

ANNALS OF CAMBRIDGE.

INTERREGNUM.

1688.

The High Sheriff, nobility and gentry of the county of Cambridge signed an Address to the Prince of Orange, imploring his protection and aid to rescue the three kingdoms from slavery and Popery, and assuring him that they would contribute their utmost endeavours in perfecting so glorious a work. They also returned his Highness unfeigned thanks for the progress he had made therein with great cost, labour, and hazard both by sea and land.⁽¹⁾

1688 } There was a contest on the election of members to represent the
 — } University in the Convention. The candidates were Sir Robert Sawyer
 89 } Knt. M.A. of Magdalene College, Isaac Newton M.A. fellow of Trinity
 College, and the Hon. Edward Finch M.A. of Christ's College. The
 numbers polled were, Sawyer, 125, Newton, 122, Finch, 117. The
 Town on the 11th of January, elected as members of the Conven-
 tion the Right Hon. Sir Thomas Chicheley and John Cotton Esq.

(1) Oldmixon's Hist. of Addresses, 187.

WILLIAM AND MARY.

1688.

1688 } The 14th of February was observed as a thanksgiving day for the
 89 } deliverance of the nation from Popery and arbitrary power. A sermon was preached at St. Mary's, by Mr. Laughton of Trinity College. On the same day the proclamation of King William and Queen Mary was posted in Cambridge.⁽¹⁾

Some delay took place in the proclamation of the King and Queen, owing to the absence of the Undersheriff. On the 18th of February, about two in the afternoon, that functionary proclaimed their Majesties in the Castle Yard and at the Market Cross. The same afternoon about three, they were proclaimed by the Mayor and Aldermen in scarlet on horseback, the Common Council on horseback in their gowns, with many who had passed offices and freemen, accompanied by all the military officers with about fifty soldiers, the trumpets and kettle drums of the military and the town waits. After the ceremony Sir Richard Bassett the commandant of the military drank wine with the Mayor at the Town Hall, and wine was sent to the troopers on the Market Hill. The bells rang all the afternoon and at night there were bonfires.

About ten the following morning, proclamation was made by the University who were preceded by the town waits and attended by the officers and troops. The officers afterwards dined with the Vice-chancellor, and the soldiers had ten guineas given them for drink.⁽²⁾

Charles Bumpsted and Hugh Grogan the town treasurers make these charges in their accounts :—

To Mr. Ewin for tobacco pipes & Candles at the proclaiming the King & Queen, 19s. 6d.

To 7 harnes men serving on Mr. Maior at proclaiming the King & Queen, 5s.
 8 harnes men for serving halfe a day on the thanksgiving, 4s.⁽³⁾

(1) Ald. Newton's Diary.

(2) Ibid.

(3) Accounts of the Treasurers of the Town, Michaelmas 1687, to 14 March 1688-9.

The settlement of the Crown upon William and Mary was celebrated by the publication of a collection of verses entitled "Musæ Cantabrigienses serenissimis Principibus Wilhelmo et Mariæ Angliæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ Regi ac Reginæ Publicæ Salutis ac Libertatis Vindicibus Hæc Officii & Pietatis ergo D.D."⁽¹⁾ Amongst the authors are John Montagu Master of Trinity College and Vicechancellor, Joseph Beaumont Master of Peterhouse, Dr. Coplestone Provost of King's College, and Dr. Oxenden Master of Trinity Hall.

As late as the 23rd of February the University do not appear to have entirely relinquished the expectation that Archbishop Sancroft would accept the Chancellorship;⁽²⁾ but he positively declined to do so, and from conscientious motives refusing to acknowledge William and Mary, subsequently lost his Archbishopric.⁽³⁾ The University, on the 8th of March,⁽⁴⁾ elected Charles Seymour Duke of Somerset, K.G. whose letter of thanks and acceptance bears date the 20th of the same month. This nobleman held the office for nearly sixty years.⁽⁵⁾

(1) "Cantabrigiæ Ex Officina Jeann. Hayes Celeberrimæ Typographi, 1689." 4to.

(2) Vide Vol. iii. p. 642.

(3) D'Oyly, Life of Abp. Sancroft, 2nd edit. 243.

(4) Ald. Newton's Diary.

(5) Charles Seymour Duke of Somerset, who was born August 12th, 1662, succeeded to the title in 1678, on the death of his brother Francis. He was one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to James the Second, who however dismissed him from that situation and from the command of a regiment of dragoons for having refused to attend the Pope's Nuncio to his audience at Windsor. He joined in the Revolution, and towards the latter end of King William's reign was made President of the Council. On the 9th of July, 1702, he was appointed Master of the Horse, from which situation he was removed the 17th of January, 1711-12. He was again appointed to that office on the 27th of September, 1714, and resigned 25th of October, 1715. The Duke of Somerset died at his fine seat Petworth, in Sussex, on the 2nd of December, 1748, and was interred in Salisbury Cathedral. There are two statues of the Duke of Somerset in Cambridge, the one in the Senate House the other in Trinity College Library. He was commonly called "The Proud Duke of Somerset," and seems well to have deserved the title. His servants obeyed him by signs. When he travelled the roads were cleared that he might pass without obstruction or observation. "Go out of the way," said one of the duke's attendants to a countryman who was driving a hog. "Why?" said the man, "Because my lord duke is coming and he does not like to be looked upon." The man enraged seized the hog by his ears and holding him up exclaimed, "I will see him and my pig shall see him too." His first duchess was the heiress of the Percy family. His second duchess who was daughter of the Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham, once familiarly tapped him on the shoulder with her fan. Turning round indignantly, he exclaimed, "My first duchess was a Percy, and she never took such a liberty." His children obeyed his mandates with profound respect. His two youngest daughters used to stand and watch whilst he slept in the afternoon. Lady Charlotte, being tired, once sat down. The Duke waking, declared he would make her remember her want of decorum; and by his will he left her £20,000. less than her sister. The Duke had employed James Seymour to paint the portraits of his horses at Petworth, and condescended to sit with his humble namesake at table. One day at dinner his grace filled his glass, and saying with a sneer, "Cousin Seymour, your health," drank it off. "My lord," said the artist, "I believe I have the honour of being related to your grace." The proud peer rose from table, and ordered his steward to dismiss the presumptuous painter and employ a humbler brother of the brush. This was accordingly done; but when the new painter saw the spirited works of his predecessor, he shook his head, and retiring said, "No man in England can compete with James Seymour." The duke now condescended to recall his discarded cousin. "My Lord," was the answer of Seymour, "I can now prove to the world that I am of your blood—I wont come." Sir James Delaval laid a wager of £1,000. that he would make the duke give him precedency. Having one day obtained information of the precise time when the duke was to pass a narrow part of the road in his way to town, he stationed himself there in a coach with the Howard arms, attended with servants in the Howard liveries, who, when the Duke of Somerset approached called out "The Duke of Norfolk," Somerset fearful of committing a breach of etiquette, hurried his postilion under a hedge, where he was no sooner safely fixed than Delaval passed; who leaning out of the

On the 16th of March, the royal assent was given to an act granting an aid for six months. The monthly contribution of the County of Cambridge, exclusive of the Isle of Ely, was fixed at £1020. The Commissioners for the University and Town were the Vicechancellor and Mayor for the time being, Sir Thomas Chicheley Knt., Hon. John Montague D.D., Sir Robert Sawyer Knt., John Cotton Esq., George Chamberlain, Joseph Beaumont, John Coplestone, Humphry Gower, Thomas Smolt, Doctors of Divinity, George Oxenden, William Cooke, Doctors of the Civil Law, Isaac Newton Esq., Samuel Newton, Thomas Story, John⁽¹⁾ Ewen, Thomas Fowles, Isaac Watlington, Thomas Fox, John Pepis, Aldermen, and Robert Drake gent. The sites of the Colleges and Halls, and the stipends of the members thereof, and of the Readers officers and ministers of the Universities, were exempted from charge.⁽²⁾

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On the 24th of April, the royal assent was given to an act for abrogating the oaths of supremacy and allegiance, and appointing other oaths.⁽³⁾ This act contains the subjoined clause:—

AND BEE IT FURTHER ENACTED That if any Person or Persons now being Master Governour Head or Fellow of any Colledge or Hall in either of the two Universities or of any other Colledge or Master of any Hospitall or Schoole or Professor of Divinity Law Physicke or other Science in either of the said Universities or in the City of London shall neglect or refuse to take the Oaths by this Act appointed to be taken in such Manner and before such Persons as by this Act is directed before the First day of August in the Yeare One thousand six hundred eighty nine Every such Person and Persons soe neglecting or refusing shall be and are hereby declared and adjudged to be suspended from the Execution of his or their Office and Employment and from his or their Mastership Government Fellowship and Professorship respectively for the space of Six Months to be accounted from the said First day of August, And if the said Person or Persons (soe having neglected or refused) shall not within the said space of Six months take the said Oaths in such

carriage window, bowed with a familiar air, and wished his Grace "good morning." He indignantly exclaimed, "Is it you, Sir James? I thought it had been the Duke of Norfolk." The wager thus won was paid and the town made merry with the stratagem. (Noble, *Biog. Hist. of England*, ii. 27; Cunningham, *Lives of British Painters*. &c. iii. 49.)

(1) Thomas?

(2) Stat. 1 Gul. & Mar. c. 3.

(3) The new oaths were as follow:—

"I A. B. doe sincerely Promise and Swear That I will be Faithfull and beare true Allegiance to their Majestys King William and Queene Mary.

"SO HELPE ME GOD, &c."

"I A. B. doe Swear That I doe from my Heart Abhor Detest and Abjure as Impious and Hereticall that Damnable Doctrine and Position That Princes Excommunicated or Depriued by the Pope or any Authoritie of the See of Rome may be Deposed or Murdered by their Subjects or any other whatsoever.

"And I doe Declare That no Forraigne Prince Person Prelate State or Potentate hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction Power Superiority Preeminence or Authoritie Ecclesiastical or Spirituall within this Realmc.

"SOE HELP ME GOD, &c."

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Court or Place and before such Persons and in such Manner as they ought to have taken the same before the said First day of August That in every such case the said Office and Employment Mastership Government Fellowship and Professorship of every Person soe neglecting or refusing shall be void and is hereby adjudged void.(1)

On the 11th of May, the King sent the following letter to the Vicechancellor:—

To our trusty and well-beloved the Vice Chancellor of our University of Cambridge, to be communicated to the Senate there.

WILLIAM R.

TRUSTY and well-beloved we greet you well. WHEREAS several persons in that our University, who should have received Degrees since Christmas last, have been delayed, by reason the abrogated Oaths could not be taken, and thereby lost their year, WE doe hereby authorise you to restore all those that have been so delayed to their yeare, and wholly indemnify them from any disadvantage or incapacity they may have incurred by reason of such delay, for and in respect of the respective Degrees to which they were intituled, or of any their pretension within our said University; PROVIDED ALWAYS, that they now proceed, and take the new Oaths lately appointed in Parliament, and do all other things pertaining to those Degrees, though it be out of the due time and order prescribed by your Statutes: any Statute, Constitution, or Custome of our said University, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding. And so we bid you farewell. GIVEN at our Court of Whitehall the 11th day of May, 1689, in the first year of our reigne.

By his Majesties command,

NOTTINGHAM.(2)

On the 30th of May, the installation of the Duke of Somerset as Chancellor of the University took place in London. “The University met at Merchant Taylor’s Hall, where by his Grace’s Order they were entertained with a noble Collation. From thence they went in procession through the City in their proper Habits to the Three Cranes, in all about 700, the City Marshall attending them at the water side, they were received into Barges and carried to Northumberland Stairs. His Grace met them in the Garden (Drums beating and Trumpets sounding from the top of the House) and led them into a spacious Room where the usual Ceremonies were performed. The Vice-Chancellor Dr. John Covell and the Public Orator Dr. Henry Felton made two Eloquent Speeches to which his Grace returned an obliging Answer and concluded all with a most magnificent Entertainment.”(3)

On the 20th of June, the House of Commons made an enquiry respecting certain copies of King James’s Declaration(4) which had

(1) Stat. 1 Gul. & Mar. c. 8. s. 8.

(2) Corrie, Brief Historical Notices of the interference of the Crown with the affairs of the English Universities, 85.

(3) London Gazette, June 6th to 10th, 1689, No. 2499.

(4) Dated at Dublin Castle, 8th May, 1689, and printed in Commons’ Journals, x. 195, and (with the date 18th May,) in Cobbett’s Parliamentary Hist. of England, v. 303.

been sent to Cambridge. The subjoined entry appears in the Journals :—

JOVIS, 20^o. DIE JUNII ;

Sir John Guise acquaints the House, That several of the Declarations of King James the Second have been taken at Cambridge; and that there was one Thomas Fowler at the Door, to give an Account thereof.

Resolved, That he be called in.

He was called in; and was, at the Bar, examined concerning the same; and gave an Account, that they came down by Carriers in Boxes, directed to the Master of Queen's College, and Master of St. John's College :

And then withdrew.

But Sir Robert Sawyer, One of the Burgesses for the University, acquainted the House, That he had received Information, that the Boxes were both carried to, and now remain with the Vice-Chancellor.(1)

On the 22nd of June, the royal assent was given to an act for granting their Majesties an aid of twelve pence in the pound for one year. The sites and rents of the Colleges in the Universities, as also the stipends of the Masters, fellows, scholars and officers thereof, and of the Readers, officers and ministers of the University, were exempted from charge.(2)

On the 25th of July, the royal assent was given to the following act :—

AN ACT TO VEST IN THE TWO UNIVERSITIES THE PRESENTATIONS OF BENEFICES BELONGING TO PAPISTS.

WHEREAS in and by a certaine Clause mentioned in one Act of Parlyament made in the third yeare of the Raigne of King James the First Entituled An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popish Recusants(3) It is enacted That every person or persons that is or shall be a Popish Recusant Convict during the time that he shall be or remaine a Recusant shall from and after the end of that present Session of Parlyament be utterly disabled to present to any Benefice with Cure or without Cure Prebend or any other Ecclesiasticall Liveing or to collate or nominate to any Free Schoole Hospitall or Donative whatsoever and from the begining of the said Parlyament shall likewise be disabled to grant any avoidance to any Benefice Prebend or other Ecclesiasticall Liveing BEE IT ENACTED by the King and Queens most excellent Majestyes by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall and Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the authoritie of the same That every person who shall refuse or neglect to make repeate and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in one Act of this present Parlyament Entituled An Act for the better Securing the Government by disarming Papiests and Reputed Papiests(4) when the same shall be tendred to such person by any two or more justices of the Peace as in the said Act is enacted or who shall upon notice given as in the said Act is directed refuse or forbearc to appeare before them for the making repeating and subscribe-

(1) Commons' Journals, x. 190.

(2) Stat. 1 Gul. & Mar. c. 20, s. 19.

(3) Vide Vol. iii. p. 21.

(4) Stat. 1 Gul. & Mar. c. 15.

ing thereof and shall thereupon have his Name Sirname and usuall place of abode certified and recorded at the Generall Quarter Sessions to be holden for the Shire Rideing Division or Liberty for which such two Justices shall be Justices of the Peace by the Clerke of the Peace or Towne Clerke as in the said Act is appointed Every such person soe recorded shall be from and after the time of such Record made adjudged taken and esteemed disabled to make such Presentation Collation Nomination Donation or Grant of any avoidance of any Benefice Prebend or Ecclesiasticall Liveing as fully and amply as if such person were a Popish Recusant Convict by the Laws or Statutes of this Realme any Law Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding And that the Chancellor and Schollers of the University of Oxford and the Chancellor and Schollers of the University of Cambridge by what Name or Names soever they or either of them are incorporated shall respectively have the Presentation Nomination Collation and Donation of and to every such Benefice Prebend or Ecclesiasticall Liveing Schoole Hospitall and Donative sett lying and being in the respective Counties Cities and other the Places and Limitts in the said Act of the third of King James mentioned as in and by the said Act is directed and appointed soe often as any of them shall become void according to the Limitations Directions and Provisions in that behalfe limited enacted and provided.

AND BEE IT FURTHER ENACTED by the authoritie aforesaid That where any person or persons are or shall be seised or possessed of any Advowson Right of Presentation Collation or Nomination to any such Ecclesiasticall Liveing Free Schoole or Hospitall as aforesaid in Trust for any Papist or Popish Recusant who shall be convicted or disabled according to the true intent and meaning of the said Statute made in the third year of the Reigne of the said King James the First or by this present Act Every such person and persons soe seised and possessed in Trust for any Papist or Popish Recusant convict or disabled shall be and are hereby adjudged to be disabled to present nominate or collate to any such Ecclesiasticall Liveing Free Schoole or Hospitall or to grant any Avoidance thereof and their and every of their Presentations Nominations Collations and Grants shall be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever And the Chancellors and Schollers of the said respective Universities as aforesaid upon every Avoidance shall have the Presentations Nominations and Collations to such Ecclesiasticall Liveings Free Schooles and Hospitalls in such manner as they should have the same in case such Recusant convict or disabled were seized or possessed thereof And in case any Trustee or Trustees or Mortgagee or Grantee of any Avoidance hereafter present nominate or collate or cause to be presented nominated or collated any person to any such Ecclesiasticall Liveing Free Schoole or Hospitall whereof the Trust shall be for any Recusant convict or disabled without giving notice of the Avoidance in Writing to the Vice-Chancellor for the time being of the University to whome the Presentation Nomination or Collation shall belong according to the true intent of this Act within three months after the Avoidance shall happen such Trustee or Trustees Mortgagees or Grantees shall forfeit and pay the summe of five hundred pounds to the said respective Chancellors and Schollers of either of the said Universities to whom such Presentation Nomination or Collation shall belong according to the true intent of this present Act to be recovered in any of their Majestyes Courts of Record by Action of Debt Bill Plaint or Information wherein noe Essoigne Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed PROVIDED ALWAYS That the said Chancellors and Schollers of either of the said Universities shall not present or nominate to any Benefice with Cure Prebend or other Ecclesiasticall Live-

ing any person as shall then have any other Benefice with Cure of Soules And if any such Presentation shall be had or made of any such person soe beneficed the said Presentation shall be utterly void any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding PROVIDED That if any person soe presented or nominated to any Benefice with Cure shall be absent from the same above the space of sixty dayes in any one year that in such Case the said Benefice shall become void PROVIDED NEVERTHELESS That if any such person shall present himselfe before the Justices of the Peace at the Generall Quarter Sessions to be holden for the County Rideing Division or Liberty where his name was recorded and shall there in open Court make repeate and subscribe the said Declaration and take the severall Oaths contained in one Act of this present Parlyament Entituled An Act for the Abrogating of the oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance and appointing other Oaths⁽¹⁾ he shall from thenceforth be discharged of and from the said Disability and be enabled to make such Presentation Collation Nomination and Donation and Grant of any Avoidance to any Benefice Prebend or Ecclesiasticall Liveing Schoole or Hospittall as if this Act had not bene made.⁽²⁾

John Billers the Public Orator was deprived of that office for refusing the oaths to the Government.⁽³⁾

On the 24th of August died Dr. John Coplestone Provost of King's College. The King designed Mr. (afterwards Sir) Isaac Newton, of Trinity College, as his successor, but on the 29th of August it was debated before the King and Council, whether he or any other not of the foundation of King's College was eligible as Provost; "& after the reasons shewed & argued, Mr. Newton was laid aside." On the 2d of September, John Hartcliffe M.A., fellow of King's College and Master of Merchant Taylor's School, brought down the King's letters recommending him as Provost. On the following day, thirty-three fellows met in the Chapel, three only voted for Mr. Hartcliffe, the others elected as Provost Dr. Charles Roderick who went over to Buckden to be admitted by the Bishop of Lincoln, but he made some objection. During the King's visit on the 7th of October, he, on the petition of the fellows, ratified their choice, and on the 12th of that month Dr. Roderick was admitted Provost.⁽⁴⁾

On the 30th of September, the Corporation made the following order:—

WHEREAS we hear his Majestie doth intend shortly to come to this Towne, IT IS AGREED & ORDERED that such present shal be made to his Majestie

(1) Stat. 1 Gul. & Mar. c. 8.

(2) Stat. 1 Gul. & Mar. c. 26.

(3) Masters, *Life of Baker*, 35 n.

(4) Ald. Newton's *Diary*; Birch, *Life of Archbishop Tillotson*, 239.

For many years the Provostship of King's College was reputed to be in the gift of the Crown, in consequence of the fellows usually electing the parties recommended by the King.

Mandates for masterships and fellowships were generally disused from this period, but it is said that Dr. Bramstone was appointed Master of Trinity Hall by Queen Anne. (*Compendious History of Europe for the year 1703*, p. 496.)

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Excerpt

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by this Corporacion as Mr. Maior & the more part of the Aldermen shall think. And that the charge thereof and all other charges in relation to the reception of his Majesty by this Corporacion shall be borne by the Corporacion, and Mr. Maior is desired to take care thereof.(1)

The following account of a visit of the Vicechancellor and Heads to the King at Newmarket, and of the King's visit to Cambridge, appeared in the Gazette:—

CAMBRIDGE OCTOB. 8.

On Sunday last, the Vice-Chancellor, the Heads of the Colledges, and Doctors in all Faculties, with several Regents and Non-Regents, in their proper habits, waited upon His Majesty at Newmarket, being introduced into his Royal presence by his Grace the Duke of Somerset, Chancellor of the University. The Reverend Dr. Covell, Vice-Chancellor, addressed himself to His Majesty in a proper and elegant speech, congratulating the Glorious successes His Majesty had been bless'd with in his endeavours to rescue this Church and Nation from the imminent dangers that threatened both, and which were more particularly pointed against the Universities: And concluded with an humble recommendation of themselves to His Majesty's Protection, wherein the Protestant Religion had so much concern. To which his Majesty was pleas'd to return in answer, That as God had blessed Him in this undertaking, so He should faithfully discharge his trust in preserving the Church of England, and giving all Protection and favour to the Universities. They then waited upon His Majesty to Church, and at their return from thence were conducted to the King's House, where by Directions from His Majesty, they were received and splendidly entertained at Dinner by Sir James Forbes, Clerk of the Green Cloth.

The next day His Majesty was pleas'd to make a Visit to the University, and arrived here in the morning, being met without the Town by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation in their Formalities, who complimented His Majesty by Mr. Pepys, their present Mayor, and made a present of a large basin and ewre. They marched before him into Town, at the Entrance whereof His Majesty was received by Rows of Scholars, according to their several Degrees, on each side of the Streets leading to the Publick Schools, and amidst the loud Acclamations of all sorts of Persons. His Majesty allighting at the Schools, received there the Publick Thanks of the University, by the Vice-Chancellor and their Orator, for the great Honour that was then done them; and an extraordinary Commencement being held on this signal occasion, for conferring Degrees on persons of Worth in all Faculties, Mr. Kidder and Mr. Pelling were created Doctors in His Majesty's presence, being presented by the Regius Professor, Dr. Beaumont, with that unimitable Elegancy which is so peculiar to him.(2)

From the Schools His Majesty walked to King's College, where Mr. Lay-

(1) Corporation Common Day Book.

(2) The King had written from Newmarket to the Vicechancellor and Senate, notifying his intention of visiting the University, and empowering them before the 18th of October, to confer degrees in the respective faculties on such persons as should be nominated by their Chancellor the Duke of Somerset, as also the degree of Master of Arts on such persons of birth and estate as the Vicechancellor should nominate.—MS. Baker, xxx. 344.

The degrees conferred on this occasion were Richard Kidder afterwards Bishop of Bath and Wells, Monsieur Alix afterwards Dean of Ely, Monsieur Spanheim and twelve others, Doctors in Divinity, Colonel Cutts, Sir Robert Dawes and five others, Doctors of the Civil Law, seven Doctors of Physic, eight Bachelors of Divinity, Monsieur Facher and four others, Masters of Arts, and two Bachelors of Physic.—MS. Baker, xxx. 355; xxxii. 192.

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ton, a Fellow of that Society, declaring in his Speech the Apprehensions they were under least they might have offended His Majesty by a late Petition, wherein they only mentioned one single Person as duly qualified to succeed in the Vacancy of their Provost, and humbly beseeching His Majesty's favourable Construction of that matter, His Majesty was pleased (that none might be left there doubtful of His Favour) graciously to assure them, That He willingly granted all they desired, or could wish, and that they might admit Dr. Roderick to be their Provost as soon as they pleas'd, which they received with the greatest joy and Gratitude imaginable.(1)

After that His Majesty went to Trinity College, and in the first Court thereof was Congratulated by the Honourable Dr. Montagu, the Master, and in the second by Mr. Norris, a Fellow of that College, and with a Copy of English Verses in the new built Library, the Structure whereof His Majesty was very well pleased with. And here His Majesty was pleased to accept of a Dinner provided by the University in the Colledge Hall, where, at the upper end, was a Table raised five Steps above the floor, at which sate His Majesty, and at one end His Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, who attended him hither; and at the other Tables on each side of the Hall were their Excellencies the Spanish and Dutch Ambassadors, with several other Foreign Ministers, together with the Nobility and principal Gentry in great numbers. All which His Majesty was Graciously pleased to accept, sending from Table a message to his Grace the Chancellor, That he drank to him, and wished Prosperity to the University of Cambridge. Immediately after Dinner His Majesty returned to Newmarket through infinite throngs of People, who crowded from all parts to have the happiness of seeing His Majesty.(2)

Subjoined is Alderman Newton's account of the King's visit:—

7 Oct. 89. Munday morning about halfe an houre after ten came his Majesty King William to Cambridge, the Maior & Aldermen in Scarlet on Horseback y^e 24 on foot on Christ's Colledge Peice being alighted & kneeling on pesses or matts received him. Mr. John Pepys then Maior went & yeilded his Mace to him, which y^e King retourn'd, and then made a short speech & presented from y^e Corporacion to his Majestie a bason & Ewer of about y^e value of 33^l. brought down by John Disbrow goldsmith from London who was sent up thither to buy a cup of about 50^l. value but it could not be had; after y^e Mayor ended his speech, y^e Maior and Aldermen on horseback & y^e 24 y^e juniors first & Maior next y^e King's Coach, went before y^e King to y^e Regent walke, where wee left them, & then on horseback went with Mr. Maior to his house where y^e Maior & Aldermen onely at y^e Corporation charge dined.

The King dyned at Trinity Coll. Hall, & about 3 of y^e Clock went out of Cambridge to Newmarket from whence that morning he came, there was none of ye King's Macebearers nor Kettle drums here nor above 4 or 25 of y^e King's guards. George Prince of Denmark was with y^e King at y^e head end of y^e Coach and its said 2 dutch Embassadors at y^e other end for 4 was in y^e King's Coach with himselfe, the King going to King's Colledge chappell, a petition or speach was presented to him from that Coll. on y^e behalfe of Dr. Roderick, y^e King tould them thereupon that he accepted of their submission & granted their request, w^{ch} was that Do^r. Roderick might be y^e Provost of King's Colledge.(3)

(1) Vide ante, p. 8.

(2) London Gazette 10 Oct. to 14 Oct. 1689.

(3) Ald. Newton's Diary.