

ATHENAE CANTABRIGIENSES.

JOHN ORPHINSTRONGE was of Corpus Christi college in 1544, but was named as one of the fellows or scholars of Trinity college in the charter of foundation 19 Dec. 1546. He was B.A. 1546-7, and commenced M.A. 1549. In 1562 he occurs as I.L.D. and official of the archdeaconry of London.

Rymer, xv. 108. Hale's London Precedents, 145. Masters's Hist. of C. C. C. ed. Lamb, 481.

THOMAS CECIL was educated in this university, but we have not been able to ascertain his college or house. He was B.A. 1541, and M.A. 1544. have the following account of him in an answer by Sandys bishop of Worcester, to certain charges brought against him by sir John Bourne in 1563. "Touching Mr. Thomas Cecil, being a man in his youth well brought up in learning, and also in good religion in Cambridge; and after that, serving Mr. Goodrick; because he obtained not his purpose in a suit, he upon displeasure departed from Mr. Goodrick, and revolted in religion, as I heard it credibly reported. Coming to Worcester, he hath shewed himself a most obstinate papist, and adversary to the gospel; and hath there professed and practised both the temporal and spiritual law, being sufficiently instructed in neither: wherefore, and for his frivolous delays and unhonest shifts daily by him used in defence of evil causes, being charged therewith by me, by my chancellor I discharged him of my consistory And for these causes only, and for no respect of sir John Bourne's familiarity with him, I so did. The like before removed the same Thomas Cecil out of Bristow, as I was then credibly informed. He is brought in here for his name's sake, not for his virtue sake.' He occurs, during the time Mr. Pedder VOL. II.

held the deanery of Worcester, as steward for the dean and chapter of the manor of Hymulton.

In 1570 we find Mr. Cecil in trouble for seditious words. He was charged with having said that the duke of Norfolk was not of the religion he was accounted to be, and that his cousin Cecil (secretary of state) was the queen's darling and the cause of the duke of Norfolk's imprisonment. There is in the State Paper Office a latin letter from him to sir William Cecil, dated Norwich Castle, 4 cal. Jan. 1570, acknowledging his liberality and soliciting him to get him out of prison. With this he addressed to him certain latin verses on the new year. How long afterwards he remained in custody does not appear. It is probable that he was the father of Thomas Cecil, fellow of S. John's college, of whom mention will hereafter be made.

Thomas Cecil is author of verses printed in Peter Ashton's translation of Jovius's short treatise upon the Turks' Chronicles, 1546.

Strype's Annals, i. 392, 394, 618. Lemon's Cal. State Pap. 397. Cal. Ch. Proc. temp. Eliz. ii. 283, 407; iii. 170. Lodge's Illust. i. 514. Herbert's Ames, 543.

WILLIAM HANNAM, elected from Eton to King's college 1559, B.A. 1563, M.A. 1567, has verses subjoined to Carr's Demosthenes 1571. He is said to have been a prebendary of Norwich. This appears to be a mistake. One Hannam was autumn reader of the Middle Temple 24 Eliz.

Alumni Eton. 174. Strype's Whitgift, 17. Heywood and Wright's Laws of King's and Eton Colleges, 212. Dugdale's Orig. Jurid. 218.

JOHN PEDDER was B.A. 1538, M.A. 1542, B.D. 1552. We know not his college or house. In the reign of queen Mary he went abroad, residing with

ATHENAE CANTABRIGIENSES.

other exiles for religion at Frankfort. Returning to England on the accession of queen Elizabeth, he obtained a canonry in the church of Norwich and the rectory of Redgrave in Suffolk. By letters patent dated 1 Jan. 1559-60 her majesty conferred upon him the deanery of Worcester, soon after which he resigned his canonry at Norwich. He sat in the convocation of 1562-3, subscribed the thirty-nine articles, was one of the minority who supported the proposals for altering certain rites and ceremonies, and signed the petition of the lower house for discipline. On 15 May 1563 he was collated to the prebend of Cublington, sometimes called Madley, in the church of Hereford. He died 5 April 1571, and was buried on the 8th in the south cross aisle of Worcester cathedral, commonly called the dean's chapel, where was formerly a monument to his memory with this inscription:

Johannes fuit Lucerna ardens & Lucens.
c. M. V.

Johanni Pedoro Theologo doctissimo, Confessori fortissimo, Pastori fidelissimo, Decano hujus ecclesiæ quinto, Primo vero Orthodoxæ fidei preconi post Instauratam a Regina Elizabetha Religionem Sacram.

Elizabetha Religionem Sacram.

Exul vitavi Mariano tempore flammas,
expertus flammis durius exilium.

Sed reduci Christo redii comes auspice Eliza
non æque patriæ lætus evangelio.

Clamantisq, fui vox, nec labor irritus isti
qui metit ore meo quod fuit ante satum.

Annonag, sua Clerus qui pascitur hujus
Cænobii agnoscit qui fuerim æconomus.

Non venor famam sed succedentibus opto,
Pastores ut sint corporis atque animæ.

Arthurus Lake decanus ordine decimus hoc
epicedium L. M. Q. P.

Dean Pedder has been commended for his great care in improving the revenues of the church of Worcester.

Le Neve's Fasti, i. 503; ii. 501; iii. 70. Blome-field's Norfolk, iii. 669. Rymer, xv. 563. Strype's Annals, i. 154, 328, 329, 338, 343. Strype's Cranmer, 314. Troubles at Frankfort, 134. Abingdon's Worcester, 129. Willis's Cathedrals, i. 564, 658. Thomas's Worcester, 69. Cal. Ch. Proc. temp. Eliz. iii. 170. MS. Kennett, xlvii. 114.

MICHAEL BRYSLEY, elected from Eton to King's college 1550, was B.A. 1554-5, and M.A. 1558. He was created LL.D. 1567, and in 1574 was constituted commissary of the bishop of Norwich within the archdeaconries of Norwich and Norfolk, and official of the former archdeaconry. On 2 April in the same year he was appointed counsel for the town of Great Yarmouth in admiralty

and civil causes, and to assist the bailiffs, with the annual salary of 40s. One of the same name, LL.B. 1588, was elected fellow of Trinity hall 16 Jan. 1590-1, and vacated his fellowship before 2 Dec. 1592.

Alumni Eton. 166. Strype's Whitgift, 17. Blomefield's Norfolk, iii. 656, 659. Heywood & Wright's Laws of King's Coll. 212. MS. Baker, iv. 141. Manship & Palmer's Yarmouth, ii. 358, 360. Cat. of Univ. Libr. MSS. ii. 61.

LUKE CLAYSON, a native of Ghent, was educated in Magdalen college, proceeded B.A. 1571, and became fellow of that house. He and John Bell being deprived of their fellowships, for some cause which does not distinctly appear, sought the intercession of lord Burghley, who referred the case to certain parties by whose decision they were restored in or about 1576.

He is author of:

Letters in latin to lord Burghley and Rodolph Gualter, jun.

Lemon's Cal. State Papers, 406, 534. Zurich Letters, ii. 213. MS. Baker, iv. 199, 200. MS. Lansd. 27. art. 24.

ROBERT HARVEY, of S. John's college, B.A. 1570, was a minister in the city of Norwich. Having spoken against the government of the church by bishops and other ecclesiastical officers, he was summoned to appear before his diocesan at Norwich 13 May 1576, when he was suspended. We are not informed whether the suspension were taken off, nor when he died.

He is author of:

1. A Treatise of the Church and Kingdom of Christ. MS.

2. Master R. H., his letter to the B[ishop] of Norwich 1576. In Parte of a Register, 365-370.

Brook's Puritans, i. 191.

RICHARD EDEN was educated in Queens' college under the celebrated Thomas, afterwards sir Thomas, Smith. Of his subsequent career we have been unable to discover more than that 1 Aug. 1562 he was living at the Fold beside Barnet in the house of a friend. He may have been the person of this name who sat for Sudbury in the parliament which began 8 May 1572. In Sept. 1573 the Vidame of Chartres wrote to queen Elizabeth to request that one Richard Eden might be admitted as one of the poor

ATHENAE CANTABRIGIENSES.

knights of Windsor; but whether the application succeeded, or whether that Richard Eden were the subject of this He died memoir, we cannot determine. before 4 July 1577, and is author of:

1. A treatyse of the Newe India, with other new founde landes and Ilandes, aswell Eastwarde as Westwarde, as they are knowen and found in these oure dayes, after the description of Sebastian Munster in his boke of universall Cosmographie: wherein the diligent reader may see the good successe and rewarde of noble & honeste enterpryses, by the which not only worldly ryches are obtained, but also God is glorified, & the out of Latin into English. London. 8vo. 1553. Dedicated Northumberland.

2. The Decades of the newe worlde, or West India, Conteyning the navigations and conquestes of the Spanyardes, with the particular description of the moste ryche and large landes & Handes lately founde in the West Ocean perteynyng to the inheritaunce of the kinges of Spayne. In the which the diligent reader may not only consyder what commoditie may hereby chaunce to the whole christian world in tyme to come, but also learne many secreates touchynge the lande, the sea & the starres, very necessarie to be knowen to al such as shal attempte any navigations, or otherwise have delite to beholde the strange & wonderful woorkes of God and nature. Wrytten in the Latine tounge by Peter Martyr of Angleria, and translated into Englysshe. London, 4to. 1555. Dedicated to Philip The same englished by Eden & Mary. and Lok.

d Lok. London, 4to. 1612.
3. The Arte of Navigation, Contevnyng a compendious description of the Sphere, with the makyng of certen Instrumentes and Rules for Navigations: and exemplified by manye Demonstra-tions. Wrytten in Spanyshe tongue by Martin Curtes, And directed to the Emperour Charles the fyfte. Translated out of Spanyshe into Englyshe. London, 4to. 1561. Dedicated to the ryght worshypfull syr Wyllyam Garrerd Knyght, and Master Thomas Lodge, Aldermen of the Citie of London, and Governours of the honorable felowshyp or societie of Merchant Adventurers, for the discovery of Landes, Territories, Ilands &c. un-

knowen. Another edition, now newly corrected &c. Whereunto may be added, at the wyl of the byer, another very fruitfull and necessary booke of Navigation, translated out of Latine by the saide London, 4to. 1561, 1579, 1580, Another edition, lastly corrected & augmented, with a Regiment or Table of declination, and divers other necessary tables & rules of common Navigation. Calculated (this year 1596, being leape yeare) by J. T. London, 4to. 1596.

4. Letter to sir William Cecil, concerning his translation of Pliny into english and of his production of the Arbor Dianae. Dated 1 Aug. 1562 from the Folde bysyde Barnet. MS. Lansd. 101. art. 5. Printed in Halliwell's Letters

on Scientific Subjects, p. 1.
5. Decade of Voyages. The navigation and voyages of Lewes Vertomanus. gentleman of the city of Rome, to the regions of Arabia, Egypt, Persia, Syria, Ethiopia, and East India, both within and without the Gangis, in the year of our lorde 1503. Translated out of Latin London, 8vo. 1576. into English.

cluded in the following work.
6. The History of Travayle in the West and East Indies, and other countreys lying eyther way, towardes the fruitfull and ryche Moluccaes; as Moscovia, Persia, Arabia, Syria, Æygypte, Ethiopia, Guinea, China in Cathayo, and Giapan: with a discourse of the Northwest passage. Gathered in parte, and done into Englyshe by Richarde Eden. Newly set in order, augmented and finished by Richarde Willes. London, 4to. 1577.

7. A very necessarie and profitable Booke concerning Navigation, compiled in Latin by Joannes Taisnierus, a publike professor in Rome, Ferraria, & other Universities in Italie of the Mathematicalles, named a treatise of continuall Translated into Englishe. Motions. London, 4to. N. D. Dedicated to the ryght woorshipfull Syr Wylliam Wynter, Knyght, Maister of the Ordinaunce of the Queenes Majesties Shippes, and Sur-

veyor of the sayd Shippes.

The biographer of Sebastian Cabot remarks:—" Eden has, in our view, far stronger claims to consideration as an author, and to the grateful recollection of his countrymen, than the writer whose testimony it is proposed to adduce in his

ATHENAE CANTABRIGIENSES.

favour [Hakluyt]. He preceded the other half a century, and was, indeed, the first Englishman who undertook to present, in a collective form, the astonishing results of that spirit of maritime enterprise which had been everywhere awakened by the discovery of America. We are Nor was he a mere compiler. indebted to him for several original voyages of great curiosity and value. He is not exempt, as has been seen, from error, but in point of learning, accuracy, and integrity, is certainly superior to Hakluyt; yet it is undoubted, that while the name of the former, like that of Vespucci, has become indelibly associated with the new world, his predecessor is very little known. Hakluyt has con-trived to transfer, adroitly, to his volumes, the labours of others, and to give them an aspect artfully attractive to those for whom they were intended. The very title - Navigations, Voyages, Traffiques, and Discoveries of the English Nation,' is alluring, however inappropriate to the contents such an exclusive designation may be found; and as the size and typographical execution of the work conspire to render the enterprise a very creditable one, for the early era of its appearance, the national complacency has rallied round it as a trophy, with a sort of enthusiasm. 'It redounds,' says Oldys, 'as much to the glory of the English nation as any book that ever was published in it; and Dr. Dibdin, in the passage of his Library Companion, beginning 'All hail to thee, Richard Hakluyt!' employs, in his way, a still higher strain of panegyric. For a decayed gentleman then, like Eden, it may not be wise to slight a patronising glance of recognition from one who stands so prosperously in the world's favour."

Memoir of Sebastian Cabot (by R. Biddle?) 13, 62—70, 103, 222. Lemon's Cal. State Pap. 467. Strype's Smith, ed. 1820, p. 20, 163. Tanner's Bibl. Brit. 250. Herbert's Ames, 587, 720, 725, 727, 729, 873, 1240, 1300, 1310. Notes and Qu. 2nd Ser. v. 103, 263. Watt's Bibl. Brit. Willis's Not. Parl. iii. (2) 95. Oldys's Brit. Libr. 139, 147, 153.

HUMPHREY TOY, son of Robert Toy, citizen and stationer of London, and Elizabeth his wife, was matriculated as a sizar of Queens' college in November 1551. Leaving the university without a degree he was made free of the stationers' company on his father's copy

11 March 1557-8, and came on the livery of that company on its revival in 1560, in which year he commenced business as a publisher at the sign of the Helmet in S. Paul's churchyard. He was renter of the stationers' company 1561-2, and underwarden 1571 and 1572. His publications extend from 1560 to 1576. Dr. Whitgift (afterwards archbishop), who had been his contemporary at Cambridge, was his especial patron. He died 16 Oct. 1577, and was buried in the church of All Saints in Bristol. At the upper end of the north aisle of that church was a very large monument supported with three fluted pillars, and bearing this inscription.

Humfridus Toius, Londinensis, jacet in hoc tumulo, qui obiit 16 Oct. 1577.

Hunc mors peccati merces subtraxit amara qui Deo dives crat, religione pius: Qui sibi permultum coluit cælestes alumnos Fortunæque bonis pavit et ipse pios: Christicola ut vivus fuit is, humilitatus abibat, Tum Christi posuit vulneribusque fidem.

Impensas egit in hoc tumulum Margeria conjux predicti Humfridi Toi.

This monument was removed in 1782, when the church was repaired. We charitably presume that those who had the superintendence of these repairs knew not that the tomb commemorated a person connected with the history of our literature.

MS. Searle. Herbert's Ames, 933, 1798. Strype's Mem. iii. App. p. 144. Strype's Annals, ii. 279, App. p. 56. Strype's Parker, 363, App. p. 113. Whitgift's Works, ed. Ayre, iii. 498, 551, 600. Barrett's Bristol, 442. Cal. Chanc. Proc. temp. Eliz. iii. 165.

JOHN RUGG, of Trinity College, proceeded B.A. 1552. On 30 April 1566 he supplicated the university of Oxford for the degree of bachelor of civil law, alleging that he had studied in that faculty for six years in Upper Germany. It does not appear whether he were admitted, and the probability is that he was not. In 1571 he set up a claim to the archdeaconry of Norwich, under a grant thereof from one to whom it was alleged bishop Parkhurst had granted the next presentation. The bishop however collated Thomas Roberts, and a suit ensued between him and Rugg. Ultimately George Gardiner obtained the dignity by grant from the crown. Mr. Rugg was admitted M.A. here 1572, and was appointed archdeacon of Wells 4 August in that year. He was also about the



ATHENAE CANTABRIGIENSES.

same time instituted to the rectory of Windford in Somersetshire, on the presentation of Maurice Rodney, esq. On 9 January 1575-6 he was by patent constituted one of the canons of Westminster. He died in February 1581-2, and was buried in Wells cathedral. His will, which is dated 24 April 1580, was proved in the month in which his death occurred.

Le Neve's Fasti, i. 161; iii. 354. Wood's Athen. Oxon. i. 725, 749. Strype's Annals, ii. 237. Cat. Univ. Libr. MSS. ii. 63, 70. Nicolas's Hatton, 230. MS. Kennett, xlviii. 16

WILLIAM HOPKINSON, of S. John's college, B.A. 1567, was a minister in Lincolnshire, and author of:

1. An evident display of popish practices or patched Pelagianism: wherein is mightily cleared the sovereign truth of God's eternal predestination, the stayed groundwork of our assured safety: translated [from Theodore Beza]. London, 4to. 1578. Dedicated to Aylmer bishop of London.

2. A Preparation into the Way of Life, with a Direction into the right Use of the Lord's Supper. London, 12mo. 1583.

3. Animadversions on some places of Tremellius's Version of the Bible. Royal MS. in Brit. Mus. 17. A. 42.

One Hopkinson appears to have given £3. per annum to poor widows of Kirton in Lindsey, in the county of Lincoln.

Herbert's Ames, 906, 1131, 1159. Strype's Annals, ii. 556. Strype's Aylmer, 38. Charity Reports, xxxii. (4) 455. Casley's Cat. of MSS. 261.

EDWARD FLOWERDEW, fourth son of John Flowerdew, esq., of Hethersett in Norfolk, was educated for a time in this university, but took no degree, and 11 Oct. 1552 became a member of the Inner Temple, being in due course called to the bar. In 1564 he became the purchaser of Stanfield-hall in Wymondham, Norfolk. He was in great practice, and was confidential adviser of the dean and chapter of Norwich. In 1569 he was autumn reader of his inn. In 1573 he was appointed counsel for the town of Great Yarmouth. In 1575 he added to his other possessions the site of the dissolved abbey of Wymondham. Here his conduct was oppressive and avaricious, he stripped the lead from the church, carried away much freestone, and partly demolished the choir. In 1576-7

he was double Lent reader of the Inner Temple, and in 1579 the treasurer thereof. On 16 Oct. 1580 he was called to the degree of serjeant-at-law. In the same year he was appointed steward or recorder of Great Yarmouth, and on 23 Oct. 1584 was constituted one of the barons of the exchequer. His name occurs in the special commission for the county of Middlesex 20 Feb. 1584-5, under which Dr. Parry was tried and convicted for He went the western 1584-5. The gaol dishigh treason. circuit in March 1584-5. temper broke out at Exeter, and he was one of the victims, dying shortly before 11 April 1586, and being buried with

heraldic pomp in Hethersett church.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Foster of Wymondham. It is said that she had previously been concubine to John Appleyard. Although it is generally stated that he had no issue, a writer of no mean repute says that he had a daughter who married Thomas son of sir Robert Skelton, knight.

By his will he gave a silver gilt cup to the town of Yarmouth and another to the town of Lynn Regis. His inventory shews a large quantity of plate, including a gold chain value £30, a dozen of silver plates, and a diamond ring given him by sir John Young when on his last circuit.

Arms: Per cheveron A. & S. 3 sea-bears counterchanged.

Foss's Judges of England, 412, 414, 486. Dugdale's Orig. Jurid. 165, 166, 170, 330; Chron. Ser. 95, 97. Baga de Secretis. Manship and Palmer's Yarmouth, i. 106, 186, 295, 363; ii. 337–339, 358. Blomefield's Norfolk, ii. 500, 502, 518; v. 24, 25. Burgon's Gresham, ii. 493, 499. Leycester Correspondence, 224. Monro's Acta Cancellarice, 495. Strype's Annals, iv. 310. Strype's Parker, 453. Cal. Ch. Proc. temp. Eliz. i. 265; ii. 114, 128, 238. Whitney's Emblems, 121–123. Weaver's Fun. Mon. 864.

THOMAS WILSON, a native of Westmoreland, was educated in S. John's college, and having graduated in arts was admitted a fellow of that house on Dr. Keyton's foundation 21 March On 23 Feb. 1551-2 he had a 1547-8. licence to preach from the privy council. On 29 Oct. 1552 he was admitted a senior fellow of S. John's. In the reign of queen Mary he left this kingdom, rewith other english exiles at siding Frankfort. Philip and Mary, by a letter dated at Greenwich 17 March 1577-8, commanded one Thomas Wilson to return to England and to appear in person before

5

6

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ATHENAE CANTABRIGIENSES.

the council. It is not certain that he was If he the individual thus addressed. were, we may assume that there is but little probability that the royal letter was He was readmitted a senior obeyed. fellow of S. John's 22 July 1559, and was ordained (or as is more probable reordained) deacon by Grindal bishop of In 1560, or London 14 Jan. 1559-60. the preceding year, he obtained a canonry of Worcester. In the convocation of 1562-3 he served as proctor for the chapter of Worcester, and supported the several proposals for a more extensive reformation in the church than it was deemed expedient to carry out. Sandys bishop of Worcester made him one of his chaplains. On 4 May 1571 he be-came dean of Worcester. In 1575 he was admitted D.D. in this university, under a grace wherein he is described as M.A. of twelve years' standing. There can be little doubt that his standing in the university is not very accurately stated in this grace. With his deanery he held the vicarage of Blockley Worcestershire, and the rectory of Bishops Hampton, Warwickshire.

He died 20 July 1586, and was buried in the dean's chapel in Worcester cathedral, where is a monument thus inscribed:

Here lieth buried Thomas Wilson, Doctor of Divinity, late Dean of this Cathedral, who married Dorothy the daughter of Robert Bunister, Esg., by whom he had 5 sons, and four daughters. He departed this life the 10th [20] of July 1586, in the 28th year of Q. Elizabeth her gracious reign, when he had been Dean of this Church full 15 years.

Two of his sons died infants. Samuel, baptised 11 March 1570, was scholar of Trinity college 1581, and B.A. 1584. His other sons were Thomas and Robert; his daughters were Mary, baptised 2 April 1571, (married Edward Wingfield, esq., and died 1640); Dorothy, who died 1632; Elizabeth, who died 1574; and Judith.

His will, dated 19 July 1586, was proved in the Prerogative court 26 Oct. following. In it he mentions his brother Nicholas and his nephew John. He left £20 to the poor of the parish of Blockley, and appointed his widow sole executrix.

His portrait was in the possession of his descendant, Dr. Thomas Percy bishop of Dromore, who erroneously supposed that he had been a fellow of Trinity college. There is in the State Paper Office a letter from him and Edmund Harewell to John Whitgift bishop of Worcester, touching the visitation of that diocese 1577.

Arms: S. a wolf salient, in chief 3 mullets O.

Baker's Hist. of S. John's, 343, 344, 354-Abingdon's Worcester, 84, 129, 152. Strype's Memorials, ii. 529. Strype's Annals, i. 328, 329, 336, 343, 396. Strype's Grindal, 56. Strype's Whitgift, 215. Strype's Aylmer, 33. Aschami Epische, [6, 31,] 116, 226, 227. Le Neve's Fasti, iii. 70, 85. Nash's Worcestershire, ii. Add. to p. 318. Lemon's Cal. State Papers, 100, 564. Nichols' Lit. Illustr. viii. 174, 175, 178—181. Chambers's Worc. Biog. 69. Troubles at Frankfort, 86, 133. Thomas's Survey of Worcester Cathedral, 70.

WILLIAM LEWIS, B.A. 1539-40, M.A. 1543, whose college we cannot ascertain, has verses in the collection on the death of Bucer 1550. It is not improbable that he is the William Lewis, clerk, who on 23 January 1584-5 was instituted on the presentation of Robert lord Rich to the vicarage of Stansgate Essex, which benefice was vacant by his death before 19th August 1586.

Newcourt's Repert. ii. 560.

CLEMENT ADAMS, elected from Eton to King's college 1536, proceeded B.A. 1540-1, and commenced M.A. 1544. On 3 May 1552 he was appointed schoolmaster to the king's henchmen at Greenwich, with a salary of £10 per annum. At new year's tide 1561-2 he gave queen Elizabeth "a patron of a peir of sleves," and her majesty rewarded him with forty shillings. Dying 9 Jan. 1586-7 he was interred in Greenwich church, where was a monument with this inscription:

Spiritus in Colis, falx hic Clementis Adami, Cui ex tredecim, septem pignora viva manent, Regius ille din vixit, moriturque Scholarcha, Tumque ubi his septem lustra peregit, obit. Anno Dom. 1586, Jan. 9.

Et lateri conjunctu jacet suarissima conjux, Quindenis Annis qua fuit ille minor. Anno Dom. 1588, Maii 11.

He is author of:

The newe Navigation and discoverie of the kingdom of Moscovia, by the Northeast, in the yeere 1553: Enterprised by Sir Hugh Willoughbie knight, and perfourmed by Richard Chancelor, Pilot major of the voyage: Written in Latin by Clement Adams. Printed in Rerum Muscov. Autor. Frankfort, fol. 1600, p. 142. A translation is in Hak-



ATHENAE CANTABRIGIENSES.

luyt's Collection of Voyages, ed. 1809, vol. i. 270-284. The original manuscript, dedicated to king Philip, is preserved in Pepys' collection at Magdalen college.

Mr. Adams also engraved a map of Sebastian Cabot's discoveries, dated

1549. This is now lost.

Alumni Eton. 155. Anderson's Colonial Church, i. 2, 35. Lit. Gazette, 1847, p. 202. Tanner's Bibl. Brit. Nichols' Prog. Eliz. ili. 10, 19. Cat. MSS. Angl. & Hibern. Strype's Stow, App. i. p. 91. Lysons' Environs, iv. 467.

JOHN HATCHER was a native of the county of Surrey, and, as it seems probable, of Croydon. He was of S. John's college, proceeded B.A. 1531-2, and was admitted a fellow 31 March 1533. He commenced M.A. 1535, and was created M.D. 1542. Subsequently he was regius professor of physic, but the period at which he held the office has not been accurately ascertained. On 10 Dec. 1545 he purchased of George Keinsham, gent. the site of the dissolved house of the Augustinian friars in Cambridge. In 1557 he was a member of syndicates appointed to reform the composition for the election of proctors, and to revise the ancient statutes of the university. He acquired considerable wealth, and owned the manor of Careby, near Stamford Lincolnshire, and an estate at Little Bytham in the same county. He however had his usual residence in the house of the late Augus-He was tinian friars at Cambridge. elected vicechancellor for the year commencing 5 Nov. 1579. His death occurred at the Austin friars in March 1586-7, and on the 24th of that month he was buried at S. Edward's, Cambridge.

He is author of:

1. Latin verses in the collection on the death of the dukes of Suffolk, 1551.

2. Letters written during his vicechancellorship.

Of his only son, Thomas, who died before him we have already spoken. He had also two daughters, one of whom married Thomas Lorkin, M.D., regius professor of physic, and the other was

the wife of Sherwood.

His will bears date 17 November 1584, and was proved before Dr. Copcot, vicechancellor, 29 April 1587. He thereby gave small sums for the reparation of the churches of S. Edward and of

Careby, and to the poor of Cambridge, Careby, Little Bytham, and the bedehouse next the bridge in Croydon. His notice of his wife Jane is curious. He states that she had most undutifully stept aside from him without his consent or knowledge; he however willed that her dowry should be duly paid according as he had promised by covenant, and he gave her a black gown if she would wear it at his burial, and £10 in money, &c. on condition that she were content with his testament, but not otherwise. gave 40s. a-year, issuing out of the site of the late Austin friars, towards the reparations and keeping of the clock and the dials which he had set up at Great S. Mary's, and another rent-charge out of the same estate for an annual sermon by the vicechancellor or his deputy at Great S. Mary's, with a distribution to the bedels, proctors, and seven poor honest He also gave books to Catharine In default of issue male of his hall. grandsons and nephews, he devised the site and circuit of the late Austin friars to the chancellor masters and scholars of this university, to be employed as a house for students, and to be called Hatcher's hall.

Baker's Hist. of S. John's, 534. MS. Cole, xiv. 100. Le Neve's Fasti, iii. 605, 658. Charity Rep. xxxi. 65. Parker Correspond. 18, 38. Lamb's Camb. Doc. 176, 201, 211, 218, 231, 232. MS. Baker, iii. 322. Grindal's Remains, 368. Heywood & Wright's Univ. Trans. i. 227, 269, 272—288, 292—296, 348, 357, 363, 407. Masters' Hist. of C. C. C. C. 117. Lemon's Cal. State Papers, 636, 638, 644, 660, 661, 683, 684. Strype's Cranmer, 401. Strype's Annals, i. 483; ii. 612, App. p. 156; iii. 341, 342. Strype's Grindal, 252. Cooper's Ann. of Camb. ii. 108, 129, 313, 373—382, 417. MS. Addit. 3562. art. 17, 18; 5842. p. 310; 5845. p. 448. Information from Fred. Randall, Esq.

HENRY ALLEN was elected from Eton to King's college 1578, and took the degrees of B.A. 1582-3, and M.A. 1586. There is a latin letter from him to lord Burghley, written 6 May 1585, asking for an annuity of twenty marks, To him has been attributed a letter in the Cottonian library to Mary queen of Scots, dated Rome, 5 Feb. 1585-6, concerning certain schemes formed in Spain to relieve her. It must be obvious however that the real writer of this letter was Dr. William Allen, afterwards created cardinal of S. Martin in Montibus. Hatcher calls him a courtier.

Alumni Eton. 188. Lit. Gazette, 1847, p. 340. MS. Lansd. 45. art. 54. Cat. Cott. MSS. 132.

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8

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ATHENAE CANTABRIGIENSES.

NICHOLAS ABITHEL, a native of Calais, was a member of Trinity college in this university, and proceeded B.A. 1552. He was elected a fellow of his college and commenced M.A. 1555-6, being incorporated in that degree at Oxford 30 July 1560. Soon afterwards he left England. About 1572 he joined Dr. Allen at Douay, and resuming his theological studies became D.D., professor in the english college, and canon of the collegiate church of S. Amatus in Douay. His death occurred about 1586.

Dodd's Ch. Hist. ii. 58. Wood's Ath. Oxon.

PETER BIZARRI was born about 1530 at Sassoferato in Umbria, or, according to some, at Perugia in Tuscany, whencehe is sometimes called Perusinus. When young he went to Venice, but having adopted the reformed faith left that city for England. He was patronized by the earl of Bedford, and in 1549 was admitted fellow of S. John's college by the royal commissioners for the visitation of the university, being incorporated here in the degree which he had taken elsewhere. It does not appear how he disposed of himself during the reign of queen Mary. If he left England he returned in the reign of Elizabeth, for in 1567 bishop Jewel, at the instance of archbishop Parker, gave him the prebend of Alton Pancras in the church of Sarum. Failing however in his expectations of preferment in this country, he, in 1570, obtained a licence from secretary Cecil to go abroad, partly for the purpose of printing his own works, and partly to collect news of foreign affairs for the english government. He passed some time at Genoa but at what precise period we are unable to say, for he appears to have led a very migratory life, and the statements which have been made respecting his place of abode cannot be easily reconciled. Passing to the Low countries he obtained, through the influence of Hubert Languet, some employment from the elector of Saxony. In 1573 he was at Rome and Basle, and a short time afterwards went to Antwerp where he formed an intimacy with the scholars who frequented the house of Christopher Plantin. He was at Lyons in 1581, and at Antwerp in Dec. 1583. On 23 Nov. 1586 he addressed a latin letter from the Hague to lord Burghley,

wherein he gives a detailed and interesting account of his literary labours, and alludes to certain verses which he had lately printed. We have been unable to ascertain the place or time at which he died

The following is the most complete list of his works which we can furnish.

1. Varia opuscula. Venice, (Aldus). 8vo. 1565. Dedicated to queen Elizabeth. The work is divided into two parts. The first comprises declamations in the manner of the ancient rhetoricians—De optimo principe—De bello et pace—Pro philosophia et eloquentia—Aemilii accusatio et defensio—Pro L. Virginio contra Ap. Claudium. The second part consists of poems, several of which are printed in Gherus's Delitiae 200 Italorum Poetarum, p. 436, and in Carmina illustr. poetarum Italicorum, ii. 250. Mr. Wiffen, in his memoirs of the house of Russell, has given english metrical versions of two short poems addressed to members of that family.

to members of that family.
2. Historia della guerra fatta in Ungheria dall' inuittissimo Imperatore de Christiani, contra quello de Turchi: Con la Narratione di tutte quelle cose che sono auvenute in Europa, dall' anno 1564, insino all' anno 1568. Lyons, 8vo. 1568, and with a slightly different title, 1569. A latin translation by the author himself was printed under the title of, Pannonicum Bellum, sub Maximiliano II. Rom. et Solymano Turcarum Imperatoribus gestum: cumque Arcis Sigethi expugnatione, iam pridem magna cura et studio descriptum. Vnà cum Epitome illarum rerum quae in Europa insigniores gestae sunt: et praesertim de Belgarum motibus, ab anno LXIIII usque ad LXXIII. Basle, 8vo. 1573. The first treatise in this volume is included by Jaques Bongars in his Rerum Hungaricarum Scriptores varii. Frank-fort, 1600, and by Matthew Bell in his reprint, Vienna, 1746.

3. Cyprium Bellum inter Venetos et Selymum, Turcarum imperatorem, gestum. Basle, 1573. A french translation appeared with this title: Histoire de la Guerre qui c'est passée entre les Venitiens et la saincte Ligue contre les Turcs, pour l'Isle de Cyprées, années 1570, 1571, 1572, traduite du Latin par F. de Belleforest. Paris Sun 1573.

Belleforest. Paris, 8vo. 1573.
4. Greek and Latin epigrams in



ATHENAE CANTABRIGIENSES.

Gabriel Harvey's Gratulationes Valdinenses, 1578.

5. Senatus Populiq. Genuensis Rerum domi, forisque, gestarum Historiae atque Annales: cum luculenta variarum rerum cognitione dignissimarum, quae diversis temporibus, & potissimùm hac nostra tempestate contigerunt. Antwerp, folio. 1579. Graevius has printed two pieces from this work in the first volume of his Thesaurus Antiquitat. Italicar.

6. Rerum Persicarum historia, initia gentis, resque gestas ad haec usque tempora complectens: accedunt varia opuscula diversorum scriptorum ad historiam Persicam recentiorem spectantia. Antwerp, fol. 1583. Frankfort, fol. 1601. The Frankfort edition contains some opuscula not to be found in the other.

7. Universal history. A MS. in eight volumes which the author left with Justus Lipsius at Leyden. It does not appear to have been printed.

8. De Principe tractatus; ad reginam Elizabetham. Royal MS. in Brit. Mus. 12 A. 48.

9. Latin verses (a) on death of Bucer, 1550; (b) to sir John Norris, prefixed to Thomas Churchyard's True Discourse, 1602.

10. Latin letters.

His poems do not entitle him to a place in the first rank, but his published histories are not deficient in interest, and have served to keep his name from oblivion. Some german writers accuse him of plagiarism.

Baker's Hist. of S. John's, 354. Mazzuchelli's scrittori d'Italia. Biog. Univ. Suppl. Persons' Answere to bp. Barlow, 208. Murdin's St. Pap. 287. Lamb's Camb. Doc. 119. Tanner's Bibl. Brit. 595. Wiffen's House of Russell. Meusel's Bibliotheca, i. (2) 31; ii. (1) 104, 308; vii. (2) 183. Saxii Onomasticon, iii. 413, 414. Grässe's Lehrbuch einer allgemeinen Literargeschichte, iii. (1) 1108. Jacobilli's Bibl. Umbriae. MS. Addit. 2764. MS. Lansd. 50. art. 14. Cat. of Cottonian MSS. 524. Burmann's Sylloge Epistolarum, i. 258, 259. Clement's Bibl. Curieuse, iv. 262—265. Fabricius's Conspectus Thesauri Literarii Italiae, 82. Correspondence of Sidney and Languet, ed. Pears, 246. Thomas's Hist. Notes, 395. Zurich Letters, iii. 338. Bradford's Works, ed Townsend, ii. p. xxi, 332, 353. Strype's Annals, iii. 448. Strype's Parker, 255.

STEPHEN CARDINAL, son of William Cardinal esq., of Much Bromley in the county of Essex, by his second wife Letitia, daughter and coheir of William Knightley, and widow of John Clipsby, was educated at S. John's college,

proceeded B.A. 1560-1, and was admitted a fellow of that house on the lady Margaret's foundation 21 March 1561-2. He commenced M.A. 1564, was admitted a senior fellow 31 July 1569, and appointed a college preacher at the feast of S. Mark 1570. In 1572 he occurs as one of the opponents of the new statutes In the same year he of the university. proceeded B.D. In July 1573 he headed the movement which resulted in the ineffective re-election of Dr. Longworth to the mastership of S. John's. Mr. Cardinal was ultimately vicar of North Stoke in Oxfordshire, and is said to have been created D.D., but we find no record thereof here. He bequeathed £40. to S. John's college.

Arms: S. a fess between 3 door-hinges, A. Crest: A dromedary.

Morant's Essex, i. 441. Lemon's Cal. State Papers, 467. Strype's Annals, ii. 304. Baker's Hist. of S. John's, 345, 348, 360, 449. Lamb's Cambr. Doc. 358. Carter's Hist. of Univ. of Cambr. 248.

HENRY CHEKE, eldest son of sir John Cheke and Mary his wife, was born about 1548, being nine years old when his father died. After being educated by the care of his father's attached friend, Peter Osborn, he was, in or about 1565, sent to King's college, whereof his father had been provost. Here he had for his tutor Bartholomew Clerke, afterwards dean of the arches, under whom he made good progress in literature. On or about 30 March 1568 he was created M.A. in testimony of the reverence of the university to his father's memory, and their respect to their chancellor sir William Cecil, whose first wife was his aunt. In the parliament which began 2 April 1571, he represented the town of Bedford. In 1572 he was living at Elstow in Bedfordshire, and he again sat for Bedford in the parliament which met 8th May in that year. In 1574 he was residing at Wintney in Hampshire, and in 1575 at Bear in Bear forest in the same county. In 1576 he travelled through Flanders to Italy, visiting Genoa, Ferrara, Padua, Florence, and Sienna, at which latter place we find him residing in April 1577. He returned to England in or before 1579, when he was living at Ockham in Surrey. In 1581 he was appointed one of the secretaries to the council in the north. He represented

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10

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ATHENAE CANTABRIGIENSES.

Boroughbridge in the parliament of 23 Nov. 1585, and dying 1586 was buried in York minster, where is a monument with an inscription, of which the local historians give us only this fragment:

Here lyeth the body of Henry Cheek, Esq., one of her majesty's counsel established in the north partes, and her graces secretary.....

He married, in or about 1569, Frances daughter of sir Humphrey Radcliffe, of Elstow, knight, by whom he had Thomas, of Pyrgo; Hatton, killed in a duel near Calais, and buried at Dover; and Henry, also buried at Dover.

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m He}$ is author of:

1. A certayne Tragedie wrytten fyrst in Italian, by F[ranciscus], N[iger], B[ossentinus], entitled Freewyl, and translated into Englishe. 4to. n. d. Dedicated to lady Cheynie of Toddington.

2. Letters in greek, latin, italian, and english.

Strype's Life of Sir John Cheke. Brit. Bibliographer, i 362. Wright's Eliz. ii. 49. Herbent's Ames, 1688. Dibdin's Libr. Comp. 785. Willis's Not. Parl. iii. (2) 79, 88, 101. Lemon's Cal. State Pap. 269, 320, 332, 376, 397. Drake's Eboracum, 316, 513. MS. Lansd. 7, art. 26; 10. art. 57, 58; 12. art. 17; 15. art. 80; 18. art. 1; 19. art. 37; 23. art. 68; 24. art. 28; 25. art. 57; 29. art. 2.

JOHNGARDINER occurs as member of Corpus Christi college in 1579, but we cannot find that he graduated. He was minister at Malden in Essex, but was silenced for nonconformity. About 1586 he was a member of the presbyterian church at Wandsworth, and subscribed the Book of Discipline. In that year he was sent to Newgate by Aylmer bishop of London. There is a letter from him to that prelate, dated 7 Sept., in which he stated that he was imprisoned for a matter which about seven years before was slauderously raised against him, and of which he had been cleared by course of law. He protested his innocence, and stated that he had been extremely sick in prison, and that though amended he was then so ill that the physicians said his infection from the prison would be very dangerous. He stated that he had a poor wife and five children who were in a lamentable case, and that another child, two years and a half old, had been recently drowned in a tub of wort; he craved only to be bailed, and if found guilty of any breach of law, desired to have extremity without any favour.

It does not appear how long he remained in prison.

Brook's Puritans, i. 316. Masters's Hist. C. C. C. C. ed. Lamb, 469. Neal's Puritans, i. 306.

THOMAS GIBSON, of Trinity college, B.A. 1576-7, was rector of Ridlington About 1586 he was dein Rutland. prived of his benefice by Dr. Howland bishop of Peterborough, for refusing to subscribe archbishop Whitgift's articles. He went to London and commenced proceedings against the bishop, but with what result does not appear.

He is author of:

A Fruitful Sermon preached at Occham in the county of Rutland, 2 Nov. 1583, (from Prov. xxix. 8). Lond. [1583], 1584, 1586. Dedicated to the earl of Bedford and sir Walter Mildmay.

Brook's Puritans, iii. 511. Herbert's Ames. 1141. Haweis's Sketches of the Reformation, 106.

WILLIAM GOLDINGHAM, of Trinity hall, B.A. 1567, was elected a fellow of that house on bishop Nykke's foundation 2 May 1571, in which year he commenced M.A. He in 1572 subscribed against the new statutes of the university and was created LL.D. 1579, having been admitted an advocate 15 June in that year. He had an estate at Dedham in Essex. When he died does not appear. Anne his widow was his executrix.

Dr. Goldingham is author of:

1. Herodes Tragodia. Libr. Cambr. Mm. i. 24. MS. Univ. Dedicated to Thomas Sackville, lord Buckhurst.

2. Latin Acrostic on Thomas Seckford, master of the requests. In Letter from Gabriel Harvey to Edmund Spenser. Reprinted in Haslewood's Ancient Cri-

tical Essays, ii. 302.

Arms: A. a bend wavy G. Crest: a lion's gamb erased O.

Coote's Civilians, 53. Cal. Chanc. Proc. temp. Eliz. i. 344, 365. Retr. Rev. xii. 28. Biog. Dram. Ms. Baker, iv. 140. Heywood and Wright's Univ. Trans. i. 62.

NICHOLAS MORTON, son of Charles Morton esq., of Bawtry in the county of York, by his wife Maud, daughter of William Dallyson esq., of Lincolnshire, was educated in this university, proceeded B.A. 1542-3, and commenced M.A. 1545. He was constituted one of the fellows of Trinity college by