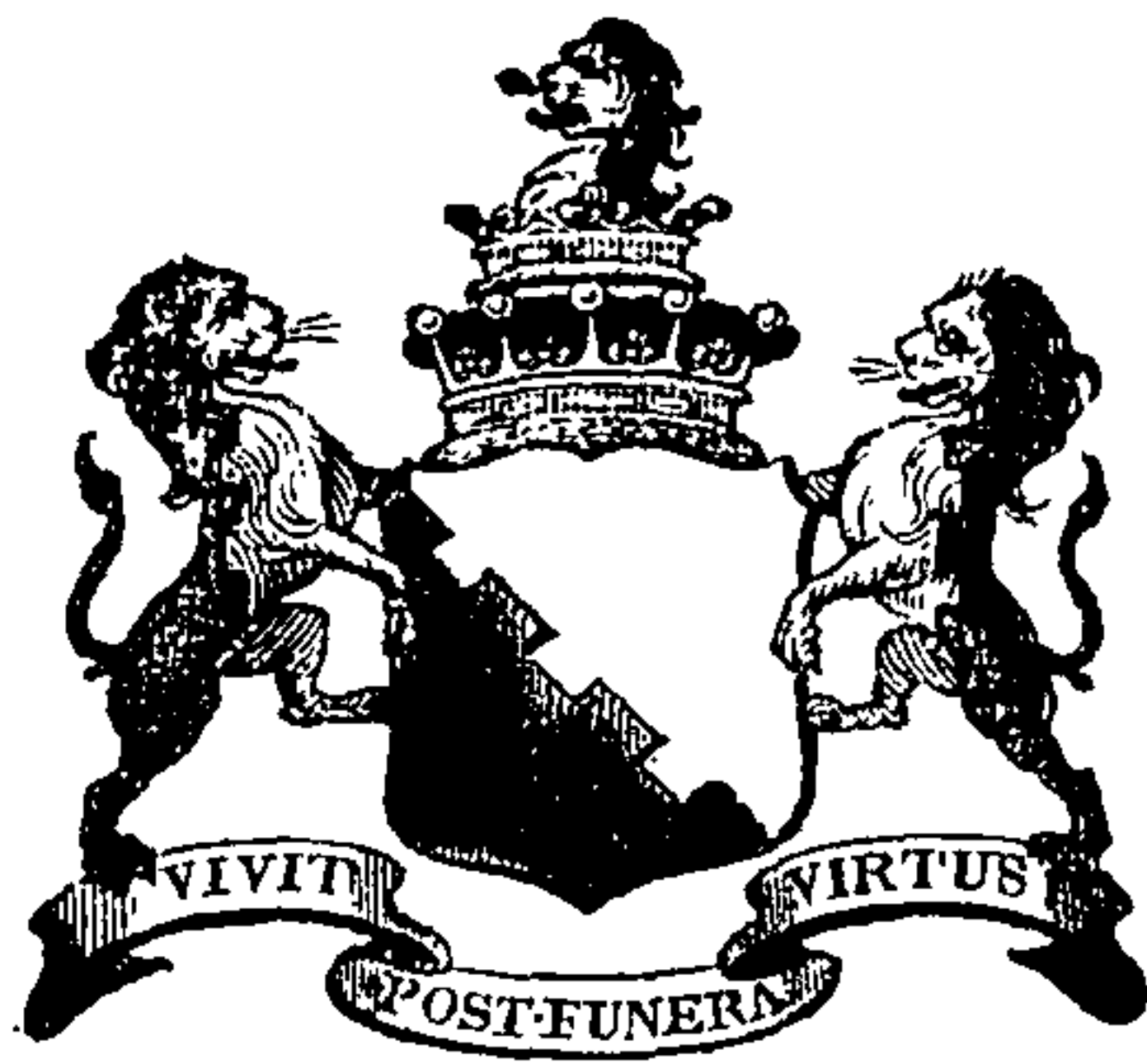


Of RICHARD BOYLE, *first* EARLE *of*
CORKE; *and his 7th Daughter, MARY*
COUNTESSE *of* WARWICK.

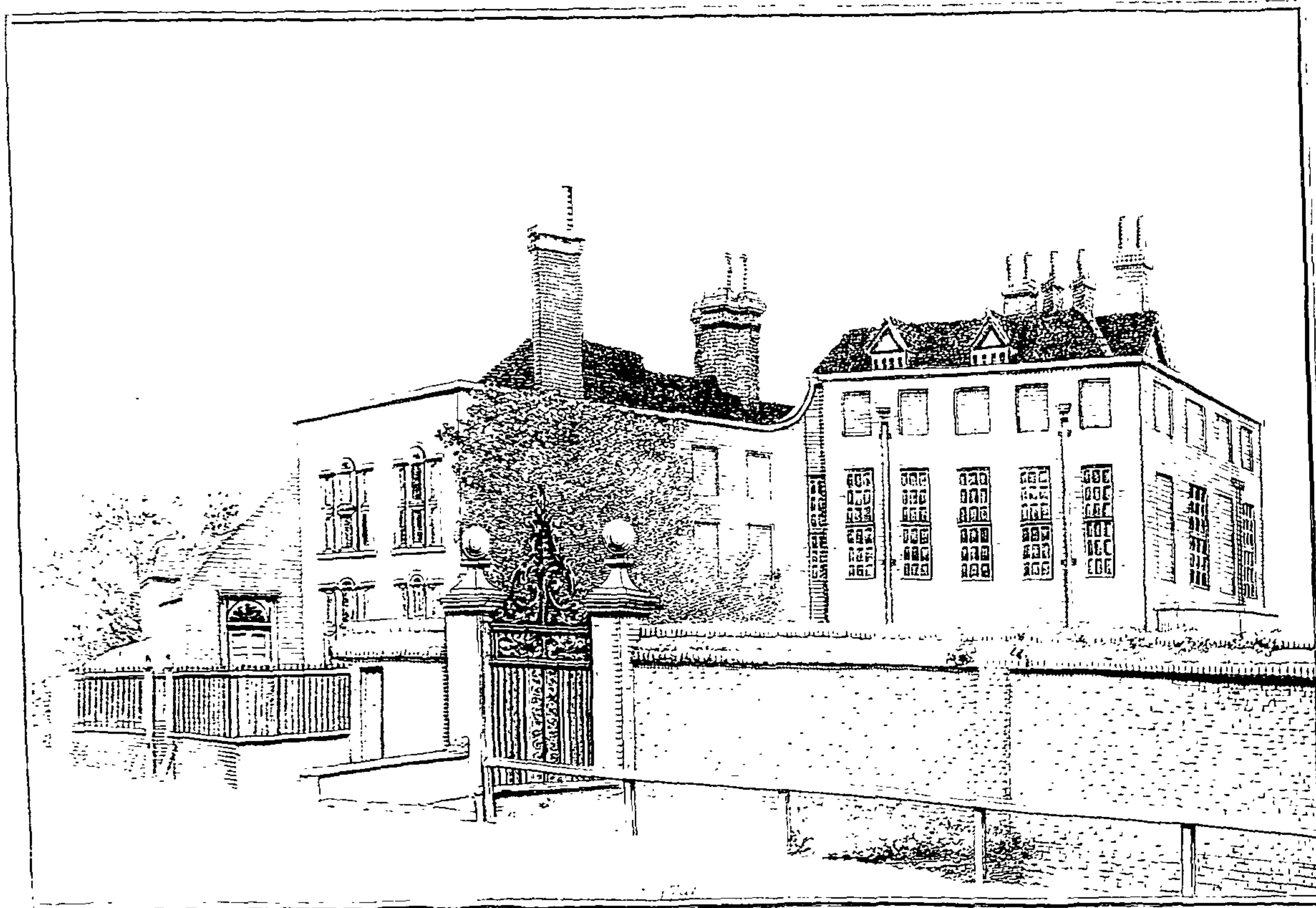


THE virtuous woman found:
being a sermon preached at
Felsted in Essex, at the Funer-
all of the most excellent and
Religious Lady the Right Ho-
nourable MARY Countesse
Dowager of Warwick. By *An-*
thony Walker D. D. Rector of
Fyfield in the sayd Countie.

the 2d. Edition corrected. printed at London for Nath.
Ranew at the King's-Arms in St. Paul's Church-yard
1680.

The E^{ple}. dedicatory is dated May 27th 1678. pag^r
44.—— she was truly excellent, and great in all respects:
great in the honour of her Birth, being born a Lady, and
a Virtuosa both, Seventh Daughter of that eminently
Honourable Richard, the first Earle of Cork, who being
born a private Gentleman, and younger brother of a
younger Brother, to no other Heritage than is expressed
in the Device and Motto, which his humble Gratitude in-
scribed on all the Palaces he built.

TRADESCANT'S House, at South Lambeth



There is every reason to think that the whole of the Premises distinguished separately as Tradescant's & Ashmole's Houses were occupied entirely by the former; & that the One known now by Tradescant's, was probably erected to contain a part of his collection this appears evident from the following extract — "When his House at South Lambeth (then called Tradescant's Ark) came into Ashmole's Possession, he added a noble Room to it & adorned the chimney with his Arms, impaling those of S^r W^m Dugdale (his late Daughter was his third Wife) where they remain to this day — this House at Present belongs to J. Small Esq. who about Twelve Years ago purchased it of some of Ashmole's descendants, & my House, once a part of Tradescant's, is adjoining thereto

D. Duare's Letter to D. Watson on the early Cultivation of Botany in England, p. 9 London 1773

For the Editor, his friend under an obligation to his friend Mr. Smith who encourage the work chiefly inserting it as originally intended in his valuable Antiquities of London & its environs

God's Providence, mine Inheritance By that Providence, and his diligent and wise Industry, raised such an Honour and Estate, and left such a Familie, as never any subject of these three kingdomes did, and that with so unspotted a reputation of integrity, that the most invidious scrutiny could find no blott, though it winnowed all the methods of his rising most severely, which our good Lady hath often told me with great content and satisfaction.

THIS noble Lord by his prudent and pious Confort, no less an ornament, and Honour to their Descendants than himself, was blessed with five Sonnes, of which he lived to see four Lords, and Peeres of the Kingdom of Ireland. And a fifth, more than these titles speak, a Sovereigne and Peerlesse, in a larger Province, that of universall nature, subdued, and made obsequious to his inquisitive mind.

AND EIGHT DAUGHTERS.

And that you may remark how all things were extraordinary in this great Personage : It will I hope, be neither unpleasant, nor impertinent, to add a short story, I had from our Lady's own mouth.

Master Boyl after Earle of Cork (who was then a widower) came one morning to waite on S^r. Jecfry Fenton, at that time a great officer of State* in that kingdome of Ireland ; who being engaged in Business, and not knowing who it was who desired to speake with him, a while de-

* Secretary of Estate.

layed him access, which time he spent pleasantly with his young Daughter in her nurses arms. But when Sr. Jeoffry came, and saw whom he had made stay somewhat too long, he civilly excused it. But Master Boyl replied, he had been very well entertayned, and spent his time much to his satisfaction, in courting his Daughter, if he might obtaine the Honour to be accepted for his Son-in-Lawe. At which Sr. Jeoffry Smiling (to hear one who had been formerly married, move for a wife carried in armes, and under two years old) asked him, if he would stay for her : to which he frankly answered him he would, and Sr. Jeoffry as generously promised him he should then have his consent, and they both kept their words honourably. And by this Lady he had thirteen Children, ten of which he lived to see honourably married, and died a grandfather by the youngest of them.

Nor did she derive less honour from the collateral, than the descending Line, being Sister by Soul and Genius as well as Blood to those great Personages, whose illustrious, unspotted, and resplendent Honour, and Virtue, and whose usefull Learning and accurate Pens, may attone and expiate, as well as shame the scandalous Blemishes of a debauched, and the many impertinences of a scribbling age.

I. Richard the truly Right Honourable, Loyal, wife and virtuous Earl of Burlington and Cork, whose life is his fairest, and most laudable Character.

II. The Right Honourable Roger, Earle of Orery,

that great Poet, great States-man, great Soldier, and great every-thing, which merits the name of great or good.

III. Francis Lord Shannon : whose Pocket-pistol, as he styles his Book, may make as wide breaches in the walls of the Capital as many Canons.

IV. And that Honourable and well known name R. * Boyle Esquier, that profound Philosopher, accomplished Humanist, and excellent divine, I had almost sayd Lay-Bishop, as one hath stiled S^r H. Savil, whose works alone may make a Librarie.

The female branches also (if it be lawfull so to call them, whose virtues were so masculine, souls knowing no difference of sex) by their Honours and Graces (by mutual reflections) gave, and received lustre, to, and from her.

The eldest of which, the Lady Alice, was married to the Lord Baramore.

The second, the Lady Sarah, to the Lord Digby of Ireland.

The third, the Lady Lætitia, to the eldest son of the Lord Goring, who died Earle of Norwich.

The fourth, the Lady Joan, to the Earle of Kildare, not only premier Earle of Ireland, but the *ancientest House* in Christendome of that degree, the present Earle being the six and twentieth, or the seaven and twentieth of Lineal Descent. And, as I have heard, it was that great

* The fourth Earle, AUBREY does not notice.

Antiquary King Charles the First his observation, that the three ancientest Families of Europe for Nobility, were the Veres in England, Earls of Oxford, and the Fitz-Geralds in Ireland, Earls of Kildare : and Montmorency* in France. 'Tis observable, that the present Earle of Kildare, is a mixture of the Blood of Fitz-Geralds, and Veres.

* Jones. The fifth, the Lady Katharine, who was married to the Lord Viscount Ranelagh,* and mother to the present generous Earle of Ranelagh, of which Family I could have added an eminent remark, I meet with in Fullers worthies.

This Lady's Character is so signalized by her known merit. Among all Persons of Honour; that as I need not, so I dare not attempt beyond this one word, she was our Lady's Friend-Sister.

The sixth, the Lady Dorothy Loftus.

The seventh (the number of Perfection) which shutt-up and crown'd this noble Train, (for the eighth, the Lady Margaret died unmarried) was our excellent Lady Mary, married to Charles Earle of Warwick; of whom, if I should use the Language of my text, I should neither despair their pardon nor fear the reproach of rudeness; *many Daughters, all his Daughters* did virtuously : but thou. ————— but shee needed neither borrowed

Prov. 31 29.
Eccl. 31.

Ma: Coun-
tess of W.

* I should suppose it to be Montmorency.

shades, nor reflexive lights, to set her off, being personally great in all naturall Endowments and accomplishments of Soul, and Body, Wisdome, Beautie, Favour, and Vertue. *Great by her Tongue* ; for never woman used one better, speaking so *gracefully, promptly, discreetly, boldly*, that I have often admired the edifying words that proceeded from her mouth:

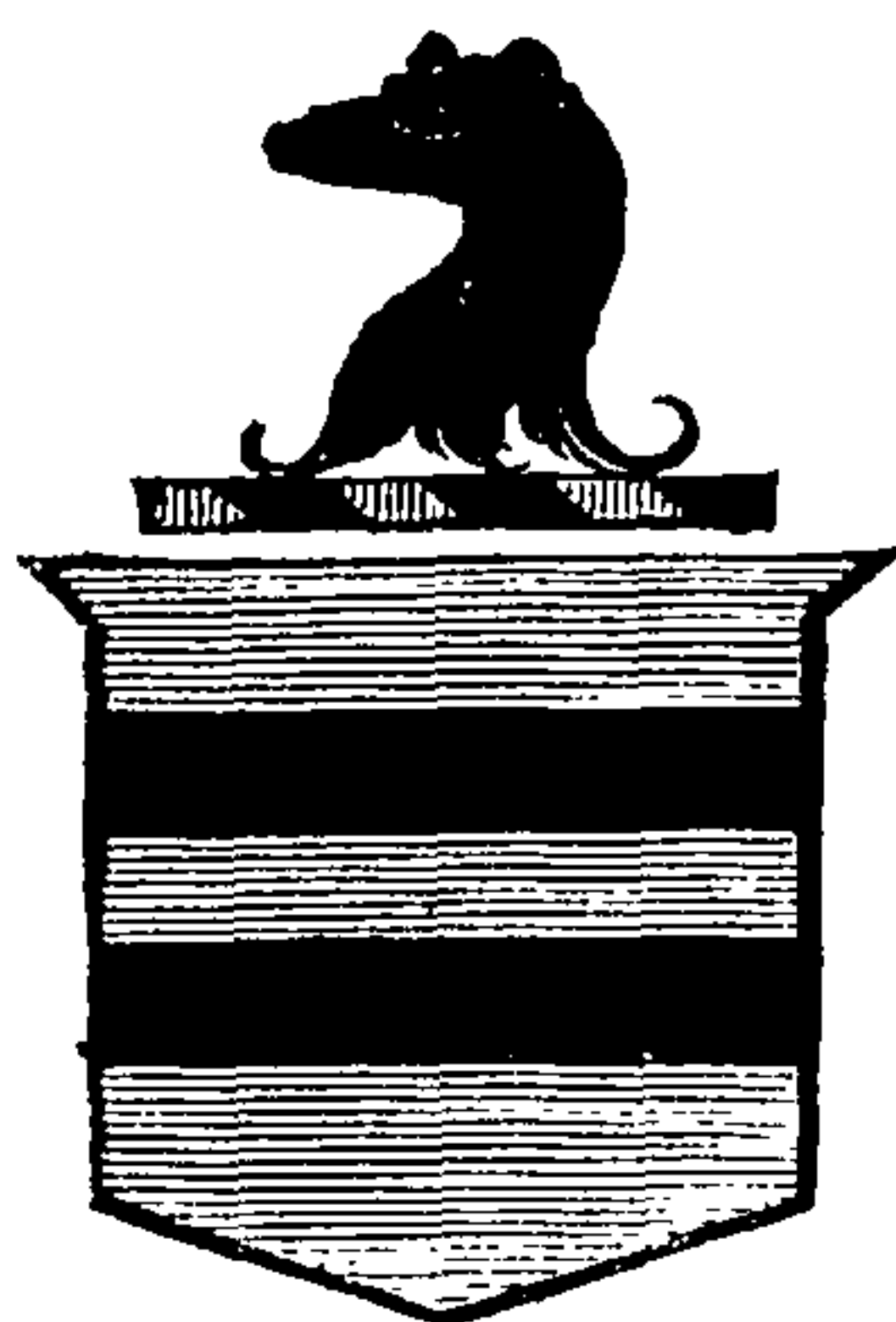
Great by her Pen, as you may (*ex pede Herculem*) discover by that little tast of it, the world hath been happy in, the hasty fruit of one or two interrupted houres after supper, which she protested to me with a little regret, when she was surpris'd with its sliding into the world without her knowledge or allowance, and wholly beside her expectation.

Great by her being the greatest mistress and Promotress, not to say the Foundress, and Inventress of a new science. The art of obliging ; in which she attained that Sovereign Perfection, that she reigned over all their hearts with whom she did converse. Great in her nobleness of Living and Hospitality.

Great in the unparalled sincerity of constant, faithfull, condescending Friendship ; and for that Law of Kindness which dwelt in her Lips and Heart.

WILLIAM LORD BRERETON

of



THIS virtuous and learned Lord (who was my most hon: and obliging friend) was educated at Breda by Jo. Pell, P. D. then Professor there of ^ey Prince of Oranges Illustrious Schole. S^r. Geo. Goring E. of Norwich (who was my L^{ds}. Grandfather did send for him over where the then M^r. J Pell. took greate care of him, and made him a very good Algebraist. He hath wrote a Poem

called Origines Moriens a MSS. obijt March 17. 16⁷²: London. And is buried at S^t. Martins Church in the fields he was an excellent Musitian, and also a good composer.



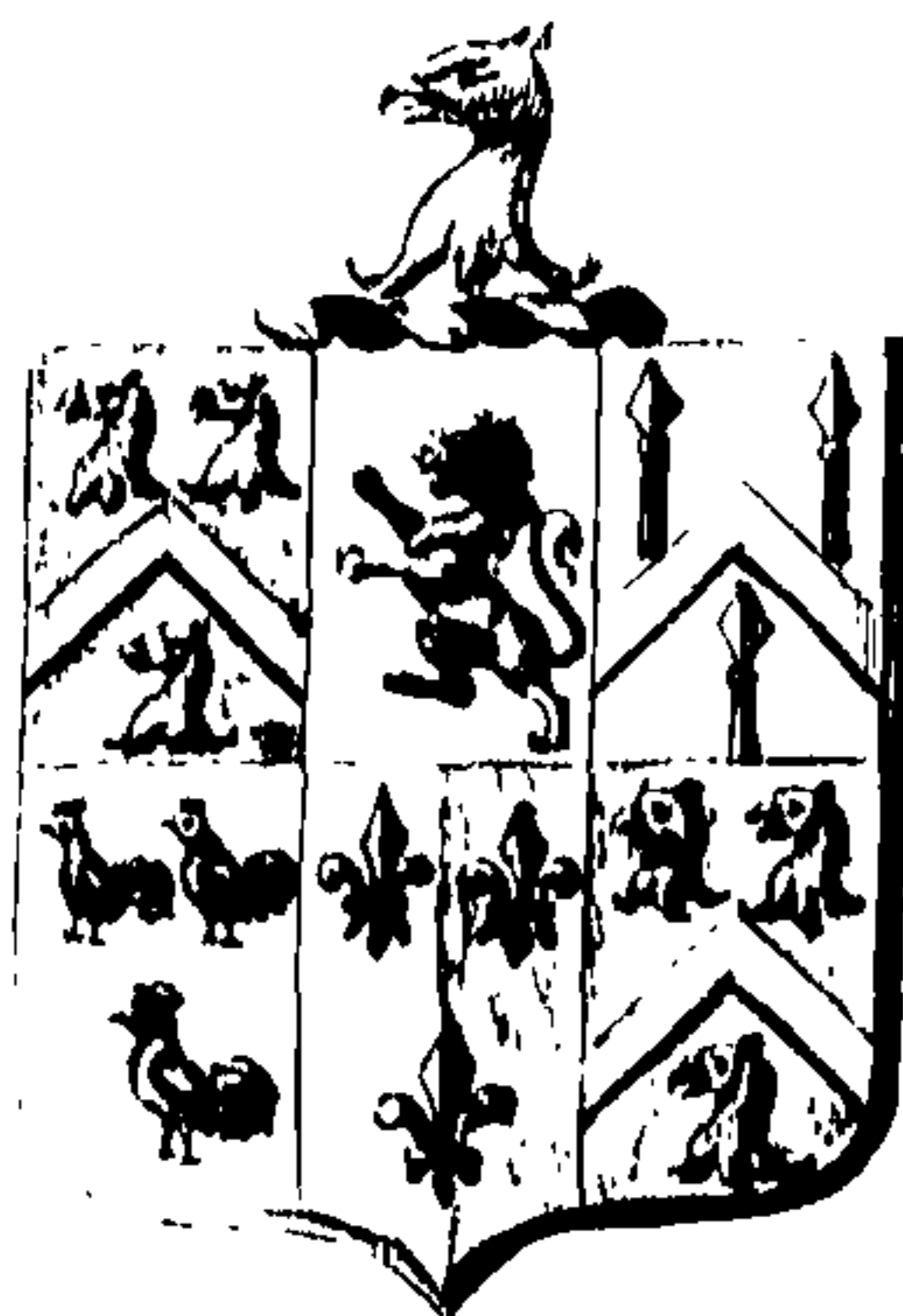
THE
OXFORD CABINET,
CONSISTING OF
ENGRAVINGS
FROM
ORIGINAL PICTURES,
IN THE
Ashmolean Museum,
AND OTHER
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COLLECTIONS;
WITH
Biographical Anecdotes,
BY
JOHN AUBREY, F. R. S.
AND OTHER
CELEBRATED WRITERS.

L O N D O N :
PRINTED FOR JAMES CAULFIELD,
WILLIAM STREET, ADDELPHI.



Published by J. Caulfield Dec^r. 1797 —

William
DOCTOR



Aubrey
of LAWS

WILLIAM AUBREY,

DOCTOR *of* LAWS.

WILLIAM AUBREY, the second son of Thomas Aubrey, the fourth son of Hopkin Aubrey, of Abercumvrig, in the countie of Brecon. esq. in the 66th year of his age, or thereabouts, and on the 25th of June, in the year of our Lord 1595, departed this life, and was buried in the cathedrall-church of St. Paul in London, on the north-side of the chancell, over against the tombe of sir John Mason, knight, at the base or foot of a great pillar standing upon the highest step of certain degrees or staires rising into the quire eastward from the same pillar, towards the tombe of the right honourable the lord William earle of Pembroke; and his funeralls were performed the 23d of July, 1595.

This gentleman in his tender yeares learned the first grounds of grammar in the college of Brecon, in Brecknock towne; and from thence, about his age of fourteen yeares, he was sent by his parents to the university of Oxford, where, under the tuition and instruction of one Mr. Morgan, a great learned man, in few yeares he so much profited in humanity and other commendable knowledge

especially in rhetorique and histories, as that he was found to be fit for the studie of the civill-law, and thereupon was also elected into the fellowship of All Souls colledge in Oxford, where the same lawe hath alwayes much flourished; in which colledge he earnestly studied and diligently applied himselfe to the lectures and exercise of the house, as that he there attained the degree of doctor of the law civill at his age of 25 yeares; and immediately after he had bestowed on him the q. publique lecture of law in the university, the which he read with so great a commendation, as that his fame for learning and knowledge was spread far abroad, and he also esteemed worthy to be called to action in the commonwealth; wherefore shortly after he was made judge marshall of the queen's armies at St. Quintin's in France, which warrs finished; he returned into England, and determining with himselfe in more peaceable manner, and according to his former education, to pass on the course of his life in the exercise of law, he became an advocate of the arches, and so rested many yeares, but with such fame and credit, as well for his rare skill and science in the law, as also his sound judgement and good experience therein, as that of men of best judgement he was generally accounted peerlesse in that facultie; whereupon, as occasion fell out for employment of a civilian, his service was often used as well within the realme as in foreign countries, in which employments he alwaies used such care and diligence and good circumspec-

tion, as that his valour and vertues dayly more appearing ministered means to his further advancement: in soe much that he was preferred to be one of the councell of the marches of Wales, and shortly after placed master of the chancery, and the appointed judge of the audience, and constituted vicar general to the lord arch-bishop of : . . . through the whole province ; and last, by the especial grace of the queenes most excellent majestie q. Elizabeth, he was taken to her highnesse nearer service, and made one of the masters of request in ordinarie. All which titles and offices (the mastership, of chancery, which seemed not competible with the office of master of requestes, only excepted) he by her princely favour possessed and enjoyed until the time of his death. Besides the great learning and wisdom that this gentleman was plentifully endowed withall, nature had also framed him so courteous of disposition and affable of speech, so sweet of conversation and amiable behaviour, that there was never any in his place better beloved all his life, nor he himselfe more especially favoured of her majestie and the greatest personages in the realme in any part of his life than he was, when he drew nearest his death. He was of stature not tall, nor yet over low, not grosse in bodie, and yet of good habit, somewhat inclining to fatnesse of visage in his youth, round, well favoured, well coloured, and lovely ; and albeit in his latter yeares sicknesse had much impaired his strength, and the freshnesse of his hew, yet there

remained these still to the last in his countenance, such comely and decent gravity, as that the change rather added unto them, than ought diminished his former dignity. He left behind him when he died, by a virtuous gentlewoman, Wilgiford, his wife, the first daughter of Mr. John Williames, of Tairnton, in the countie of Oxford, whom he married very young a maiden, and enjoyed to his death, that both having lived together in great love and kindnesse by the space of forty yeares, three sons and six daughters, all of them married and having issue as followeth.

His eldest son Edward married unto Joane, daughter and one of the heires of William Havard, in the countie of Brecon, esq. His second son Thomas married Mary, the daughter and heire of Anthony Maunfell, of Llantrithed, in the county of Glamorgan, esq. His third son John being then of the age of 18 yeares (or much thereabouts) was married to Rachel one of the daughters of Rich. Danvers of Tockenham in Com. Wilts. esq.

1) His eldest daughter, Elizabeth, married to Thomas Norton, of Norwood, in the countie of Kent, esq. His second daughter, Mary, married William Herbert, of Krickhowell, in the countie of Brecknock, esq. His third daughter, Joane, married with sir Daniel Dun, knight

and doctor of the civill law. His fourth daughter, Wilgiford, married to Rife Kenis, of Llanvay, in the county of Monmouth, esq. His fifth daughter, Lucie, married to Hugh Powell, gent. His sixth and youngest daughter, Anne, married to John Partridge, of Wisnanger, in the countie of Glocester, esq. Of every of the which since his death there hath proceeded a plentiful issue.

MEM. He was one of the delegates (together with Dr. Dale, &c.) for the tryall of Mary queen of Scots, and was a great stickler for the saving of her life; which kindnesse was remembred by king James at his coming into England, who asked after him, and some probably thought would have made him lord keeper; but he dyed, as appears, a little before that good opportunity happened. His majestie sent for his two eldest sonnes, and knighted the two eldest, and invited them to court, which they modestly, and perhaps prudently, declined; they preferred a countrey life.—You may find him mentioned in the History of Mary Queen of Scots, 8vo. written by Hayward; as also in Thuanus's Annales, under that title which he pleased to see and insert his words here, in honour to the doctor's *manes*.—Dr. Zouch mentions him with respect in his *De Jure Feciali*; and, as I remember, he is quoted by sir Edw. Coke, lord chief justice of the

king's bench, in his Reports, about the legitimacy of the earle of Hertforde — Q. If it was Edward the father, or els his son William, about the mariage with the lady Arabella Stuart.—He was a good statesman, and queen Elizabeth loved him, and was wont to call him *her little doctor*. Sir Joseph Williamson, principall secretary of estate (first under-secretary), Roe told me, that in the letter-office are a great many letters of his to the queen and counsell. He sate many times as lord keeper, and gave many decrees.

The learned John Dee was his great friend and kinsman, as I find by letters between them in the custody of Elias Ashmole, esq. John Dee wrote a book, the Sovereignty of the Sea, dd. dedicated to queen Elizabeth, which was printed in folio. Mr. Ashmole hath it, and also the originall copie, of J. Dee's hand writing; and annexed to it is a letter of his cosen, Dr. William Aubrey, whose advice he desired in his writing on that subject. He purchased Abercumvrig (the ancient seate of the family) of his cosen Aubrey. He built the great house at Brecknock; his studie looks on the river Uske. He could ride nine miles together on his owne land in Breconshire. In Wales and England he left 2500l. per annum, whereof there is now none left in the family. He made one Hugh George (his chiefe clerk) his executor, who ran away into Ireland, and cosened all the legatees; and among other my grandfather (his youngest son) for

the addition of whose estate he had contracted with
 for Pembridge-Castle, in the countie of
 Hereford, which appears by his will, and for which his
 executor was to have payed. He made a deed of entaile
 36 Eliz. [15.] which is also mentioned in his will, where-
 by he entails the Brecon. estate on the issue male of his
 eldest son, and in defailer, to skip the second son (for
 whom he had well provided, and had married a great for-
 tune), and to come to the third. The eldest had seven
 sonnes; and his eldest son sir William, had also seven
 sonnes; and so I am here the eighteenth man in remain-
 der, which puts me in mind of Dr. Donne.

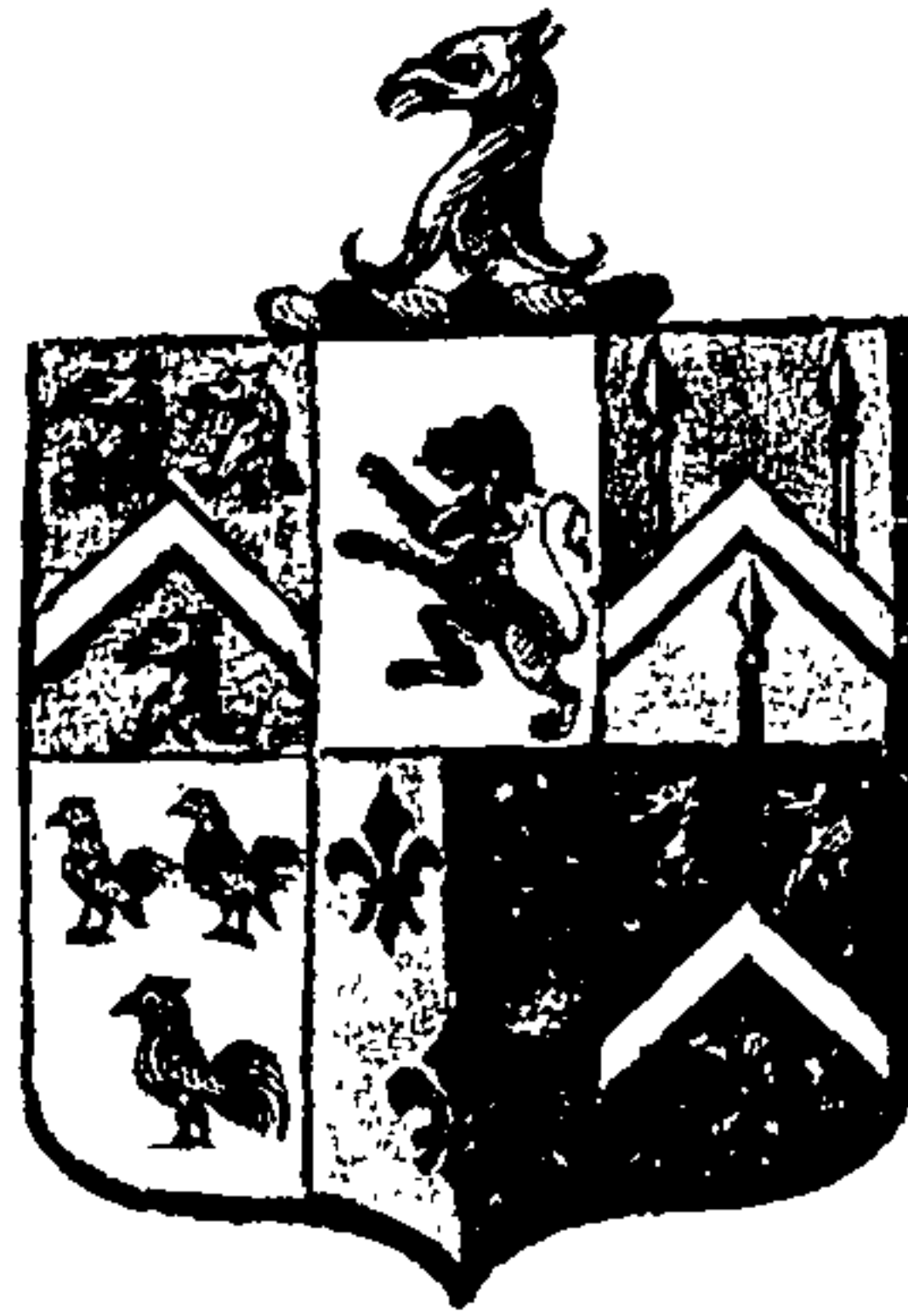
“ For what doeth it availe,

“ To be the twentieth man in an entaile ?”

Old judge Atkins remembered Dr. A. when he was a
 boy: he lay at his father's house in Gloucestershire: he
 kept his coach, which was rare in those dayes: the
 judge told me they then (vulgarly) called it a *quitch*.
 I have his originall picture; he had a delicate, quick,
 lively, and piercing black eye, fresh complexion, and a
 severe eye browe. The figure in his monument at St.
 Paule's is not like him; it is too big. *Heroum filii nox*,
 he engrossed all the witt of the family, so that none de-
 scended from him can pretend to any. 'Twas pittie that

Dr. Fuller had not mentioned him among his worthys in that countie.

The inscription on his monument in St. Paul's church



“ Gulielmo Aubreo, clara fami-
 “ lia in Breconia, orto, LL. in Ox-
 “ onia doctore, ac regio professori,
 “ archiepiscopi Cantuariensi causa-
 “ rum auditori, et vicario in spi-
 “ ritualibus generali, exercitus regii
 “ ad St. Quintin supremo juridico,
 “ in limitaneum Walliæ consillium
 “ adscito, cancellariæ magistro, et
 “ reginæ Elizabethæ a supplicam

“ Libellis — viro exquisita eruditione singulari prudentia,
 “ et moribus suavissimis qui (tribus filiis, et sex filiabus
 “ e Wilgiforde uxore susceptis) æternam in Christo vi-
 “ tam expectans animam Deo xxij Julij 1595. Ætatis
 “ suæ 66. placidè reddidit.

“ Optimo patri Edvardus
 “ et Thomas, milites,
 “ ac Joannes, armiger,
 “ filij mestissimi posuerunt.”

Linguae Cym-
 raecæ institu-
 tiones accura-
 tæ J. Dav.
 Rhæsus. fol.
 Lond. 1592.
 pag. 182.

..... “ Cæterum nunc & propter eorum
 “ authoritatem & quod huic loco inter alia maximè qua-
 “ drent, non pigebit antiquissima taliesini Cambrobry-
 “ tannica carmina subjungere, furtim qua mea est au-
 “ dacia) et eo nesciente, à me surrepta, et clanculum

calamo commissa, ex ore, vesperi fortuitò juxta proprium ignem pro solito in sua cathedra confidentis, et hæc una cum aliis carminibus Memoriter, et non sine delectatione quædam decorà proferentis ornatissimis et doctissimi Viri Domini Gulielmi Aubræi Cambrobrytanni, ab Illustr: Aubræorum familia oriundi, linguæ Cambrobrytannicæ peritissimi; eximique Patriæ suæ Decoris et Ornamenti; Juris utrinque Doctoris celeberrimi, ac Regiæ Majestati a supplicum Libellis constituti; Domini et amici optimi perpetuoque colendi, nobisque amicis jam strennas et auxiliatrices manus porrigentis; quo cititius et Magis prosperè Elucubrationes hæ ad nostratium et aliorum utilitatem Prælo committebantur Carmina verò sunt hujus modi.

q. if it is not mentioned in the Welsh preface.

. Stephens the Clarke of St. Benet's Paule's Wharfe, tells me, that Dr. W. Aubrey gave xx^s per annum for ever to that Parishes.

This Dr. W. Aubrey was related to the first W. E. of Pembroke two wayes: by Melin, and Philip ap Elider; [the Welsh-men are all kinne:] and it is exceeding probable that the Earle was instrumentall in his rise; when the E. of Pemb. was Generall at St. Quintins in France, Dr. Aubrey was his Judge Advocat.

As appears by comparing the old pedigree at Wilton with that of the Aubrey's.

In the Doctor's will is mention of a great piece of

Silver Plate, the bequest of the Right Honourable the Earle of Pembroke.

MEM. Old Judge Atkins (the father) told me, that the Portugall Ambassador was tryed for his life, for killing Mr. Greenway in the new-exchange,* upon the precedent of the Bishop of Ross Scotch, by Dr. W. Aubrey's advice.

MEM. Dr. Cruzo of Doctors Commons, hath the MSS. of this Bishops Tryall.

J. Whitgift A. B. Cant: was his Guardian: and the Doctor's great Friend. I have heard my Grandmother say, that her husband told her, that his Grace kept a noble house, and that with admirable order, and œconomie: and that there was not one woman in the family.

Vide the Abp. of Canterbury's case in Sir Edw. Coke's Reportes, where he is mentioned.

MEM. Mr. Shuter the Proctor told me, that the Doctor appealed to Rome about the E. of Hertford's suite. temp. R. Eliz.

* It was Don Pantaleon de Saa, the Ambassador's brother, who was beheaded for the fact, see Pennant's, London, Edit. 3d. page. 144.

MEM. The Penkenol (i) Chiefe, of our Family is my cosen Aubrey of Llannelly in Brecknockshire of about 60l. or 80l. P. annum inheritance: and the Doctor should have given a distinction; for want of which on a badge on one of his servants blue coates, his cousin W. Aubrey also was the person, the chiefe plucked it off.

When he lay dyinge, he desired them to send for a *good man*, they thought he meant Dr. Goodman, Deane of St. Paule's, but he meant a *Priest*, as I have heard my Cos: Jo: Madock say.

N. B. These memorandums appear on the margin of the original text without any reference to the matter, and are therefore subjoined at the end of the Doctor's article.



Sir FRANCIS BACON, Knt.

BARON *of* VERULAM *and* VISCOUNT ST. ALBANS, *and*
LORD CHANCELLOR *of* ENGLAND.

Vide his Life
Writt by Dr.
W. Rawley
before Baco-
ni Resuscita-
tio. in fol.



It appears by this following In-
scription, that Mr. Jeremiah Beten-
ham of Gray's-Jnne, was his Lord-
ships intimate and dearely beloved
friend. This inscription is on the
Freeze of the summer-house on the
mount in the upper garden of
Gray's-Jnne, built by the Lord

Chancellor Bacon, (the north side of the Js : is now
loft, the Fane was a Cupid drawing his Bowe.) Fran-
ciscus Bacon Regis-Solicitor Generalis Executor Testa-
menti Jeremie Betenham nuper Lectoris hujus Hospitij,
viri innocentis, et abstinentis, et contemplativi, Hanc
Sedem in memoriam ejusdem Jeremie extruxit, Anno
Dm. 1609.

..... Hist.
& I thinke
Sir Anth.
Weldon.

In his Lordship's prosperity Sir Fulke Grevil, Lord
Brooke was his great friend and acquaintance, but when
he was in disgrace and want, he was so unworthy as to

forbid his butler to let him have any more small beer, which he had often sent for, his stomach being nice, and the small beere of Gray's-Jinne not liking his palet. This has donne his memorie more dishonour, then Sir Ph: Sydney's friendship engraven on his monument hath donne him honour.

. Faucet of Marybon in the county of Midd: Esq: was his friend and acquaintance, as appears by his letter, which I copied from his owne hand-writing; (an elegant Roman hand) 'tis in the hands of Walter Charlton, M. D. who begged it not long since of Mr. Faucet's grandfonne.

Richard Earle of Dorset, was a great admirer and friend of the Lord Ch: Bacon: and was wont to have Sir Tho: Billingsley * along with him, to remember and to putt down in writing my Lords sayings at table.

Mr. Ben: Johnson was one of his friends and acquaintance, as doeth appeare by his excellent verses on his Lordships Birth-day: in his 2d vol: and in his underwoods, where he gives him a character and concludes *that* about his time and within his view, were borne all the witts that could honour a nation or help studie. He came often to Sir John Danvers at Chelfey; Sir Jo: told me that when his Lordship had wrote the Hift. of Hen: 7. he sent the manuscript copie to him to desire his opinion of it before 'twas printed, qd. Sir John, your Lordship knowes that I am no scholar, tis no matter said my Lord

* Was the best Horseman in England, and out of England, no man exceeded him: He taught this Earle, and his 30^o Gentlemen to ride the greate-horse. He taught the Prince Elector Palatine of the Rhine and his brothers. He ended his dayes at the Countesse of Thanets da: and co: heire of Rich: E. of Dorset 167. dyed praying on his knees.

Edward Lord
Herbert of
Cherbery, Jo:
Dun. Deane
of P. Geo.
Herbert.

I know what a scholar can say, I would know what you can say. Sir John read it, and gave his opinion, what he misliked (which I am sorry I have forgott) which my Lord acknowledged to be true, and mended it, why said he, a scholar would never have told me this.

Mr. Tho: Hobbes (Malmesburiensis) was beloved by his Lordship, who was wonte to have him walke with him, in his delicate groves, when he did meditate: and when a notion darted into his mind, Mr. Hobbs was presently to write it downe: and his Lordship was wont to say that he did it better than any one els about him: for that, many times when he read their notes, he scarce understood what they writt because they understood it not clearly themselves. In short all that were great and good loved and honoured him.

Sir Edw: Coke Lord Chiefe Justice, always envyed him, and would be undervalueing his Lawe, as you may find by my Lords letters, and I knew old Lawyers that remembred it,

He was Lord Protector during King James's Progressse into Scotland, and gave Audience in great State to Ambassadors, in the Banquetting-house at White-Hall. His Lordship would many times have Musique in the next roome where he meditated. The Aviary at Yorke-house was built by his Lordship; it did cost £300. At every meale according to the season of the yeare, he had his table strewed with sweet herbes and flowers, which he

Wayd did refresh his spirits and memorie. When his Lordship was at his country-house at Gorhambury, St. Alban's seemed as if the court had been there so nobly did he live. His servants had liveries with his crest.* His water-men were more imployed by gentlemen, then any other, even the Kings.

* A Boare.

King James sent a Buck to him, and he gave the keeper fifty pounds, none of his servants durst appear before him, without Spanish leather-bootes: for he would smell the reates-leather, which offended him.

He was wont to say to his servant, Hunt, (who was a notable thrifty man and loved this world, and the only servant he had, that he could never get to become bound for him) *The world was made for Man (Hunt!) and not man for the world.* Hunt left an estate of 1000 Per ann. in Somerset.

The East India Merchants presented his Lordship with a Cabinet of Jewells, which his Page Mr. Cockaine received, and deceived his Lord.

His Lordship was a good Poet, but conceal'd, as appears by his Letters. See excellent verses of his Lordships which Mr. Farnaby translated, into Greeke, and printed both in his *Ανθολογία*.

Sc: The world's a bubble and the Life of Man
Less then a Span, &c.

His Lordship being in yorke house garden looking on Fishers, as they were throwing their nett, asked them, what they would take for their draught; they answered *so much*, his Lordship would offer them no more but *so much*, they drew up their nett; and in it were only 2 or 3 little fishes his Lordship then told them, it had been better for

Apothegmata;

them to have taken his offer, they replied, they hoped to have had a better draught ; but sayd his Lordship “ *Hope is a good Breakfast but an ill Supper.*”

When his Lordship was in dis-favour, his neighbours hearing how much he was indebted came to him with a motion to buy Oake-wood of him. His Lordship told them—He would not sell his Feathers.

The Earl of Manchester, being removed from his place of Lord Chiefe Justice of the Common-Pleas, to be Lord President of the Councell, told my Lord (upon his fall) *that he was sorry to see him made such an example.* Lord Bacon replied, *it did not trouble him, since he was made a President.*

The Bishop of London did cutt downe a noble clowd of Trees at Fulham, the Lord Chancellor told him, that he was a good Expounder of darke places.

Upon his being in dis-favour, his Servants suddenly went away, he compared them to the flying of the vermin, when the house was falling.

One told his Lordship, it was now time to looke about him, he reply'd, I do not looke about me, I looke above me.

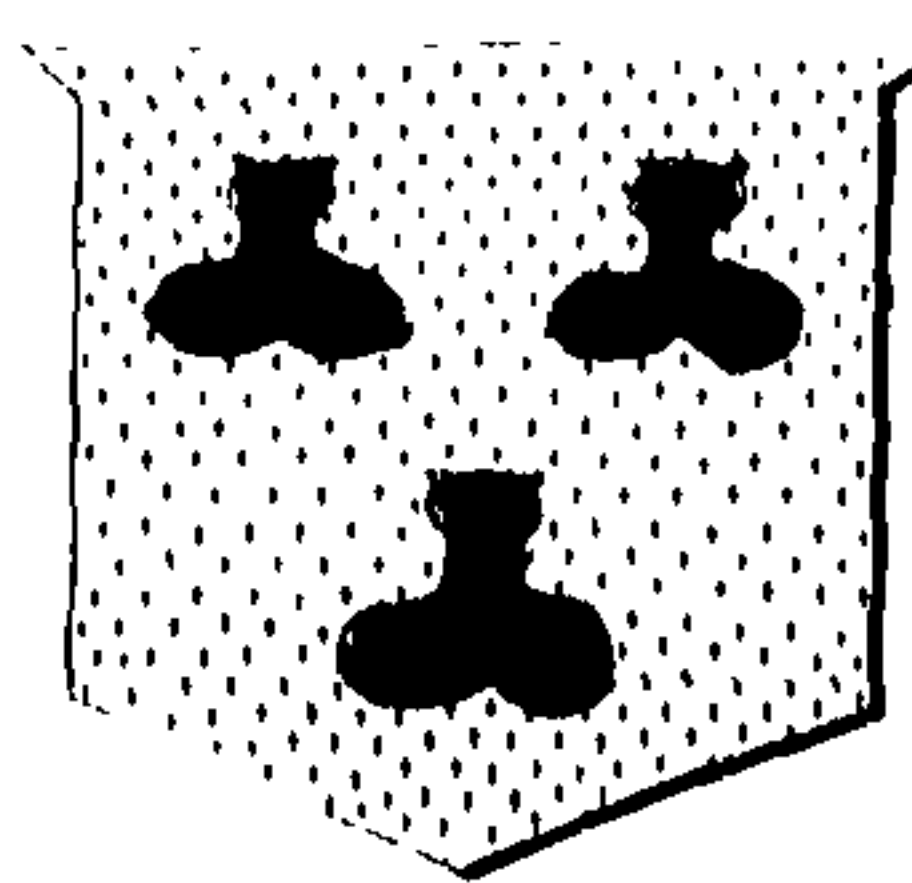
Most of these
informations]
have from Sir
John Dan-
vers.

Sir Julius Cæsar [master of the Rolles] sent to his Lordship in his necessity a hundred pounds for a present, q. *de hoc* of Mich : Malet. His Lordship would often drinke a good draught of Strong-Beer [March-Beer] bedwards to lay his working fancy asleep : which other-



Published by J. Coulfield, Dec. 1. 1797.

Thomas
The Old Man



Parr.
of Shropshire?

wife would keepe him from fleeping great part of the night.

I remember Sir John Danvers told me, that his Lordship much delighted in his pretty curious garden at Chelsey, and as he was walking *there* one time, he fell downe in a Sowne; my Lady Danvers, rubbed his face, temples, &c. and gave him cordiall water; as foon as he came to himselfe, sayd he, madam I am no good footman. Three of his Lordships Servants* kept their Coaches and some kept Race-horses. His Dowager married her Gentleman-Usher, Sir Thomas (I thinke) Underhill, whom she made deafe and blind, with too much of Venus. She was living since the beheading of the late King. Q. where and when she dyed.

He had a delicate lively hazel Eie; Dr. Harvey told me, it was like the Eie of a Viper.

I have now forgott what Mr. Bushell sayd, whether his Lordship enjoyed his Muse best at night or in the morning. Mr. Hobbs told me that the cause of his Lordships death, was trying an Experiment, as he was takeing the aire in a Coach with Dr. Witherborne [a Scotch-man Physitian to the King] towards High-gate, snow lay on the ground; and it came into my Lord's thoughts, why flesh might not be preserved in snow, as infalt. They were resolved, they would try the Experiment presently, they alighted out of the Coach, and went

* Sir Tho. Meutys, Mr. Bushell, Mr. Idney. r. Sir Anthony Weldon's Court of Kg. James.

He was a Παιδευαστην; his Ganimes & Favourites tooke Bribes but his Lordship alwayes gave Judgment Sed æquem & bonum: his decrees in Chancery stand firme. (1) there are fewer of his decrees reversed, then of any other Chancellor.

into a poore womans house at the bottome of Highgate-hill, and bought a Hen, and made the woman exenterate it and then stuffed the bodie with snow, and my Lord did help to doe it himselfe. The snow so chilled him, that he immediately fell so ill, that he could not returne to his Lodgings [I suppose then at Grays Inne] but went to the Earle of Arundell's House at Highgate, where they putt him into a good bed warmed with a panne, but it was a damp bed that had not been layn in, in about a yeare before, which gave him such a cold, that in 2 or 3 dayes as I remember he told me, he died of suffocation.

Mr. George Herbert Orator of the University of Cambridge, has made excellent verses on this great man. So has Mr. Abraham Cowley in his Pindariques. Mr. Tho: Randolph of Trinity Coll: in Cambridge: has in his Poems, verses on him.

* his mother
was
Cooke Sister
of Cook
of Giddy -
hall in Essex.
2d. wife to
Sir Nich:
Bacon.

He had a uterine brother,* Anthony Bacon, who was a very great Statesman, and much beyond his Brother Francis for the Politiques, a lame man, he was a Pensioner to, and lived with Earl of Essex: and to whom he dedicates the first edition of his Essayes, a little book no bigger than a Primer, which I have seen in the Bodliyan Library.

His Sisters were ingenioſe, and well bred, they well understood the use of the Globes, as you may find in the preface of Mr. Blundervill of the Sphere; see if it is not

dedicated to them, one of them was married to Sir John Cunstable of Yorkshire ; to this bro: in-lawe he dedicated his second *Edition of his Essays* in 8vo. his last in 4to. to the Duke of Bucks.

I will write something of Verulam,* and his House at Gorhambury. At Verulam is to be seen in some few places, some remaines of the Wall of this Citie ; which was in compafs about miles. This magnanimous Lord Chancellor had a great mind to have made it a Citie again: and he had designed it, to be built with great uniformity: but Fortune denyed it to him, though she proved kinder to the great Cardinal Richelieu, who lived both to designe, and finish that spacious Towne of Richelieu,† where he was borne: before an obscure and small Village. Within the bounds of the walles of this old Citie of Verulam [his Lordships Baronry] was Verulam-House, about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from St. Albans: which his Lordship built, the most ingeniously contrived little pile, that ever I saw. No question but his lordship was the chiefest Architect,‡ but he had for his assistant, a favourite of his [a St. Albans-Man] Mr. Dobson, (who was his Lordships right hand) a very ingeniose person [Master of the Alienation office] but he spending his estate upon Woemen [luxuriously] necessity forced his son Will: Dobson, to be the most excellent Painter that England hath yet bred. q. obyt oct. 1646.

* Verolamium Virolamium Cafsivelani oppidum.

† The Ich-nographie &c. of this Towne and Palais is nobly engraved

‡ I am sorry I measured not the Front, and breadth: but I little suspected it would be pulled downe for the sale of the materials.

———— Yet there happened in my time, one

noble speaker, Dominus Verulamus, who was full of gravity in his speaking. His language (where he could spare or passe-by a jest) was nobly censorious, no man ever spake more neatly, more pressly, more weightily, or suffered lesse emptinesse, lesse idleness in what he utter'd. No member of his speech but consisted of the owne grace: his hearers could not cough, or looke aside from him, without losse. He commanded where he spake, and had his Judges angry, and pleased at his devotion. No man had their affections more in his power. The feare of every man that heard him was, lest he should make an end.

Cicero is said to be the only wit, that the People of Rome had equall'd to their Empire, *Ingenium par Ingenio*. We had many, and in their severall Ages, (to take in but the former Seculum) Sir Thomas Moore, the elder Wiat; Henry Earle of Surrey; Chaloner, Smith, Eliot, B. Gardiner, were for their times admirable. Sir Nic: Bacon was singular and almost alone. In the beginning of Q. Elizabeth's time Sir Phillip Sydney, and Mr. Hooker (in different matter) grew great masters of wit, and Language; and in whom all vigour of Invention, and strength of Judgment met. The Earle of Essex, noble and high; and Sir Walter Rawleigh, not to be contemn'd, either for judgment or stile. Sir Henry Saville grave, and truly letter'd. Sir Edwin Sandys, excellent in both: Lord Egerton, the Chancellor, a grave, and great Orator: and

best when he was provok'd. But his learned and able (though unfortunate) Successor is he, who hath fill'd up all numbers: and performed that in our tongue, which may be compar'd or preferr'd, either to insolent Greece, or haughty Rome. In short within his view, and about his times, were all the wits borne, that could honour a language, or help study. Now things dayly fall: Wits grow downward, and Eloquence growes backward: so that he may be nam'd and stand as the marke, and *αμνη* of our language.

I have ever observed it, to have been the office of a wise Patriot, among the greatest affaires of the state: to take care of the Commonwealth of Learning. For schooles, they are the Seminaries of State: and nothing is worthier the study of a statesman, than the part of the Republick, which we call the advancement of Letters, witnesse the care of Julius Cæsar, who in the heate of the Civill-warre, writ his Bookes of Analogie, and dedicated them to Tully. This made Lord St Albans, entitle his worke, *Novum Organum* which though by most of superficial men, who cannot get beyond the Title of Nominals it is not penetrated, nor understood: it really openeth all defects of Learning whatsoever and is a Booke.

Qui longum noto scriptori porriget ævum.

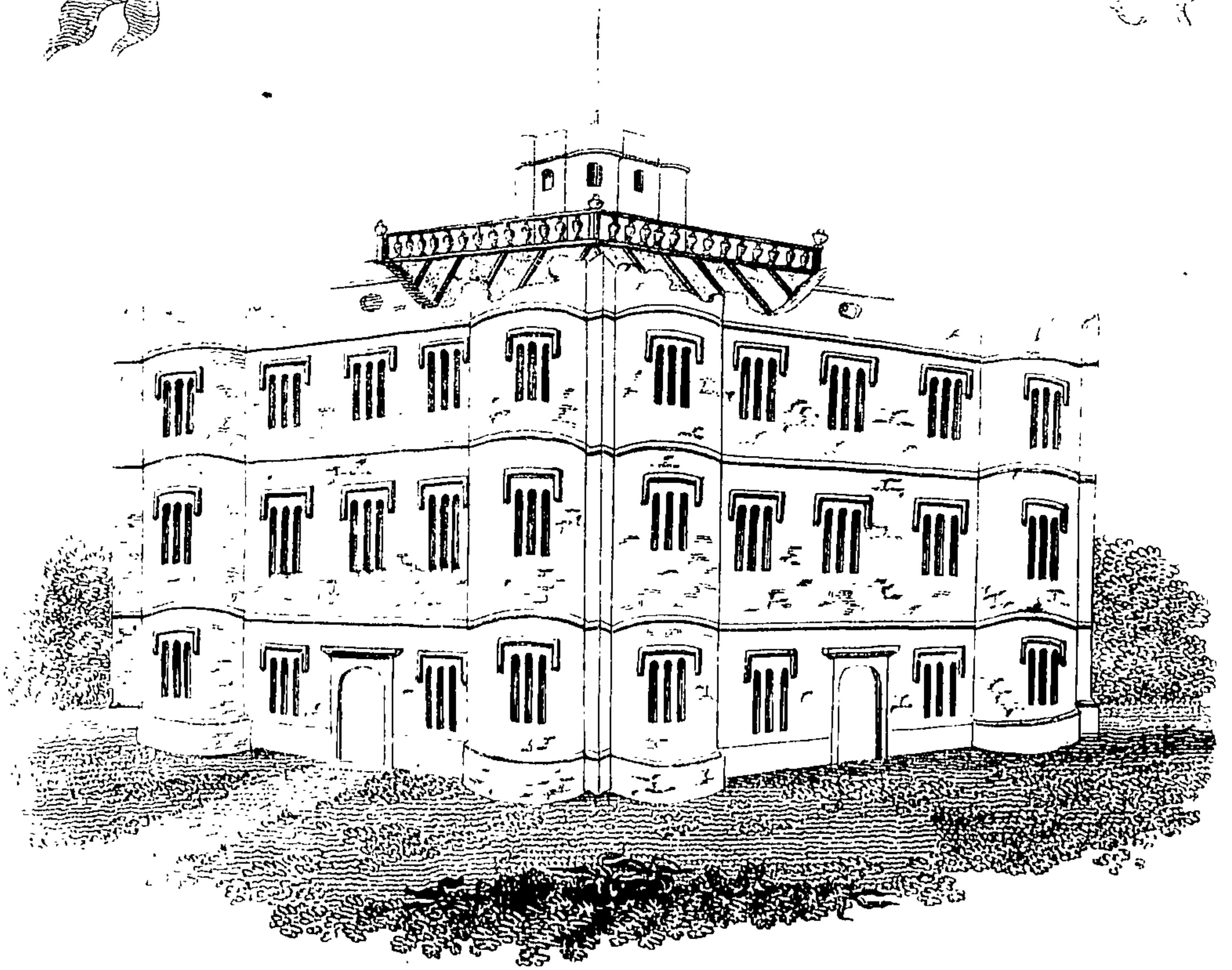
My conceit of his person was never increased toward him, by his place, or honours; But I have, and doe re-

verence him for the greatnesse that was only proper to himselfe, in that he seem'd to me ever by his worke one of the greatest men, and most worthy of admiration, that had been in many Ages. In his adversity I ever prayed, that God would give him strength : for Greatnes he could not want. Neither could I condole in a word or Syllable for him ; as knowing no accident could doe harme to vertue ; but rather helpe to make it manifest.

L O R D B A C O N ' s B I R T H - D A Y .

Haile happy Genius of this antient pile !
 How comes it all things so about thee smile ?
 The fire, the Wine, the Men ! and in the midst
 Thou standyft, as if some Myfterie thou did'st !
 Pardon, I read it in thy face, the day
 For whose returnes, and may, all these pray,
 And so doe I, This is the sixtieth yeare
 Since Bacon, and my Lord was borne, and here
 Sonne to the grave wise Keeper of the Seale,
 Fame, and Foundation of the English weale,
 What then his Father was, that since is he,
 Now with a title more to the degree.
 England's High-Chancellour, the destin'd heire
 In his soft Cradle to his Fathers Chaire.
 Whose even thred the Fates spin round and full,
 Out of their Chiefest and their Whitest Wool.
 'Tis a brave cause of Joy, let it be knowne
 For 'twere a narrow gladnesse, kept thine owne,
 Give me a deep-crown'd Bowle, that I may sing,
 In rayfing him the wisdom of my King.

VERIZIM HOUSE



SOME ACCOUNT OF VERULAM HOUSE.

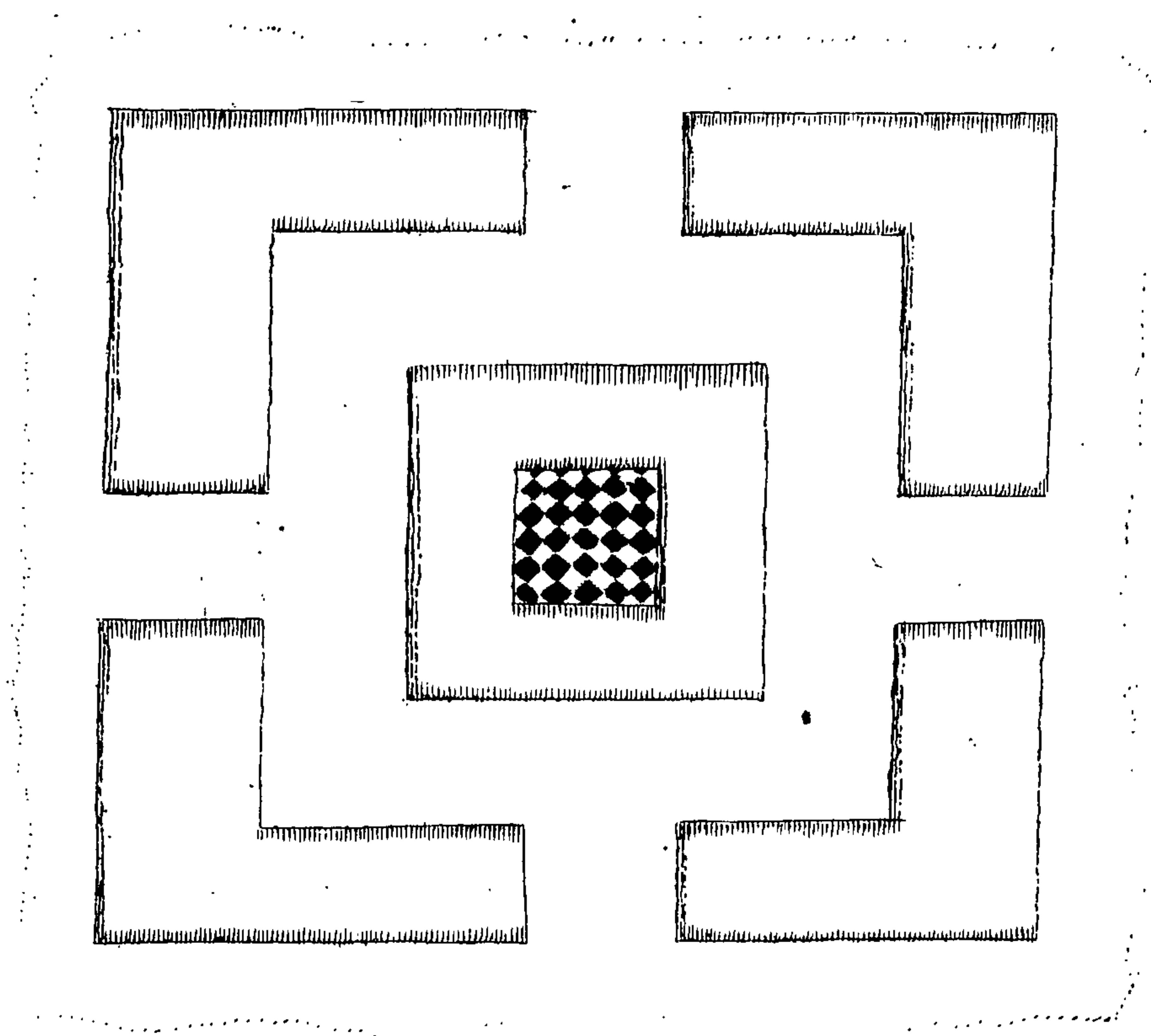
The View of this House from the entrance into the Gate by the Highway is thus ; the respective paralell sides answer one another, I doe not well remember, if on the East side were Bay Windows, which his Lordship much affected, as may be seen in his Essay on Building Q. whether the number of windows on the East side were 5. or 7. to my remembrance but 5. This model I drew *by memorie* 1656.

This House did cost 9 or 10 thousand the building, and was sold about 1665 or 6 by Sir Harbottle Grimston Bart: (now master of the Rolls) to two Carpenters for fower hundred poundes, of which they made 8 hundred poundes, there were good chimney pieces, the roomes very loftye and were very well wainscotted there were two Bathing roomes, or stufes, whither his Lordship retyred after noons as he sawe cause, all the tunnells of the Chimneys were carried into the middle of the Howse, as in this draught, and round about them were seats, The top of the Howse was well leaded, from the leads was a lovely prospect to the ponds, which were opposite to the East side of the House, and were on the other side of the stately walk of trees, that leads to Gorhambury howse, and also over that long walke of trees, whose toppes afford a most pleasant variegated verdure, resembling the works in Irish stiches.

The Kitchen, Larder, Cellars, &c. are under ground. In the middle of this howse was a delicate staircase of wood, which was curiously carved, and on the posts of every interstice, was some pretty figure, as of a grave divine with his book and spectacles, a mendicant Friar, &c. (not one thing twice) on the dores of the upper storie, on the out side (which were painted darke umber) were figures of the Gods of the Gentiles; viz. on the fourth dore 2d. storie was Apollo; on another Jupiter with his thunderbolt bigger than the life and donne by an excellent hand, the leightnings were of *batchings* of Gold, which when the Sun shone on them made a most glorious shew. The upperpart of the uppermost dore on the East-side had inserted into it a large Looking Glasse, with which the stranger was very gratefully deceived, for after he had been entertained, a pretty while, with the prospects, of the Ponds, walks, and country which this dore faced, when you were about to returne into the roome, one would have sworne *primo intuitu* that he had beheld another prospect, through the howse, for as soon as the stranger was landed on the Balconie the *Conferge* that shewed the howse, would shut the dore to put this fallacy on him with the looking-glasse. This was his Lordships Summer howse, for he said one should have

* In his Essay. seates for sommer and winter as well as cloaths.*

From hence to Gorhambury is about 2 little miles, the way easily ascending hardly so *acclive* as a deske, from



Plan of Lord Bacon's fish ponds.

hence to Gorhambury in a straight line leade three parallel walkes, in the Middlemost three Coaches may passe abreast in the wing walks two: they consist of severall stately trees of the like growth and heighth, viz. Elme, Chesnut, Beach, Hornebeane, Spanish-Ach, Cervice tree, &c. whose tops (as aforesaid) doe afford from the walke on the howse the finest shew that I have seen; and I saw it about Michaelmas, at which time of the yeare the colour of leaves are most varied.

The figures of the ponds were thus, they were pitched at the bottomes with pebbles of severall colours, which were workt into severall figures, as of Fishes, &c. which in his Lordships time were plainly to be seen through the clere water, now overgrown with flagges and rushes.

If a poor bodie had brought his Lordship halfe a dozen pebbles of a curious colour, he would give them a shilling, so curious was he in perfecting his Fish-ponds, which I guesse doe containe four Acres. In the middle of the middlemost pond in the Island is a curious banquetting howse of Roman Architecture, paved with black and white marble, covered with cornish slate, and neatly wain-scotted.

About the midway from Verulam-howse to Gorhambury, on the right hand, on the side of a hill which faces the passer-by, are set in artificial manner the aforementioned trees, whose diversity of greens on the side of the Hills are exceeding pleasant. These delicate walkes and prof-

pects entertain and lead to Gorhambury-howse which is a large well built gothique howse, built (I thinke) by Sir Nicholas Bacon Lord Keeper, father to this Lord Chancellor, to whom it descended by the death of Anthony Bacon his middle brother, who died *sans issue*. The Lord Chancellor made an addition of a noble Portico, which fronts the Garden to the south, opposite to every arch of this portico, and as big as the arch, are drawen by an excellent hand (but the mischief of it is, in water colours) curious pictures all emblematicall, with mottos under each, for example, one I remember is a ship tossed in a storme, the Motto *Alter eritum Typhys*.

Over this portico is a stately Gallerie, whose glasse windows are all painted; and every pane with severall figures, of beast, bird, or flower, perhaps his Lordship might use them as topiques for locall use.

The windowes looke into the Garden, the side opposite to them no windows, but is hung all with pictures at length, as of King James, his Lordship and severall illustrious persons of his time. At the end you enter is no window, but there is a very large picture, thus; in the middle on a rock in the sea stands King James in armour with his regall ornaments, on his right hand stands (but whether or no on a Rock I have forgot) Henry 4th of france in armour, and on his left hand the King of Spaine in like armour. These figures are (at least) as big as the life, they are done only with umbre, and shell gold; all

the heightning and illuminated part being burnisht gold ; and the shadowed umbre, as in the pictures of the gods on the dores of Verulam howse, the Roofe of this Gallerie is semi-cylindrique and painted by the same hand and same manner with heads and busts of Greek and Roman Emperors and Heroes.

In the Hall (which is of ancient building) is a large storie very well painted of the feasts of the Gods, where Mars is caught in a net by Vulcan. On the wall over the chimney is painted an Oake with akornes falling from it, with words *Nisi quid potius* ; and on the wall over the table is painted Ceres teaching the soweing of Corne, the words *Monita Meliora*. The Garden is large which was (no doubt) rarely planted and kept in his Lps. time. Here is a handsome dore which opens into Oakewood, over this dore in golden Letters on blew are these 6 verses. [None in the MSS.]

The oakes of this wood are very great and shadie, his Ldsp. much delighted himselfe here, under every tree, he planted some fine flower, or flowers, some whereof are there still [1656.] viz Paonies, Tulips, &c. From this wood a dore opens into a place as big as an ordinary Parke, the west part whereof is Coppice wood, where are walkes cut out as straight as a line and brode enough for a coach, and a quarter of a mile long or better, here his Ldsp. was much meditated, his servant Mr.

Busshell attending him with his pen and ink-horne, to set downe his present notions,

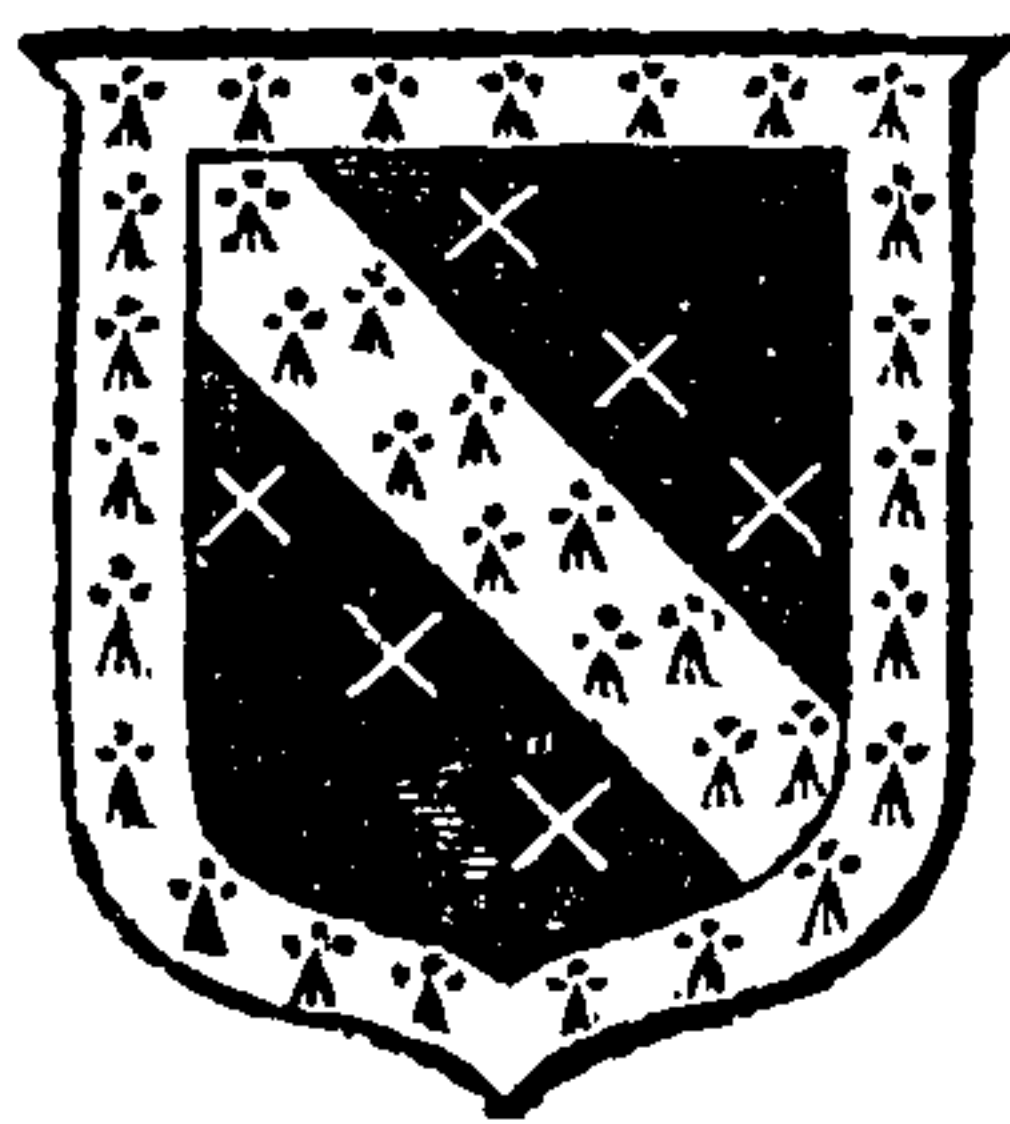
Mr. Thos. Hobbes told me that his *Ldshp.* would employ him often in this service while that he was there, and was better pleased with his *minutes* or notes set downe by him then by others who did not well understand his *Ldshp.* He told me that he was employed in translating part of the *Essaies* viz. three of them, one whereof was that of the greatness of Cities, the other two I have now forgot. The East of this Parquet (which extends to Verulam House) was heretofore in his *Ldshps.* prosperitie a paradise, now is a large ploughed field, this eastern division consisted of severall parts, some thickets of Plumme trees with delicate walkes, some of rasberries, here was all manner of fruit trees, that would grow in England, and a great number of choice forest trees, as the Whitle tree, Sorbe, Cervice, and Eugh, the walkes both in the Coppices, and outer Boscages, were most ingeniously designed; at severall good Belvidere views, were erected elegant Summer Howses well built of roman Architecture, well wainscotted and ceiled yet standing but defaced, so that one would have thought the Barbarians had made a conquest here.

This place in his lordships time was a sanctuary for Pheasants, Partridges, &c. Birds of severall kinds and countries, as white speckled, Partridges, &c. — In April and the spring time his Lordship would when it rayned take his coach (open) to receive the benefit of irrigation, which

he was wont to say was very wholesome, because of the Nitre in the air, and the universal spirit of the world. His Lordship was wont to say I will lay *My Manor of Gorhambury out*, to which Judge ——— made a spiteful reply, saying he would not hold a wager against that, but against any other Manor of his Lordships he would. now this Illustrious Lord Chancellor had only this Manor of Gorhambury.

JOHANES BARCLAIUS,

SCOTO-BRITANNUS.

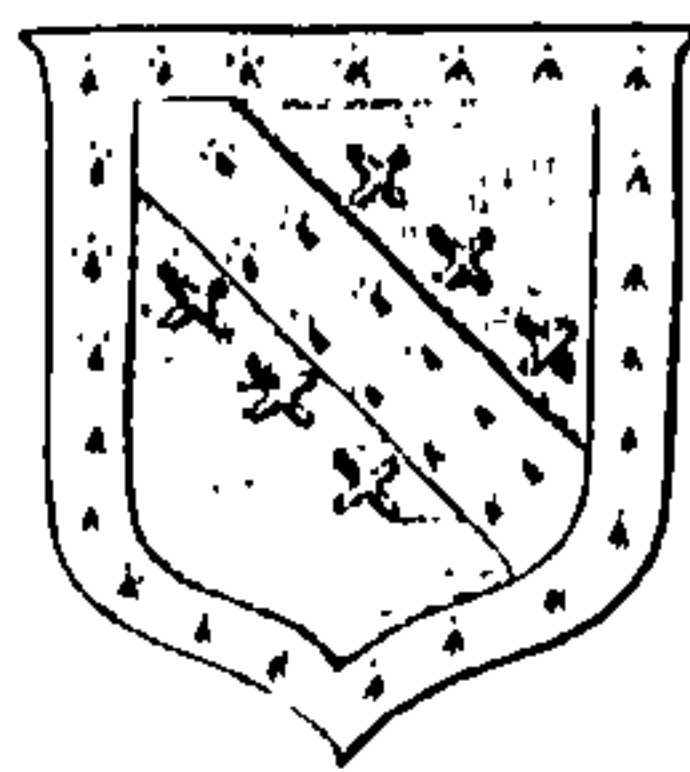
from Sam :
Butler

WAS in England some time *the* R. Jacobi: he was then an old man, white beard, and wore a hatt and a feather, *weh* gave some severe people offence. Dr. J. Pell tells me, that his last employment was Library-keeper of the Vatican, and that he was there poysoned.

MEM. this Jo: Barclay has a sonne now (1688) an old man, and a learned *Quaker* who wrote a systeme of the Quakers Doctrine in Latine d. d. to K. Cha. II. K. James II. now translated by him into English in the Quakers mightily value him. The Book is comon.



JOHANNES.



BARCLAYUS.

Published by J. Gindfield 1798.

MR. FRANCIS BEAUMONT.



WAS the Son of Judge Beaumont, there was a wonderfull consimilitude of Phansey between him and Mr. Jo : Fletcher wch caused that dearness of friendship between them. I thinke they were both of Queenes Coll : in Cambridge. I have heard Dr. Jo : Earles since Bp. of Sarum

Hor. lib: II.
Od. 17. utrum
illorum nos-
trum admirab-
ili modo con-
sentit Astrum.

say who knew them, that his maine Businesse was to correct the super overflowings of Mr. Fletchers witt. They lived together on the Bankside not far from the Playhouse, both batchelors, lay* together, had one wench in the house between them, wch they did so admire, the same Cloaths and Cloake, &c : between them. He writt (amongst many other) an admirable Elegie on the Countesse of Rutland wch is printed with verses before Sr Thomas Overburies characters : Jo : Earles in his verses on his speaking of them.

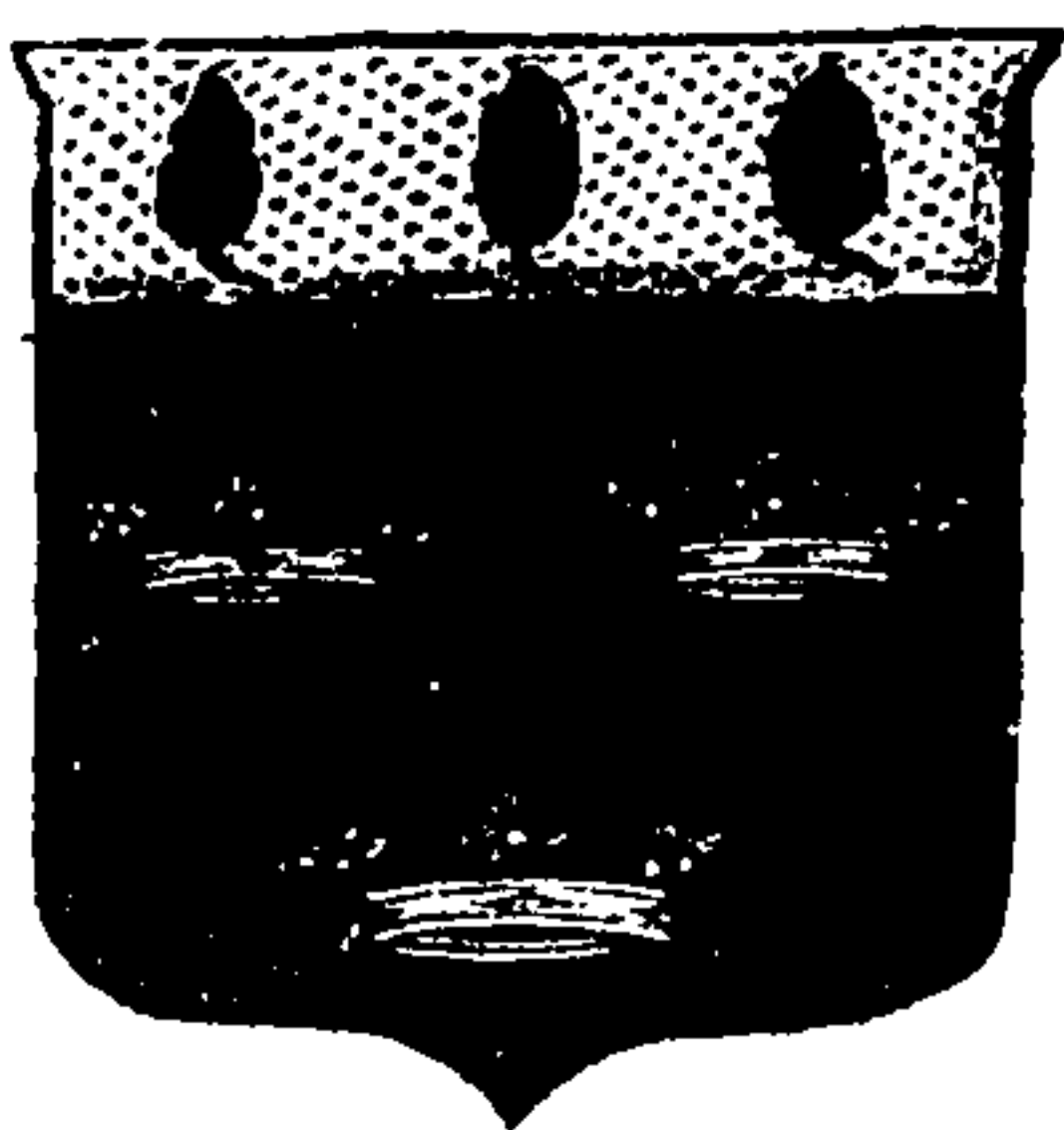
* from Sir
James Hales,
&c.

“ A monument that will then lasting bee
“ When all her Marble is more dust than shee.”

He was buried at the entrance of St. Benedicts cha- ex Regro.
pell, near the E. of Middlesex's monument in Westmin-

Isaac Casaubon

ster Abbey March 9 161 $\frac{5}{8}$ [Metm Isaac Casaubon was buried at the entrance of the same chapell he dyed July 8 1614] I searched severall yeares since in the Register-booke of St. Mary-Overies for the Obijt of Mr. John Fletcher, which I sent to Mr. Anthony Wood. He hath a very good prefatory letter before Mr. Speght's edition of Sir Geoffrey Chaucer's works: printed by Adam Islip 1602. London. where he has judicious observations of his Writing.

Sir JOHN BERKENHEAD, *Knt.*

WAS borne at *Nantwyck* in Cheshire, his father was a Sadler there, and he had a brother a Sadler, a trooper in S^r Tho. Ashtons regiment, who was quartered at my fathers who told me so. He went to Oxford University at old, and was first a servitor of Oriall Colledge,

Mr. Gwin Minister of Wilton, was his contemporary there, who told me, he wrote an excellent hand, and 163 . . . 7 or 8 When Wm. Laud A. B. C. was last there, he had occasion to have some things well transcribed, and this Berkenhead was recommended to him, who performed his businesse so well, that the A. B^p. recommended him to All-Souls Coll : to be a Fellow, and he was accordingly elected. He was Scholar enough, and a Poet ; after Edge-Hill fight, when King Ch: I. first had his Court at Oxford, he was pitched upon, as one fitt to write the Newes, which Oxford newes, was called *Mercurius Aulicus*, which he writt wittily enough, 'till the surrender of the Towne (w^{ch} was June 24 1646). He left a Collection of all his Merc: Aulicus's, and all his other Pamphletts,

* Sr. Rich : w^{ch} his Executors* ordered by the King to give them to
 Maſon & Sr. the A. B^p of Canterbury's Library. After the Surrender
 Maddiford of Oxford, he was putt out of his Fellowship by the Viſi-
 Bramſton. tors. Moſt part of his time he ſpent at London, where
 he mett with ſeverall perſons of quality, that loved his
 company and made much of him. He went over into
 France, where he ſtayed ſome time, I thinke not long,
 He rec'd grace there from the Dutcheſſe of Newcastle I re-
 member he told me. He gott many a fourty ſhillings (I
 believe) by Pamphlets, ſuch as that of Col : Pride, &c.
 the laſt will & teſtament of Phillip Earle of Pembroke,
 &c.

At the reſtauration of his Ma^{tie} : he was made Maſter
 of the Facultees, and afterwards one of the Maſters of
 Requeſts.

He was exceedingly bold ; witty, not very grateful to
 his benefactors, would lye damnably : he was of midling
 ſtature, great goggle eies, not of a ſweet aſpect. He was
 choſen a Burghes of Parliament at Wilton in Wiltſhire,
 A^o. Dom. 166- (1) of the King's long Parliament A^o.
 167 upon the chooſing of this Parliament he went
 down to be elected, and at Salisbury heard how he was
 ſcorned & mocked at Wilton, whither he was goeing &
 called Penſioner, &c : he went not to the Borough where
 he intended to ſtand, but returned to London, & tooke
 it ſo to heart, that he inſenſibly decayed & pined away ;
 & ſo Decemb : 1679, dyed at his Lodgings in Whitehall

& was buried Decemb: 6, in St Martyns* Church-yard (in the fields) neer the Church, according to his Will & Testam^t. his Exec^{rs}. intend to sett up, an Inscription for him against ^e_y Wall.

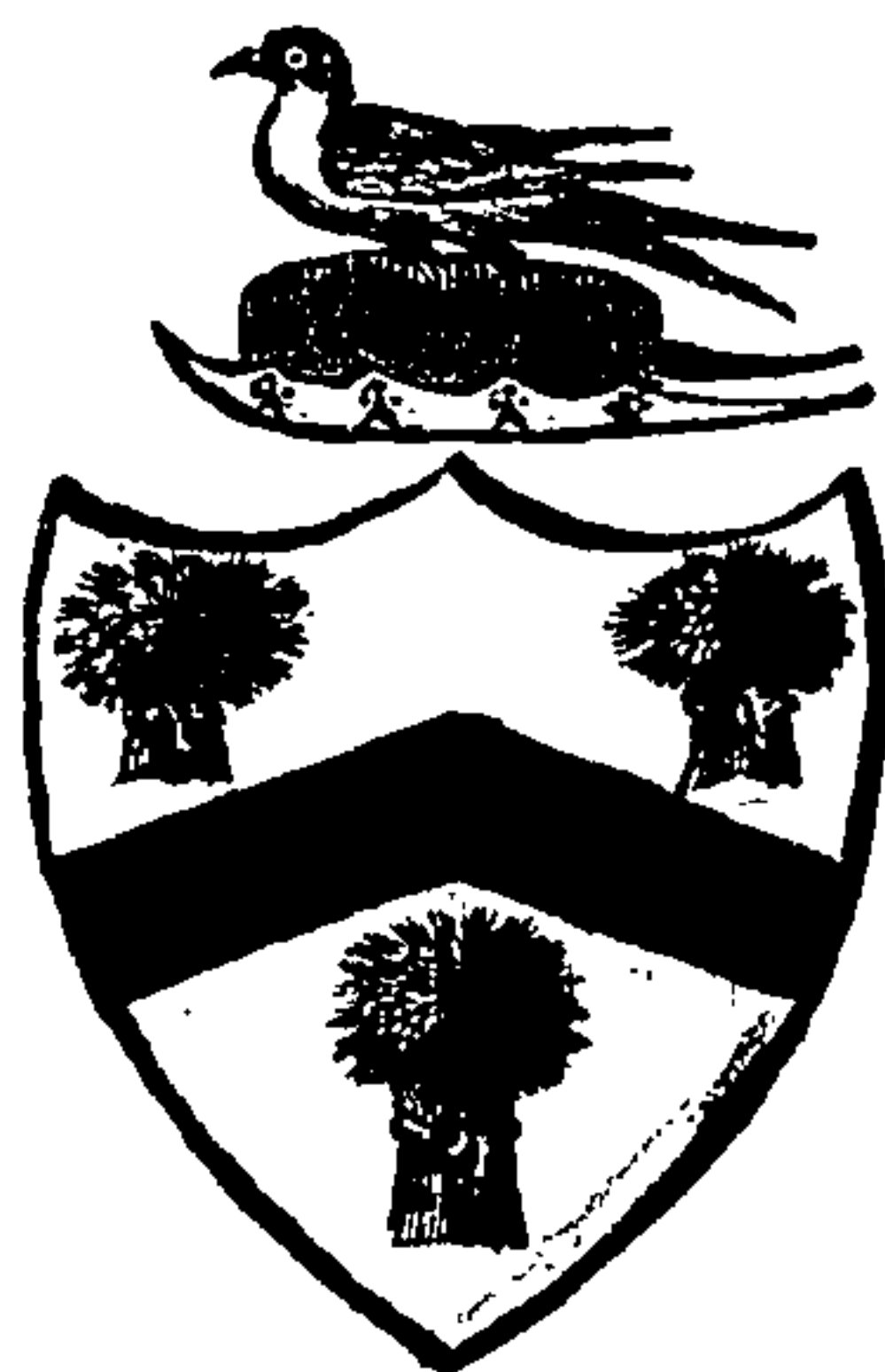
* His reason was, because he sayd they removed the bodies out of the Church.

He had the Art of locall Memory & his Topiques were, the Chambers, &c: in All Soules Colledge. About 100. So that for 100 errands he would easily remember.

..... BLAKE, *Admirall.*

V. Diurnalls,
& Rushworths
Hist :

v. A V Hist :
v infra.



WAs borne at in Com :
Sommerfet, was of Albon-hall in Ox-
ford. He was there a young man of
strong body : and good parts. He
was an early riser, and studyed well,
but also tooke his robust pleasures of
Fishing, Fowling, &c. he would steale
Swannes. From H Norborne B. D.
his contemporary there. He served
in the House of Commons for
A°. Dom. he was made Admirall :

he did the greatest Actions at Sea that ever were donne,
viz.

vid infra.





publ'd by J. Cautfield 1793

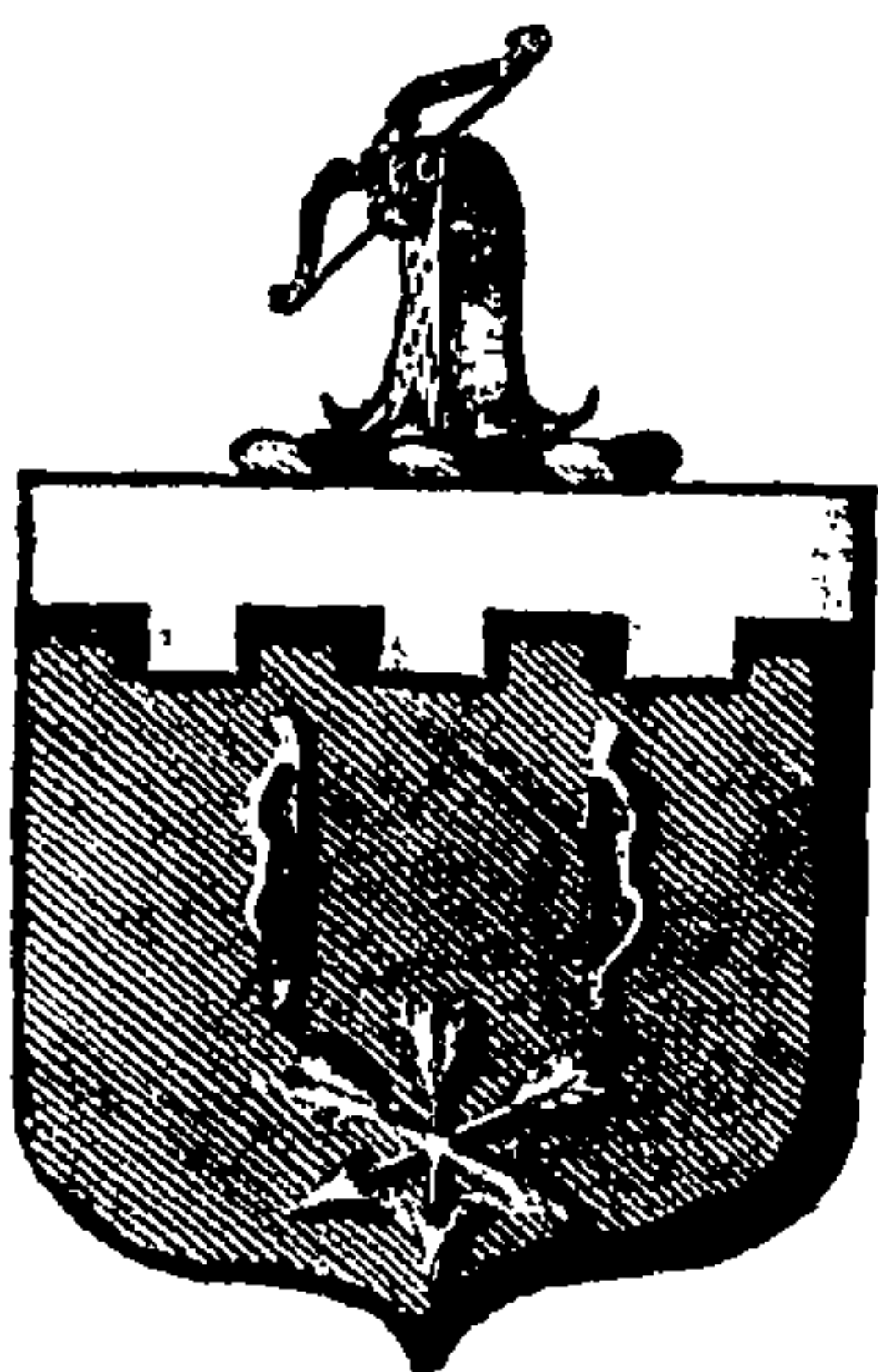
JOHN TRADESCANT

Grandson of Tradescant Sen.



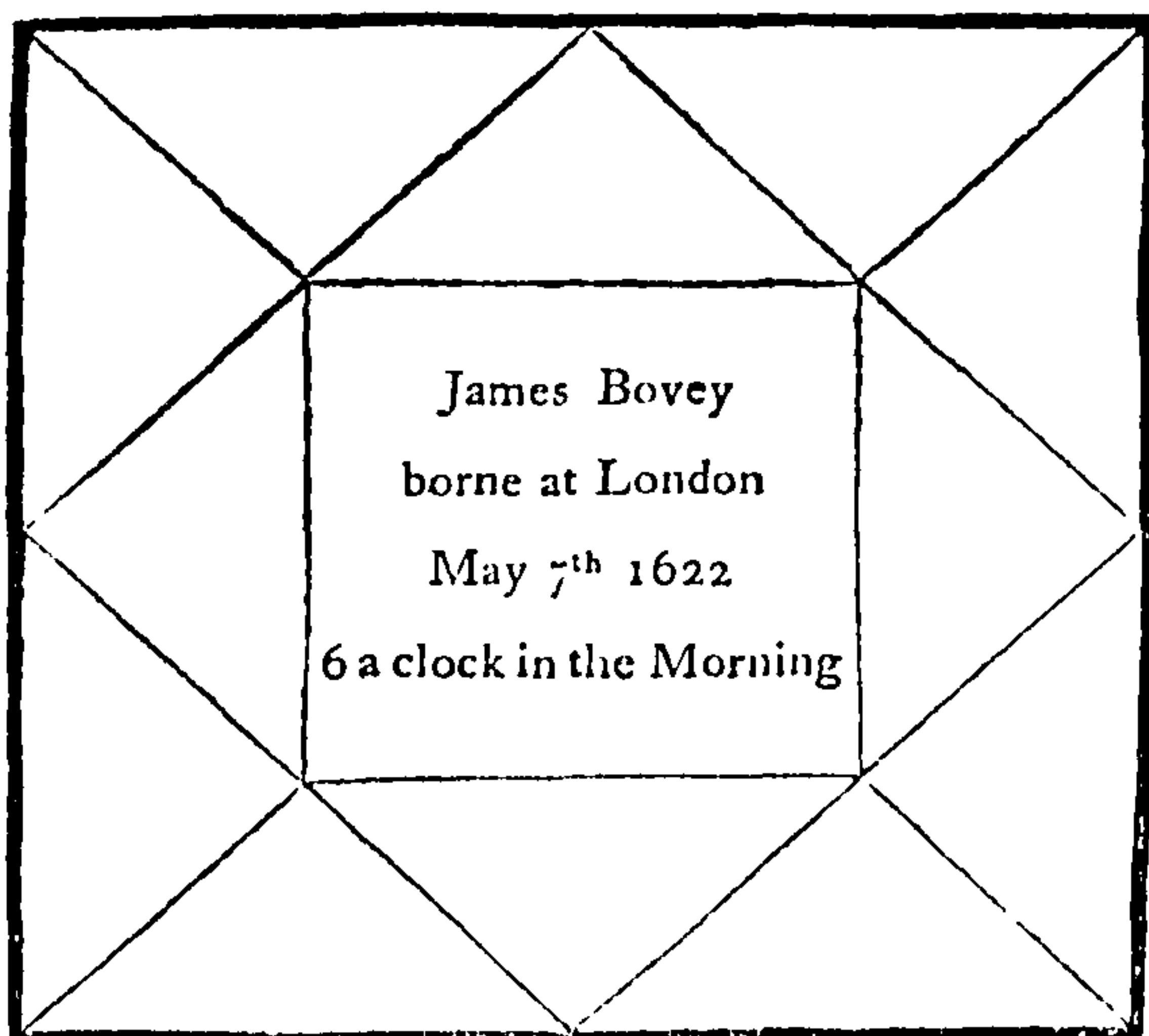
HESTER TRADESCANT

Wife of Tradescant Jun.

JAMES BOVEY, *Esq.*

WAs the youngest son of Andrew Bovey me in London. He was borne in the middle of Mincing-lane in the Parish of Saint Dunstons in the East, London, A°. 1622 May 7th at 6 a clock in the morning. wen to schoole at Chapell. under Mr. Augur. at 9. went into the Lowe Countreys then returned & perfected himfelfe in the Latin and Greeke.

From 14 he began to take notice of all Prudentiall Rules as came in his way and wrote them downe, and so continued this day September. 28. 1680. being now in his 59th yeare. For his health he never had it very well but indifferently, always a weake stomach, which pceeded from the agitation of the Braine, his dyet was always fine Di . . . much Fowle, Chicken, &c.



14. travelled into France and Italie Germany and the Lowe Countreys, returned into England at 19. Then lived with one a Banquier 8 yéares : was his Cashier 8 or 9 yeares, then traded for himfelfe [27] till he was 31. 31 *then married* the only daughter of William de Vischez a Merchant. lived 18 yeares with her & then continued fingle, left off trade at 32, and retired to a Countrey-life by reason of his indisposition, the ayre of the Citie not agreeing with him. Then in these retirements he wrote negotiative Philosophy [a thing not donne before] wherein are enumerated the Arts and tricks practised in Negotiation : and how they were to be ballanced by all Rules. Whilst he lived with M^r. he kept the Cash of the Spanish Ambassadors of Spaine that were here, and of the* that did furnish the Spanish and Imperiall Armies of the Low-Countreys and Germany and also many other great as of S^r Theo. Mayern. &c. his dealing being altogether in Money Matters, he became acquainted with the Ministers of State, both here and abroad. When he was abroad, his chief employment was to observe the Affaires of State and their Judicatures, and to take the Politique Surveys in the Countreys he travelled through : more especially in relation to trade. He speakes the Low-Dutch, High-Dutch, French, Italian, Spanish, and Lingua Franco, and Latin besides his owne. When he retyred from Businefs he studied the Law Mer-

* Called by
them Affen-
tittles.

Had many
Lawe-suites
with power-
full adverfa-
ries one lasted
18 yeares.
Red-haired
men never
had any kind-
nesse for him.
He used to
say In Ru-

chant and admitted himselfe of the Inner Temple London, about 1660. His Judgment has been taken in most of the great Causes of his time in concerning the Law Merchant.

As to his person he is about 5 foot high, slender, strait, haire exceeding black & curling at the end, a dark hazell Eie, of a middling size, but the most sprightly that I have ever beheld, browes and beard of the colour as his haire. A person of great Temperance, and deepe thoughts, and a working head never idle. From his youth he had a Candle burning by him all night, with pen, inke, and paper to write downe thoughts as they came into his head: that so he might not lose a thought. Was ever a great Lover of natural Philosophie, his whole life has been perplexed in Lawe suits, which has made him expert, in Humane affaires, in which he always overcame.

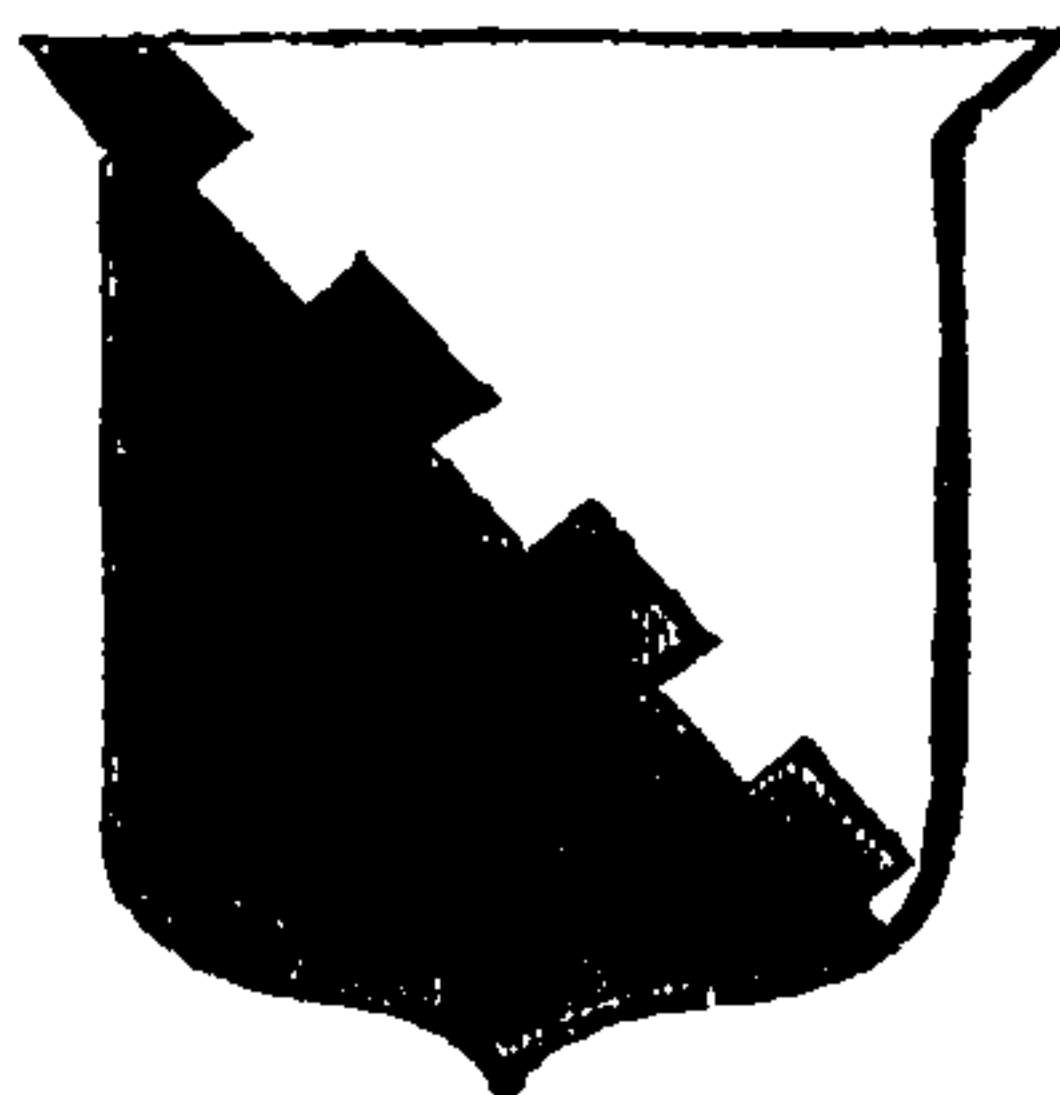
pelle non est
animus sine
Felle. In all
his Travells
he was never
Robbed.

He wrote a
Table of all
the Exchan-
ges in Eu-
rope: He
has one Son,
and one
Daughter
who resem-
bles him.



The Hon. ROBERT BOYLE, *Esq.*

It was an-
ciently an
University:
and a great
Towne or
City: it had
twenty Chur-
ches; 'twas
the Seate of
King John.
From Eliz:
Countesse of
Thanet.



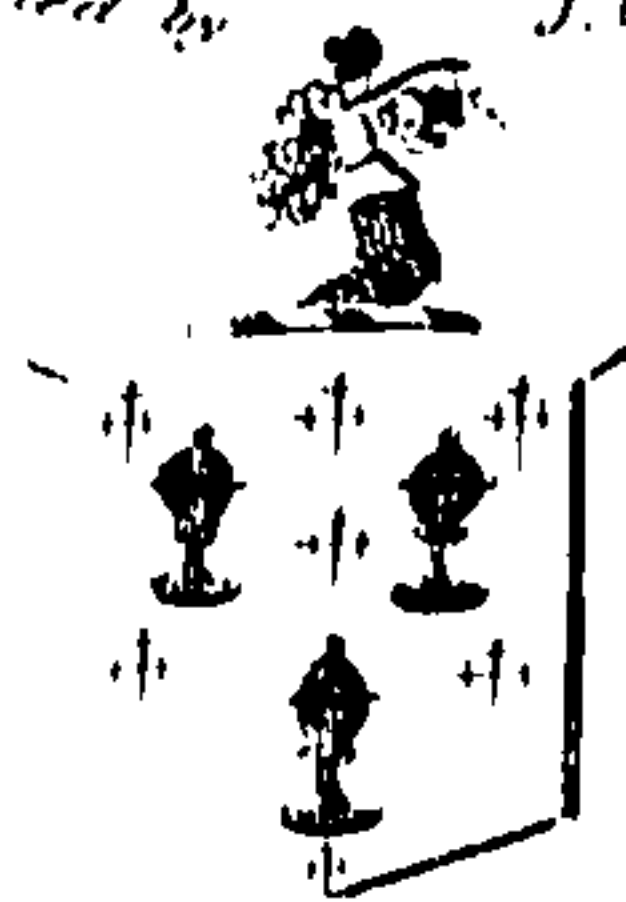
SON of Richard Boyle first Earle of Corke was borne at Lismor,* in the County of Corke the day of A^o. He learned his Latin. Went to the University at Leyden. Travelled France, Italy, Switzerland; I have oftentimes heard him say that after he had seen the

Antiquities and Architecture of Rome, he esteemed none any where els.

He speakes Latin very well, and very readily, as most men I have mett with. I have heard him say that when he was young, he read over Cowper's Dictionary: wherein I thinke he did very well, & I believe he is much beholding to him for his mastership of that language. His father in his *Will*, when he comes to the settlement & provision for his son Robert. Thus. *Item, to my son Robert, whom I beseech God to blesse with a particular Blessing, I bequeath, (Mr. R. H. who has seen the Rentall, sayes it was) £3000 per annum. The greatest part is in Ireland. His father left him the Mannor of Stalbridge in Com: Dorset. Where is a great free stone house; it was forfeited by the Earle of Castlehaven. He was nursed by*



HD^R WILLIAM



HB CHURCHILL

an Irish-nurse, after the Irish manner, where they putt the Child into a pendulous Satchell instead of a cradle, with a flitt for the Childs-head to peepe out. He is very tall [about six foot high] and straight, very temperate, and vertuouse and frugall: a Batchelor, keepes a Coach, sojourns with his Sister the Lady Ranalagh. His greatest delight is Chymistry, he has at his Sisters a noble Laboratory, and severall servants (Prentices to him) to looke to it. He is charitable to ingenious men that are in want. And foreigne Chymists have had large prooffe of his bountie: for he will not spare for cost to get any rare Secret. At his owne costs and chardges he gott translated and printed the New-Testament in Arabique, to send into the Mahometan countreys. He has not only a high renowne in England, but abroad, and when foreigners come hither, 'tis one of their curiosities to make him a visit.