though the summer

spends fast, we may see great things before the campaign be ended. My hearty love and service to you and your's, and to all friends. I am, Sir,

Your assured friend and servant,

RICHARD STRETTON.

FROM MR. HENRY GYLES.

GOOD MR. THORESBY,

Aug. 9, 1707.

I GIVE my sincere respects to you, and am not a little ashamed of my long silence: Mr. C. Townley has often come to sit by me in my troubles; I showed him Montrose's arms, which he smiled at, and said, you Protestants are very inclinable to Popery, in loving such reliques, &c. I am glad you got it, for I was never at quiet for showing it. Dear Sir, as to my sad troubles (which I struggled with far better in my youth than I can now in my old age) would be too long to write them to you, but by the enclosed copy of a letter written to my Lord Fairfax, you will see part of them, which after you have perused, pray burn it. But my Lord was so kind as never yet to take notice of it. I have one hundred pounds more owing me from other persons, which I cannot get a penny of; so that my sufferings are even to extreme poverty, which I pray God to keep me from in my old days. Pray Sir, is not one Mr.

Craister, a student of Trinity College, Cambridge, now about Leeds, and one Mr. Mauleverer? (father to a deceased son of the same college) which if of your acquaintance, I would desire you to speak to them in an affair for me. I pray my respects to Mr. Jackson, and I desire he would send me the five shillings he got for the Physicians' arms, and to get my cousins Stockdale and Ellis to get me those Carpenters' arms from Turner, and give it to you to put in the box with the Liberal Arts, and send me them by cousin Sarah Smith when she returns, by the Leeds coach. I pray, Sir, also seal up and send the enclosed to Mr. Kirk; and if he, or Mr. Dynely, sends you those books, let them also come with the box. Captain Robert Fairfax (the sea captain) and his wife came yesterday to see my house, and asked if I would sell it? I told them I should be very glad to do it, and to a gentleman rather than a citizen. I was so lame I could not walk about the house with them (though they saw it *tout par tout*) but I quickly found they had their hand too much upon their halfpenny. The house cost my father and me 600*l.* and I have often had 400*l.* bid for it; but I wish I had now 350*l.* for it, and it should go; and I would betake myself to some little hermitage; for indeed, Sir, the great difficulties I labour under, and my grievous infirmities being constantly upon me, I desire nothing more than to pay my debts and be at quiet: but if I can neither sell my house, nor get my debtors to pay me, there will soon be an end of all.

I was beholden to Mr. Cookson for calling of me the last week, and he left ten shillings, to send him three pieces of glass painting, which I will as soon as possible : I wish he had stayed a little longer with me, &c. Sir, in a letter I lately had from Cambridge, I was something cheered to have an account given me, that a noble Queen's arms of ten feet broad, which I had sent up a twelvemonth since, was but now put up (through what dilatoriness I know not,) but is highly approved of, and looked on as a very curious ornament to the College, and far beyond any thing they had seen done in glass painting. These were the very words of Mr. Ed. Rud, a Fellow of Trinity College. But, alack ! Sir, what avails it to have a man's labours praised, if the reward for them will not keep him from want ; which I do assure you, Sir, notwithstanding my best endeavours, I could never prevent, or make a fund for a rainy day. But you will say, these are strokes of melancholy ; but I say real truths. But I hope you will still pardon and love

Your real friend and humble servant,

H. GYLES.

I pray, Sir, when you write, say to me what fortune Mr. Kirk gets with his wife, and how long it will be ere they come to live at Cookridge : I am told they are now at their cousin Dan. Foxcroft's. Pray Sir, also, if Alderman Milner be come from London, be pleased to give my service, and desire he would call on me the next time he comes to York.

FROM REV. GEORGE PLAXTON.*

RALPHO,

August 16, 1707.

THE Quintain, or Quintan, is a ludicrous military exercise, used yet in the midland counties of England; you may call it a military sport or pastime. We have a quintan set up almost at every wedding in Shropshire. The custom is thus: in the open road, through which the bridegroom brings his bride to his own or to the wedding house, there is usually a post fixed in the ground, sometimes bedecked with flowers and branches. The young men of the villages adjoining, who have set up this quintan, stand ready with bundles of long sticks, in imitation of spears; these they offer to the bridegroom's attendants, who being on horseback, take each man his stick, or spear, and run full speed at the quintan, each striving to break his spear against it, and he is thought the bravest fellow who breaks the most sticks. They ride full gallop, and tilt upon the course: oftentimes they are unhorsed, and become the sport of the by-standers. They follow one another in their charge, and each man takes his turn. They have a notable slight in running at the post, and knapping their spears asunder. At the last, comes the bridegroom, to whom a fine white spear is offered, adorned with flowers. He rides a full career, and manfully breaks it; though commonly

* Rector of Berwick-in-Elmet.

in favour of him the spear is a little cut, that it may break the easier. Many miss the quintain; sometimes the shivers of the stick hurt them. Sometimes they are overthrown, and fall from their saddles. Generally there is good sport and pastime, and much laughing amongst the rabble at some accident or other which befalls these tilting knights. When the spears are all broke, they give the young men who set up the quintain something to drink, and ride away to dinner.

Du Fresne explains it thus: as a military sport, in which they commonly set up the figure of an armed man to the wall upon a turning pin; in the one hand he holds a shield, in the other a sword, or strong staff. The figure turns round as it is moved, so that if they hit not with their spears upon the breast, either the shield or the staff knocks them from their horses by its quick motion. Some have bags of sand instead of the sword and buckler, which thump the warriors on their backs, if they run not truly and quickly.

I presume the quintain took its name from some place or street, where these sports were usually celebrated; for mention is often made of *via quæ ducit ad quintanam*.

Matthew Paris, anno 1253, tells us that the "Juvenes Londinenses statuto pavone pro bravio, ad stadium quod vulgariter Quintena dicitur, vires proprias, et equorum cursus sunt experti."

Some would have it a part of the Olympic games used in Rome, *quinto quolibet anno*, and thence called the Quintan.

Dr. Watts has it in his Glossary upon Matthew Paris; but he only describes the manner how it was set up, and saith nothing of its name, or whence it was derived. I judge it to have been an old Roman custom, left here amongst us, and continued to this day; for sports and pastimes seldom grow obsolete, but are still kept up in some county or other; and I am well satisfied that we have many old Roman customs yet amongst us. Mr. Aubrey has a tract, I think, concerning these Roman remains in England, as to sports and jocular customs, and also in relation to other things more serious; but I have not seen it.

I should be glad to know what dictionary Mr. Benson has put out, and also who this Mr. Benson is, and where he dwells. In my next, have at Irminsul;* but I fear it will be a dead scent to find the gentleman. I am, your's very much,

G. BARWICK.†

* The Irminsul was a column supporting the figure of Mercury, or some other divinity. See Spelman's Glossary, p. 319. Thoresby appears to have thought that there was some relation between this and the Quintain.

† Mr. Plaxton, the light-hearted and ingenious divine who wrote this letter, was the Rector of Berwick-(*Barwick*)in-Elmet, and commonly used this signature in his correspondence with Thoresby. See vol. i. p. 434.

FROM REV. C. DAUBUZ.*

SIR,

I THANK you heartily for the use of this book of Dr. Plot; but I have not received the satisfaction which I expected. The Doctor brings in the Quintana to explain the Quintain or Quintel-play, in Oxfordshire, but I doubt whether they are at all akin. I have very good authority to prove that the Quintana in the Roman camp, was a market-place for the camp. As to what is said, that because there were four ways therein, and that a fifth was made for this purpose, this would only argue it should be called Quinta. So the Porta decumana is not so called, because there were nine besides; wherefore, I suspect Quintana was called so because superadded or grounded upon some kind of fifth, which I am not sure of. As for the Oxford play, I suspect its name to be of French or Norman extraction, and so called from the weight hung upon the pole to make the sport, which in the French tongue is called quintal, now particularly used to denote an hundred weight, the French not reckoning by stones, as we do, but quintals. As to the word Irminsul, I found it in Mr. Benson's Dictionary, so that he being the first that hath produced it, if I can find out where he is now, I shall make bold to trouble him with the question where he had it, and why he turns it publica

* Probably the eminent Commentator on the Revelation.

columna et via? and to give me such farther light thereinto as he can afford. Since I wrote to you I had Mr. Tavernier's company at home, and learned from him that he had not the Travels of Thevenot; but if he do not lodge far from you, I beg of you to desire him to send by the bearer hereof, Robert Bramham, butcher, of Brotherton, the two volumes of Misson's Travels, and I will return them back speedily, with my thanks to you both. I am, Sir,

Your most humble and obliged servant,

C. DAUBUZ.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

SIR,

Oxford, Aug. 19, 1707.

I HAD writ to you sooner, only Mr. Nevile told me he could send a letter more conveniently than by the post. The person to whom Dr. Hudson addresses himself in his Epitome of Bishop Beveridge's Chronology, I cannot learn, either from the Doctor or any one else. It may be, you may have a fair opportunity of asking him yourself, he being now in the north, and I believe designs, if other business permits, to call upon you in his return.

Mr. Nevile has searched into some of the volumes of Mr. Dodsworth's collection, since he received your last letter; but he finds nothing to your purpose. He will not pursue his inquiry till you shall

please to send a list of persons who have been eminent, some way or other, at Leeds, which will be a sufficient index to him in his turning over the books, and will point out such things as may be serviceable to you in your excellent design, to which I wish all due encouragement. I should be glad to know your method, and what forwardness the work is in. Perhaps it might not be improper if you published a specimen in the Philosophical Transactions; people would then judge of the work, and advise what might, without prejudice to the public, be omitted, and what will seem deficient. I wish whatever inscriptions that are ancient, whether Roman or others, might be added. That would be a valuable appendix to Camden. Some notes also upon some of them, as Reinesius and Fabrettus have done, would be acceptable. If you have any with the addition of the hour to the time when the persons died, I should esteem it a favour if you will inform me: especially, if after the hour there be either the half hour or scruples mentioned. There are some in Fabrettus with the very scruples, which it seems the ancients used to add when the person died very young, and the exact time of his birth might therefore be presumed to be kept in memory. What the scruple was on such occasions has caused some doubt, but I am of their mind who will have it to signify nothing else but the twenty-fourth part of an hour, it being customary with the ancients to

divide an hour as well as a day into twenty-four parts. I suppose you do not confine yourself precisely to the town of Leeds, but design to take in what antiquities there are in the neighbourhood. But I will not go any farther in my conjectures, nor in my proposals of any thing, being highly sensible of your abilities, both as to genius and diligence, for such an undertaking; and I do not question but the public will reap great advantages from it.

I am obliged to you for your care of my concerns, [in respect of] Livy, in procuring subscriptions. This, as well as other kind offices, will command what favour you shall please to desire from, good Sir,

Your most faithful humble servant,

THOMAS HEARNE.

I thank you for your grateful mention of me in the Philosophical Transactions.

FROM REV. JOSEPH BOYSE.

DEAR SIR, Dublin, Whitefriars-street, Sept. 22, 1707.

I AM glad to take this occasion of your brother Rayner's return to own the receipt of your kind letter, and to return you my thanks for the pains you have taken to encourage the printing of the two volumes of Sermons I intended to expose to public view. I am sorry I can give you no better account of the

progress made in it. I have not yet obtained from London any assurance of their taking off an hundred or two of copies, which I judged a necessary step towards securing the charge of the press. Nor are the subscriptions here brought up as yet to what I expected. But I hope both these difficulties will in a little time be removed. Besides, I have been engaged in promoting a charitable design of Archdeacon Moor, who being a native Irishman, but zealous Protestant, has composed three treatises: one against Transubstantiation, a second against Invocation of Saints, a third against Image Worship, which he designs to publish, and give away among his countrymen in the Queen's County, among whom his large charity has made him very generally beloved. And I have, at his desire, printed, by way of Preface to them, the substance of a Sermon I preached last 23rd of October, against the pretended Infallibility of the Church (of which I have sent you a copy by your brother Rayner); and the oversight of the press (the author living in the country) has very much taken up my spare minutes, and, with the reasons aforementioned, retarded the publication of my own Sermons. On this account I was in doubt whether to receive the 2*l.* 14*s.* which Mr. Rayner was ordered by you to pay me by way of subscription. But if the design should not be pursued (though nothing I yet foresee will obstruct it,) I will take care that sister Fenton shall refund you the money. I doubt

not you have heard, some time ago, of God's making an addition to my small family, by another son, called (through the importunity of others) after my own name. And though the mother had a dangerous lying-in, by falling into a feverish aguishness, yet I bless God she is well recovered, and the child very likely to live, being as remarkably big when born as Sam* was little.

I am glad that Mr. Rayner has so happily succeeded in the sale of his estate to his satisfaction.

Cousin Jackson is well, and would, I am sure, have wrote had he notice of this opportunity. But I have been out of town for about three weeks, and have not wrote to him since my return. He is very happily fixed there.† My affectionate service to your good lady, and all friends that inquire of me, particularly good cousin Hickson and her daughter. I shall on all occasions rejoice to hear of your welfare, and am, with all sincerity, dear Sir,

Your obliged and affectionate

Friend and servant,

J. BOYSE.

If I can, I will send by the bearer a sermon I lately preached at the funeral of Wm. Cairns, Esq. a member of our congregation here.

* The poet; whose life in too many points formed a contrast to that of his pious and respectable father. See *Biog. Brit.* (1780) ii. 533—537.

† At Down-Patrick, where he died in the year 1708.

FROM REV. ROBERT FLEMING.*

HONOURED SIR,

Hackney, Nov. 1, 1707.

I RECEIVED a letter from you, bearing date 28th September, 1706; and I should be ashamed to compare the two dates, had I not this to tell you, that I fell sick in August 1706, and have continued so almost ever since. I was again and again despaired of, and given over; but the best Physician stood by me, and has restored me to tolerable health again: so that I have laboured more than ever since, as a book will testify that is now in the press, being the third book of my Christology, in two 8vo volumes; which, together with that former volume, will perhaps surprise the world, as containing a New Scheme of Divinity, and yet a Scriptural one, as to those heads treated of, many whereof were never at all treated of, and others very imperfectly hitherto. I cannot think what Treatise it could be that wanted a name to it, before which you saw my picture; for it was never before any but two books, viz. my Four Discourses, and the first volume of Christology, as now it is like to be before the next volume. However, I have sent you two, together with two copper-cuts, the first of which was prefixed to my Practical Discourse on the occasion of King William's death; and the se-

* A Scotch Presbyterian minister settled in England, author of several Theological works besides those which are mentioned in this letter; and "the History of Hereditary Right" in defence of the Revolution.

cond before that entitled *Seculum Davidicum Redivivum*; or, the Divine Right of the Revolution evinced and applied. I thank you that you are pleased to honour the shadow of a shadow, with any corner of a collection of the umbræ of considerable men. Wherein I can serve you, you may readily command your sincere friend and obedient servant,

R. FLEMING.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR,

Low Leyton, Nov. 4, 1707.

YOU will pardon me in that I have made so long an interval between the receipt of your very kind letter, and this my answer. It was not, I assure you, any disrespect towards you, for whom I must have an high esteem, not only because of your undeserved esteem of me, but chiefly because of that learning, and (which is much more) that piety and goodness that I plainly perceive in you. I pray you therefore to take my excuse in general to be, that I have of late been very busy in one thing or other, which it is needless to tell you the particulars of.

In the first place, I thank you for your help in setting forward the printing of my *Annals of the History of the Reformation*, by promising subscription for two sets. I shall desire you to send up the

names of the subscribers, with their titles, qualities, and abodes, if you please ; because we shall, in acknowledgment of their encouragement of the work, print a catalogue of them ; and you may defer a while sending up the money, till you shall hear further from me. The bookseller, Mr. Wyat, at the Rose, in St. Paul's Church-yard, hath not yet completed his number of subscribers he intends to have, before he ventures to put the manuscript to the press. We have both the archbishops, and several other bishops, among our subscribers, and my Lord Somers, and some other persons of quality, both of the clergy and laity ; but we want such good friends as you to subscribe for sets, which would make quicker work ; but this Parliament and Term time, now the town is full, we shall not be long, I suppose, about the business. Sir, since you are such a well-willer to my way of studies, I will acquaint you with another thing I have in hand, which the Archbishop of Cantèrbury hath called upon me, as well as many others, to do ; and that is, to publish the Life and Acts of Archbishop Parker, which I have, for divers years, been collecting materials for, and have now almost finished that work too ; but it will be so large, that I am afraid it will find great difficulties in the printing. I am entered into the sixty-fourth year of my age, and it is time for me now to lay aside other matters, and to get ready when my God shall call me, which cannot be long ; but yet I

would gladly, out of my many years' collections of historical matters, compile somewhat that might be of good use to our English world to know, relating to the true state of Religion and our Church, that English Protestants, knowing better what the original constitution of it was, might be more rectified in their sentiments about it, and more pacified to one another: and since you are so inquisitive about Stow's Survey, I send you these two papers enclosed. The Address to the Clergy will show, among other things, what diligence I have used to procure materials for that great work; and I must tell you, the answer of the clergy of London to this invitation was very little or nothing. The other paper, entitled the Advertisement, was intended to have been published, and put into some of the newspapers; but as yet it hath not: therein you may see partly what is, and shall be done, in this new edition. It hath cost me some years' pains, and is ready for the press, whensoever the booksellers, who have the propriety of the copy, will meet and agree among themselves to set it forward.

Your ancestor's monument at Hackney I see weekly: the figures are still very fair, and unviolated. I have exactly transcribed the inscription to be put into the Survey, where, indeed, it was before, among the Remains (which I have better digested); and if there be any mistakes there, I have amended them. I am greatly pleased, Sir, with

your design of giving the public an account of your worthy father. The reading the lives of eminent men is both pleasant and useful. What I have published hath generally been Lives; under which, many remarkable matters, both in Church and State, as well as others of more private concern, have fallen in. Your pedigree is very singular, and venerable for the antiquity, and for that excellent Archbishop* that it produced, being a Reformer before the Reformation, as you observe; and many such haters of papal corruptions there were, as well here as in other countries, however Papists slander our religion for the novelty of it. Sir, I have sent you a few more autographs, since they are so acceptable to you. Mr. Newcourt, though I formerly knew him, when he was Deputy Registrar to the Bishop of London, I have now no correspondence with. You have now all the Protestant Archbishops of Canterbury to the end of Queen Elizabeth, and among them the blessed martyr, of most precious memory, Archbishop Cranmer. I have ventured to deface a few letters, to gratify your ingenious curiosity; and to stuff up this packet, I have sent you, enclosed with the rest, a private sermon of mine, that I was induced, as you see, to publish. No more, but committing you to God, and concluding, with the assurance, that I am, Sir, your very humble servant,

JOHN STRYPE.

* "Johannes Thoresby, Archiepiscopus Eboracensis, Angliæ Cancellarius, ob. 1373." Fulman's *Notitia Oxoniensis*, (1675) p. 105.

FROM MR. HENRY GYLES.

DEAR-SIR,

York, Nov. 25, 1707.

I RECEIVED your's of the 8th October, and post-script of the 14th November, which have not been able till now to answer, my inexpressible troubles still continuing, &c. Yesterday Mr. Milner called on me and paid me for three ovals of glass-painting: 1. His arms; 2. His cypher; 3. The Royal Prince, a first-rate ship. You may be sure I was glad of relief, but was worth more by one guinea. Mr. Milner promised me to give my Salutes* to you, and I have this day sent them boxed to him by the carrier, as also another box directed to you for Mr. Cookson, which he will pay you again what you disburse for the carriage. I am sorry he had them no sooner; you may tell him [they] are worth 5s. a-piece, but am satisfied with what he gave me. There is one piece that I could not find by any means, a little oval; but instead of it I have put up a square of a Rabbit-man, much better. I have not been able to paint any thing these twelve months or more. As for good Mr. Plaxton, I hear nothing, &c. I pray God increase my benefactors. Yesterday in the afternoon Mr. Miles Gale, Mr. Nathan Pighells, and Mr. C. Townley sat an hour with me, and just as they went Dr. Ashenden came in, but my wife sent them away as her usual custom is, and I had gone after them, could I have used my legs, and never returned

* Thus in the original.

again. I question not but you have heard of Montey Gyles'* death some months ago; what became of what he had I know not.

Sir, you say if you had company to walk with, you would come to York, where, no doubt, your friends would be glad to see you, and I the chief. I have written to Cambridge to Mr. Craister, to get the guinea he promised, and I wish Mr. Maleverer and some others would consider me. I have a curious old pedigree belonging to the Maleverers, which is linned on a long scroll of vellum, I would gladly dispose of. My History of St. Paul's is a scarce book, and am informed is sold now-a-days at 30s. which if I could get for it would let it go; (Parson Noble has also a mind to it;) there are forty-four prints in it, besides Mr. Dugdale's picture, all first-rate prints of the most rare Mr. Hollar's hand; but most of the impressions, as also the copper-plates, were all burnt in St. Faith's Church at the Fire of London. As to my glass paintings with you, my niece Smith could not have packed them up. I wish the new Grammatica I have made were with them, and that I had a chapman for them. Must still have patience till one of my nephews comes to Leeds, and then will desire them to get them put up. My nephew S. S. bought the remains of King James's statue in brass at Newcastle, which will be melted down ere long; but I have advised them to save a busto of his head to the paps, &c.

* Montagu Gyles, mentioned in the Diary.

FROM REV. NATHAN DRAKE.*

GOOD SIR,

Sheffield, Nov. 27, 1707.

I HOPE you received my letter with Mr. Jessop's present. I was in too much haste when I writ at that time, and upon reviewing your letters, find that I did not answer them so fully as I should have done as to some particulars. The late Mr. Jessop's mother was daughter of Sir Francis South. I hope in a proper time I may get you an autograph there (as you desire;) but Mr. Jessop is seldom in these parts, and then generally in a hurry of business.

You ask how I stood related to Mr. Nath. Drake, my late dear namesake. We were second cousins, and he brother to cousin Drake, Vicar of Pontefract. I have sent what is scarce worth your acceptance, (but it is what you are pleased to desire,) a copy of my sermon against false weights, &c. I would also have sent you my assize sermon against bribery. But, indeed, I have but one copy left.

I am glad to hear of a new designed edition of Camden's Britannia; I hope they will print it on better paper than the last, which was so wretched that it displeased every body, and now the last purchasers will be as little pleased, to have that costly edition trumped upon and set aside. But I was none of them, and shall be glad to put in for this, and I wish I could make any considerable additions to it. You are pleased to mention our charity-

* Vicar of Sheffield, afterwards Rector of Kirkby-Overblows, and a Prebendary in the Church of York.

school and gallery ; indeed, the gallery makes a very beautiful semicircle about the font, and is a great ornament to the church in a double sense. But the edition of that book cannot possibly find room particularly for the several charity schools, which to the honour of this age, and the Church of England, have been of late almost every where founded, and therefore, since all those good foundations are printed on one sheet of paper, I think it would be the best way to insert that sheet in his book.

I was lately at Sheffield Manor,* which being ruinous and naked, by disparking as much ground about it as is now improved to 900*l.* or 1000*l.* per annum, is designed to be pulled down next summer. I walked up into Cardinal Wolsey's tower, where he was prisoner for some days in his journey, just before he died at Leicester ; as also into the Queen of Scots her apartments, where she was for many years in ward. These still retain the names aforesaid, and that is all I could there learn of them. But there is a remarkable sepulchre, or stone coffin, in the court (by a well) in which they now water cattle, which was taken up at Sheffield Castle, when that noble pile was dismantled, upon the broken cover of which, they tell me, was this inscription :—

“ I, Lord Furnival,
Built this castle all ;
And under this wall
Is my burial.”

* “ Sheffield Park, where my Lord of Shrewsbury lived within the Lodge.”—*Cavendish.*

Sir, this is all I can send you at present. If you would be further satisfied in any particulars, please to send your queries, and the time limited for your making returns. I have spoke to several of our neighbouring clergy and gentry to augment or correct this great work, which, if well done, may stand without danger of being supplanted by another edition, for our age at least. When you know any thing further of Strype's History, or the Knocking Ghost, please to inform, Sir,

Your humble servant,

N. DRAKE.

FROM REV. GEORGE PLAXTON.

SIR RALPHO,

Dec. 23, 1707.

OUR friend Mr. Edward Lhwyd is now returned to Oxon, and hath favoured me with his conjectures about the etymology of Elmet. He is of opinion that it is a British name, and the same with Elved, which was formerly the name of a Kumud in Caernarvonshire; that a Kumud is the division of a country, of which Kumuds, two, sometimes three or four, made a Kantren, or Hundred; that the old orthography of Elved was Elmet; that Dived was written Dimet; the potestas of a V consonant was expressed by M or B; with much more to the same purpose. He refers me to some passages in his

Archæologia Brit. a book which I have not, and desires my opinion about some towns in Shropshire. If you have the Archæologia Brit. pray send it by my servant. I will send you his letter as soon as I can; but I have some work to do, if I can meet with the Archæologia Brit. I have also received a letter from Dr. Hudson. The Dean of Christ-Church has been a-dying, but is now upon the recovery. God be thanked, our Oxon friends are well. Jack sends you his service: he has been busy in translating Sallust, and had run over a good part of it, being encouraged by some learned Fellows of their house to undertake the task, who promised him their friendly help and correction: but, as ill luck would have it, Jacob Tonson sends word that a copy of that author is now come to the press, done by a gentleman who has spent two years in that work.

I shall earnestly expect your letter this day, in answer to my queries; and I must not forget Dr. Hudson's hearty services to you. Let me tell you also that Jerry Idle, of Bulmer, was buried on Saturday last. Cannot you borrow the old Gazette, in which are the names of the present High Sheriffs for this year? I will return it safely. My service to my dear Minstrel: show him this letter, and tell him that his brother Sissons was here this day, and played me two tunes for a black-pudding; but if he will bring his hornpipe, or recorder, and play me a Christmas carol, I will give him a good rump of

beef, and some other domestic victuals for his dinner. Farewell, Ralpho! If a frost this Nativity-tide, I hope you will foot it to Barwick-in-Elved, where you shall be truly welcome to

Your affectionate friend and servant,

G. BARWICK.

FROM REV. ROBERT BANKS.*

WORTHY SIR,

Hull, Dec. 29, 1707.

I WAS favoured with your's of the 10th instant, in due time, but then was not in a condition either to answer your obliging letter, or the useful undertaking proposed by it. I was then in an intermitting fever, which makes frequent returns upon me, by reason of the necessity I lie under of preaching and reading prayers in this great church, when I am very unfit for it. But not to trouble you with an account of this matter, which would be too tedious, I should be extremely willing to oblige you in what you request,† if the work did not require too much haste for my ill state of health, and the present circumstances I am in, and that my skill in those matters was not very inconsiderable.; besides, the ways into Holderness at this time of the year are next to impassable, and some have lost their lives who ven-

* Vicar of Hull.

† To make additions to Camden.

ture through them, and for that reason it is very difficult to hold any correspondence by letters into the several parts of that rich division.

But if the work may be delayed till the spring, that I can visit those parts myself, I do promise you, by God's assistance, to give you the best notices I can of what I judge worth remarking; and in the mean time, will, as I have leisure, make what inquiries I can in this town, of what is thought fit to be added or corrected, to make the new book (as to these parts) more perfect than it was before. I suppose you may have desired the same assistance at Beverley as here; if not, I would endeavour to do you what service I can, there also.

Mr. Prime* a little before he left us, took some pains to collect what he thought remarkable out of the writings and records in the Town-hall, which the Mayor and Aldermen purchased of his brother, who lives at Hatfield, after his death. As to the rest of his manuscripts, they were about two years since in his brother's custody, and it may be easily known, whether he has disposed of them or no, and to whom.

Mr. Dunn gives you his humble service, and mine I pray you to worthy Brother Killingbeck when you see him. My dear spouse joins with me in returning you, and all friends with you, our hearty thanks for

* The Rev. Abraham De la Pryme, who was some time Curate to Mr. Banks.

your kind remembrance of us, with our very affectionate services to them, and yourself. I am with great respect, dear Sir, your very faithful and

Most obliged humble servant,

R. BANKS.

We wish you all a happy new year, and many of them ; and pray pardon this sad blotted scribble.

FROM REV. GEORGE PLAXTON.

January 3, 1707-8.

WELL, Ralpho, what if we have now found out the meaning of the word Elmet : setting aside Mr. Lhwyd's British Elvod, why may it not be *Þelmæht*, *Coronæ Possessio* ? for long has this and the neighbouring villages been in the crown ; or, if this will not do, why may it not be *Ellenmet*, *Ellanmede*, *Ellanmed*, *Ellanmeda*, &c. *i. e.* *Ellæ possessio*, or the possession of *Ella* ; for it was conquered, saith Mr. Camden, by Edwin, the son of *Ella* ; and *Ælla* was a great and common name amongst our Northumbrians : as for *Ellanmede*, it is easily contracted into *Elmet* ; thus *Bojan-ham*, in Sussex, is now written, and called *Bosham* ; *Bedanforþ*, is now *Bedford*, with many others.

Pray, when you see my dear Minstrel, ask his opinion of these conjectures ; for he is as good a

judge as you or I can appeal to. I will return your books as soon as we have dry and good weather. I dare not venture to Leeds till we have some March dust; so that I am not like to see Morgan Owen a long time. A happy new year to all your's.

I am,

(Old Gadbury the Conjurer,)

Your most affectionate friend and servant,

G. BARWICK IN Þelmæht.

If you have any duplicates of coins, lay some by for me, such as you need not. Quid novi? Hearty service to my dear Minstrel and honest Alderman Million.

FROM REV. GEORGE PLAXTON.

DEAR RALPHO,

Jan. 6, 1707-8.

JOHN EVANS, Bishop of Bangor, I am afraid, was not the author of any of our London Cases; he was a chaplain in the East Indies; got well by trading there; then married a rich widow of the factory,—I think her husband was a barber; came into England very wealthy, in the latter end of King William, and having some sort of extraordinary merits, was made a bishop. The man behaves himself well in his diocese, and in the House of Lords too. What he has wrote, I cannot tell; he understands the muslin and calico part of divinity pretty

well: this is all I will write. I can say more; but the man who keeps autographs has always a check upon my pen. My service to my dear Habby, Symson, the Minstrel, to John the Reeker, and those other good Christians of my acquaintance. Farewell, old conjurer, honest Ralpho,

Vestrissimus,

G. BARWICK.

Pray, what are they doing about the new Camden? I have many notes; I intend to look them over, and put them in clean paper.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Oxon, Jan. 7, 1707.

I THANK you for the scheme of your intended work. I approve of it very well, and am glad you are like to retrieve so great a part of our English history and antiquities. The Review by Dr. Hickee will be a considerable advantage, and will very much add to the whole. I wish you would be as short as possible, that so other parts of the nation may take it as a specimen and undertake the like. Dr. Kennet's was a good design for Amersden; but I find little judgment in it, it being a needless trouble to give so many evidences at large; references in the margin, or at the bottom of the page, had been sufficient, just as Sir Wm. Dugdale (who was certainly a great master in this part of learning) has done. He might

then have brought the Second Part into the same volume. Withal, I find the Doctor was too hasty, and very inaccurate in the transcripts, as I gather by collating some passages with the Bodleian manuscripts ; so that he has fallen far short of Mr. Dodsworth, whom he endeavoured to imitate. That gentleman was wonderful nice in his choice and in his transcribing, and he has by that means obtained the character of a judicious and faithful antiquary, though I know Mr. Wood would make us believe his judgment was mean ; but for what reason I cannot tell.

The edition of Livy is now in so great forwardness that the sixth and last volume is actually printing. It has been a more troublesome and tedious work than I was at first aware of ; but I am not at all sorry for the pains I have taken about it : it may excite other persons to be more careful in consulting manuscripts than generally they are : even the most minute variations of manuscripts have their use. Vossius has sufficiently shown this in his excellent work *De Arte Grammatica*, which was, in a great measure, compiled from lections collected by great critics ; and the same use has been made of them by Putschius's *Grammarians*,* as will appear by only just casting an eye over the fragments there preserved of Livy.

* Putschius, who died, in 1606, aged twenty-six, had published at Hanover, in 1605, the remains of thirty-three ancient *Grammarians* with notes.

There is lately come over from Holland, a new edition of Gruter's great body of Inscriptions, with short notes by Grævius and Burmannus. Gruter, in his edition, had only taken the inscriptions, without the cuts, as printed by Boissardus;* but here the cuts are taken in, which may be looked upon by some as very useful; but I think it would have been better if they had exactly followed Gruter. Boissardus is in most libraries, and such as desire fuller satisfaction might have recourse to them. They have made the work beautiful also in other respects; but what is worthy of blame is, that they have been strangely negligent in the correcting part; as, indeed, the Hollanders of late are in all the books they publish; for which reason men of accuracy and judgment will set but little by the edition, but rather refer themselves to Gruter, whose book will be of equal value it used to be, notwithstanding this pompous Dutch impression. They design one or two more volumes, in which are to be represented the continuations of Reinesius, Fabrettus, &c. Dr. Hudson and Mr. Nevile give their service, and we all wish you a happy new year.

I am, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

THO. HEARNE.

* Probably in his "Topographia Urbis Romæ;" six parts 1597—1602. Jean Jaques Boissard died in 1602, aged seventy-four.

FROM MR. HENRY GYLES.

GOOD MR. THORESBY,

York, Jan. 10, 1707-8.

I RECEIVED your's of the 6th instant, with your kind token, for which I kindly thank you, beseeching God to remember you and your's, and to increase to you all heavenly blessings; but, dear Sir, my sad and weak condition—from the bed to my chair is the farthest of my travels, and many days I cannot be got up. I pray God to strengthen me and assist me for evermore; but, indeed, it is doubtful whether ever I shall be able to go abroad again, both my knees so far failing me, as that I cannot stand upright, without supports, &c. Indeed, Sir, I have not yet heard from Mr. Plaxton; but I desire, if you write to him, to be as tender of me as may be, though those two blessings he told you he would send me, viz. coals and corn, are both a-wanting to me, and I have no money to buy them with; but I doubt not but good Mr. Plaxton will remember me, if you please to drop a word or two, &c. I am sure I have been so straitened, that it had not been possible to have subsisted, but for the charitable relief of some gentlemen; for which I am beholden to Dr. Ashenden and his good wife, who are always ready to speak of my sad infirmities and great wants; Mr. Nicholas Tempest, and Sir George T., with some others, have also contributed.

I should be very glad to see you ere I die; but, as you say, here is no walking weather. I am very

glad to hear so good a character of your good wife : but a certain gentleman gave mine a far different one, in saying Job's wife was an angel to her, &c. Mr. Townley calls now and then to see me, and the other day gave me five shillings. Mr. Place has seen me once or twice, and sent me a pint of brandy to mix with my water, rather than drink water alone. His cousin, Dr. John Place, a curious person, is arrived in England, having been abroad these twenty years, and will be, ere long, at York, of whom we shall have various novelties. Dear Sir, I am at my wit's end to see how I am dealt with by those gentlemen that owe me any money. I pray God to soften their hearts. I could name some of them to you, but will not at this time ; but there is, I doubt, a final end of my business. I desire, the first time you see Mr. Dinely, to give my humble service, and to beg his help for me to Mr. Mauleverer, to get the guinea his son promised. I pray also to enquire after Mr. Craister, who, I hear, is not yet at Cambridge. I am, I fear, like to be a great loser by that University ; but by Oxford three times more, at Wadham College, which startles me, that those which should be the chief support of science, should be retrograde to it. Pray, Sir, does Mr. Kirk never call to see you ? When you see him, pray say how glad I should be of those books, &c. : and I pray, Sir, if Mr. Parmentier be now at Leeds, or when you see him, thank him for his kindness to me, who gave

me a visit, and put twenty shillings into my hand. I wish I may live to make him a suitable return; but what I cannot, I pray God to repay to all my benefactors into their own bosoms.

You say nothing of the receipt of Mr. Cookson's glasses. I pray let the box be given to cousin W. Ellis, to put the glass in he got of Turner, and pray him to send it to me as soon as he can, for I have a chapman for it, and for the Liberal Arts. S. Smith will be shortly with you, and will desire him to see them packed up, &c. But now, dear Sir, I have, I doubt, wearied both you and myself, (for this is the first time I have handled a pen since my last to you,) but you will pardon, I hope,

Your most affectionate friend and servant,

H. GYLES.

P.S. I desire, when you see Mr. Jackson, to give my respects, and to desire him to retrieve that print of a medley of antique heads; as also, if he has not disposed of the other prints I left with him, that he would please to return them to me. Mr. Miles Gale has been at Keighley since before Christmas: he promised to take a catalogue of my books, for I am not able to come at them. Mr. Noble has promised me a visit this long time, but does not perform. Dr. Hudson, who was a fellow collegiate with him at Queen's College, Oxford, was in York, but my maladies were so violent upon me when he gave me a visit, that could have no discourse with him.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Westminster, Jan. 24, 1707-8.

I HAD your's of the 17th on Monday last, and the very next day, in the house, had an agreeable opportunity of doing you right to my Lord of Pembroke, who commanded me to tell you, that he has seen a great many coins, lately found in Ireland, which are taken to be the ancient money of that kingdom: but none of them have any legends.

Sir A. Fountaine accompanied his Lordship there, and has brought back above one hundred Saxon pieces, which he had not before: and yet, what I wonder at, he met with none that had any Runic letters on them. The Danes certainly had traffic there long before they settled in England. One observation his Lordship has made which will please you. Amongst other presents that were made him, he has several ancient Irish harps. Those which his Excellency supposes to be of King John's time are the nearest to an equilateral triangle; and this is reasonably supposed to account best for the placing of that King's face in the Irish coins of his days, in such an inclosure. You that have plenty of that sort of money in your hand, will be best able to consider this remarkable fancy of a person so discerning as (you know) his Lordship is. I must confess to you, I was mightily affected with it, and I cannot but hope that you will also give your assent.

I happened to dine with my Lord of York, the day that Dr. Deering brought home the credentials for Mr. Thornton's being Recorder of Leeds ; and I deferred wishing him joy of his new magistracy till I could also send him an account (which I am, for many reasons, obliged to do) of the issue of my dispute with Dr. Todd. The hearing should have been yesterday ; but, at Sir Thomas Powis's request, it was deferred till Monday. You will give my humble service to your worthy neighbour ; and assure him that he shall, with the foremost, hear how I prove.

Dr. Gibson (who is much your servant) is in no such hasty pain for the emendations on the Britannia, since I am like to have the liberty of providing my quota, after my return, when God pleases, into the country.

I have not yet had leisure to see Dr. Hickes, though he has given himself the fruitless trouble of enquiring after me. I am, Sir, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

FROM REV. HENRY ROBINSON.

SIR,

March 20, 1708.

WHEN I called at your house on Monday last, I then designed to have paid for Strype's History; but had unluckily forgot to put money in my pocket. However, I gained a rude estimate at least, if not a just and punctual one, of what it stands to, and by the bearer you will now receive it. The account of it stands thus, if I did rightly apprehend you.

<i>(viz.)</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The subscription	16	0
The binding	2	6
Carriage	0	6
	<hr/>	
	19	0
	<hr/>	

The seventh book to be divided into six parts, being 16*s.* is 2*s.* 8*d.* to each of those six; deducting that, the product is 16*s.* 4*d.*

2	8
<hr/>	
19	0
<hr/>	

I am, your faithful servant,

HENRY ROBINSON.

Be pleased to send me Cranmer's Life.

. FROM REV. ROBERT BANKS.

WORTHY SIR,

Hull, April 14th, 1708.

I HEARTILY ask your pardon that I have not sooner made the few remarks I now send you, in answer to your most obliging letter ; but in truth I have so little time, and so little skill that way, that if it were not to show my readiness to serve so public-spirited a friend as yourself, I should have been silent, rather than to have exposed my unskilfulness to so exact a critic in these matters. But without further preface : I observe that there are some things amiss in the Additions to the East Riding, which if you please may be amended; and there are some few additions which, if they be thought proper, may be inserted in their due places. First, I think it is much amiss what you find observed of the haven at Hull given to the town by Richard II., which, as he says, “ it is feared will be shortly warped up at the mouth (I suppose he means of the Humber, or where the river Hull runs into it,) if speedy care be not taken about it;” whereas the whole haven, and particularly the mouth of it, is (as I am informed by skilful pilots) in excellent repair and order ; and indeed it looks like a reflection upon the wisdom and conduct of this populous and flourishing town of trade, to suppose them negligent in dressing and repairing of that haven, (one of the safest and most commodious in England,) on

which the prosperity of their trade so much depends ; p. 744, of Additions to the East Riding.

The next paragraph, p. 745, may if you please be thus amended. The town hath two churches, one called St. Trinity Church, or (as it is otherwise worded in an Act of Parliament for dividing the said church from Hessele, passed the 20th day of October, 1661,) the Church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity. This church is a very noble, spacious, and beautiful building ; on the south and north side the quire whereof, there were, in the times of Popery, twelve chantries, or private-mass chapels, of which there are to this day several unquestionable footsteps ; and that which puts this matter out of dispute is, that at the west end of the said church-yard, there is a street, or rather a row of houses, twelve in number, which retains the name of Priest-row to this day.

Two of these chapels on the south side are at present employed, the one as a Council-house, where the Mayor and Aldermen, after evening service, on every first Sunday of the month meet according to Act of Parliament to consider the state of the poor, which are here extraordinarily provided for : for besides the two famous hospitals of Trinity-house and Charter-house afore mentioned, there are several other considerable hospitals in this town, one founded by Mr. William Gee, who built the Free School and Merchants' Hall here ; another by Sir

John Lister, Knight, sometime Alderman here, and one of their representatives in Parliament; one by Alderman George Crowle, and Ellinor his wife; and another lately erected for twenty poor people, not yet finished, by the Right Reverend Dr. Thomas Watson, sometime Bishop of St. David's. Besides the Charity Hall, or Workhouse, founded by Act of Parliament, spacious enough to diet, lodge, educate, and employ a hundred poor children; not to mention several other hospitals of lesser note.

The other of the two chapels aforementioned, is altered into a neat, useful, and improving library, consisting of books, ancient and modern.

The other is the Low Church, commonly so called, but properly St. Mary's; the steeple whereof (lately rebuilt at the charge of the inhabitants) Henry VIII. is said to have ordered to be pulled down, because it hindered the prospect of his palace, or manor-house, over against it, at which he for some time resided, anno 1538; and to which (as it is supposed by some) this church was the chapel royal.

There is an error, typographicus only, as I suppose, p. 746. "At present, the Right Honourable Conyers Danvers enjoys this title of Earl of Holderness." It should be Conyers D'Arcy. The present Earl is Robert D'Arcy, whose great grandfather was created Earl of Holderness, by King Charles the Second, after the death of Prince Rupert.

As to the account you have of Alderman Thomas

Ferrys building several bridges in Holderness, I believe it is a mistake : indeed, Mr. Ferrys was a very worthy, charitable person, and so great a benefactor to our town, and more especially to the Trinity-house, that having lately obtained a copy of his will, I shall give you the particulars, as I find them set down there, omitting several of his private legacies and bequests.

He gives towards the repair of the said Trinity-church, the sum of fifty pounds, and to the repair of St. Mary's, five pounds.

His next bequest is a rent-charge of six pounds a-year, out of the house in Hull, which he inhabited, to be paid yearly, for ever, to a preaching minister in Glaisdale-chapel, in the parish of Danby, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, if such a minister be kept there; and forty shillings a-year, for ever, to the guardians of the said chapel, for and towards the repairs of it; and to the churchwardens of Danby aforesaid, he gives for ever, the yearly sum of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* charged as aforesaid, for the repair of the church of Danby.

I do not find, as I said, that he gave any thing towards the building or repairing any bridge or highways in Holderness; but he gave towards the repair of the highway, from Beverley Gate to Myton Carr, (*i. e.* from the gate of Hull, that leads to Beverley into Hullshire, westward) and from Myton Carr to Spofforth-gate, and from Spofforth-gate unto

Anlaby Carr, and so to Anlaby (three long miles from Hull), the sum of two hundred and forty pounds, and makes the Mayor and Burgesses trustees, to see the said highways repaired accordingly ; to be finished in two years after his decease.

He also gives to the Mayor and Burgesses of Hull, the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds, which they are to bestow in good oaken timber and plank, for repairing the north bridge of this town, (that crosses the river Hull above the Haven, and leads into Holderness) as also the platform in the castle and blockhouse ; which was accordingly done.

And for the expressing his thankfulness to God, for his blessings bestowed upon him, since his coming to Hull, and for showing and declaring his love towards the said town, and the desire he had of the public weal thereof, he gives to the Mayor and Burgesses aforesaid, to be by them employed and bestowed, to the glory of God, and the general good of those who live within this corporation, and for the better relieving of poor and impotent creatures within the same, the sum of one thousand pounds. He gives also lands and tenements at North Ferryby, in the county of Hull, rented then at 20*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* per annum, (but now more valuable) to the Mayor and Burgesses of Hull for ever ; they early rents to be employed for the putting of poor fatherless children of this town apprentices to trades convenient for them. He gives also to the Mayor and Bur-

gesses a house in Hull, the yearly rent to buy coals with, to be distributed to the poor at Christmas yearly for ever. And another house he gives to the Mayor, &c. ; the yearly rent to be given to a poor scholar, going from this town to Cambridge or Oxford. And lastly, he builds an hospital, adjoining to the Trinity-house, and gives the whole White Friars, consisting of about thirty houses, rented now at about two hundred pounds a-year, for ever, for the better maintenance of poor seamen and their widows, within and without the said hospitals, and gives one hundred pounds to put the said houses in repair.

Dr. R. Witty was not born in this town. I do not find that Mr. Whincop, who was lecturer here, published any thing, nor I believe Mr. Styles, who was afterwards vicar of Leeds, nor Mr. Anderson, my predecessor. Mr. Andrew Marvel, the poet and botanist, and sometime burgess in Parliament for this town, was born here ; his father, Andrew Marvel, was never vicar, but a preacher here, and was unfortunately drowned in passing the Humber.* I have spoke to Mr. William Skinner, who, I find, had not the curiosity to keep any of Mr. Marvel's valuable letters, but, as he tells me, gave them to the pastry-maid, to put under pie-bottoms.

Mr. Richard Perrot, Vicar here formerly, and father to the late Alderman Perrot, of York, published a sermon, and enlarged it into a Discourse on

* A peculiarly affecting story. See *Biog. Brit.* p. 3052 ; *Brit. Biog.* (1770) vi. 291.

the Divine Right of Tithes, which I have seen, but have it not now by me: but I do not find that any other of our predecessors here were authors. Old Dr. Primrose wrote several books whilst he lived here, in re Medicâ, but was a Frenchman born. Perhaps it may not be improper to tell you, that among other ensigns of honour, (as sword, mace, cap of maintenance, &c.) belonging to the Mayor of Hull, there is an oar of Lignum Vitæ wood, which is a badge of the Admiralty of our Mayor, within the limits of the Humber.

I hope you will pardon this very imperfect and tardy account: to-morrow, God willing, I set forwards towards Cambridge, with my youngest son; and if, at my return, I be capable to serve you in any thing, to receive your commands will be a mighty satisfaction to, dear Sir,

Your most faithful and obliged humble servant,

ROBERT BANKS.

FROM DR. GEORGE HICKES.

SIR,

May 12, 1708.

I HAD returned a quicker answer to your's of the 2d of April, but for some troubles I have lately had, that called my thoughts from my usual affairs.

Mr. John Mauleverer, Fellow of Magdalen College, Cantab. was, indeed, a man of extraordinary worth. Besides his translation of Mr. Fleury, of the

primitive Christian Religion, he wrote another little piece in vindication of the doctrine of Nonresistance; but I have forgot the title and bookseller's name: and if you would know more particularly of him, you must enquire among the Cambridge men of his acquaintance. The dream of the manner of his death is most certain. I will enquire of the Cambridge men about him, and if I can learn any thing, send you word.

I will, as soon as I can get leisure, send you an exact account of what I have published, and am glad you will transmit the Memoirs of that very pious and learned man, Mr. Milner, to future ages. I am so far from being able to take a journey into your parts, which I should be glad to do, that I cannot endure a coach on the stones, or in rough ways, or travel on horseback, or walk on rough stones, or above a quarter of a mile on the smooth: but, could I get any way to Leeds, I assure you, for your sake, and the worthy Recorder's, I would come, and spend a month with you. I am sorry for the late provocation you received: but God sent it for the further exercise and trial of your patience; and without much patience in this world, there is no attaining of happiness in the next. That sort of people never forgive those who leave them, or appear against them. When I first wrote against them, they sent to Oxford to get a strict enquiry made, if ever, from my first admittance, to the time I left the University,

I had committed any one scandalous crime. But I praise God, and give him the glory of it, who preserved me by his grace from all scandalous sins, they could not hear of any one scandalous misdoing of me. And it is almost forty years since I have avoided all occasions of dealing with them in worldly matters, or of being acquainted with any of them,* but in order to their conversion, in which, by God's blessing, I have not been without success.

Pray, Sir, give my faithful humble service to Mr. Recorder. I wonder his business never brings him to this town, where he would be very welcome to his and your most humble servant,

GEO. HICKES.

You cannot but know that the most pious and learned Mr. John Kettlewell was a Yorkshireman. I can send you a catalogue of his works.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Rose, June 17, 1708.

YOUR last kind letter was so over carefully laid up, (a fault which I am too frequently guilty of,) that I have had a deal of searching for it, in order

* The Hickeses were all in extremes. Dr. George Hickes a Non-juror; his brother, John Hickes, a Nonconformist minister, and executed for his connexion with the Duke of Monmouth's designs.

to my giving of thanks with a better grace. Yesterday, I happily found it stuck up in Mediobarbus, at p. 176, 177, where mention is made of your coin of Hadrian, the reverse of which he thus describes: *Figura genuflexa cum Curriculo ab Imperatore sublevatur.* That Emperor was a restorer of almost all the several provinces that depended on the Roman Empire; and some of his coins (in the pages forementioned) bear his title, *Restitutori Orbis Terrarum*, which was a rant, that was copied by Aurelian, Probus, and some others.

I congratulate the rich discoveries that have lately been made at your Adelocum, which I can easily believe to be (like Dr. Gale's Condate, as you observe in the Transactions,) a namesake of the other, to which Camden gives (or did give) that name; but surely Agelocum, or Segelocim, in the Itinerary, is justly placed at Littleborow, the distances answering so well both to Lincoln and Doncaster.

Upon mentioning Lingwell, you observe (out of Casaubon, &c.) that Vallum was pronounced by the Romans, like Wallum: whence there is no doubt but that we had our wall; but then you must allow me also to take notice, that by this word, in its primitive signification, was meant an intrenchment, and no such defence (of stone and lime) as now commonly bears the name. This very post, I am taking occasion to give my poor opinion (to another friend,) that such a Vallum was that only which Severus made in our neighbourhood, and not (as Archbishop

Usher will have it,) such a Murus as was afterwards built by Gallio. Could my circumstances allow it, there is nothing wherein I should take more pleasure, (next to the performance of necessary duties,) than in a leisurely journey along the Picts-wall, with those preparatory queries, wherewith I am pretty well furnished. I flatter myself with the opinion, that I should be able to ascertain the true places of several Roman stations (ad Lineam Valli) in a better manner than hitherto they have been.

With my humble respects to Mr. Recorder,

I am, Sir,

Your ever affectionate servant,

W. CARLIOL.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Oxford, July 16, 1708.

I TAKE this opportunity of writing to you, after so long a silence, by our good friend Mr. Nevile. I hope you have ere this had your copy of Livy. You will find the two inscriptions you were pleased to send me, inserted in the beginning of the Annotations in the last volume, with grateful mention of your name. I wish others had been as communicative as you are. The book might then have been adorned with other curiosities of the same nature; though I must, however, say, that as it is, I have met with

more things perfectly new than I could have expected; and I am glad to hear that divers men of learning and judgment are pleased with the Remarks. The ancient shield that is placed in the notes, has been suspected by some as recent; but I have not heard any good argument offered by them for proving it to be so. They may as well suspect the other shield,* representing Scipio's transactions with the famous lady, which yet I have not heard so much as questioned by one person; and, indeed, all monuments of antiquity shall be rejected, if barely saying they are modern or forged must be reckoned for proof. But these gentlemen, when they talk thus, speak against their judgments, and are strangely partial. I am sure that is the case in respect of the shield of Camillus: some ingenious gentlemen, and who are in other respects very candid, being displeased with some of Dr. Woodward, the worthy owner's actions, thence take all occasions to vex him, which they thought might be done to purpose by decrying the antiquity of this monument; in which, however, they will find themselves mistaken with unprejudiced, unbiassed persons.

I just now happened to look, in the bookseller's shop, into the first volume of Mr. Collier's Church History of Britain, lately published. I had not time

* A votive shield, of silver, weighing twenty-one pounds, "found by fishermen, 1656, in the Rhone, near Avignon." Burnet saw it at Lyons, in 1685. *Travels*, pp. 2, 3. See a description and engraving, "Reflections on Burnet," (1688) pp. 12—22.

to consult it long, and therefore I only turned to a passage in our Saxon history I am now considering. In this I found him very deficient, relying upon common printed books, with very little judgment. He is an ingenious honest gentleman ; but from this very place, I guess the whole to have been done in great haste, without a due search into manuscripts and the best printed historians. The passage is the antiquity of the University of Oxon. He is of opinion that King Alfred was the first founder ; but then his proofs are only negatives, such as this : that it is not mentioned in other authors as a university before. So that he takes the passage in Asser, of Mr. Camden's edition, to be spurious ; and yet I think it has been sufficiently vindicated by Mr. Twyne and Mr. Wood ; and there are several other concurrent testimonies to back it. I think the manuscript of Asser, whence Mr. Camden printed the passage, was some years since in the hands of the Saviles of Bank, in Yorkshire, and perhaps it may be somewhere there now. If you should know any thing of it, I would take it as a great favour if you would consult it, and mark whether the passage be wrote in the same hand with the rest, and whether it be continued in the text, or only added in the margin to be brought in by a note of insertion. Such a favour I shall take care publicly to acknowledge in a work I am now consulting. In the mean time I remain, Sir, your very humble servant,

THOMAS HEARNE.

FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

GOOD MR. THORESBY, Bishopthorpe, Sept. 7, 1708.

I RECEIVED your letter, and because I could not answer it myself, I sent it to Mr. Nelson, whose answer (which I received this morning) I here send you. I likewise here send you an original letter of Mr. Kettlewell's, which I had from Mr. Nelson a post or two before. I had told him likewise that I must have an autograph of Dr. Hickes's, in case you had not any before. But in answer to this, Mr. Nelson tells me, that that very post Dean Hickes was a-writing to you.

I did not know before I read this letter of Mr. Nelson's, that Dr. Paliser, Archbishop of Castells,* was a Yorkshireman. So that now we have a list of six archbishops (five of them primates) and that within the compass of thirty years, *viz.* from 1662 to 1692, all born in Yorkshire; and, I believe, all of them having their education there (I mean as to school learning) *viz.* Archbishop Bramhall, Primate of Ireland, who was born at Pontefract and trained up at school there till he went to Cambridge. He was one of the most learned divines of the age, and none ever better defended the Church of England against Papists, Fanatics, and Hobbists than he did. 2. Archbishop Margetson, his successor in the archbishoprick of Armagh, who was born at Drighlington,

* Cashel.

in the parish of Birkstall, or Birstall, and who there founded and liberally endowed a School for the education of boys in grammar learning. 3. This Archbishop of Cashel, Dr. Paliser, who whether he be now alive or dead I do not know. 4. Archbishop Lamplugh, my immediate predecessor, who was born at Thwing, in the East Riding of Yorkshire. The other two I need not name to you.

I know you delight in these sorts of memorandums. But if I have now told you nothing but what you knew before, I beg your pardon.

I truly thought that our famous Dr. Radcliffe had been bred at Wakefield School,* as Dr. Bentley was, but this account of Mr. Nelson's says otherwise.

I have no more at this time, but only to beg of you to present my service to all friends at Leeds, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Killingbeck, &c. and to assure you that I am,

Your sincerely affectionate friend,

J. EBOR.

[Dr. Samuel Pullen, Archbishop of Tuam, was also a Yorkshireman; he was born at Ripley, and was schoolmaster at Leeds. R. T.]

* His father "sent him to go through his studies in the school, which he happily completed in that of Wakefield." See "Dr. Radcliffe's Life and Letters," (1736) p. 3.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR,

Low Leyton, Oct. 7, 1708.

I RECEIVED your letter, September 28th, and went not to London before a day or two ago, when I received (and acknowledge so to have done) the bill of the goldsmith for 3*l.* 12*s.* for two sets of the Annals of the Reformation subscribed for. And for this your encouragement of the work, both the bookseller as well as myself must thank you. The impression is now drawing to a conclusion, and will exceed the number of sheets proposed by at least half a score. Mr. Wyat had received from you the names of the subscribers.

Sir, I have no inclination to set my picture before the book, as you, out of your good-will towards me, suggest, that I may administer no occasion to any misrepresentation to be made thereof. And I consider it would be more than Bishop Burnet thought meet to do when he set forth his book of the Reformation. I am more concerned to procure a good figure of Queen Elizabeth to face the book; such a figure I mean of her, as she was when she first came to the crown, agreeable to the History, which falls in only with her first years: not as the common pictures of that Queen are, that show her in the midst, or latter end of her government, where she appears all set out in gaudy attire; whereas her habit, as

well as her face, was very different when she first was Queen. I have seen in a gallery belonging to a gentleman's house in this county (Mr. Cheek I mean) such a picture of her, with her hair all hanging loose, a very lovely person. A cut from this, I am thinking to procure, with Parker, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Cecil, her Secretary, standing by her chair. But whether this will come to any issue it is uncertain.

To Dr. Woodward I signified your commandment. He presently told me the business, and seems to be much moved that he is so used for his good will. He did expect to hear from you about this business. I find if I could procure the payment of the apothecary's bill, (which is the reasonablest, he says, he ever saw,) it would be a very acceptable office of friendship.

The monument of Thoresby* remains very fair still in Hackney chancel, with four well wrought figures, all kneeling; that is, himself, his wife, and the two daughters. The inscription, in golden letters, part under him and part under her. The coat of arms which you enquire after, stands engraven in the stone in three several places, that is, on the top of the monument, where, on a shield, are quartered six coats with the crest; again, just over his head another shield, with ten several coats quartered; and

* Henry Thoresby, Master in Chancery, and Governor of the Charter-house, who died 1615. The monument has been removed into the new church.

again, over her a bearing quarterly. The coats, I perceive, you have, or else upon your desire I am ready to send you them, though some of them are somewhat obscure,

Sir, for the transcript of Archbishop Abbot's letter* I give you many thanks ; it is very acceptable to me, and shows him a prelate of conduct, and who, as his high office required, had a diligent vigilancy over the church against those dangerous underminers of it, the Jesuits. And it gives also no very agreeable insight into that court at that time, when the fear or favour of Spain so warped that King, to the evident prejudice of the state and religion. And thus leaving you and your's under the blessing of God, I conclude this letter and trouble, being, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

J. STRYPE.

As soon as we are ready with the book you shall hear.

FROM DR. GEORGE HICKES.

DEAR SIR,

Oct. 14, 1708.

DR. Sloane delivered me your's of September 18. I have made a catalogue of all that I have published, and to show what confidence I have in you, I have

* To King James, "in 1622, opposing the Spanish match." *Biog. Brit.* (1778) i. 17.

put in it some pamphlets I wrote since the Revolution, to which I never set my name, though some of them have had several editions, which are not expressed. One of them is an answer to your Archbishop's farewell Sermon, preached at St. Giles's, but this is the secret I trust you with, and the more and more absolute trust I put in you, the greater obligation to secrecy I lay upon you.* The catalogue for this reason will be sent you in another hand; and for the same reason I send it in another hand, I must enjoin you to burn this letter, which makes mention of it. I hope to prevail with Mr. Nelson to send you a catalogue of Mr. Kettlewell's works. The enclosed is all I can send you of Mr. Mauleverer. I pray you to give my humble service to Mr. Recorder, and to accept the same from

Your most obliged, humble servant,

GEO. HICKES.

BOOKS, SERMONS, AND TRACTS, MADE AND PUBLISHED BY DR. GEORGE HICKES.

The Spirit of Popery speaking out of the mouths of Fanatical Protestants; or, the last speeches of Mr. John Kidd and Mr. John King, two Presbyte-

* The reasons which moved Dr. Hickes to lay this injunction of secrecy on his correspondent could be but temporary. He well knew that Thoresby asked for this catalogue of his writings for the benefit of the public, that he might complete his catalogue of the works of Yorkshire authors, whose Lives he had it in his intention to publish: and Dr. Hickes may therefore be presumed to have intended that when he was dead, the world should know what writings were his.

rian ministers, &c. with animadversions; and the History of the Archbishop of St. Andrew's his murder. Folio. London, 1680.

Ravillac Redivivus: being a narrative of the trial of Mr. James Mitchel, who was executed the 18th of January, 1677, for an attempt which he made on the sacred person of the Archbishop of St. Andrew's. To which is annexed, an Account of the Trial of Major Thomas Weir, who was executed for adultery, incest, &c.* In which are many observable passages, especially relating to the church and state of Scotland. Folio, second edition. London, 1682.

The Spirit of Enthusiasm exorcised, in a Sermon preached before the University of Oxford, on Act-Sunday, July 11, 1680. Third edition. Lond. 1683.

A Discourse to prove that the strongest Temptations are conquerable by Christians, in a Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor of London and Court of Aldermen, the 14th of January, 1676-7. The second edition. London, 1683.

Peculium Dei. A Discourse about the Jews, as the peculiar People of God, in a Sermon preached before the Aldermen and Citizens of London, on the 6th of February, 1680-81. London, 1681.

The true Notion of Persecution, stated in a Sermon preached at a time of contribution for the French Protestants. The second edition. London, 1682.

* "Burnt between Edinburgh and Leith at the Gallowlee, April 14, 1676." See "Satan's Invisible World discovered," (1808) p. 154.

A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of London, on the 30th January, 1681-2. London, the third edition, 1683.

The Moral Shechinah; a Discourse of God's Glory, in a Sermon preached at the Yorkshire Feast, in Bow Church, London, 1682.

A Discourse of the Sovereign Power, in a Sermon preached November 28, 1682, before the Artillery Company of London. London, 1682.

The Case of Infant Baptism, in Five Questions. London, 1683.

A Sermon preached on Easter Tuesday, before the Lord Mayor of London and Aldermen, together with the Governors of the Hospitals. London, 1684.

A Sermon preached in the Cathedral Church of Worcester on the 29th of May, 1684. London, 1684.

The Harmony of Divinity and Law, in a Discourse about not resisting Sovereign Princes. 4to. London, 1684.

Speculum Beatæ Virginis; a Discourse of the due Praise and Honour of the Virgin Mary. 4to. London, 1686.

An Apologetical Vindication of the Church of England, in answer to her Adversaries, who reproach her with the English Heresies and Schisms; with an Appendix of Papers relating to the Schisms of the Church of Rome. 1687. The second edition, 8vo. London, 1706.

Jovian; an Answer to Julian the Apostate. The Second Edition, 8vo. London, 1683.

Institutiones Grammaticæ Anglo-Saxonicae, et Mæso-Gothicæ. Auctore Georgio Hickersio Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Presbytero. Grammatica Islandica Runolphi Ionæ etc. Oxoniæ: e Theatro Sheldoniano. 1689.

A Letter to the Author of a late Paper, entitled, "A Vindication of the Divines of the Church of England, etc." in defence of the History of Passive Obedience. Printed 1689.

An Apology for the New Separation, in a Letter to Dr. John Sharp, Archbishop of York, occasioned by his Farewell Sermon, preached on the 28th of June [1691] at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields.

A Vindication of some among Ourselves against the false Principles of Dr. Sherlock, in a Letter to the Doctor, occasioned by the sermon which he preached at the Temple Church on the 29th of May, 1692: in which Letter are also contained Reflections on some other of the Doctor's Sermons, published since he took the Oaths. Printed 1692.

Some Discourses on Dr. Burnet and Dr. Tillotson, occasioned by the late Funeral Sermon of the former upon the latter. Printed 1695;* with a Catalogue of Books not yet answered.

Antiquæ Literaturæ Septentrionalis Libri duo: Quorum primus Georgii Hickersii, S.T.P. Lingua-

* Answered by Burnet's "Reflections," 1696.

rum veterum Septentrionalium Thesaurum Criticum etc. complectitur. Alter continet Humphredi Wanleii Librorum veterum Septentrionalium Catalogum etc. Fol. Oxoniæ, 1705.

Several Letters which passed between Dr. George Hickes and a Popish Priest, etc. with an Appendix containing several remarkable Papers. 8vo. London, 1705.

Two Treatises : one of the Christian Priesthood, the other of the Dignity of the Episcopal Order, &c. with a Prefatory Discourse, containing an Answer to a book, falsely entitled "The Rights of the Christian Church." The Second Edition. 8vo. London, 1707.

Three short Treatises, viz. : 1. A Modest Plea for the Clergy : 2. A Sermon of the Sacerdotal Benediction : 3. A Discourse, published to undeceive People in point of Tithes, formerly printed, and now again published, with a Preface, by Dr. George Hickes, in defence of the Priesthood, and true Rights of the Church. London, 1709.

Dedicatory Recommendations, and Prefaces, written by Dr. George Hickes, before the books of other authors, which he published, or which were published by his approbation, viz. before the

Instructions for the Education of a Daughter, by the Author of Telemachus, &c. 12mo. London, 1708.

Two Discourses : the first of the strict observance of Ash-Wednesday ; the second, a Defence of those who keep the Lent. 12mo. London, 1708.

The Christian Pattern ; or, the Imitation of Jesus Christ. Vol. 2, 8vo. London, 1707.

A Gentleman instructed in the Conduct of a Virtuous and Happy Life. The Third Edition. 12mo. London, 1707.

Devotions in the ancient way of Offices. Reformed by a Person of Quality, and published by George Hickes, D.D. 8vo. The Third Edition. London, 1706.

The Divine Right of Episcopacy asserted. 8vo. London, 1708.

Seventeen Sermons of the Reverend and Learned Dr. Hopkins. 8vo. London, 1708. With the Author's Life.

Serious and Pathetical Contemplation of the Mercies of God, in several most devout and sublime Thanksgivings for the same, published by the Rev. Dr. Hickes, at the request of a Friend of the Author's, in 12mo. 1699.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Oxon. Oct. 24, 1708.

LAST night I received your letter from Mr. Nevile, for which I am particularly obliged to you. I am

sorry you are so sorely afflicted with a cold. It is no small trouble to me that the excellent manuscript of Asserius Menevensis should be lost. Mr. Camden's reputation depends very much upon the exact printing of the passage concerning Oxford from it. The conveying away the book may justly make his adversaries think that he foisted the passage in, and that those who are concerned for his credit will not produce it, that there may be a fair examination. But for my part, I am thoroughly satisfied that the place is genuine, and that Mr. Camden added nothing but what he found in the manuscript; there being other authors, as well as Asser, who make Oxon to have been a flourishing University before the time of King Alfred, as both Mr. Twyne and Mr. Wood have abundantly shown. I lately saw in the Transactions a letter of your's concerning some coins lately dug up in Yorkshire. I only just looked on it in the bookseller's shop, but shall take occasion to consider it. I remember one of them you have given us a draught of, because you could not find it in Occo, which method I like very well, and wish others would imitate it, taking care always to give us exact descriptions of such coins which have not been accounted for by other authors. I wish, however, you had the best edition of Occo by Medio-barbus. I am persuaded the very coin you have represented to us is there; but I will not be positive. We expect a new edition of Occo from Mr. Masson, a French gentleman, who is now travelling

with two sons of Bishop Burnet. I saw him about a quarter of a year since in Oxon, and he told me he had made great collections in order to this design, and hoped to publish it, if he could meet with suitable encouragement, and was not taken off by other business. About six years since, he looked over all our's in the Bodleian Library, and took notice of several not mentioned in Occo. Our collection has been since very much increased, and especially in Greek ones, by the gift of Consul Ray and others; and it was to look over this addition, that Mr. Masson called the last time at Oxon. Mr. Neville's service. Dr. Hudson is not in town, but is expected within a day or two. I am, Sir,

Your most obliged humble servant,

THOMAS HEARNE.

FROM REV. GEORGE PLAXTON.

DEAR RALPHO,

November 16, 1708.

I THANK you for your's. Mr. Dynely married my grandfather Acroyd's daughter, and my grandmother and her daughter Dynely both laid-in at the same time; the one brought forth my mother, and the other a daughter, married to Mr. Croft, father to Mr. Thomas Croft, of Stillington, a gentleman of good repute in his country, and master of 1000*l*.

per annum. Dynely had only one daughter, who was married to Croft, and brought 600*l.* a year with her, which much impaired that estate.

I have been all the last week paying my last respects to poor Dr. Talbot ; he is a dying, and I am persuaded he cannot hold out two days longer ; it is a consumption. God, give all grace to remember our great change, and with care to prepare for it !

I hope Goggy will escape the assaults of the small-pox, and come off like a conqueror.

We are all well here. I have wrote to the Christian lawyer this day, and sent him a paper, which you may read, if you please, though it is unfinished. I am going again to see my dear friend the Doctor. Wisdom came thence the last night, and left him yet alive. Adieu, dear Ralpho. I am,

Your's, very much,

G. BARWICK.

Service to all your's.

FROM DR. GEORGE HICKES.

SIR,

November 21, 1708.

I HOPE you received the catalogue, though I have not heard from you since I sent it. I have been ever since very ill of a fever and strangury,

and my constitution is quite broken, so that I am now useless.

I have so great an opinion of the honour and integrity of Mr. Recorder, that I easily consent to your desire of trusting him with the secret of the catalogue. I wish you both long continuance of good health, and am his, and

Your most faithful servant,

GEORGE HICKES.

TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

MY LORD,

Nov. 23, 1708.

THE Earl of Pembroke being, to the great joy of the nation, made Lord High Admiral of England, I am advised by many of my best friends, and particularly Mr. Thornton, (who presents his humble duty to your Grace) to make use of this good providence by applying to his Lordship for some place, that may enable me more comfortably to provide for my poor family; -and I am downright told, that I shall be defective in my duty if I sit still: this indeed is a moving argument, for though I could as to myself, contentedly sit down with butter-milk and brown bread, rather than be troublesome to my friends, yet I confess, that this for my poor children very sensibly affects me; and indeed, I am so apt to be overwhelmed with anxiety and melancholy when

I considerably think of it, that I dare scarce think at all, much less so often as becomes a man of common prudence, of my domestic affairs. My great objection to my friends is, that I know not what place I am fit for, and I should make conscience of intruding myself into a place that I was not in some measure capacitated to discharge, whereas fidelity and diligence is all I can pretend to; and it is too late for one that is turned of fifty, to begin to learn new arts; but I am told there are some places that may be honestly executed by a sufficient deputy, and if I could but (without the hazard of removing my family) obtain a moderate competency, it would abundantly satisfy me, it not being great matters I am seeking for, but only what may enable me to give suitable education to my poor children, especially to my two boys, for whom I am most solicitous; because I am now growing old, and so are most of my friends too, of whom I have many, that, if I wanted, would be assisting to me, and, if they should survive, to my children, for the undeserved respect to their parent; but these thoughts do too pressingly move the affections, that I must break off abruptly, only begging your Lordship's prayers for

Your Grace's most obliged, humble servant,

R. TH.

I beg the favour of a line to direct me what is the best method to use; if it was summer, I should

make a personal address to his Lordship, but severe cold much affects my head. I beg pardon for any boldness herein; I could not use this freedom to discover my circumstances to any other person, except Mr. Thornton, to whom I am infinitely obliged for his advice on all occasions.

What I most humbly beg of your Grace is, that your goodness would first pardon this presumption, and in the next, give your advice whether I should, and in what manner I should apply to his Lordship, wherein you will very much add to the very many and great favours conferred on, my Lord,

Yours, &c.

FROM REV. GEORGE PLAXTON.

DEAR RALPHO,

Saturday morning, Nov. 26, 1708.

I BEG that as soon as you can, you will enquire of Mr. Hunter, of your town, if any cloth or stuff be left with him for the use of the poor of Barwick. Mr. Spink writes me word that he had sent four pieces, but I have no notice where they are left. The cold weather pinches, and I must have them clothed or starved. The worthy Dr. Talbot was buried on Tuesday: by his will he ordered his Curate to preach his funeral sermon; and that no other mention should be made of him, than as an emblem

of that mortality to which we are all subject. He died like a true Christian, full of joy and holy resignation; and expired like a lamb, without any more than a silent slumber. I shall give you some memoirs of him ere long. He was really a great man; a man of wonderful learning and parts. God knows when Spofforth will have such another! He is the first rector who has been interred there for many years, and the first that left any legacy to the parish. Mr. Sykes was buried at Leeds; Dr. Knightsbridge at London; Dr. Eusden at York; and he, poor man! in a chancel of his own adorning. God knows who will succeed, but in probability one Mr. Johnson, chaplain to the Duke of Somerset, whose character is not so good as I could wish. However, his successor will come to a regular and well-ordered parish, to a good house and fine gardens; and, if a good man, will have the fairest directions left that ever rector had, in all things relating to his dues, for the Doctor has wrote two books of the rights of his Christian Church at Spofforth. Adieu, dear Ralpho: may you and I lead the life of Dr. Talbot, and may our last end be like his I am,

Your's very truly,

G. BARWICK.

FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

GOOD MR. THORESBY, Westminster, Dec. 3, 1708.

I HAD your letter by the last post but one. I am truly ready to do you any service I can; and to show you that I am so, I took the boldness this night to read your letter to my Lord Pembroke. I find he does remember you, and I believe he has so good an opinion of you, that he would serve you if it was in his power. But he says there is no place or employment in his disposal (as Lord High Admiral) that can be served by a deputy: all that he can put into employment must be versed in sea affairs. But he says further, that as the Queen hitherto used to grant warrants for the education of young gentlemen in navigation, so now it is in his power to grant such warrants; so that if you have a mind to breed up one of your sons for a seaman, I do believe I can prevail with his lordship to grant such a warrant to him. To explain this matter to you, as far as I understand it from my Lord's discourse. When a young gentleman has obtained this warrant, he is ordered to such a ship, (a boy of sixteen, fourteen, or twelve years of age, is capable of it); in that ship he is committed to the care of some there, who shall instruct him in mathematics and navigation; in two years' time, if he be a good proficient, he is capable of a midshipman's place, which will yield him some profits. In two or three years more, he

is capable of a lieutenant's place, and then he may live of himself. But, says my Lord, the young men that are thus entered, will be for a considerable time a charge upon their relations ; for the Queen allows them nothing but their education and their diet ; but as for their clothing, and their charges when they come on shore, those must be borne by their parents or their friends, and that will not amount to less than 30 or 40%. per annum.

I perceive that gentlemen of the best quality have been thus educated, as particularly my Lord Dursley, (my Lord Barclay's* eldest son,) who has now a flag. Whether you have any inclination that either of your sons should be bred up in this way, or whether they themselves have any genius for it, or inclination to it, you must be judge.

I must add one thing more. My Lord tells me, that when this present war is at an end, there will not be near so great a number of the Queen's ships kept up as is now, and consequently preferments in her Majesty's fleet will be harder to be come at.

I have told you all that I have to say in answer to your letter. I beg my humble service to Mr. Thornton. I am sincerely with all respect and good wishes, Sir,

Your very affectionate friend,

J. EBOR.

* Berkeley ; the Archbishop's orthography is worth preserving, as it shows that the pronounciation of this name was the same then as now.

FROM REV. JOSEPH BOYSE.

HONOURED SIR, Dublin, Whitefriars-street, Dec. 7, 1708.

I HAVE nothing material to impart from hence. There has been some contest here between the Dissenters in the North and the town of Drogheda. They sent one Mr. Fleming to preach there to some of their persuasion. Upon his preaching, he was, through the violent instigation of Dean Cox, bound over to the general assizes, without any mention of the crime. He being succeeded by one Mr. Biggar, his successor was imprisoned on that clause in the Act of Uniformity, that forbids disabled ministers to preach in any church, chapel, or other public place of worship. A clause that so plainly refers to consecrated places, that it is not repealed by the Act of Indulgence in England. And yet on this clause they committed him to prison without bail or main-prize; and to that end, they abused a certificate obtained from my Lord Primate, which he never intended they should make any such use of (as he protested to myself). And accordingly, whereas we could easily have got Mr. Biggar discharged, by bringing an Habeas Corpus, yet upon the Lord Primate's motion, we brought the matter to an amicable compromise on these terms. On our part, that Mr. Biggar should not preach there immediately upon his discharge (though another might); and that Mr. Biggar should not prosecute the Mayor for

false imprisonment, which he had all possible advantage to do. On the other part, that Mr. Fleming's bonds should be cancelled, Mr. Biggar be discharged without fees, that there be no disturbance given for the future, and that the Lord Primate use his interest to get the Grand Jury's presentment (full of untruths) quashed the next session; and accordingly Mr. Biggar was discharged.

You will find in the end of the first volume of Sermons, one concerning the office of a scriptural Bishop, which has so much alarmed our clergy, that I hear there are no less than two answers to it drawing up; so that I fear I shall cut out more work for myself than I intended. My service to your good lady, and to all friends at Leeds or Hunslet, &c., that enquire for me. I am with great sincerity,

Your most affectionate friend and servant,

J. BOYSE.

TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

MY LORD,

Dec. 13, 1708.

I AM extremely obliged to your Grace for acquainting my Lord High Admiral with the contents of my former letter; and I take the return very kindly, though, as the circumstances of my family are at present, there be no prospect of advantage: for, not to insist upon the charges, (which, for some

years, would be as much as the income that the whole family has to live upon,) my elder boy wants four or five years before he could be fit for such a place; and, which alone, I suppose, would incapacitate him for a marine employ, could never eat flesh meat since he was born, lives wholly upon milk, &c. and my younger is not yet five years of age. It is their being so young, makes me so solicitous for them; but, having done what was thought my duty, I fully acquiesce and desire to commit them to the Divine Providence, that is abundantly able to provide for them; and, in the mean time, am truly sensible of and thankful for this so kind and honourable a tender; and I beg that when your Grace has the opportunity of seeing his Lordship, you will please to acquaint his Lordship therewith. Mr. Recorder, who presents his most humble duty to your Grace, was out of town, else I had writ the last post; but I was willing to acquaint him with your Grace's kind remembrance of him. I humbly beg an interest in your Grace's prayers, that Satan may never so far gain the ascendant over my naturally melancholy constitution as to sink me into despondency, but that I may seasonably remember the goodness of the Divine bounty, which has liberally provided for many poor orphans that have been in a far more deplorable condition than those. My Lord,

Your Grace's most obliged humble servant,

R. THORESBY.

FROM REV. GEORGE PLAXTON.

SIR RALPHO,

St. Thomas, 1708.

WHEN you are in London, I know you will visit many learned men and libraries: if you should chance to visit Lambeth, pray enquire for the Pastorale of your predecessor, John Thoresby, Archbishop of York.* It is a manuscript, and inscribed "Pastorale: seu Injunctiones Clericis Provinciæ Ebor. datæ Angl." You will find the Lord's Prayer, the Decalogue, and Creed, in English, of which I would have you to take an exact copy, and bring it with you into the country. If you see Mr. H. Wanley, give him my service, and tell him he shall have any thing I have. Ask him how far Mr. Bagford is gone in his History of Printing. I expect you full of learned news at your return. I heartily wish you a good journey, success, and every thing according to your wishes and deserts.

Our lasses have sent you a mail of letters: they pray you to deliver them, which you may do at one place, viz. my mother's. My duty to the good old woman. I am,

Your's truly,

G. BARWICK.

The enclosed to Dr. Fall. Give it to George.

* See *supra*, p. 77.

FROM REV. GEORGE PLAXTON.

RALPHIO,

St. Thomas, 1708.

I AM glad to hear of your resolutions for a London journey. I long have wished that you would undertake that voyage. My Lord Pembroke may now do you some signal service; he is not only your friend, but in such a post of dignity as may advance deserving persons. He knows you and your worth, and may easily do you a favour, and such as may be beneficial to you and your's, and by which you may be in a condition of serving him. As to your book, if Dr. Hickes, that excellent person, be still alive, he will befriend you with his advice and assistance. Let not your book be too large, nor too full of complimentary epithets. Draw your assertions and deductions in as plain words as you can, and force not your style beyond that of an historian. You have been and still are an industrious man, and a collector of all that is rare in these parts. You will see many fine things in Dr. Sloane's repository; for the author of it, Mr. Charlton, was a great man in his way. I would have you visit my old friend Dr. Martin Lister: tell him I am still alive, and have the same value for him which I had in 1672, for so long I have known him. I never had the favour of seeing Dr. G. Hickes, but am in love with him and all his writings; for he is the greatest man I have yet met withal, and deserves the thanks of all such as have a relish for learning.

I am sure my son George will do you all the service he can. I have written to him, and send the letter to be delivered by yourself. I have also written to my friend Dr. Lister, and I am glad I can send it by so good a hand. I heartily wish you a good journey and a safe return, and you shall always find me, dear Sydrophel,

Your most affectionate friend and servant,

G. PLAXTON.

Never fret yourself at the villain who abuseth you : if you are clear of his aspersions, God, of whom he knows little, will be your advocate, and will punish him in his way, and in his own good time.

You may read over these two letters, date them, and seal them up. Service to the Alderman and to the Christian lawyer. I wish you a good journey and safe return once more. Service to all your's. Be sure you see my mother, and let me trouble you with this bundle of letters to her and my brother Will. and sister Anne. All duties and service to them all.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Oxon. Dec. 27, 1708.

THOUGH I have received no answer from you to my last letter, yet the respect I have for you would not let me slip the present opportunity of writing

to you again, hoping that I shall have an answer to both letters at once, and therein some account of what new discoveries you have made of late. I am glad you are continually adding to your collection of coins. The Romans being obliged to have more garrisons in the north, which was continually invaded by the Picts and other barbarous people, has occasioned greater variety of ancient monuments, especially coins, to be found there than in the south. But what made the number of coins much greater, was the vast quantity of them buried under ground, with other treasures, in the year 418, as we are particularly informed by the Saxon Chronicle. Yet there is not the least mention made upon what occasion it was; only we may justly infer that it was upon account of the irruptions of the common enemy; because it is said in the same place, that they sent some of their goods beyond sea, and that they thought this method was a more sure way of preserving what they had. But be this what it will, I wish others were of the same curious disposition with yourself, that we might, by that means, have not only a noble addition to Camden, but a perfect collection of the Roman coins, in a new edition of Occo, carrying on by a friend and an acquaintance of mine, as he told me about four years since; in which, I believe, he will likewise take care to add as complete a collection as he can of the Greek coins. I wish he may be able to procure a sight of the collections of Morell, which are prodigious, he being a

man of a natural genius to this sort of learning, and of a most indefatigable industry; and it is a pity he died before he could have time to digest and publish them himself. He gave us a specimen in 8vo. by which a judgment may be made what might have been expected from him.

I have been informed that Dr. Gibson has resolved upon a new impression of Camden in English, in which I do not question but sufficient care will be taken to purge it of those gross errors that are in the former. I suppose you can give a true relation of this matter, and in what forwardness it is; if so, I shall beg of you that you would send me a short account of it. I wish that, at the end of each county, not only a note of the present parishes, but also a list were given of the several churches that have been any ways destroyed. That might partly be done from a diligent inspection into Domesday-book, and partly from Leiger-books, and other manuscript registers. I have often seen in the Bodleian Library, manuscripts, with notes occasionally given of the number of parishes then in England, when the said manuscripts were written, or at least were in being some time before. This might likewise contribute in no little measure to such a beneficial and desirable undertaking. I was looking in one the other day, written about the time of Henry the Sixth, in which I found the following memorandum added at the end, possibly by some person that had been pretty diligent in his inquiries this

way. "Nota, quod sunt in Angliâ ecclesiæ parochiales, xlv. mil. xi. ; villæ autem lii. mil. iv^{or}." ; where the word villæ, I suppose, is not to be taken strictly for small places only, but for several that are large and of more considerable account. So Oxford, that is now a city, was formerly accounted *villa* ; and it occurs so in our Register, and in our usual instruments we so style it, as may be seen frequently in Mr. Wood's Antiquities.

With this letter, I send you a copy of the Monthly Miscellany for the month of November last, which I desire you would accept. You will find in it part of a letter that I wrote to a friend concerning some antiquities in Berkshire, which may serve as a specimen of what may be done farther towards the illustrating our English antiquities. If I had time and opportunity, I could make a great many such discoveries ; but at present I leave that to others, who have nothing to obstruct them in the pursuit of these studies, which tend so much to the honour of our English nation. The best method they can take, would be to follow Montfaucon's *Diarium Italicum*, in which he has insisted upon nothing that had been observed by others,* but confined himself to antiquities and manuscripts, and made divers most noble improvements in the relations of that country. We might do the same for England, where we have

* Yet he quoted "many observations, not made public," of "Flaminus Vacca, a Roman carver, in the sixteenth century." See Montfaucon's "Travels, made English," (1712) pp. 2, 111.

so many manuscripts and other curiosities not yet accounted for by our antiquaries. I expect, in a short time, the other part of my letter, which contains a list of the pictures in our public gallery, adjoining to the Bodleian Library. I shall send you a copy of that also. In the mean time, I remain

Your most humble servant,

THOMAS HEARNE.

FROM REV. CAVENDISH NEVILLE.

KIND SIR,

Jan 14, 1708-9.

YOUR'S I received, and was glad to find I had a friend at London, who formerly promised me a visit when business brought him to London. This promise I do insist on, and Dr. Hudson, and Mr. Hearne, beg of me not to release you of it. They both promise to make you welcome, and entertain you with all the varieties of the Bodleian Library; and the Doctor and I with mutton and beef, the standing dishes of Univ. Coll. As for the concern you are in about the Livys, I hope this will satisfy you; viz. I delivered them a month ago to the Northampton carrier, whom I know to be a very honest man, with orders to send the box the books were in by the Leeds carrier. He promised me he would obey my orders when the weather, or a man whom he could trust should come. The weather

has been so bad ever since, that he has not been at Oxford ever since ; but as soon as he returns, I dare say he will give me an account that the box is safe, if you do not prevent him by letting me know you have received it. What my man lost was a transcript of a letter, from the present Bishop of Worcester, who was then Bishop of St. Asaph, giving an account of the behaviour of the Duke of Monmouth before, and at his death ; it is remarkable, because not taken notice of by any historian : the letter was to Bishop Fell, and was found amongst the papers of one, that was Bishop Fell's executor : that loss I shall supply with another transcript, and am in hopes to send you a considerable parcel of original letters that are promised me by Sir William Dugdale's grandson, now a member of our College. But the loss of honest Mr. Atkinson I much lament, and wish he may be succeeded by one who is better able to undertake such a charge, than him who thanks you for your good wishes, and is

Your assured friend and servant,

C. NEVILLE.

The Doctor and Mr. Hearne, join in their services to you. We much rejoice at Oxford, at the late vote of the House of Commons, about the paper given to the Members of the House for taking off the Test Act.*

* " Ordered to be burnt by the hangman." Dr. Calamy says, " the author was old Mr. Humphrey." See " Hist. Account," ii. 143, 144.

FROM HUMPHREY WANLEY.

SIR,

Duke-street, York-buildings, Jan. 26, 1708.

I THINK myself very unhappy, in that I was not at home when you did me the favour to call here. Had you left your direction, I should have attended you before now. And in order to pay my respects to you, I went to the Fountain tavern, by Temple-gate, the last night, where you did not come, as Mr. Le Neve told me you would, but Mr. Plaxton, your friend gave me, what I presently shall put on the backside of this paper; and I had visited you this morning, had I not sprained my left leg in coming home last night. Good Sir, let me see you here, that I may show you some curiosities in the Cottonian Library, in Mr. Harley's and Mr. Kemp's collections. Perhaps you will not think your labour lost: I have a promise of an autograph of her Majesty's Royal hand-writing for you: your coming hither will facilitate your gaining the possession of it. Whenever you shall be pleased to call here, my wife and servants have orders to send for me wherever I be; I being extremely desirous of kissing your hands, with that respect becoming, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

HUMPHREY WANLEY.

FROM DR. GIBSON.

DEAR SIR,

Lambeth, February 2, 1708-9.

FROM the time I received yours of the 24th of January, I have been under great grief and concern for a child that lay dangerously ill, and died on Sunday morning. This affliction, for the present, makes me very unfit to pay proper respects to my friends on that side the water, and will hinder me from preaching at St. Martin's (as I otherwise ought to have done) on Sunday next in person. But yet I am extremely unwilling to think of your returning to Yorkshire without the benefit and satisfaction of seeing you; and therefore will hope that you may be able to spare an hour, at any time, to cross the river, (my house being not above three or four minutes sail from Westminster stairs) or that the Bishop of Carlisle, when he comes to town, will appoint us some certain hour at his lodgings in Manchester court, whither I may slip over privately. His Lordship set out the 26th of January, and by that rule must be in town to-day or to-morrow. I am, with the truest respect, Sir,

Your ever affectionate friend and servant,

EDMUND GIBSON.

FROM REV. GEORGE PLAXTON.

DEAR RALPHO,

Martii 10, Æquinox, 1709.

I AM just alive, and that is all. I am full of rheumatic pains and aches; I have no ease in bed or up. However, I can read and write, and that is more than some Dutch burgomasters can do. Let me know how you do; and lend me your Anthony à Wood for a week. I will apply him to my stomach and heart, both which are wrong, and out of order. Pray tell me, if you can, why the late sovereigns of England are coined bare-headed: all before the Restoration wore crowns, and Charles II. for some time wore it in his hammered money, but now it is quite laid aside:—an ill omen—you can best explain this mystery. My service to the spiritual and temporal intendants. I am, your's very truly,

G. BARWICK.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Westminster, March 12, 1708-9.

I AM glad to find by your's that you are safely returned home. No petitioners from Mr. Thornton or yourself, will be disregarded by me; but I am at a loss how to answer the expectations of the poor woman you mention. All that I can do is, to carry down the papers which you left in Dr. Gibson's hands, and to examine the matter when I come to Carlisle, whence I shall send you the best account

that I can get of her affair, which seems to me to have very little life in it.

I have, with great satisfaction, read over your Topographical History of Leeds; and (if it signifies any thing to tell you so) I am heartily of Dr. Hickes's opinion, that your labours very well deserve both encouragement and commendation. Go on, Sir, by all means; make the work as complete as you can, and never torment yourself with aiming at perfection in this life.

You will not expect my thanks for removing Burgodunum from Stanemoor, where Camden and Burton had so obligingly placed it, into your own province; and yet I cannot but acknowledge that you deserve them. The men of your profession and mine ought to be votaries only of truth.

Mr. Smith (a gentleman of the county of Durham, who now sojourns here in Westminster,) has put into my hand some very curious observations which he made this last summer on a view of the Picts' wall, from Newcastle to Carlisle. I am sorry that my business here will not allow me to converse with him so fully as I could wish; for in truth he seems to me to be an extraordinary person. With hasty respects to your worthy Recorder and Vicar, I am ever, Sir,

Your truly affectionate servant,

W. CARLIOL.

Sir James Dalrymple and Mr. Mackenzie returned to Scotland on Thursday last.

FROM REV. GEORGE PLAXTON.

DEAR RALPHO,

THIS sermon is a gift from George : it has been put up these ten days, in order to be sent to Leeds. I have now opened the packet to put in your letters. I shall readily subscribe for Mr. Strype's Annals of Archbishop Parker, though his last was a very dry book, and wants both moisture and seasoning. All my family are at York ; I am left alone ; if you would now come and see me, it would be charity. I am sorry for the loss of my good friend, Mr. Alderman Lawson ; I wish I knew his successor in all points, both as Alderman and Christian : he lived to a good old age, which God does sometimes make a distinguishing favour to those he loves ; a virtuous old age is commonly the reward of good men : let you and I endeavour to be old in goodness, that our years may be increased. I am, good Sydrophel,

Your's very truly,

G. BARWICK.

FROM THE BISHOP OF SALISBURY.

SIR,

Soho Square, March 19, 1708-9.

I SENT your letter as you directed it, to the Heralds'-office. God has visited me in a very severe manner, but I desire to submit to his holy will in all

things :* he is the only wise God, and does all things well, so I look up to him, and lay my hand upon my mouth. I stay yet about a month in town; if you order any body to call here, I will send you a whole book, all of the writing of that blessed saint, being a part of the book that is printed. I pray God to sanctify every dispensation of his providence, both to you, and to, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

GI. SARUM.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

SIR,

Oxon, March 21, 1708-9.

I THANK you for your letter, but should have been better pleased to have seen you at Oxford, when you had so fair an opportunity. I am glad you met with so many curiosities in London, and that all the learned gentlemen you conversed with were so communicative. I have sent you the Monthly Miscellany for December, in which there is part of my list of the pictures in our school-gallery. The other part I have not yet seen, but hope to have it sent me, and then I shall not forget you. I have likewise sent you the head of King Alfred, which is to

* Mrs. Burnet, the lady of the Bishop of Salisbury, died on the 3rd of February.

go with my edition of his Life, by Sir John Spelman, which is just printed; and at the end I have annexed an inscription, lately found near Bath, which is very valuable, and has occasioned me to write a discourse upon it.* Dr. Hudson and Mr. Nevile give their service. I am, Sir,

Your obliged humble servant,

THO. HEARNE.

FROM MRS. ELIZABETH ELSTOB.†

WORTHY SIR,

March 22, 1708-9.

THE favour you did us when you were in town brings this trouble upon you; first, to return our thanks for that favour, and to assure you that both my brother and myself were very sorry that we had not the happiness of seeing you again, and likewise to give you the trouble of this specimen, which you were so kind as to say you would show among your friends. The frontispiece to the Homily I desire you will accept; it is, St. Gregory giving Commission to St. Augustin to preach the Gospel in England: there will be other ornaments, as borders and

* The inscription on the tomb of Julius Vitalis, the Belgic soldier. This stone makes part of a fine collection of Roman remains discovered at Bath, preserved in the Museum of the Bath Literary and Scientific Institution.

† The learned Saxon scholar. See a full account of her in Nichols's Literary Anecdotes, vol. iv. p. 128.

letters, which will make the book somewhat dear, but I would willingly have it as beautiful as possible. I design a Latin translation, which, I hope, will not make it less acceptable to the learned. If any are so kind as to encourage this work, I beg the favour of their names; because I design to print them. Be pleased to accept of my brother's humble service, with mine, and excuse this from

Your most humble servant,

ELIZABETH ELSTOB.

Pray, Sir, give my brother's, and my humble service to Dr. Tomlinson and his lady, when you see them.

FROM DR. GIBSON.

DEAR SIR,

Lambeth, March 24, 1709.

MY Lord Bishop of Carlisle having first had the perusal of your papers, it came to my turn the later; but now I have looked them over, and considered them, and, according to the best judgment I am able to make, the performance, so far, is in all respects exceeding well, and the work much more instructive and entertaining to all sorts of persons than could be expected in a local history of so narrow a compass as that you have confined yourself to. I discharge my promise of telling you my sincere

thoughts, when I add that, in my opinion, the speedy publication of it will be greatly for the benefit of the public, and the honour of the author. I say speedy, and beg leave to repeat it; both because I plainly see, by this specimen, that you have plentiful materials for the other parts, and because I am pretty sure it will never be published, if you give way to that endless itch of collecting more, which will be as little satisfied seven years hence, as it is now; and therefore, if I may be allowed to prescribe for that disease, my opinion is, that you not only look after no more, but shut up, and admit no more, turning your thoughts wholly to composing. The post waits; but if the present prescription does not work to effect, you must expect to have it frequently repeated by him, who is, with great sincerity,

Dear Sir,

Your truly affectionate servant,

EDMUND GIBSON.

FROM MR. J. WYAT.*

HONOURED SIR,

London, April 2, 1709.

WHEN your's came to hand, I was under a small touch of the gout, so that I could not get so far as Soho-square till this morning, when I waited upon

* The Printer.

the Bishop of Sarum, who gave me the manuscript, and desired me to give you his service. I shall keep it till you order any one to call for it, or if I can meet with any safe opportunity of conveying it to you, without charge, I will embrace it, and such an one, I know not but in a little time I may have. There is a new edition of the Bishop of Salisbury's late lady's Devotions, which was published a little before her death; but there is not her name to it, as you were informed. There is nothing of her life and character.* Mr. Witty gives you his service and great thanks for your civil respects to him. He orders me to tell you that he has written about the contents of your letter to his uncle Witty of Lockington, and to his cousin Witty of Peterhouse, in Cambridge; and when he has answers from them both, he will transmit the contents of them to you, without charge. Mr. Strype tells me he received your letter, and is much pleased to hear from you. I have some thoughts, in time, of undertaking his Life of Archbishop Parker: I hope you will lend us your helping hand, when it is undertaken. I am very glad to hear that you got well home. With humble service and thanks, I am,

Your humble servant,

J. WYAT.

* "An Account" of these was "prefixed" to the edition, 1713, by "Archdeacon Goodwyn, afterwards Archbishop of Cashel."—*Biog. Brit.* (1784) iii. 30.

FROM DR. EDMUND CALAMY.

DEAR SIR,

April 4, 1709.

I RECEIVED your kind letter, and invitation to Leeds.* My inclination would very much have led me to comply with it, but circumstances will not allow. The General Assembly sits down at Edinburgh, April 14. I cannot possibly get thither by that time, but would willingly be there as soon as I can :† any stop by the way, would give me the less time with them, which would be an unhappiness.

As for autographs, I shall remember my promise, and lay them by for you, and take care of a way of conveyance.

The passage about my sermons was this: Having employed one of the Prince of Denmark's gentlemen to present one, as from me, to his Royal Highness, her Majesty happened to see it, and the gentleman, a little after, signified to me that if she had one presented to her also, he believed it would not be unacceptable. I accordingly gave him one for that purpose; and about a week after, Mr. Foster, who is page of the back-stairs, was with me, and told me he came by the particular order of her Majesty to thank me for it, which was but a compliment, and deserves no great stress, though, considering the person from whom it came, it was an honour.‡ I am, Sir, with great sincerity, Your humble servant,

E. CALAMY.

* In his way to Scotland. R. T.—See his "Hist. Account," ii. 144.

† See *ibid.* p. 152.

‡ See *ibid.* pp. 99—101.

FROM CHARLES TOWNLEY, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,

York, April 6, 1709.

YOUR last obliging and instructive letter deserves a greater acknowledgment than I can possibly crowd into this space of paper. It is pity your concerns confine [you] to Leeds, you make so good use of your going abroad. Were I a man of substance and authority, England should not contain you: you even should cross the seas with all due recommendations, and with what else should recommend to the curious. There are keys to be had in England that will open all sorts of cabinets; and by this your letter, I know none that were better able to give a good account of them than yourself. I am sorry that I have picked up nothing that can, in any measure, make something of a suitable return to your curious and valuable letter. York is totally exhausted, and to it I am fixed. Age and distempers come fast upon me; I am grown very deaf: that and other ills make me not fit and not able to go abroad. Nay, our late Assizes have brought nothing worth retailing abroad. I was several times during that period to wait on Mr. Thornton, but was not so happy as to find him at his lodgings; my humble service to him. I am glad that when abroad, you waited on his Grace the Duke of Norfolk. Perhaps you do not yet know that there is a treaty of marriage muchwhat concluded betwixt him and the

daughter of our kinsman and countryman Sir Nicholas Shireburn. When she went to London, his Grace met her part of the way. My niece Kennet gives you her humble services. I can only further tell you how ill I am pleased with myself, that I have no return to make to your last rich letter, but the bare subscribing myself, dear Sir,

Your most humble and highly obliged servant,

CHARLES TOWNLEY.

The monument I got here made for my brother, has been some time ago set up in a chapel that belongs to our family, in the parish church of Burnley, near Townley. I am very glad to perceive by your letter, that there are others besides yourself that endeavour to make collections such as you do, in order to bring the times that are to come acquainted with those that are already gone.

FROM MR. J. WAITE.

SIR,

London, April 12, 1709.

THIS, by my Lady's command, owning the receipt of your's of the 2d instant to her Ladyship, and bringing you enclosed a draught of my present Lord Burlington's arms, with remarks how the colours must be placed. I hope this small sketch will be sufficient to inform the gentleman that is to

paint them at large, how the quarterings and colours are distinguished.

It is certain Dr. Roger Boyle, Bishop of Down, &c. was related to the family; but how near, my Lady cannot be positive. I have enquired of some other persons of very good credit, that inform me he was cousin to the first Earl of Cork. John Boyle, Lord Bishop of Cork, &c. and afterwards Archbishop of Armagh,* was eldest brother to the said Earl of Cork. And my Lord Chief Justice Pyne, (of the kingdom of Ireland,) who is now here, tells me the said Earl one time expressed himself to the Archbishop in words to this effect:—"Brother, I hope you will live up to that dignity and hospitality which becomes a person of your station in the Church; and as for your children, I will take care to provide fortunes for them suitable to their education:" which generous declaration, my Lord Chief Justice says, he has honourably performed; for he gave them all plentiful fortunes, and married them into good families, as it is very well known. At this time, this remarkable passage my Lord Chief Justice affirms for a certain truth, being partly performed within his time; which is such a memorable instance of generosity and honour, that it ought not to be passed by in silence. The said Earl also founded a Free-school and Almshouse, both at Lis-

* He was never Archbishop of Armagh, but died Bishop of Cork, July 10, 1620. R. T.

more and Youghall in Ireland, of which, I doubt not but you are already apprized. My Lord Shelburn's Christian name is Henry. If there is any thing else relating to this family which you desire to be farther informed of, please to lay your commands upon me, and I will endeavour to satisfy you the best I can, and now remain, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

J. WAITE.

FROM DR. JOHN SMITH.

SIR,

Durham, April 15, 1709.

I WAS very much concerned for your books, and am heartily sorry that they are cast up at last, as from a shipwreck. It is the only miscarriage I have had in the kind, of all the books and manuscripts I have dealt with. But since the wet has been so merciful as to pierce them without leaving monuments of its passage, I am to pay it the same thanks that the Dutchman often does, "'tis well it's no worse." I thought I must have had a London journey this spring, and am not sure but that I yet shall have one, but then it will be probably in the coach, which forbids all excursions out of the road. I propose to myself the happiness of seeing your curious collections, and what is more, the owner of them, by a

journey on purpose, if you will allow my curiosity to make you such a compliment, when my affections and nature have an errand so near you. I promised to send you word of the finishing the endowment of Clesby,* and have now authority to tell you that it is settled at above 70%. a year.

When you see my brother, please to tell him that I would be glad to know whether he received my last letter. I am, Sir,

Your most assured friend and servant,

JOHN SMITH.

FROM REV. JOSEPH BOYSE.

HONOURED SIR,

Dublin, April 16, 1709.

I WAS much surprized to find by your's, that the books were not then come to your hands; and much more, when I found by a letter brought me by Mr. Fenton this last week, that they were not then come. Mr. Wilson assures me, not only that they came safe to his correspondent's hands in Liverpool, but that he had advice of his having forwarded them for Leeds some weeks ago; so that I cannot imagine what should retard them so long; and Mr. Wilson is very confident they must have been at Leeds before this. I have desired him to write again

* By Dr. Robinson, Bishop of London.—R. T.

to his correspondent to inquire of the carrier by whom they were sent. There is a sermon at the end of the first volume, concerning the office of a scriptural Bishop, that has so alarmed our high-flying clergy here, that there are no less than three answers come out to it, and the last a very scurrilous one. I have actually published an apology in defence of it, which was finished this week ; and I shall send you one by the first private hand that offers.

One of our clergy has taken the pains to collect all the passages in my former writings against the Bishop of Derry, which he thinks bear hard upon the Church, with a design to expose me to public censure ; but I am not apprehensive of any ill effects from such a piece of ill-timed and impotent malice. I am very glad to hear by your's, that there is so good an understanding between the Conformists and Nonconformists at London : but bigotry has of late strangely increased here, and at present almost reigns uncontrolled, though it is nowhere more unreasonable and more unsuitable to our circumstances, who have such a numerous common enemy to guard against. May the God of peace pour upon us a more healing and moderate spirit ! But I believe the ferment at present runs higher from their apprehensions of such a Lord Lieutenant coming over as passes under the character of a low churchman.

I shall be glad, when the sermons come to hand,

to have some account of the sentiments of such as you converse with concerning them.

For Mr. F., he comes at a very unhappy juncture, when one that was his fellow-pupil at Mr. Jollie's,* is lately gone away with sufficient reproach for some unaccountable follies, which we impute to some disorder and distraction by melancholy that he fell into; besides, we never here encourage any without satisfactory testimonials, of which he has not brought one scrap, but saith he will write for them: and your letter gives me some ground to suspect, that his former conduct has not been unexceptionable; but what kindness I can show him, in consistency with prudence, shall not be wanting.

My affectionate service to your good lady, and all other friends that enquire of me. I shall be glad of all occasions to hear of your welfare, being with great sincerity, dear Sir,

Your very affectionate friend and humble servant,

J. BOYSE.

* Rev. Timothy Jollie of Attercliffe near Sheffield, under whom many of the second race of English Presbyterian Ministers had their education. He may be considered as a successor in this to Frankland, whose name has appeared in the earlier parts of this Correspondence.

FROM ROGER GALE, ESQ.*

SIR,

Scruton, April 25, 1709.

YOUR'S that you favoured me with the 20th instant, came safe to hand, and I am not a little glad to find you have some satisfaction now concerning the name of the Roman station upon Addle-moor. I think by the placing Burgdunum so near Adele in Domesday-book, there can be no doubt but that was the name of it, at least, to the Saxons; the first syllable appropriating it to that people: but in my opinion we want the true Roman name yet, this being only the Saxon in a Latin dress. I have the Professor Haley's letter by me, and design it for you, with Antoninus, in a little time. I have sometimes had occasion to write into your part of the country, and find letters from hence thither often miscarry, which is the reason I have hitherto deferred sending it to you by the post. I am much rejoiced to hear of the speedy publication of your papers, and heartily wish you soon and well out of the press, with better luck than I have had; for though I used all care imaginable, yet Antoninus must show his face with too many faults, occasioned by the printer's perverseness and negligence. I have enclosed you an inscription, found last summer, within a mile of the Bath, on the Fosse-way, sent me by Mr. Haley. I hear one Mr. Hearne of Ox-

* The son of Dr. Thomas Gale, Dean of York.

ford, has published a dissertation upon it, at the end of Alfred's Life, just now come out in English; and that Mr. Dodwell is writing another upon it, in Latin.* I am, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

ROGER GALE.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Westminster, April 26, 1709.

MY present business is packing up my goods and chattels, and paying off my scores; and, in the last of these, I find myself charged with an arrear for your last kind letter. The enclosed, to our Saxon nymph, was delivered (with my own hand) the next morning after I received it. She is truly sensible, and so is her brother, of your respects to them both, in procuring so considerable a number of subscriptions to her book. I have procured a few from my brethren of the bishop's bench, and some of my countrymen in town.

Dr. Gibson can assure you, that I am perfectly of his opinion, in relation to your Topographical Account of the parish of Leeds. We both think it ought to be forthwith published; as what contains a great many surprising and valuable discoveries, and

* The inscription of Julius Vitalis before mentioned.

such as all our antiquaries (who have a due relish of those matters) will highly applaud, and thankfully acknowledge. I am glad to hear that we have the concurrent voice of so good a judge as your worthy recorder. He and you will pardon Archdeacon Pearson and me, if we attempt the giving you a running visit about the middle of next week. At present, I am as much in haste as I can be then ; but always, Sir,

Your faithful servant,

W. CARLIOL.

Before sealing, my Lord High Admiral has done me the honour of a visit.

FROM REV. MATTHEW HENRY.

HONOURED SIR,

Chester, April 28, 1709.

I JUST now received your's of April 20, and take the first opportunity to return you my most affectionate thanks for it. You cannot think how it rejoiceth my heart to hear from one so well able to judge of that excellent spirit, both of devotion and moderation, which you observed in London, where I am very much a stranger. Blessed be God for such promising tokens of the continuance of his presence with us, and such earnestness of further mercy he has in store for us. I have been very much pleased to observe the growth of the spirit of moderation and

charity among the Dissenters, as far as my acquaintance has reached. I speak it with assurance, it prevails more and more, and with pleasure, that in my narrow sphere I hope I have contributed something towards it : and am now pleased to hear that there are those in other places, that have the same spirit towards the Dissenters, and that the spirit of Lesley* and Sacheverel† has not the ascendant every where, so much as it has in these parts. God, by his grace, increase holiness and love among us, and then the wilderness will be a fruitful field ! What manuscripts I had of Dr. Benyon's‡ I returned to his relations, and have none by me ; but I have many of Mr. Tallents, which yet I have no property in, but upon loan from his executors. I know you have autographs of his, and will endeavour to procure one of Dr. Benyon's. I return you many thanks for your great favour in corresponding with me, and commit you to the Divine conduct and protection, and rest, dear Sir,

Your most affectionate, humble servant,

MAT. HENRY.

* See Dr. Calamy's " Historical Account," i. 330.

† *Ibid*, ii. 224, 228.

‡ " A celebrated minister and tutor at Shrewsbury, who died in 1708." See " Memoirs of Doddridge," (1765) p. 49.

FROM MRS. ELSTOB.

WORTHY SIR,

May 6, 1709.

I AM quite ashamed that I have not much sooner returned my hearty thanks, for the great trouble you have given yourself, in procuring so noble a number of encouragers to my work. My brother and myself have both been very much out of order, and I was in hopes of meeting with some opportunity of sending this, without adding charge to the trouble I have already given you, but having been disappointed, I cannot defer any longer my acknowledgment of your great civility, and my own obligation. My brother joins with me in service to you. He has many things to do, if he had leisure and encouragement; King Alfred's translation of Orosius, he has ready for the press, and a great many materials towards the Saxon Laws, and a promise of more. He would be glad to publish Gregory's Pastoral, after the Homily, and being a University college man, would willingly publish all that King Alfred did. I continue my resolution concerning the Saxon Psalms, which I set about as soon as possible, after the Homily is done. I received the bill at sight, and sent your letter as soon as I received it. I humbly beg you will accept my thanks for your many favours, and believe that I am,

Worthy Sir,

Your most obliged humble servant,

ELIZABETH ELSTOB.

FROM REV. WILLIAM SMITH.*

WORTHY SIR,

Melsonby, May 10, 1709.

THOUGH it be a shame to make an apology for not answering your courteous letter till above two years after I received it, yet I choose rather to undergo that penance, than lie longer under the censure of being rude and ungrateful to a person who had been so civil and obliging as to welcome me into the country, and offer me his friendship, and bestow some encomiums upon me, which I am as far from deserving, as I am incapable of requiting. It was this excess of your civility, and not my want of gratitude, that made me so long forbear to acknowledge it. For your letter was conveyed to me, under the covert of another, without any superscription to myself, so that I could not in common decency, by answering your letter, assume that character to myself, which you were pleased to bestow on him for whom it was intended; and therefore resolved to let it sleep by me, till I had opportunity to wait upon my old friend Mr. Thornton, (which I then hoped would have been in the following spring,) and learn from him how you became possessed of so false an idea of myself, if at least I was the person designed to be described in that letter. But ever since that time, either business, or building, or want of health, or one occasion or other, has made my intentions frustrate; so that I could never yet have a fit oppor-

* Rector of Melsonby.

tunity to pay my duty to my uncle Layton, at Rawden, and consequently to visit my friends at Leeds. And now, being further off that journey than ever, at least for this summer, my wife being gone this Easter to London, whom I intended to have brought with me into the West, and my uncle Layton* purposing to make a visit into the North, as soon as the ways and weather would permit, I was engaged either now to write, or for ever after hold my tongue, and undergo the severest penalty the law can inflict, that is, to be condemned to suffer as a mute.

Having thus made you the best excuse my ill cause will admit, for not replying to your letter sooner, I come now to answer the contents of it; all, I mean, besides the complimentary part, which I wholly renounce and disclaim any title to. And as to your enquiries concerning my collections, I must needs own they are very long and copious, though not correspondently momentous or valuable, and all of them confined to the affairs of University College, or other matters coincident with them, relating to the University or town of Oxford.

As to the deeds, charters, and other papers kept in the College treasury, I have either entirely copied them at large, or made abstracts of them; not the least scrip of parchment or paper omitted. And while I was thus engaged about our private affairs,

* Of Rawden. See "An Historical View of the Controversy concerning an intermediate State," (1772) p. 182.

I was obliged sometimes to have recourse to the archives of the University, to view some passages quoted by Mr. Wood, of which we had no evidences remaining in our treasury; and at first, I did it by a vicarious hand, but, that proving less satisfactory, I at last obtained the loan of the key of the Schools' Tower, of the then Custos Archivorum, Dr. Wallis, who has done the like, as he told me, of Dr. Langbaine, that he might the better be assistant to him in the University affairs. I will transcribe the passage that first occasioned my admittance thither, which was this: Mr. Wood, in his History of the University under the year 1512, mentions a hot dispute that happened in the College between Ralph Hampsterly, the first foreign Master of the College we ever had, and the Fellows of the same; which, he says, was so dexterously terminated by the then Commissary, (now better known by the name of Vice-Chancellor) Dr. Wylsford, that both parties were highly satisfied.

I got Mr. Wanley (than whom I believe no man in England is better versed in reading old manuscripts,) to inspect the place quoted; but the register not being writ by a clerk, or in an engrossing hand, but only as a memorandum in the Vice-Chancellor's own hand, which was a mere scribble, he transcribed something by way of imitation, that neither he, nor those he showed it to in the College, could make any thing of it. But afterward (after

some poring upon it) I found the words were these that follow :—

“ Quarto die mensis Octobris, nos Edmundus Wilford, Commissarius Almæ Universitatis Oxon, convocatis coram nobis Mro. et sociis Coll: Universitatis in quos jurisdictionem ordinariam nos, tam ex statutis ipsius Coll: Universitatis, quam consuetudine, habere satis constat, de et super quodam contentione inter ipsos magistrum et socios predictos, assignavimus eis diem visitationis, viz. quartum decimum diem mensis predicti ; precipiendo illis sub penâ excommunicationis, ut pendente termino nostræ visitationis prius assignatæ, inter partes prefatas nullus eorum, viz. neque Magr. contra socios neque socii contra magistrum faceret prosecutionem.”

And this is all that is extant concerning this matter in the register quoted by Mr. Wood ; in which you may see, comparing the History with this passage, how much he was mistaken in the meaning of it. And yet, notwithstanding this, he was a very diligent and a very exact collector, and I have hardly met with half a dozen mistakes in his whole volume. And as his diligence was great, so was also his fidelity untainted ; and I know but of two that I can charge him with prevarication or falsehood. The first is his dissembling about Mr. B. Twyne's manuscripts, which he tells us are all lost, except some relating to the privileges of the University ; whereas, in truth, he gave them all to the

University of Oxford, and [they] are kept in the Schools' Tower there. And by the references he makes from book to book in his own manuscripts, there is but one only wanting, as I conjecture. There are in all near twenty volumes; of which about a dozen of the folios are transcripts and pleas for the University rights against the townsmen, and other privileges of the University, pleadable in Westminster-Hall. But two large folios, and three or four quartos, are his own original collections in a miscellaneous manner; and Mr. Wood has so far served himself out of them, that the *Fasti Oxon.* at the end of his History, would be almost verbatim Mr. Twyne's, had not Mr. Wood translated it into English, and then Mr. Wood's translator translated it back again into Latin, which makes some little variation.

The other passage relates to University College, which he was unwilling should stand in the front of all the colleges, or take place of his beloved Merton College; which, he says, (in his entrance upon that College) ought to have the first place, if we consider the munificence of its founder, and the present condition in which colleges now are; which passage is so cunningly or cautiously worded, that he might easily have brought himself off, if he had been impeached of falsehood for it: for he might say, that University College was not endowed so munificently, and that its lands were not all purchased by the

founder's trustees till a great many years after his death ; and this being true, he might have given in his plea or opinion in the terms that William Occum, (master of the nominals) used to do, *valeat quantum valere potest*. But he has gone further : and not content to refute a spurious deed, (forged as I conjecture, by the hand and contents, after the year 1400, which had Mr. Walker and Dr. Todd sponsors for its truth after Mr. Wood had refuted it, and which makes the University to have purchased eight houses and four cottages, and conveyed them to the College for the maintenance of six Masters of Art, or Fellows of the College, according to the directions of the founder's will, anno 1220 ; all of which is as false as what can be most so) he corrupts a true one, which he calls an inquisition, but is indeed the first statutes of the College, made by the University after that inquisition preceding. He gives us an abbreviate of the first part of it or them, recitative in his own words, and tells us those Inquisitors found that the University had borrowed of the money left by William of Durham, 100*l.* for their own use, and sent out the rest to other persons that had never repaid it. From whence one would gather, there could be no purchase made before the year 1280, when this inquisition or statutes were dated. But now Mr. Wood, to bring himself off, had he been questioned for it in his lifetime, would have said that what the University borrowed for its

own use, was laid out for purchasing lands to themselves, which afterward they conveyed to the College, or at least the benefit of them, which latter is true, and the deeds of purchase lodged in the College treasury, being antecedent to the last statute of Mortmain. The words or preamble of the statutes are as follows:—

Ad honorem Dei et utilitatem Universitatis Oxon. Magistri Deputati coram Universitate Regentium ad inquirendum et ordinandum de hiis quæ spectant ad Testamentum Ma^{ri} Willielmi de Dunelm. prout illa vice potuit ordinari.

Istud primo inquirendo invenerunt, quod dictus Mr. Willielmus trecentas marcas et decem Universitati legavit, sub hâc formâ, scilicet, quod ex illâ pecuniâ emerentur redditus annui ad opus x. vel xi. vel xii. vel plurium Magistrorum qui essent de redditibus illius pecuniæ sustentati.

Insuper per certam inquisitionem invenerunt quod empti erant redditus ad valorem xvijj marcarum, vel circiter, de pecuniâ nominatâ.

Dicti vero Magistri ulterius inquirentes de residuo pecuniæ, invenerunt quod Universitas Oxon. ipsa indigens pro se et quibusdam magnatibus terræ ad ipsam Universitatem recurrentibus; residuam pecuniam viz. centum libras et decem marcas sterlingorum, partim pro suis negotiis mutuo acceperat; et partim aliis mutuo concessit personis, de quibus nihil est penitus restitutum.

Magistrorum vero sic ab Universitate deputatorum, et voluntatem testatoris considerantium, talis est ordinatio; quod de bonis emptis de pecuniâ jam predictâ quatuor Magistri bene literati et morigerati qui in Artibus rexerint eligantur primâ vice sub hâc formâ. Cancellarius, vocatis Magistris in Theologiâ, &c. as Mr. Wood has printed it in his History, part ii. p. 56, which part, so printed, does indeed overthrow, though he was not aware of it, his former assertion: for in the text of what he has printed, there occur these words:—De redditibus prius dictis, (line 7,) et de jam emptis redditibus, (line 17,) and for redditus sumptos custodiat, (line 19,) he should have read, redditus emptos custodiet.

Thus, Sir, you have an account how I was engaged in these studies: not led thereto by choice or inclination, but by a kind of fatal necessity, unless I could have swallowed down contradictions, or pinned my faith upon Dr. Todd's credit, and others that went before him, who vouch for the credit and authenticness of that which is usually called Chapernay's Charter, which Mr. Twyne refers to in his Apology, and styles, instrumentum quod mentiri nescit, p. 340. And Dr. Todd, in the margin of the transcript of it, says, authentica est, nec ut ab aliquibus acceperim suspectæ fidei; meaning, as I suppose, Mr. Wood's censure of it: Hist. suæ, p. 57: which expressly says, that the executors of William of Durham, naming three of them, Universitati de-

liberaverunt quadringentas marcas, ad emendum certos redditus terras et tenementa, disponendum pro exhibitione sex Magistrorum in facultate artium, magis propinquiores partibus Dunelmiaë, prout in testamento dicti Ma^{ri} Willielmi plenius continetur.

But the deeds of all the houses here in this deed mentioned, are now in our College treasury; and the oldest purchase is later than the founder's death, which happened in the year 1249, as far as I can conjecture by circumstances, of witnesses, &c.; for the deeds, as was then customary, are all without dates, (I mean as to the lands bought by the University;) but yet there is a letter of Attorney for giving possession of one of them, (afterwards called, from this purchase, Aula Universitatis in vico Scholarum,) which was dated the Thursday, as I remember, before St. John Baptist's day, Anno Dom. MCC. quinquagesimo tertio, just writ as I have now transcribed it. And this I take to be the first house the University bought; and shortly after, one next adjoining, called anciently Brazen-nose Hall, and which two make the greatest part of the front of Brazen-nose College. The value of these two tenements 6^o et 7^o Edwardi I. were, one eight marks, the other 40*s.* when money was (I say not thrice as scarce, but) thrice as heavy as now it is, and would have weighed equal to 22*l.* of our current coin. And yet there was such a decay of scholars in the University, and such a fall of the prices of houses,

that the College passed them away to one of the founders of Brazen-nose College for a quit-rent of 3*l.* per annum, Anno Dom. 1508, when coin was but little heavier than it is at present.

But I fear I shall tire you with this tedious letter, which yet, I thought, might be acceptable, else I would not have so enlarged it: from whence you may be informed of two things; 1st, that William of Durham's benefaction to the University was antecedent several years to the foundation of any private college there; and 2d, that the computation of the ancient prices, or value of things, is very much mistaken, most men taking it for granted that money still grew more plentiful every reign, from William the Conqueror's down to Henry the Eighth's: whereas it is to me sufficiently certain, that from Edward the Third's reign, when money began first to be lessened, (so that a pound in denomination was not a pound in weight, 9*d.* per pound, as it used to be for coinage deducted,) down to Henry the Eighth's reign, money grew scarcer and scarcer. And a quarter of wheat, valued at 6*s.* 8*d.* in this last Prince's reign, when monasteries were valued just before they were suppressed, was not so great a price as 4*s.* per quarter was in the first year of Edward the Third; and which was generally near double in his father's days, Edward the Second, being a time of penury.*

* We have in this letter the rudiments of Smith's argument on

I can add no more on this, whose bounds I have already exceeded, than that I shall be proud of your friendship, and ready, upon all occasions, to approve myself, dear Sir,

Your most affectionate and humble servant,

WM. SMITH.

My service to Mr. Thornton (for whose sake, in part, I have been so long in the affairs of University College,) and to your acquaintance Mr. Nevile, if now in the country.

FROM REV. WILLIAM SMITH TO RICHARD THORNTON,
ESQ.

DEAR SIR, Melsonby, near Richmond, May 10, 1709.

HAVING wrote a long letter to Mr. Thoresby, which I am not to send till to-morrow, I therefore shall take the opportunity to add some observations to you, by way of appendix to what I have written to him in reference to William of Durham, concerning whom, I suppose, you may have the curiosity to desire to know who he was, when he lived, and how he comes to be styled the Restorer of University College. As to the first of these, I take it for

the foundation of University College, more fully developed many years after in his *Annals of University College, &c.* Newcastle, 1728; which drew upon him the severe censure of Hearne.

granted that he was either born or educated at Durham, and from thence borrowed his name, as was usual in those days, before surnames became common among the gross of the English nation.

As to the time of his living, it is, without all doubt, to be taken for granted that he flourished in the reign of King Henry the Third, and died towards the middle of it. I find him only thrice mentioned in his life-time; first, under anno 1229, when he was one of the four *famosi Angli* that, with the rest of the University, removed from Paris to Orleans, upon a quarrel between the scholars and the Parisians: two of the other three became bishops, Ni. Fornham of Durham, Ralph Maidstone of Hereford; and John Blundell, the third, was nominated, but refused by the Pope, to the see of Canterbury, or Winchester, I have now forgot whether, and cannot presently consult my collections about that matter.

In the year 1243, *Willielmus de Dunelmo dictus Magister* grants a letter of attorney to the Abbot of Bardeley, to receive quarterly 20*l.* of the Prior of Stodleyga, at 5*l.* a payment, for one whole year, which is to be met with in Mr. Madox's *Formulare*, p. 346. In the year 1249, *Matt. Paris* tells us he died in his return from Rome—*eminentissime literatus et opibus abundans sed majoribus inhians*;—by which greater things, I suppose, he may mean the bishoprick of Durham itself, which *Nich. Forn-*

ham was then a resigning, and it is not unlikely wished he might be his successor, being his old acquaintance, and then his near neighbour, as rector of Weremouth, which Matt. Paris calls ditissima Ecclesia, and says, Henry the Third endeavoured to obtain it for his half-brother, afterwards Bishop of Winton. With this time of his death, agrees all the acts consequent upon it, in reference to University College; for, having bequeathed his money to the University, they began to purchase land with it, in the year 1253, if not before; the deeds of those times are without date, and are to be adjusted by the witnesses' names mentioned in the end, or close of them; and those in Oxford were generally the mayors and bailiffs, and other inhabitants of the village of Oxon, which was not styled a city, after King John came to the crown, till the bishoprick was erected by Henry the Eighth. Now the catalogues of the mayors and bailiffs being uncertain, and only to be gathered from such deeds as these wherein they occur, the year, in many cases, cannot be certainly adjusted, till toward the latter end of Henry the Third, and beginning of Edward the First, when the year of the king's reign is generally added. I find, indeed, that in ancient fines, the reign of the king is often met with; and in some part of Henry the Second's time, the king is called Henry II., to distinguish him from his son, who was then Henry the Third; but he whom we

style Henry the Third is never so called that I met with, except in Chapernay's spurious Charter, which is dated 10th of July, anno regni R. Henr. III. post Conq. Ang. 4to, which very date were sufficient to show it was fictitious: the style of those days running Hen. fil. R. Johannis, Edw. fil. R. Hen., Edw. fil. R. Edw.; and then comes in Edward the Third, who could not be known by the name of Edward the son of Edward, nor absolutely called Edward the Third, because of the Edwards that were before the Conquest; but post Conq. in his time being inserted, it was added in his grandson's time, Richard the Second, though there was then no need of it.

But, however the purchase-deeds first made by the University want their dates, yet it happened in the purchase of the *Domus angularis*, or corner-house, where Brazen-nose College stands, towards the Schools, which was bought of the hospital of Brackle, or Brackley, the letter of attorney for giving possession bears date, Thursday after St. John Baptist's day, Anno Domini MCC. quinquagesimo tertio, (as I have wrote it, partly in figures, and partly in words.) This house was afterwards called *Aula Universitatis in vico Scholarum*, and stood on the north side of *Domus Russel*, (not *Justell*), which was afterwards called Brazen-nose-hall; and these two make the greatest part of the front of Brazen-nose College. About the same time that these two houses were purchased, the University bought an-

other, (which stood over against the gate of University College, on the east side of Sir Frampton White's house,) from the Prior of Shireborn, which house had been given to them by Mr. William Drowda, and from him was called Drowda Hall, as it is, with some little correction, styled to this day. These three were bought much about the same time, as also an annuity out of two houses, over against St. Peter in the East, but the granter becoming bankrupt, he and his wife passed another house to the University, adjoining, on the west of the Angel Inn, in fee simple but redeemable, in lieu thereof, which was done, as we gather from the Chancellor's name, in the year 1274, to which Chancellor of Oxon, and his successors, the aforesaid Agnes, wife to the vender, subjects herself, and to the censures of the Church, if she make any claim thereto, the land being of her inheritance, before she had paid back the mortgage money.

These, with 4*l.* quit rent bought with the *Domus angularis*, are all that was ever purchased by the University before the latter Statute of Mortmain; and though we have the deeds of them in the Treasury, yet that statute, I suppose, occasioned that they were never legally passed to the College by any formal deed; and one of these, viz. the last, is still kept amongst the University archives in the Schools' Tower.

As to the third enquiry, why William of Durham

is styled the Restorer of University College, I can give no good reason for it. In all the ancient accounts of the Bursars, it is still styled thus: "Compotus A. B. Bursarij Collegii M^{ri} Will'i de Dunelm." the oldest of which Rolls now remaining begins 5 R. II., in whose reign happened a controversy between the College and an heir general of the Goldsmiths, or *Aurifabri* in Latin, who was married to a citizen of London, and, by virtue of an entail, ejected the College tenants out of several tenements in Oxon, which had been purchased for the maintenance of two Fellows, 35 Ed. III.; and it was upon the occasion of this suit, that you meet with a proviso in behalf of the College in the Acts of Parliament of 9 R. II. c. 3. against two judgments passed in the behalf of Edm. Francis, and Idonea his wife; which yet did not do the College that service they hoped for; for either they, or the seller of the lands to them, had forged several false deeds, as I gather from some circumstances, both relating to those lands, as also to some others (one of which bears date anno . . R. Ric'i post conq: 1^{mi} which, as I said before, was never used till Edward the Third's days,) and yet were forced at last to petition the King in Parliament for new judges, or a hearing before the King's Counsel, which at last put an end to that matter, and Edm. and Idonea passed a fine to the College, in consideration of which the foot of the fine says they received 100*l*. In this petition, which is in

French, the College entitles itself to King Alfred's foundation, and says there have been many famous clerks of it, naming these three, St. John of Beverley, Ven: Bede, and Ric. Armachanus, which last it is likely was of the College, not being dead above thirty years before; but chronology shows the falsehood of their pretences to the others, who were dead long before King Alfred had a being. From henceforth, I suppose, they might lay claim to King Alfred as their first founder, and then William of Durham could be but the restorer thereof. But we have not a foot of land but what we have the deeds of purchase for. And as to the place where the College now stands: first part was purchased 7 Edw. III., which had anciently three names, mentioned by Mr. Wood; second part the 10th of Edw. III., which was called Ludlow-hall, which stood on the east side the great gate,—as the former did on the west side, and where the gate now stands,—the Master's Lodging, which was called Little University-hall, because it stood next Great University-hall, was so called before the College bought it, which was about the beginning of Henry the Fourth's reign. So that John Rosse was the first publisher, as I take it, abroad in the world, of what he had heard discoursed of at the College in the time of Henry the Sixth and Edward the Fourth.

I fear I have tired you with this long tale, and therefore will trouble you no further than to tell

you, that in a survey made 6th and 7th Edw. I. not only of Oxford but, as I gather from the Annals of Waverley, over all England, the houses fore-mentioned were rated as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Eadem Universitas habet domum vocat. Brazen-nose quæ valet per annum ultra reprisas—8 mar.	5	6	8
Eadem Universitas habet aliam domum voc. Aul. Drowdena quæ valet	3	0	0
Et aliam voc. Aul. Universitatis quæ valet	2	0	0
Et aliam domum, &c. nec valet ultra	0	15	0
Among the exitus of a house of one of the <i>Aurifabri</i> , there is mention of the payment of 4s. per annum to the Uni- versity	0	4	0

Which makes up . 11 5 8

towards the 12*l.* or 18 marks mentioned in the inquisition, or first statutes, anno 1280, which eighteen marks weighed at least 36*l.* of our money; and then how many times money was more scarce then than it is now, I leave to our antiquaries to make computation.

By these statutes, each Master or Fellow was to have 50*s.* per annum salary or allowance, which, within 2*s.* per annum, was as much as the munificent W. de Merton left his Fellows, and about a third part more than John de Baliol allowed his.

But supposing 3*s.* or 3*s.* 6*d.* to be the price of a quarter of wheat, *communibus annis*, in Henry the Third's time, and 40*s.* the price in that of ours, as it usually is the College rent price at Oxford, this 50 shillings a-piece allowed the Fellows in those days, would be equivalent to between 30*l.* and 40*l.* in our days.

You have seen, I suppose, the *Chronicon Pretiosum*. I had once designed such an essay myself, and have, dispersed in my papers, whatever I met with relating to that subject; and, excepting his two *Compotus privati*, I think he has not one instance but what I have noted in my papers, (though I never yet collected them,) with an augmentation, I think, of as many more. Now, that I compute not much out of the way in Henry the Third's time, appears by wheat's being but 4*s.* per quarter 1 Edw. III., though in several of the last years or months at least of his father's reign it was 6*s.* 8*d.* and 6*s.*, as I learnt from a scroll of the Clerks of the market, who were jointly the Chancellor and Mayor of Oxon when that scroll was writ, and ends with the 1st of Edward the Third. Nor have we any more of this nature in our archives, though in that *Aula curiæ cancell. Oxon.* they sometimes occur, and are pretty frequent tempore Hen. VIII. Edw. VI. &c.

If you know, or meet with in your parts, any old *compotus*, of which I have seen several, that mention the price of corn, or other things, I would desire you

or Mr. Thoresby to note it down ; and if I ever have leisure, which I have had little since I came hither, I will collect the dispersed pieces into one distinct sheet or two of paper. As for printed books, I think I have mostly collected what is extant in them. This author of the *Chronicon** takes no notice, (neither indeed did I ever meet with any else that did) that money was more plentiful in the beginning of Edward the Third, than in the beginning of Henry the Eighth ; and it was that scarcity that still lowered the weight, but raised the value of the coin, since a pound of sterling was a pound weight, wanting ninepence for coinage, which now is become three pounds, and two shillings over allowed for coinage : this ignorance made such non-essential proposals pass for reason, about altering the coin, till Mr. Locke's *Essay*† put a stop to that business, which would have caused loss to some, and gain to others.

You may see I am tired, by my bad writing, which is not fit to be sent to any but a friend ; and such I take the confidence to believe you to be, and therefore hope you will the easier pardon all oversights herein made by, dear Sir,

Your most affectionate and humble servant,

WM. SMITH.

* Bishop Fleetwood.

† His " *Considerations*," especially examining " Mr. Lowndes's arguments," 1691.

FROM DR. GIBSON.

DEAR SIR,

Lambeth, June 14, 1709.

WHILE the treaty of peace was depending, I could not tell what to say to the contents of your last letter; because of late, very little paper has been imported, upon a prospect of peace; and all printing, except of pamphlets, is at a stand for the present. The thoughts of peace being now over, the question is, whether you will think fit to put your work* to press, under the present inconvenience of a scarcity and dearness of paper, or will wait till it pleases God to open a way to peace, and with that a trade to France. This, by all the circumstances, seems to be near, and, if I may advise you, it will be the best way to wait for it, and in the mean time to be making preparations for the press.

Whether it is most advisable to print it at your own charge, or put it into the hands of a bookseller, will wholly depend upon the number of subscriptions you foresee. As to the charge, when I know the number of sheets and plates, I can get it exactly calculated for you; but at present the printer need not be put to that trouble, if you resolve to wait for paper from France, which will very much lower the charge, and be an encouragement to undertake it at your own expense, and make the best of it for your

* The reader will perceive that the *Ducatus* is the work of which Dr. Gibson speaks.

own use. How far this will be advisable, may be easily seen (as I said) by comparing the charges of printing with the number of subscriptions: in both which you shall have all the assistance I can give you; and that presently, if you resolve upon an impression during the war, which I take it for granted you do not, the prospect of peace being so near. In the mean time, I hope you will not slacken your preparations for the press, by composing, I mean, and not by collecting; against which, you know, I have entered my protestation a good while since. I am ever, Sir,

Your affectionate and faithful servant,

EDM. GIBSON.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Rose, June 15, 1709.

MY neighbour (Mr. Clarke) gives me an opportunity of returning my hearty thanks for your last favours at Leeds; which ought to have been more early acknowledged, had not my head (since my return) been unmannerly engaged in matters here within doors. To show you that Leeds was not wholly out of my thoughts, I must now acquaint you that I requested Mr. Elstob's helping forward your instructive labours, in their coming abroad; and

he has allowed me to tell you, that (as soon as you please) he will thankfully accept the favour of being corrector to the press, as soon as you shall allow your papers to go there. Surely, you will immediately give him your commission; since both Mr. Thornton at your elbow, and Dr. Hickes and Dr. Gibson at a distance, are such earnest persuaders to the doing right to the world and yourself. Such authorities as these would be irresistible with me, and will always command (were my inclinations less pliant than they are) the throwing in of my vote with them. I send you enclosed some Treasure-Trove, which was lately found in a manor belonging to this See. Upon the first report it made, I was tempted to believe that riches enough were discovered for the maintenance of the war for some years: but these poor fragments of (I know not what) old coins, and a broken bracelet of jet or cannel coal, was all that fell to the share of,

Your ever affectionate,

W. CARLIOL.

My humble service to Mr. Recorder, (whose absence was no little disappointment) and Mr. Vicar.

FROM REV. JOSEPH BOYSE.

White-friars Street, Dublin,
June 16, 1709.

DEAR SIR,

I had your's without date, enclosed in one from cousin William Jackson, and to save postage, return you an answer the same way. I am glad that the Sermons any way answer the expectations of the subscribers. For that on the Scriptural Bishop, there have been no less than three answers published to it: to two of them I have replied in a postscript of about thirteen sheets, which, as far as I can learn, has given general satisfaction to moderate Conformists as well as Nonconformists, by showing them that the main assertion of that sermon, was the most current doctrine in the Established Church itself at the beginning of the Reformation, and has been avowedly defended by our best writers against Popery. I heartily wish I could send two or three sets of them by any safe hand; for I am persuaded they would be very acceptable to most of the subscribers, and the charge of them will not amount to above two shillings a-piece, besides carriage; for so I could procure them by buying any number, though the booksellers sell them here for 2*s.* 6*d.*, and have already disposed of the greatest part of them. If I can send these, I will also send all that you mention of mine, which you yet want.

I believe I told you, that one of our highflyers here published a collection of all the passages he

could find in my former disputes with the Bishop of Derry, (now Archbishop of Dublin) that seem to bear hard upon any abuses in the English church, with a design to bring the matter under the notice of the Parliament. And several of the clergy earnestly solicited some members of the House of Commons to move their being censured. But besides that the collection was made with little judgment and sincerity, (there being several gross falsifications in it, which I published a sheet of remarks upon it, to discover and expose,) they have hitherto found no inclination in the leading members to fall in with a design, that carried such barefaced malice in the forehead of it, and I believe it will be entirely dropped: for the letter of the design was chiefly to raise a ferment in the House against the removal of the Sacramental Test, if any motion had been made that way.

I can only add, that as to Mr. F——, we have met with so little credit here by being easy and obliging to strangers, that without very good testimonials, it was not possible for me to give him even so much countenance as to invite him to preach. And he has produced none yet, though he pretends to have wrote to Newcastle and Whitehaven for them. I heartily rejoice in the welfare of your family; shall be glad of all occasions to hear from you, and am, with great sincerity, dear Sir,

Your affectionate friend and humble servant,

J. BOYSE.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Rose, July 25, 1709.

I SHALL never grudge any pains that may promise ease to Mr. Thornton or yourself. The poor woman (of Halghton) who, it seems, is your weekly orator, has very little encouragement, that I can hear of, to continue her enquiries after an estate, which seems to be at this present no more related to her than me. Her father (forty-four years ago) left her joint executrix with her mother; who, during this woman's infancy, sold the lease (now inquired after) for the payment of her husband's debts. It has since passed through several hands; and particularly was renewed by the Dean and Chapter, about a year ago, to one John Lawson, who has, since the said renewal, assigned it over (for a valuable consideration) to a new purchaser; so that, if the poor woman has no other business, it will hardly be worth her while to come so far as Carlisle, upon this errand.

I was much concerned to hear of the sudden death of poor Ned Lhwyd;* who dropped off when his friends began to hope that the easiness of his cir-

* The author of the *Archæologia Britannica*, Thoresby's friend and correspondent. His death is thus noticed in Pointer's *Chronological History*:—"1709, June 30. Died Mr. Edward Lhwyd, Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford, born in Wales. He travelled more than once through all Wales, into Ireland, the North of Scotland, Cornwall, and Bretagne in France. The untimely death of this excellent and best Antiquary in his time, has prevented the completing of many admirable designs."

cumstances would help forward his work, with a more than ordinary dispatch. Thus uncertain are all our hopes on this side heaven! There is a friend and countryman of his (an honest Welsh vicar or curate, in the diocese of Bangor) who, they tell me, wants neither abilities nor inclination to finish his labours.

I have newly gotten Mr. Gale's edition of his father's Itinerary. There are some new fancies in it about our Picts-wall, which I desire to consider; and, as soon as I can get leisure to do it, you may expect a farther account of, Sir,

Your ever affectionate servant,

W. CARLIOL.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR,

Leyton, Aug. 4, 1709.

I HAVE a letter of your's lying by me now a great while; but, because it seemed not to require any speedy answer, I have omitted hitherto the returning you my thanks for it. Therein, Sir, you express a value for me and my performances; for which I am beholden to you; and for your good wishes on my behalf, they are such as others of my friends and well-willers now and then kindly express. I am, I thank God, contented with my pre-

sent circumstances ; and I ought to be so, while many worthier and better men are inferior to me in worldly respects. I must confess I could be glad of more leisure and ease at these years, that I might digest and publish, for the public good, those great heaps of valuable collections, relating to our church's history, or the great and good men that have made considerable figures in their times, which otherwise, at my death, must be all lost, and all my pains in transcribing perish.

Sir, I have a few more autographs at your service, being the letters of George Buchanan, the Scotchman ; Mr. Camden ; Egerton, and Coke, Attorneys-General ; Stubbs, wrote with his left hand, his right being chopped off, the reason you read in Queen Elizabeth's History ; William Lambarde, the antiquarian ; and Sir Thomas Bodley, founder of the famous library at Oxon. I name them, that if you have any of their letters already, I need not send them. Direct me how I may safely convey them unto you, and I shall do it.

I should be glad to hear that you have brought to some conclusion your good pains in the Topographical History. I perceive you have had the use of some of the manuscripts of Dr. Sampson. While he was alive, he would have put me upon a task, to write the history of the eminent men, and especially writers, of the University of Cambridge, and told me he had great collections, that would be service-

able that way. There is one of Cambridge now, an able man, that hath been making collections divers years for that purpose.* I wish he had the perusal of those papers. He is now in London, and if I knew in whose hands Dr. Sampson's manuscripts were, I would endeavour to procure those collections for him to use. I am glad you find any thing in my late book that may be of use, or any pleasure to you. I have not yet done: the next venture, I think, will be to see how the learned will stand disposed to subscribe for the Life of Archbishop Matthew Parker; for, without the countenance of subscription, these larger books will not comport with the booksellers. But, Sir, I will detain you no longer, but commending you to God's protection,

I remain, Sir, your very humble servant,

JOHN STRYPE.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Oxon, Aug. 17, 1709.

I THANK you for your letter by the excellent Mr. Nevile, whose company was very agreeable in Oxford, and we wish his would permit him to have stayed longer. We hope you will, at one time or other, venture to come to this place, where you have several good friends that would be heartily glad of showing what great respect they have for you, upon

* Thomas Baker, of whom we shall soon hear more.

account of your learning and virtues. I take this opportunity of sending you the Monthly Miscellany for January last, in which they have printed the latter part of my letter ; I also send you a copy of King Alfred's Life. I desire you would accept of both these small presents, as a token of my gratitude for your favours. I lately saw your discourse in the Philosophical Transactions, with which I am well pleased. Mr. Dodwell has sent his discourse upon the Bath inscription to be printed, with another, written by Dr. Musgrave, of Exeter ; but I think they need not spend so many words about it, as to make a just volume of it. I have got Mr. Gale's Antonine, and I am glad he has done such public service to the learned world. I am, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

THOMAS HEARNE.

FROM REV. WILLIAM SMITH.

WORTHY SIR,

Melsonby, Aug. 27, 1709.

I EMBRACE this opportunity by the hands of my cousin Smithson, to return you my thanks for your last kind letter, and to let you know that the books which my uncle* printed in defence of his opinion

* Henry Layton, Esq. of Rawden. Archdeacon Blackburn says, he "was called to the bar ; but made no other use of his profession, (in which, however, he was very able) than to do good offices among his neighbours without fee or reward." See "Hist. View," p. 132 ; and see also the "Diary," vol. i. p. 398.

of the soul's dying with the body, till it shall be quickened again with it at the general resurrection, are all bound up together, in two volumes in quarto;* which, exclusive to the other executors, he left solely to my disposal; as he did likewise all his other manuscripts designed for public view. These latter I have not yet seen, nor scarce know what subjects they treat of; though, I believe, the treatment he gives them may be as much out of the common road as his other paradox of the soul's mortality was. Which latter discourses of his (for I think his others were written before them) having given offence to many pious persons, and not likely to benefit any by the farther publishing of them, are designed most of them to be suppressed; some few only of them reserved for public libraries and private friends, that his memory may be preserved, and his peculiar dogmata not too much propagated. The sheets, when he died,† were all, or most of them, in my cousin

* A friend, who is in possession of these volumes, has informed me that they are thus entitled:—

“A Search after Souls: or the immortality of a humane soul, theologically, philosophically, and rationally considered. With the opinions of antient and modern authors. By a Lover of Truth.”

They contain thirteen distinct treatises (1691—1704), in which the author controverts the arguments of the principal writers in favour of “the old opinion,” in which he “held out” till he was sixty-three. “Layton's Tracts,” says Bishop Law, “contain an answer to all that was wrote in defence of the natural immortality, in that author's time.” See “Considerations on the Theory of Religion,” (1774) p. 189, *note*.

† “Oct. 18, 1705. Æt. 83.” See the *Ducatus*, p. 262.

Smithson's custody, and are now disposed of to other uses. I have desired him, when he returns to London, to present you with an entire copy, if there be any left; which, as a curiosity, can do no harm, and for being such, will be the more valued and carefuller preserved down to posterity. I wish I could have contributed to the increase of your choice collections by a present of a more suitable nature; but these offering themselves so seasonably to the making good a former promise, which, you say, you received from my dear cousin Kirk, I hope you will accept them as a memorial of the esteem we both had for you, in trusting you with a pledge of our affection, not fit to be communicated to every hand. In confidence of which, I shall ever remain, Sir,

Your most affectionate friend and humble admirer,

WM. SMITH.

Mr. Timothy Jackson (my uncle Layton's amanuensis*) can best inform you of the titles of the other treatises written by him, and still remaining at Rawden House.

FROM DR. GIBSON.

DEAR SIR,

Lambeth, Sept. 24, 1709.

I AM got home again, and, I thank God, safe and well, after a residence of almost ten weeks at Chi-

* To whom the treatises were dictated, the author being, as he describes himself, *captus oculis*.

chester, whither I carried your History of Leeds for part of my entertainment there. You will believe me when I say, what I have already said, that I should much rejoice to see it made public: but yet I think, upon the whole, it would be the best way to wait for the peace, when paper will be cheaper, and, we may hope, money for subscriptions a little more plentiful. Your letter was sent me to Chichester, but I had no way of conveying the papers with safety to the place you directed; and so, being loth to run any hazards where so valuable a treasure was at stake, I chose rather to keep them out of your hands some time longer.

When you send your direction where and to whom they shall be delivered, you shall be punctually obeyed by, Sir,

Your very affectionate servant,

EDMUND GIBSON.

FROM REV. GEORGE PLAXTON.

DEAR RALPHO,

Saturday, Oct. 1, 1709.

YOUR last maintains an odd paradox, and you contradict the common usage of mankind. Do not all old people wipe their eyes with Jacobuses when they meet with them, as an ophthalmique charm to mend the sight: but you tell me that gold blinds the

eyes both of the godly and wicked, and casts such films before them that they cannot distinguish the colours of right and wrong. I know there are very strange powers in gold, and wonderful are the operations of that almighty metal; it rules in church and state, court and camp, conventicle and cloister; it makes bishops and mars priests; it blinds the eyes of justice, corrupts juries, and blunts the sword of the greatest generals; it is as arbitrary as the Mogul, as imperious as the Czar, as victorious as Eugene, and is able to conquer both Marlborough and his Duchess; it represents emperors, kings, and sovereign princes; it is stamped with a powerful authority, and bears the impresses of majesty, rule and greatness; it is supreme in all dominions, domineers in all governments, swaggers in all corporations; and whilst you maintain that it blinds the eyes of too many, I aver that it only opens their optics, and shows them the way to slavery and folly. The generality of mankind are its slaves and vassals, and it makes more conquests than powder and bullet. Let you and me keep out of its reach, lest we become captives to its power and supremacy, lose our liberties and freedoms, and turn idolaters in our declining years, as too many have done. As yet, I hope we are pretty free, and secure from its insults. Let us stand upon our guard, and rather conquer than yield to its force and power; for it useth all its prisoners like galley-slaves, and keeps them in a perpetual

drudgery ; it is an idolater in the Indies, a Jew all the world over, a Mahometan at Constantinople, a false Christian at Rome, and every thing in Great Britain ; what it is at Leeds your Aldermen can tell. I am sure it has little footing at Barwick, where we are all poor Palatines and Camisars, *i. e.* hardly worth a shirt. Adieu, my friend. I am

Your's more than gold's,

G. BARWICK.

FROM MRS. ELSTOB.

WORTHY SIR,

Bush-Lane, Oct. 10, 1709.

YOUR kind inquiry after my brother's health, and mine, was very obliging ; and we both return you our thanks. My book is at length finished, and I design to send the books on Friday by the Leeds carrier, and shall be glad to hear they are come safe to your hands. As you find it deserves, I doubt not but you will defend it against the censure of the critics. In my last I told you, I had a design upon the Psalms, but since that, Mr. Wanley tells me, he is preparing the whole Bible ; of which the Psalms make a part. I cannot allow myself to interfere with so excellent a person, though he has been so generous as to offer me all the assistance he can give. Having nothing else to do, I have some thoughts of publishing a set of Saxon homilies, if I can get encouragement, which I believe will be very useful ; the doctrine

for the most part being very orthodox ; and where any errors have crept in, it may not be amiss to give some account of them. I am very sorry I cannot at present oblige you with any original letters of famous men or women, but will make it my business to collect what I can, which shall be at your service. I have sent you a copy of a letter from King Charles the Second to one Mr. Testard, a French Minister, which is signed with his own hand, and was sealed with the Royal signet. My brother begs the favour of you, if you see his Grace of York, and Mr. Boulter, to let them know that he designs to present them both with a book by the first opportunity he meets with. This, with my brother's, and my humble service to yourself, is all from, worthy Sir,

Your most obliged humble servant,

ELIZABETH ELSTOB.

FROM REV. WILLIAM ELSTOB.

KIND SIR,

London-stone, Oct. 14, 1709.

MY sister has sent you your just number of subscriptions, and one over, bound, which she desires you to accept as an acknowledgment of your great readiness to promote her work. My Lord Bishop of Carlisle wrote me word some time ago, that some papers of your's were in Dr. Gibson's hands relating to the antiquities of Leeds. He was pleased to desire I would assist in correcting or revising the

sheets when you print. You may be assured I shall be glad of any opportunity of serving so good friends. I am, Sir,

Your most obliged humble servant,

WM. ELSTOB.

FROM DR. GIBSON.

DEAR SIR,

Lambeth, Nov. 3, 1709.

I HOPE your papers are come safe to hand long ere this, having been delivered punctually according to your directions. When peace comes, and you enter upon the thoughts of printing, you need be in no concern about supervising the press, in case you shall think fit to trust that article to my care, who have been a little accustomed to that sort of work; which I mention now, not only because I shall then be heartily ready to do it, but also to give me some sort of colour to put a present trouble upon you, over and above what you have already taken. I know you have examined the coins in Camden with great nicety, and can tell at one view, what we have and what we want. The favour, then, that I desire is, that you will review Mr. Walker's coins and notes; and add by themselves a table or two, (according as the number shall rise) of such as he omitted or have been since discovered, with your own annotations upon them, in order to be added in the new edition. This, I know, you can do with greater

ease, advantage, and exactness, than any man in England ; and therefore, to be plain, it is a request wherein I will not be denied ; to which (now my hand is in) I will take the liberty to add another, that you will be so kind to do what you judge convenient upon this head, as soon as your other affairs will permit, because the revisal of Camden, in order to the press, is well nigh finished.

I know you will pardon this freedom in my dealing with you, as coming from one who has a true value and esteem for you, and who is in all things,

Sir, your most faithful servant,

EDMUND GIBSON.

FROM DR. WOODWARD.

SIR,

Gresham Coll. Nov. 8, 1709.

THE last I wrote you was in great anger with Mr. Bannister for his vile suggestions, of which I had not the least ground to charge myself with having given any cause. But I since am informed that he is a mean, weak man, and deserves little regard ; of which I was not aware when I wrote that. Is he come to no resolution yet whether he or I am to pay his son's apothecary ?

An ingenious gentleman of the Royal Society is drawing up an account of the cold of the last winter, and entreats your assistance as to such instances as those parts afford. I am told the nor-

thern counties did not suffer so much from it as the southern. He entreats your answer with your first convenience. I have met with nothing in antiquity of late, except four or five intaglios, and a very fine Icunculus of Hercules, found in Oxfordshire. The enclosed is an autograph of one of the most considerable antiquaries of our time, my Lord Coleraine, who is since dead, and has left a most noble collection of medals, a great number gold, to my lady, in trust for his grandson, the present lord, who is very young. I know you are not idle there: and shall be glad to hear how your stock of antiquities increases, as also of any occasion of showing you how sincerely

I am, Sir,
Your faithful affectionate servant,
J. WOODWARD.

FROM REV. SAMUEL ROSEWELL.*

SIR,

London, Nov. 8, 1709.

I AM sorry to suspect I may lie under the charge of rudeness and neglect, when I observe that your letter bears date April 27th; but I doubt not but

* A Nonconformist Minister, son to Thomas Rosewell, whose remarkable trial in the reign of James II. has been published. Of both the Rosewells, there are good memoirs in Mr. Wilson's *History and Antiquities of Dissenting Churches in London*.

you will kindly acquit me, when you know I have but just received it. I suppose this was occasioned by the forgetfulness of the worthy friend who was intrusted with it; and though I am not yet able to answer your's, as I hope I may do in a little time, I was not willing to delay any longer signifying to you that I have received it. The christian names of those right honourable relations of my good lady Clinton, I cannot at present (but make no question but I shall soon be able to) inform you of, as also of the inscription on her tomb, which, I think, is little more than her name, and the time of her death. I have in my hands some autographs of the Earl of Lincoln, her son; it is part of a translation of some Roman author, when he was very young and under the direction of his tutor; if you think it worth your while, I can send you a leaf of it. I have also by me a letter wrote by Dr. Anthony Tuckney; if a sight of it will be of any use, I will also communicate that, and will procure you what you desire of my father's, but cannot promise the same with respect to his predecessor, Mr. Janeway. I have made some inquiries upon that head, but cannot obtain (as yet) any manuscript of his. I have this day been with one of Mr. Spademan's executors, to inquire about what you desire in reference to him; and he tells me there were some few (and but a few) such letters, which were all delivered to the reverend Mr. Joseph Craven, Senior fellow of Sidney College

in Cambridge, who was a relation of Mr. Spademan ; the gentleman I know not, but he bears a very good character. If I were capable of serving you any way in your useful design, I shall have great pleasure in doing it : that God would continue your life and health to finish what you propose, is the hearty request of, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

SAMUEL ROSEWELL.

Sir, if you shall please to favour me with a letter, I live in Token-house Yard, near Lothbury.

FROM CHARLES TOWNLEY, ESQ.

SIR,

York, Nov. 11, 1709.

I AM mightily obliged to you that you are pleased to concern yourself for my health ; it is much what as good as I can expect at these years, and they never want a great many of troublesome attendants. My deafness has been very great, and yet continues so, though not quite so great as it was ; I am at the same time both in hopes and fear : in hopes that it may yet mend, yet not without some fear of a relapse, having once experienced a kind of short lucid interval of hearing, which soon left me, and I became deafer than ever ; so that what may happen again I know not. Those who have represented me

to you as the author of *Ars Cogitandi*, have done me more honour than I can deserve : it was written by one Monsieur Arnaud, who disputes the quality of great learning, by the many works he has written, with the greatest writers in France ; so that I can only value myself for highly esteeming a piece the learned have set such a great value on : so that at the first reading I grew passionately fond of it, that with the Latin I got at school, and the French I brought home from my travels, I set myself to translate it, as the most useful book I had ever met with. I can say little of my performance ; but I am thought not to have spoiled, as I feared I should, a good book by an ill translation, for the good reception it has found in our Universities has procured several editions at London ; and I scarce meet with a young sophister, that comes from thence, who does not tell me that it has been put into his hands, as well as into others', by their respective tutors : nay, I hear it has been reprinted in Germany, and at Edinburgh, and that some of the regents in those British academies have recommended it as a model, not only of sense, but likewise of Latinity. Pardon me this small piece of vanity in commending my own. I think I have by me but one copy ; if more, one shall be at your service. I imagine the monumental inscription I gave you, is the same with that which is on the tomb. I am heartily sorry that Gascoigne's papers are gone astray ; I believe my brother may

have sent them without leaving any notice to whom. Dr. Place slipped from us I know not how; some speak of his return, but nothing certain. Niece Kennet and Mr. Knaresborough are your humble servants, but none more than,

Your very humble servant,

CHARLES TOWNLEY.

I suppose you have heard of the death of good Mr. Gyles, our glass painter, without leaving any behind him to transmit to posterity that art.

FROM REV. GEORGE PLAXTON.

DEAR SIR,

November 26, 1709.

IT is an age since I saw Leeds, and half an age since I heard from you. I design to wait on you very speedily. I cannot give you a full answer to your queries till I hear from my friends in the East Riding. I have no learned news, nor any thing to communicate worth your notice at present. George is gone post for London, and, I hope, safe there by this time. John Q. is your humble servant. Why cannot you walk to Barwick this brave frosty weather, and come and stay two or three nights with me? you shall be heartily welcome, and if the frost breaks, I will send you back on horseback, and a man to attend you.

What news have you from the learned world?
communicate somewhat to

Your frozen friends here at

BARWICK.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Oxon, December 5, 1709.

I AM extremely obliged to you for your account of the ancient monuments lately found in your county, and for your draught of one of them. I am now considering the several particulars of your letter, and you shall have, by the next opportunity, the result of my inquiry: I do not take them to be British, for reasons which I shall then communicate to you. The two enclosed letters are originals, and are sent you by Dr. Hudson, to whom they were written by the late Sir Samuel Pepys,* who was Secretary to the Admiralty in the reigns of King Charles the Second and King James the Second. He has written several books, one of which is entitled *Memoirs concerning the Navy*. He was a very ingenious and honest gentleman, and gave us a most excellent picture of Dr. Wallis, drawn at full length by Sir Godfrey Kneller.† This hangs now in our school gallery, and you will find it accounted

* Whose Diary was not long ago given to the public.

† Of which there is a fine engraving, annexed to Pepys' "Correspondence," (1825) p. 200.

for in one of the Miscellanies I sent you. The occasion of these two letters from Sir Samuel was one Mr. Dundas, a Scotchman, who was a great master in the art of writing: we have, in the archives of the Bodleian Library, the Creed, Lord's Prayer, the Commandments, and some other things, written in 1577, in breadth of a silver three-pence: those were copied by Mr. Dundas in a less compass, with several additions of his own, as you will easily collect from the letters. My papers relating to your antiquities will contain two or three sheets. I leave the news of the University to our good friend Mr. Ibbetson, and remain, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

THOMAS HEARNE.

FROM DR. GEORGE HICKES.

DEAR SIR,

December 8, 1709.

I HAVE delivered all your papers to Mr. Elstob, and should be glad to hear you were ready for the press. To the catalogue I sent you, of what I had printed, pray add, A Preliminary Discourse to Spinoza Revived. London, 1709.

A Letter to the Author of the Invalidity of Lay-Baptism. London, 1709.

A Second Collection of Controversial Letters, relating to the Church of England and the Church of

Rome, as they passed betwixt Dr. George Hickes and an Honourable Lady. London, 1710.

These, by God's assistance, I have finished since you were here, and at this time I enjoy ease and good health; for which I desire to be thankful to God, and employ the short remainder of my life to his glory. Pray give my humble service to Mr. Thornton. I wish you both a happy new year, and am his, and

Your most faithful humble servant,

GEORGE HICKES.

FROM SIR THOMAS HEWETT.*

SIR,

December 10, 1709.

I THANK you for the favour of your's of the 13th of October last.

The attestation of my arms, (which you have) I was showing Monsieur Parmentier, who told me you intended to print something of the antiquities of Yorkshire, and that the sight of this might be of service to you, &c., and desired I would lend it him to show you, and he would bring it back with him at his return, which he forgot. I desired Mr. Seymour to bring it me if he came again to Worksop Manor: a copy of it, worthy Sir, is at your service,

* Of Shireoaks, co. Notts.

but I desire you will send, by the bearer, Monsieur Parmentier, the original, carefully made up, for I have a present occasion for it.

The letters at the top, which you take for figures, are not the date, but each of them stands for a word, as appears by dots or stops between, and are I. S. S. Z., and so agreed by all. I suppose the three first letters are, Jesus, Sanctus, Sanctorum; but what the Z is, I cannot tell, unless Salvator; the year is below, and very plain, 1015. If you saw the original glass, (which I have) you would soon be satisfied it is so, being much plainer than in the attestation. If your occasion brings you this way, be pleased to favour me with a visit, and you shall see them.

Your humble servant,

THOMAS HEWETT.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Oxford, December 23, 1709.

I HOPE you have received my letter by Mr. Ibbetson. I have since that written a letter to you concerning the antiquities you communicated; and I have considered the ancient British military instruments, and showed that they had no such from the accounts we have of the weapons used by the Gauls, from whom the Britons immediately had their ori-

ginal. My letter takes up above four sheets of paper, and so cannot very conveniently be conveyed by post; however, I send you the contents of it, that you may understand the method I have taken. I suppose you have thoughts of publishing something upon this subject in the Transactions; if so, I give you free liberty of inserting my letter at large. If you have any correspondents in London with whom it may be trusted, I desire you would send word; and it shall be forthwith committed to him by, Sir,

Your obliged humble servant,

THOMAS HEARNE.

Ancient monuments frequently found in these islands, by which Camden might be improved to another volume. Witney, in Oxfordshire, probably a place of note in the time of the Romans. The diligence of several ingenious gentlemen in collecting relics of antiquity—Sect. I. The old instruments lately found near Bramham-moor, in Yorkshire, just like one in the repository adjoining to the Bodleian Library. They are not the heads of British spears. The figures of the ancient Britons in Speed not from manuscripts. Oldbury, in Warwickshire, the same in signification with Alchester, in Oxfordshire—Sect. II. The Britons had their original from the Gauls. Mr. Sheringham in an error, in deriving them from Brute. The Gauls descended from Gomer. The Scythians not descended from Magog. The Britons tempe-

rate like the Scythians. The British arms of the same nature with those used by the Gauls, which were quite different from those we are now considering—Sect. III. The Saxons not concerned in this enquiry. The Danish arms much like the Saxon. The Cimbric instruments mentioned by Wormius different from ours. Old monuments found in the Isle of Man, some of which seem to be Roman. Account of a Roman urn in the Bodleian Repository. Runic inscriptions sometimes discovered where Roman monuments are found—Sect. IV. These instruments are Roman; but not axes used in their sacrifices, nor the heads of spears or javelins. The shield lately printed at Oxford, authentic—Sect. V. These instruments are Roman chisels, which were used to cut and polish the stones in their tents. The *fabri mutarii*, and other artists in the Roman army, were obliged to execute the offices of soldiers, being not exempt upon account of their professions—Sect. VI. Such instruments also used in making the Roman highways, and in draining their fens. Those we are now discoursing of, perhaps some of those used by Trajan's soldiers in Britain, at which time the four great ways here were repaired—Sect. VII. The ancients thought there was an extraordinary virtue in brass. Brass, as they tempered it, would endure the stone—Sect. VIII. Divers old spurs found in England that are Danish—Sect. IX. Conclusion—Sect. X.

FROM REV. WILLIAM MOULT.*

HONOURED SIR,

January, 1709-10.

I CONFESS you may think me to be blamed for my long silence, but hope you will at least harbour charitable thoughts when I have told you in the first place, that I had designed to have been at Leeds long before this time, but have been prevented; and further, for the pieces of petrification, I got them, and have them by me for want of convenient carriage. Mr. Ryther's Journal I intend to send with this letter, if Mr. Elston's son will be at the trouble to send it to you; and as for Mr. Jackson's will, I have three or four times asked young Mr. Hallowes to search for it, and he hath not found leisure; but yet I hope I may procure the favour from him in a short while.

You had received Mr. Sharp's manuscripts before this, but that Mrs. Hallowes desired to hear them read over, (she having a great value for Mr. Sharp,) but her health hath been so uncertain, that small progress hath she made in the perusal of them, which when she has [completed], they shall be safely returned. As to the old man, . . . Hanley of Palterton, that died aged 106, I cannot find any certainty where he was registered, though I have been at some pains about it. Of the old woman at New-

* A Nonconformist minister, then residing at Glapwell, in Derbyshire, afterwards of Leeds.

bold Miln, in Teversal parish, that had a second, or rather a third, set of young teeth, I have not had the opportunity to enquire of the Lady Molyneux ; but I am certain that Sir Francis Molyneux did say to me, that his Lady had visited the old woman, and was almost satisfied that the teeth were new teeth, and not old stumps.

Pray, Sir, forgive what you may have thought like negligence in me, and permit me to subscribe myself,

Your humble servant,
W. MOULT.

FROM DR. EDMUND GIBSON.

DEAR SIR,

Lambeth, January 8, 1709.

ALL my friends know me to be an idle correspondent, but my hopes are, that they will consider me in a station here that is attended with very frequent avocations of many kinds, which often break my own measures, and make me less punctual with my correspondents than I ought to be ; but when I receive particular favours, and am silent, I know not how to excuse that, and I little thought, till your last letter but one, that I had forgot to return my hearty thanks for your additions to the *Britannia*, and to signify to you how proper and useful they

are, in my opinion, from beginning to end. There is but one article, which, though exceeding good in itself, would swell the work too much, if it should be carried minutely through the several counties,—I mean the article of Charities, and therefore we must content ourselves with the greatest and most considerable in each county, leaving an entire history of them, throughout England, to be the subject of a distinct work, which, I think, in gratitude to the persons and families of the benefactors, and in justice to the Protestant cause, (upbraided by the Papists with the want of charity,) ought by all means to be done.

My acknowledgments, in the next place, are due for two letters concerning the Saxon coins ; one received by the post, the other enclosed in a letter, which I had the honour to receive yesterday from the Archbishop of York, and both very instructive, in order to an easy and accurate knowledge of those coins. After my most hearty thanks for them, I must desire your directions as to the place where you think they may be best inserted : my opinion is, that, being a key to the reading of the coins, they will stand most conveniently before Mr. Walker's annotations relating to each table, with an addition of your name and Mr. Walker's, as the respective observations upon the several tables succeed in their turns.

In hopes that you will forgive all neglects of duty

on my part, and that, as soon as ever the war is at an end, you will give me an opportunity to acknowledge the many troubles you are so kind to take at my request, by putting your Antiquities to the press, and giving me the care thereof in your absence,

I remain, Sir,

Your obliged and affectionate servant,

E. GIBSON.

Dr. Fairfax has lost his lady.

FROM DR. WOODWARD.

SIR,

Gresham College, January 10, 1709.

IT is Mr. Derham who is writing of the cold of the late season ; and if any particulars come to your notice, pray let us have them. It is generally thought the weather was more rigorous here than there ; but we want observations to ascertain that. You are very generous in interposing so zealously in the affair of Mr. Bannister. When I formerly wrote to you about that affair, I did not apprehend him to be so mean and silly a fellow, as I am since informed he is. Pray, at your next leisure, explain to me what you mean by that Dissertation of Mr. Hearne, about the weapons of the ancients. In a letter to me, wrote yesterday, he tells me you had given him

an account of some instruments, found near Bramham Moor, which, he says, he answered at large, but sends me no particulars.

I suppose you have heard Dr. Harris was chosen Secretary of the Royal Society last election day, and that Dr. Sloane declared, at the next meeting, he would lay down. He knows well enough his management hath been long thought very meanly of, and that Dr. Harris was elected for that reason. He guesses rightly enough, that the next step would be to set him aside; and therefore it is he is so hasty to lay down. His Philosophical Transactions have given great scandal; and whether Dr. Harris will suddenly publish any, is not yet settled; but if you please to send, what at any time you design for the Society, either to Dr. Harris or me, due care shall be taken that right be done you. I have a promise of a very fine Icunculus of Hercules, lately dug up: when it comes to my hands, you shall have an account of it, and shall be very glad to have in my power to show you, with how great sincerity

I am, Sir,

Your faithful affectionate servant,

J. WOODWARD.

My Lord Pembroke now begins to mind his medals again. He was asking of you the other day. Will an autograph of my Lord Archbishop of Dublin be acceptable to you?

FROM MR. J. WYAT.

HONOURED SIR,

London, Jan. 20, 1709.

ACCORDING to your desire, I delivered the book you sent to Mrs. Smith, who gave me the two shillings and sixpence, which I paid to Mrs. Elstob, and of her I received the enclosed, directed to you. As you will see by the proposals, we are about another book of Mr. Strype's; I beg your interest to get subscriptions; you shall have them all with the allowance of the seventh book. If any of the last are on your hands, or any of your subscribers will part with theirs, I will allow them this for it, for a little difference. I have but twelve books of the last left. I have sent you a few autographs of some worthy persons: one of Dr. Bradford, Minister of St. Mary-le-Bow;* one of Dr. Moss's, of Gray's-inn; one of Dr. Whitby, of Sarum; one of Mr. Tennison, Archdeacon of Carmarthen; one of Tho. Brett, LL. D. author of a book entitled, an Account of Church Government and Governors; and one of the right worthy Sir Samuel Barnardiston, of Suffolk, Bart. who is lately deceased, and his Funeral Sermon was preached by Mr. Shower, last Lord's day. I hope these will be acceptable to you. Here be also some things from Mr. Witty. I hope to hear from you shortly. I am with humble service,

Your most humble servant,

J. WYAT.

* Now Bishop of Carlisle.—R. T.

Accept of Mr. Newcome's Sermons, and the Supplement to Mr. Strype any gentleman may have for one shilling, and it may be put into their book.

FROM MR. JOHN WITTY.

HONOURED SIR,

Jan. 20, 1709-10.

IN pursuance of your request, I procured the two letters which come along with this; the one from my uncle, Mr. John Witty, Rector of Lockington, near Beverley; and the other from my cousin, Mr. Ralph Witty, Senior Fellow of St. Peter's College in Cambridge. My uncle's is not much worth, but my cousin's is full and may be relied upon; and to it I can only add, that after all the search I can make, it is highly probable that I am the eldest son of the eldest branch of the family; and I am very much of opinion that at the same time that our ancestors fled out of Flanders to Hull, the De Witts (whom I believe of the same family) made their escape into Holland.

I have ventured to send you my cousin Witty's letter without his leave, though I know I can have it for asking, to make what use you please of any part of it. I beg your pardon for keeping it by me thus long, but this was the first time that I could send it with conveniency. If you have any queries to make

I shall be ready to procure the best solutions of them, which I possibly can. With my humble thanks for all your civilities. I am, Sir,

Your most obliged humble servant,

JO. WITTY.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Rose, Jan. 26, 1709.

I AM sorry to find, by your's of the 21st, now before me, that our brethren at Gresham are falling into factions and parties, in conformity, doubtless, to the ways and manners of their superiors. Dr. Woodward has lately obliged me with a letter or two, but mentioned nothing of the change of their Secretary, or any other political debates that had happened amongst them. He favoured me with Dr. Scheuchzer's tract, which he calls *Piscium Querelæ*, &c. wherein there is a high compliment paid to the Doctor himself, whom the author makes as illustrious a General in matters of natural history, as the Duke of Marlborough is in affairs of the camp. Some little things in that discourse have been the sole subject of our late correspondence.

I have not had any account of Mr. Hearne's Dissertation; but the sketch you gave of it raises my expectation, and makes me very desirous to see it.

The author, I believe, will not grudge me a present of these four sheets : and if, through your mediation, he will thus oblige me, I have a son in Queen's College who can convey them to me by the next month's carrier. Unless your brazen instruments from Bramham Moor be of a harder temper than one which I have of the same form, they seem to me to be somewhat improper chisels in masonry.

The word *Cremits* in your old deed relating to the Hospital at Well, is doubtless, or should be, *Eremits* ; which, as Sir H. Spelman's Glossary will inform you, is the truer way of spelling it, than (according to our modern usage with an aspirate,) *Heremits* : by which name was anciently meant those *Asceticks*, who chose voluntarily to sequester themselves from the conversation of the world, wholly given up to devout contemplations, (ἐν Ἐρήμῳ) in a wilderness, or other solitary recess. Afterwards, all the poorer orders of Monks were commonly called *Hermits* ; insomuch as that *Hermitage* and *Hospital* were terms of the very same import and signification. See Dr. Kennet's Glossary, v. *Hermitorium*. And Sir James Ware gives the like account of the old *Anchorets* in Ireland. Of this family was *Marianus Scotus*, who, in his *History*, ad An. 1043, tells us of his saying mass for ten years together on the grave of another humble countryman of his, one *Annuchad* ; who, as himself, was forcibly made a recluse, (or *incluse*, as he more rightly

calls it,) by the Abbot of Fulda. To convince you yet farther that *Eremitæ* is a proper name enough for the poor brethren of a hospital, let me call to your remembrance that even the Knights Hospitalers themselves were instituted in honour of the famous expedition of Peter the Hermit to the Holy Land. And if you have a mind to see how nearly related to these were all the following orders of religious Knights, down to the poor Alms Knights of Windsor, it is but consulting Mr. Ashmole's Institution of the Garter, p. 50, &c. In the confines of most ancient Corporations in England, there are the remains of good primitive Hospitals, under the patronage of St. Nicholas or St. Giles; and a good many of these are as commonly named Hermitages and Anchoresses as others are called Spittles. I have an old parchment Chartulary of the Abbey of Holm Cultram, in this county, wherein there are two charter-grants, (from Henry the Second and King John,) of the Hermitorium S. Hildæ, now Ile-Kirk, with lands thereunto belonging; which shows that these possessions were formerly held by some community or brotherhood of religious men, and not given to one single person. In this neighbourhood there is also the site of a Nunnery, founded, or re-established by William Rufus; one part of the territories whereof is still called Armethwait, (anciently Ermitthwait,) and another Nun Close. This shows, that before the institution of the Gilbertines at Sempring-

ham, we had societies of both sexes, who lived, probably, under the same roof as well as rule. Thus, (says Mr. Tanner, Preface, p. 35,) lived the Saxon Monks and Nuns together at Whitby, Repingdon, and Coldingham, &c. And, had not this been the case, that a good number of men in holy orders were under their jurisdiction, it would be unaccountable to meet with so many of the Lady Abbesses in the Synods of those times. We have a cluster of five of these subscribing together, in the Council of Becan-celd, 694, which proves the great antiquity of those mixed Convents in this island. The late learned Mr. H. Wharton (in Not. ad Vit. S. Dunst. Angl. Sacr. tom. ii. p. 91,) affirms generally, that the Monasteries of England, before King Edgar's time, were Convents of Secular Clergy, who were at liberty to marry; sicut in Ecclesiis Collegiatis hodiernum apud nos fit:—a good apology for the Abbess of Vetadun or Watton; who, as Bede tells us, (Eccles. Hist. l. v. c. 3,) had a carnal daughter, that was member of her Nunnery. By the way, S. Cressy has omitted (by chance, think you?) this story in his account of the miracles of St. John of Beverley, though he has carefully registered those of the foregoing and following chapters. I know not whether he would have reckoned matrimony or whoredom the more criminal in an Abbess.

Whilst I am writing this, I have a kind letter from your good neighbour and my worthy friend,

Mr. Recorder Thornton, to whom you will give my humble respects, and let him know, that as many of his queries as are within my sphere, shall speedily be answered by, Sir,

Your ever affectionate friend and servant,

W. CARLIOL.

FROM REV. ROBERT BANKS.

HONOURED SIR,

Hull, February 1st, 1709.

I SHOULD long since have returned you my very hearty thanks for a most obliging letter I received from you by our good neighbour Mr. Hoare, but thought it improper to give you any trouble upon a bare compliment.

Now the reason of my present address to you, Sir, is this: a learned and very worthy person, the Rev. Mr. Thomas Baker, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, who formerly published a very valuable book, called Reflections upon Learning, and lately Bishop Fisher's Sermon, preached at the funeral of Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby, mother to King Henry VII. and foundress of Christ's and St. John's Colleges, with a Preface containing some further account of her charities, foundations, &c.—I say, Mr. Baker, who is now writing a history of the University of Cambridge,

is enquiring of all his friends if they can give him any notices of that University, or of any particular College in it; and this, dear Sir, engages me to make the same address to you, in hopes that amongst your valuable collection of antiquities, you may have some particulars that may assist the worthy author, and be of great use to him in writing the said history. And if, Sir, at your leisure, you will please to communicate them to me, I will forward them to Mr. Baker, who I am sure will make a public acknowledgment of them. My humble service, I pray, to my worthy brother Killingbeck. My dear spouse gives her very affectionate service to yourself, good lady, and all friends at Leeds. I have nothing to add, but to beg pardon for the trouble I give you, and to assure you the favour I request shall be most thankfully acknowledged by, dear Sir,

Your most obedient, faithful, humble servant,
ROBERT BANKS.

FROM MRS. ELSTOB.

WORTHY SIR,

London, Feb. 7, 1709-10.

YOUR'S, which I received last post, made me very much ashamed that I had not sooner acknowledged the favour of your first, an answer to which had, I assure you, been begun some time ago, but I was

hindered from concluding it by a great cold, which very much affected my eyes, and by some other interruptions, otherwise I should have prevented that ill-opinion I have deserved from you of being negligent. I humbly beg you will mitigate your charge of vanity, which I should justly deserve, did I not esteem it a very great honour to be permitted to a correspondence with so learned a gentleman as yourself. After having begged pardon for my omission, I hope you will accept my thanks for the favours you have done me, and your obliging approbation of my work. If, in the printing of your's, or in any thing else, my brother or I can be any way serviceable, you may command our best assistance. The copper-plates you inquired about cannot be printed off without the rolling press. I am very glad to hear you received the papers safe, which I left with Mr. Wyat, of whom I received half-a-crown, as likewise I received the *1l. 12s. 6d.* in full, for the subscriptions you were so kind as to get for me. Your account of the coins of Ella, which were found in your country, is new to me, and very obliging, it being a confirmation of that conjecture, that several places have derived their names from Ella. I should be much indebted to you for an account of the picture of the famous Hilda, or any other of the Saxon ladies, either in stone or glass. I am beginning to prepare a volume of Saxon Homilies, of which I at present have by me two very ancient manuscripts

from the Cottonian Library. I am, with all imaginable respect, worthy Sir,

Your most obliged humble servant,

ELIZABETH ELSTOB.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Oxon, Feb. 12, 1709-10.

MY letter to you, concerning your Yorkshire instruments, was conveyed to Dr. Sloane on the 24th of January last; soon after which he wrote me a very kind letter, acknowledging the receipt. I have been informed that the Doctor read it before the Society, and I now expect to find it inserted in the next Transactions. I am sorry that there should be any difference amongst them; and particularly that Dr. Sloane and Dr. Woodward should clash, whom I honour for their excellent learning, and for their readiness to promote and advance it as much as possible. If my letter had been printed here, you may be sure I would take the first opportunity of sending a copy of it to the learned Prelate you mention; but being left entirely to the management of Dr. Sloane, I shall have no copies to dispose of myself. I have been for about a year and a half, and am still deeply engaged in an edition of all Tully's works that are extant. This takes up so much of my time, that I cannot pretend to make

long inquiries upon subjects of another nature; what therefore I have observed upon your instruments, is only the result of a short examination; but, perhaps, what I have hinted, may suggest matter for others to consider this affair more nicely, and with better success. I have been very cautious in my address to you, to observe a just decorum.

I procured from my friend the two Monthly Miscellanies that give an account of the London libraries and Mr. Kemp's museum. I put them into our friend Mr. Nevile's hands, and I hope they have reached you before this time. You need not be solicitous about the payment for them; but if you think fit to put yourself to this charge, the price is sixpence a-piece. I have been told that a considerable addition has been lately made to Mr. Kemp's rarities; namely, an ancient helmet, which is judged to be as great a curiosity as Dr. Woodward's shield; but I suspend my judgment about it till I receive more certain intelligence.

I do not know how to direct to the Archbishop of York in London, otherwise I would not have put you to the charge of postage. I desire you would give me a direction, and withal to acquaint me whether I may presume to take that method. Which is all at present from, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

THOMAS HEARNE.

Dr. Hudson, Mr. Ibbetson, and Mr. Nevile, give you their service. Mr. Ibbetson tells me he saw

divers curious and valuable books in your collection. I had a note of some of them formerly from Dr. Hudson.

FROM DR. EDMUND GIBSON.

DEAR SIR,

Lambeth, March 4, 1709-10

THE preparations for the *Britannia* being as good as finished, I write this, according to your direction, to let you know it, and to desire the favour of those miscellany observations, which in one of your late letters you encouraged me to hope for. There is but one more query I would add, and then you are rid of all further trouble upon this subject: whether we may depend upon the exactness of the maps of the several Ridings, especially in point of spelling? for the old plates being to be used, and only corrected in this new edition, we must not, I fear, meddle much with the bearings, &c. I am, Sir, your much obliged and affectionate friend and servant,

EDM. GIBSON.

One Berkeley, a noted papist, and a person of figure, was seized in the late riot,* and is in prison. I believe the Lords will, by degrees, get to the bottom of it.

* By "the mob that attended Dr. Sacheverell to his trial." They "attacked Mr. Burgess's meeting-house, and having pulled down the pulpit, pews, &c. made a bonfire of them in Lincoln's-inn Fields."—*Chron. Hist.* i. 366. See Dr. Calamy's "Historical Account," ii. 227, 228.

FROM REV. THOMAS BAKER.*

WORTHY SIR,

Cambridge, March 7, 1709-10.

BY our common friend, Mr. Banks, I have the favour of your letter, and find thereby, you answer the character I had received of you; of being a very free and communicative person. For that reason I ought not to be too troublesome. I know, Sir, you have designs of your own, and would not willingly ask any thing that may interfere with your greater designs. My inquiries are rather after things than men, though I consider these too, as they fall in my way, especially if they be men of note, and receive such accounts very thankfully. That I intend a General History is more than I dare yet say; but if you will be pleased to send any short account of Dr. Nalson, Mr. Milner, &c. I shall take it as a favour. Mr. Milner's writings I know already. Of any such piece of Mr. Jo. Mauleverer as you mention, I had not heard: he translated a piece of Monsieur de Fleury from the French, as I suppose you know, as likewise the manner and circumstances of his death, which were pretty remarkable. I remember some years ago, you inquired of Mr. Milner concerning Jo. Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, whom you then suspected to have been Vicar of Leeds. If he were said to be Vicar there, anno 1482, I doubt the age will not agree. But I should be glad to know any

* The great Collector for the University of Cambridge. See *supra*, p. 221.

thing concerning that Bishop, of whom I have two manuscript Lives, and shall have occasion to speak of him very largely. I am, Sir,

Your most obliged humble servant,

THO. BAKER.

FROM REV. RICHARD STRETTON.

DEAR SIR,

London, March 9, 1709-10.

I CANNOT forbear troubling of you about our poor brethren in your parts, but if it be displeasing to you, let them but know it, and I will find some way to ease you of it. Pray send word to every one, that they may come to fetch it, or send somebody with their receipts that may take it up for them. We never were so long behind before: it was no fault of mine; for the very first day I got it, I never carried it home, but paid away near an hundred pounds, to be sent into several counties.* You will find a change (but no mistake) about Little Horton and Bingley, forty shillings taken off from the one, and added to the other.

As for the Closes, if Mr. Dawson died since midsummer, his widow must have the whole; if he died before, but half; and the other will have no cause to complain, for I have got it settled upon it for the future.

The Bill must be so disposed of, viz.:—

* Contributions from London for the support of Nonconformist worship in the country.

FROM THE FUND.		THE LADY ARMINE'S CHARITY.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1. Mr. Denton . .	6 0 0	1. Mrs. Johnson . .	2 0 0
2. Mr. Wainman . .	6 0 0	2. Mr. Denton . .	1 10 0
3. Little Horton . .	4 0 0	3. Mr. Wright . .	1 0 0
4. Mr. Wright . .	5 0 0	4. Mr. Benson, of	
5. The Closes . .	5 0 0	Wakefield . .	1 10 0
6. Pudsey	6 0 0		<hr/>
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			£38 0 0
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We have had ten days past the most dangerous, troublesome, and chargeable time that ever I saw since I knew London. It is well the Lord reigns, therefore may the isles be glad. I doubt not but the French King expected more from the tumults in Britain, than from all his armies in Flanders, or plenipotentiaries in Holland; but I hope God hath disappointed him. On Wednesday night was seven-night, when Sacheverel's mob attended him three days together, had lodged him at his quarters, they fell to break down meeting-places, and burnt the pulpit and seats of several of them;* one they burnt in our street within three doors of my house; and, as I hear since, they feared they would be with me; and the Bishop of Sarum was just in the same danger, when the Queen's Scotch guards came, who prevented and scattered them.

God, that stills the noise of the sea, and sets

* See *supra*, p. 231, note.

bounds to its raging waves, rebuked and stopped the madness of the people : I cannot think all the danger is over, though our Queen and Parliament have used all prudent means to prevent it. I presume the trial will be over to-morrow ; and then they will take care to try the rioters : they have above a hundred in custody ; some will be made examples ; people see now what Church is in danger. All the papists, priests, and Jesuits in town, are zealous for Dr. Sacheverel, and scattered money among the mob : they had marked out some of all ranks that they designed to mob, and were grown so insolent as to mob persons in the streets, of all ranks and qualities, many of them they affronted in the street. They were grown so insolent to ask all sober persons they met, whom they were for ; whether for Dr. Sacheverel and High Church ? and that was the word Monday and Tuesday ; and on Wednesday they were so insolent as to ask, whether they were for Dr. Sacheverel, or no Church ? These disorders, it is thought, will produce some good laws. The consequences of this trial will be the greatest ever known there, and the trial will sell as well as ever trial did. My hearty love and service to you and your's, and to all friends. I rest in haste,

Your assuredly friend and servant,

RICHARD STRETTON.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

DEAR SIR,

Low Lēyton, March 21, 1709.

YOUR letter dated March 13, showed your friendship towards me, by your concern that you have been no more successful in the subscriptions; declaring to me your pains therein. Sir, I am extremely sensible of your good will to me and my studies, and thank you very heartily for it: but surely, Sir, I did not intend to put you to any trouble, further than as it lay in your way to propose the book to such persons of your acquaintance as you esteemed to be reading and inquisitive men, especially into the affairs of our Church, in the age of its reformation; and so I thank you for your three subscriptions, which will help on to a competent number to encourage the printing: whereof I believe Mr. Wyat hath sufficient to set the press on work within a short time. The other thing indeed you show your concern for, namely, these strange heats, and that unchristian party-making and party-taking is the very matter that hath not a little troubled and affected me. And again, I am heartily sorry to see that this spirit of contention is spread as far north as you: and so it is gotten as far west; for at Exeter they are all divided, as a friend of mine of that country lately told me, and that about the same matter.

And here, Sir, I must acquaint you with something concerning myself: who, although I am no

party-man, but would be a good Catholic Christian, as you are, and a sincere son of the Church of England; yet I am gotten in, I know not how, into this business. I happened to speak to some friends in behalf of Archbishop Grindal, with some warmth against that unworthy, base character that was given him in that sermon preached at St. Paul's,* and that the venerable name of one of our first reformers ought to have more respect, and to be vindicated: adding, that I had written his Life, that would give another account of him; and did intend to publish it after Bishop Parker. This that I had said took wind among the citizens and Parliament-men, who have set so hard upon me to publish it speedily, and such a number there was of voluntary subscribers towards it, that I have consented to do it, a little out of its course. But I am, as I hear, mightily censured for it; though I do not intend to make the least reflections upon any. And I truly think it a duty to clear the reputation of so good a man, long since deceased and gone to his rest, and hath slept in honour thus long. The book will make one hundred sheets in folio, and is proposed at 10s., and there are three presses at work about it. I will venture to set you down as a subscriber, and I know you will be pleased with the book. I can proceed no farther, but assuring you that I am, Sir, your sincere friend,

And obliged humble servant,

J. STRYPE.

* By Sacheverell. See *infra*, p. 217.

FROM REV. THOMAS BAKER.

WORTHY SIR,

Cambridge, March 23.

I AM very much engaged to you for the favour of your letter, and for the accounts you are pleased to send, which may be of use to me, especially such as concern St. John's College.

I wish, Sir, it was in my power to do you service here. We have several things concerning Bishop Fisher, but being lodged amongst the archives of the College, they cannot be removed. I hope to do him some right before I die, and wish I could have said he was Vicar of Leeds; but by all the accounts that I have, he doth not seem to have left Cambridge till he went into the family of the Countess of Richmond.

The trifle you mention, I should be glad of an opportunity of presenting you with, if I knew how to send it: I did not think it had passed the Trent. It seems the Bishop's name has brought it as far as his native county, and your curiosity has inclined you to enquire after any thing that is old. He was a true friend to the North, and particularly to Yorkshire, as will be made appear in the course of his story. How useful he was to this College, has not yet been rightly understood. Your friends here present you with their service. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

THOMAS BAKER.

Do you know any thing, Sir, concerning Hugh

Ashton, Archdeacon of York, who died anno 1522? He was my founder, and I should be glad to do him all the right that I can.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Rose, April 15, 1710.

BY this time, I hope Dr. Sacheverel's flames are over with you, and a man may approach with his thanks (for your's of the 27th of February,) without the hazard of singeing his coat. I do so very well remember the false alarm that was given of the Irish Papists coming (forsooth!) to cut all our throats, that I cannot but heartily pray that this late wicked cry (of the danger of the Church and the Christian religion) may not work the like effects. Since we found ourselves imposed on by the former *brutum fulmen*, we have been dead as to all just apprehensions of the growth of Popery, and the Roman priests have swarmed in upon us. God grant that this last foolish freak may not cause a like deadness to every thing that is truly religious!

I have lately sent for the Philosophical Transactions, in hopes of meeting with Mr. Hearne's Dissertation; but cannot learn that any have been published since that was sent up to Dr. Sloane. I wish the like mutinies be not in Gresham College, which

have lately prevailed in other parts of the town. When I see what arguments your friend advances about the brazen *cunei* of the Romans, I shall freely give you my thoughts of the matter: though, for the present, I must confess, his notion seems to be somewhat harsh.

When shall we see the Parochial Antiquities of Leeds? If the censure of vanity affrights you from giving us the bearings in the gallery at Medley-hall, I am afraid the same dull spirit of modesty will retard your other good designs. Despise, my good friend; all the unjust censures of unreasonable and malicious men, and go on briskly with what you are satisfied (in your own conscience) will tend to the honour and service of your own family, and your neighbourhood. With due respects to Mr. Thornton and Mr. Killingbeck, I am ever

Your truly affectionate,

W. CARLIOL.

FROM REV. WILLIAM TONG.

GOOD SIR,

April 29, 1710.

I OWN the justness of your complaint, and heartily ask you pardon. I ought to have acknowledged your former kind letter and the papers, but really, Sir, we live here in the midst of perpetual noise and

hurry, that neither allows us to be masters of our time nor thoughts. I shall take care to convey to Dr. Kennet your enclosed, and send by the bearer the manuscript. The multitude of letters I am forced to write on necessary business, deprives me of what I should otherwise very much value, the correspondence offered by some of my greatly esteemed friends, and yourself in particular. I doubt not, Sir, but you have a just sense of those tokens of God's anger the nation is under, by that spirit of malice and outrage that has so formidably showed itself in city and country some weeks past: when and where it will end, who can say? Our only comfort is, God can cause the wrath of man to praise him, and can restrain the remainder of it. We seem to be like the Prophet Jeremiah's bottles, chap. xiii. filled with wine and dashed in pieces one against another.

It was excellent Mr. Howe's opinion, that very trying times were coming, as I once heard him tell my Lord Bishop of Gloucester, and add, "Be faithful, my Lord." The Lord make us faithful, and then we are fit for all events. I am, dear Sir,

Your affectionate friend and servant,

WILLIAM TONG.

FROM REV. JOSEPH BOYSE.

HONOURED SIR,

May, 1710.

I HAVE deferred this longer than I designed, partly in hopes of giving you some account of the curiosities left you by Mr. Jackson, and partly in expectation of such an opportunity of remitting the 20*l.* left by my late nephew Jackson to his sister.

For the former, I have been long told that Mr. Molineaux, in whose hands they are, will resign them to you upon the payment of the two pistoles he paid to Mr. Pepyat, in whose custody they were left: but he has been so oft and long out of town, and now, when in it, so busied about his own affairs, that I know not when I shall get him at leisure to perform his repeated promise.

* * * * *

I observe what you write concerning the ferment raised by Dr. Sacheverel's affair: it has reached this kingdom itself. It looks like a scene of distraction if these high-flyers have not the Pretender in view. If they have, I hope no such popular tumults will ever prevail to overturn the Protestant succession, which our laws have so well secured, unless our guilt provoke the great God to leave us to the last degree of infatuation. We have here a Lord Lieutenant* that seems every way disposed to promote the good of this kingdom. But our high-flyers can-

* The Earl of Wharton.

not be reconciled to his administration, though hitherto he has been tolerably successful in carrying on the public business.

I have prepared an answer to Mr. Dr——'s last book, but shall not be hasty in the publication of it till this ferment is somewhat allayed. Pray let me know, as soon as you can, whether this bill is paid, and what pamphlets of mine you yet want, and they shall be sent by Mrs. Peters.

My service to all in your good family, to all our friends at Leeds, Hunslet, &c. I am, dear Sir,

Your affectionate humble servant,

J. BOYSE.

FROM REV. THOMAS BAKER.

WORTHY SIR,

Cambridge, May 2, 1710.

YOU have my most humble and hearty thanks for the account you send of my founder Mr. H. Ashton. Have they any account at York of the day or month of his death? The inscription upon his monument and the date of his will differ. I wish I knew how to reconcile them. I find Robert Shirton (first Master of the College) named as one of the executors of his will, who is there styled Canon and Prebendary of the Metropolitan Church of York. Have you any account of the time of his admission to that preferment, or who was his patron, or when that

preferment became void, or any thing concerning Robert Shirton, or concerning Nicholas Metcalfe, D. D. a Richmondshire man, and our third Master? I beg your pardon for these repeated troubles; I know of none more like to inform me, than you.

The trifle I mentioned is left for you at Mr. J. Wyat's, and I beg your acceptance of it as a small testimony of the respect I have for your humanity and worth. I wish Dr. Hickes could persuade you to publish your collections. I am sure I should be very glad to see them public. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

THOMAS BAKER.

I have seen Rogers's Articles, Anno 1585-7, but I thank you for the intimation. You will have an answer to Priestcraft,* published this week, as I am well assured.

FROM DR. WHITE KENNET.†

SIR,

Gould Square, Crutched Friars, May 6, 1710.

IT is a particular satisfaction to me that I have received a letter from you, with an extract of the will of Sir John Nelthorp, and the laudable bene-

* "Priestcraft in Perfection, or a detection of the fraud of inserting and continuing this clause, 'The Church hath power,' &c. in the 20th Article of the Church of England, 1710," by Collins. See *Biog. Brit.* (1789) iv. 23.

† The distinguished Antiquary, afterwards Bishop of Peterborough.

factions in it. I hope, if God allow me health, to give the Church another edition of the Case of the Augmentation of Vicarages; and, therefore, if any notices of that kind fall within your view, I beg you to transmit them to me: the best correspondence of friends is to help one another in what may be useful to the whole world. If you communicate to me any design of your own, and advise me how to be serviceable in it, I shall be glad of such opportunity to show myself

Your obliged friend,

WH. KENNET.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Oxon, May 7, 1710.

I HAVE had for some time in my mind what you told me concerning the unhappy differences in the Royal Society. For that reason I am now more inclined that my letter to you, concerning your Yorkshire antiquities, should be left out of the Transactions, if Dr. Sloane be also willing, and it is not likely to produce any disgust. I shall in a short time have a proper occasion offered of printing it at Oxford, at the end of a small book in 8vo., but I shall not print above one hundred and twenty copies, which, as it is a small number, so if you have any friends that would be supplied, you may be pleased

to give me timely notice, that I may use proper methods to accommodate them. But of this I shall write more hereafter.

I thank you for the trouble you have given yourself of looking over your books and pamphlets, in order to give some assistance in confuting Priestcraft. An answer is printing, and almost ready to come abroad, done by an able hand. I am, Sir,

Your obliged humble servant,

THO. HEARNE.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR,

Leyton, May 13, 1710.

I THANK you for your kind letter, though of a stale date, having received it but a few days ago. I am glad you approve of this hasty doing of mine, in publishing at this juncture a good Archbishop's Life, lest his memory should be wronged. We have got a good picture of him to face the book; a thing I know you will be well pleased with; as I hope I shall also have for Archbishop Parker, (if I live to publish his Life,) from an excellent original of him, once belonging to Bishop Cosins, but now my own. As soon as we get Grindal abroad, Mr. Wyat is determined to put Parker in the press. The present Archbishop much desires it, as he told me lately, and

added that he was Parker's scholar, meaning that he enjoyed the scholarship (one of them) which he founded in Bennet College. I have made use of your notes you once sent me, concerning Grindal's birth-place: I have presumed to mention you my author in the margin. I believe you go upon good ground, because Bishop Nicolson (who calls Grindal his countryman, in a letter of his to Dr. Kennet) saith that he was certainly born in the village of St. Beghs. That Bishop is very angry with Dr. Sacheverel for abusing his countryman; and I perceive had been persuading the said Dr. Kennet to undertake to write something in his vindication: and in order to that had supplied him with some historical matters, which he communicated unto me. The book will be finished next week, and so will meet with the Trial of Dr. Sacheverel, which they say will come out about the same time. I hope this, my work, will be acceptable to you, and such inquirers as you, after the state of our excellent Reformation, and the holy men that were employed in it.

Sir, though I love autographs as well as Mr. Thoresby, yet I cannot deny so good a friend, nor refuse to contribute to such a repository as your's, and therefore I will make you a present of the hands, not only of your countrymen, Guest and Bentham, (for Bains I have not) but also Bishop Jewel, and likewise of Parker, Grindal, Cox, Barclay, Skory, Sandys, Merrick, Bolingham, Young, Davies, Barck-

ley: all Queen Elizabeth's first Bishops; who all subscribed their names in two parchments, when they took the Oath of Supremacy, and swore their homage to the Queen. And as soon as I may know of a safe opportunity, I will send those parchments to you; and another little book, entitled, a True Character of Bishop Grindal.

Where you inquire after Stubbs' Christian name, he that lost his right hand, and wrote himself Scæva, was certainly John, as I find by other letters of his; and therefore you must look for some other man that bore those Prænomena you mention; whether his son, whose godfather might be William Page? I conclude, and am, dear Sir,

Your very humble servant,

J. STRYPE.

FROM SIR HENRY GOODRICKE, BART.

SIR,

Ribstan, May 21, 1710.

I RECEIVED your letter by Mr. Frogget, and assure you there needs no apology for the request in it, and I would immediately set about sending you as exact an account as I could of my grandfather's donation, and other things, which perhaps you may think not unworthy your knowledge, but that I flatter myself that you will shortly do me the

favour of a visit at Ribstan, where you may peruse the original writings relating to that affair. If a dinner's visit will not be long enough for taking extracts out of them, I shall think my time very well bestowed in assisting you a day or two here, where you shall be very welcome, if it suits with your convenience.

I did not know of Dr. Kennet's book till it was printed, else should have sent him an account of my grandfather's gift of the tithes ; he having likewise been my tutor in Oxford, makes it appear the greater injustice in me to the memory of my grandfather, not to take care that the Doctor is acquainted with his benefaction. If you cannot favour me with coming over, please to let me know by the post. Direct to Ribstan, near Boroughbridge, and I will write you what particulars I know ; but a visit will oblige, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

H. GOODRICKE.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR,

Low Leyton, May 23.

I RECEIVED your late letter, dated May 17, and this comes only to accompany the autographs I promised, and now send you ; and since you had a

mind to have Pilkington and Parkhurst also, I do send you them too, with the overplus of Archbishop Young, and Best Bishop of Carlisle, contained in four pieces of parchment altogether, and I am pleased that they will be a pleasure to you. I am glad we have some good men left that honour the memory of our first Reformers and Bishops, from whose spirit and temper our clergy now-a-days, at least a great many of them, are so much fallen. I do herewithal send you a little book, being a True Character of Archbishop Grindal, (if you have not yet seen it,) to entertain you, till the history of him come forth, which a week or a fortnight more will dispatch. It shall be sent you by Mr. Sprint. I will acquaint Mr. Wyat with what you write of the account betwixt you, though he, by some accident, be not the printer of this book, but one Mr. Hartley, in Fleet-street. When I come to Leeds, it shall be one of your entertainments of me, to show me your volumes of the faces of famous men. Bishop Elmer's* picture faces the title-page of his life: it is a very reverend appearance, and drawn excellently well by White, deceased, from an original of him. I know you have a mind to it; I will try if I can obtain one for you from Mr. Aylmer, the bookseller, who derives himself in a direct line from him, and

* "Bishop Aylmer," says Strype, "bore a name variously written, sometimes Aylmer, sometimes Ailemare, sometimes Elmer, sometimes Ælmer." *Life*, (1701) p. 1.

printed the Life. Ah! Sir, Archbishop Abbot is out of my reach. If I attempt the Lives of any more Archbishops, it must be Whitgift, Queen Elizabeth's last Archbishop;* and if I live to finish that, then I may well say, Domine nunc dimittis. I esteem Abbot as much as you; but I hope his memory and good deserts will not be lost.

I wish you could tell me more particularly what reasons are assigned to evince that Grindal was not born at St. Beghs. Do you know of any namesakes, or relations of his, now in that place?

I will take care to send you a picture of Grindal; and thus leaving you under the blessing of God, I make an end for this time, being, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

J. STRYPE.

SIR,

I think convenient to send this letter before the autographs come, which, I understand, will not be till a fortnight or more. I will leave them at Mr. Cookson's. I write this postscript at Mr. Wyat's, who presents you his service, and will ere long send you his account.

J. S.

* Published 1718. There had been a "Life of Whitgift, by Sir George Paule, Comptroller of his Household." 1612 and 1699.

FROM MR. ARCHDEACON PEARSON.

DEAR SIR,

Bolton, May 25.

MR. MAWD being out of town at the time when I received your letter by my cousin Thornton's servant, and while I continued there, I had no opportunity to search the books, in order to give an answer to it; and now that I am settled in the country, I know not when I shall be able to do it, but as soon as any occasion calls me to York, and to stay two or three days there, you may assure yourself I shall do what I can to give you satisfaction in those points, if you cannot think of getting it done some other way in my absence.

I am, dear Sir,

Your affectionate and most humble servant,

WILLIAM PEARSON.

FROM SIR HANS SLOANE.

SIR,

London, May 27, 1710.

I AM really ashamed I am so much behind-hand in answering your letters, &c., but have many pleas. I have been really so much out of order in my health, with cholic and spitting of blood, that I have favoured myself in several things, and trespassed

upon such whose tempers I thought would forgive, amongst whom I reckon yourself. I have the thanks of the Society to return you for your instructive letters, and likewise to pray the continuance of your favours.

The transactions I have just got into order, and will immediately send as you direct; and pray, once more, let me know the numbers you want. The Dean, my neighbour, is just recovered from a severe fit. I am,

Your most obedient and most

Obliged servant,

HANS SLOANE.

FROM SIR HANS SLOANE.

SIR,

London, June 3, 1710.

I RECEIVED your very kind and obliging letter, for which I am very much bound to you. I am not at all surprised to hear what you write of that gentleman; it is his way. However, he was lately removed from the council of the Society, according to the powers given in their charter, for creating disturbances there, after a formal admonition before the assembly of the Society, and having the statute of ejection read to him. There is nothing I love so much as quiet; and, having a great deal of business

in my profession, as well as my family and museum, I would be pleased with nothing so much as a quietus, but most of the Society that have been witnesses of what hath passed, were very earnest with me not to lay down. I ask your pardon for telling you this foolish story, but you led me into it by your very civil and kind expressions and actions. Mr. Hearne's paper about the brass arms, and your letter, are long since printed. But Mr. Clements, who undertook the publication, hath been very dilatory, being retarded, he says, by Dr. Sacheverel's papers, which were published from his shop. He has been very much to blame, but the booksellers will be our masters. I will not fail to send you the Transactions speedily: in a few days will be a complete volume, with title and index, when they shall be all sent you. I am not forgetful of your Leeds, and remain

Your most obedient and most humble servant,

HANS SLOANE.

I am pretty sure the Dean continues well, because I hear not of him.

FROM ROGER GALE, ESQ.

SIR,

Scruton, June 13, 1710.

THE contents of your last have made me not a little concerned, since I find by them that you are under some diffidence about publishing your observations on the antiquities of your native country. I cannot question the value of them, by reason of my knowledge of the author's abilities, as well as the earnest solicitations of those great judges you mention, for their seeing the light, with whom, therefore, I must heartily join in begging of you not to suffer your labours to be lost, as in all probability they will, if you do not take care to bring them into the world yourself. I can by no means, however, advise you to run the hazard of printing this work at your own charges; for besides the demand of a great sum of money for paper, printing, &c., which you must part with long before you can hope for any return of advantage, if your book should chance to sell slowly, you would be a very great loser by it. This, indeed, might be obviated by publishing proposals for a subscription, one of which should be, that half the money should be paid down at the time of subscribing: and I should not think it very difficult for your friends to procure a sufficient number to set the press at work, and buy paper too. A specimen and proposals might be printed off, and some bookseller at London entrusted with it, to disperse it

to Oxford, Cambridge, and other places, where encouragement might be expected. By that means you would see in a little time if you had encouragement enough to go on with it that way: and, if it failed, you might then think of selling the copy to some bookseller, though it would be certainly to great disadvantage. Therefore, I should think the best way would be, to try first what the booksellers would give for it; and, if you thought their proposals worth your acceptance, to close with them without undergoing any further trouble or hazard. For my part, I shall be very ready and industrious to promote whatever you resolve upon, either the carrying it on by subscription, or selling the copy to a bookseller, and doubt not when I go again to London to have frequent opportunities of serving you, if the book will be ready by that time for the press; for nothing can be done till it is so far finished, by reason no estimate can be made of the bulk and charge of it.

The cylindrical vessel, whereof I sent you the figure, can be nothing else than an urn, though a very odd-fashioned one. I had the same thought when I first saw it, that I find you to have had; but that it was no part of an aqueduct is evident, from its being entirely closed at the small end, so that no water could possibly pass through it: and, to put it beyond all dispute that it was an urn, it was full of bones and ashes when found, and is so

still. I forgot to tell you that last Christmas, at the same place, was dug up a very fair bust of a Jupiter, in copper, about three inches long, and a coin of Nero with it; so that in all probability it was buried there when Boadicea sacked Verulamium during that Emperor's reign; both which I have now here. I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

R. GALE.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR,

Low Layton, June 22, 1710.

I HOPE, before this, you have received my letter, and the autographs and papers enclosed. I now give you notice that the Life of Archbishop Grindal is printed; and your book, bound, shall be sent to you by Mr. Sprint, on the first opportunity. Mr. Hartley hath the luck to have all the subscribers, (though Mr. Wyat hath his share in the rest of the copy). The said Mr. Hartley sets the price of the book to each subscriber, in sheets at 8s. 7d.; binding and titling, 3s.; that is 11s. 7d. in all.

I am pelted at already in print for my book, in a sixpenny pamphlet, entitled Memorials of Bishop Grindal, where I am called an appendix-monger; that the accounts given of his birth and parentage

are below the dignity of an historian, and of no use but for the author to fill up the empty spaces of his volume; that in all that is said of him from first to last, were few occurrences that he thought fit to be revived; that he could heartily have wished he had continued in silence and oblivion; and that indeed the whole book seemed to him but one compendious trifle; and such like expressions: besides a few more of these kind of censures of me and the Archbishop, that which makes the bulk of the book is two transcripts out of Fuller's History, viz. the Archbishop's letter to the Queen, where she required him to put down the Prophecies;* and the other, the Petition of the Convocation to the Queen to take off his suspension. Both which the man would turn to the derogation of the good Archbishop; but one would admire how any could do it but a blind bigoted zealot. That letter in Fuller is infinitely full of faults and mistakes, interpolations and omissions: but I have restored that admirable letter from an original, which the Archbishop himself sent to his great and sure friend, the Lord Treasurer Burghley, and hath that Lord's own hand endorsed on the back side of it: which letter, I am sure, when you (and any impartial man) reads, you cannot but love and reverence the writer, and think him an apostolical Bishop. This Archbishop's Life is mightily bought

* Meaning *Prophesyings*, a term by which lectures or preachings were designated.

up, and I hope the reading of it will do a great deal of good, both by showing the good temper and spirit of the true Church of England, and by making it appear how our men that talk so much for the Church of England do vary from it, as it stood in those best (and I may say primitive) days of it.

I hope we shall now, in a short time, proceed to Archbishop Parker, which is much called for.

I am, dear Sir,

Your very humble servant,

J. STRYPE.

FROM REV. MATTHEW HENRY.

DEAR AND HONOURED SIR, Chester, June 24, 1710.

I RECEIVED your most obliging letter, and return you thanks for the encouragement you give me to go on with the Exposition of the Scripture. The opinion of one of your judgment, learning, and piety, as it is a temptation to pride, against which I desire your prayers that I may have grace always to stand upon my guard; so it is improvable also as a spur to industry, and, as such, I desire to make use of it. I hope you will assist me in giving thanks to God for his assistance hitherto sure I have nothing to boast of; what have I that I have not received; I am unworthy to be thus employed;—and

that you will likewise continue your prayers for me, that I may be carried on in it in a humble dependance upon Divine grace. Every page, Sir, is a child of prayer, and still must be so, or it will miscarry. The booksellers promised me the third volume should be out by this Midsummer, but they fail; I suppose in a few weeks it will be finished; as will also, A Method for Prayer, about twelve or fourteen sheets in 8vo, Scripture expressions useful in prayer. If there be any comfort in this troublesome world, it is in communion with God, by the word of prayer; there we may have sweet foretastes of the pleasures of the everlasting rest. Blessed be God for the hope of it! I rejoice in your love to me, and correspondence with me; and repeat my thanks for your good letter, which you wrote me after you had been in London a year ago. Continue still to love and pray for

Your affectionate friend and servant,

MAT. HENRY.

FROM REV. THOMAS BAKER.

SIR,

Cambridge, June 29, 1710.

I SHALL be glad of an account of Dr. Shirton, if it can be met with; but I am in no haste; it will be time enough when you go to York: of Dr. Metcalfe,

I expect no account from thence, he having held no preferment, that I know of, in that church; he was of Aiskrig, in Richmondshire, where he had some paternal estate; if any thing can be heard of him there, I shall be glad to know.

I do not know, that Mr. Power has published any thing, or that he was a benefactor to Christ's College, and yet I have a pretty complete catalogue of your benefactors. If you have occasion to speak of him, he was elected fellow, anno reg. Eliz. 40, and commenced B. D. anno 1611.

The cut of the foundress's tomb cost me nothing, being the same with that in Sandford's Genealogical History, which was made use of by my bookseller's contrivance: the College arms was new, and is a pretty fair, clean cut. I am glad to hear you make such inquiries: I am in hopes from thence, you have such designs of your own, which, I doubt not, will be very acceptable to the public. Wishing you success in your designs, I am,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

THO. BAKER.

If you view the Register at York, I shall be glad to know, whether Will. Melton were admitted Chancellor there, anno 1495, as in Wood, or when? Somewhat depends upon it.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Oxon, July 8, 1710.

IN my last, I told you I designed to print my letter concerning your Yorkshire antiquities, that you sent me, at the end of a book I was about printing at Oxon. Since that, I have put the book to the press, and I believe it will be finished in about a month's time. It is the first volume of Mr. Leland's Itinerary, and I intend in time to print the other volumes. But I print only just an hundred and twenty copies, (all at my own charge) and, therefore, I desire you would let me know as soon as you can, what friends you have that are desirous to be furnished, that I may reserve copies for them. The book will not exceed ten sheets; but the number being so small, I cannot, I think, afford it under 3*s.* 6*d.* or 4*s.* per book. I print before my letter, an extract out of your's, with the figure of the instrument that you transmitted. When it is finished I will bind up a copy for you, which I design as a present. Those that would be furnished, are desired to pay the money upon delivery of the books to, Sir,

Your obliged, humble servant.

THO. HEARNE.

FROM PETER LE NEVE, ESQ.

SIR,

London, College of Arms,
Aug. 4th, 1710.

I RECEIVED your kind letter, and you may be sure would do all I could to serve you, in order to which, I beg leave to desire you to send me the names of the several books, and copies of the other authorities, whence you had the pedigree you sent me, before the time of the first person mentioned in the last visitation of Yorkshire, and in what books in the office you have found any thing relating to the proof of the pedigree, arms, and quarterings, and the names of them, which will ease me in my search; for I dare not set my hand to any pedigree of which we have no proofs, and by the Duke of Norfolk's orders, *tempore Elizabethæ*, the Kings of Arms are ordered not to set hands without entered in the office, and my Lord Marshal keeps us up to these orders, which I have not yet transgressed.

As to the worthy gentleman you recommended to me, I shall be willing to do him all service, but I cannot find the arms he showed me to have belonged to his family: they are the arms of a family in Lincolnshire entered in the office, by the name of Milner, from Yorkshire; but I guess it a coat granted to that branch; and I believe yourself is satisfied that the family have no right to arms except the gentleman hath a grant of arms, the charge

of the fees whereof, I told him, would be 36*l.*, whereof my fee is 15*l.*, out of which I shall present you with a pair of gloves of one guinea, and if he think fit thereof, there must be a petition drawn and signed by two gentlemen, who have real right to arms, the forms whereof I shall send you, I believe I may procure the word *confirm* to be put into the grant, but dare not promise.

I must beg leave to observe some things in your pedigree, which I think, till better informed, must be so many mistakes; which are first, George Thoresby, great grandson of John, who lived 25 Edw. III. married Agnes, daughter and heir of Matthew Ellerton, by Catherine, daughter and co-heir of John Barden, sole founder of Ellerton Abbey; when the Monasticon acquaints me that Monastery was founded by William Fitz-Peter, in the time of King John, long out of the time of that George, whose son, Christopher, was alive 19th Nov. 7. Hen. VII., and this till cleared, may be, I hope, one excuse why I did not sign it without examining. I find, likewise, the family of Hardress, of Hardress, in Kent, by the pedigree, have a right to quarter the arms, so there must be a distinction settled before I dare sign.

I would likewise beg to know the relation to the Norfolk and Essex family, to whom the coat is allowed in our office, with most of those quarterings. I must beg leave likewise to inform you, that if Sir William Dugdale had been satisfied of the right to your family, he would not have entered a respite,

as it is in his visitation; and that respite must be taken off by the proof you can make, or else I shall be blamed to sign such a pedigree. Besides, Sir, I must beg some satisfaction about the coat in the escutcheon of pretence by the name of Sykes, as I guess; for having searched some time since for a person of that name, I could not find any right to arms in Yorkshire, the coat seeming to be a rebus to the name. If you please to intimate in your next that the deputation we talked of will be of use to yourself and me, it shall be sent you without any charge to you.

Lastly, I find in an inquisition taken at Pontefract, 16th of September, 30 Henry VIII. after the death of William Thoresby, who died 11th of July, 20 Henry VIII. and William found his son and heir nine years old, that that William was son of Christopher Thursby and Elizabeth Conyers, when Christopher had George Thursby by a former wife, who died 16 Henry VIII. and married Agnes, daughter of Humfry Sprouswyke, (not Segeswyk, as in your pedigree,) and had William, Nicholas, Humfry; which William, son of George and Agnes, your pedigree says died 20 Henry VIII. when the Inquisition saith it was that William's uncle, and brother (not son) of George; and which inquisition I must believe, for several reasons. Furthermore, I am very diffident about the proof of the derivation of the family from the time of Canutus.

Sir, I hope you will pardon my freedom; but a

person in my post must be very cautious in what he sets his hand to, which will remain when he is dead and gone. These reasons, I hope, you will be sensible are sufficient to suspend my doing that which I otherwise should very readily do, as being, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

PETER LE NEVE, NORROY.

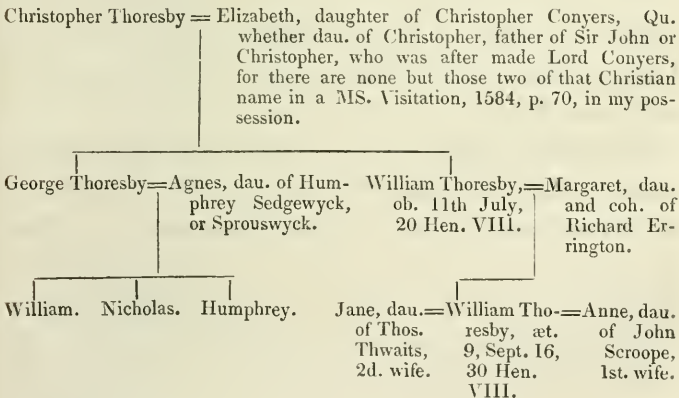
TO PETER LE NEVE, ESQ. IN REPLY.

HONOURED SIR,

Leeds, August 14, 1710.

I RECEIVED your's of the 4th instant, and the worthy gentleman concerned in part of the letter being from home, I begin with my own concerns. The pedigree of the Thoresbys, of Thoresby, now of Leeds, is, I confess, surprisingly long; and you may justly, considering your eminent station, suspend your attestation till you receive satisfaction as to the deduction of it from the time of Canutus: yet I hope to prove it abundantly, not only from the famous antiquary Roger Dodsworth's manuscript in the Bodleian Library, (of which Dr. Hicke procured me a copy,) which, I believe, you have a transcript of in the College of Arms, but from manuscript visitations in your own custody, where you will find this remarkable attestation, (E. xiii. p. 162,) by one of the Kings at Arms:—"In my opinion, I never saw

any descent so well travelled nor truly set down." But, that you may have as little trouble as may be in this matter, I shall refer to the particular authorities. You will find all the former part of the pedigree, from Arkyll, the son of Aykfrith, Lord of Dent and Sedberg, in the time of Kneut the Dane, to the George you mention, in the manuscript of John Philpot, Esq. Somerset Herald, entitled on the back, *Stemmata*, T. ii. and marked on the cover, No. 116. fol. 66. a. b. and 67. a. with the attestations from ancient deeds. And this will at once answer most of the doubts and queries in your letter, there being nothing farther material but what arises from the inquisition you mention, taken at Pontefract 30 Henry VIII. which makes William Thoresby the Elder, to be the son of Christopher, and brother (not son) of George; and so that branch of the pedigree would run thus:—



In answer to which, I have not only the pedigree fairly drawn at the College at Arms by Sir William Dugdale, wherein William is made the son of George, not Christopher, and attested under his own hand, and which I shall take out of the frame and send up to you, if you please: but you will find it accordingly in a curious manuscript in your collection, of the proper hand-writing of Robert Glover, Esq. Somerset Herald, entitled on the back, *Collectanea*, and marked No. 77. fol. 53 to 54, a. b. and 55 a. where is the pedigree of the Aslakbys; and there you will find Elizabeth, wife of Richard Aslakby, to be daughter of Christopher, sister of George, and aunt to William, as in the pedigree of my drawing, which I sent you: and, except I mistake your transcript, there seems to be an inconsistency in the Inquisition; for if the latter William was but nine years old 16th of September, 30 Henry VIII., he was not born till some time after his father's death, which was 11th of July, 20 Henry VIII. Besides, George, you see, even according to this Inquisition, had a son William; so that, in a matter so intricate, it is safest to depend upon what is formerly recorded by the noted Mr. Glover, in the time, as it seems, of William Aslakby, son of the said Elizabeth. In that same place you will also find a solution of another query, for it shows that John of Berden, grandfather of Agnes, wife of George Thoresby, being seized of the manor of Berden, &c. was the sole

founder of Ellerton Abbey; and accordingly, in the manuscript *Compendium Compertorum*, at the dissolution of religious houses, (found of late years in the Duke of Devonshire's library, at Hardwick, and of which I have a copy, so far as relates to the county of York,) William Asselby and William Thuresby are styled founders, as descended from the said John Berden.

It is evident that Sir William Dugdale had either not seen the said curious manuscript, or not duly considered the matter, else he might have removed the respite, and have added (as it appears there really was) six descents betwixt Robert Thoresby and George, which George he makes the immediate son of Robert, who married Agnes Ellerton, and five before the said Robert, which carries it up to Canutus's time. He seems, for want of the said curious manuscript, (which, perhaps, was not then* in the office,) to have been at a loss, and not at a due consistency with himself: he enters the true coat, but with an unadvised respite in the manuscript of the last visitation, which is now in the College Library; but after, confirms the pedigree under his own hand, without the least proviso or respite; but then makes the chevron engrailed,

* My conjecture is confirmed by a passage in the Preface to his *Baronage*, which acquits Sir William: the manuscripts of the learned and judicious (as he justly styles him) Robert Glover, Somerset Herald, being then, which was ten years after the visitation, lately acquired from several hands wherein they lay obscured.

which we never had before, nor would I willingly admit of, being the eldest heir male of the family. All the six coats that I lay claim to, are rightly placed (without the engrailing of the chevron) upon a monument in Hackney church, for Henry Thoresby, Esq. who, having only daughters, his brother Ralph succeeded as heir male, whose son George was my grandfather John Thoresby's father, as in the pedigree I sent you.

I pretend not to any that the family of the Hardresses, of Hardress, in Kent, lay claim to, as descended from the said Henry, in right of his wife, who was of the Palmers.

Thus, I presume, I have given you entire satisfaction as to all your queries, save the escutcheon of pretence in right of my wife, who is daughter and co-heiress of Richard Sykes, Gent. who was eldest son of Mr. William Sykes, which family has always borne the said arms; and though there be no formal entry, yet I can show it you in a gold seal of my great grandfather's, Richard Sykes, (only with a crescent for difference upon the chevron,) who was twice Chief Magistrate of this Corporation by the first charter, and, besides vast estates to his sons, gave ten thousand pounds a piece to his daughters; from which four knights' and baronets' families are descended, that you will allow, in that respect, he was very well qualified to bear arms; but if either being a tradesman he omitted the entry, or if during the wars, such papers were lost as would have made

it more clear, it is hard the descendants should be debarred the accustomed arms in the fourth descent.

A strict scrutiny is commendable and necessary; but if too great niceness be insisted on, it will prevent all applications to the College of Arms. My cousin Kirshaw (who is in the same relation to the first Alderman Sykes, and truly qualified to bear arms, both as to estate and degree, being a Doctor of Divinity,) was once persuaded by me to have a patent for a coat to himself, and I wrote about it; but one occasion or other retarded it, till the humour was over: but this was before I had the happiness to be acquainted with you.

As to the deputation you so kindly tender, if it may render me more serviceable to you or the public, I shall thankfully accept of it, without the least prospect of any benefit to myself, either in that or any other matter wherein I can serve you; and so as to the guinea gloves you so generously offer me out of your own fees, you shall not need to be at one penny expense upon me: all the requital I desire is, that upon the satisfaction you will receive hereby, concerning my pedigree from that manuscript in your own collection, you will be so kind as to attest it without any charge to me; and if in any other matters of this nature I may be further serviceable to you (as I hope I may), you may always depend upon what is in the power of, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

RALPH THORESBY.

FROM REV. FRANCIS DRAKE.*

SIR,

Pontefract, August 26, 1710.

IT is the usual property of desperate debtors seldom or never to come to acknowledgment. I own myself to be indebted to you, upon promise, this manuscript of Bishop Chappel a long time, and had certainly sent it to you ere now, had not my gouty indisposition hindered me; but now will pay it you with interest, for I hereby send you some of Mr. George Beaumont's writings, both in large and small character, who was sometime Vicar of South Kirkby, com. Ebor. condemned and executed by a Council of War at Pontefract, in the year 1648, by Judge-advocate Margetson. His crime was his loyalty and steady adhesion to his Prince in all misfortunes, in the worst of times, and conveying letters from the garrison of Pontefract Castle to King Charles the First, then at Oxford. These writings I had from his widow, whom I remember very well: you may be sure they are genuine. As for Bishop Chappel's *Methodus Concionandi*, it is the original autograph, and therefore valuable, which is since printed. I had it from the widow of the Rev. Mr. John Chappel, his nephew, my immediate predecessor in my prebend of Warthill, in the church of York. The concha is the present of Mr. Pelham John-

* Vicar of Pontefract.

ston, who brought it from Spain himself. I am,
Sir, your most faithful humble servant,

F. DRAKE.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE

SIR,

Low Leyton, Sept. 15, 1710.

I HAVE one of your's lying by me, but requiring, as I thought, no speedy answer, and other things lying upon my hands, I have omitted to answer it till now. I am glad to hear your Topography is so near a conclusion; I am sure it will be a very acceptable book to the curious sort of learned in these parts, as well as in those more northern. I shall be glad to be a subscriber, and will use my interest for subscriptions, though my acquaintance is but small.

I know not what method to propose to you in your dealing with a bookseller, for I am not very crafty in it myself. They commonly consider the number of sheets, and thereby compute the charge in paper and printing; and then expect competent gain for their own pains, and offer their reward to the author for his copy proportionable. Some are so honest as to tell you particularly the expenses; and then leave it to the owner of the copy to make his demands. If they have the encouragement of 100 or 150 subscriptions, they will venture to print. If they foresee they may vend 750, they will advance

the author's reward. But in printing but 500 they say they make but little advantage. Some authors will be at the whole charge themselves, and allow a bookseller a consideration for selling them. I mention these things; but the best way is to talk with them yourself.

The cut of the monument of Thoresby at Hackney, in 8vo. may cost 5*l.* perhaps less. The taking a sketch of it from the place for the engraver must cost something too. I gave 30*s.* for drawing the head of Archbishop Grindal for the graver.

Casting my eye upon Sir Henry Spelman's *Icenia*, which is a Description of Norfolk, his country, I met with this paragraph, which I transcribe, because I find your name spreading as far as that county. "*Lenno per Gaywodiam (de quâ diximus) exeunti, Ashwicken Thoresbei prostat, Domicilium dixerim, an Latibulum, nescio, sed splendidam cinctum patrimonio, domino satis dispari dominatum.*" Here was, you see, a seat, and an ample lordship belonging to a Thoresby. But, I believe, this is not unknown to you.

Sir, as soon as any opportunity or convenience offers, I will send you the pictures of Archbishop Grindal, Sir John Cheek, and Captain Robert Knox, eminent for his captivity twenty years in Zeilon, and his escape thence, and the history he wrote of that island, and the king thereof; and who is my near kinsman, yet alive. I will send you a few more

autographs, and some other odd papers, and a few more proposals for Archbishop Parker's Life, now employing four presses. We shall have a good effigy of him; but of myself (which your good-will makes you move to me) I cannot incline to it: at least as yet. The character of Archbishop Grindal which I sent you was of my doing. I could not forbear to publish something in his vindication for the present (till some larger account of his life might be given) against those base expressions that every one read of him in that unhappy sermon preached at St. Paul's. And thus I conclude, with all respects, being, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

JOHN STRYPE.

FROM SIR HANS SLOANE.

SIR,

London, Sept. 22, 1710.

I HAVE yesterday sent to Mr. Sprint, the Transactions you want; when they arrive, pray acquaint me if they make you complete. You will see several of your own papers. I took that opportunity to send you one of the siege pieces coined, I think, from the Bishop of Tournay's plate, in the late siege of that town by Monsieur de Surville commander of it. It is a livre, or twenty sols piece: it is wrapped in a

paper in one of the Transactions. I have not yet had time to look out the fruits: indeed, I am so busied one way or other, that I cannot put names to them, which requires leisure, but I hope soon to do it. I am, in the mean time,

Your most obedient servant,

HANS SLOANE.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Oct. 9, 1710.

YOUR last letter (of Aug. 11.) has laid a long time by me unacknowledged; much longer than any of so kind a friend have used to do. We have been so exceedingly dinned and alarmed of late with exchanges of hands in the administration of the Government, that all eyes have been looking that way, and no man has been at leisure to attend correspondences about matters of a lower form. Through all these amusements I am resolved to break; though my neighbourhood (like the rest of the kingdom) is pretty much in a ferment, about our approaching elections. In this we differ from you in Yorkshire; that our Knights of the Shires (for both Cumberland and Westmoreland) continue the same without struggle. The only contests are in Corporations; where all that fight are Lord Thomond's cocks.

My Lord Archbishop of York (some years ago)

was pleased to show me Mr. Torre's collections ; but you give me a more particular account of their contents than I ever had an opportunity of taking. This will be of use to me in the review of my Historical Library for a second edition, of which Mr. Child (the publisher) now calls earnestly upon me ; and I am willing enough to gratify him, before the sight of mine eyes be gone from me. I think of having all the four parts printed together in one volume, under the title of the British, &c., and continuing the thread down to the late union of the kingdoms in her present Majesty's happy reign.

Towards this putting of my last hand to that poor work, I must beg the assistance of all my good friends ; and you will not believe that I flatter you, (I am sure, I do not intend it,) when I tell you that I look for no greater helps from any one hand than I hope for from your's. Whatever you have observed to be omitted in my Catalogue of our old historians, or may suspect to lie out of my way in those that have written of the times since our King James the First's accession to the throne of England, the communication of it will be grateful to me, and acknowledged as such.

I doubt not but you have Sir R. Sibbald's late published History of Fife, &c. and his proposals for the like account of Perthshire and Angus, with some of the neighbouring counties of Scotland ; Mr. Crawford has also sent me his Genealogical History of the

Stewarts, and his General Description of Renfrew, much of the same bulk with the forementioned; wherein he has shown himself a person of singular acquaintance with the public records, chartularies, and private manuscripts of his country.

Your old books of articles, I think, come too late; since the debate, on the preface to the twentieth, seems to be dropped or despised. Mr. Hearne has kindly deposited a copy of Leland for me, in Dr. Woodward's hands. As soon as it comes to mine, he shall have my thanks in form; till when, if there be an opportunity, you will let him know that I am justly sensible of the favour. The Doctor takes no notice of his being under correction, nor do I care for making inquiries about it.

The last post brought me a very stunning letter from my dearest kinsman Archdeacon Pearson, who tells me that he left Mr. Thornton in a dangerous fever on Wednesday last, and seems to despair of his recovery. I shall be most heartily troubled to hear of the death of so good and useful a person; and therefore your more comfortable account of him will be longed for by, Sir,

Your ever affectionate,

W. CARLIOL.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Oxon, Nov. 3, 1710.

I AM sorry I am forced to give you the trouble and charge of this letter; but the case is this. I have a long time waited for an opportunity of sending the two copies of Leland for your two friends, and another for yourself. Mr. Nevile paid me seven shillings, (though it should be a shilling more, I selling them at four shillings per copy,) but excused himself from being at the care of conveying them; so that now I must wait your directions, which I hope you will send at your convenience. Nor have I yet sent the Archbishop's copy, wanting also an opportunity. I have just put a second volume to the press, which will not be long before it be finished. Your friends, I do not question, will have the subsequent volumes, otherwise I wish they would not take the first. Dr. Hudson gives his service. *He tells me you formerly told him you would give to our public library, a copy of New College statutes. If you still continue of that mind, he desires you would send them either by the carrier or some other way. He will pay for the carriage, and you may at the same time send the remaining shilling for the use of, Sir,

Your obliged, humble servant,

THO. HEARNE.

* "I never made any such promise; it was only an artifice to get the Manuscripts. R. T."

I print only an hundred and twenty of the second volume, as I did of the first ; and I shall follow the same method in the other volumes. The late learned Dr. Thomas Smith left me a large collection of manuscript papers, amongst which are a great many autographs ; but he left them to me upon condition I should not expose them to the sight of any one, otherwise I should gratify you in your request.

FROM DR. GEORGE HICKES.

SIR,

Nov. 4, 1710.

I RECEIVED your letter of October 14, which affected me much with the relation of Mr. Thornton's death, which must be acknowledged to be a public loss. Mr. Nelson gives his service to you, and I send you here enclosed, his own answer in his own hand, to all your queries relating to him. I am very free to give you my testimonial, and approbation of your elaborate work, but without that of the Bishop of Carlisle and Dr. Gibson, it will do you, in this new crisis and turn of time, little service, because great numbers of the present uppermost party, to purge themselves from all suspicion of Pretenderism, (this is a new word) which their adversaries lay to their charge, think they can never enough undervalue and speak against Nonjurors, and all that they have

done for the defence of their, and our common mother, the Church, and the advancement of good learning, contrary to what they used to do. However, if you will send me the title of your book, and a form of such a testimonial, as you desire to have, I will send it back to you transcribed in my own hand. I have published nothing since the second collection of Controversial Letters, but have now the Christian Priesthood, and Dignity of the Episcopal Order, with a prefatory answer to the Book of Rights, in the press, to be published in a third edition, and in two volumes. I once more condole with you the great loss of Mr. Thornton, and pray God to supply it, and the loss of all good men. And that he would please long to preserve you, his friend and survivor, is the hearty wish, and prayer of

Your faithful friend and servant,

GEORGE HICKES.

FROM REV. WILLIAM SMITH.

WORTHY SIR,

Melsonby, Nov. 17, 1710.

I HAVE long been your debtor, but I keep it in remembrance that I am so, and hope one time or other to get my credits upon this score discharged. I noted upon the back of your former letter, some passages to be transcribed relating to the family of the Laytons,

from which it appears that they were owners of some part of each of the two Laytons, as long ago as the 15th, (as I take it) of Edward the First; and I have likewise some breviates of deeds passed to them, and from them, in the reign of Edward the Third, which I took out of a manuscript of Mr. Dodsworth's, which he calls a book of fines, but it should be rather of conveyances, passed in the county of York, in that king's time. As to what you inquire about my brother's pieces, published in the Transactions, it is a mistake, occasioned by the surname; for my brother never wrote any thing of that nature; and his name was Thomas, which it is possible does not agree with the Christian name of that author, who is a perfect stranger to me: though I know there was one of that name succeeded him at Smyrna, but whether immediately or no I am ignorant, as well as of what county that gentleman was of.

I cannot but condole with you for the loss of our common friend, whose honesty as well as ingenuity will make him much lamented, and who has scarce left his equal, among those of his profession, for those two eminent qualities.

I made so bad use, or rather abuse, of my eyes for the last dozen years I was at Oxford, that I was forced to betake myself to spectacles as soon as I well got hither, and being necessitated sometimes to read, and every week to write, a sermon for my parish, I have but little spare time; and that which

I have, I am forced to indulge myself in, and spare my eyes as much as possible. I received your letter but this evening, as my cousin passed through this town to Eastby ; and, for fear that he should return before I see him again, I resolved to scribble these few lines in haste, which I hope you will accept as a testimony of the great esteem and value I bear towards you, who am, dear Sir,

Your very affectionate and humble servant,

WM. SMITH.

Because I have been informed, that among other your curiosities, you have a collection of as many hands of persons of note as you can readily come by, I have sent you the case, or superscription of a letter to myself, from the Bishop of Salisbury, Dr. Burnet.

I suppose you have seen a book, published two or three years ago, called Chron. Pretiosum : (it would have been more properly styled Pretiorum,) wrote, as is said, by Dr. Fleetwood, since Bishop of St. Asaph, or some other Welsh bishoprick ; but, I conceive, it was compiled, or the materials of it collected, by Dr. W. Kennet. I had some time before made it my business to collect all the instances I could meet with, that might any way tend to illustrate the same design ; so that I do not know, (excepting his private Computus he sometimes mentions,) whether he has one quotation that I had not by me before, and, I believe, I have double the number that are to be found in his book. And

whereas his are all, or most of them, instances when corn was dear or cheap, mine are many as they occurred accidentally, and are most full where he is most scanty,—I mean in the reigns of Henry the Eighth and Queen Elizabeth. If, amongst your other curiosities, you have met with any such Computuses as are extant in that book taken out of the monuments of Borcester, or Bister Priory, I pray do me the favour to signify the same to me, when the next convenient opportunity presents itself.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Rose, Nov. 20, 1710.

BEFORE I begin my journey to Westminster, it has been my usual custom to pay off my debts in the country, that I may not expend more, in good company above, than is truly my own. Among my other engagements, I find myself indebted to you for a kind letter of the 28th of last month, wherein you give me an obliging account of the *Securis Lapidea*, and some other antique rarities, lately added to your store. You will pardon me, if I freely tell you that I take you to be one of the sorts of this world's misers, who are continually heaping up riches, and cannot (or will not) tell who shall gather them. You have long since amassed to-

gether a sufficiency of wealth in the Parochial Antiquities of Leeds, and a man is never the poorer for throwing this kind of treasure about him. Scatter it, Sir, freely amongst your friends, by publishing your book, and, depend upon it, you will lose nothing by their great gains and improvement. I cannot recede from my own particular demands of your assistance in the review of my English Historical Library, upon which I hope to bestow most of my time which I shall be obliged to spend in town during the approaching Session of Parliament. I would not willingly set out before the middle of the first week in Christmas; but if my superiors will not indulge me the liberty of continuing at home so long, I am in readiness to move on the first summons. My stay here is so uncertain, that I cannot hope to hear from you again till I reach Westminster.

Should the voting for Whig Members (as they call them) of Parliament hazard a fellowship at Gresham College, some of your northern colleagues will be in as tottering circumstances as yourself. In Cumberland we choose only six senators, and five of our present set have no names in Dr. S.'s books. Three are infamous managers; and a friend of your's is strongly censured for helping forward the interests of (at least) a couple of these; and yet, I can assure you, the forfeiture of his fellowship is what he never yet dreamed of.

Your cousin Milner is indeed a great ornament (as well as a benefactor) to the town of Leeds, and will be remembered with honour, when the chief of those that now condemn him are forgotten. I wish there were more of your neighbours that could give such evidence, as he has done, of a sound judgment and useful knowledge of men and things.

The extraordinary ferment that is now in the kingdom cannot (in the common course of nature) be of any long continuance; but we must, ere we are much older, return to our senses. It is a woeful prospect that we have of an establishment, if none are churchmen but those that (in their hearts and consciences) prefer Queen Elizabeth's wholesome severities to Queen Anne's more wholesome moderation. I am ever, Sir,

Your truly affectionate and faithful servant,

W. CARLIOL.

FROM REV. JO. ASTLEY.*

SIR,

Oxton, November 29, 1710.

I WOULD not willingly be of that empty number, who make fair promises without any performances; but how far my delays may justly induce you to rank me in that class, I am but too apprehensive.

* A Nonconformist Minister at Tadcaster.

I shall not endeavour to excuse my neglects by any specious pretences, but tell you, in plain terms, that I fully intended to have answered your expectations at the time prefixed; and to this end, I had laid out the books to take along with me, but, unhappily, forgot them till I was considerably from home; and, since then, I have frequently been abroad, which has deprived me the opportunity of gratifying your curiosity; but now being laid up for winter, and put in mind of my former obligations by your welcome letter, I send you those that I told you of, as a token of my respect, and in return for the civilities I received from you when at your house, I freely offer them to your acceptance. But, alas! they are scarcely worth receiving, and come so far short of your preconceived opinion, that I am almost ashamed to trouble you with their company, though, such as they are, I beg you would take them in, and assure yourself, that if they were a hundred times better, they are sincerely at your service. The folio consists of several parts: the first is called *Le Livre Royal*, wrote at the request of Philip le Belle, King of France, above 700 years ago, and translated into English, (such as it is,) by William Caxton, in the year 1484, as you may see at the first doubled page. The second is called *Scala Perfectionis*, written by Walter Hilton, printed by Wynkyn de Worde, in the year 1494, dedicated to the Lady Margaret, mother to Henry the Seventh, and printed by her

command, which you may find, when you have turned over about two-thirds, under a folded leaf; the rest is a parcel of translations. The manuscript I know not what to make of it; but, because I spoke of it, therefore I send it, though torn and mangled. The Salisbury Manual has one leaf wanting.

If any thing that is worth your notice comes within my reach, I shall take care to transmit them to your hands, and think myself obliged that you will receive them from him, who is,

Your's,

Ready to serve you,

JO. ASTLEY.

Mr. Morley is dead, and all his papers are dispersed.

FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

GOOD SIR,

Petty France, December 12, 1710.

I RECEIVED your two letters. As for the latter, relating to the corporation of Leeds, I need say nothing, having, by the last post, wrote to Mr. Killingbeck about that affair.

As to your first, the first point you desire my opinion in, is, as to the method of disposing your coins in the book you design: now, truly, I am of opi-

nion, that the best method is that which you have hitherto pursued, viz. to place those of the same Emperors together, according to the time of their coinage, without regard to difference of metals, or sizes, or deities, &c.

As to your second thing, the pedigree of mine and my wife's family, and wherein I see you have taken notice of my sister and her son, and my brothers, I desire you to take no notice of any of these things in your book, nor to mention them at all. If you think it necessary to take notice of my son John, as having some estate about Leeds, I pray say no more of his pedigree than that he is my son; and for this reason, I will not answer your question how my wife is descended from the Lord Chief Justice Wray, though she really is so by the mother's side.

As for the last thing in your letter, viz. whether the Duke of Leeds has received the two papers you sent him about his pedigree, I must own I forgot to ask him, though I had occasion to see him several times since I received your's; but I promise you, the next time I see him, I will not forget, and you shall have an answer by Mr. Richardson.

I heartily wish all happiness to the Corporation, and am, with sincere respects to them and you, Sir,

Your very affectionate friend,

JO. EBOR.

FROM ROGER GALE, ESQ.

SIR,

London, December 16, 1710.

I RECEIVED your's in due time, with the enclosed, which I sent away, as directed, immediately, by the penny post. I could not, however, return you an answer before, having never seen my bookseller till yesterday. He tells me that the engraving of the plates in Antoninus came to about 12*l.* besides the copper, which was 14*s.* more: the map was half the charge, though the plate was my own, and all the outlines drawn, and the whole finished, as far as filling it with the names of the stations, and drawing the road-lines between them. The price of engraving your Altar might be four or five shillings; they were all done by one Mr. Herman Moll, a German. I should have been very glad to have seen you at York; and though my stay was there but one day, should have made it my business to have spent as much as I could of it with you, had I known where to have inquired after you. Hitherto we have gone on pretty quietly and unanimously in Parliament, having had little more before us than common forms of business and the Land Tax, which we shall get finished before Christmas. I believe our proceedings will hardly be so quiet after the holidays, when impeachments, particularly of my Lord Wharton, are much talked of. By the petitions, and several gentlemen I have discoursed with,

I find the like violences in elections have been used all over the nation, and that our county was one of the calmest in the kingdom : in short, the house has undergone this great change, purely by the false suggestions of the hot-brained C., and outrageous proceedings of the unthinking mob ; but the quo warrantos were such a rock in King James's time, that I cannot think the present ministry will venture splitting upon it again.

I am, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

R. GALE.

FROM PETER LE NEVE, ESQ.

SIR,

College of Arms, London, Dec. 16, 1710.

I THOUGHT to have sent you my thoughts in relation to your own affair, but must beg leave to defer that till another opportunity, for the post stays ; but shall only acquaint you that Mr. Garter hath been very ill, and not fit for business, therefore could not say any thing about your worthy friend Mr. Milner till now. I am glad he liketh the which I sent, but neither Mr. Garter nor I can grant a crest of a horse's head bridled, because it is borne by no less than fourteen families of ancient gentry, that in a seal it is not to be distinguished from one or the other of their's. I must, therefore, desire the favour

of you to persuade the worthy gentleman to approve the crest of the pegasus, and the coat I sent parted per pale, which you returned to me with the same colours we have fixed upon ; for without such variation, Sir Henry S. G.* cannot agree to it, nor I ; because, if it is not so varied, on a seal it will be the old coat of Milner, of Leicestershire : and it will be charged as a great fault in us to grant the same coat, without alteration of any thing but colours, to another of the name, but no manner of relation ; for Milner is a diffusive name, as all names of professions are, Smiths, &c. I must, therefore, again desire him, with my humble service, to agree to the coat I sent, and you re-sent to me ; and the crest of the pegasus you or Mr. Milner hath, which I must have sent up to me, for we have no copy thereof. I must likewise inform you, that I heard the other day my Lord Marshal had resolved not to grant any warranty for arms wherein are more persons than one included : so the grant must be to Mr. Milner himself alone, without mentioning his brothers.

I beg leave to assure you, that I never thought of your indenting with me, and know you was above any such design ; neither did I ever think of presenting you with less than one guinea. And for the covers of the noblemen's letters and autographs I have, I designed them freely for you, and always the guinea besides, (or two, if you please,) with all of that nature I shall pick up.

* Saint George, Garter.

As to your kind mention of me in the Philosophical Transactions, I give you my thanks, because you designed me an honour; but I am not so vain-glorious. All my design was to be serviceable to you in any thing I could, without the hope or desire of your acknowledgment in print, because sensible I have not deserved so much. I beg leave to know in what Transaction it is you have done me so much honour; I dare not call it undeserved favour, because that would reflect on your judgment, being always desirous to acquit myself as, Sir,

Your most obliged and humble servant,

PETER LE NEVE, NORROY.

FROM DR. GEORGE HICKES.

SIR,

Ormond-street, Dec. 29, 1710.

IT is now two years since you desired me to peruse about forty sheets you had written of the antiquities of your birth-place, Leeds, and the places about it, with which, you may remember, I was well pleased, and desired you to finish and publish them as soon as you could. My curiosity and expectation to hear they are ready for the press, prompt me to enquire of you how far you have proceeded in them, and what you intend to do with them: for though your delay makes me sometimes fear you have laid aside your noble design, yet I am

willing to hope it is only plenty of new materials coming in upon you, that makes you so long a finishing. But pray put a speedy end to your work, and retard it no longer, but remember what frail creatures we are, and that if you do not make haste to finish and publish, death may come between you and it.

I find in Leland's Itinerary, lately published at Oxford, p. 37, that Leeds is written Leade. The words are, "Cok-bek springeth about a mile by west of it, (Aberforth,) and so runneth through it, and thence by much turning to Leade,* an hamelet, where Shargill had a fair manor-place of tymber. From Leade to Saxton village a mile, where Mr. Hundesgate dwellith, &c." The season, but much more the friendship I have for you, obligeth me to wish you a very happy new year. May Almighty God make it happy to you in health and all other blessings that make this life easy and comfortable, and grant you that life of perfect happiness and bliss hereafter, that is not measured by days, or years, or ages, but is incommensurable and everlasting, all enjoyment world without end. With this hearty prayer for you, Sir, I take leave at this time, and subscribe, as I ever will be,

Your most faithful friend and humble servant,
GEO. HICKES.

* The place intended is not Leeds, but Lede, near Aberford.

Sir, I thought it most proper by way of letter for me to give my opinion of your book; and therefore you may print this letter, or an extract of it, with other approbations.* But if you had rather have my testimony in any other way than in a letter, you may command it from me.

Leland's mentioning Leeds as an hamlet, to which Cok-bek runneth, makes me think it cannot have its name from Leode, gens, populus, but rather from Ladian. See Somner's Dictionary in that word, and his Glossary in Greg-Lada.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Westminster, Dec. 30, 1710.

IT is a whole week since I received your letter with the enclosed for Mr. Hearne, which, I must honestly own, goes only to Oxford by this night's post. Since my coming to town, I have been mostly under the guidance of (an old acquaintance) an experienced surgeon; whose help, in an annual distemper in my neck, I have formerly had occasion for. His discipline kept me a good many days within doors,

* This was done. The attestations in favour of Thoresby's topographical labours given by Dr. Hickes, Dr. Gibson, and the Bishop of Carlisle were printed on a folio sheet. One of these sheets is pasted in a copy of the Ducatus, in the Editor's possession.

and, more, from troubling my head with any more business than was purely necessary.

Your emendations on my Historical Library are very obliging: in particular regard for myself and my own labours, I desire that you will go on with (at least) your remarks on the first volume, without being so minutely circumstantial in taking notice of better editions than I have recommended, &c. For though this be very useful, the pains you bestow on that head will (I fear) bereave me of your noting some considerable omissions of historians in the remaining part of the book. The stationer will not be persuaded to reprint the whole work in one volume, as I chiefly wish; so that there will be time enough for my assistants (of whom you are chief) to accommodate me with their observations on the defects and mistakes in the second and third parts.

You seem still to talk at a distance of your publishing your parochial antiquities. As Dr. Hickeys, Dr. Gibson, and I, heartily approved of the undertaking and performance, so (you may be assured) none of us will be backward in giving it all the countenance we can on its appearance abroad. I have not yet been so much master of myself as to get the length of Ormond-street; though the Rector of Lambeth is (I thank him) no stranger to me.

Your concern in your letter to Mr. Hearne about the censures passed on you, in relation to your conduct in the Yorkshire election, is very surprising to

me. I little imagined that you would so far regard the good or ill opinion of men under the influences of the spirit of mob. We want only a short fit of frosty weather, to put an entire end to the calen- tures of the last summer ; and (for my own part) I heartily pray, that we may not shortly fall upon the contrary extreme, in even condemning and discouraging that zeal for the interests of the Established Church, which is according to knowledge : our eyes will either shortly open, or (which God forbid !) we are sleeping our last.

The D. of M.* being now gotten home, the debates in Parliament will quicken apace ; hitherto, nothing has happened worth recounting ; as any thing of moment occurs, you shall have such reports as can be made by, your ever affectionate servant,

W. CARLIOL.

I dined yesterday with Dr. Woodward, who had invited two or three very agreeable guests to bear us company. It is not only the State-potentates of the earth that are every where going together by the ears ; but the generals of the belles lettres are as fond of fighting. The first hint that I had of the misunderstandings amongst our Gresham colleagues was from yourself ; but now I find that you were modest in your representation ; *intra muros pugna- tur et extra*. Deadly feuds there are betwixt Sir Isaac Newton and Mr. Flamstead ; their disputes

* The Duke of Marlborough.

rising as high about the first invention of some rarities in astronomy, as ever any did between Dr. Wallis and Dr. Holder, touching the modern miracle of teaching the dumb to speak, and the deaf to hear.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR

Low Leyton, Sept. 27.

I RECEIVED your letter of the 13th of September, for which I thank you, and for your esteem which you always kindly express for me, and also for your readiness to encourage the publishing of my studies, I must thankfully acknowledge it. I cannot recollect at present any thing more of Guest, nor any thing at all of Baine (except what you find in the fifth chapter of the Annals, of his disputation, imprisonment, and fine) yet, if I find any remarks of either of them in turning over my collections, you shall have them. Concerning Bentham, I have his coat of arms given him by the heralds when he was made Bishop; and I have a note of some sermons of his, preached at Oxon, upon the temptation of Christ, Matt. iv. which is extant in the library of my Lord Longueville. Sir, I do send you here enclosed seven autographs; and the eminency of the men will make them, I hope, acceptable to you. That which the London minister told you of somewhat obscurely was no more but this; that the bookseller and I

were so much called upon for the several papers that were omitted in the appendix to the Annals, consisting of about twenty-one, that we have now, for public satisfaction, printed them, which make six sheets, which may be had for twelve pence, at Mr. Wyat's; besides which six sheets, I have printed at my own charge, and for my own use, a few more in the seventh, making two more sheets, having proper relation unto the foregoing history, to bestow them privately upon some of my good friends, that value such original pieces; one whereof I send you herewithal. Both the former six sheets, and these two, your bookseller can conveniently enough fasten into your book at the last leaf but one, though it be already bound, as Mr. Wyat does for those that are minded to have that supplement.

I am sorry you should have two of the Annals lying upon your hands; it was not fairly done: but I believe they may be no burden to you, for the impression is now near gone off, and the bookseller will sell no more but at a higher price. Seven were desired by a clergyman of Dublin, in a letter he wrote to me, but Mr. Wyat would not part with them. I believe he would take your's, if you desired it. I send this and the enclosed, according to your direction: and so I leave you under God's protection and blessing, being, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

JOH. STRYPE.

Our family give their humble services, and so does good Mr. Dawson, to whom I gave your commendations yesterday. I should be very glad to see your Topography abroad.

FROM REV. JOHN HARDY.

SIR,

Nottingham, April 13, 1715.

I AM rejoiced to think in little more than a month's time I may hope to see you at Leeds, where I have much more to say to you than I can commit to writing. I am glad to hear of Leland's ninth volume being come out; but I am inclined to believe that book you have belongs not to me, for indeed I do remember I told them how they might send me one by London. The book I more long to see is your *Leodiensis Ducatus*. By what you write, you give me encouragement to hope it will not be long before it be published. My humble service to Mr. Pendlebury and Mr. Moulton. You are very happy in having two such neighbours. By a friend, I hear Mrs. Elstob is going to publish some larger works in the Saxon language. Gronovius, in Holland, is about a new edition of Herodotus. If you are to be abroad the last week in May, I would beg the favour of having notice, for I should hardly come by Leeds but to see you: and if I knew whether you

would be at home that week, or the first of June, I would order my journey in such a manner that I might hope not to miss of you.

I am, Sir, your very humble servant,

J. HARDY.

FROM HENRY NEWMAN, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,

London House, April 30, 1715.

I AM ashamed to have been so long in your debt for your favour of the 20th of last month, which has been partly deferred that I might more fully answer some particulars you desired to be informed in. Your account of Alderman Kitchingman's charity was very acceptable to the Society,* as was also the account of your Charity-school, which, you say, is to be shortly increased to a hundred poor children. I should be glad to know whether I may insert that number in the next printed account, which is now going to the press. Mr. Chamberlayne's Version of the Lord's Prayer, in 150 or 200 languages, is published, and I believe he will gladly embrace an opportunity to present you with one. The Present State is not yet published, but soon expected. Mr. Henry's Life is not like to be published. The New

* The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, of which Mr. Newman was Secretary.

Manual of Devotions is a collection made from several good authors, chiefly the labour of the Rev. Mr. Fox, who was then minister in London, and is now at Potterne, in Wiltshire; though I own I speak this by guess, but is what is commonly supposed, and he corrected it in the press.

Mr. Melmoth, of Lincoln's Inn, is supposed to be the author of the Great Importance of a Religious Life, but does not care to be known to be so: he is a worthy residing member of our Society.

Dr. Lea, a physician, is preparing materials for Mr. Nelson's Life: he has published Mr. Nelson's Address to People of Quality upon the Subject of Religion, which you will be very much pleased with. It is now sold at 7s. 6d. price, because it is printed on royal paper, with a beautiful character; but the next edition will be cheaper, and in a far less volume. My humble service to the worthy Mr. Killingbeck and Mr. Robinson. All your friends here, particularly Mr. Chamberlayne and Mr. Dolins, salute you, as does, in a very particular manner,

Dear Sir, your most humble servant,

HENRY NEWMAN.

Our good friend Mr. Shute is gone to Bath.

How was the eclipse with you? if it were well observed? You have it in the newspapers as it was observed by the Royal Society. The French King declines apace, and wagers are laid upon 'Change that he will not live a month longer. Whether

they attribute any influence to the eclipse on a man that has arrogated the sun for his device, I do not know; but if his death should soon follow it, it will, at least, be thought to have been ominous by some people. The Secret Committee in the House of Commons have not yet made their report.

FROM MRS. ELSTOB.

WORTHY SIR,

July 13, 1715.

I FIND my obligations to you increase daily, for which I can only return you my most hearty thanks. I had the honour to be introduced last Thursday to the Princess, and am very glad I have an opportunity of presenting you with a book before you go out of town. I am well assured of your candour in excusing all faults, and that if any cavil at me, you will be a defender of, Sir,

Your most obliged humble servant,

ELIZABETH ELSTOB.

I would beg the favour of you, Sir, to let me know whether Mr. Boulter is in town, and where he lodges.

If you leave word with Mr. Innys where I can meet with you next week, I will wait on you, and receive your answer, unless you can send it to-morrow.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Oxon, Aug. 7, 1715.

YESTERDAY I received your valuable present of your Topographical Description of Leeds, and I take this first opportunity of returning you my thanks. I immediately set about reading it, and have spent many hours upon it, with great delight and satisfaction. I am surprised at your collection of curiosities. I find you intend an historical part: perhaps it might have been better to have published both parts together, and to have reserved the catalogue of your museum for a distinct work, and if this catalogue had been done in Latin, I think it would have been of more universal use. But you have followed the opinion of abler judges than, worthy Sir,

Your obliged, humble servant,

THO. HEARNE.

FROM JOHN ANSTIS, ESQ.*

DEAR SIR,

Aug. 11, 1715.

AT the same time I have the honour of transmitting a letter to you, I cannot omit returning you my thanks for the satisfaction and good entertainment your Antiquities of Leeds have given me, and the prospect of the continuance thereof from your historical part, which I wish was in the press, for I join with those who eagerly expect it.

You have in your museum a treatise of Sir Henry Unton, (who died Ambassador to France,) in the end whereof you mention a chapter about rights of Ambassadors after their return home: I presume he may have somewhat about precedence, since there was such a contention between Sir Edward Umpton, made Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Queen Elizabeth, and Sir Henry Norris, (after Lord Norris,) who then had been only ambassador into France, about precedency, that some persons lost their lives therein. I know it was the practice of all knights who had been ambassadors, and thereby having right to be covered before a sovereign, had afterwards precedency of all other knights. If, therefore, your manuscript (for I know not whether the book be not likewise in print) contains any thing

* Garter King-at-Arms.

of this nature, you would much oblige me by imparting it to

Your assured friend and faithful servant,

JOHN ANSTIS.

I said he died ambassador to France, because it happened here after he was so nominated, and was therefore buried here with the ceremonies of a Baron.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Westminster, August 27, 1715.

I HAVE your letter, and the two enclosed to Mr. Chamberlayne and Archdeacon Gibson were duly delivered. I do not always agree in opinion with Mr. Hearne, who has most unworthily treated my good friend, and his own kind benefactor, Dean Kennet. But I heartily concur in the just character that he gives of the beauty of your cuts and the exactness of your discourses on their contents. Your book and the late Bishop of Salisbury's third volume have afforded me many agreeable refreshments under my tedious confinement here; which is now, I hope, drawing towards an end. If the Earl of Oxford's answer, on Tuesday next, do not produce a speedy trial, which I have some cause to fear it will, I promise myself leave to return homewards about Friday

next. The French King's death, and the Regency of the Duke of Orleans thereupon, has opened a new scene. God grant it may prove as happy to us as we seem generally to hope that it will. In this prayer you will join with, Sir,

Your ever truly affectionate servant,

W. CARLIOL.

If you can find the man to whom the enclosed is directed, I beg your delivery of it.

FROM J— C—.

Petty France, Westminster,
Aug. 27, 1715.

MY DEAR FRIEND,

I HAVE nothing anecdotal to tell you, nor hardly more than what you will find in the Gazette and Daily Courant of this day, which last paper I recommend to your perusal, it having commonly the best and most account of affairs, especially of foreign. Sir, by the setting aside the French King's will, as to the most essential parts of it, and that before he was quite cold, shows us that the commands of the most imperious and domineering person in the world cannot extend his sic volo, &c. one moment after the breath is out of his body; that a living dog is better than a dead lion, &c. In the mean time, what blessings may we not expect, provided

we do not render ourselves unworthy of them, from this great revolution in France, the demolition of Mardyke, the sending away the Pretender many leagues more southward, &c. I look upon these as the most inconsiderable consequences thereof; but the great events, that seem now not so remote as even the year 1717, when the Bishop of Worcester expects them, when restoration of the religious and civil rights of France, the downfall of Rome and Popery, &c. which God grant, Amen! I shall conclude this letter, (being just returned from doing justice in the camp, and very weary,) with telling you that lately Lord Mar, General Hamilton, and other disaffected persons, are privately landed in Scotland, where the King has caused several Scottish Lords, and the famous author of the Memoirs of Scotland, to be taken up, and they are in quest of more; so that, in a short time, I doubt not but the enemies of his Majesty will be all secured, or scattered for ever,—to which, I am sure, you will say again Amen, as well as,

Dear Sir,

Your's, &c.

J. C.

FROM J—— C——.

DEAR SIR,

Petty France, August 29, 1715.

I DO not know how to make you amends for the pleasure your excellent book has given me, (and which I should have read over by this time, if it had not been my own,) than by communicating to you the copy of a letter about the affairs in France, and remarks on the happy turn of them, with regard to Great Britain.

I suppose the public prints have informed you of the loss of the poor ambassador of Morocco, whose heart was broke by his misfortunes. I am endeavouring to serve his brother, a merchant of Smyrna, and his executor, and to retrieve, from the secretary and landlady, part of the plunder they took before he was quite cold. If I can serve you, dear Sir, command always, Your's, whilst

J. C.

FROM MRS. ELIZABETH BLAND.*

MR. THORESBY,

Beeston, September 2, 1715.

I THANK you for the sight of Mr. Lightfoot's Temple Service, as it was in our Saviour's days. It hath been very pleasing and informing to me, and, indeed, it gives great light into the understanding of many passages and phrases of the Holy Scripture.

* The lady mentioned in the Diary, celebrated for her skill in the Hebrew language.

In folio 97, he saith that it is observable that the evening sacrifice only is called Minchah. In reading it, my thoughts were, that one use of the word Minchah was a gift or present, to appease the face, as Jacob sent a Minchah to his brother Esau, Gen. xxxii. 13 ; therefore, as the incense was joined with it in the evening, but not in the morning sacrifice, which made the evening to be called the time of prayer, Acts iii. 1, Psalm cxli. 2, and so more properly might be called the Minchah, or present, and our Saviour presented himself just at that hour to his Father, for to appease his face on our account. Also, in reading concerning the feasts, this accrued to my thoughts : the Jews' Passover was the slaying the Lamb, in remembrance of God's passing over them when he slew the Egyptians for their deliverance ; and now to the believers in Jesus Christ, both Jews and Gentiles, it is become the breaking of bread, and drinking of wine, in remembrance of Christ's body broken for them, and his blood shed for their deliverance : it is the feast of unleavened bread of sincerity and truth, 1 Cor. v. 8, and it was in the beginning of the year. Pentecost was the time of presenting the new meat offering, and the first fruits, and also in remembrance of the giving the law ; and to the Christians, it is a remembrance of the first fruits of the Gospel, and the giving of the Holy Ghost to the Apostles. The feast of Tabernacles was the remembrance of their dwelling in booths in the wilderness ; but that commemo-

ration is not yet come to the Gentiles; but Zachariah, the prophet, saith it shall come, chap. xiv. 16; and in Rev. vii. 9, John saw a great multitude of all nations clothed with white robes and palms in their hands, which is the sign of the celebration of that feast; also, it was the feast of in-gathering in the end of the year, Exodus xxiii. 15, 16, which seems to be the representation of our gathering together to Christ in the end of the world.

Also please to accept this remark, I know not whether it will be of any service to you in your catalogue of Scripture translations. Mr. Fox, in Mon. vol. 1, folio 542, saith he was credibly informed by certain Englishmen, that they had seen a Bible in the Irish language, which he believed to be translated by Richard Fizraf, Archbishop of Armagh, who lived in the time of King Edward the Third.

Pray give my kind respects to your wife, and accept the same yourself, wishing you all happiness,

I am your friend and servant,

ELIZA BLAND.

FROM DR. RICHARDSON.

DEAR SIR,

North Bierley, Sep. 12, 1715.

I HAVE almost run over your elaborate book, and with very much satisfaction; and have considered what way I could answer Mr. R.'s and your request,

by giving the world an account of it ; but I find it impossible to do justice to your indefatigable labours, by bringing that into a narrower compass than the nature of the work requires, and I must own, in a treatise of so many different subjects, to give a due spirit to each, requires a much better genius than mine ; and by giving a general account of it, I am sensible I cannot give your book its due character. I hope, dear Sir, you will pardon my declining this task, and impute it not to any disrespect of the society nor yourself, for both of which I have a very great esteem, and shall, with all due respect, ever subscribe myself,

Your friend and servant,

RICH. RICHARDSON.

I perceive you have not seen Elizabeth Stainton's monument at Kirklees, a true transcript of which you may find in Leland's Itinerary, vol. ix. p. 176, which I copied myself from the original : the inscription upon Robin Hood's grave was never legible in my time, and is now totally defaced, insomuch that neither the language nor character is to be distinguished, only you may perceive it was written about the verge of the stone. I have heard Dr. Armitage say (who was most part of his time at Kirklees) that he could read upon it Hic jacet Robertus Hood filius secundus Comitis de Huntingdon but I must own, though he was a person of merit, I can give little credit to this report.

FROM MR. JONATHAN PRIESTLEY.

WORTHY SIR,

Winteredge, Oct. 12, 1715.

I HAD your ingenious and elaborate book some time since by J. B. when I sent the latter payment, but deferred writing till I had read it all over, which I have now done to my great content and satisfaction. I am sure it hath cost you many a studious hour, which them that carp at it, know nothing of. Some carp at it because they would excuse themselves from the latter payment; others, because you manifest a truly Christian, candid spirit, and would not have all damned and cashiered that are not exactly of some men's opinion: this is the fate of Turner of Providence, and Mr. Fuller, who was the most ingenious* and candid author that ever writ, but now exploded by this new set of High Church, because of his Christian charity. God help us that are degenerated into such a wretched temper since Sacheverel's time, before which we were all of a piece, and they were in a fair way to win the Dissenters, but now nothing but hatred, wrath, and revenge. I know some churchmen that rejoiced extremely in the approach of the rebels, and said a wicked oath was better broken than kept, with a great deal more than I am willing to express. Sir, I request you to send me your quotation out of Stow, page 11, where you mention Sir R. Whitting-

* For *ingenuous*.

ton, thrice Lord Mayor of London, and as often buried there. I could have wished Mr. Harrison's picture at large, in a half sheet, which might, it may be, emulate others to such acts of Christian charity. I find you promise, page 101, to give a large account of the works and writings of Mr. Chr. Nesse, but do not find them in the subsequent part of your book: there is another thing which you mention, which I want satisfaction in, which is the impress of fern leaves and other plants, betwixt the cleavings of scale in the bottom of coal-pits, how they came there? whether Noah's flood reached so low or no? and how it comes to pass, the tender fibres are not consumed and rotten? &c. which I desire to be resolved in. I now send you Dr. Sampson's Memoirs in better repair than I had them, with many thanks. I doubt this ill-natured, ungrateful world hath so ill requited you for this ingenious and elaborate book, that you will never write more.* I see by your advertisement

* Now that ample justice is done to the merit of the Ducatus, a work full of original and curious information, discovering great industry and the application of a mind of no ordinary powers, it is with some surprise that we find these contemporary testimonies to the manner in which it was at first received: especially since we also find that it had all the support and countenance which the most distinguished antiquaries of the time could give it, Hickes, Gibson, Nicolson, and others. But it is too often the case, that in works of this kind, one trifling mistake which it is in the power of any one to detect, shall be more dwelt upon than the most successful unravelling of the intricacies of ancient evidence, and the most judicious arrangement of the strange materials out of which works of Topography must be composed. Time, however, generally does justice to works of this description.

in the Evening Post, some have not paid you, which is most base and abominable, but shall not enlarge. I pray God prosper your studies and ingenious performances, which, with the tender of my very cordial service and respects, is all from, Sir,

Your most affectionate friend and servant,

JONATHAN PRIESTLEY.

FROM HENRY NEWMAN, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,

Middle Temple, Oct. 13, 1715.

MR. Chamberlayne giving me the opportunity of a frank to you, I thankfully embrace it, to inform you of the health of your friends of the Society, who continue their meetings as usual in great tranquillity, notwithstanding the disturbances, which the enemies of peace are industriously labouring to foment in several parts of the kingdom.

Your packet has been delayed by reason of something relating to the mission to the East Indies, which is now out of the press, and, if it be not already, it will speedily be sent to you.

Our eyes, that used to be turned to Flanders, and other seats of war, are now turned to North Britain and your parts, but I hope, by the wisdom and vigilance of our government, the storm that threatens us will soon be dissipated.

God be praised, though the nation has many enemies, even in its bosom, yet she has more friends; and the timely discovery that has been made of those who were to have betrayed South Britain, to be made a field of blood, is such a mercy, as presages that, as wicked as we are, Heaven will not leave us to the will of those that hate us.

I am glad to tell you that there is so good an understanding between our King and the French Court since the death of Louis XIV, that I believe the Pretender's hopes are quite frustrated on that side. When my Lord Stair asked the Duke of Orleans whether his highness would permit a representation to be made to him in behalf of the Protestants on board the gallies, the Duke answered, that he would not permit it, because he intended of his own notion, to set them all at liberty, and even to open the prison doors to all that are detained on account of religion. My Lord told him that it would be an act worthy of his highness's great humanity, to set at liberty so many innocent people, who had been always misrepresented at the Court of France. The Duke said, that those that misrepresented them did not spare him in the late reign.

In short, he has a powerful faction to deal with there, which makes it necessary for him to proceed with caution in the kindness he intends to show the Protestants: in the mean time my Lord Stair keeps an open chapel, and Divine Service being said in it,

both in French and English, there is a vast resort to it on Sundays, and the Government there are pleased to connive at it. I wish you all manner of prosperity, and am, dear Sir,

Your most humble servant,

HENRY NEWMAN.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Oxon, Oct. 28, 1715.

I HAD not put you to the charges of this letter, were it not upon an affair of very great moment. I have been informed from a very good hand, that you are writing the Life of Archbishop Tillotson,* and that you design to meddle with a controversy that happened not long after the Revolution, between All Souls' College (in this University) and Mr. Proast, at that time Chaplain of that College, and afterwards Archdeacon of Berks ; Mr. Proast is dead, and the controversy is (as it were) quite forgot, and therefore, it it will be matter of very great prudence, and what will make your friends here think much better of you, if you pass it quite over. Indeed, I cannot

* " It is a mistake, I not being in the least concerned in writing the Life of this excellent Archbishop ; but being informed by Mr. Gale, that a gentleman, in or about London, was engaged therein, I at his request communicated two original letters, one from Clare Hall, in Latin, and another from All Souls', in English."—R. T.

see how, if you are resolved to insert any thing about it, you are like to have that success as the truth requires. The papers on both sides should be considered and weighed with all the sedateness that things of consequence require; but it is impossible for you to proceed in this manner. A gentleman of great authority now in the College, is master of divers particulars concerning the whole matter, without which, I am sure, it will be in vain to attempt a faithful and exact relation, such as will please wise men. I will not here insist upon any arguments to dissuade you from either writing or publishing the Life of this prelate (because I suppose you will think that those that have advised you to attempt it, are much wiser men, as without doubt they are, than myself;) but then I conjure you as you value your own reputation, and the interest of the very best friends you have in this place, not to be drawn in to undertake a task that will manifestly tend to your great disadvantage, such as I am sure the controversy is, that I have been speaking of. I hope you will pardon this freedom, which proceeds from nothing else than true affection and respect. I expect your answer, and am, Sir,

Your obliged humble servant,

THO. HEARNE.

FROM SAMUEL MOLYNEUX, ESQ.

SIR,

St. James's, Nov. 8, 1715.

I HAVE the favour of your's of the 22d ult., and am glad that slight present I ventured to make you, was acceptable.

I venture to trouble you now on another account, for the service of the public. You know every body now is very impatient for news, especially from your parts; and as we have no reason to doubt but that your accounts of things would be very faithful if you pleased to send them, I take the liberty to desire that favour of you, that while the troubles in the North last, you will be so good as to let me hear from you every post; I shall send you our news in return, but cannot promise you exactly every post: however, as I am sure that what you write will be of service, and as I shall not fail to make your court therewith as shall be proper, I persuade myself you will not refuse this proposal, but will oblige me therein. The more particular accounts you send, they will be the more acceptable.

I am very truly, Sir,

Your faithful servant,

S. MOLYNEUX.

Secretary to George the Second when Prince of Wales.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Rose, Nov. 11, 1715.

EVER since I had your kind letter of the 26th of last month, we have been here in a great pother, on the dry visit that was lately made us by the united rebels of Scotland and Northumberland. The posse of our county was drawn out against them, and our men were at least four to one; but having no arms, they modestly gave way; and I was an eye-witness of the enemy's vanguards marching peaceably into Penrith. Since, they have done the like into Appleby, Kendal, Kirkby-Lonsdale, and Lancaster; and we suppose they are now triumphant at Preston. We were told of General Carpenter's being at their heels; that he would assuredly be up with them before they could possibly reach us, and that we should have nothing more to do, than to pick up some of the shattered fragments into which he would chop them: for such a service we were well enough equipped.

The papists flock into them every where; curs were (themselves) confined at Carlisle: but it appeared they had servants, and concealed arms, at their service. Should the Highlanders be beaten back this way (as it is probable they will) we expect they will pillage to some purpose; but will spare our lives for the security of their own. I do not think my books in hazard; nor almost any other thing

that I have, in safety: their leaders having every where expressed a particular indignation against,

Your ever affectionate servant,

W. CARLIOL.

FROM GEORGE SMITH, ESQ.*

SIR,

Nov. 12, 1715.

I RECEIVED none of the letters you were pleased to send before that dated the 22d of October. I have wrote to my brother at London, to pay the sum you mention for the books at Mr. Collins's. I cannot as yet find who were the subscribers to your book, and would desire the favour of a little information in that particular, hearing at present of nobody but Dr. Morton. I thank you for the favour of your subscription to Bede; the publishing of whom, *hereditatis instar*, descends upon me by reason of the irreparable loss of my good father, whose life if it had pleased God to have spared, that author had been more correct and perfect, than I hope it will be expected from me to be able to make it. But with the help of the materials left me by my father, it shall be my care and business, as well for the honour of my deceased father, as my own credit,

* Of Burnhall, who published the edition of Bede, prepared by his father.

to make the work as complete as my poor abilities will permit. I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

GEORGE SMITH.

Pray, Sir, my humble service to my Uncle.

FROM SAMUEL MOLYNEUX, ESQ.

SIR,

St. James's, Nov. 17, 1715.

I AM to return you my most hearty thanks for the favour of your two letters which I have received, and which were extremely acceptable to me. I flatter myself you will continue these obligations till our good fortune in Scotland be equal to that at Preston, of which piece of good news I wish you much joy.

We have no news stirring here but that which you send us from the north, so that I can give you very little in return for your's, except it be to let you know that the Dutch troops are all safe arrived here that were so designed, and the rest, I hope, the same by this time in Scotland. It is an article in the barrier treaty that the Emperor is a guarantee for the Protestant succession. I shall impatiently expect the favour of hearing from you, and hope in the mean time you will believe me very truly,

Your most obedient humble servant,

S. MOLYNEUX.

FROM B. LANGWITH.*

SIR, Queen's College, Cambridge, Nov. 26, 1715.

THE news which you sent me was exceedingly agreeable. May all the rebellions against King George conclude as that in Lancashire has done.

Your son shall be very welcome to any books that he has a mind to have, either out of the College Library or my own private study. He behaves himself perfectly well, and shall not want any encouragement or assistance that I can give him.

His bill is as follows, *viz.* £ s. d.

Caution	6	0	0
Gown, &c.	2	12	0
Lent	0	10	0
Joiner	0	3	9
Commencement	0	3	0
Apothecary	0	3	2
Tuition	0	10	0
Cook	2	4	0
Bursar	3	6	8
Laundress	0	7	0
Bedmaker	0	3	0
Barber	0	2	7
	<hr/>		
	16	5	2
Received	10	0	0
Exhib.	0	18	0
	<hr/>		
	£5	7	2
	<hr/>		
	£10	18	0

* A Fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge, and a contributor to Thoresby's museum.

I have not allowed in this bill for the books, as not knowing certainly whether you expect to be paid for that which I put into the library, or to make a present of it to the College. I am, Sir,

Your obliged humble servant,

B. LANGWITH.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR,

Low Leyton, Dec. 6, 1715.

I TAKE this opportunity to salute you, and to enquire after your health and welfare, and likewise to thank you for your laborious and exact work, *viz.* The Topography of Leeds, and to assure you how delighted I have been with the variety of memorable matters therein. And as for your manuscripts in folio, I wish sometimes that I were amongst them. There are some of them that seem to tend to the illustration of Queen Elizabeth's times, which you know I have been studious about. And particularly among the folios.

No. 32,* a manuscript writ by a Roman Catholic (and an exile for his religion) against the Spanish monarchy, as the great disturber of the peace of Christendom, I would gladly know his name; and if there be any particular historical passages of that

* This and the following numerical references are to the Catalogue of Thoresby's museum, appended to the *Ducatus*.

subject that we have not yet in our printed histories. Again,

No. 35. The Queen's instructions to Sir Francis Walsingham, ambassador in France, with letters to and from Lord Burghley, Leicester, Smith, &c. whether there be any more in your manuscript than is in the printed book, called the Complete Ambassador, set forth by Sir Dudley Digges.

No. 37. A volume of Miscellanies. I would gladly know what that process was of the Archbishop of York to the Bishop of Durham for summoning a Convocation, 1586 ; and whether it was occasioned upon any disagreement between the Archbishop and the Bishop. There is also in this volume the form of the exercise in the Diocese of Chester, 1588 : the particulars whereof would be acceptable, especially if it were the exercise of Prophesying. Archbishop Hutton's opinions of certain matters, &c. must, I believe, be a thing of value. Some account of that would be very acceptable, especially considering the year, 1603 : and so, perhaps, they are the same subjects with those in the Conference at Hampton Court, and contain his judgment thereof.

No. 40. In this volume are letters of Sir Nicholas Bacon to the Queen and several statesmen. The contents of them, if relating to the church and religion especially, pray communicate to me.

No. 41. In that volume there is a grant of Chantries by King Edward VI. Because I have writ

that King's Life, I would willingly know what Chantries they were; and to whom granted; and on what terms.

Sir, this is a great task I lay upon you, but pray let me not be burthensome to you: give me what short hints you please, and at your own leisure. My Life of Archbishop Whitgift is yet at a stand; but I hope when these broils are checked, this and other good works will receive encouragement. I shall be heartily glad to hear of you and of your health, which, I thank God, I still enjoy. And so I commit you to God, being, dear Sir,

Your very humble servant,

JOHN STRYPE.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Rose, December 8, 1715.

I FIND (to my great trouble) your observation to be too true—that no man can possibly set pen to paper, at this juncture, save on the subject of news. All that we see here, or think of, is the marching and countermarching of forces, either for the King, or the Pretender. Some of the Preston troops are daily coming this way towards the Earl of Mar; whom they reckon (and I hope not without their host) they shall subdue with less difficulty than they

met with in the conquest of poor General Forster. They will not probably find so much booty at Perth as at Preston, from whence they come laden with gold watches and silver plate, which they scatter almost as lightly as they came by it.

I must request your delivery of the inclosed (if convenience offers) with your own hand; and that you will second its contents; wherein I join with her* brother's advice, in exhorting her to obey the summons she has had into the West Indies by her husband, who is very advantageously preferred in that country.

It will not be long, I trust, before the old way of correspondence may be renewed betwixt you and,

Sir,

Your most affectionate,

W. CARLIOL.

FROM REV. EDWARD CLARKE.*

SIR,

Haslehack, January 4, 1715-6.

IT is now a month since I had the happiness of getting your elaborate work into my possession, in which time I have in a manner dwelt again in Leeds. No day passes without my taking a de-

* "Mrs. Wilkinson, of Armley."—R. T.

† Sometime Master of the Grammar School at Leeds; afterwards Vicar of Nottingham.

lightful view of those places formerly so well known to me, and so well described by you. But, in my walks, you may be sure I cannot pass by your door without a visit, and spending some hours in your surprizingly entertaining museum, where yet you may trust me, I dare say, with more security than you did that disingenuous gentleman, page 313, No. 605.

When I take a turn in your churches and ceme-teries, it is there indeed with grief I behold the memorials of mortality of so many of my worthy acquaintance, for whose persons, when living, I had a deserved esteem, and for whose memories, now dead, I must always retain a veneration; particularly for that of my dear cousin Thornton, to whose incomparable virtues you have done so much justice.

The town of Leeds is worthily celebrated amongst those of the first rank in our nation, but you have made it immortal; and it may live in your works, when the place itself may be what your Adellocum is now. Such a day, if ever it comes, is yet I hope at a great distance; and, in the mean time, I heartily concur with you in all your pious wishes for its happiness and prosperity, and that the inhabitants may all abound as much in spiritual blessings as they do in temporal; and in the midst of their abundance, that they may never be unmindful of, or unthankful to, the great Author.

Be pleased to make my most humble service

acceptable to good Mr. Vicar, Cousin Robinson, &c. Heartily recommending you and them to the favourable guidance and protection of the Almighty,

I am, Sir,

Your ever affectionate humble servant,

EDWARD CLARKE.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Rose, January 23, 1715-16.

THIS brings my thanks for the kind (however fruitless) pains that you have taken in seconding my advice to your neighbour Wilkinson. Since she is so regardless of her husband's affection, I hope he will have the prudence to think her not worth the calling for hereafter, and resolve to live without the help of such a consort.

By a letter which I had (the last week) from Stirling, I am encouraged to hope that the Rebellion in those parts is brought near its last period. The Earl of Seaforth has thrown himself into the King's mercy, and dispersed his followers, even after he knew of the Pretender's being landed; and it is expected that Huntley and others will shortly follow his example. The Duke of Argyle is resolved (notwithstanding the extremity of the weather) to march towards Perth, as soon as his artillery arrives; and

a good part of that came to Leith this day se'nnight. The pretended monarch of the rebels keeps his ship at Petershead, and will doubtless attempt the returning to it. But it is the general opinion that (alive or dead) he will be in our hands within six days after the coming of the army before the town.

This good news forces me upon the thoughts of a London journey, as soon as the roads are passable. We have, at present, the heaviest load of snow that was ever seen (in these parts) in the memory of man, which must awhile retard the motions of, Sir,

Your ever affectionate servant,

W. CARLIOL.

FROM JOHN ANSTIS, ESQ.*

DEAR SIR,

Arundel-street, Jan. 26, 1715-16.

SINCE I have enjoyed my liberty, I have bestowed my time in examining into ancient seals, and I take much delight in the inquiry, because I find many curiosities that entertain me, and possibly my friends (who shall command all my collections) will meet with many new hints and observations. I presume you have made some collections of seals among your other valuable curiosities; I therefore beg a line at your leisure, if you have any remarkable ones for any particularity of any nature whatever, and I will

* Garter King at Arms.

send you a method how you may, in a moment, take the impressions on wax so exact as one egg is to another, without any prejudice to your seals; which I found out myself, though possibly many others may have thought on the same, which is no more than taking fine dough of which bread is made, and impressing it with the seal, and then casting wax into the mould, and when it is cold taking it off. You will be immediately master of this secret (if it be any) by a few experiments; so that you may with great ease and expedition take the impressions of any seal, and, in length of time, when the wax dries up, they will exactly express the originals in colour too. Pray, is there not a mistake in the draught of your coin, number 208, by Edward instead of Richard? The reason of my inquiry is, because that is the first that hath *Angliæ* at length: for I have descended to the least niceties in the seals of the Crown, to know when *Angliæ* is to be read *Anglorum*, and when *Angliæ*. The coin of the Conqueror is plain *Anglor*. I suppose there are no arched crowns till Henry the Sixth, whose are open in his seals, exactly contrary to the method of his successor. Accounts of ancient seals have been published by many, so that I restrain myself to those of England. A blot falling on the paper, hath occasioned the cutting away the bottom of this leaf, which you will easily pardon. I am, with all respect,

Your most humble servant,

JOHN ANSTIS, GARTER.

YOU know that on Kendal's medal, the chief should be a cross, which I find borne by all persons, as well as the officers of his order.

FROM MR. JONATHAN PRIESTLEY.

WORTHY SIR,

Winteredge, Jan. 30, 1715-16.

I RECEIVED your's sometime since, and took notice of all you write, and am glad you did not foul your book with Farnly-wood plot, as it was then called; for, so far as I ever understood, it was a pure piece of malice and revenge to draw in some not very ill-meaning people that had a favour for Oliver's government, wherein good people and ministers (notwithstanding there were a great many sectaries to disturb the Church) were generally favoured. I never yet heard of any overt act (as the law calls it, and without which I never knew it called treason) in the Farnly-wood plot. But I am glad you do, and I hope ever will, keep to the principles of your education.* I am well pleased with Mr. Hoad-

* The learned Editor of Thoresby's *Ducatus*, second edition, has devoted many pages to the Farnley-wood plot of 1662: but they are for the most part filled with the information of an approver, who shows himself in these proceedings to be regardless of the most sacred obligations. It is to be regretted that the learned Editor did not think it within the line of his duty to enter into a critical examination of the credit due to this approver, who strikes at names by some still cherished with a warm regard; and into the origin of the plot itself. About twenty persons suffered death, amongst whom was the father of Rymer, to whom we owe the *Fœdera*.

ly's sermon of the 5th of November, which, no doubt, you have seen: such fiery fools as wrote you that letter from Oxford, would gladly destroy the nation, which God prevent. Sir, I desire to know where the community lived at Kirkstal Abbey, and what they employed themselves in; for I suppose the Abbey, the ruins whereof are now standing, was only the place of their devotions, if they be worthy to be called so. I desire to know when your other book will be printed, or whether it be already so, and what will be the price? Your candid Christian temper doth please me in your writings; furious bigots I have no charity for. If you please to send me by the bearer the book you mention, Woodward's History of the Earth, it shall be carefully looked to, and be speedily returned by him who is, worthy Sir,

Your affectionate friend and humble servant,

JONATHAN PRIESTLEY.

FROM REV. NATHANIEL HOUGH.

DEAR COUSIN,

Kensington, Feb. 1, 1715-16.

I HAVE sent you half a dozen sermons, desiring you would forward one to Huddersfield, and two to York, and dispose of the three others as directed.

It is not that I put any value upon my own performance, but I am vexed to the heart, that such a protestant and a trading place as Leeds, should be so deeply tinged with Jacobitism, which we may now call Papism in effect. My Lord Burlington's chaplain told me what cool reception his Lordship met with in your town, in a time of most imminent danger, and what backwardness Lord Down, Mr. Milner, &c. expressed, when rebellion was at their doors. I am rejoiced that worthy Mr. Killingbeck stood firm to the Protestant interest, as my author says, to whom (longing to hear of his better health) my most affectionate and humble service. I must be so free with Mr. Thoresby as to acquaint him, that he (the last man in the world I should have thought of) is represented a favourer of the Pretender's cause; for the success of which, as the Pope ordered public prayers on St. Thomas Becket's day (the 29th of December last, N. S.), so no sincere Protestant can say Amen. Should the Lord Chief Justice of England be apprized of this, I durst not venture to receive you at Kensington, though I respect you heartily. Sure, Sir, people either remember nothing thirty years ago, or they read nothing now-a-days, when honest men of both parties have writ so admirably upon the oaths within these two months. Pray read a book writ by a more warm Tory, entitled, King George's Title Asserted, which, with several others, amount to me as far as demon-

stration can go in politics. The King's title appears to be as prosperous, as it is just ; but that the West Riding, which (in my time) loved King William, should slink from King George, is to me surprising.

I have sent two other papers, the original of which I drew up in six hours' time, and desire you would show it without owning the author. I thank you, Sir, for your care of the Spinet, and have received the books last week from brother Heald, by land carriage, which I find is as cheap. Had I been in town, or could have got to the carrier, I would have paid the charge of this small parcel myself: but I will make you amends at Kensington. I hear Dr. James is not like to live long. Pray write one line to Mr. Precentor (Richardson) and desire him to transmit the other sermon to Mr. Brearey. The Archbishop of Canterbury gave sound advice to King, Lords, and Commons, on the 30th of January, with a full detestation of the villainy of the day: but I suppose the sermon will be published. Our kind respects, and my niece's duty to yourself and cousin Thoresby, Counsellor Wilson, Mrs. Sykes, Mrs. Peters, &c. You must needs think your vindication will be welcome to, Sir,

Your affectionate, humble servant,

N. HOUGH.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Rose, Feb. 11. 1715.

THE affectionate concern which you express for the memory of (my best friend) Mr. Chancellor Pearson, is very obliging. By his death, I have lost the most valuable (and wisest) counsellor that I had upon earth; as well as the most beloved, and most firmly loving friend that I ever met with. The church of York will lament with me; and so will every honest man, that was acquainted with him.

Our northern rebellion being now at an end, I am going to attend my duty in Parliament. I shall (God willing) set forward on Monday next, and hope to be at York on Wednesday, in the evening, with that afflicted family, in whose sorrows I must ever be a sharer. Your invitation of me to Leeds is very kind, and agreeable to the advice of those that are about me: but were the hazard of visiting the widow and the fatherless at York, much greater than I apprehend it, I must not turn out of the way of that duty which I owe to my deceased friend.

At my former lodgings in Old Palace-yard, any commands of your's will be obeyed, by

Your ever truly affectionate servant,

W. CARLIOL.

FROM DR. ARTHUR CHARLETT.

WORTHY SIR,

University College, Oxon,
Feb. 17, 1715-6.

IT is but lately that, through several unhappy diversions, I was so kind to myself as to look into your most instructive and delightful book, being, when so long at London last summer, hindered by our late excellent friend, Dr. Hickes, from reading Mr. Anstis', whose book he borrowed, and Dr. Sloane had not bound his: and having an opportunity this morning of writing manu amicâ into Arundel-street, I cannot forbear expressing the great pleasure and satisfaction I have taken in perusing several parts of your laborious and useful collection; and though I am so little known to you, you will, I am sure, pardon me, if I presume to advise you of some small inconsiderable mistakes in the informations which have been sent you. Before I had the honour to be called to this college, to which I was a perfect stranger, in 1692, I had my education under Dr. Ralph Bathurst, the most worthy President of Trinity, where I spent, in constant residence, twenty-three years; and being much obliged to his care and government, give me leave to tell you, that he was never D.D., but of Physic, nor Dean of Bath and Wells, but only of the latter, and always wrote himself "M.D. Dean of Wells." During the wars he practised physic, though in concealed orders, with

great success and reputation, and was very instrumental in bringing the famous Dr. Willis out of his retreat into public practice with ladies and gentlemen of quality. Sir Benjamin was the youngest brother, and when I brought him the first news of Sir Benjamin's death, the good President told me, "it is time for me to depart; in this very room of the lodgings, I well remember, I received the news of his birth and christening, being then a Bachelor of Arts." Sir Benjamin had his name, being, as I think, the twelfth son. Moses, I think, was the eldest.

P. 510, you name Bishop Richardson as concerned in the Assembly's Annotations. Who was he? The learned Mr. Gataker, a churchman, and Bishop Reynolds, were the two principal and noted commentators; and I have often inquired for the rest, therefore, if no secret, I should desire to see Dr. Sampson's list.

P. 514, you call Cambridge Concordance, as if the same with Newman's; by no means equal to Newman's in beauty, correctness, &c., being otherwise very different; Newman's is perfectissimus in suo opere.

Once more be pleased to pardon these slight remarks, and believe me, good Sir,

Your very affectionate humble servant,

ARTHUR CHARLETT.

I make use of Mr. Anstis to convey this letter to you.

FROM REV. GEORGE PLAXTON.

DEAR SIR,

Feb. 18, 1715-6.

I HAD your kind but melancholy letter on Wednesday night, which, like a chain-shot, hath wounded me in the most sensible and tender parts: all my comforts and satisfactions in this world are gone. You tell me the sad news of the death of two of my dear friends, Mr. John Killingbeck,* and the upright Chancellor. Mr. Killingbeck was a man in whom my soul delighted; a man without guile or cozenage; a friend who, by above fifty years' acquaintance, was not only engrafted but grown up into my affections, and united in a happy friendship with me. The worthy Chancellor (Dr. Pearson) was my fixed and constant friend; dear to me since our first happy meeting: all that was good in this vain world was to be found in him; learning without affectation; justice without lucre; religion without pretence; sincerity without pretending compliments; truth without surliness; and good manners without the niceties of this age; true to the interest of his God, his church, and friend; beloved by all good men, and even a stranger to ill-will, and the rancour of bad men. These bright and blessed stars, you tell me, are set, and gone down to everlasting rest; whilst we, dull meteors, cast a glaring light, and are almost obscured in this pall of misery.

* Vicar of Leeds.

Friend Ralph ! what shall I do ? I am left alone to struggle with the adversities of this world. What comforts shall I find in Yorkshire ? all my old and tried friends are gone before me,—Dr. Talbot, Mr. Thornton, the best of men, Frank Rogers, John Killingbeck, Mr. Chancellor, and above all, the excellent Archbishop. I need not name my old friend, Dr. Watkinson, nor Gill Atkinson ; these were sterling proof, and free from base alloy. If I stay here, I have not three of my old friends living. I am to keep company with grandchildren and young people : the Deanays of Stafford are all new faces ; the Deanays of Salop most of them strangers ; most churches have espoused a third husband since I knew them : nay, in three parishes where I had the good fortune to be placed, not one family is left unchanged ; most houses have new masters and dames ; death hath made a great alteration in them. Thus all sublunary things are mutable, and yet I live but in pain and misery ; the stone is my continual companion, and, being fixed in my bladder, will bear me company to my grave. I cannot ride, nor go well on foot. However, I hope to see my native soil this year, if God spares my life, that my bones may rest as near my old friends as I can contrive. Pray give the enclosed to the good widow, with my service. My kind respects to the Angel of St. John's, to the Post Meridian, and all my old friends at Leeds. Let me hear from you ; tell me what good man is

to succeed good John K. God send you a true succession to his excellencies! Farewell, good friend, God give us grace to follow such laudable examples, and fit us truly for our great account! My service to all your's. I am,

Your assured friend and servant,

G. BARWICK.

Pray, fold up, seal, and deliver the enclosed, as directed.

FROM REV. NATHANIEL HOUGH.

DEAR SIR,

Kensington, Feb. 18, 1715-6.

THOUGH a false imputation laid upon your character did grievously afflict me, (which your kind letter has fully dispelled, and will enable me to do you justice amongst some of your great acquaintance,) yet I cannot now contain from entering upon another cause of affliction, viz. the loss of your excellent and incomparable Vicar. It is glory enough to his memory that Archbishop Sharp, at one of his visitations, recommended him as a standard and example to his clergy. And I make no doubt of it, but he is gone to his Bishop, Master, and Saviour, to receive the reward of his noble pains. When I think upon the loss of such excellent persons as Archbishop Sharp, Dr. Cook, Chancellor Pearson, Mr. Killingbeck, &c. (to all whom I had particular

obligations, as well as a profound respect for their virtues and abilities,) it makes me look upon my poor self with despection, and upon this uncertain world with contempt. Such Dissenters must be looked upon with detestation, who dare traduce any of these venerable names. And as Mr. Precentor (from whom I hear almost every week, and who, by the way, says nothing of his illness, which, I hope, is not hazardous,) joins with you in remarking the uppishness and indiscretion, the malice and censoriousness, of some of that body in the West Riding, so I am inclined to make a third in the opinion, not without adding this double inference; 1. that no people can do the King more disservice than such as separate, and yet pretend an uncommon zeal for his interests, by vilifying true churchmen and good subjects: 2. that no disobligation received by this means should be so managed as to shake our loyalty, or cool our affection for the Government. This last is an inference which Mr. Precentor makes himself in one of his last letters.

As to Mr. Killingbeck and Mr. Lodge's waiting on my Lord B—n, I perceive his Lordship took it ill, that he had been so long in town without their taking any notice of him: and their sending was, as it is said, at the last minute, when my Lord was going into his chariot that morning, which made him return, that he could not now see them. However, as my Lord is young, and as yet unversed to

appear in public, I hope his modesty, zeal, and good-nature (for I have the honour to be well known to his Lordship) will excuse any omissions at Leeds, which, in such a hurry, he might be guilty of.

Sir, I am rejoiced to have your sentiments, which are worthy of yourself, under your own hand: and, had it not been for the concern of a friend and a kinsman, I should not have sought out so heartily for a vindication. God be thanked, the rebellion and the rigour of the season are both gone off together. Nature may hatch new storms, and malice new treasons, but Providence, I trust, will save us from inclemency of any kind.

My spouse and niece are at your service: the latter sends duty and respect, as due.

I am, dear cousin, sincerely your's,

NATH. HOUGH.

FROM GEORGE SMITH, ESQ.

WORTHY SIR,

February 18.

I BEG pardon for not answering sooner your's of last month, but I stayed till the bookseller could get this Sermon of my father's, which, as you desired, I send here enclosed. I received the books with the money you mention, and I ordered my brother, a

good while ago, to pay 5*l.* 5*s.* which he has done. I have looked over your work, which indeed sufficiently recommends the author to the world for a person of an universal knowledge, indefatigable in his searches after antiquity, and of a curiosity not to be satisfied. I will only say further, that it would be not a small matter of glory to our nation, if each part of it had as much justice done it in adorning and illustrating it as has the district of Leeds. Your desire of having my father's picture before Bede, I am afraid cannot be complied with, upon two accounts: 1. because there is another frontispiece already finished, which was designed by my father in his lifetime; and then we have no likeness of him but what was drawn when he was a young man, which was not like him when altered with age; but I will endeavour to satisfy you in your other request of giving some account of him, though perhaps it will not be such as will answer and come up to his worth. I am, worthy Sir,

Your humble servant,

G. SMITH.

In a short time I shall set forward for Cambridge, to go on with, after as good a manner as I can, what my father begun.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR,

Low Leyton, March 1, 1715-6.

I WAS in some concern for you, till your answer to my letter came, wherein you give a good reason for your silence so long. Your fears of those heady, high-minded rebels might justly divert your thoughts to self-preservation, and the securing of those things that were dear to you. I congratulate you with all my heart, that your parts are now at more rest and safety; though we that were farther off were not without just apprehensions, if God, for our sins, should have permitted them to come farther, and had not so soon clothed them with shame.

Sir, I thank you heartily for your transcription of the Exercises, containing the manner and order of them, and the Bishop of Chester's Letter to the Moderators; which Exercises (though the same with Prophesyings, which word was thought fit now to be laid aside,) the good Archbishop Grindal so much encouraged and approved of, that he rather incurred the Queen's displeasure, than to revoke them. I perceive, notwithstanding the Queen's suppressing them twice before (once under Archbishop Parker, and again under Archbishop Grindal), they were revived and took place, and had the countenance of the council, so well were they esteemed of in those days. The substance of your paper will deserve to be recorded under the year 1585, if I live to conti-

nue my Annals to that year, if that be the true year, which in your printed book is 1588, which I suppose is misprinted.

There were two or three other queries I made in my last letter to you, concerning some other tracts in your folio manuscripts; and particularly the opinion of Archbishop Hutton, of certain matters to be laid before the King, anno 1603. At your leisure, pray give me some account thereof; because they seem to tend considerably to the illustration of the History of our Church. The account you give of the volume, No. 37, must needs enhance the value thereof.

I have given your services to Mr. Newcome, and Mr. Dolins; and by them to the rest of your friends, who return you their hearty respects. The latter hath been ill for many weeks, but now, thanks be to God, got abroad again. I am loth to trouble any parliament-man to frank my letters; and the rather because the Post-office sometimes will not allow thereof; and I was so served lately, in a packet from Norwich. Our booksellers care not yet to print books of any bulk, which causeth my History of Archbishop Whitgift to stay a little longer. I am,

Dear Sir,

Your very humble servant,

JOHN STRYPE.

FROM REV. DR. EDWARDS.*

WORTHY SIR,

Cambridge, March 6, 1715-16.

I THANK you for inquiring after my health, which at this time is worse than ever it was, but the will of our Sovereign Lord be done, either in life or death: I desire to submit with patience to his Divine pleasure, and I heartily beg your prayers, that I may continue to do so. Your son, I hear, is very sober and religious, and behaves him as he ought in the College. I have exhorted him to hold on his course, and have set before him the benefit and advantage of it, and I hope he will not fail to attend to good counsel.

I have made search for the autographs, but cannot find any, nor any duplicates. My remarks on Mr. Whiston's Theory of the Earth were printed by Mr. Robinson and Mr. Wyat, both of them in St. Paul's-churchyard, the one at the Golden Lion, the other at the Rose. I have but one copy of these Remarks, else I would have sent it to you. I shall shortly present you with a new piece, if God in his providence permits me to publish it. Wishing you all happiness, I am,

Your obliged humble servant,

J. EDWARDS.

* See Diary, ii. 231.

FROM THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN.*

MY GOOD FRIEND,

Lambeth, March 20, 1715-16.

I HAD the favour of your's, by our worthy friend, my Lord Bishop of Carlisle, and thank you very heartily for the many kind expressions contained in it, with regard to my promotion to the Bishoprick of Lincoln. It is a very great burden which my friends have laid on me ; but since it came to me in a providential way without my own seeking, I have good ground to hope that Providence will support me under it. The two copies of your book, for my uncle and myself, were left at my house, and I accounted for them long since to Mr. Nutt. I am very sorry your troubles upon that head are not yet at an end ; but, notwithstanding all the difficulties you have struggled with, it must be a satisfaction to you to see your work finished in your life-time ; especially since it is so much to the satisfaction of your friends ; and particularly of, Sir,

Your very affectionate servant,

EDM. LINCOLN.

* Thoresby's old correspondent and friend, Dr. Edmund Gibson.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Edm. Hall, Oxon, April 5, 1716.

LAST night I received your's of the 2nd instant, in which you give another instance of your readiness to serve me : I am much obliged to you for the contents of it. The letter of Queen Elizabeth will be inserted in my collection ; but those of the Queen of Scots (of which kind I have a great number by me) though very remarkable, will be omitted, because I confine myself to *Angliæ Principes*, as you will see by the advertisement which I sent you. I shall be very glad if you will transmit the two you mention of King James I., as many of his daughter, the Queen of Bohemia, to Prince, afterwards King Charles I. with his answer, and that from King Charles the II. in his exile.

I am sorry that this occasion should oblige me to put you to so much charge, but I cannot tell how to avoid it, and you will, I hope, excuse me, especially since it is to do service to the public. Mr. Dale is now with us in Oxford. I find that he hath drawn up the pedigree of the Thoresbys more carefully, perhaps, than it was before done in your book : I suppose he will communicate it to you, and then you will be able to judge.

I find that you have got *Fundatio Abbathiæ de Kirkstal*. Sure this must be a very curious book, and would certainly be of great service in a continu-

ation of the Monasticon. I likewise find that you have got Mr. Erdeswick's Manuscript History of Staffordshire: pray, is it a good copy, and truly taken? I ask, because I have seen and perused one that is not so exact, and there being some interpolations, I could not tell what was the author's own, and what were the additions. The best copy as I take it, of this tract, was lately in the hands of Mr. Charles King; but he being dead, I know not what is become of it, though I suppose it is carefully preserved, with other curious papers that belonged to him. I am, with a sincere, hearty respect, worthy Sir,

Your most humble servant,

THOMAS HEARNE.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Westminster, April 7, 1716.

YOUR kind letter of March 28, and the enclosed rarities, deserved a more early acknowledgment. All that I can plead in excuse is, that my present condition will not allow me to keep a mannerly touch with my absent friends. The Creeping stones, which your friend has brought from Minorca, are much finer in the matter of their composition than those (of the like kind) that are found with us: and

so are the *Glossopetræ* that come from Malta, and (generally speaking) all the *Ichthyodontes*, that we have from any of the isles in the Mediterranean Sea. These, wherewith you have now obliged me, are scales of the ray or thornback.

I much question whether I shall be able to answer your expectations, in furnishing you with small pieces of King George's silver coins. It grieved me to find that the officers of the King's almonry were forced to disperse single pence and two-pences of Queen Anne's coin, amongst the poor, on Maundy Thursday in the morning. In the afternoon, indeed, we had pennies enough (of King George's) for all the poor men and women of the Maundy; and with these I am able to furnish: but higher than this, betwixt a single penny and a shilling, there is not yet any die in the Mint.

This day, a special commission of Oyer and Terminer was opened in the Court of Common-Pleas, for the trial of the rebels, before Mr. Baron Bury, Sir Charles Peers (the present Lord Mayor) and two serjeants-at-law: and indictments were found by the grand jury, against Thomas Forster, William Mackintosh, William Shaftoe, Robert Talbot, Henry Oxborough, Charles Wogorn, Nicholas Wogorn, John Hall, Richard Gascoigne, Alexander Menzie, James Menzie, and John Robertson; who will be tried the next week. I am, Sir,

Your ever faithful friend and servant,

W. CARLIOL.

I have never yet had leisure to wait on my Lord Pembroke, saving in the House, where his Lordship has several times honoured me in discourse, &c.

FROM MR. JONATHAN PRIESTLEY.

WORTHY SIR,

Winteredge, April 16, 1716.

I SENT you some time since Dr. Woodward's book, but am troubled J. B. should lend it without my knowledge; but I hope he will bring it with this. I have carefully perused it, but cannot find satisfaction in what I desired, nor can I believe the earth was all in a fluid at the general deluge: amongst many other reasons I shall only hint at one, because beds of stone, coals, and other minerals lie in such an exact position as must needs make it appear they were not shaken or displaced by the flood. He promises to discuss several things in an appendix about the ebbing and flowing of the sea, and several other matters, which I find not, unless it be printed in some other book since.

Sir, I understand you desire to know the age of my neighbour John Roberts, who was born in February 1607, and is now going of 109 years of age, hearty and well, spins a pound and a half of wool each day. I had two papers signed by the minister and churchwarden of Padiham, where he was bap-

tized ; but one or other has got them from me, but can get another any time.

If you write to me again, pray let me know what your assessments upon houses and lands at Leeds come to after the pound rent, which will much oblige, Sir,

Your friend and servant,

JONATHAN PRIESTLEY.

FROM MRS. ELIZABETH BLAND.

MR. THORESBY,

Beeston, April 22, 1716.

MUCH esteemed friend, I beg pardon for my long detaining the ingenious Mrs. Elstob's books ; the grammar part of one of them I have copied, which may be one part of my excuse, and the other is, the perusing of your pleasing and informing book of the Topography of Leeds. In the appendix, where you are writing of the longevity of men, I observe that you, as well as the generality of both learned and unlearned, take the sense of Psalm xc. ver. 10, to be the stated time of man's life in a general way, in that age, and also in this ; but, with submission to the learned, and begging pardon for my boldness in venturing to differ from so general an opinion, my thoughts are : That Psalm, as several of our expositors do take it to be, was made on, or for a lamen-

tation upon that defection, upon which they were turned back to wander forty years in the wilderness, after they had been numbered from twenty years old and upwards; and of that great number, but two were to live more than forty years; so that those of thirty, when numbered, if they should live to the end, could be but seventy; and those of forty, but eighty, which Moses seems to lament very sore, and calleth it a cutting off, which plainly seems to intimate that he did not think it to be the full time of life of those men, or of that generation; and if the verse be attentively read, it will appear that he thought them to be in their strength when eighty years of age, as we find Caleb telling the next generation he was, and therefore not to be thought the fixed time of life of either that or this age; and if the translators had so considered it, they might, from the original, have worded it somewhat more plain.

Dear Sir, excuse my prattle, and accept of my sincere respects, and please to present the same to your good wife, from your much

Obliged friend and servant,

ELIZABETH BLAND.

FROM MRS. ELIZABETH BLAND.

MR. THORESBY,

Beeston, April 30, 1716.

I MUST not presume to translate, but, to oblige you, herewith I send you an interlineari of the words as they stand in three verses of that Psalm; but the stress of my sentiment lay, in its not being Moses's intent to tell us what was the general length of men's lives, but lamenting them that at those years were cut off; and so it may be applicable in all ages to such as are cut off, whether at a longer or a shorter time, as the Scriptures inform us, both the righteous and the wicked are, for reasons best known to the wise Father of all. If it be any way acceptable to you, it is very pleasant to me to be thus employed, who am

Your friend and servant,

ELIZABETH BLAND.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR,

Leyton, May 3, 1716.

YOU have extremely obliged me by your last letter, which contained Archbishop Hutton's judgment of certain questions which, I fully agree with you, were sent him by Archbishop Whitgift, for his resolution of; for I know Archbishop Whitgift had

a great respect for Archbishop Hutton's learning, and did sometimes send to him for his thoughts upon matters of the church and religion. This paper will be very proper (as you hint) to be inserted in that place of Whitgift's Life, where I come to relate that Hampton Court Conference, and will be of very good use to instruct the world what the judgments of the bishops of our church in those times, in many points, were.

That volume of your's, containing this and various other miscellaneous matters, is of high value, and the more, having formerly belonged to Archbishop Matthew, and after to the Rev. Mr. Fairfax, his chaplain. Those other writings you mention, contained in that volume, viz. the letter written by the said Matthew to Archbishop Hutton, I do earnestly desire you to take the pains to transcribe, and send me; and withal, (because I have partly your kind offer to do it,) let me have the rest of the questions, which begin at question the fourth, (where you left off in your letter to me,) with the answers given, sent also to me at your best leisure; and if it be any recompense for communicating those writings to me, I have one letter of Mr. Calvin's own writing, and a pretty large one, to the Duke of Somerset, in King Edward's time, which I will send you; and if you have no autographs of Peter Martyr, Martin Bucer, Paul Fagius, and Peter Alexander, all entertained together at Archbishop Cranmer's house at

Lambeth, I will also send you a letter of their's to Cecil and Cheke, with all their names subscribed thereto, dated from thence; to which I will add one of John Sleidan, the historian, and another of John Alasco, both to Secretary Cecil, if you have not any autographs of them; but you must tell me where I must leave them for you, that they may come safe to your hands, and conceal from whence you have them.

Mr. Wyat paid no money to Mr. Nutt, nor received any; but he supposes Mr. Nutt hath received that twenty shillings by another hand, if you mean for the books Mr. Dawson had, which, by his order, were sent to Mr. Crouch.

Mrs. Elstob's pains in translating those Saxon things are now in printing, as I am informed, by Mr. Innys, the bookseller. I am, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

J. STRYPE.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR,

Low Leyton, May 16, 1716.

I RECEIVED safely your second letter, continuing the subject of your former, to my great satisfaction; it being so proper to improve that material piece of our English Church history, *viz.* that Conference at Hampton Court: your paper being the

mature judgment of so learned a Professor of Divinity, in Cambridge, and one of the heads and guides of this Church afterwards. I thank you also for the letter of the said Archbishop Hutton to Bishop Matthew, who was going to that Conference. Whatever else you have of the same argument, pray communicate it; for it will deserve to be inserted into our intended history; as that other letter of Archbishop Hutton to Bishop Matthew, concerning Archbishop Whitgift's death; and that of Archbishop Whitgift to Lord Cobham, 1592.

I do herewith send you those autographs that I promised you, and one more, which I do not find in your catalogue, *viz.* Dr. Thomas Wylson, the civilian, Secretary of State with Walsingham, a man of great learning, that may stand upon equal foot with Cheke and Smith, and an exile for religion, and so will be the more esteemed by you, and whose works I know you are well acquainted with. I intend to leave them, according to your order, at Mr. Collins's. I have but one that I can find of Cheke's, which I cannot tell how to part with.

Sir, you oblige me in showing yourself so well pleased with the Life of Bishop Elmer, and with what other things I have written. Besides the Lives of the persons you reckon up as published by me, you do not mention that of Sir Thomas Smith, which, if you have not seen, will be as acceptable to you as the rest. I have also written the Life of a more modern learned man, *viz.* Dr. John Lightfoot,

which stands before the last edition of his works, one volume of which I put forth, whose autograph you have. Upon your kind offer I shall be very free with you to receive any thing you can accommodate me with, for the continuation of my Annals of the Reformation; which, if I live and enjoy any measure of health, I intend, by God's help, to go on with. I thank you heartily for your prayers and good wishes; and, in requital, I beseech God to bless you and continue your life and the lives of such honest, sincere, good Christians as you, as public blessings. I should be glad to hear you have received these papers safe. I am, dear Sir,

Your very humble servant,

J. STRYPE.

FROM MR. ARTHUR COLLINS.*

SIR,

May 19, 1716.

I HAVE for these three weeks intended to write to you, but through a multiplicity of business occasioned by my leaving off trade, and disposing the best I could of my effects, my good intention was frustrated. I have sent a parcel by the person that brought your letter; but have not received that sent by Mr. Boulter. You do not mention whether I

* The author of the Peerage, who had been a bookseller.

should pay Mr. Smith's money to Mr. Nutt, which I requested to know some time past, and which I now desire you will please to order out of my hands. I left my trade in prospect of a place under the Government; but whether I obtain it or not, I think myself much easier and better than in my shop. I have left most of the books. I print at Mr. Gosling's, bookseller, in Fleet-street, within three doors of my last abode; and I have taken him for a sharer in the History of the Baronets, fourteen sheets of which is printed off; and I hope to publish the first volume in two months.* He is a very honest reputable person, and very ready to do friendly offices; and any business or any letters, &c. you may have occasion to leave or negociate at his shop, I dare say he will punctually perform, and very readily promised it when I spoke to him. I am at present at Streat-ham, about six miles out of town for retirement; but generally come to town once or twice a week, and should be glad to hear further from you, directed to Sir John Packington, Bart. Member of Parliament, at Mr. Gosling's, bookseller, in Fleet-street. I want an account of the family of Constable, of Flamborough, from the first baronet (I think it is extinct); that family is not yet printed, because the sheet

* All the copies of Collins' History of the Baronet families which I have seen, have the date 1720 in the title-page. Only Vol. I. and II. appeared of a work highly creditable to this industrious and ill-rewarded author.

that [it] is in I laid by at the request of Sir Thomas Gresly, from whom I expect an account of his family. I have not room for further particulars; but desire you believe that I shall be always ready to do any service you shall please to desire of

Your humble servant,

ARTHUR COLLINS.

FROM MR. EDMUND CURLL.*

WORTHY SIR,

May 22, 1716.

THE Life of Archbishop Tillotson is not yet done; so soon as it is, both that and Radcliffe shall be faithfully sent you.

Messrs. Gales desire your acceptance of their service. Mr. Rawlinson, of St. John's College in Oxon, has sent me up a copy of Mr. Erdeswick's Survey of Staffordshire, which was put to the press this day. He is told, Sir, that you have a good copy of this valuable manuscript, and entreats the favour of you that you will be pleased to lend him your's to collate with his own: all imaginable care shall be taken of it, and it shall be faithfully returned to you in a fortnight's time.

This he hopes for from you, as you are a lover of antiquities, and a promoter of learning, and your

* The bookseller.

speedy answer to this request will very much oblige him, our club of antiquaries, and more particularly, Sir, your obliged humble servant,

E. CURLL.

FROM B. LANGWITH.

SIR,

Queen's College, Cambridge, May 25, 1716.

YESTERDAY your son surprised me with an account that a horse was come for him by the carrier, in order to his journey home. If I had known of this matter in time, I should infallibly have prevented his design.

I have lately had so very much exercise upon my hands that I have not been able to apply myself so much as formerly to the business of my pupils; but that being now all dispatched, I had resolved upon a course of lectures that would have been to their benefit, and my own satisfaction.

I shall be obliged to continue this for the sake of them that remain in the college, and (am) very sorry that your son should miss his share of that learning which he is so well qualified to receive. My comfort is, however, that he will pursue his studies under Mr. Thoresby's eye, and give him that satisfaction of which he will deprive, Sir,

Your affectionate friend and humble servant,

B. LANGWITH.

His bill is as follows:—

Quarter ending at Lady-day 1716.

	£	s.	d.
Lent	1	1	6
Barber	0	3	0
Books	0	2	0
Bedmaking	0	2	6
More books	0	15	0
Laundress	0	6	0
Coals	0	12	9
Cook	1	15	5
Tuition	0	10	0
Bursar	4	1	10
		<hr/>	
		9	10 0
Alloc.	19s.	6d.	
	5	0	
	<hr/>		
		Due	8 5 6
£1	4	6	<hr/>

FROM MR. EDMUND CURLL.

SIR,

Friday, June 1, 1716.

I HAVE just received your obliging letter, wherein you are so kind to promise me the loan of your copy of Erdeswick. The greatest care imaginable shall be taken of it, and I herewith send you a note

of my hand for the safe return of it in a month's time.

I must desire you, Sir, to send it me by the very first opportunity, (I will pay the carriage,) because I have this day received the first printed sheet back from Oxford, and will not let it be worked off till I have collated it with your manuscript, with which I will return you two printed copies. I will deliver Dr. Radcliffe's Life to whosoever you order to call for it. As to Collins, I know nothing of his residence; the last time I saw him, he told me he was promised to have a place in the Custom-house. I am, Sir,

Your obliged humble servant,

E. CURLL.

June 1, 1716.—One month after the date hereof, I promise to return, free from all damage, to Mr. Thoresby or his order, his manuscript copy of Erdeswick's Survey of Staffordshire, together with two printed copies of the said work.

Per E. CURLL.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR,

Low Leyton, June 9.

THE more I read of your transcripts concerning that famous Conference, the more I am unsatisfied till I shall have drawn from you whatsoever you

have more of it, and particularly the remainder of the Bishop of Durham's letter, where you left off in your large, but obliging letter to me; for which I heartily thank you. I have the printed Conference, and do compare that and Bishop Matthew's Relation together, and think it will much improve that notable part of our Church History. You break it off abruptly at these words, "of all things, and also concerning the oath." But I hope you will continue it to the end. I find in that printed Conference, that in one place mention is made of a testimony of the Archbishop of York, which seems to have been taken out of his papers: the copy whereof you sent me.

By Archbishop Whitgift's letter concerning the Lady Sandes, it seems the Queen herself was concerned in her quarrel. We must conjecture it to be some injury and dishonour she sustained by her husband; as the Queen would interpose sometimes in the behalf of her sex, when they were virtuous, and wronged by their husbands; as she did towards Anne, Countess of Oxford, Lord Burghley's daughter, the Earl being unkind to her.

I am much pleased with Archbishop Hutton's letter, occasioned by the death of Archbishop Whitgift: though he was out in his conjecture in that Archbishop's successor, neither the one nor the other succeeding; which he seems to have wished rather than Bancroft.

I am glad you have the autographs safely come to

hand, which I was in some concern for, being forced to leave them in the hands of a mere stranger, for your friend, that brought them to you. As for Dr. Wylson, I find, since I sent you his letter, that I had presented you with one of his before; though you do not, I think, mention his name among your autographs. Where he was born I cannot tell, but the character I gave you of him was true enough; I add, he was not only an exile, but was put into the Inquisition at Rome, and hardly escaped. What Latimer saith of him I know not, having not that last edition of Fox to consult: but it is likely it was some other Wilson. He was very learned in the civil laws; I have seen amongst Mr. Petyt's manuscripts, a whole treatise of his own writing, being a rough draught, for a new set of civil laws, which I conjecture he was ordered to draw up, with intent that they should come in by authority, to be used instead of the old. He was of King's College in Cambridge. His book of Usury I have; and something therein is remarkable, which is a letter of Bishop Jewel's to him, in commendation of his work; who had sent it in manuscript to the Bishop for his judgment of it, and whether he approved the publishing of it. Dr. Wylson and Parkhurst, Bishop of Norwich, were dear friends, their acquaintance beginning in their exile. The Bishop sent him up his Latin poems in imitation of Martial, for Wylson's judgment of them, which he liked so well that

he caused them to be printed. These verses, besides the elegancy of them, are historical, giving a great deal of light into the state of the English exiles, and characters of them, which I have made some use of in the Continuation of the Annals of the Reformation, for I am now writing of by which hint, I remind you of your offer in one of your letters, to communicate to me some letters or papers in your custody, that may serve my purpose. I am come as far as the year 1575: but letters of import before or after, will be welcome.

I hope you are pleased with Mr. Calvin's letter, though it be printed by me before; and of those other men's of venerable memory. . . . A hint of Dr. Lightfoot's makes you mention a little wonder to me, viz. of a lady near you, whom you style the Hebrew lady, for her skill, I suppose, in that learning. Pray who may she be? Do your Jacobites make their mobs with you still, as they do hereabouts with so much confidence and affected distinctions: and what reformation is wrought at length among the clergy in your northern parts? I should be glad to hear they grow wise. I am, dear Sir,

Your very affectionate friend,

And humble servant,

J. STRYPE.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

SIR,

Low Leyton, July 12.

YOU have very much obliged me with the completed letter of Bishop Matthew, giving account of the conference at Hampton-court, so diligently and carefully transcribed; though I have little else to write now, but my hearty thanks, and that it is safe come to my hand. It will serve, when we once get it into the press, for a good piece of standing history of those matters: and also for a vindication of the Dean of Chester, Dr. Barlow's, integrity in his printed relation of it, which the Puritans then suspected; and even of late by one Shaw, a dissenting minister, in Derby, (who wrote a book against Cantrel, a minister there, about the subject of Lay Baptism,) who asserts that the Dean was justly suspected of great partiality. For there is a great agreement between the Dean's relation, and this of Bishop Matthew's.

In your omission of such great numbers of autographs (whereof that of Dr. Wilson was one) such as were most ancient, and such as were men of note in their times, I hope you omitted but few.

You are now (thanks be to God) out of fear of the rebels, always the enemies and destroyers of literature, and the best books. I leave you to the busy replacing of your manuscripts and curiosities in your repositories, and wish you long to enjoy and improve them; and I hope your lecturer that comes to be so

near you will prove a person in his conversation agreeable to you.

Sir, you may be sure of a picture of Bishop Whitgift when it shall be cut and printed. I thank you for the account of the lady skilled in the Holy language, and of her propagating the knowledge of it. It is pity such studiousness should not bend to another very good study : viz. loyalty. You cannot but be pleased with those many printed sermons, preached by Bishops and others, the 7th of June, and especially with the Bishop of Ely's, showing so plainly and evidently what would necessarily follow, if the Rebellion had succeeded. Other of those sermons were historical, and carried us back to the times past, and practices then, the better to refresh our memories, and to make us the more sensible of our present happiness, and wonderful deliverance.

I am put on afresh to review and prepare Stow's Survey for the press, which the booksellers concerned are now resolved to hasten the printing ; which makes me lay aside my other designs, and particularly the continuation of the Ecclesiastical Histories under Queen Elizabeth. I intend to add the Life of Stow to this edition.

Next week, God willing, I take my journey to my Rectory in Sussex ; a long journey for my age : for though it be a sinecure, and an honest Vicar resident, yet as long as God gives me health, I resolve once a year to go and preach the gospel to them,

and to do the best offices I can for their souls, and to see what proficiency the children I keep there at school do make, and leave some good practical books of devotion with them. I am, dear Sir,

Your most humble servant,

J. STRYPE.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Edm. Hall, Oxon. July 12, 1716.

YESTERDAY I delivered to Mr. Thomas Drake, of Magdalen College, a copy of my edition of Titus Livius Foro-Julienſis, with the Syllogé Epistolarum annexed, for you, which I desire you would be pleased to accept of. If he does not take care to send it to you, I desire that you would be pleased to order somebody to call upon him for it, or, at least, to speak to Mr. Fothergill for it, where, I suppose, it may be left. My specimen of the Acta Apost. agrees to the size of the book, as well as the letter. I have just now finished at the press Aluredi Beverlacensis Annales, and am going to put to the press Mr. Roper's Life of Sir Thomas More. I have not time to say any thing else, but that I am, Sir,

Your most obliged humble servant,

THOMAS HEARNE.

FROM THOMAS HEARNE.

WORTHY SIR,

Edm. Hall, Oxon. August 3, 1716.

YESTERDAY I received your obliging letter of the 23d of last month. Aluredus Bev. is published, and the copies, as it were, all dispersed: yet it is probable I may be able to secure you one (if it will be any kindness to you) at the original subscription price, which was eight shillings, if you shall be pleased to give orders to somebody to receive it in a very little time.

I am much obliged to you for your generous offer of transcribing any thing out of your museum. I will peruse your catalogue very carefully, and then it is likely you may hear farther. But I am very sorry that we cannot correspond without so much charge in letters.

The book I am now printing will be curious in its kind: it will contain several things besides Roper, which will be of service to the public.

I have met with a few Royal letters since my Syllogé was printed, and perhaps may meet with others: but these I shall let lie dormant as yet, for prudential reasons. I am, worthy Sir,

Your ever obliged humble servant,

THO. HEARNE.

FROM THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

DEAR SIR,

Rose, August 6, 1716.

OPPRESSIONS of so many kinds have been upon me since my last return hither, that I have neither had leisure nor health enough to answer letters. This is the true cause of my late and slow acknowledgment of your last favour.

I presume Mrs. Wilkinson will be gone before this reaches you. I cannot but heartily approve of her resolution to obey her husband's summons. He is not only in good circumstances abroad, but in more than ordinary repute with the Society here at home; so that he stands as fair for being provided for, whenever he moves to be recalled to a cure in England, as any missionary that we have in those parts. If the lady be yet with you, be pleased to seal and deliver the enclosed to her: if she is gone, burn it.

The respectful mention that is made of my name in the Preface to *Livius Foro-Julienis*, is a greater favour than I looked for from Mr. Hearne, to whom I immediately conveyed your letter, in one that I was obliged to write to his principal, Dr. Pearson.

Mr. Molyneux continues in his post, and Mr. Chamberlayne has this summer given us a new edition of his *Present State*, &c.

Thus much in answer to your letter. Give me leave now to open my heart to you, as to one of the

same hearty affection to the present Government with myself, in condolence on the fretful state wherein I have found most men in my way home. The King's wonderful mercy in sparing the lives of so many of his rebellious subjects is not sufficient to open the eyes and hearts of others that have been imposed upon, and who seem still willing to continue in their lethargic slumber. It was very surprising to me to find men everywhere insisting on a sort of breach of public faith with the prisoners taken at Preston, as if they had been promised security of both life and estate, upon giving up their arms; whereas, at the Lord Winton's trial, the concurrent evidence of the Generals and Field-officers manifestly proved the contrary.

Here at home my neighbours grumble hard at the displacing of the Duke of A. to whose wise conduct they attribute their safety, and cannot be persuaded that they owe any part of it to that of another inferior General, whom they look upon as a witness rather than a cause of their deliverance. God, in his own good time, put an end to our murmurings! I am, ever, Sir,

Your truly affectionate servant,

W. CARLIOL.

Yesterday I had a visit from Sir James Dalrymple, who is going with his lady to the Bath.

FROM REV. JOSEPH WASSE.*

SIR,

Nov. 2, 1716.

I COME a petitioner to you upon a double account ; first of all, for your manuscript Lactantius, which I desire you would send by the carrier, to be left for me at Mr. Mortlock's, in Paul's Churchyard. You may depend upon its safe and speedy return. The other request is, that you make known, and get as many subscriptions as possible for the History of the Saracens, extracted from a great many Arabic writers, by Professor Ockley, Chaplain to Lord Oxford ; it will be about six shillings price on good paper and in a beautiful letter in English, and entertaining. He has got about three hundred in Oxford, and hopes for a greater number in Cambridge ; the work being altogether new, and not a little curious : the subscription-money is only 2s. 6d. and 2d. a sheet upon delivery. When you have got a number, send to Mr. Crounfield, and he will give you a single receipt for them : direct to him at the University Printing-office, in Cambridge. The book contains the story of Moaniyah, Azzobier, Ali, and Hassan ; beginning 665, ending 671 : the Byzantine historians have little or nothing in this period. I am,

Your most humble servant,

J. WASSE.

My humble service to those of the clergy, I had the happiness to see when with you.

* The learned Rector of Aynho, in Northamptonshire.

FROM MR. JOSEPH BLAND.

SIR,

London, Feb. 9, 1722-3.

YOUR favour of the 6th inst. received, and should be heartily glad to see you in town, and therefore hope you will put your thoughts into execution by actions ; but as you have not given me positive orders to take a room for you, I shall not do it till you advise me what time you intend to be in town, because if I do, the rent must be paid from that time, whether it be used or not.

There is plenty of rooms to be let and at different prices, but nothing that is tolerable under 3s. per week, or upwards. There is a room now empty in the house Mr. Smith lodges in, in this street, which is a first floor, (that is, up one pair of stairs) a handsome and genteel, well-furnished, and lightsome room, next the street, and a very good light closet in it, in which you may write, and lay all your papers, &c. and keep it locked when you go out. It is to be let at 4s. per week, and I look upon it to be better by 18*d.* per week, than any thing hereabouts to be let at 3s. You have not ordered me what part of the town to take you a lodging in, so I hope (except otherwise engaged) you will do us the honour to be near us. Mr. Smith lodges in the room overhead, and pays the same price : he removed out of the lower room a pair of stairs higher, for the sake of the light, our map plates being now

engraving in his room ; so if you like the room, and the price upon the description, it shall be secured to you on your first notice. The landlady that lives in the house keeps an oil-shop, and is a very genteel and civil woman, and you may have milk or any thing else you please taken in, or any other reasonable matters done for you.

Mr. Smith is now in town, and is busy every day laying down the work, and making more plans ready for the engraving. There has been one rough proof taken off one of the plates. Mr. Smith joins with me in his hearty and humble service to you and Mrs. Thoresby, &c. and shall be heartily glad to hear when we may expect to see you in London, and in the mean time impatient of your answer, I am, Sir,

Your obliged friend and very humble servant,

JOSEPH BLAND.

FROM THOMAS ROBINSON, ESQ.*

DEAR COUSIN,

Pickering, Feb. 12, 1722-3.

BEING impatient of an answer from Mr. Belt, and the other gentleman I wrote to about the Pocklington School affair, I sent my man to inquire, but without effect ; however, by my inquiries, have from a clergyman, a copy of Wills in the Deanery of

* Originally Strangeways.

Pocklington, in Edward the Sixth's reign ; so if that may be of use, pray let me know the name of the testator who gave to the school. If a will, the foundation of it, or part of it, or if such were in Henry the Eighth's, Henry the Seventh's, Richard the Third's, or Edward the Fourth's reign.

Since my last, have had Captain Stevens's second volume,* which I am glad to see forgets not what is so due to you : he writes, he intends for a third volume, all of originals ; and more, I have it both from York and London, the two volumes sell very well.

Subscriptions go on too very well for the printing of Dr. Johnston's manuscripts, I hear.† Sure, your Vicaria would meet with good success at this time ; and if you have finished your Worthies of Yorkshire, that much more must they take, sure, than any of the others. Pray excuse my freedom, as you have been kind formerly in the case to do. All usual service is begged from this place.

Your's at command,

T. ROBINSON.

* Of his Supplement to Dugdale and Dodsworth's Monasticon. Thoresby contributed some very valuable articles to this publication.

† This was Thoresby's old friend Dr. Nathaniel Johnston of Pontefract. Neither the scheme for printing from them, nor another design of placing the manuscripts themselves in the library belonging to the Dean and Chapter of York, met with sufficient encouragement.

FROM MR. ARTHUR COLLINS.

SIR,

March 5, 1722-3.

I HAD answered your's sooner, had I been certain of what I am in hopes of, viz. that I had a chamber in my own house at your service.

You are my friend, and I will tell you the truth. I have a chamber unfurnished, and some misfortunes I have lain under, occasioned by the unaccountable usage of my wife's father-in-law, has run me into such expenses, that I have little money at my own command.

The story is too long to relate, but I am in expectation of some provision being made for me by the Government, to which I have fair pretences; and I hope in a post or two, to acquaint you that I shall take it unkindly if you make any house your own, except mine, whilst you stay in town. If you let me know when you will be here, I will provide you a lodging, if you cannot be with me; but I am in hopes I shall have the satisfaction of your company. I do not design to publish any thing more of what I have collected of the families of the Baronets, but having gathered several particulars of the families of our nobility, I propose to give a better account of them, than what is already printed, and hope you will assist me with what particulars you have collected, who am,

Sir, your most humble servant,

ARTHUR COLLINS.

FROM THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN.

GOOD SIR, Duke-street, Westminster, April 6, 1723.

I THANK you for the care and pains you have employed in procuring me the Acts of Parliament, and am sorry, that to your other trouble in those affairs, should be added so many disappointments in your kind intention to see me here. Since I have been concerned in the affair of the plot, as a member of the Secret Committee, I go out commonly by nine in the morning, or a quarter after, which I doubt is too early for you: but my Secretary shall wait upon you for the two Acts of Parliament, and I will hope to have the favour of seeing you, after our work is over. In the mean time, I remain, Sir,

Your affectionate friend,

EDM. LINCOLN.

FROM REV. RALPH THORESBY.

HONOURED SIR, Bugden, April 22, 1723.

I VERY cheerfully acquiesce under the design of the now Bishop of London, and thank Almighty God that he has raised up so good a friend for me, and it is, which gives me further pleasure, a great satisfaction to you, that you can in person receive his Lordship's assurances of friendship. My duty to

his Lordship ; service to Dr. Bettesworth, and all the families, and my service to Mr. Pollet, the secretary : he very kindly gave me my instrument of Priest's Orders, which would have amounted to half a guinea.

I am sorry you are disappointed of Mr. Boulter's company to Cambridge and Yorkshire. I hope you will come in the Huntingdon stage-coach to Bugden, and stay some time with me. I suppose you design my brother for the North this summer ; the Term will divide (I think) about the 25th of May : it would be a mutual satisfaction if you could contrive to go together.

I desire you would tell me how all relations do at Leeds. My brother Wood, I suppose, has conceived undeservedly some resentment, for I have wrote, but can get no answer, which gives me no small uneasiness. I am,

Your dutiful, obedient Son,

R. THORESBY.

FROM MR. GEORGE VERTUE.

SIR,

London, April 25, 1723.

HAVING endeavoured to gather all the materials I can, towards an account of the lives and works of the eminent artists in painting, sculpture, &c. that

have been in this nation, I hope you will be so kind to oblige me with what particulars you can, in relation to Mr. William Lodge; as the place and time of his birth, his education, studies, works, or amusements in art, the time of his death, or any thing that may be useful in such a design.

At the same time I should be glad (though I dare not trouble you) to have the like of Mr. T. Place, who, as far as I can judge, deserves a great respect from posterity, as well as from his living friends that admire his art.

Your kind assistance in this affair will be always acknowledged as a favour done to

Your affectionate friend and servant,

GEORGE VERTUE.

In the mean time I shall remember to send you the names and number of portraits I have done, according to your request.

TO HIS WIFE.

MY DEAREST DEAR,

London, April 27, 1723.

I AM concerned for your long silence, and so is my son at Buckden, that his brother Wood will not answer one of his letters: he fears he has unwillingly disobliged him. My service to the Vicar. I have procured the latter parcel of bound books for the

Charity-school: when they arrive, let them be delivered accordingly, as I suppose the former was, they being all for him and cousin Wilson, to whom my service, with both their families, and all other relations, particularly Alderman Cookson. I was with Mr. Horsfield this morning, and he gave me a bill for 10*l.* at three days' sight, to be paid to son Richard, at Cambridge. He would return with me, but I fear the carrier's horse will scarce keep pace with the four days' stage coach; and, besides the charge, fear cannot get two places in the coach, which is now crowded into the country. Pray let me hear from you: I fear my dearest dear, or some of the relations are not well. There were only six little books mine; the rest, according to the Vicar's letter, except a Prayer-book, for Nurse Broadbent. On the Thanksgiving-day I was at the Chapel Royal, and saw the King, with the Prince and Princess of Wales. The new Bishop of Lincoln preached very well, and his predecessor, now Bishop of London, read the common service. I afterwards dined with my Lord, and question not his kind remembrance of my son when some suitable preferment happens; for both the Bishop and his brother, the Dean of the Arches, speak very well of him, and so did another Bishop, &c. I meet with respect enough, but long to be at home to enjoy dear relations, and to save charges; for though I live as savingly as possible, money goes fast.

I remember not that I have any thing farther to add, save that I am

Thy most affectionate husband,

RALPH THORESBY.

I had both Mr. Taylors and Mr. Cross: we remembered all our Leeds friends when we drank the token.

FROM RICHARD WILSON, ESQ.*

DEAR SIR,

Leeds, May 15, 1723.

I WAS not without hopes of a letter from you, with some remarkables, but am willing to believe that business and visits to your great acquaintance have so engaged you that you have not been at leisure to write. I have read over the three parts of the Propagation of the Gospel in the East, and am very well pleased with the accounts of the success that has attended the Danish Missionaries there; but I observe the history is brought no lower than to 1716, and, as I remember, we have had accounts of the deaths of Mr. Ziegenbalgh and Mr. Grundler both of them, so that I am afraid no great progress has been of late made in the conversion of the heathen there. As you are acquainted with Mr. Boehm, I beg you will inform yourself what has been done in this excellent work, since the end of

* Recorder of Leeds.

the above-mentioned history, and let me know it with the first conveniency, and what his sentiments are of the probability or improbability of the continuance of it in respect of human means; for with regard to God's providence, though we may be assured of its always supporting the Christian religion, yet we find that has given way to Mahometanism in the East, and many good, and seemingly well projected designs for the good of mankind have miscarried, the reasons of which dispensations of divine Providence we short-sighted creatures cannot unfold. Have the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge here, or that established in Denmark, provided any annual supplies of money for the support of the mission? and is due care taken to send over proper labourers in this harvest, men of exemplary piety and prudence, as well as knowing and diligent, to fill the places of their great predecessors? Pray, at your leisure, enquire me out the price of a telescope: I have a great mind to take a view of Jupiter and Saturn and their attendants, and none of our neighbours have one that I can hear of.

I am told that a new volume of the Statutes is in the press, commencing at the seventh year of the late Queen; if so, and that it is published before you leave the town, pray buy it for me. You will be tired with this and its case, which you receive from,
Sir,

Your very humble servant,

RICHARD WILSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH COOKSON.*

DEAR SIR,

Leeds, May 20, 1723.

I RECEIVED your kind letter, which should have answered sooner, but that I stayed to know when Mr. Kirshaw intended his journey. They now purpose to set forward on Whit-Tuesday, and master's horse will be at your son's service.

We are very much obliged to you for your diligence in procuring us so many books, and return you our hearty thanks: if you please to send the account, you shall have a bill returned speedily.

I am sorry the press detains you so long, but hope the quickness of the sale will make amends for it.

Our new church is got four yards high, so that you will be pleasingly surprised at your return. Our altar-piece is further adorned, since you went, with three flower-pots upon three pedestals, upon the wainscot, gilt; and a hovering dove upon the middle one; three cherubs over the middle pannel, the middle one gilt, and a piece of open carved work underneath, going down towards the middle of the velvet: but the greatest ornament is a choir, well filled with devout communicants; which has put our gentlemen, particularly our good friend Mr. Milner, upon proposing a double row of fixed seats, for the greater convenience: but for the present, we have ordered double moveable benches, with a rail in the middle

* Vicar of Leeds.

I pray God still to increase our numbers, it will be the best means to continue us a happy, and a flourishing people. My spouse is somewhere in or about London, you may hear of her at the Hen and Chickens at Fleet Street. Dr. Ibbetson went up last Wednesday. I must congratulate you upon Bishop Gibson's advancement: I hope it will be for your son's interest. The ladies of Ledstone enquired after you last Wednesday.

Mr. Robinson, I hear, is for Buxton this week; I design to see him this afternoon, and then shall remind him of what you write. Mrs. Thoresby is very hearty and desires her love, and your son and daughter their duty. Mrs. Whichcote desires her service, and I am, Sir,

Your affectionate, humble servant,

JOSEPH COOKSON.

FROM REV. JOHN STRYPE.

DEAR SIR,

Leyton, May 20, 1723.

YOU could not be more desirous to see me, than I am. I have been twice in pursuit of you, when I came to town, but have missed you. Both your letters (this last which I received but this day, and a former,) were very acceptable to me, since I cannot otherwise enjoy you.

I was perfectly acquainted with Dr. Lightfoot's hand ; for I had all his writings committed to me by his son-in-law : and because such autographs are pleasing to you, I have sent you one of his own sermons, of his own hand-writing, which I believe you will value ; and by it you will be able to judge whether your autograph be his or no.

When I see Sir Daniel Dolins, I shall take notice to him of what you write. I shall hardly be in town this week, for these little journeys now make me weary : yet, blessed be God, notwithstanding my great age, I enjoy good health, and am able to go on with the same sort of studies of our church's and churchmen's history (within the compass of Queen Elizabeth's reign) as I have formerly followed. I shall be very glad now and then to hear from you when you return, if I see you not before ; and this enclosed shall remain with you as a real testimony of my esteem for you, and thankfulness for those valuable things you have taken the pains formerly to transcribe and communicate to me. To conclude,

I am ever, dear Sir,

Your very affectionate friend and humble servant,

JOH. STRYPE.

FROM HENRY NEWMAN, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,

Middle Temple, June 1, 1723.

IN answer to your inquiries concerning the labours of our Missionaries at Tranquebar :

The fount of Malabarick types sent from Europe, with which the four Gospels and Acts of the Apostles are printed, being very large, and taking up much paper, beside making the New Testament too bulky for use, the printer, Mr. Christopher Adler, a very ingenious man, made a fount of lesser types at Tranquebar, out of the leaden covers of the Cheshire cheeses, which in several years had been sent by our Society as presents to them ; with these types they printed the Epistles, &c. of the New Testament, and to enlarge this fount for catechisms, prayer-books, and other uses, the Society have since sent over several hundred weight of lead.

The Missionaries have also set up a paper manufacture, in order to furnish themselves with paper, of which they have made a considerable quantity : what this paper is made of I have not yet learned, but though it be far inferior in fineness to that which is sent from hence, it serves for many uses in printing, and is very strong.

I am sorry I cannot present you with a leaf of English printed at Tranquebar, without spoiling a book presented to our Society ; but I will write for a book entire for you, if you please to remind me of

it about Christmas next. I heartily wish you a good journey, and shall be glad to hear of your safe return to Leeds, being, dear Sir,

Your most humble servant,

HENRY NEWMAN.

FROM MR. JOSEPH SMITH.*

SIR,

June 12, 1723.

I HOPE by this time you are safe arrived at your own home. I have been at the charge of drawing and graving the plate of your New Church more sizeable than it was before. Pray let me have my Lady Hastings' coat-of-arms, with the corrections of this proof, if there be any; and a draught of title as soon as possibly you can, that I may publish the book before I leave the town. And as for Archbishop Sharp's monument, if you have not got the account that you expected, let it go without. I hope the contents, and every thing are ready. Vacation-time draws on apace. If the book does not come out soon, the town will be so thin that most buyers will be gone in the country. Our friend Mr. Boulter desires to be remembered to you. Pray accept of my service. I am, Sir,

Your assured friend and humble servant,

JOSEPH SMITH.

* A bookseller at Exeter Change.

FROM HENRY NEWMAN, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,

Middle Temple, June 19, 1723.

SINCE you left the town, I received from the excellent Professor Franck a receipt for the guinea remitted to him, which came through your hands from good Mrs. Bland. Pray make my humble service acceptable to her. I am glad to add that I have just now received letters from the East Indies, that our friends there concerned in the mission are alive and well, and long to see some labourers join them from Europe. I am always, dear Sir,

Your most obliged humble servant,

HENRY NEWMAN.

The Bishop of Man and Governor Shute honoured us with their company yesterday, at St. Dunstan's Coffee-house, where Sir John and Sir Daniel also were.

FROM REV. FRANCIS PECK.*

Goadby Marwood, near Melton Mowbray,
HONOURED SIR, in Leicestershire, June 27, 1723.

YOUR'S of the 23d of May and the 21st of June both came safe to hand, but my distance from Stamford being now above three times farther than the

* The distinguished antiquary.

place of my former residence, the first which gave me the summons I waited for, to meet you there, arrived not, to my great concern, for want of a quick conveyance from Stamford hither, before Mr. Thoresby was gone past: a most ungrateful disappointment to one that respects him so much as I do.

The plate, leaf, and remarks, I promised, shall be sent, the first time I go to Stamford, by the coach. I am not yet half settled in my new abode, but shall always covet to hear from you; and when I have once got a little more time to command, will send you as long a letter as I wish to receive. Meantime, pardon this hasty scribble, and believe me to be with the greatest respect and gratitude for your kind opinion of so obscure a man as I am,

Honoured Sir,

Your most devoted and most humble servant,

FRANCIS PECK.

I have not yet had time to run over your book; when I have done so, perhaps I may trouble you with a few remarks upon it: not to find fault, but either to improve myself or entertain you. Mr. Smith sends me word he is concerned in an octavo publication of yours; when I have read the folio, I am sure it will make me buy that.

FROM MR. JOSEPH SMITH.

SIR,

June 27, 1723.

IF you do not send up the title and plates, I will finish the book as it is. You take no notice of the new plate of the Church I have had graved, whether it is as it should be. Pray send me your answer by the next post, if you will have it go with a dedication or without; and what number you will have sent down to you, and by what carrier. Mr. Boulter received your's, and wishes that you would dispatch it before we come in the country. My wife joins with me in service to you. I am

Your humble servant,

JOSEPH SMITH.

FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

SIR,

Bishopsthorpe, July 3, 1723.

YOU are very obliging in offering to dedicate to me what you have written, and are about to publish, concerning the Church of Leeds. I wish the prefixing my name to your book may, in any measure, recommend that, proportionally to the honour which I doubt not it will receive from it. I am, with great truth, Sir,

Your assured friend and humble servant,

W. EBOR.

FROM MR. JOSEPH SMITH.

SIR,

July 18, 1723.

I RECEIVED both your letters, and shall endeavour to obey your orders. I was loth to put you to the charge of letters, made me not write. I was with my Lord Bishop of London, and he was glad to hear your book is so near coming out, and approves of the book very well. I believe you will be of the opinion not to publish it till towards winter, the town being empty; but we may oblige most of our friends before, if you think proper. I will print the title in black and red. Mr. Boulter, our friend, desires to be remembered to you, and wishes us both success. I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

JOSEPH SMITH.

FROM THOMAS ROBINSON, ESQ.

DEAR COUSIN,

York, August 15, 1723.

BEING for the races, I came not to the Assizes. I was in hopes, before my return, to have seen you, with any other friends, in the West Riding; but our North Riding Commissioners for the Popish new land-tax, instead of finishing all on Monday last, have put off all purpose till next Monday, and I am obliged to attend them at Thirsk then. However,

before this summer be gone, shall hope to see Leeds ; and, if you be but there, shall desire no more good fortune, and to find that all your good family is well. I thank you for your printed proposal of Lincolnshire, and shall be a subscriber. Dr. Johnston's proposals, I hear, go on heavily towards subscriptions ; and am afraid the work is too voluminous for the press, like Dr. Kuerden's, of Lancashire, as Bishop Nicolson's Historical Library gives out.

I have nothing else I can think worth your running over at present, and am your's and your good family's faithful servant

T. ROBINSON.

Shall be glad to hear of your perfect recovery.

FROM THE BISHOP OF PETERBOROUGH.

MY GOOD FRIEND,

Wakefield, August 22, 1723.

I TAKE your salute in paper this morning very kindly. I had enquired after you, and intended to call upon you before I leave this good country. Coming without books, the first I borrowed was your *Ducatus Leodiensis*, wherein I really admire the immortal service you have done your native town and adjoining vills ; and almost envy the vast improvement you have made to parochial antiquities, so much beyond what I once attempted of the

like kind: and when you please to add an alphabetical glossary, it will much exceed that which you have so kindly commended. But where is the historical part. It will be annexed, I hope, to your account of the Vicarage, of which the press, I hope, will be soon delivered. I long to see it.

If your example shall incite a like friend and benefactor to Wakefield, Halifax, and other principal towns in this large county, it would give it as much glory as if it were once more a kingdom.

I accept your intimation of communicating to me some additional benefactions, and hope to receive them at Leeds some day next week. God bless you with health and public spirit.

I am your affectionate friend

WH. PETERBOROUGH.

FROM MR. JOSEPH SMITH.

SIR,

August 24, 1723.

OUR friend Mr. Boulter enquires after the dedication and title of your book. I know not what answer to give him. I hope your are well and in good health. I have heard nothing from Mr. Gale. If what you have to send does not come in a letter, you may send it by the carrier. I am going to open my new house, and should be glad to have your

books to publish there, to make a beginning, hoping to have success in so good an author. The plates are printed off. My Lord Bishop of London desires to be remembered to you, and is going to sit for his picture to be engraved; when done, a couple of prints will be at your service. All happiness attend you and your good family. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JOS. SMITH.

FROM MR. JOSEPH SMITH.

SIR,

Sept. 12, 1723.

I RECEIVED your's, and am sorry you are not well; am in hopes this will find you much better. As to the binding your books, you may have them bound in plain calf for ten-pence and in sheep for sixpence; and for the three, for the two Bishops and Mr. Boulter, you shall pay me no more than they cost me. The arms for my Lady Betty Hastings are as you ordered in the new plate; and shall send you one by the first frank I can get, with the proof of your dedication and title. You may direct for me near Exeter 'Change, in the Strand. Mr. Boulter gives his service to you, and wishes you health and prosperity, as likewise does your

Most obedient humble servant,

JOS. SMITH.

FROM MR. JOSEPH SMITH.

SIR,

Sept. 24, 1723.

HAVING this opportunity by Mr. Boulter's nephew to let you know my intention is to supply the defect of your illness by dedicating your book by a friend of mine in your name. As for the print of the New Church, you shall have it in the first frank that I can get, with my Lady Betty Hastings's arms. I shall be glad to know if you fix upon the Archbishop of York, the Bishop of London, or Mr. Boulter. If it was to me, I would have it the latter: but you are the best judge. Pray let me have your answer as soon as possible. I wish you and your good family all health and happiness. I am

Your humble servant,

JOS. SMITH.

FROM MR. JOSEPH SMITH.

SIR,

Nov. 1, 1723.

I FEAR you are relapsed, not hearing from you after two letters, with the proof I sent last, franked by my Lord Bishop of London, which, I fear, has miscarried. I saw his Lordship this day; he inquired after you and your book, and is very glad to hear it is done, and speaks very handsomely of it. I believe it is done and well printed, and needs no

correction of errata. Would you be pleased to have the Archbishop's copy bound here, and sent down, or delivered to him when his Grace comes to town? I shall be glad to know your mind, that I may publish the book, for the town begins to be full. I should be loth to lose this opportunity. I am your's, to serve you, and should be glad of any opportunity to be,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JOSEPH SMITH.

FROM MR. JOSEPH SMITH.

SIR,

ACCORDING to your order, I have sent your books, ten in sheep, ten in calf, thirty unbound, and four, as you ordered, better than ordinary bound. My Lord of London has his, and Mr. Boulter his; they both received them with pleasure, and seem to be well satisfied. I hope they will answer every body's expectation, and that you will soon want more. I have not sold any yet, and do not propose selling any till after the holidays, and then I will advertise them. In the mean time you may dispose of a great part of them to your friends in the country. I have considered the charge,—paper and printing, and printing of the plates, and graving

two new ones, will be three shillings and nine-pence, and to the booksellers five shillings, per copy. Your son was here, but went out of town before I [could] see him. I am,

Your humble servant,

JOSEPH SMITH.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	£.	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For 50 books, at	3	9	each,	9	7 6
For 4 ditto, at	3	9	. .	0	15 0
Binding the four, at	2	6	. .	0	10 0
Paid for binding 10 in calf, at	0	10	. .	0	8 4
Paid for ditto 10 in sheep, at	0	6	. .	0	5 0
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FROM MR. JOSEPH SMITH.

SIR,

Nov. 30, 1723.

PRAY do not make yourself uneasy upon the Dedication, Title, and Preface, for my Lord of London has supplied your place, and, I believe, all things will answer your expectations. If you design to have any bound, you will do well to give me notice, or if you will have them all in sheets. I inquired of my Lord for your son; he is not come, but they expect him. Mr. Boulter desires to be remembered

to you. We drank your health, and hope to see you before you are aware. I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

JOSEPH SMITH.

FROM THE BISHOP OF LONDON.

GOOD SIR,

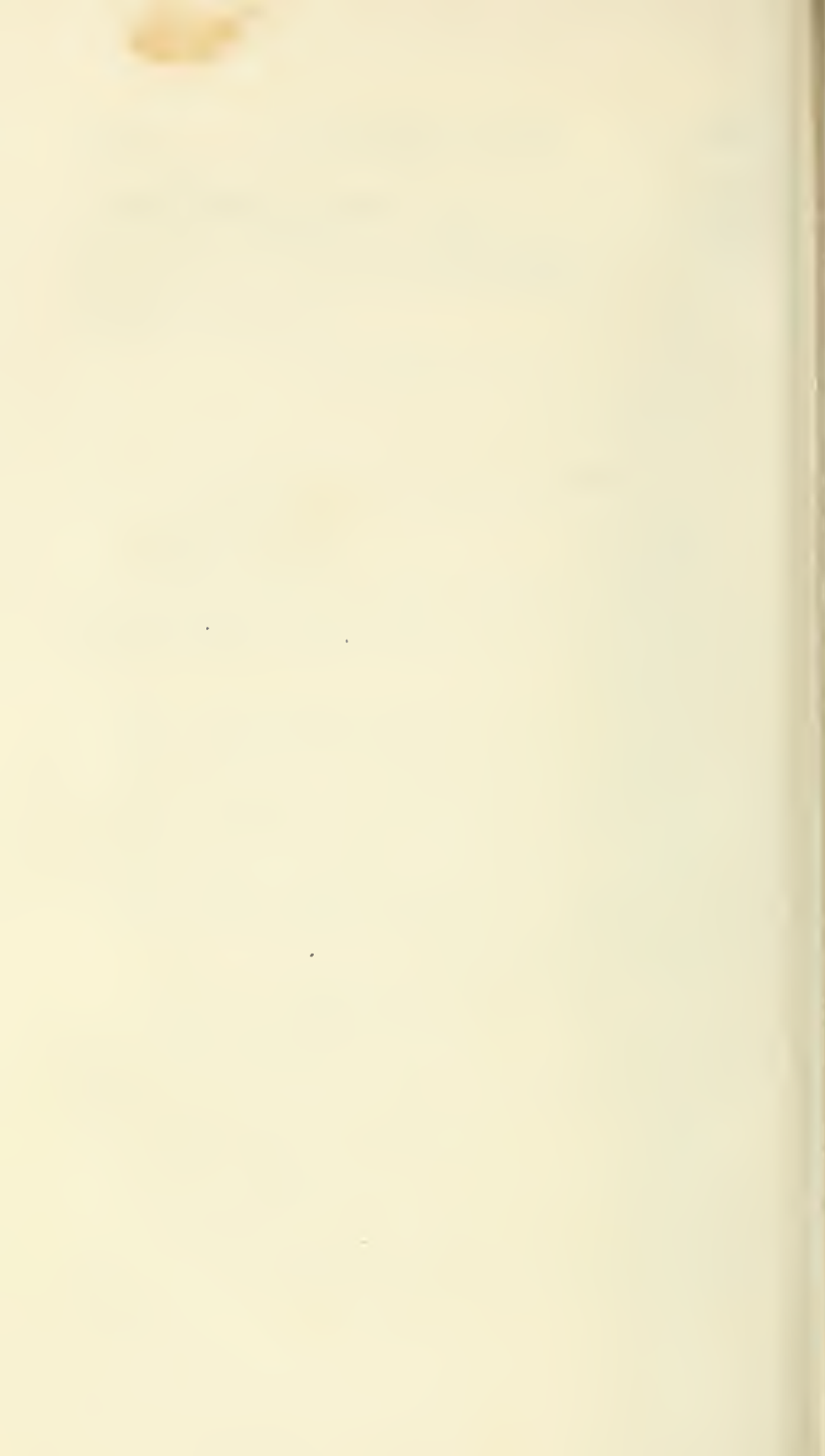
Duke-street, Westminster,
Dec. 24, 1723.

I THANK you for your kind present, which I received by the hands of Mr. Smith, and which is very acceptable to me.

I am glad I have had the opportunity to settle your son in something that is a certainty. The station will prove pretty laborious; but, as I believe he has an honest inclination to do his duty, so he has youth and strength for it, and this is his proper time of working. I wish many happy years to you and your's, and remain, Sir,

Your affectionate friend,

EDM. LONDON.



APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

AN ACCOUNT OF A TOUR IN SCOTLAND, BY THOMAS KIRK, ESQ. OF COOKRIDGE, A FRIEND AND RELATION OF THORESBY.—SEE DUCATUS LEODIENSIS, p. 543.

ON the 14th of May, 1677, we began our journey northwards, in a very wet morning, which continued so till we got to Rippon, where we sheltered ourselves from the rain till it proved fair, and we reached Richmond that night; there we saw the ruins of a great castle, on a steep rock to the river Swale; there is likewise one good steeple standing entire, which belonged to a friary.

Tuesday 15th, we intended for Dinsdale, but we lost our way, and rid through meadows, &c.; but at last we came to Dinsdale in the Bishopric, a very pretty little house; the entrance thereto is through a great ruin of a castle-gate; the house is all moated about with good fish-ponds; it stands not far from the river Tees; at Newsam Ferry we drunk a manulum with Charon, and then to Darnton; on

Wednesday 16th, we went to Bishop Auckland,

where is a pretty chapel, that John Cosins, late Bishop thereof, built, and is buried there in a vault in the middle of the chapel. The pillars are marble, of one piece; at the upper end of either aile is a painting in perspective. There is one large room, and a kitchen, of the same size, under it in the house; the house is old, but the courts about it are prettily walled, with large windows through them; it joins to a park; on the south side is a brook, and on the north is the river Wear. In the town there is a pretty cross, in a good market-place. From thence to Binchester, and about a mile further we were going out of the way; but that, fortunately, we were overtaken by a gentleman, (Mr. Bryan Layton,) with whom we soon got acquaintance; he carried us to Branspeth Castle, to wait on Sir Ralph Cole, a very fine gentleman; he has furnished his house with excellent good pictures and paintings, of his own hands' working, and has made his orchards and gardens answerable to it. From thence to Durham.

Thursday 17th, we saw the church; the remarkables wherein, were the tomb of venerable Bede, the shrine of St. Cuthbert, a good clock; the steeple is 320 steps high. Here we took leave of good ale. That night we left Durham, and by the way we saw Lumley Castle; it is a large house; we found the rooms furnished with corn: in the hall is a very fine marble font or laver; near the Castle is an engine

for draining his coal-mines, which wheels were carried about with water; and when that failed them, they wrought it out with horses, as in a horse-mill. About ten at night we reached Newcastle.

Friday 18th, we saw St. Nicholas Church; there are several pretty monuments therein. We saw a grave made for a poor alderman of the town (old Milbank); his poor widow was in great distress how to defray the funeral expenses, having but 7*l.* in the house; her jointure was 1100*l.* per annum, and 15,000*l.* in money, &c. Our landlord being a wine-merchant treated us in his cellar; we drunk excellent good wine. In the afternoon we went down the river; we had the wind-music and fiddles of the town. We saw Cliffords Fort; there were forty guns on the walls. We waited on the Deputy-Governor of Tinmouth, Captain Love; his wine was neither white nor Rhenish. We treated him in his own lodgings with our wine. In our return we had abundance of rain, and were wet through the tilt; the fiddles were almost drowned, yet we made them play before us through the streets.

Saturday 19th, we waited most part of the day for fair weather, but it still continued raining, and we ventured on it, and were thoroughly wet before we got to Morpeth.

Sunday 20th, we went three miles, to Ulgham, to church; there we were received by one Mr. Lawson, who made much of us; the chapel here was but

small, with one little cracked bell, and a rope as thick as my arm to ring it with. At night we walked from Morpeth to the parson's, and supped there. His house is not far from the ruins of an old castle. Morpeth is but a little town, situated very low upon the river Wanspeck. Here they receive money for their poor of every one in the church, every Sunday, every one knowing how much he ought to pay; and if he comes not one day, he pays double the next, and so they have no sasses for the poor.

Monday 21st, we left Morpeth, and went to Witherington Castle, about half-a-mile from the sea; then we rode along the sands to Warkworth, where is the ruins of a great castle belonging to the Countess of Northumberland. This town stands on the river Cocket: the Countess receives 150*l.* per annum for the fishing there; we saw some salmons taken there. In a rock on the north bank of the river is a little chapel, and other rooms hewn out of the rocks; it is much better than St. Robert's at Knaresborough: this is dedicated to St. Francis. At night we got to Alnwick, where is likewise a very great castle, and some part of it in repair. A little from the town, up the river, is an Abbey, where Sir Fopling lives: we waited in the Abbey an hour before he made his appearance; we drunk a glass or two of wine with him (Mr. Brandling) and left him as we found him.

Tuesday 22nd, we went to Bamborough, where is

a pretty house of Sir William Foster's : there is the ruins of a great castle on a craggy rock ; we were told it was built before our Saviour's time. Here we took boat for the Ferne Islands ; there are about seven in all, but three more remarkable, the Ferne, the South Wideopen, and the Staple, &c. The Ferne is next the shore, whereon is a kind of castle and a light-house upon it ; there are sheep and rabbits, and about the rocks several sorts of fowl make their nests. In the Wideopen grows a certain sort of weed with a white flower : amongst this grass are such infinite number of nests of several sorts of sea-fowl, that one can scarce walk for treading on them. The Staple is still farther from shore, and the sea here is very rough ; the watermen were unwilling to go thither with us, yet when we came there we were very well satisfied. On this island is grass, and none of the former weed : we found holes thereon like cony holes, wherein one of the wherrymen put in his hand, and pulled out a sea-fowl off her nest, called a coulterneb, a bird as large as a partridge, with a strong beak. The wild pigeons do likewise build in these holes. When the men put in their arms, they know not whether they shall pull out a coulterneb or a pigeon. On one corner of this isle stand several rocks out in the sea all in a row, about half-a-yard, or a quarter or half a quarter of a yard distance one from another ; they are about four or five yards square a-piece, and as high as any ordinary steeple ;

they are within two or three yards of the shore, which is as high as the rocks ; upon the tops of these rocks are as many birds as can stand one by another, most of willimants and scouts ; they have black backs and white bellies ; they are not so large as a crow ; they have but one egg a-piece, which they hold sometimes under one foot and sometimes under both feet ; if they go easily off them, the eggs will stick in the places where they leave them upon the shelving side of the hard rock, but if they be frightened from them hastily, the eggs will roll from the place. We threw stones at them, and felled many of them into the sea ; but few of them would stir but those we hit with the stones. All the sides of the rocks are as full as they can hold of several birds ; here are some scarps, a bird as black as a crow, but much larger. We stoned one a great while, but till she was hurt, she would not get off her nest, but made a great noise and gaped at us, &c. But taking leave of them we went to Belford, where we found a multitude of people dancing on the green, which is their custom at a wedding ; there were three or four lairds amonst them, such as I never saw before. The lairds enjoyed the pleasure of dancing with the ladies, and some of our company went snips with them. Here is a chapel that has no roof ; only a little part of the choir where the minister preacheth is covered. Here one of our grooms beat a boy for riding his horse too fast, but the boy's mother threatened a revenge ; and just before we took horse on

Wednesday 23rd, the groom's horse fell very ill, that we had much ado to get him forward. From hence we rode over the sands to Holy Island (it being low water.) Here is a little town and a garrison; it is a level island, yet in one part of it ariseth a very high rock; hereon is built a castle, where the garrison is kept, having but one way to it: not far from this is a new fort, called Osborn's Fort, built much after the manner of Clifford's Fort: in the town is the ruins of a church, not unlike the model of the Cathedral at Durham. About this isle are found little star-stones, which they call Saint Cuthbert's-beads. The island is about a mile over; hereon sheep and rabbits feed extraordinarily; one cony was killed here, wherein was found seventeen ounces of fat. After we had drunk the Governor's health, we hasted hence for fear of the tide, and rode along the shore to Barwick, where we may take notice that ever since we came to the sea-shore near Witherington Castle, all along we found store of conies. We reached Barwick this night in good time, &c.

Thursday 24th, morning, we walked to the middle of a long bridge of fifteen arches; the greatest arch is the next arch but one to the town, and is a very large one; the rest from the town diminish orderly till they come to the other side; there are no buildings on it, but a plain straight bridge. Here, on the middle arch, we took leave of one of our company, who returned southward again. We drenched him in sack, and the Governor of the town, Captain Ster-

ling, and another officer, came to us, and assisted us in the combat ; he fired his pistols and departed. About three o'clock this afternoon a common soldier likewise had his maggot and departed : having a child in his arms about a year and half old, he often kissed it, and threw it over the bridge to be christened in salt water (it being full sea), and to continue the frolic he leaped over himself : the little girl floated above 200 yards and was taken up and saved, but the man was not found till next day. Jealousy was the supposed occasion of this adventure ; another soldier having told him, while you stand here on the guard, such a one is lying with your wife. That night we had the officers to sup with us, and

Friday 25th, our horse not being yet recovered, we resolved to stay till Monday ; we viewed the town ; it is not very large, but well fortified with excellent walls and trenches. Here is the ruins of an old castle ; the town stands on the south side of the hill, and close on the sea on the east, the river Tweed on the south. This river is but very small at low water ; there is a pretty church built in the town, not much unlike the model of the new church in Covent Garden, without a steeple. Their town is open below, supported with pillars, and has a steeple and bells, and these bells call them to the church, which is at a great distance. When any body dies, they send about the bell-man to proclaim in the streets that such a one died, at such a time ; this custom is general in these parts :—

“Belooved brouthrin and sustars, I let yaw to wot, thaut thir is ane fauthfill broothir lawtli dipawrtid out of thes prisant varld, aut thi pleswir of Almoughty God, his naum is Wooli Voodcock, thrid sun to Jimmi Voodcock, courdinger, he liggs aut thi sext dour wethin the noord gawt closs on the nau-thir haund, and I wod yaw gang to his [burial] before twa a clock.”

In Scotland and these northern parts they are rigid Presbyters, and they will not suffer any to be buried in their churches, (except noblemen,) for they look upon the figures upon monuments to be images, and not fit to come into so holy a place, though they themselves walk in them with great irreverence, and are offended to see any walk in them uncovered; therefore, in the church-yards are several pretty monuments, &c. On the north side of the town, upon the wall, is a tower, wherein hangs one bell; this was a watch-tower against the Scots, and this was rung to give notice of them.

On Saturday 26th, we caroused with the officers, and on

Sunday 27th, we observed that great part of the town were gone out to private meetings; our landlord was a zealous man, but there was no kirk suited with his humour: he preached at home.

Monday 28th. We left Berwick. The first remarkable thing was a miserable poor village, called Lamerton; in the best cottage herein (which was a miserable mean one) lived the Laird of Lamerton;

we were told he had 200*l.* per annum, and yet could not live of it; this was a surprise, but before we had rid ten miles over great wastes, we saw many of these Lairds' palaces. When we had passed these hills, we descended to the sea, and found a pleasant valley along the sea-shore, full of good corn, but no enclosures. There were several pretty houses by the way, and above every house a grove of trees, (though not one tree elsewhere) which set them off mightily. At Schateraw we rested ourselves a little, our horse Pompey being unfit for travel, having all the skin off his mouth, both on the inside and out, and had eat nothing since he began his sickness, but what was put into him, yet we hoped we should get him to Edinburgh. From hence to Dunbar; about a mile on this side, we called at Brocksmouth, to see my Lord of Roxborough's house. The house is but mean, but the gardens are very well and in good order, with several good lead statues in them. Above this house and the town of Dunbar, on their south side, is a great hill sloping northwards, very steep, on the sloping side whereof was fought the great battle of Dunbar: the Scots lay on the side of the hill, and the English on the foot thereof; the ruins of the house where Oliver lay is still remaining; the Scots threatened to destroy all the English, or force them into the sea. Down the side of the hill runs a brook, which had worn a hollow down the hill side; up this hollow the English passed, and surprised the

Scots, and defeated them. At Dunbar we saw the church, where, in a particular place in the east end of the church, lies Henry, Earl of Dunbar, with a large monument for him. There are none else lie within the church. On the east wall, in the church-yard, are several monuments. This town lies by the sea; it is but little; has been famous for herring fishing. There are some ruins of the great castle; under the rock on the sea-shore is a good well, called St. Bee's well. Here is a harbour for ships, safe enough, if they can get into it. On the south of the town is a house of Sir Robert Sinclair's; he has above fifty acres of ground drained here. From hence, though in a valley, we saw three high hills, Depender-law, North-Berwick-law, and the Basse Island. They told us that my Lord of Kingston would convene his tenants on to the top of Depender-law to-morrow, being the 29th of May, and make them merry, and fire a gun or two there. Here we were ill troubled for hay for our horses. The ale in this country, and in Northumberland, is made of bigg-malt, and was not at all gustful to our palates, nor was the ordering of their meat agreeable to us. Their windows are little, and the lower parts of them are wood-shuts without glass, and in the shuts and other places, are oval holes cut to thrust their heads through, like pillories, which they use not, but have an iron collar chained to a post, which they yoke them in. The women, I think, esteem it

an honour to go bare-foot and bare-leg, for when we entered our inn, a maid there had stockings and shoes on, but upon our coming, she pulled them off and went bare-leg.

On Tuesday the 29th, we intended for the Basse Island, and we drove our poor horse Pompey along with us. Our guide brought us to Castleton, near Tantallon Castle; a ruinous thing. Here we took boat for the Basse; about twenty of us in the boat; the sea being very rough, we thought she was overladen. The Island is two miles from shore; it is very steep on every side, except that towards the land, whereon is built a block-house. There is but one place to land at, and that very dangerous to climb up the rock; the place is impregnable, the rocks on every side, but this one place, being above a hundred yards in perpendicular height, and from the edges on every side it still ascends up to one middle point like the mounting of a sharp hay-cock. Here were five or six prisoners, Presbyterians, parsons, and others, for stirring up the people to rebellion in their conventicles. Before we landed we were asked if we came to see the prisoners (for they will admit of no visitants to them). After we had passed the guards, the Governor enquired what we were, and our business; and understanding we were travellers, he ordered some to walk about the Island with us; it is about half a mile round, and very dangerous walking about it. Here are a great number

of Soland geese ; they sit their eggs on the rocks in great numbers, not unlike the scouts in the Ferne Island. The geese are white, only the tips of their wings black, and their heads yellowish ; a sharp, straight, long black breast the first year, their backs prettily speckled with black and white, but as they grow older they grow more white ; they are bigger than a duck, and have but one egg a-piece. There is a man there will fasten a rope on the top of the rock, and taking hold of it will swarm down the steep to fetch the young ones ; we saw him go down to bring us up some eggs. They never kill any of the old ones, but take the young ones and sell them for half-a-crown a-piece. They are only there in the summer-time ; about the 10th of April they observe one particular goose, with a few attendants, to come thither, and within a day or two they all follow her : they make a great noise till they have chosen their nests, which is nothing but a little sea-weed, and sometimes nothing but the hard rock, and then they are more quiet. When the young ones are ready to fly they take them and sell them ; they are an extraordinary fat fowl : about Michaelmas they all fly away. There are many other birds build on these rocks, most of them such as we saw at the Ferne. Here is fresh water in several places of the rock, and two little garden-places. The Governor had some friends come to rejoice with him this day ; we were invited in, and we found one Mr. Alexander Mait

land, son to the Governor, who was very civil to us : upon our relation of Pompey's weakness, he kindly lent us a horse to Edinburgh. We took leave of the Basse, and had a calmer sea back again ; some of the company were sea-sick, but more were land-sick with looking down the steep rock. Now we hasted for Edinburgh, and left poor Pompey there, who soon after made his will, and left to my landlord. His friends wrote this epitaph for him :—

“ Here lies Pompey ; Pompey the Great,
Witchcraft or poison did the feat.”

In our way to Edinburgh we saw many fine seats : every half mile we saw a fine house in a grove of trees. We went through North Barwick, where the forementioned high hill stands. It is almost like a sugar-loaf : it goes up very steep on every side into a sharp point, and is very high upon a narrow bottom. It is to be seen at a very great distance. Thence to Aberlady, to Preston Pans, a very long town ; thence to Musselborough, where alighted, to see my Lord Twadall's house ; the gardens are in good order, the house is unfurnished, but the rooms have good roofs, some painted, some plastered. From hence to Edinburgh. The streets were almost melted with bonfires, and full of tradesmen and apprentices, every one straightly imprisoned in stiff new clothes, and so feathered with ribbons, that they would all have flown like birds of Paradise, had they not been fast tied to cold iron, a musket

and a sword to secure them. The continual noise of the great guns from the Castle, and the flame that enclosed them on every side hardened them so much, that they attempted to fire their own engines, which they then did with so much freedom and carelessness, that they could fire one way and look another. We lighted at the foot of the Canny-gate; and, after we had drunk as much as we thought would secure us from the flame, we ventured to run the gauntlet of fire, swords, pikes, and guns: with much ado we passed it once with safety; but in our return, we scaped very narrowly, the smoke having like to overcome us. Such a confusion, I must needs say, I never saw before, every day while we stayed here. We frequently met here a sword, there a pike or gun walking home to their own masters, and the poor holiday heroes were as much deplumed as Æsop's jay, having no feathers remaining, but a knot of red and yellow, or blue, hanging loosely on the cock side of their bonnets, which, if they hold together, must be worn till this time twelvemonth, whereby they are to challenge their places. We washed ourselves with wine, for fear some sparks should remain to destroy, and ventured to bed: the bottom of my bed was loose boards, one laid over another, with sharp edges, and a thin bed upon it. I ken I got but little sleep that night.

On Wednesday 30th fell great store of rain. We went to a bookseller's shop in the Parliament Close.

We saw the Parliament House: it is a good building, and the inner roof looks prettily. From thence we went to the College, where Mr. Henderson, the library-keeper, showed us the library: there are many good books in it. Here we saw a horn that grew two inches above a woman's right ear, that was eleven inches long, and of a crooked form: it was cut off about the year 1671. Here is my Lord Napier's picture, a skeleton, a pair of good globes: here, in a box, is the first Protestation of the German princes against the Pope, with all their hands and seals round the edges of it, as thick as they can hang together. Here is a Virgil, in manuscript, curiously done, for one of the Kings of Scotland. In this college, neither regents nor scholars wear any gowns, but they diet in the town, &c.

Thursday 31st, being a very wet day, we stayed within.

Friday June 1st. We saw the Castle; it stands upon a very high rock, and there is but one side next the town to come to it; there are 120 men belonging to it. There is an old-fashioned iron gun called Munt's Megg; we crept into it with ease. From thence we went to Herriot's Hospital, a very fine regular building, though not finished; it is designed for freemen's sons, to be admitted there at seven years old, and to stay there till they be fit for some employment; those that are found capable are sent to the College, the rest are put to trades. Upon

this joins the church called Gray Friars, where round the churchyard we saw abundance of very fine monuments; and then we saw the Mint.

Saturday 2d, we went to Leith, a pretty harbour; and there we made merry with the Governor of the Orkneys.

On Sunday 3d, in the evening, we went to Leith again.

On Monday 4th, we intended to have left Edinburgh, but we were prevented, one of us falling sick that day.

On Tuesday 5th, we dined at Leith, and on

Wednesday 6th, we left the town, and began our northern ramble, &c.

On Wednesday, June 6th, 1677, we bid adieu to Edinburgh, and took water from Leith to Brunt Island: one Mr. Maitland went in the boat with us. We had good wine along with us, which we knew to be so by our wine-taster, whose stomach (if the wine be good) does disembogue at the first salutation, though at this time he was not the only man that baited herrings. When we came ashore, we took horses to see two or three Lords' houses up the Frith; this Mr. Maitland accompanying us. The first was a house of my Lord Morton's, at Aberdore, about two miles from Brunt Island; it stands in a plump of trees, as all the houses I have hitherto seen do, though there be not a tree in any part of the country about them. There is a good bowling-

green, and good walks in good order. The house seems to be old, and not very good. We could not see the house, my Lord not being at home. From thence to my Lord Dunfermling's house at Dogetty, a mile further. The garden and walks here are likewise in very good order. The house is little and very low, having no chambers in it, though the few rooms there are, are in indifferent good order. Half a mile further, is Dennebrussel, a house of my Lord Murray's. It being late, and my Lady Dowager living there, we thought it not seasonable to see the rooms. The outside promises to be a fine house; it is built square and regular, and the windows proportionable. In the middle of the eastern court is a fountain, in the middle whereof stands a Mercury, with one foot on the back of a tortoise, which turns up its neck and spouts water up a great height, and washes the Black's skin. Here are many good gardens, walks, and groves, and a very fine bowling-green. But night called us away from this sweet seat, and home we must to Brunt Island, where we lay all night. Here is a small castle, wherein are some thin brass guns, that are covered with leather. Here is an excellent large harbour, which at low water is dry, and at high water is twenty-five feet deep. Here is a mill carried by sea-water, the high water filling the dam full enough to supply the mill till high water again. Here is a chapel built square, and the roof sloped up like a dove-cot, the steeple

arising out of the middle. The church is chiefly supported by four great stone pillars within it; there are but few seats below in it, but it is full of chairs and stools, and it is set round with galleries. Near this, we saw the schools, wherein were two seats for the two masters; the rest were strewed with grass, moss, &c. and all the boys lay there in the litter like pigs in a sty; but were released them from their slavery.

Thursday 7th, we left Brunt Island; and before we came to Kinghorn, we saw a spa which breaks through the crevice of a great rock on the sea-shore. We tried the water with gall, but it did not change colour according to our expectation. A little further we rode near a small house belonging to a Laird, which our guide told us had been much haunted with a spirit; but about six years ago it took leave of them, and told them it would come again at the seven years' end.

We left the sea now, and went to Lashley, where we saw my Lord Chancellor Rothes' house. It stands in a bottom, the country about being barren and naked; but about the house are abundance of trees. The house is large, regular, and well contrived. It is built about a square court, three stories high; on the lowest floor, are some lodging-rooms, and some rooms of entertainment; but I suppose it is chiefly taken up with butteries, kitchens, cellars, &c. On the second story is an excellent

gallery, and one very good dining-room, abundance of very good lodging-rooms well furnished, and every room has its closet or withdrawing-room, with a bed in it, suitable to the room it belongs to. On the third story, is about forty rooms with their closets belonging to them, most of them lodging-rooms, and very well furnished. On one side of the house are gardens with little statues; in the middle of the fountain stands Apollo. On another side of the house are good gravel alleys, and walls with fruit-trees. At the foot of these is a square level piece, not finished, wherein is intended to be a fountain, and this piece is to be moated round. On the other side, are two large courts with broad gravel walks, which lead to the house. On the fourth side, is a bank with trees, which goes steep down to a brook, and on the further side of the brook are large gardens. There are no stables or outhouses near the house, &c. From thence we came to St. Andrew's. That night we viewed the ruins of the famous church of St. Andrew's: it stood on the east side of the town. There are two streets that run directly to the west gate thereof; there are several pieces of the walls remaining; one square steeple, narrow but high.

On Friday the 8th of June we went first to St. Salvator's College, where ascended the steeple and viewed the country. The roof of this church, or rather congregation-house, is all stone, and within it

has been a good tomb of Bishop Canadi; about it were placed many maces, three whereof we saw at St. Mary's College. This College is but small and very mean, yet of the oldest foundation; the regents carried us into their public room for disputations, and he that is to be examined sits upon a black stone in the middle thereof. We were likewise led into one of their chambers, where we were treated with wine; from whence we went to New College, or Mary's College: here we saw the three fore-mentioned maces: one of them is a very good one, being all massy; the other two are mean ones, being hollow. In this college is a public room for university exercise; in a room here are kept some mathematical instruments; the mathematic professor, Mr.—, did show them to us. Upon the outside of the college walk near the sea is a new observatory erected, but it is not yet finished. From hence we went to the third and last college, St. Leonard's; it is like the rest. I observed nothing remarkable. The students in all the three colleges wear red gowns; the regents have black, almost such as our freshmen have in Cambridge. There is nothing in the town worth remark; it has formerly been a town of trade, but is now in a poor condition.

Saturday 9th, we left St. Andrew's, and went to Dundee; we crossed the river Tay (on the north side of the town.) Two miles over in our passage, we saw abundance of those large fish, which they

call polareck; we judged them to be two or three yards long a-piece. They fish for salmon in this river, and go out and in with the tide. In Dundee has formerly been a good church, but it is not now so large as it has been, the steeple standing several yards distant from the church: the steeple is high, and well-built; near the roof are several loop-holes, wherein they used to plant great guns; the church is divided into three parts, and they preach in each of them without hearing one another; there is no grave made near the church, but the burying-place, (which they call the hoof), is a great distance from it; it is a square piece of ground, about two acres, enclosed with a wall, and a walk of trees within the wall; all the inner part of the wall is filled with various monuments, and all the whole place is filled with grave-stones, well cut, and some of them gilded; in one corner is a seat in the wall, where the governor of the trades keeps his court; on another side is a pair of butts to shoot at.

Sunday 10th, we heard a sermon at the greatest church; they first sing a psalm, and then the minister begins his prayer, and as soon as he has taken his text, they all put on their hats. There were children christened; the minister spoke something to their fathers about baptism, and demanded them to repeat their creed, and then the fathers held their children near the minister, and he, sprinkling water on them, used these words: W. I baptize thee in

the name of the Father, Son, and Spirit, &c., and with these words they conclude their prayers; only one prayer wherein he prayed for the King, Queen, and Duke: he concluded with the Lord's Prayer. We judged this man to be more moderate than the rest of their ministers, particularly because they esteemed him as the worst. Here is a town-house, the prison on the top thereof, and four bells in one corner thereof; here is a harbour for ships; here is one street, called Bonnet-hill, which is famous for blue bonnets.

On Monday, the 11th, we left Dundee. Here we took a footman along with us for a guide, it being the custom in these parts to travel upon hired horses, and they send a footman along with them to bring them back again; this footman serves as a guide all the way, and when you alight, he takes care of the horse: they will undertake to run down the best horse you can buy in seven or eight days; they run by the horse's side all the way, and travel thirty and forty miles a day with ease: you may have a horse and a guide for two-pence per mile. At noon we rested at Arbroth, where we found a drunken landlord: here are the ruins of an old abbey.

From hence we intended for Montrose; a mile before we came there, we called at Mr. Scot's, Laird of Craig, where we saw an old fountain, a woman standing in the middle of a large laver, having

one child in her arms, and another by the hand ; it had been railed about, and round about the bottom of it were small brass pipes, which they could make spout upwards at their pleasure. From hence we ferried over to Montrose ; there is a haven here, and the town is about to drain a large piece of ground whereon the tide now flows a fathom deep ; the bank will be two or three miles long, &c. By the way, we may here take notice that the women in Scotland do not change their names when they are married, but still retain their own names ; here my landlord was of one name, and my landlady of another. Their inns in these parts are called change-houses, and their traffic or return is called change ; as they told us, a mountebank here would but find little change or return.

On Tuesday 12th we left Montrose, and in our way we saw eight or ten men upon the waste with a piper with them, which proved to be a wedding. A little further we came by a poor cottage, where lived a parson that preached for dry fish. We passed by Dunnoter Castle to Stonehive, where we rested, and very fortunately met with one Sir James Keith, who was very civil to us, and gave us instructions for our journey, and letters to several persons ; he is something ancient, and has eat no flesh nor fish, nor drunk any thing but water for many years. From hence to Aberdeen, but by the way

we got soundly wet a mile before we came at the town; we crossed the river Dee, over a bridge of seven arches.

Wednesday 13th, we saw a mountebank on the stage near the Tolbooth, wherein are several Quakers, one whereof a week ago stripped himself naked, and took dirt in his hands, and walked through the streets, saying that shortly all the actions of men should be like that dirt; and to cure his raving he was secured in prison: a young woman in the town being asked what she thought of this frolic, replied, that, if she had had the same impulse that he had, she would willingly have walked naked along with him, hand in hand. These Quakers never ceased preaching to people, and loudly reprehended the folly of the fool on the stage, whilst he made them a return with a whining and grinning face. We went to the New College, formerly called Grey Friars, and saw the library, consisting of a few books, and two or three mean old mathematical instruments. The College is a small poor place; in the chief place of the court is an inscription in old characters, in form following:—

They have said.

What say they?

Let thame say.

They gave this account of it: that after a gentleman had purchased the place, the people thought he had profaned it, and they talked to that purpose, but he valued it not, but says, let thame say. From thence

we went to the church, wherein are two distinct churches, both of them large and well seated, the best that I have yet seen in Scotland.

Thursday 14th, we went to the old town, about a mile more north, on the river Don; here is the Principal College, much exceeding the other; there is one piece of new building in it, seven stories high, and four rooms and studies on a floor. We were treated by Mr. Middleton, the master of the college. We saw the cathedral church, not far from the college; it has been built in form of our churches, the steeple in the middle, and two small steeples on the west end, but the choir is all pulled down to spoil the form of the cross from the church to the tavern. A scholar that was with us showed us a smooth black stone, like a ring; it was two inches over, and as thick as one's little finger; he said it was found in a raven's nest, and if one take a raven's eggs and boil them and lay them in the nest again, she will fetch such a stone as this to recover them again.

On Friday 15th we rested, only viewed the town a little; it is a pretty place and good entertainment; the wine is a mark a pint: it lies near the sea, but I think it is not very considerable for trading.

On Saturday 16th we left Aberdeen, and took a footman along with us as a guide through the north; we had the company of one Mr. Merris. In our way we saw a sheep with four horns, two like our sheep and two like a goat's, only turned forwards.

We intended to have lain at the Laird of Meldrum's house, but a mile before we came there we understood he was not at home, and we were forced to take up at that poor village called Old Meldrum, but we got wine, ale, and bread from the Laird's house: here was no abiding in this poor place, therefore we were forced to remove on

Sunday 17th. Near this Meldrum's house we saw a gibbet, or gallows, and Mr. Merris informed us that most barons had one near their houses, having power to condemn and hang any offenders within their liberties, but they usually send them to the sheriff: we called at the house, and drank four or five runners of claret with two ladies there, and then went on our journey. We rested an hour at Turo, and then we came to Bamf.

On Monday, the 18th of June, we viewed the town. There are some remains of an old castle near the sea; there are the walls of an old house of my Lord of Bamf's. Here the river Doverne empties itself into the sea. At the mouth of the river, we saw them take abundance of salmon, as they do on all these coasts. In the afternoon, we waited on the old Lady Huntley, who is married to my Lord ——, and lives in this town. Whilst we were drinking a glass of wine, a gentleman pressed in upon us with his sword-belt and shoulder-knot on the wrong side (he being lame on the right hand). His name was Captain Ogilby, but Bacchus had

completed his victory over him. He pretended that he had such esteem for strangers, that he always waited on them when they came near him, as he did officiously upon us. As fast as the wine was brought to us, he threw it down upon us, and then railed at fortune for being unkind to him. We had no way to be rid of him but by quitting the room, and leaving him.

On Tuesday the 19th, Mr. Sultan visited us, and invited us to a change-house in the town, called Bonnie-wife's, where we were received by the Sheriff of the county and some other gentlemen. This Laird was a true toper; in half an hour's time we drank more wine than some of us could carry away. About twelve o'clock we took horse, and rode sixteen tedious miles to the Boog, my Lord of Huntley's house. We waited of my Lady (who is my Lord of Norfolk's daughter) my Lord being at Edinburgh. The house is very high, and built after the manner of the castles in this country: here is a park near the house. We were invited to stay all night, but we intended for Elgin, six miles further; we were treated with excellent good claret, and we had our full doses of it. Two servants were sent to conduct us, but one of them took up by the way, and Mr. Merris was conducted to the ferry-house, which is a mile beyond my Lord's house; and there he rested that night, but visited us again in the morning.

Wednesday 20. Elgin is the shire town of Murray. Here is the ruins of a very good church, the model not unlike York Minster : it pitied us to see so fine a structure so demolished. In the afternoon, we caroused a little, being to take leave of Mr. Merriſ, who could go no further with us, and eſpecially to be quits with my Lady's gentleman, who crowed over us for being ſurprised the day before with the Marquis's wine. We had none ſuch here to return him, but we made a bowl of punch, which proved hard enough for him ; what he could not keep he gave up to my landlord, and we left him wallowing in it.

From hence to Forreſt, eight miles. In the way we ſaw a wood of ſmall oaks, the firſt that I obſerved in Scotland. Near the town of Forreſt, in the middle of the corn, is a pillar erected ; it is about eight yards high, half a yard thick, and four feet broad. It is let into a great ſtone pedeſtal : on one ſide are multitudes of men and horſes, and other ſtrange figures, but they are very much defaced ; on the other ſide is only a great croſs ; the edges have been all fret-work. It belongs to my Lord of Murray ; it is very ancient, and is not mentioned in their chronicles. We found no good account of it, though we enquired of my Lord himſelf, only they ſuppoſe the Danes have had ſome great battle there, and that their head was ſlain and buried there ; the meaſure we uſe is a cane we car-

ried with us, divided into 100 parts, the measures of the pillar are about height 650, breadth 120, thickness 35; the pedestal exceeds the pillar 35. Forrest is but a small town, but it stands something pleasantly, there being some wood near it.

Thursday 21st, we waited on my Lord of Murray, at Tornway Castle: here is a large hall, but we ascend many steps to it. His Lordship plied us so home with sack and claret, that some of us had reason to remember him. We had twenty-eight long miles from his house to Inverness; and, though we were very few, and the evening coming on, yet he never invited us to stay with him, so we ventured on: but, before we had rode half a mile, I trusted myself to a servant's care, being unfit to take care of myself; and the man and I were both left to the mercy of a barbarous country, our company having left us. We rode on till we came to the ferry of Arderseir; but the ferry being on the other side, we could not get over. It was now very late, and we understood we were five or six miles out of our way, and we would gladly have hired one along with us, but he would not go. Necessity had no law. There were neither guides nor lodging to be had: on we rode at a venture, and called at several houses, but none made reply but their dogs, the chief of their family. On the ridge of a house, two or three stories high, we saw twenty sheep standing, which was no small amazement to us. We crossed

a bank by a mill, near Stewart Castle, a quarter of a mile over, in the middle whereof were a pair of flood-gates, whereby the dam was filled with the tide, and supplied the mill at low water. It was past *twelve* o'clock, and no moon, and yet I could see to read a paper distinctly. Above two o'clock in the morning we reached Inverness, and we found they were above two hours before us. Here we may note, that these three last days were exceedingly hot; yet, while I am writing this, I can see snow out of the window.

Friday 22d June, we viewed the town: on the south side thereof is a high hill, whereon stands an old castle, wherein the late Marquis of Huntley did sometimes reside: the town stands close on the river, which comes from Lough Nesse. About a quarter of a mile north-west of the town are the remains of a fort, which was built by Oliver, and a garrison of English was kept therein for some years: here the river empties itself into a large lough, and some miles below it enters the sea. There is one church, which, like the rest here, is divided into two congregations. On the hill by the castle, is a heading-block, which they sometimes make use of. Over the river is a rotten wooden bridge, about ten or twelve pillars. Below this bridge are abundance of nasty women passing clothes with their feet, their clothes tucked up to the middle. Here is a great salmon fishing.

On Saturday 23d, we intended to proceed on our journey ; and, in order thereto, we crossed the ferry, and rode upon a high mountain near the road, from whence we discerned many great hills, and some of them almost covered over with snow. Before we had rode three miles on our way, we were informed that a yacht, which had formerly belonged to the King, and now to a Scotch Lord, was ready to sail to Orkney, (whither we intended,) therefore we returned again, preferring that way of travel before our horses.

Sunday 24th. Morning, we went to the Highland church, which may notify to us that all the neighbouring inhabitants and all the Highlanders speak a kind of wild Irish ; and all in the towns of Inverness do generally use that language, except some few of the better sort, that can speak Scottish. I observed their form of worship was the same in this Church as in the Scotch. I understood several of their words were Greek, few of Latin, or any language we understood. Here I saw two men on the Stool of Repentance. In the afternoon we heard the same man preach Scotch in the other church.

Monday 25th. The yacht not being yet ready, we intended to view the great Lough of Nesse. In our way thither we saw a gibbet, whereon hung two Highlanders' right arms : the one of them lived to steal a horse before his wound was healed, and then got hanged for his pains. His crime was, he al-

most murdered a poor pedlar; but, because he was brought to life again, though with great difficulty, having many wounds with a dagger, therefore he was only condemned to lose his right arm. Here we may note the habit of a Highlander: their doublets are slashed in the sleeves, and open on the back; their breeches and stockings are either all on a piece, and straight to them, plaid colour; or otherwise, a sort of breeches, not unlike a petticoat, that reaches not so low, by far, as their knees, and their stockings are rolled up about the calves of their legs, and tied with a garter, their knee and thigh being naked. On their right side they wear a dagger, about a foot or half a yard long, the back filed like a saw, and several kinnes struck in the sheath of it; in either pocket a case of iron or brass pistols, a sword about a handful broad, and five feet long, on the other side, and perhaps a gun on one shoulder, and a sack of luggage on the other. Thus accoutred, with a plaid over the left shoulder and under the right arm, and a cap a-cock, he struts like a peacock, and rather prides in than disdains his speckled feet, &c. A little further we called at a gentleman's house to see a draw-well twenty-eight fathoms deep: the gentlewoman took us by the hands, and led us in, and treated us heartily with ale and usquebah. A little further we came to the Lough: it is about two miles broad and twenty-five miles long. It is remarkable that this Lough, or meer, never

freezes ; and if a horse's fetlocks be hung with icicles, this water thaws them immediately. About the further end of this Lough are great fir-woods, but they are so full of rogues that we durst not see them : none dare pass the Highlands without a guard of ten or twelve, at the least. In our return we saw a young fir-wood, about four or five yards high a-piece. A mile above Inverness is a little island of wood, upon the river, about which are several little sluices and dams, wherein are many hecks to catch salmon. We were told, that in Oliver's time a great ship was drawn by land from Inverness to the Lough.

Tuesday 26th June, we went to the church to see a wedding ; there were two couples joined together, but it was in the Highland language, which we understood not. In the afternoon we went to the vessel, and hoped to have weighed anchor immediately, but the master and his mate falling at variance, the mate left the vessel and would not go with us, which prevented our moving for that time. About one or two o'clock in the morning we weighed anchor, and got almost to the river's mouth with the tide ; we had no wind, and therefore we struck anchor again, waiting for the next tide ; about four or five o'clock this

Wednesday 27th, the wind did blow a little, which encouraged us to weigh anchor and be gone ; the wind increased upon us, and made a rough sea

all the night ; we could not carry all our sails ; we made great way this night, and by two or three in the afternoon of

Thursday 28th, we landed in Kirkwaid, the chief town in Orkney ; we were all of us sufficiently seasick, the wind being brisk and the tide strong against us. This night we were too weary to make any observation of the town.

Friday 29th, we viewed the town ; here is the ruins of an old house belonging to the Earls of Orkney ; here is a church built in the form of a cross, with a steeple in the middle, which they value much, esteeming it one of the largest churches in Scotland ; but we did not think it so ; it is but a narrow church and very dark ; it was made use of as a citadel to beat down the castle ; the steeple has had a spire upon it, but it was burnt down with lightning. We were told that formerly here was a race of giants ; one large man we saw of the same race : in the room where I lodged, I found a sword of an extraordinary size, which they told us was John of Groat's sword. In the afternoon we met with one Mr. Boghannon ; he invited us to his house, I suppose to see his lady, who was tricked up to purpose. We drank ale with him and left him.

Saturday 30th, we intended to leave the town, but not till we had paid our reckoning, which occasions us to take notice of what was said of the country before we came there : we were told that Ork-

ney was the plentifullest country of Scotland; we might have all things exceeding cheap, as a goose for three-pence, &c. Now we lodged two nights here, and eat but one or two meals of meat at the most; we drank very little drink in that house, finding much better in another, but our cheap reckoning amounted to four pound sterling, and half of us lodged at another house. Before we left the town we waited of the Provost; he treated us with ill ale, and worse sack: we enquired of him and the rest of the company with him, and of all others we thought fit to answer us, concerning the Barnacles, of which we had various accounts; but I could not understand that they proceed in any kind from a tree, though some of the inhabitants have faith enough to believe it upon this ground, that some shaken timber is found in these parts, which is brought thither by the sea, having laid some time there, whereon they find several shells sticking, wherein they find some small creatures, which some of them fancy to bear the shape of birds, and others of worms; and because these fowls are never seen to breed in this country, therefore they conclude they proceed from these shells; but it is but absurd ground for it, and some of these fowls have been shot, and eggs found in their bellies; they come but here about August, and stay most part of the winter. They have many sorts of geese; one, they tell us, hatches her eggs in the bottom of the sea.

We saw one of their skins stuffed ; they are larger than our geese, and their backs prettily speckled ; they are called Ember geese. We had small horses provided for us to ride to the next ferry ; they had no shoes on, or ever have in this country. About one o'clock this Saturday, the last of June, we mounted pads and turned our faces to the sun again, having had enough of the north ; we rode about six miles through the main land to the ferry, where we drank ale at a gentleman's house : we crossed the ferry into Burra Island, about two miles ; about the half-way, not far from the sea, is the Laird of Burra's house ; his name is Steward. Here we took up our lodging, and rested with the gentleman all

Sunday, the 1st day of July, there being no sermon that day in the Island.

Monday, 2d July, one Mr. Kinnard, a bailiff of the next Isle of South Ronoldshaw, and one Mr. Steward, were at Burra's house before we were ready to go ; we dined before we went away, having been very well treated, and at our departure he bestowed a little Shetland horse upon us, so low that I could easily stand on the ground with the horse under me. From this house we walked to the next ferry and passed to South Ronoldshaw, where we again mounted some little pads to pass five miles over the islands, from whence we were to ferry over Pinchland Frith to the main land ; the Frith is twelve miles over, and infested with more than twenty different tides ;

it is one of the dangerousest ferries in Scotland, and it cannot be passed but at a level water. We waited till nine at night before the ferryman would venture, and then we left Kinnard and the Orkneys: in two hours time we came safe to land, and entered John of Groat's house. Our weariness caused us to enter mean beds, and we might have rested had not the mice rendezvoused over our faces; our horses came to us in the morning,

Tuesday 3d, and we were glad to mount them for the south. We passed through a small town called Weike, and after thirty miles riding, we found a miserable poor change-house, and yet we found a stranger before us. There were no thoughts of resting here, nor were there any near upon the road but Dunbeith Castle; being not far from hence, we sent to Mr. Sinclair, the Laird thereof, to beg lodging with him; we were accepted, and waited of him; he entertained us well, and drank deep glasses of beer to us, till we were very merry.

Wednesday July 4, we breakfasted well with Sinclair, and left him about noon; we passed the Ord hill, which looks down upon the sea, and we got to Dunrobin, to a mean change-house, near the Earl of Sutherland's. Presently after we alighted, the Earl sent us both meat and drink from his own house, which at this time was much pulled down, in order to build it anew, which was his excuse why he did not invite us to lodge with him.

On Thursday the 5th, before we were well ready, the Laird of Gordon, an ingenious young gentleman, and Sheriff of the Shire, came to us from the Earl's house and invited us up thither. The house stands, as many others here, on the top of a round hill; the Earl is retired, and reads and prays much: we dined with him, and had a scraping fiddler with us all the time. After dinner we mounted for Dorno, but not one of our men were sober to go along with us: for our groom had pretended he was of the same name as my Lord's butler, and they cannot make too much of one of their own name. We had Sir Robert Gordon's (the aforementioned Laird of Gordons-town) company to Dorno. A little before we entered the town, we observed a stone pillar about three yards high, the top not unlike a Catherine-wheel, in memory of a battle fought there by the Danes. In the town are the walls of an old house of the Earl's, and a pretty church, miserably ruinous; there is scarce any roof left upon it: we were told that about sixty years ago happened a great earthquake under the church, which raised up all the pillars on the north side thereof, and threw them over the wall without harming it. There was a court kept this day in the house where we lodged, and some of the best of the company came to us to wait of the Sheriff; they entertained us with several discourses of their own country; they told us of a sort of people that dwelt amongst them that had a foresight of things to come,

that could see dangers that should befall men sometime beforehand; several stories were told us to confirm the truth thereof. One gentleman in the company, who had been an excellent gunner, told us that he went to a house whither he had made a train to draw foxes, and he intended (unknown to the house) to watch them and shoot them; a little child in the house cried out that he saw strange flashes of fire several times; the gentleman understood this, and took this as a good omen; in short, he fired as many times as the child cried out, and killed as many foxes. They foresee sad accidents that befall men whom they never saw, and can describe them but with great deal of terror to themselves, for they would gladly be quit of this faculty. The gentleman told us that they believed their ancestors had been witches, and got that boon of the devil: that such and such of their posterity should have that particular favour from him, to be tormented with a foresight of horrible spectacles, &c. We were told by the same gentleman, that a great rock in Stranarvorn into the sea, upon a place thereof (above twenty or thirty years ago), in the dark, was seen a shining light, and the seamen have often endeavoured to mark the place where they saw it, but could never find the place by day-light, the place being inaccessible. They supposed it to be some carbuncle which was now overgrown with reeds.

Friday the 6th, went from Dorno up the river

Tane, above sixteen miles, to see a fir-wood. Sir Robert Gordon having ordered a countryman to convey us, we passed by Lough Magidale, and we saw the hill on which Montrose was defeated. Within five miles of the wood we took another guide, and near the wood we got another, all three being few enough to guard us, for several people near the edges of the woods would have stopped us if we had not had these men, their acquaintance, along with us; they all spoke Erst (the Highlanders' language), and blamed these men for bringing us thither, supposing that the King had sent us with orders to cut down the wood; others said, that before the late wars some English gentlemen travelled those parts, and none knew their business, and they looked on our coming as a bad prognostic. One old man amongst them was prevailed with to show us the wood, which was called ———; but there were many woods together, extending many miles, wherein are many larger trees than any we saw, though those we did see were very high and straight, but of no great substance, about a man's fathom. In our way from these woods to Tayne, we saw an old round building, and we entered it; it was about twelve yards diameter on the inside; the remains of the walls about six yards high; it was built of great stones, without hewing, or without mortar; it had but one little entrance; the walls were double that one might walk round them in two walks, one above another;

for my part, I could not imagine the meaning of it, nor could I be informed of it. That night we got to Tayne; in the room under our lodgings the good man lay a dying; we heard his wife make bedlam lamentation besides him, yet they were ineffectual, for he died notwithstanding.

Saturday 7th, we left Tayne, and about six miles from thence we came to a ferry of three miles, called Cromarty: it is an excellent harbour; on the north side thereof is my Lord Tarbot's house, and several pretty seats along. Here is a very bad boat: we took in three horses (there being scarce room for them) and before we got a hundred yards from shore, they were ready to leap overboard, and overturn the boat. With much ado we got safe back to land again, and changed one of these horses for a soberer horse, and we were so foolhardy as to venture again. We had like all to have been cast away, and it was a great mercy that ever we came to land again. Six miles further we crossed the ferry at Alderseir in a good boat; here we saw many polarcks, sharks, or porpoises, for they are called by all these names. We saw four of them several times leap up together a yard above water. About nine at night we reached Naerne; our landlord would not find good provision for our horses, therefore we sent them to another house, which he understanding, turned us after them. It is a small poor town, and we lodged in a mean house, therefore we left the place on

Sunday 8th, and passed through Forrest to Elgin.

On Monday 9th we left Elgin, on a wet day, and we resisted great importunity of my Lady Huntley's servants (who were sent to meet us on the road) to have stayed all night there; but we passed for Aberdeen. We lay that night at Keith, and

Tuesday 10th, we rode thirty miles over great mountains through great rain, and about eight at night we dried ourselves in Aberdeen. Here we took up our rest till

Monday the 23rd of July. We had small diversions here: billiards and butts took up some part of our time, and two mountebanks, that were there, employed some other part. We met with small civility from the town; only the sheriff, Mr. Forbes, was very civil to us; he is a person of great worth, esteemed the learnedest man in Scotland; he was formerly a regent of the New College here, and was made a choice of to make a speech to the King, which he knew not of till past midnight, and the King came by five in the morning; yet he came off with so great applause that his Majesty promised he would prefer him: he likewise entertained the King (as we were informed) with a kind of play, which he dictated to the actors extempore, a thing very wonderful. He has travelled most part of Europe, and has the languages, and he is master of a profound memory. He has been sheriff here above twelve years, and he will undertake to enumerate all the particular trials that have been before him orderly, and tell the chief points, wherein he will dictate to

four penmen, and write a discourse himself all the same time; in short, he is a very worthy gentleman, and has been a very good fellow, but the gout does now make him cautious, &c. In this country are many hares, for the Sheriff told us that 2500 hare-skins were entered in their custom book this last year. While we stayed here we had the fortune to see Meldrum, who was very merry with us.

Monday 23rd July, we bid adieu to Aberdeen; the Sheriff, Mr. Elphinston, their collector, and one Mr. Seaton, accompanying us, and gave us a treat at a little house on the south side the great bridge; the Sheriff rode three or four miles with us and parted; the other two went on further. We called at the Laird of Elsip's house, but he was not at home. From thence to Stonehive, and so to Dunoter Castle: it stands upon a rock in the sea; the rock is composed all of small little stones, as it were, cemented together. The castle is ruinous; there is one gallery in it, and they say eighty guns about it; it belongs to my Lord Keith, Earl-Marshal of Scotland. The sheriff of the county being at Stonehive, sent his son with wine after us to Dunoter: in the buttery is an old table called the black stock of Dunoter, where many a health has been drunk; the King himself has drunk at it. Here we drunk his Majesty's health, and at our departure we had three or four guns fired, and returned to Stonehive on

Tuesday 24th; we had the Sheriff's company; he went with us to Fettiresse, my Lord Marshal's house,

where we waited on my Lady Marshal and her son, my Lord Keith. Here we parted with our Aberdeen gentlemen, and intended for Brechin; our groom having got too much drink, fell out with his master, and alighted off his horse, and turned him loose; therefore another servant led his horse, and there we left him on foot. One Mr. Bateman, an Englishman, followed us from Aberdeen (not being in town when we left it) to Stonehive, and accompanied us to Brechin. Here we met with a mad woman that made us some diversion. We viewed the church here, on the north-west corner whereof is a steeple with a spire; on the south-west corner is a tower, built round very high, not above two yards diameter within, and a little distant from the church, with a little passage to it. We much admired it, but could not be informed for what it is built: they told us only for bells, but that was not very likely, the other steeple being large enough to hold more bells than they have, and this not being capacious enough to contain them, &c. Here Bateman left us, and on

Wednesday 25th, we set out for St. Johnston's, alias Perth: a parson overtook us and accompanied us thither. In our way, we passed through Forfar, near which, in the fields, was a great fair, which continues a week. Near the town is a lough, and likewise a pillar, something like the pillar in Murray, but not half so high, but with hieroglyphical figures upon it, and much after the same form of that in Murray. In the evening we arrived at St.

Johnston's; it is a pretty town with several trees about it. Here has been a fort, near which is a burying place; here is an old house of the Gowrys, wherein the conspiracy was. In a garden-house belonging to it, which looks out on the river, King Charles was entertained with a pleasant show acted upon a float on the river. On the other side of the river, north-west of the town, lies Scoon, where is a house of Viscount Stormont's; his name is Murray. Here the kings of Scotland used to be crowned; and our present King was crowned here, in the middle of a chapel, which was built by the Lord Stormont, who raised himself to that title and is buried in the chapel, and there is a good monument for him. The chapel stands on a piece of ground almost an acre in quantity, about two yards higher than any ground about it, called *Omnis terra*, upon which, before the chapel was built, the kings were crowned at a coronation: all the nobility of Scotland were convened together to this place, every one bringing a bootful of the earth of his own country, and emptying it in this place; hence it was called *Omnis terra*, and the King being crowned here, was made King *omnis terræ* of the whole nation of Scotland. Over the gate is set I. 6 R. (i. e.) *Jacobus Sextus Rex*, and this motto (which is likewise in many places of the house) *Nobis hæc invicta miserunt centum sex Proavi*. It has been a pretty house with good gardens about it, and terrace walks, but *jam seges est ubi Troja*

fuit, some of them are now sown with corn. There is a good gallery, two or three good rooms; the King's bed is still standing here. The Sheriff of Aberdeen has told us this story, that my Lord Stormont being a man of great worth, and having raised himself by his own parts, being at some difference with another gentleman of great extraction and very deserving, hangs up his picture with this motto: *Nam genus et Proavos et quæ non fecimus ipsi, viv ea nostra voco.* The other gentleman, in return, causes all the ancient coats of his family to be drawn, and writes below, *hoc genus, hi proavi, sed quæ non fecimus ipsi, viv ea nostra voco, &c.* This I saw upon a chimney-piece, but we could not find the other, nor could the man tell us any thing about it. By the way we notice, that our groom, upon second thoughts, followed after us and overtook us here, and was admitted into his service again.

On Friday 27th, we left St. Johnston's, and came to Edinburgh by Lough Levin and Queen's-ferry. Here we rested ourselves till the 12th of August. Nothing remarkable passed during our stay here, only we rode out of town two miles to St. Catherine's Well, which has an oil swimming upon it, and they often dry it, and find much bituminous oil at the bottom of it, which they make use of for anointing little children's joints for the rickets, &c. They say that St. Catherine travelling this way with her cruise of oil, fell here and broke it, and ever since

it has run oil. Note the execution place, before we came to St. Catherine's. Two miles further, we saw Roslen Chapel, a very pretty design, but was never finished, the choir only and a little vault. The roof is all stone, with good imagery work: there is a better man at exact descriptions of the stories than he at Westminster Abbey: this story he told us, that the master builder went abroad to see good patterns, but before his return his apprentice had built one pillar which exceeded all that ever he could do, or had seen, therefore he slew him; and he showed us the head of the apprentice on the wall with a gash in the forehead, and his master's head opposite to him. Bishop Sinclair founded it. This chapel stands on a plot of ground higher than the rest, and at the foot of a steep descent arises a rock almost surrounded with a brook. Upon this rock is built a castle, belonging to the Sinclairs; and there are rooms for three stories together, twenty steps high a-piece, all digged down into the rock: it withstood Monk awhile, but soon surrendered. A mile from hence is Haythorneden, where is a passage made into a rock, about two yards wide and eight long, and then it turned another way about the same measure, with a little room, and a dove-cot, and a draw-well, all in the rock; but we could have no good information about it. On

Sunday, 12th August, we set forwards for Lithgow, twelve miles. We passed by a good country, with many good seats and much corn; but neither

were here any enclosures. Lithgow is one of the prettiest towns I have yet seen in Scotland. Here is a great house of the King's, but most of it ruinous: it has a square court within it, and but one side of the square in repair. In the midst of the court is a fountain, of a hexagonal figure, the top whereof is like a crown; from the middle whereof the water falls in one great pipe into a great receiver, and issues thence out of many antic heads into another larger receiver, and thence it falls out for use. There are several pretty figures about it; but it is all broken, and no water comes to it. On the east side of the inner court have been three good figures on the wall: the middlemost was of the Pope, but the scrolls wherein the inscriptions were, and the figures themselves are so defaced, that I can give no account of them: the north and west side hereof is surrounded with a lough, in one part thereof is a little island, with a tree. Now, the arms of the town is a black bitch tied to a tree, in a floating island. We enquired for a story about it, but could meet with none: their schoolmaster told us it proceeded from the name of the place. Linlithgow, in Erst, is thus explained: Lin signifies Lough; Lith, black; and Gow, a hound. A little from the King's house is a good church: near that is the school, and then the town-house, well built, and faces the market-place, where is a conduit, much after the same model of that in the Castle.

On Monday 13th, in the afternoon, my Lord El-

phinstone came into our inn. We delivered a letter to him, and accompanied him to Falkirke: it being a wet day, we lodged there.

Tuesday, 14th August. In the morning we went to see my Lord Callendar's house, near the town, which is well situate. We intended to have seen the ruins of the ancient city Camelon, which is now corn-fields; but the day proved so wet that we omitted it, and went six miles through the pleasantest country I have seen here, to Elphinstone, my Lord Elphinstone's house, where we had a good dinner, and were well received by my Lord, &c. From Elphinstone we went six miles further to Stirling.

On Wednesday, 15th, we viewed the town: the remarkables therein are chiefly the Castle, situate at the west end of the town, upon a very high rock, not unlike the situation of the Castle of Edinburgh. Here are many good rooms in this Castle, and the outside walls are decorated with many good statues. Here is a good hall, and a chapel, but they are both out of repair. Here is the hull of the ship that King James was treated in, thus: his table being placed at the upper end of the hall, this ship was so contrived, that the men within her could set her on motion upon four wheels; and she was furnished with all the appurtenances belonging to any vessel, and with a double row of guns. Each service was brought up to the table in this ship; and, when she was unloaded, she discharged her guns and marched

off. The first time she discharged, the King cried out, "Treason, treason!" not being acquainted with the design; but he was soon appeased. From this Castle is a very good prospect, over a fine country. The river runs so crooked here, that a place four miles off is twenty-four by water: it is exceeding deep, but not very broad. Here is a new house of the Earl of Argyle's, and an old house of the Earl of Mar's, which has an excellent front to the Market-place, with many statues on it. Here are not many other curiosities: only an Hospital, built by one John Coward, and an indifferent good church. The town itself is not large nor well built, and stands upon the descent of a hill, &c.

On Thursday, 16th, we left Stirling, and travelled over the mountains nine miles, to Kilfeith; and then through a more pleasant country, nine miles more, to Glasgow, the prettiest town.

Friday, 17th, we saw the Tollbooth, in the Market-place, with a high steeple and a chime of bells in it. Then we went to the College, the best in Scotland: the front to the street is regular and handsome; but the inner courts do not answer expectation. Betwixt these two small courts is a high steeple, but not thoroughly finished. We waited on the Principal, who showed us the College, and took us to his lodgings, and called for ale and wine, and pulled off his hat and made a grace, and so fell to. Hence to the old church, which has been a good

one, but is spoiled with a division: under the more easterly church is another, as St. Faith's was at St. Paul's, in London.

On Saturday, 18th, we saw the Merchant's Hospital, a pretty place, near the bridge, with a very pretty high steeple: and we saw Hutchinson's Hospital, which is not yet finished. Near this is a church called the Trone Church.

On Monday, 20th, we waited on the Archbishop of Glasgow, who lives at the castle near the Cathedral. His name is Burnet: he is a comely, courteous gentleman, about sixty years old. He likewise craved a blessing before we drunk with him.

Tuesday, 21st, we rode up the river Clyde, a most pleasant stream. Eight miles above Glasgow is Hamilton, a pleasant place, where is the palace of the Duke Hamilton. We waited on him, and he ordered his gentleman to show us his yards. Here is a great plot of ground for gardens, &c. not yet finished; but the design promises a good product. He was going to his Park with some company, and gave us a slender invitation and left us. Now another of our company, fell off, and was for England again: that we might not be penurious of our tears at parting, we drunk liberally to fill the cisterns. We set him a mile on his way further than the town, as the park gate, (the park wall is seven miles round,) and we drunk at a little ale-house, where two or three fellows were so rude with

us, that one of them got a lash with a whip, whereupon they all took a part, and one of them fetched a long gun and threatened us with it. It was not discretion to stay here, so we shook hands with our going friend, and gave him a *bon voiagio*; and so we returned again to Glasgow.

Wednesday, 22d, we left it, one of the regents of the college accompanying us; we rode over the hills sixteen miles, to Erwin, a little town upon the sea. In this church my Lady Eglington lay ready to be interred. On

Thursday, the 23d, we rode three miles to the Anghaws, my Lord Coughran's house. We waited on him and my Lord Montgomery, who married his daughter. We dined there, and from thence rode six miles to a pretty town, called Ayre; and though it was late, we ventured ten miles further, to a place called Turnbery. A poor house we came to, and they would scarce show us a room; at length, out came the good man, and told us, as soon as they had taken the geese out of the room, we should be admitted into it; when we came into it, it was full of feathers: but now we inquired for meat, but we could neither get eggs, wine, brandy, milk, or spring water, but only oat bread, and some muddy ale: this we thought hard, but the good wife started us yet more, and told us that her two sons should lie in the room with us; we shuffled them off, and patiently expected the morning, whereon we proceeded

on the 24th on our journey. About six leagues from the shore is a high rock in the sea, much like the Basse, but it is twice as large; hereon build many Soland gecse, and plenty of other sea-fowls; the name of it is Ailzalle. Fourteen miles from Turnbery, we passed through Balentray, a small town, and, fourteen miles further, to Chapell, a small town.

Saturday 25th, morning, we went four miles further to Port Patrick, in hopes to have had a passage for Ireland, but either the winds, or the men's greedy desires, prevented it; we returned again that night to Chapell, and early on

Monday 27th, to Port Patrick again, where we waited all the day to no purpose; and all

Tuesday 28th, was spent in the same employment. This afternoon we went by water, to see the ruins of an old castle upon a rock in the sea, not far from Port Patrick. Under this house, in the rock, is a cave, which, they say, goes a considerable distance under ground, but we had not opportunity to search into it. On

Tuesday 28th, night, the wind offering something fair, we bid adieu to Scotland at nine at night, till nine at a new nevermass noon; we intended to have landed at Donough Adee, but we were driven down as low as the Lough Naerne, where we landed on Wednesday, the 29th of August, 1677.

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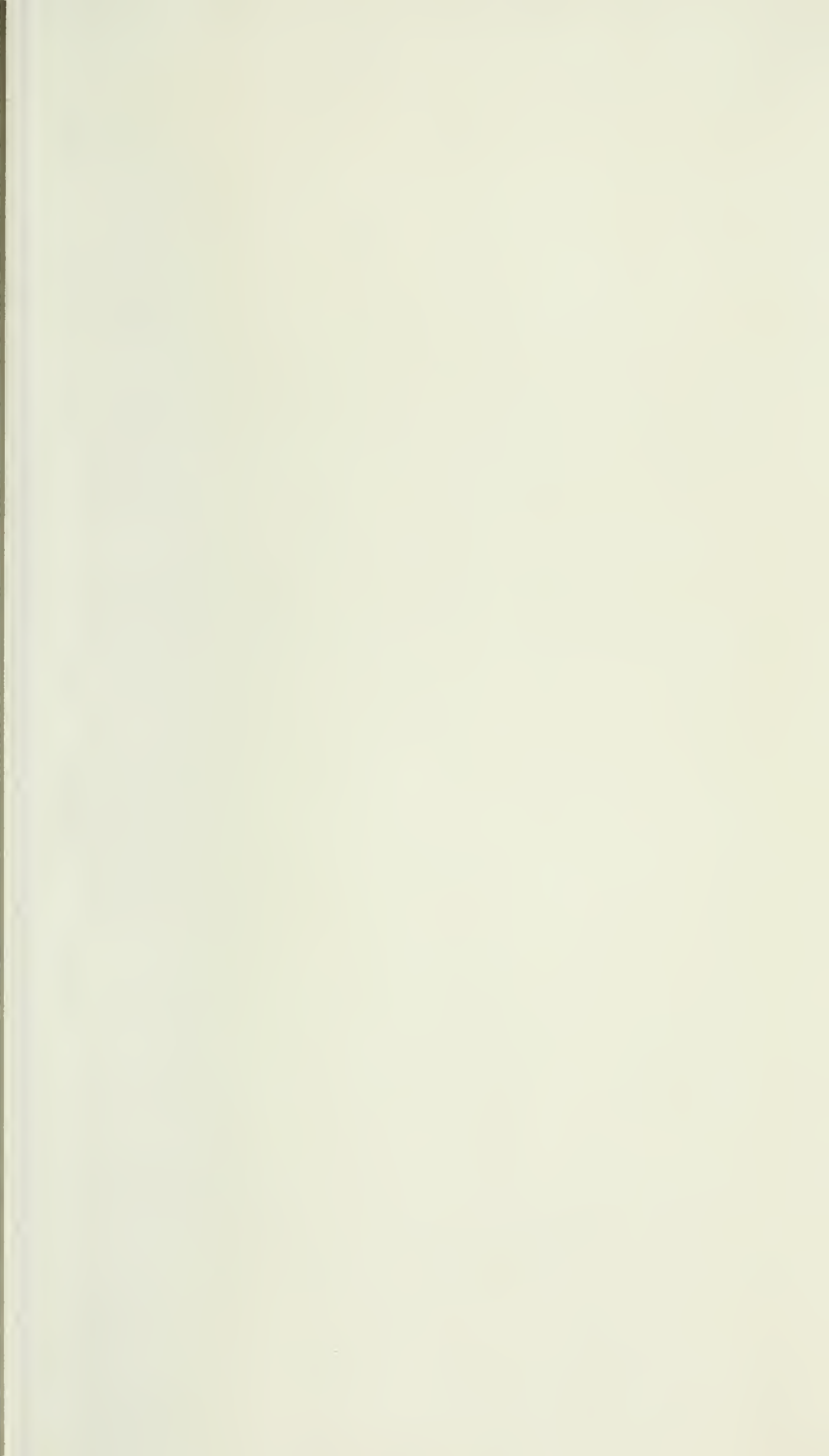
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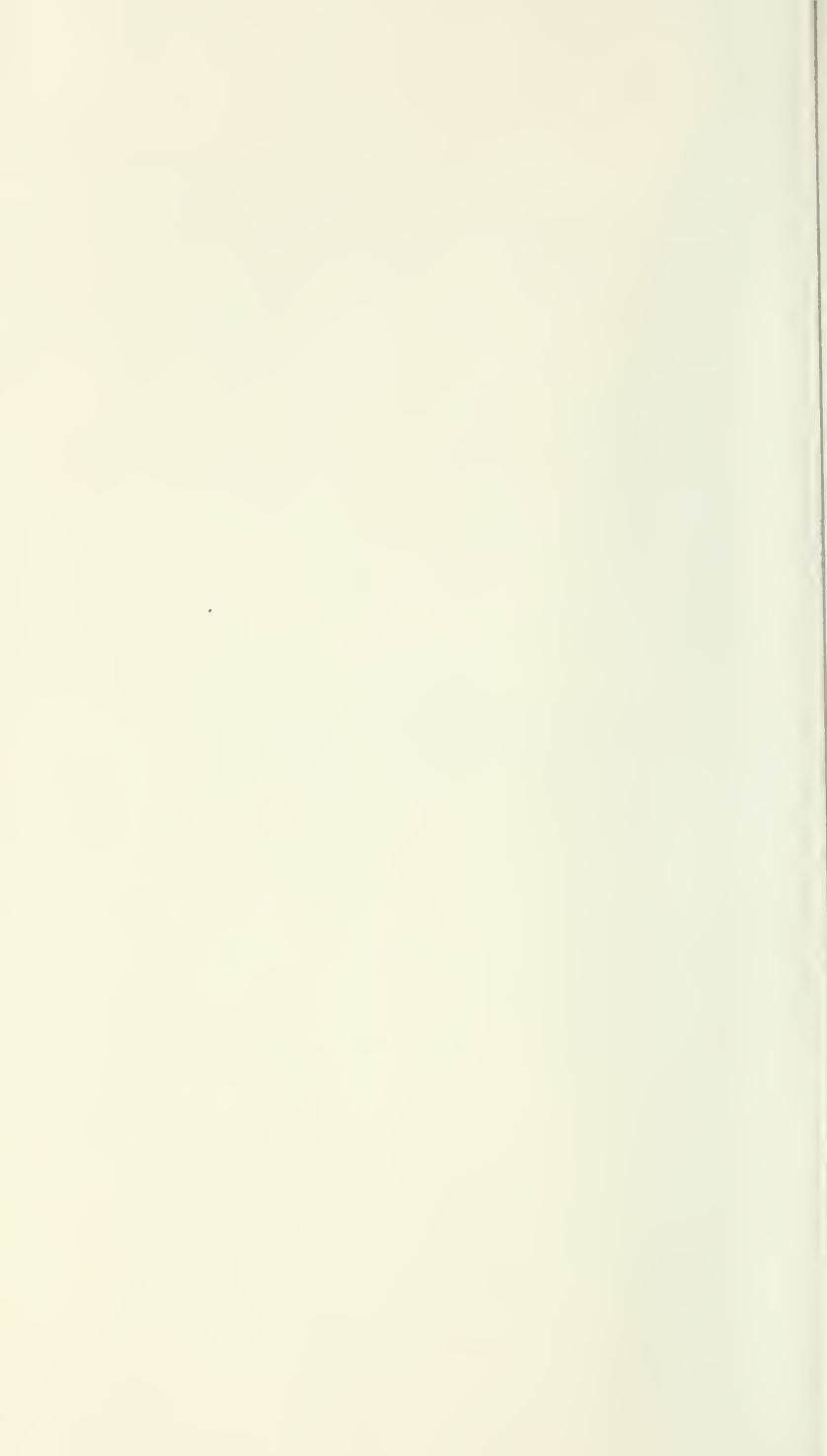
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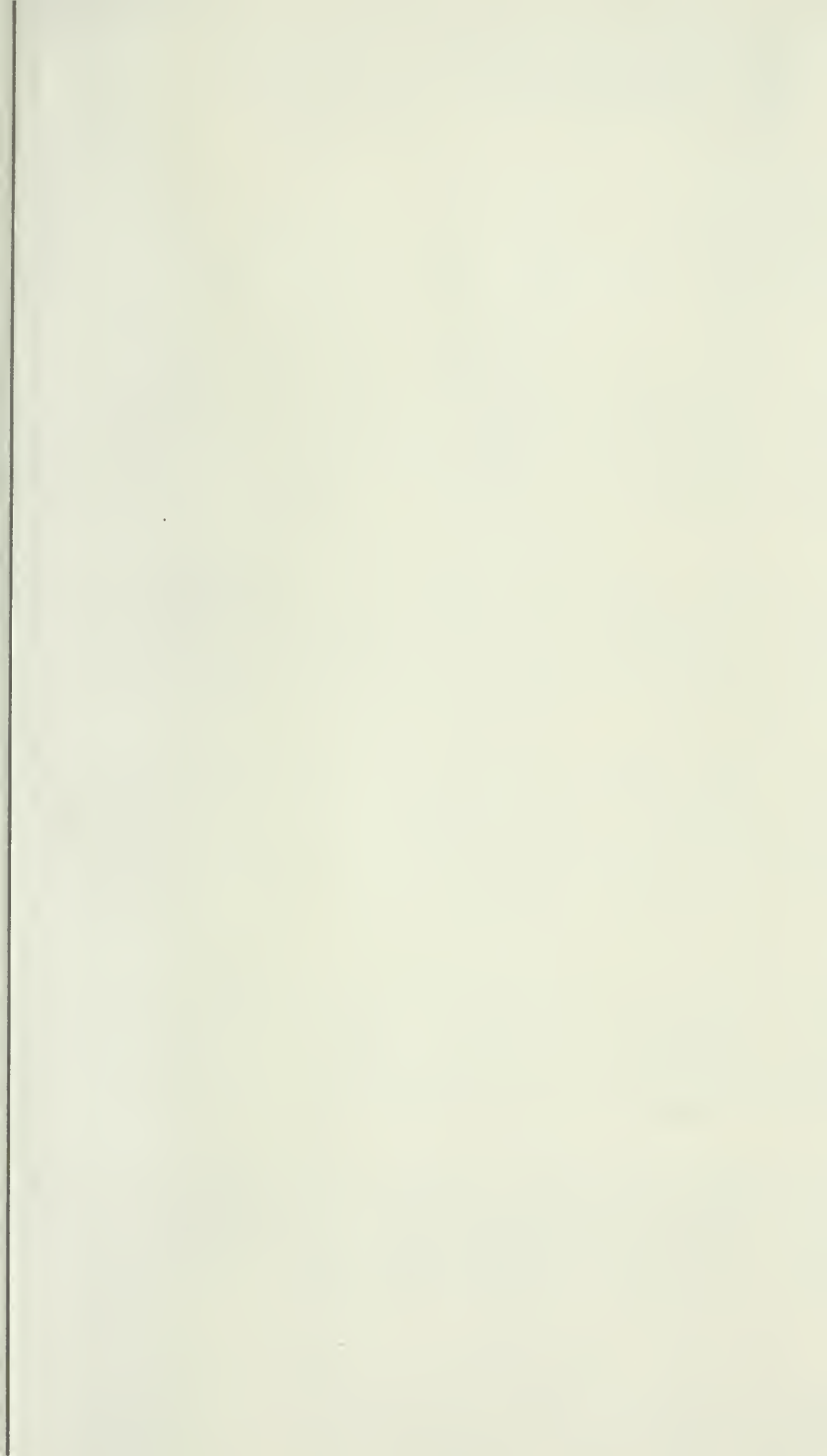
Diary—Vol. I. p. 179, l. 6; place a comma after *senior*.

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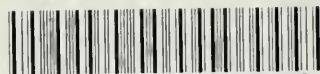
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