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Author(s): William Winters

Source: *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, Vol. 5 (1877), pp. 28-82+424

Published by: Cambridge University Press on behalf of the Royal Historical Society

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/3677947>

Accessed: 27-06-2016 08:48 UTC

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JOHN FOXE THE MARTYROLOGIST AND HIS FAMILY.

BY WILLIAM WINTERS,
Fellow of the Royal Historical Society.

FROM the commencement of the reign of Queen Elizabeth down to the middle of the last century, several members of the Foxe family, descendants of the great martyrologist, resided in the parish of Waltham Holy Cross.* And it is asserted by several local writers that the justly celebrated John Foxe himself resided in this ancient town, where he uninterruptedly pursued his literary labours during the early part of the latter half of the sixteenth century. Tradition even points to the house † in "Sun Street," then called "East Street" in which he compiled the "Book of Martyrs." Some have supposed that John Foxe visited the house of Mr. Cressey in the Romeland with Stephen Gardner and Henry the Eighth to consult about the king's divorce from Catherine of Arragon, but that is a mistake which the writer has pleasure in correcting. It was Dr. Edward Fox (afterwards Bishop of Hereford) that figured in that scene, and not the martyrologist.

We find that John Foxe married Agnes Randall ‡ February 3rd, 1547, and the year following both he and his friend John Bale were hospitably entertained at the residence of the Duchess of Richmond, Monjoy House, Knightrider Street,

* Waltham Holy Cross is the correct name of the town, although it is more frequently called Waltham Abbey.

† In the summer of 1871 some necessary improvements were being made in this house when a fine Gothic chimney-piece was discovered. It was in an excellent state of preservation, consisting of Reigate stone, six feet in height and five feet in width, carved with various floral devices, and coloured with vermilion, green, and gold. Near the spring of the arch on the left shield were the letters "I.V.," and on the surface of the arch above the initial letters "F." and "F.S."

‡ They were married at Charlecote. Persons of the name of Randall possessed property at Waltham in the seventeenth century.

when Foxe's first work was printed by Hugh Singleton. Two years later John Foxe was ordained deacon at St. Paul's, by Bishop Ridley. In 1551 he published his "*Christus Triumphans Comœdia Apocalyptica*."* At this time he lived under the Duchess of Suffolk's roof in the Barbican. Owing to the Marian persecution in 1554 he fled with his wife to Flanders, and thence to Strasbourg, where he published the first part of his Ecclesiastical History. In March of the next year he was in England, and took up his freedom, as we gather from Mr. Arber's newly published "Transcript of the Stationers' Register" (vol. i., p. 33):—"Item, Recuyd the Vth of March [1555] of John foxe in Recompence of his brakefaste at his makynge fre iijs. iiijd." According to Foxe's biographer there appears to be a slight error respecting the dates which may not easily be reconciled; Foxe is said to have been abroad in 1554 and 1555, and yet we find him at London in the early part of 1555. He was at Frankfort the same year, whence he removed to Basle in November; he may possibly have returned to the Continent directly after taking his freedom. He, however, remained in Basle till late in the year 1559, when he returned to England with his wife and two children, a girl and boy (Samuel), all in great distress. They were at once admitted into the Duke of Norfolk's mansion, Christ Church, Aldgate. The duke was his patron and benefactor. Early in 1560 Foxe was ordained priest at St. Paul's, London, but refused to wear clerical habits, consequently he was enabled to preach in his own order quietly to the common people, who heard him gladly; by this means also he pursued without much molestation his literary labours, collecting materials from registers, &c., for his Martyrology.† The same year we find him

* A translation was made by John Day, son of the great printer, and published 1579.

† In the "Stationers' Register" the following is recorded:—"Rychard Adams for Prynting the Register of all them that ware burned without lycense was fyned at Vs. . . . Vs. The editor notes that this compendious register in metre of the Marian martyrs was written by Thomas Brice, and was doubtless of considerable use

preaching at Norwich, where his family, it is said, remained three years; he occasionally resorted to the Duke of Norfolk's mansion with the view of carrying on his literary work. His son Samuel remarks, "From that house he travelled weekly every Monday to the printing-house of John Day. In that my father's house many days and years and infinite sums of money were spent to accomplish and consummate his English monuments, and many other excellent works in English and Latin." In 1562 John Foxe wrote to Archbishop Parker seemingly to inquire about some materials for his forthcoming work on the History of the Church, and early in the next year, 1563, the first English edition of his great work was published. Ames gives "1562" as the date of the first edition of "Acts and Monuments," but "queries 1563."* The British Museum copy of this edition is imperfect, wanting the last leaf, which is supplied by a fac-simile (folio, 1563). The title of this work reads thus:—"Actes and Monuments of these latter and perillous dayes, touching matters of the Church wherein ar comprehended and described the great persecutions, & horrible troubles, that haue bene wrought and practised by the Romishe Prelates, especialye in this Realme of England and Scotlande, from the yeare of our Lorde a thousande, vnto the tyme nowe present. Gathered and collected according to the true, copies and wrytinges certificatorie, as wel of the parties themselves that suffered, as also out of the Bishops' Registers which wer the doers thereof, by John Foxe. Imprinted at London by John Day, dwellyng over Aldersgate. Cum Priuilegio Regis maiestatis." Ames observes that whether John Day "was secretly or openly supported in the cost and trouble it must have occasioned, does not appear upon record." The department of *art* alone must have been very important. The cuts are numerous, and the subjects are generally drawn, composed, and engraved with very considerable skill. They

to John Foxe in the preparation of the first English edition of his 'Acts and Monuments.'"—1558-9.

* Ames, Typog. Antiq., vol. iv., p. 82.

have a freedom and force worthy of some of the more celebrated foreign artists, by whom in all probability they were executed. "His 'salvo' at the end of his Latin preface is a shield, which he judiciously uses to avert or blunt the shafts of those whose hostility such a publication must have prepared him to encounter. The compiler wanted not a host of angry, and even in many instances successful antagonists, among whom Stapleton, no mean scholar, led the van. Yet Foxe is now read, and Stapleton, even by his own party, often neglected." Strype remarks that "great was the expectation of the book here in England before it came abroad. The Papists scurrilously called it 'Fuxe's Golden Legend.' When it first appeared there was extraordinary fretting and fuming at it through all quarters of England, and even to Louvaine." It was well received by many as a true record of the past, and, as a modern writer observes, the common people "loved the church of their forefathers as they saw it restored by the queen, because of the power which Foxe had given them of estimating its superior pretensions to their favour." In the same year, 1563, issued from the press Foxe's learned work on the doctrine of the "Eucharist," dedicated to John Harding of Brazenose College. He also made an appeal to the public on behalf of the poor sufferers during the fatal plague which prevailed in London in the summer of the same year, when no fewer than 21,530 persons died in the city of London alone.

The Queen, to show her appreciation of the "Book of Martyrs," presented Foxe with the canonry of Shipton, in Salisbury Cathedral. From the Register of that cathedral we gather that Foxe was not present at the synods held there in 1564 and 1565, "nor," says a writer, "probably at the ensuing ones. He was not present at Bishop Jewell's visitation in June, 1568."* In 1564 and onward letters from different persons were addressed "to my goode friende Mr. Foxe at Mr. Dayes, ouer Aldersgate." At this period he appears to have been in

* "Church Historians," Seeley, vol. i., 1870. Also, "Book of Compositions," Pub. Rec. Off.

search of information for the second edition of his *Martyrology*, and we have strong reason for believing that he made a tour to Waltham Abbey (in 1565), for in the Register of the parish we find an entry which relates to "John Foxe" and his two children, viz.,—

"Baptised Rafe and Mary foxe, the sonne and dowter of John foxe, 29th Jennary, Ano. Do. 1565."

One year prior to this date Foxe's friend, Sir Thomas Heneage, Knt., came to reside at Copt Hall,* in the parish of Waltham, and here it was, we presume, that John Foxe visited Lady Ann Heneage during her illness, as recorded by the biographer of Foxe in the second volume of the "Acts and Monuments," 1641: "The Lady Ann Hennage, who lying sick of a violent Feaver, when the disease had so farre increased that the Physitians had pronounced it deadly, Master Fox was called to be present at her ending, whose counsell and fidelity she had often made use of in matters

* Queen Elizabeth, on the 3rd of August, 1564, granted, by letters patent, Copt Hall, in the parish of Waltham Abbey, to Sir Thomas Heneage and Anne his wife, to be held of her the Duchy of Lancaster by the service of a knight's fee. Sir Thomas Heneage, the son of Robert Heneage, Esq., was Knight of the Shire for the county of Lincoln in the Parliament held at Westminster in the 8th of Queen Elizabeth. He was also captain of her guard, treasurer of her chamber, vice-chamberlain of her household, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and one of her privy council. He was owner of Copt Hall—at that time the noblest house in Essex—and Brightlingsea, in the same county, and married Anne, daughter of Sir Nicholas Poyntz, of Acton Poyntz, co. Gloucester, by whom he had issue Elizabeth, who became the wife of Sir Moyle Finch. Lady Anne Heneage died November 30th, 1594, and Sir Thomas, her husband, died 17th October, 1595, owning the Copt Hall estate, then valued at £24 6s. 8d. per annum. This estate passed to his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Sir Moyle Finch; who by letters patent bearing date July 8, 1623, was in 1628 created Viscountess of Maidstone and Countess of Winchester. "The purchase of this peerage raised at the time much talk. The price is said to have been the lady's fine seat at Copt Hall as a bribe to Lord Treasurer Craufield." Lionel Craufield possessed the estate in 1622, and died August 6, 1645.

appertaining to her soules health. After he had performed what he came for, in reading prayers, and comforting the sick woman, with such perswasions as seemed good to him, "Well have you done (said he), and according to your duty, to prepare yourself for all events, but know this from me, that of this sickness you shall not dye. . . . Among those that stood by was Sir Moxle Finch a well known and honourable knight, the ladies sonne in law. . . . The lady recovered; nor can I in this tell an untruth, there being many yet living, who could reprove me."

There appears to have been only one Christian martyr recorded by Foxe as coming from Waltham Abbey, and he was a smith of the age of twenty-four years. He was first charged with heresy by a justice of the peace in Essex, then sent to Colchester Castle, thence to London, and was burnt at Stratford, in the county of Essex, with twelve others, in June, 1556. His name, trade, and place of abode are recorded in the first edition of the "Acts and Monuments," thus:—"William Halliwell was a Smith of the Parische of Waltham Holle crosse, and of the age of 24 yeares or thereabouts." The name of "Halliwell" is variously spelt; it occurs twice in the old parish registers of Waltham, but is more frequently to be met with in the Parish Registers of Cheshunt, Herts, (an adjoining parish to Waltham).

In 1571 a second edition of Foxe's Acts and Monuments appeared, "contayning the Actes and Monumentes of thinges passed in every Kynges time in this realm," &c. In the "Stationers' Register" is an entry under date 1570, which is believed to refer to the death of one of the family: "Recevyd of Mistres foxe for the herse cloth—xij^d." Mr. Arber writes, "May this be taken as evidence of John Foxe's death?" Certainly not the martyrologist's, for there is an abundant proof that he died in 1587. In 1570-1 Foxe made his home in "Grubb Street, London." On the 2nd of June, 1572, he attended his patron, the Duke of Norfolk, to the place of execution, accompanied by Sir Henry Lee and Dr. Nowell, Dean of St. Paul's. The duke so much

respected Foxe that he granted him an annuity of £20. The next year the works of Barnes, Tyndale, and Frith, collected and edited by Foxe, were issued from the press. In 1576 the third edition of the "Book of Martyrs" appeared, consisting of 2,008 folios. We are informed that the martyrologist still continued to collect fresh materials for a new and improved edition of his work, as well as attend to the duties of the ministry. About this time he published an excellent treatise on "Justification," with an address to Osorius, who died in 1580. In the year 1586 his health began to decline, and this is not surprising considering his many arduous labours. An intimation of the fact is recorded by his wife to her son Samuel, who had lately returned home from a tour on the Continent.

"Samuell, we have us comended unto you, desyringe the Lorde Jesus to blesse youe. Conserninge the Boucke which you wryghte for, the Boucke of Martyrs, your father wolde have youe to wryte to the fellowe of Salsberye to knowe yf he wyll staye tell the Boucke comme forthe, which is halfe dun all redye, and wyl be better a gret dell; and for the cronycle, yt wyll not be longe before youe comme hyther yourselfe; for I promyse youe I have no money, for I have borred x℥℥ all redye; and for the boucke which youe wold haue of youre father's, I cannot fynde yt in his stoudye. As for youre father he is so weicke yt he cannot gooe into his stoudye, therefore I praye youe to praye for him; we wer with youre Aunte Randall for the letter of attorneye, and she wyll not doo yt withowte her Brother Harryes counsayle, and he is not at home as yet. But she hath sent youe a Letter. No more to youe. But the Lorde Jesus blesse youe and us all. Amen. Your lovinge mother.

"AGGNES FOXE."

John Foxe adds a postscript to this letter:—

"Samuell I marvell that you were so unwyse to blabbe out anything of ye bok of ye Apocalypse to Doct Humfrey. Such is my weaknes now, and hath been thys moneth, y^t I can nether eate, sleape, nor wryte, nor goo up yett to my

study, whereby ye boke standeth yett att a stay, in prynting. The Lord knoweth how I shall goo forward eyther for fynyshyng ye boke or dedication thereof. Whereof I pray you to make no words to any person. Pray to ye L. Jesus for me. He graunt you hys blessing.* It may have been about that period that John Foxe, as we are told in his memoir, spoke severely to his son respecting the "foreign and somewhat fantastical garb" in which he appeared on his arrival at home from his long absence abroad. His father addressed him thus:—"Who are you?" "Sir, I am your son, Samuel." "Oh, my son!" said the father, "what enemy of thine hath taught thee so much vanity?"

The time had now arrived for John Foxe to quit this scene of mortal suffering; but none of his sons appear to have been made acquainted with the solemn fact. And it was Foxe's intention that they should not be let into this secret, that a sight of his physical sufferings should not augment their sorrows. It seems that a short time before his death he desired Samuel, his son, to go a three days' journey about some important matter, and his sons Simeon and Robert he requested should not be sent for. Samuel records in his diary that "in Easter holidays my father died," viz., April 18th, 1587, at his residence in London. Good old Fuller notes that Foxe "was not nipt in the bud, nor blasted in the blossom, nor blown down when green, nor gathered when ripe; but even fell of his own accord, when altogether withered. As for the time of his death, take it from his own epitaph on his monument, which for the beauty thereof bears better proportion to the outward meanness than to the inward merit of his person, there entombed in St. Giles's Church, Cripplegate.

* Harl. MSS., 416, f. 146.

“CHRISTO S. S.

JOHANNI FOXO ECCLESIAE ANGLICANÆ MARTYROLOGO
FIDELISSIMO, ANTIQUITATIS HISTORICÆ INDAGATORI
SAGACISSIMO, EVANGELICÆ VERITATIS PROPUGNATORI
ACERRIMO, THAUMATURGO ADMIRABILI; QUI MARTYRES
MARIANOS, TANQUAM PHŒNICES, EX CINERIBUS
REDIVIVOS PRÆSTITIT. PATRI SUO, OMNI PIETATIS
OFFICIO IMPRIMIS COLENDO, SAMUEL FOXUS, ILLIUS
PRIMOGENITUS, HOC MONUMENTUM POSUIT, NON SINE
LACHRYMIS.

OBIIT DIE 18 MENS. APRIL. AN. DOM. 1587.

JAM SEPTUAGENARIUS.

VITA VITÆ MORTALIS EST, SPES VITÆ IMMORTALIS.”

Fuller has epitomized the life of Foxe in a few quaint and pithy lines, which are as follow :—

“Rare Fox (well furr’d with patience) lived a life
In ’s youthful age devoted unto strife ;
For the blind Papists of those frantic times
Esteem’d his virtues as his greatest crimes.
The hot pursuit of their full crying hounds
Forced him to fly beyond the lawless bounds
Of their hot-scented malice : though their skill
Was great in hunting, yet our Fox was still
Too crafty for them ; though they ranged about
From place to place, they could not find him out :
And when they saw their plots could not prevail
To bless their noses with his whisking tail,
They howl’d out curses, but could not obtain ;
Their prey being fled, their curses proved in vain.
From whence I think this proverb came at first, —
‘Most thrives the Fox that most of all is curst.’” *

John Foxe’s beloved wife Agnes long survived him,† and it is believed that she was buried in the same church, from the fact that the Cripplegate Church Registers record the burial of “Mother Fox,” April 22nd, 1605.

* Fuller’s “Abel Redivivus,” vol. ii., p. 87.

† In 1592 Mrs. Foxe was living in Grub Street. See Lansd. MSS., 819.

It is impossible to estimate the advantage which has been realized by the Christian Church from the writings of John Foxe, especially from his "Book of Martyrs," which for its popularity and usefulness may be placed side by side with the universally accepted "Pilgrim's Progress." But no book has met with a more fierce and merciless race of critics than the "Acts and Monuments" of the Church. The persecuting Harpsfield under the name of Alan Cope, and Stapleton were among the martyrologist's greatest antagonists. And the same spirit manifests itself in the writings of such men as Parsons, Collier, Milner, Churton, Maitland, Tyler, Tytler, and a host of others. While Foxe found himself surrounded by a host of enemies, so, on the contrary, he enjoyed the company of many friends who assisted him in his work. The learned Bullinger who read the Latin edition of 1559, says in a letter to Foxe,—“I am devotedly attached to you on account of your piety and learning, but chiefly for your Book of Martyrs of England.” Strype remarks that Foxe's Martyrology was of such value to the Christian readers and to the service of our religion reformed, that it was in the days of Elizabeth enjoined to be set up in some convenient place in all the parish churches together with the Bible, and Bishop Jewel's defence of the Church of England.* During the tyrannical government of Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury, the "Book of Martyrs" was removed from the churches. In the churchwardens' accounts of the parish of Waltham, under date 1634-5, we find that this church possessed a copy of Foxe's work in three volumes folio ;† but after that date no mention is made of the Book of Martyrs, which proves the truth of Laud's severity. The entry in the above accounts runs thus:—"1634-5. Certain ornaments and other necessaries left in the church w^t Thomas Dickerson church Clarke as followeth. One sirplus, one ell of towen cloath to keep it in. One bible, three books of Marties, one booke of Mr. Juewle's workes," &c. Before this time "by the seventh injunction of

* Annals, Vol. III., p. 503.

† This edition was published 1632. *Athenæ Oxon*, vol. i. 531.

Edward VI. each parish was ordered to purchase the Paraphrase of Erasmus on the Gospels,* to be set in a convenient place in the church." In the Register of Waltham we find "Item, paid for half the book called Paraphrase, 5s."

On May 6th, 33 Hen. VIII., a new impression of the Bible was finished ; and the king ordered by proclamation that all curates and parishioners should set up in every parish church a Bible of the greater volume, that the people might read therein before All Hallowtide, under the penalty of forfeiting forty shillings a month after that time. Burnet observes "that Bishop Bonner, seeing the king wished it, set up six great Bibles in St. Paul's, and upon each of the pillars to which they were chained was placed an exhortation to the people to conduct themselves with all devotion, humility, and quietness, but not to draw multitudes about them, nor to make exposition of what they read, nor to read aloud, nor to make noise in time of service." The people, it seems, came to hear the Scriptures read, and such as could read, and had clear voices, came frequently with a great number of persons who were anxious to listen. In the Cott. MSS., British Museum, is a proclamation in the king's own hand against persons calling each other Papist, and heretic, and also against reading the Bible in English aloud in churches during mass, but allowing the congregation to read to themselves.† The "Acts and Monuments" appear to have given even greater offence to the Papists than the Bible. Oldmixon the historian writes, "No book ever gave such a mortal wound to Popery as this Book of Martyrs," and we believe it. The faithfulness of Foxe is attested by Archbishop Parker in his writings of 1571. This prelate caused the Bible and the Book of Martyrs to be kept in halls and dining-rooms of bishops and other dignitaries. There are many testimonies which give weight and worth to the book, such as those found in the writings of Whitgift, Grindall, Camden, Fuller, Burnet, Strype, Soames, Smythe,

* At the dissolution of the Abbey of Waltham, *temp.* Hen. VIII., this church possessed "two Gospels in the Saxon tongue."

† See Ogbourn's *Hist. Essex*, 191.

Jenkyns, Waldgrave, and others. This last-mentioned writer observes that "The convocation of the English clergy did wisely when, in the days of Elizabeth, they enacted that every parish church should be furnished with a copy of Foxe's 'Book of Martyrs.' For—chained, perchance,* lest it should be lost, but unclasped that all who would might read—that chronicle kept well in the people's memory the character of the apostasy, from which they had been rescued at the Reformation.

The authorship of the memoir of John Foxe prefixed to the volume of the "Acts and Monuments," in 1641, is a subject of continued dispute. Some have attributed it to the pen of the martyrologist's eldest son Samuel, and this is probably correct, as he knew most about him. Dr. Maitland and others have opposed this idea, chiefly on the ground that Samuel Foxe died in 1629-30, and that the memoir was not published till 1641. Yet this does not affect the possibility of its being written by Samuel, for the author tells us that "he had written it thirty years previously," which would bring it down to 1610-11. And it was written for the writer's own satisfaction, without any view to its being published. Moreover, if we compare the Latin copy in Lansd. MSS. 388 with the writings of Samuel in Lansd. MSS. 819 and 679, we find the handwriting very similar, but in no way agreeing with that of Samuel's brother Simeon. The memoir having been written for private reading will in some measure account for the writer's inattention to dates and other necessary matter.

In the Harleian collection of manuscripts are many original letters written by several members of the Foxe family, which are very interesting; but want of space forbids the insertion of the major part of them in these pages; besides, many of them have already appeared in print. See "Church Historians of England" (Seeley).

* In the church of Waltham Abbey the marks of the chain are still to be seen on the pillar near the South entrance, where the books were fastened for people to read. The Book of Martyrs was then called "*Monumenta Martyrum.*"

DR. SAMUEL FOXE.

Dr. Samuel Foxe, the eldest son of the martyrologist, bore a very conspicuous part in the parish of Waltham Abbey (or Holy Cross), where he resided during the greater portion of his life. He was born at Norwich on the last night of the year 1560; and at the age of twenty-nine he married Anne Leveson, of Eastwell, Kent.

In 1587, the same year that his father died, he was admitted into the service of Sir Thomas Heneage, of Copt Hall,* after which he went abroad. Sir Thomas gave the Palace of Havering-atte-Bower into his custody, a place renowned in history as a royal hunting seat. This palace Sir Thomas received by grant from Queen Elizabeth; and in this splendid mansion was born Thomas Foxe, the physician, February 14, 1591. Sir Thomas Heneage the same year presented Samuel Foxe with the Clerkship of Epping, an old market town near Waltham Abbey. Samuel Foxe still had the charge of Havering Palace, as we find from a letter addressed to him from Sir Thomas Heneage respecting the Queen's visit to that royal seat, which took place on June 12, 1594:—

“foxe, I mervayle much that I haue not hearde any thinge from you synce I sente yo^u wth my lre to Mr. Chancellors of the Exchequr, from whom, what order yo^e have receyved, or whether any or none, towchinge Haueringe howse, as yett I knowe not nowe for that the Queene purposeth to be there on the xij day of the next moneth. And that order wolde be giuen that the howse, the garden, the walkes, and growndes there, should bee in good sorte and well trymmed vp. I send this express message to will yo to come psentlie vnto mee that I may vnderstand the defecte and give order for that busynesse whereof ther wolde be espetiall care taken. At the Courte the xxij of Maye, 1594.

“Yo^r louinge

“M^r. T. HENEAGE.”

* The Princess Mary (afterwards Queen) resided for some time at Copt Hall. She writes to King Edward VI. from her “poore howse at Copped Hall, 19th August, 1551.”

In this letter are noted the names of the places where her Majesty visited in her journey to Havering, viz.,—

- “ 1594 Tewsdaye y^e 28th of Maye from Greenwich to Lambeth there all night.
 Wednesday the 29 from Lambeth to Wimbleton ther Thursday & Friday.
 Saturday y^e 1 of June from Wimb. to Osterley ther Sunday & Moonday.
 Tewsdaye the forth from Osterly to Hendon ther Wednesday & Thursday.
 Friday the 7th from Hendon to Barnet.
 Saturday the 8th from Barnet to Theobalds ther Sunday & Moonday.
 Tewsday the 11th from Theobalds to Lugsborow.
 Wednesdaye the twelfth to Havering ther Thurs : Frid : Sat : Sunday.
 Moonday the 17th from Hauering to Claybery, M^{rs}. Warrens, ther Tewsday.
 Wednesday the 19th from Claybery to Tottenham or Hakney ther Thursday.
 Saturday to Greenwich.”—Lansd. MSS. 819, fol. 24.

About this time Samuel Foxe settled down in his quiet and picturesque homestead at Warlies, Waltham Abbey.

In this ancient manse was born John Foxe, son of Samuel (second of that name), also Robert Foxe, afterwards known as a captain in the navy. Jane and Sarah Foxe were born there. This youngest daughter died June 23, and was buried on the 26th of the same month in “Waltham Church, by my pue dore.”

In the Lansd. MSS. 819, fol. 8, is a letter concerning Foxe's estates at Tiverton, written by Rychard Duck (or Duke), dated December 23, 1592 and addressed “To his lovinge frynd Mr. Samvell fox att Cophthale or elsewhear.” In the will of Dr. Samuel Foxe dated at Warlies, June 29, 1622, he bequeaths this estate to his beloved wife Anne, and after her death to his eldest son Thomas and his heirs. She only survived her husband about a year and four months, and was

buried in Waltham Church. To Robert was given the sum of £300, also his father's best horse, armour, and wearing apparel. To Thomas, the eldest son, being probably more of a literary character than Robert, was given the library of books and writings of his father. No doubt, as Samuel was the eldest son of John Foxe, he possessed most of his father's MSS., which have now found a lodgment in the national repository of learned curiosities, the British Museum.*

Strype writes, "I have been conversant in what remaineth of the papers of John Fox, communicated to me by the favour of my good friend William Willys of Hackney, Esq., among which there is a manuscript life of Cranmer; † annals writ by an Augustine monk of Canterbury, from the year 1532 to 1538; many letters of Fox, and other learned men to him, relating to the affairs or afflictions of the Church in those times; and abundance more, too long here to be inserted. I have had also the use of numerous MSS. of ecclesiastical affairs sometime belonging to the famous martyrologist John Fox, and that by the kindness of a gentleman that was executor to the said Fox's last descendant deceased."

By "Foxe's last descendant," Strype meant Sir Thomas Fox Willys, Bart., who died a lunatic in 1701, and by the latter's "executor," his cousin William Willys, named in the preface of the Memorial of Cranmer. The mother of Sir Thomas Fox Willys was Alice, daughter and heiress of Thomas Foxe, of Waltham Abbey.‡

In 1628 Samuel Foxe writes from his "Cell at Warlies," § to his brother Simeon Foxe, a physician in London, respecting the marriage portion of his son Thomas; in January of 1629-30 he died, at a good age; and his remains were buried in the Abbey Church of Waltham on the 16th of the same month. To this church he bequeathed the sum of £5. Mr. William Lovel resided at Warlies after the death of

* Harl. MSS., 416 to 426.

† See Camden Society Publications.

‡ See "Narratives of the Reformers," Camden Society.

§ In this letter he mentions his cousin Isaac Foxe of Lincolnshire.

Samuel Foxe. In the Register there is an entry of the death of this gentleman,—“1656. Mr. Lovel, Squire, died at Worleys, April 28.” After the Foxe family had removed from Warlies, the estate was, early in the last century, occupied by Richard Morgan, and in 1760 George Carter resided there. His wife Julia was a relative of the Willys family. This lady erected a handsome monument of marble in Waltham Church to the memory of her father and mother; the inscription runs thus:—“To the memory of James Spillman, Esq., F.R.S., many years Director of the Bank of England, and a Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital, died 21 November, 1763; and of Hester his wife, one of the sisters and co-heiresses of Sir William Willys, of Fen Ditton, in the county of Cambridge, who departed this life August 3rd, 1761. This Monument was erected by their only child Julia, wife of George Carter, of Warlies, in this county.” Late in the last century the estate of Warlies was held by the daughter of Mr. George Carter, from whom it passed into the possession of William Banbury, who died June 24th, 1850, aged eighty-three. Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bart., is the present owner of the estate. This beautiful mansion of Warlies stands on low ground surrounded by an extensive park (250 acres), well studded with fine old oak and elm trees. Its situation is in the hamlet of Upshire, about two miles E. by N. of the town of Waltham Abbey.

An Account of Samuel Fox, extracted from his Diary.*

“Anno Dñi 1560 in ye third yeare of ye reigne of Q. Elizabeth, the last daye of the years being Newe years eue in ye night I was born at Norwiche wher I remained Anno 1561, & 62, untill I was three years old. From thence I was brought up to London; my father then dwelling at the Dukes House wher I went to schole first wth Mr. Ruddoke then wth one Gisborn & lastly wth Mr: Heron & Muncaster.† In my infancy I can remember the insurrection in the North, the death of ye Duke of Norfolk, the beginning of ye wars in

* Lansd. MSS., 679.

† He was sent to Merchant Taylors' School. See Wilson's history of that school.

ye lowe country ; the batayle fought by sea between the great Turk & ye Venetians.

“Being 14 years of age anno 1574 I was sent to Oxford wher I was elected Demi in Magdalen College & so remained 7 years. Anno 1576 I went to France. Anno 1581 I was chosen probationer in Magdalen College and being repelled by a contrary faction was restored by the Queene’s ’ters mandatory. Anno 1583 on Ester-daye I went out of England into Germany where I studied at Lipsia a year.* Anno 1584 I went to Basilca in Helvetia & after a half years abroad ther passed over the Alps into Italy wher I remayned a year & a half & so returning home through Fraunce I came into England in ye end of June 1586. At my return from beyond ye seas my father gave me the lease of Shipton-under-Wichwood. Anno 1587 in Ester holydayes my father died, as may more exactly appeare by his monument erected by me near his buriing place in a wall of ye chancell at St. Giles Creplegate. The same yeare I tooke degree of Master of Arts at Oxford. The same yeare I was entertayned into Sir Thomas Henneage service being then made vicechamberlain. Anno 1588 I was sent over to Hambrough. Anno 1589 I was married to Ann Luson at Estwell in Kent, in Sir Moyle Finches house being the 15 of August when were only present Sir Moyle Finch & his Lady my Lady Hennage, Mr. Ashworth & his wife, & Mr. Stubbs ye Minister. Anno 1590 ye last daye of ye moneth & year being newe years eave & the same day 30 yeares wereon myself was borne, was born into this world my leenest daughter Ann at Shipton in the parlor chamber in ye personage house, between two & thre of the clock in ye morning whos godfather was Sr Moile Finch, godmothers, my Lady Henneage & Mrs. Barrett. Hauering house.

“Anno 1590 I had my dawnter, I had also geuen me the lease of St. James in Cornwell, of Kings College in Cambridge † I surrendered my place in Magdalen Coll: in Oxford for w^{ch} I had 73^{lb} & a promise of the manor of Caukett hall in Loueland w^{ch} I surrendered to Kemp

* A fuller account of this journey is given by Foxe in another part of the MS.

† “A note of the particulers of certen parcells of land, parcell of the Mannor and Priori of St. James, neare the cittie of Exon, to be procured from Mr. Fox, Mr. Vichamberlyn’s man, whose intrest is for 17 yeres, to begyne at Michelmasse next.”—Lansd. MSS., 819, fol. 72.

the tenant for 125^l.—Burges of ye parliam. the keping of Clavering house.

“Anno 1591 was geuen me of my master the receauership of the highe Peake in Darbyshire w^{ch} I sold Wlm Crowshlowe for 90^l.

“I bought beacon house of Richard Copland for 50^l. My Lady procured me ye clearkship of ye mercat at Epping. I had the lease geuen me of Shepley & Burton in Northumberland.

“Anno 1592 I went twise into Lankashire about the manor of Halton & throughe Westmerland & comberland all along the middle merches to Barwick & into Scotland.”

Continuation of Samuel Foxe's Travels (Lansd. MSS. 679).

“Anno 1583 mense April di Primo Pasthanis stilo veteri. I set out of Lee in England to pass for Germany wher entring into the river Albis or Elu I arrived to Hamburg a cytie of ye Land of Saxony from whence I trayvayled through LVNEBVRG, BROUNSWIK, ASSCANIA, HALUERSTAT, HALAND so to LIPSIK wher I remayned almost a year visitinge Juliberg and Torga, ye year following 84. In Marche I left Misnia and Saxnia and passing through Thuringia, Hassia ye Palatinat of Rhein and Elsatia into Heluetia I saw thes places. From Lipsik to Lytsen, Wissenfelt, Merspurg, Namburg, Friburg and passing the river Sala we cam to Erford a great and ancient cyty sumtim an vniuersiti and so to Gotha w^{ch} was beseaged and sakked of the Princes of Germany. Isenach wher Lutherus was in exile calinge it his Pathmus, Sumsea, Berga, Hirstat, Anle, Elsfele, Rumrode, Groningburg, Fridenberg, Francfort on ye Mayn wher resting vntil the mart was out I encountred wth Mr. Parnis, Thornton, Osborn and others, merchants of England wth Mr. Anthony Mely passing for fraunc wth Gent and Chamberlayn cominge out of Italy and the graue of Falestein after to Langa, Arheton, Tornsteat, Bersheam, Ladeburg wher passing the river Neccarus we sawe Spire and parted vp the river Rheims to Edenlie, Mylburg. Stolfhof newly reedified Lenctenan, Bisshofser, Strasburg passing ouer the longe wodden bridge vieuing the steple and churches wth the diall, from thenc to Margelsheim and Brisak out the Rhein and Friburg in Brisgaw we cam to Basil wher I bourded wth Jacob Grineus, found ther John Slead and after Haws englishe men of Canbrige. In lytle Basil in the Carthusians Closter *in choro sepultus jacet Thomas Poltonus episcopus Vigornensis obijt 1533, tempore consitii Basiliensi*

cui ipse cu. Episcopo Roffensi intererat. Not far from Basil is the ruins of Augusta Rauracorn and at Turnach was a battle fought between the swizers and the lions of Austria. Hauing remayned at Basil all the sommer I passed to Rheinfeld, Brug vpon Arna Kiningsfeld wher the duke Leopoldus of the house of Austria slayne of the swize in the battel fought bi Sembach lieth buried. Baden vpon Limat wher the warme bathes bee and the whyt doue Wettingen an abbey therby. Zurich or Figurn vpon ye lake wonderful pleasant. Shafhaus wher the Cataracte of the River Rhein fall by ye Castle Lawsen Cosnit or Constantia on the Boder sea or Lacu Podamico wher a counsel was holden and Ihon Hus was burned, from Constantia ouer the lakes to Vberlinge Fullendorf and passing ouer the ruer Tanan or Danubius we came to Vlma a statly cyty wher restinge thre or foure dayes we sawe Fuckerorn hortos, the einlass wher they receaue the post at nyght, the conduct of water. From thence takinge post for Venice we passed by Latsberg and Etall a monastery and so passinge the alps we came to Sea selt wher a myracle is to be sean of a gentleman w^{ch} desiring the preist to give him maiorem hostiam then to the rest sunke and imprinted his fingers in the alter, at last we cam to Isbruk or Anopontem wher Ferdinandus deepethe cour we saw also by the way the rode wher Maximilianus primus set up a crucifix, from Isbruke ouer the preenner wald to Sterteingen, Brixen, Kswasen Botzen, wher I was endangered wth my dogg and so by Newmarket to Trent, from Trent to Augsburg 49 miles. From Trent to Castelfranc, Trensio, Maiswes, Magera, Venice. At Venice are My lord Prior, Dr. Parkins, Thomas Cielo Th: Lanclot Rowlandson, Nicholas ye scot, Gittry luter, Ther wear also my L. Pagat our Mr. Marshal & Gile Gregory master of a ship. From Venice I went unto Padua by Lucificina & so vp ye brenta.

At my cominge to Padua I found Englishmen ther, Mr. Griffin, Richard Willoby, Bruss Middilton ; ther came after Mr. J. Wrath, Mr. W. Cicell, and J. Cycil, Mr. George Talbot and Maneinge, Herson, Cokk, Loke, Martin Vere, Teder and Preist, Dr. Walker at Padua. I lodged firste in Borgo di pione, and after by ye Bo, in Ca di ma dona Magdalene Tedesea. I came to Padua ye 13 of October, mem. ye 19 of the same. At my being ether I went to Venice vpon Assention day to see the tresure and the spowsinge of the sea. At my abode ther ther fell hayl vpon magdalen eaue of 14 ounces a peace. Ther saw I also the princes of Japan. In the same year

Pope Gregory 13 died and was succeeded. Cardinal Montalto called Sixtus V. At the same time died Nicholas di Ponte duke of Venice was succeeded Pasqualis Cyggonia. In Judge the bandits wear nobled & conte Pepoli a great ma of Bologna strangled. The duke of Guise rose agaynst the Hugonots.

Anno 1585 Arundel taken at sea and imprisoned. Westmorland died in ye tower wth ye shott of a dog. Shelly condemned of treason, Parry, Throgmorton executed. The earl of Bedford dyethe his sonne my L. Russel slayen upon y^e Scottishe borders. Antwerpe beseaged and taken whereupon the castel of Piacenza w^{ch} was before in y^e kings custodi was forwarded to y^e duke of Parma. The Q. of England taketh upon her y^e protection of Holland & Zealand.

August 7 *stilo vet*, died myne Vnkle Thomas Randall & James Collins.

At my being at Padua fell also the nage call ende of the two Orsene & of Corambona the wiff of Paulo Gordano.

Drak scowreth the seas.

My Lord of Leacester goeth into Holland.

Pope Xixtus maketh 8 cardinals amonge y^e rest y^e bishop of Padua.

Anno 1586 After delivery of a greavous payne w^{ch} I had in myre eyes y^e 13 of May *stilo nouo* I leaft Padua from whence I went by Rodongo through y^e Policene to Terrara mil. 50; from thence to Bologna 30 at y^e thre & twenty of Maye I went by Castelfranc to Modena m. 20 from Modena to Rubrica & Reggio 15 m. both belonginge to the duke of Terrara. From Reggio to Parma 15 m. From Parma ouer y^e river Taro to St. Dom, 15 m. to Fiorenzola & Piacenza 20. to ye castel of St. Johan a Snadella 18 & so to Vogera 15 to Tortona 10 to Alexandria 12 thes places belong to y^e Spaniard & have Spanish garison. From Alexandria we came to Asti 18 m and so by *Villa nona ad cheri* to Turin 22 wher resting to see y^e duke of Sauoia's court & other places of Piemont as Saluzzo Cremanuola both vnder y^e french kinge & mont viso called mons vesulus I leaft afterward Italy hauinge traueled from Padua to Turin 242 mil. After leuing my company Sr Carlo Canale, Paulo Emilo Martini & St. Francesco Rocca thre gentlemen of Saulzo I hired a Maron to pass the alps into France. The 30 day of may from Turin to Rinara & Villanara & St. Ambrosio, leges 4 by St. George Tuttzole & Susa a citie 5 leges ouer the mount Senis to Anneberg 7 by Samitie, St. Jeni, St. Johan, Allasambra 12, to Montmelia where the duke kepeth a

strong garison to Chamberi 10 l, the cheaf city of Sauoia wher I mett wth Mrs Swogo passing for millan wth her children, at my being at Turin was honourably entertayned y^e Venetian Ambassador and others y^e christing of Alfonso y^e dukes young sonne, From Chambery to tour du pain ouer y^e mount Gabelletta 91 : & from thence to Lions 10 : the some of leges 57 make 171 m.

Mount Senis deuideth Pimont from Sauoia, mot. de Gabelletta Sauoia from Daulfinie. I came to Lions on Corpus Christi day w^{ch} was y^e 5 of June. Lions liethe vpon two fayre rivers Rhodanus & Sona. At my coming into Fraunce ther I found so great a dearth y^t the people died for want of food in every place w^{ch} caused me to hasten y^e more from Lions to Terrara & Roana, 12l. wher meating Mr Cecill we bought a bote & went down y^e soire by Marsinie, Desisa, Neuers 34l, La charitie & Jean George to Orleans 37l, From orleans by wagon to Charte & so to paris 34l. At paris my Lord embassador S^r p. Stafford relieued me wth crowns whereof I was destitute by the excessive dearnes of trauayl in so great a dearth. From Paris 17th of June by St Dennis to Pontois & so to Roan 24l. & then to deape wher wayting for a wind we took shep & ariued at Rye.

The last will and Testament of Samuel Foxe.*

Anno Domini 1622 Junij. 29.

In nomine et omine sacro sanct et indiuiduæ Trinitatis, Dei patri et filij et Spiritus s^{ti} et cetera Amen.

I Samuell Fox of Warlees in the parish of Waltham holy cross in the county of Essex &c being in health and right understanding at the writing hereof (thanked be God) do ordaine & appoint this my deed & act to be my last will & testament. In primis I commend my soule to almighty God, & my body to a decent & Christian-like buriall at the discretion of my executors w^{thout} superfluous & unnecessary exequies. Item, I will that all my debts w^{ch} I shall dye alliable vnto, be satisfied & payd, a shedule wherof shal be God willing heerunto annexed. Item, I will & bequethe to be distributed to the poore inhabitants of Shipton & Askot in Com. Oxon. 5lb. Item the like sum of 5lb. to the poore of Waltham h.c. aforesayd. Item I will and bequeath to my louing wife Ann all my landes freehold & copyp duriage the term of her naturall life provided & after

* Lands. MSS. 819, fol. 32.

her death I will and bequeath all thos landes freehold & copiehold that are now in my owne tenure & occupation viz. All thos landes called or known by the name of Warlees wth y^e appertinances together wth y^e land & appertinances lieing at Pikk hill * belonging some time to Woodfords & also thos fields & meadowes called Sudfields & Sharpsfields & Greenes Grove wth all the groundes, wood-groundes & groueths housings orchards & gardins now in the tenure of me the sayd Samuel & more particularly specyfyed in theyr severall deeds & coppies, unto Thomas Fox my eldest sonne for his life & after to the heys of his body lawefully begotten, & for lack of such heys to my yonger sonne Robert Fox & the heys of his body lawefully begotten & for want of such issue to my two daughters Ann Botteler & Vrsula Wollaston & to theyr heys according to the custome of y^e manor.

Item I will & bequeth to my yonger sonne Robert Fox my house & land at ye parke gate wth all the howsinge barnes stables medowes pasture woodes & other appertinances severally specified in the cobby of court roll sometime Edward Greenes & nowe in the tenure & occupation of Wlm Scraggs for & during y^e life of my sayd sonne Robert & after to the heys of his body lawefully begotten & for want of such heys to my sonne Thomas aforesayd & his heys & for want of such issue to my two daughters Ann B. & Vrsula W. aforesayd & to theyr heys according to the custome of the manor in suche manner of entayles. Furthermore I will & bequeth my lease of Shipton vnder Wichewood in the county of Oxon to the payment of my debts & the discharginge of suche legacies pentions & portions as followe to be discharged by my exeutors out of the rent & profitt therof viz.—I will & bequeath to my sonne Robert out of the rent of Shipton Askot,† Lina or Milton the sum of 20^{lb} per annum to be payd him by 10^{lb} every half year at the vsuall feastes & times of y^e year wherein the rents be payable during the term of his life. Further I give & bequeth to the same Robert 300 to be paid him in three yeers my debts being first discharged, by a hundred pound a year. Item I give & bequeth to my daughter Ann Bot-

* The farm is still tenanted. It joins Warlies Park.

† In fol. 20 of the same MS. occurs the following entry :—"The ij daye of October, Anno Domini 1593, Received of Mr. Samuell foxe my mayster the some of V℥, for my halfe yeares wages due to me at Mycaellmas last. Be me, Jhon Deabant, curat of Ascot.

teler 20^{lb}. Item I give and bequeth to my daughter Vrsula Wollaston 20^{lb}. Item I give & bequeth to my godson & grandchild Edward Wollaston sonne to Henry & Vrsula Wollaston 20^{lb}. Item I give and bequeth to my loving brother Dr. Fox 20^{lb} thes last severall summes to be leuied and payd out of the next sayle at felling Stokly Coppice in ye forest of Wichwood belonging to the lease of Shipton aforesayd. All w^{ch} summs being payed my will is y^t my exequtors or the suruiuers of them or after theyr departure the next in order of my heysr as is set downe before in my succession for my land shall have, hold, occupy & enjoye all the remaynder & time vnexpired in the sayd lease Prouided always that the sayd lease be not alienated or sold w^{thout} consent of all parties that have any interest or claime therin by or for any pention or portion assigned or bequethed them in & by this my will & testament vntill the sayd pentions & portions all of them or euery of them be fully & sufficiently contented & payed as is before specified & sett downe. Item I will & bequeth to my sonn Thomas my library of bookes & writings & to my sonne Robert my best horse armour & apparell. All my other goods, cattle furniture stok & householdstuff I bequeath to my sayd wife prouided that she leave my house at Warlees to my heyre furnished as it shall please God. I leave it at y^e time of my departure. Finally I do appoint & ordayne my loved wife Ann & my eldest son Thomas Fox my exequtors & my brother Simeon Fox, Dr. & Professor of Physik overseer of this my will and testament. Strayghtly charging as well my exequtors as all other that are to have benefitt by this my will especially my children that they presume not to enterprize any suit of lawe troble or molestation one of y^e other, but to abide the aduice counsel & determination of my sayd overseers theyr unkle in all and any matter concerning any legacy conteyned herein. And I give allowance to him my sayd overseer of this my will for & to the good of my wife & children in his discretion or vpon aduice of counsel learned in the lawes to alter, add, amend, any matter of circumstance & form as also to expound & decide any doubt therein that may bread controuersy, the trewe meaning and purport heerof & the good & profit of my wife & children allewaye respected *Αυτογραφον*, Sam: Fox: Anno Ætatis 62 Imminent minantq climaterico Monenario septeno. *Quin uno Liberationem tuam expecto Dno. simul atq. Jacob, Gen: 49. 18.*"

Extracts from the Proceedings of the Lord's Court, Baron of the Parish of Waltham Holy Cross, A.D. 1605-6, temp. James I. :—

- " May 28. 2 Jac : Samuell ffox gent adm : to a meadow called Seaffeild meadow (intr apud Maie 1630) & to a close call : Suffeild.
- " May 16. 6 Jac : He was adm : to a meadow called Holles meadow wth ij hedgrowes, Cont: 12 a. & to Peryfeild the les cont. 4 a. 16 pol: & to a peece lying in 6 pcells cont. 20 a. 2 r. 33 poles call : Peryfeild the great, woodes, & Jolles. 1. ix^s. 1^d.
- " May 20. 3 Jac : He was adm. to a grove 4 a.
- "(May 20. 14 Jac : W^m Greene adm: to c ten lands Call: the Nobles.)
- " Junij 20. 3 Jac : A Rec : agt Samuell fox of a mess., ij gards ij orch: 60 a. of land 20 a. of mead : 20 a. of past: & 5 a. of wood in Vpshire & Seff. vouch : W^m Symonds sen, & he vouch : W^m Symonds Jun. who vouch, the common vouchee.

"A note of Doctor ffox Cop: such as he sent me by Mr. Wollaston."

A Letter from Samuel Foxe to his brother Simeon dated from his "Cell at Warlies," Waltham Abbey, March 12, 1628.*

" Good brother see how farr y^r loue & my desire of furduring my sonns procedings in so laudable a course, hath transported me beyond my owne resolution & all true rule eyther æconomicall or politick, to capitulate wth my child or to make strangers vmpires & acquainted wth my particulars & designs. Yet bycaus you hold it expedient & I thinke it also reasonable in regard of so fitt a match & so valuable a portion (as I hear is offered) that ther should be a manifestation also on our part what we will doe in counterlieu therof. Take this from me w^{ch} I ever intended as God of his blessing gaue him me & made him the first borne of my streankth so am I still minded to settle my poor estate in & upon him. viz My meaning is after myne & his mother's decease, he & his (if god send issue) shall

* Harl. MSS. 416, fol. 222.

succeed in all & also after my decess be ioynt-partner wth his mother. Excepting a smale copy hold (not worth the speaking of) at y^e parke gate & 300[£] in money & 20[£] annuity out of Shipton prebend w^{ch} I intend to his brother Robert for his better maintenance & can be no great empeachment to him considering ther will be wthin two or three yeares as much wood fellable what in Stokly Coppises what on my ground heer in Essex (wthout doing any wast) as shall (I hope) defraye that slender exiquity. And for the cheafest matter on y^e gentlewomans behalf (whom for the woorth I heer of her I much esteem). I shall be contented to make her a ioynter eyther out of land or lease (as shall be found most beneficiall for her behoofe by her frendes) betwixt a hundred markes or 100 poundes ratably to proportion of y^t portion she shall bring wth her. And for y^e portion itself I have given my sonne free choice of his wife. so shall I be well contented without any defalcation that what she bringeth shal redound wholly to theyr owne proper vse & employment. Also I shall be contented my sonne continewe the same maintenance he hath out of Shipton lease as formerly. And as I have given way already to him in ye choice of some tenants ther & haue giuen him a tast of my well-meaning toward him in that parcell of land w^{ch} descended to vs from his ancestors in Lincolnshire * by death of my cosinn Isaac Fox so mean I likewise vpon all occasions & in matters of the like nature to be no less forward in furduring his honest in-deuors & not only be a good father but a steward for him, As for the making of his place in the college & the gratuity he shall receaue at y^e giuing ouer his felowship I put it not into account as being his owne peculiar as also his faculty out of his education more worth then all I shall leaue him. Neyther will I putt into y^e ballance (w^{ch} well I might) the disburdening him of his sisters portions w^{ch} should haue layne vpon him aboue a thousand pounds thick, who (I thanke god) ar so bestowed y^t they shall be rather an ease & a credit then any incombrance to him. Nor yet ye payment in of thos debtes w^{ch} I was then forced to come into for thos & ye like respects, I thanke god I have cleered all & doe owe at this daye no man anythinge saueing my loue & dare be bold (to his praise only be it spoken wthout vaunt who hath inabled me) that ther is not a youngman (his

* In Lands. MSS. 819, fol. 72, is a brief account of "The demayne lands belonging unto the Manor and Lordshipp of Swyneshed, in the countie of Lincolne."

equal) in this country y^t shall come to his heritage (homely though it be) more fayrly & freer then he shall doe. As for y^e particulars & valuation of my liuing I neither list nether (I thinke) do you look for y^t, I should sett downe it weer but a blazon. I had rather (when the busines is ripe) they whom it concerneth should be theyr owne surueyors or at lest take notice of it by others report then mine owne. For I doubt not but themselves (being reasonable men) will find it competent enough & others will make it more then I would have them. Such a world it is now that a man maye do one more wronge in extolling then extenuating his hauiour. It weer good liuing heer if our liuings & meanss lay farder of. In regard whereof & some other respects I am to intreat you so to dispose of this brief as it maye be to purpose & for ye vse only for w^{ch} it was intended. If the proceding goe forward wth M^r Farnabe & his daughter I shall hold it and keep it wth them as my act and deed: to other purposes I hold my self disingaged. Neyther am I yet any way ielous of my sonne awful respect & affection toward his parents but as I have no cause to mistrust, so would I be loth to give any to tempt him. Too great a charge makes the peece re-coyll & benefitts ar so long gratfull & in request as something is still in expectancy. But I leaue all to y^r use & discreet managing & my sonns hopeful & happy proceeding. But especially to god's best guiding w^{ch} is principall, the rest is all accessory. To his keeping s^r I recomend you & my best love to y^r self. Fare you well.

“Your assured louing brother

“SAMUEL FOXE:

“From my Cell at Warlees this 12 of March 1628.

“I pray you good brother send me something to purge this reumm & melancholy, but I must remember you y^t Alces agreeth not wth me. If this ter come to you later then you look for & the date it beereth I am loth to commit it to any handes but such as may deliuer it to y^r owne. Fare well S. F.”

This letter is addressed “To his very louing brother Mr. Doctor ffox at his house in Carter Layne, D.D., there, London.”

In this Collection of Manuscripts is an original letter of
5 ★

Samuel Foxe respecting the marriage of the clergy against the Council of Trent.

Additional Extracts from Samuel Foxe's Commonplace Book. Lansdown MSS. 679.

This small volume of 153 folios contains many curious and interesting notes besides those concerning the family. On the first folio are written these words, "This was Samuel Fox's Book, eldest son to John Fox ye Martyrologist. And after Dr. Thomas Fox his son." Samuel Foxe commences fol. 39 with the entry of his marriage, and continues to enter the births, marriages and deaths of his family to the year 1626. His son Thomas begins at fol. 38, A.D. 1636, and finishes a year before his death:—

"Anno Dni 1589. I married Ann Leueson at Estwell in Kent, 15 August 1589. *Ætatis mee* 29.

"Anno 1590 vpon Neweyeres daye in the morning between 2 and 3 of the clock in the morning the same daye 30 years that I was borne on, being also fridaye, was borne An. Fox at Shipton vnder Wichwood in Oxfordshire. Christened by Sr Moile Finche, My Lady Henneage & mrs Barrett.

"Anno 1591 vpon Shroue sunday (Feb 14.) about 2 of the clokk in the morning was borne Thomas Fox at Hawering in the boure in the kinges house; his godfathers Sr Thomas Henneage & Sr John Leueson; his godmother my Lady Finche.

"1593. 9th of July being at 3 of the clokk in th' afternoone was born John Fox his godfathers S^r Wlm Twesenden † M^r Willm Rowe † & my Aunt Mary Randal he died the 7 daye of September & lieth buried in Epping church.

* Sir William Twysden, of East Peckham, married Anne, daughter of Sir Moyle Finch. They had two sons, very learned men; the elder was editor of the "*Decem Scriptores*," and the other was the celebrated Judge Twysden.

† Probably Sir William Rowe, Lord Mayor of London, 34 Elizabeth. He had estates at Epping. There was a William Rowe, of whom O Rare Ben Jonson sang. See Epigrams, cxviii., "To William Roe." According to the poem Rowe was a traveller. The first four lines run thus:—

“Anno 1595 y^e 21 of July being Moondaye at 3 of y^e clock in the Afternoone was borne Vrsula Fox at Hauering, christened by mr Wlm Loueles; my sister Diongee Springe and my sister Vrsula Gresham.

“Anno 1596 y^e 21 of October being Thursdaye at nine of the clokk in the morn was borne John Fox the second of that name christened by Sr Robert Lee* & Sr Francis Cherry & my sister Mary Leuson he was borne at Copt hall & died the 6 daye of January at Hauering & lieth buried at Rumford.

“Anno 1597 the 5 of December at 9 of y^e clock in the morning beinge Moonday was borne Robert Fox, christened by Owen Wood deane of Armach † & Robert Hall ‡ & Mrs Wighan Buggs.

“1599 the 23 of January being Tewsdaye about eleven of y^e clock at night was borne Jane Fox at Copt hall, christened by Dr Dodd, § byshop of Meth & mrs Jane Mondes & John Serll. She died & was buried in Epping church the 4th of February.

“Roe, and my joy to name, thou’rt now to go
Countries and climes, manners and men to know,
T’ extract and choose the best of all these known,
And those to turn to blood, and make thine own.”

* Probably Robert Lee, Sheriff of London, 1594.

† Owen Wood was of Jesus College, Oxford, Master of Arts in 1584, and afterwards Dean of Armagh, in Ireland, March 17, 1596. He was the second son of Hugh Wood, of Tallylyn, in the Isle of Anglesey—second son of William Wood, descended from Wood Hall, in Lancashire—by his wife Jane, the daughter of Hugh Prys ap Howell, of Mossoglen; descended paternally from Lloworch ab Bran, one of the fifteen tribes. Dean Wood’s wife was Joywan, daughter of Richard Cledden, Chaplain to Queen Elizabeth, and Justice of the Peace for the county of Middlesex. Anthony A. Wood says that Owen Wood was made Dean of Armagh by the favour of Robert, Earl of Essex, in whose treasons he was engaged in 1600. See “Fasti Oxoniensis,” vol. ii., 226.

‡ Robert Hall, probably son of Robert Hall, Justice of the Peace in Waltham in the reign of Elizabeth, and grandson of Robert Hall of Ely, who was buried in Waltham June 11, 1579. The Justice of the Peace was buried Sept. 13, 1583. This family of Halls resided at Claverham-bury, in the parish of Waltham. Robert Hall, the friend of Dr. Fox, died here, and was buried September 8, 1615,—“Buried Mr. Robt. Hall de Claverbury.”

§ Roger Dod, D.D., Dean of Salop, and afterwards Bishop of Meath.

“ 1600 the 8 daye of August beinge fridaye about Midnight was borne Sara Fox at Copt hall, christened by my brother Simeon Fox my sister Grisild Leueson & my Coseun Sara Barnes. She died the 23 of June Anno 1608 & lyethe beried in Waltham Church by my pue dore.

“ Anno 1617. My daughter Vrsula married to Henry Wollaston y^e 29 of April. They borted wth me 3 yeares & in Maye 1620 they went to keepe house at Fishers.

“ Anno 1620 the 5th daye of October my daughter Ann was married to Christopher Botteler Esquire,* at Aston Berry in Hartfordshire.

“ Anno Dni. 1621, the 15 of June being friday between 6 & 7 of y^e clock afternoon was borne Edward Wollaston christened y^e 27 of the same moneth My Lord Denny † & my self being godfathers & Mrs Burnhill god mother. At Waltham church M^r Geoffres preached & christened him.

“ Thomas Fox was this yeare Procurator at Oxford.

“ Anno 1622 Th. Fox was chosen Bursar of Magdalen College in Oxf.

“ Anno 1623 the 18th day of February about 5 of ye clock in the euening being tewesday was borne Ann Wollaston, christened y^e 27 of the same moneth. Sr Wlm Terre godfather & my wife Ann Fox & Grisild Loueson † godmothers. Note that in this copulation of yeares, we begin the year at the Calendss or first daye & not according to the church of Englands account, beginning at our Lady day the 25 of March.

“ Anno 1624 y^e 23 daye of March being Tewesday between 3 & 4 of the clock afternoon was borne Catharine Bottler at Fishers & christened at Waltham y^e 8 daye of Aprill following. Godmothers the Lady Catherinn Gerrard dowager her grandmother by father’s

* Christopher Boteler was the fourth son of Sir Philip Boteler, Knt., of Watton-at-Stone, Herts.

† Edward Denny, second son of Henry Denny. This Edward was born August 14, 1569, knighted in 1589, Sheriff of Herts 1602-3, summoned to Parliament October 27, 1604, as Baron Denny of Waltham, and advanced, by patent 24th of October, 1626, to the dignity of Earl of Norwich. Died 20th December, 1630.

‡ “Grisild Leueson” was buried at Waltham. The Parish Register records that “Misteris Grisill levison, a mayd of 80 yeares of age, buried Dec. 22, 1648.”

side & the Lady Francis Botteler late wife of Sr Robert Bottler god-fathers Mr John Botteler & my self her grandfather.

“ This year Th : Fox was agayne Bursar.

“ Anno 1625 the fifteenth daye of March being also Tewsdays & within compass of ye year of ye birth of the other childe Catherin : my daughter Ann Botteler was deliuered of a sonne at Fishers in Holyfield about eleuen of ye clock before noone. He was christened John. His godfather, John Botteler of Wrathall his uncle by fathers side & Dr Fox his great vncl by ye mother. His godmother & grandmother Ann Fox ; he was christened in the hous the last day March.

“ This year died King James 17 Martij.

Anno Dni. 1626 the fifteenth day of February being wednesday about fieve of ye clock at euen, and not much before the chang or prime of the moone my daughter ursula woollaston was deliuered of a boy christened at Waltham church ye 23rd of Feb. by ye name of Henry Goships. Dr Fox, Mr Samuell Middlemore and M^{sts} Ann Boteler, Substitues for ye Godfathers Mr Thomas Burnhill and Tho. Fox.

“ Anno 1626 the 22th day of August beeing tuesday about eleuen of the clock before noone was borne Ann Boteler at Stapleford in Hertfordsheire and christened on thursday ye last day of ye same month, hir godfathers Mr Nicholas Boteler of Netherhall, God-mothers my Lady Ann Boteler wife to Sr Jo : Boteler of Woodhall and Vrsula Wollaston.

“ Anno 1627 ye 3^d day of november beeing satterday (in cro. aiarum.) about 2 of the clock in the morning my daughter Ann Boteler was brought to bed at Stapleford of a sonn, christened Phillip : Godfathers Phillip Boteler vnkle by ye father's syde, Tho. Fox vnkell by ye mother's syde, and M^{rs} Boteler wife to M^r Nicholas Boteler of netherhall god mother.

“ Anno 1672, The 27th day of September being tuesday about fieve of the clock in the evening died My Cosen John Botteler att his owne house att Stapleford in Hertfordshire and he's buried at Watton.”

The remaining portion of this diary appears to have been written by Dr. Thomas Foxe :—

“ Laus Deo.

“ Anno 1636, 22 febuarii being Ash wednesday betwixt eleven and twelve of ye clocke att night, was borne Alice ffoxe att Pett by

charing in Kent christened vppon ye 5 of march by Mr. Henry Honiwood * hir vncke, ye Lady Honiwood hir Grandmother and Mrs Judith Shurly hir Aunt. *Hanc In Deo meus protege sub alam. mam. umbra.*

"Anno 1642, April 19, about 2 of ye clocke atte night my uncle Doc. Simeon ffoxe died in Amen Corner by pater noster Rowe, and lies buried in St Pauls church London att ye North dore by Doc. Linacer his Tomb; his funerall was uppon Snt Marks day being ye 25 of ye moneth.

"Anno 1646, may 29, my brother captain Robert ffoxe died at my sister Wollaston's house in Waltham Abby about 12 att noone, and lies buried in ye chancell nare ye Earle of Carlisles seate; hee was buried uppon ye 31 of may 1646.

"Anno Dni. 1648 maii 26 my deare wife Ann Honeywood † died att my cosens Vrsula Warner hir house in Bromly, whose body was (in ye time of ye rising in Kent) was carried to charing, and ther lies buried, *in memoria eterna egunt justii.*

"Laus Deo.

"Anno Dni. 1659 feb. 21 my daughter Alice Willis was deliuered of a daughter about 11 of ye clock att noone vppon ye 23 of ye same moneth, ye child was christened, and called Ann ffoxe. Hir Godfather was my selfe, ye Lady Willis of Ditton in Cambridgeshire and sister Wolleston.

"Laus Deo.

"Anno Dni, 1661 June 30 my daughter willis was delivered of a boy about 12 of ye clocke att night, vppon ye 4 day of July the child was christened and called Thomas ffoxe Willis, the Godfathers was my selfe colonell Willm Willis, ye Godmother the Lady Henry Chishesly. He was bereft of his wits.

"Anno 1663 this was writ by Sr. Rich Willis." ‡

* The son of Robert and Elizabeth Honeywood. He "was borne uppon Saturday the xiiij of July, 1593, at one of ye clock in ye morning, at Pet, and christened at Charing Church ye Sunday following; my sonnes-in-law Henry Thomson and John Moyle godfathers, and Mrs. Anthony Deering, of Charing towne, godmother."

† "Anna Honiwood was borne at Pett, in Charinge, uppon Tewesday the 26 of November, 1588, and ther baptized, my brother Richard Browne, Mrs. Dorrell, of Calehill, and my dowghter Thomson being witnesses."—Nichols' Top. et Gen., vol. ii., p. 171.

‡ The name and date has been scratched out, and Dr. Tho. Foxe inserted as the writer.

Extracts from the Parish Registers of Waltham Holy Cross :—

- “ 1565 Rafe and Mary foxe the sonne & dowter of John foxe.
Jan. 29. Bapt.
1569 lawrence foex—buried July 5th.
1588 Thomas ffoxe the sonne of Andrewe ffoxe Citezen was bapt.
Sept. 15.
1608 Sara fox daughter to Mr. Samwell fox buried ye 26 June.
1617 Henry Woollerstone gent married to M^{ss} Ursula fox Aprill 29.
1626 John Masson & Ann fox. married Sept. 3.
1629-30 M^r Samell foxe was buried. January 16.
1630 Misteris Ann foxe the wife of the late decesed M^r Samuell
foxe was buried the 18 day of May 1630.
1646 Captain Robert fox was Buried the 30 day May.
1659-60 Anne Fox daughter to Sir Richard and Lady Alice Willis.
Feb. 21.
1660 William son of Mr. William and M^{rs} Grace Fox of St. Ann
Aldersgate London buried March 19.
1662 D^r Thomas Fox buried in the Church ye 26 Nov.
1684 W^m son of Rennall ffox. Bapt. Oct. 12.
1688 Jane wife of Gregory ffox. buried Oct. 2.
1701 Elizabeth daughter of Christopher Davenport Gent. & dame
Ann ffox his wife buried July 17.
1703 Elizabeth nursed at foxes, buried July 2.
1704 Thomas Elcome & Hannah ffox,—married May 28.
1706 A nursechild from foxes—buried Dec. 20.
1706-7 John Oxford from foxes—buried—Feb. 1.
1714 Elizabeth daughter of Daniel & Elizabeth Fox Bapt. Nov. 29.
1721 James Travers sonn of Daniel & Elizabeth Fox of London
buried Sept. 24.
1734 Samuel Fox buried. April 22.
1749-50 Samuel Thompson wid. & Mary Fox. married Feb. 4.”

Extracts from the Churchwardens' Accounts of the Parish
of Waltham Holy Cross :—

- “ 1630 Rec^d for M^r foxes grave in the church vis. viii :
,, Item paid to Thomas Burd for Kivering Mr. ffoxes grave 1^s.
,, A note of money Reaived upon a free gift in the hamblits

of Upshire and Hallifild the aforesaid yeare in the time of the scarcity and dearth of Corne. Dockter ffox xx^s. Mr. Bessanoe * xx^s."

There are also 35 names appended as donors of one shilling each.

Extracts from the Parish Registers of Nazing (near Waltham Abbey) :—

" 1571 Nicholas Knight & Agnes Fox married ye xvii of Sept.

1572 William ffoxe nursechild, buried Nov. 7."

From Cheshunt Parish Register (near Waltham Abbey) :—

" 1566 The wife of fox, Buried Nov. 16."

From a headstone in Waltham Abbey Churchyard :—

" Sacred to the Memory of Mr. Isaac Fox, late of the parish of Enfield, who departed this life July 25, 1821. Aged 51 years.

" Adieu my wife and children all
I yield to the Almighty's call ;
My children dear, pray love each other,
And cherish your afflicted mother ;
Support her in declining years,
Oh ! sooth and catch the falling tears,
And may the grace of God be given
To sanctify your souls in heaven.

" Also Ann Fox, wife of the above, who departed this life, Oct. 1, 1844, aged 74 years."

* The Bassano family were noted for their musical skill.

SIMEON FOXE, M.D.

Simeon Foxe, the youngest son of the martyrologist, was born in the house of the Duke of Norfolk in the year 1568. At the age of fourteen he was elected to a scholarship at King's College, Cambridge, August 24th, 1583, and on the same day of the month, 1586, he was admitted fellow of this college. In the next year he took the degree of B.A., and M.A. in 1591. Bishop Piers promised Simeon a prebend, but the young medical student probably saw that he was not called to the work of the ministry, and therefore would not pursue that course. He resided for some time with Archbishop Whitgift after leaving college, but shortly went abroad with a view to study medicine. Dr. Munk has given the following account of Simeon Foxe—"When applying himself to the study of medicine he travelled into Italy, and proceeded Doctor of Medicine at Padua. Returning home he entered upon military service, and was with Sir John Norris and the Earl of Southampton in Ireland and the Netherlands. In the Netherlands he is said to have been taken prisoner, and to have been detained for a time at Dunkirk. He reached London in 1603, and shortly afterwards commenced the practice of his profession. Dr. Foxe was admitted a candidate of the College of Physicians, 30th September, 1605, and a Fellow, 25th June, 1608. He was Censor in 1614, 1620, 1621, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1631, 1632; Registrar, 20th November, 1627, on the death of Dr. Gwinne; Treasurer, 3rd December, 1629, on Harvey's resignation of that office; Anatomy Reader, 1630; Elect, 22nd December, 1630, in place of Dr. Moundford, deceased; President, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640; Consiliarius, 1641. He closed an active and useful life on the 20th April, 1642, and was buried in St. Paul's on the 24th of the same month, close to the grave of Dr. Linacre. By will he bequeathed to the college £40, to which his nephew added another £60, making together £100. On the 22nd December, 1656, the college, on the proposition of Dr. Hamey, unanimously voted the erection of a marble

bust to his memory in the Harveian Museum, on the pedestal supporting which there was engraved, '*Simeoni Fox suo sæpiùs Præsidi et Benefactori, hunc locum dedit Collegium.*'" *

Dr. Foxe resided for some years at Amen Corner, Paternoster Row, London, and in a professional way he attended Dr. Donne, Dean of St. Paul's, who died in 1631. He also contributed a large sum of money towards the erection of a monument to the memory of the great "metaphysical poet." There are several original letters of Dr. Simeon Foxe in the British Museum,—see Harl. MSS., 416, fol. 211; 417, fol. 125. Some have assigned the authorship of the Memoir of John Foxe to Simeon, but this is questionable.

Simeon Foxe's monument in St. Paul's was erected by his nephew, Dr. Thomas Foxe, physician, who also composed the following epitaph:—

"P.M.

Simeonis Fox

Qui Johannis Fox ex Anna Randal,

Uxore, jam quinquagenaria, filius natu minor

Quum Etonæ gymnasio pueritiæ rudimenta

Posuisset,

In hujus collegii socius merito ascitus est.

Exinde

Johannis Cantuariensis archiep.

Familiam honestate ornavit.

Peregre studiorum causa profectus,

Paduæ claruit:

In Medicinæ Doctoris titulo insignitus

Syndicique officio ibidem functus,

Londini

Symmistarum sodalities quinquennio

Præsedidit.

Arte, fide, probitate eximius.

Quo clariorem

Vix habuit Asclepiadum schola.

Animam Deo reddidit, cœlebs in terris,

Æternum maritandus in cœlis,

* Roll of the Royal College of Physicians, vol. ii., p. 138.

Ætatis suæ an 8o. sal. humanæ MDCXLII.
 Hoc votum solvit tibi mœrens Thomas Fox
 Ex fratre nepos
 Amore et officio.”

DR. THOMAS FOXE.

Dr. Thomas Foxe, the eldest son of Dr. Samuel Foxe, was born at Havering Palace, Feb. 14, 1591. In due course he was sent to Magdalen College, Oxford, where he was procurator in 1621. The following year he was chosen bursar, and on June 25, 1623, was admitted a candidate of the college of Physicians.* He was again chosen bursar the next year. About this time he married Anne Honeywood, the daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Honeywood of Charing, in Kent, and Markshall, Essex. She was granddaughter of Mrs. Mary (Waters) Honeywood, whose name is handed down by the biographer of the martyrologist under the following circumstances. Mrs. Honeywood on one occasion was brought into deep spiritual trouble; she imagined that she was predestinated to eternal misery. In this low state of mind she was visited by many Christian ministers of celebrity, who endeavoured to console her. Among these was John Foxe the martyrologist, whose counsels and reasonings appeared, like the rest, to be futile, for her fears of endless misery grew stronger and her faith weaker, till at last, having a drinking-glass in her hand, she threw it with great violence to the ground, exclaiming in an agony of despair, “I am as surely damned as this glass is broken;” but the glass, to the surprise of those present, rebounded from the floor and was taken up entire. This glass is still preserved by the family. But even this apparently miraculous occurrence made no favourable alteration, for she continued in the same mournful condition, “till at last God suddenly shot comfort like lightning into her soul, which, once entered, ever remained therein; so that she led the remainder of her life in spiritual gladness.”

* Harl. MSS. 416.

This circumstance she related to Dr. Thomas Morton, Bishop of Durham, from whose mouth Dr. Thomas Fuller received the account.* In the dining-room of Markshall there hung for many years the portrait of Mrs. Honeywood, in the habit of her widowhood with a book in her hand, and on her hat inscribed "ÆTATIS SUÆ 70;" and on the opposite side "ANO. DNI. 1597." A note respecting the mother of Ann the wife of Dr. Foxe is worth a place here, as it relates specially to Waltham Abbey. In the "Honeywood Evidences" † it is stated—

"That my brother Anthony having purchased of Mr. Randoll ‡ a copyhowld tennancy at Waltham in Essex howlden of S^r Edward Denny Knight, by fyne uncerteyn, did compownd wth S^r Edward Denny for my sister's lief and his owne for y^e fyne of forty marks, whereof he paied in hand 10l. and gave his bond for 16l. 13s. 4d. more; and uppon tewesday in Whitsonweeke 1599 [29 May], comynge to me to myne howse in Hoxton, he made me acquaynted wth y^e same and did then offer me, that if I would paye y^e same 16l. 13s. 4d. unto S^r Edw. Denny, § then he would by his wyll geve y^e same howse and lands unto my sonne Henry Honiwood, after decease of my sister his wife, and for want of Henry, to Michaell, or any yonger sonne of myne, and to his heirss, affirminge faithfully, that he would pforme yt, if I would take his worde for yt, and trust him in yt; wch mony I payd accordingly unto S^r Edwarde Denny, and took back my brother's bond, ultimo Maii 1599. Pd by Henrye Kyng.

"Mem. My brother synce hath sowld away this copyhowld tenemt, and I am otherwise uppon new agrem^t satisfied, as in y^e laste leafe of this booke appearth." [Fol. 26b.]

While Dr. Thomas Fox was at college he appears to have been acquainted with Ben Jonson the poet, Dr. Prideaux, and

* Fuller's "Worthies of Kent," p. 86.

† Nichol's Top. et Gen., vol. ii., p. 174.

‡ Probably a relative of the Martyrologist on his wife's side.

§ Sir Edward Denny, son of Sir Anthony Denny, was buried in Waltham Church. The following entry occurs in the parish register, 1599—1600. "Sir Edwarde Denny, Knight, the Elder, was buried the xiii daye of feburarii, Anno ut supra." His effigy, in the costume of the period, lies under a canopy at the south-east end of the church.

other celebrities. He informs us of the great success of many of his companions during the year 1619.

“We have had a great Act this year, eighteen doctors, and sixscore masters of Arts. Dr. Prideaux is Vicechancelour and poet Jonson was of late created Master of Arts being recomended unto y^e vni-versity by y^e Lord Chamberlaine, our chancelour,” &c.

The writer of Jonson's memoir in the *Biographia Britannica* remarks that—

“In the year 1616 Jonson published his works in one folio volume ; and the poet Laureat's salary of a hundred marks per annum was settled upon him for life by King James I. Crowned with these honours by his prince, he saw the most distinguished wits of his time crowding his train and courting his acquaintance, and in that spirit he was invited to Christ Church in Oxford by Dr. Corbet, then senior student of that college. Our poet gladly accepted the invitation, and having passed some time in cultivating his muse in that delightful seat, he received an additional attestation of his merit from the university, who presented him with the honorary degree of Master of Arts at the Act in 1619.”

This occurred on July 19, according to Wood, who remarks that—

“Benjamin Johnson, the father of the English poets and poetry, and the most learned and judicious of the comedians, was then actually created master of arts in a full house of convocation.”

One of the most interesting original letters of Dr. Thomas Foxe in the Harleian collection is the following, addressed to his father, Dr. Samuel Foxe :—

“Sir my humble duty remembred unto yourselfe and my mother. I have thus long neglected to write unto you expecting this bearers coming up to London, my boy William who shall waite upon the Doctor, my request unto you is that when you come to London you would give him good counsell, and be a meanss unto y^e Doctor to use him well.

“Wee have had a great Act this yeare, eighteen doctors, and sixscore masters of arts. Dr. Prideaux is vicechancelour, and poet Johnson was of late created Master of Arts being recomended unto y^e vniuersity by y^e Lord Chamberlaine, our chancelour. Wee have past our election and have chosen sixe newe probationers for my old frinds place Mr. Pener (whose place was void by nis death) ther wer fwe seuerall kings letters mandatorie to Mr. Briggenden being found to have bin married about this yeare space, was constrained honeste decedece before y^e Act and had noe gratuity giue him at y^e election. Mr. Hunson that hath bin long madd hath nowe surrendered his place, but can obtain noe gratuity. Mr. Tobie Gatbramt hauing obtained my father carpenters living hath made his place ouer unto his brother a demy. Mr. Giles would have left his place to a stranger but being crost in his suit at last brought in a demy, Mr. Elmes a young man being not able to procure a phisitions place through the peruersnesse of Dor. Wilkinson resigned his fellowship unto on of Mr. Drops sonnes. Mr. German would have giuen ouer unto a stranger but being crost hee brought the Bishop of Bristowe and y^e L. Danuers to sue for him but they could not preuaile, and therefore hee remains as yet fellowe but as it is thought hee will be expelled before Michaelmas. I am sorry I cannot heare from my brother since my returne, but I presume it is multitude of businesse about his building not want of loue w^{ch} makes him thus long to forbear to write unto whome as alsoe to my sister, and Aunt I desire hartily to be recomended, thus being in great hast I leaue you to God’s protection.

“Your most dutifull and obedient sonne ”

August 2^{do} 1619.

Thom. ffox.

“Addressed to y^e worth. my very louing father Mr. Samuel ffox at his house in Waltham these bee.” *

In this same collection of MSS. is a draught of a letter from Dr. Foxe the physician to a person of high rank, probably Sir Thomas Roe.† There is an original letter of Sir Thomas Roe

* Harl. MSS. 416, fol: 226.

† Probably Sir Thomas Roe, nephew of Sir John Roe. He was knighted by James I., and appointed ambassador to the Mogul at the instance of the East India Company, to whom he rendered valuable services during the four years he held the appointment. He died in 1644. Of him Ben Jonson sang,—

to Doctor Foxe, dated at Constantinople, May 3, 1623, giving some observations respecting the Turks. There is a letter from the Lords of the Privy Council to Dr. Thomas Foxe, dated from Whitehall, 17th June, 1639, for a donation to assist the King, who with an army had proceeded against the Scots.

In the Lansdowne MSS. is a letter respecting the assessment of Dr. Thomas Foxe's property; the document bears date January 8th, 1644, "att the Committee of Lords and Comons for advance of Money." The following letter in the same collection is a reply to it:—

"At the Committee for Sequestracons in Westm. die Mercurij 12 febru. 1644 xx Carol Regi.

"fforasmuch as it appears to this Committee by an order from the Committee of Lords and Comons for advance of money at Haberdd Hall dated the last of January past that Dr. ffox hath paid his xxth pte alsoe by a certificate from Committee of Arreares that he hath paid all his assessmt ymposed uppon him. It is therefore ordered that the sequestracon of the estate of the said Dr. ffox be taken off and discharged. Johem Jackson Collector ibur."

Dr. Thomas Foxe held a great deal of property in Waltham Abbey, besides that which his father died possessed of. The writer owns two MSS. hitherto unpublished, dated at Waltham, 1632, which refer to this copyhold property, and which may be of sufficient interest to merit a place in these pages. Mr. Robinson, whose name is mentioned in the document *infra*, was of the same family that resided at Cold Hall in this parish; the hall is still standing, but is divided into three separate dwelling-houses. The houses referred to in the annexed document were situated in the hamlet of Upshire in the parish of Waltham Abbey, viz.,—

"Manor de Waltham Sce. Crucis. Decimo octavo die Decembris Ao. Dni 1632.

"Thou hast begun well, Roe, which stand well to,
And I know nothing more thou hast to do."

“M^d. that the day and yeare above said Willyam Robinson of Waltham holy crosse in the County of Essex taylor hath surrendered into the hands of the Lord of the man^r of Waltham holy crosse aforesaid by the hands of Henry Wollaston gent. and John Smith two customary tenents of the said man^r by the rod according to the Custome of the said man^r. All those his two cotages or tenements situate in Vpshire whiche man^r aforesaid one of them in the tenure and occupacon of the said Willyam Robinson abutting vpon a greene there called Sawdres greene towards the east and vpon a croft called Ioules towards the west, the other tenement or cottage now in the tenure and occupacon of Christopher Parsons of Waltham aforesaid abutting upon ye said greene called Sawdres greene towards ye east and upon a Croft called Ioules towards ye west wth all ye gardens, orchards, crofts, barnes, stables and houses and all other the apptenances to the said tenements or any of them belonginge or any wise apptaninge or there wh or w^{ch} any of them used occupayed or misyed as pt pcell of member of hem or any of hem. To the use and behoofe of Thomas ffox of Waltham holy crosse afforesaid esqre and of his heires and assignees for ever.

“ Willyam Robinson.

“ Henry Wollaston }
 John Smyth } tenents

ffines. ix ℥
 Cop. v^s.

“ Endorsed W^m Robinson his surrender to Doctor ffox.”

The following is another copy of the surrender of the same property :—

“ Whereas William Robinson of Waltham holie Crosse in the countee of Essex Taylor by his surr, bearinge date the xviiith daie of December Ao Dni 1632 surrendered into the hands of the Lord of the same mannor of Waltham by the hands of Henry Woolerston gt & John Smith two customarie Tents of the said by the rod and according to the Custome of the said Mannor. All those his two Cottages or tenements in Upshire in the mannor aforesaid. One of them in the tenure or occupacon of the said W^m Robinson the other in the tenure or occupacon of Christopher Parson wth the apptennces &c. To the use and behoofe of Thomas ffox of Waltham holie crosse aforesaid esqr & of his heires & Assgs for ever as by the same sur-

render more at large may appear. Now know yee that the said Thomas ffox have constituted and made Robart ffox my welbeloved brother of Waltham aforesaid Gent. my true and lawful Attorney as well to receive for me & in my name & to the use & behoofe of me the said Thomas ffox my heires and assgs for ever admittance to all singular the pmisses wth their Apptennces according to the tenor efect & true meaneinge of the above recyted surrendered, and also to surrender the same backe againe into the hands of the Lord of the said Mannor by the hands of the steward or two Customarie tenents of the same mannor by the rod & according to the custom of the said Mannor. To the use and behoofe of me the said Thomas ffox & Ann my wife for and dureinge o^r mutureall lives and the life of the longer liver of us & from and after our deceasses then to the use & behoofe of the heires & assgs of me the said Thomas ffox for ever according to the custom of the same Mannor.

“Tho : ffoxe” *

“Signed and sealed
in the presence of us francis Thomas, Thomas + Glinerster his mark.”

Dr. Samuel Foxe left to the said Thomas his son his lease and tenant-right of the parsonage of Shipton,—

“Who enjoyed by renewing above thirty years, and in his time made severall short leases of the tythes of Shipton and Ramsey to one Thomas Skay, yeoman, who from time to time held the said tythes of Shipton and Ramsey, above twenty years being tied to the very same words and covenant concerning the poor’s entertainment, as appears by the leases plainely, and particularly by the lease made by the saide Thomas Foxe to Thomas Skay, bearing date the 7th of June 1660. And here it is observable, that Thomas Skay was by all his leases bound to the very words of entertaining 2 couples of poor people every Sunday and festivall day at the parsonage house in Shipton still and nowhere else, without the least obligation, of paying any summe of money to Ramsey or any other place upon that account. On the 20th of November 1662, Doct. Thomas Foxe died, and left his lease and executoriall right of the said parsonage of Shipton, with all its members and apper-

* An estate was left in trust to Thomas Foxe, Esq., for the repair of Waltham Church; the document bears date Dec. 5, 1637.—Farmer’s Hist. Waltham, p. 163. (1735.)

tinances, to his only daughter and sole executrix Dame Alice Willys wife to Sir Richard Willys of Shipton in the county of Oxon, knt. and bart." *

Dr. Thomas Foxe was buried in Waltham Abbey Church on the 26th day of the same month.

One of Dr. Foxe's intimate friends in Waltham was James Hay, the Earl of Carlisle, a favourite at court, and the patron of Dr. Thomas Fuller, to whom he dedicated his history of Waltham (1655), and whose good feeling towards the earl is exemplified in the latter part of that history.

"The Abbey [of Waltham] is now the inheritance of this earl's † grandchild (by Honora his daughter), James Hay, earl of Carlisle, who married Margaret, daughter to Francis, Earl of Bedford, by whom as yet he hath no issue; for the continuance of whose happiness my prayers shall never be wanting."

On one occasion the earl, being pressed for money, wrote to his friend Foxe for the loan of five hundred pounds for one year, but whether the money was granted or not we have not yet discovered. The following is a copy of the letter:—

"Dr. ffoxe

"I heard you were latly at Waltham, and I sent by Mr. Olivear to inuite you to dinner to my house, but missing that opportunity I make it my request to you to lend mee five-hundred pounds for one yeare I shall give you good security for it, and acknowledge it as a kindnes done to

"Yr most assured louing friend

"J. Carlile.

"May 8 1654."

This letter is directed—

"To Dr. ffoxe at the Sign of the Bell a Shoormakers house, at the lower End of Chancerye lane neere fleetstrete giue these." ‡

* Harl. MSS. 419, fol. 171.

† Edward Denny, Earl of Norwich.

‡ Lansd. MSS. 819, fol. 46.

This earl died at his noble mansion near the Abbey Church of Waltham, and his remains were committed to the dust by the old curate, Nathaniel Hatley. In the register is the following entry :—

“The right Hon^{ble} James Earle of Carlile departed this life Octobr 30, and was buried at the upper end of the chancel, November 15th Anno Domini 1660. *Præijt Dominus, et servus sequar N. Hatley.*”

CAPTAIN ROBERT FOXE.

Robert Foxe, the younger son of Dr. Samuel Foxe, was born December 5th, 1597, at Copt Hall—at least we suppose so from the fact that his brother John was born there the year previous, and his sister Jane in 1599. But the entry of their baptism does not occur in the parish registers. Probably the Foxes being in affluent circumstances, the children were christened privately, and so their names were not registered. At the age of nineteen we find Robert located at Clifford's Inn, London. In the summer of that year, 1616, he writes to his brother Thomas, then a Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, respecting the trial of the Earl and Countess of Somerset at Westminster, for the murder of Sir Thomas Overbury, a miscellaneous writer, born in Warwickshire in 1581.

In 1604 Overbury contracted an acquaintance with Robert Car, or Ker—afterwards Earl of Somerset, a favourite of King James I.—by whose influence he was knighted in 1608. Sir Thomas Overbury subsequently became the confidant of his patron, and assisted him in his intrigues with the Countess of Essex, when this unhappy lady had, by a series of disgraceful acts, procured a divorce from her husband. Overbury strenuously advised Lord Rochester not to marry her; this counsel was immediately communicated to the lady, who from that time sought means to remove her adversary. An attempt was made to place him at a distance by appointing him to a

foreign office ; but this he refused to accept, and on the ground of disobedience in declining the king's service, he was at once arrested and made a close prisoner in the Tower, where the Earl and Countess administered poison to him in his viands, and which terminated in his death. Some considerable time elapsed before the facts of the murder were made public, when the keeper of the Tower, with several other persons, were condemned and executed. The Earl and Countess, however, were convicted and condemned, but not executed. Robert Foxe was one of the spectators in Westminster Hall when the case was being tried.

The following is a copy of the letter from Robert Foxe to his brother Thomas respecting the trial, &c :—

“ Kinde brother after my very kinde commendacons unto you remembred, theis are to lett you understand that I haue receiued your kinde letters for which I most hartily thanke you. I thanke you alsoe the rather because I now as alwaies I haue hitherto found you loue in reioycing at my p^rferment ; now I ame I thanke God in the way as I hope of preferment and I doubt not by Gods healpe but to find hereafter like a manne of my selfe in good sorte as one should bee of my possession. Concerninge newes, heere is exceeding greate businesses in London but I dout not but you haue hearde of at Oxford alreedy of all o^r newes and peradventures somme more than is trew. But uppon friday last beeing the 21st day of May was the lady arained at Westminster but beeing arained saide littell or nothings and there was attainted of nothings but the death of Sir Thomas Overbury.* The perticuler articles (as there were many) I could by noe meanes see although I stood close by for there were soe many in the hall as I could understand scarce ouer a worde. The next day beeing saterday the Earle was arained whoe stooode exceeding longe at the Barre wth many greate examinacions and hee answered very exceeding well to many of them and freed himselfe from many scandalls which would haue after his death ye sondre perticuler articles which were proposed against him were soe many y^t hee was forced to crave the sondre inditementes in writinge vnto which hee answered againe in writinge and soe preferred them to ye lord

* A very good portrait of this gentleman is preserved in Nichol's "Progress of James I." Taken from a rare print.

Chauncellr hee was not attainted of any thinge ellse but of Cudeburies death soe theye stande untill tenne a clock at night, but the Peares found them both guilty and soe they were condemned both to be hanged and nowe stay the kinges pleasure soe the corte broake vpp and the prisoners were returned to the place from whence they came ; this is all the newes I canne certifie yo^u of to Certifie yo^u only in the truth but If I chaunce to happen of their examinations I will send yo^u them but I ame loth to send yo^u worde of any thinge vntill I know full certainly thereof because theire goe so many flyinge tales abroade which are starke lyees. My sister Ursula may in towne one Thursday whoe certified mee that ye buildinges goe forwarde a pace and will bee eanded shortly ; shee telleth mee that it will doe werry well ; my ffather, mother, and aunte and sisters both are uery well and willed mee to commend there loues to yo^u when I next writt unto you. Wee shall scarce finde another gammon of Bacon at ould Roberts now if wee should comme thether half hungerstarued nor a good cheese cake nor any good creame when my ould host Nicoles at Waltham Church gate * is deade. Geasper † and many other about us are in great troble for stealinge of deare my Lord doth Tyranies very exceedinge much ouer them and undoeth many of them. This is all y^e London newes & Essex newes I canne certifie you of and soe I rest allwayes as hether to I haue I hope binne.

“ Cliffords June in London this firste of June an. 1616.

“ Yo^r assured lovinge brother to Commande,
“ Robert Fox.”

This letter is addressed “to his very louinge brother Mr. fox fellowe of Magdalen Colledge in Oxon DD. there wth speede.”

Robert Foxe eventually became captain in the navy. There is a letter in the Lansdowne collection of MSS. from him to his brother Thomas, written at sea “from the Downes,” dated 16th Nov., 1634, in which the writer says that he is in charge of a vessel just come into the Downs from Spain, laden with £240,000 in silver bars. He desires to be remembered to his

* Probably host of the “Cock Inn,” near the church now standing. “Jesper necoll married Jane bruet” at Waltham Church, July 4, 1568.

† “Geasper” may have been son of “host Nicoles.”

“loving sister,” to Miss Wake,* “to ffishers, and Stapleford.”† In the same collection there are three or four more letters, written by Sir John Pennington to Captain Robert Foxe. The first is a commission from Admiral Sir John Pennington to Capt. Robert Foxe, of his Majesty’s pinnace the “Lion’s First Whelp,” to seize the ships of the Dunkirkers till they shall make satisfaction to the Earl of Pembroke for certain fishing vessels that they have unjustly taken from him. Dated Nov. 1, 1638.‡ After this date we find Foxe in command of the ship “Leaghorn,”

“By command from the Right honor^{ble} o^r Lord High Adm^{al} of England. These are to pray and require yo^u to looke out yarely from tyme to tyme that noe Barks Retches or Boats, Sweepes for Cables, Anchores, or any other thing sunke in this roade wthin his Lor^{ds} bounds or Limits, that is to say further from the shoare then a horseman may ryde in at Lowe water & touch them wth his lance but such as haue warrants for it vnder his said Lor^{ps} hand, and Seale. And if you find any transgressinge herein yo^u are for the first tyme to admonish them that they doe it noe more w^{ch} if after they p^rsume to doe yo^u are to cause him or them to bee apprehended, and kept in safe custody till yo^u can acquaint me wth it if I bee here or in my absence any other officer of the fleete or such as I shall depute in my place, that wee may give my Lord Adm^{le} knowledge of it & receive his further commands therein, Heareof you may not sayle & this shall bee yo^r sufficient warrant for the same from aboard his mat^s shipp the St. Andrew in the Downes this 12th of August 1641. J. Pennington.

“To my very loveinge friend Captaine Robert Fox, Capt. of the League-horne m^rchant.” (Lansd. MSS. 819.)

In another letter Sir John Pennington requests Captain Foxe—

“To attend the cominge of Sir Robert Honywood and his lady,”
whome he is—

* Most likely a branch of the Wake family, Lords of the Manor of Waltham.

† These relate to the Wollastones and Botelers.

‡ Lansd. MSS., 115.

“To receive aboard shippe wth their retinue and baggage and wth ye first opportunity of winde and weather to transport them over for such parts of Holland as they shall desire, &c. Date September 10th 1641.”

On the third of the following month Sir John Pennington orders Captain Robert Foxe to bring his vessel “the Leaghorn,” up the “River of Thames.” The crew is then paid off. There are several notices of Captain Foxe in the calendar of State Papers.* He died in 1646, and was buried in Waltham Church.

HENRY WOLLASTON OF WALTHAM ABBEY.

Henry Wollaston of Waltham was a descendant of the noble family of Wollaston of Shenton Hall, co. Leicester. This family flourished in the time of Edward III. at Wollaston in Staffordshire, and in the reign of the second Richard they sold the manor to the Aston family. This Henry was twice married,—first to Sarah, daughter of William Burges of Kent; and second to Alice, widow of Mr. Smith. His son Henry, first of that name, was buried at Waltham in August, 1588, a year memorable in history for the defeat of the Spanish Armada. The second son, Henry, was a man of very high position in Waltham. He was Justice of the Peace for Essex during the reign of Charles the First and Second, and throughout the Protectorate. He acted in lieu of the clergyman of the parishes of Waltham and Nazing in respect to marriages. The parish registers show that he married a great many couples from 1653 to 1657, and in some instances the banns were published three separate times in the market-place on market days. The elder Henry, though much engaged in London as a large draper and alderman of the city, frequently resided at Fishers in Waltham, and was so attached to the town of Waltham that he bequeathed to

* Public Record Office.

the poor of the parish the sum of one shilling weekly, which was to be spent in bread, and divided every Sunday. This gentleman died suddenly in his arm-chair while in the act of singing a psalm; this occurred about the year 1617. His son Henry Wollaston, Justice of the Peace, married Ursula, the daughter of Dr. Samuel Foxe of Warlies, Waltham Abbey, April 29, 1617. The first three years of their wedded life were spent at Warlies, after which they removed to Fishers, the homestead of the Wollastons. They had issue Edward, born 1621; Anne, 1622-3; Henry, 1625-6; Ursula, 1628; Thomas, 1629; and Samuel, 1632. Most of the family, it appears, were born at Fishers; the house is still standing on the right-hand side of the green, midway between the Nazing Road and "Pains Island," leading to Cheshunt. Of Edward, the first son, Dr. Foxe was especially fond, and in his will leaves him the sum of £20, no small amount in those days. Henry, the second son, married Anne, daughter of Oliver Boteler, of Harold co. Beds. He was a Captain of the train-bands in 1664, and died in 1678. His remains were interred in the Abbey Church of Waltham. Justice Wollaston the father died in 1669-70, and his beloved wife died the following year. They were buried in the church. A fine marble bust of Henry Wollaston is still preserved in the church. Francis Wollaston, who died in 1684, and lies buried in the same church, was son of William Wollaston of Shenton Hall, and Sheriff of Leicester, a collateral branch of the first-mentioned Henry. William Wollaston, the great theological writer, author of "The Religion of Nature Delineated," descended from the same family. He was born at Cotton Clanford, in Staffordshire, March 26th, 1659; died October 29th, 1724.

THE WOLLASTON FAMILY OF WALTHAM ABBEY.

(Extracts from the Parish Register.)

“ 1588. Henry Wolliston the son of Henry Wolliston of London buried, August 14.

1606-7. Thomas Wooleston & Margaret Colburne married, January 13.

[1607. Four persons married by Justice Wollaston.]

1612. Samwell Middillmas & Sara Woollarston, married Oct. 5.

1617. Henry Woolerstone gent married to Mst Ursula fox April 29.

1621. Edward Woolerstone son of Henry Woolerstone also to Ursula was baptized, June 27.

1622-3. Ann Wolleston daughter to hendri as also to Ursula his wife Bapt. Feb 27.

1625-6. Henry Wollerstone sonn of Henry as also Ursular Bapt. Feb. 23.

1628. Ursula Woolerstone daughter to Henry and Ursula Bapt. April 17.

1629. Thomas Wollenstone son of Henry & Ursula, Bapt. Sept. 18.

1630. Elizabeth Wollerstone daughter of Henry as also Ursula, Bapt. Dec. last day.

1632. Samuel Wooluerstone sonn of Mr. Henry & Ursula, Bapt. August 30.

1632. Thomas Woolerstone son to Mr. Henry Woolerstone, Buried Sept. 3.

1645. Memerrandum that the Banes of Matrimonie between Mr. Adam Edwards and Misteris Ann Woollaston ware three severall times published in our Parish Church of Waltham Abby without contradicktion and the last time of the publishing thereof was the 20 day of April 1645 and they ware married one thursday the 24 of the same moneth.

1648. Mr. Rowland Berisford & Misteris Elizabeth Wollastone, married Nov. 23.

1653. Ed. Brown ye sonn of William Brown of the parish of Chigwell in Essex and Margret Nevel of Navestock in ye same county being asked in marriage three several Lords dayes in their respective parishes were married on the 9 of Nov. by Hen. Wolleston.

1655. Ursula daughter to Mr. Henry & Mrs. Ann Wollaston borne at Harehold in Bedfordshire, Birth. Sept. 27.

1656. The second child, but first sonn to Mr. Henry & Mrs. Ann Wollaston, Birth, July 25. [Henry Wollaston married several persons from Nov., 1653, to May, 1657. His name is appended to nearly every "contract of marriage" entered in the Register during that period.]

1658. Judith daughter to Henry & Ann Wollastone, buried, Sept. 7.

1660. Henry sonn of Mr. Henry & Mrs. Ann Wollaston, born April 1.

1660. Timothie Robinson servant to Henry Wollaston Esq., Buried August 23.

1662. Richard sonn to Captain Henry Wollaston & to Ann, Bapt. Dec. 19.

1665. Oliver sonn to Capt. Henry Wollaston, Bapt. April 30.

1665. Mr. Thorne Wills Ensign to Capt. Wollaston, Buried, May 14.

1666. Thomas sonn to Capt. Henry Wollaston, Bapt. Nov. 8.

1668. A son ye sixth of Capt. Wollaston, Buried Dec. 21.

1669. John Bolls servant to Justice Wollaston, Buried, May 18.

1669-70. Henry Wollaston senior Esq. Justice of ye peace and Quorum many years, buried in ye Church at the south-end of his own pew, Feb. 17.

1670. Mrs. Ursula Wollaston wid. Relict of Henry Esq. Buried ye 11 April.

1674. Richard son to Capt. Henry Wollaston & of Mrs. Ann buried in ye Church of St. Giles in ye fields Midd., March 28.

1678. Capt. Henry Wollaston buried in ye Church March 21st.

1684. Francis son of William Wollaston of Shenton in county of Leistershire & of Elizabeth his wife, she being ye only daughter & heir of Capt. Cave of Inglesbie in ye same county buried att ye south end of ye pew of Hen. Wollaston Esq. Dec. 6."

The Churchwardens' Accounts of Waltham Abbey:—

"1643-4. Rec^d. off Mr. Henry Woolaston Esq. w^{ch} he had of a man that was drunk according to the statute 5^s.

1645-6. Mem. Mr. Wollaston paies his monie wekely in bread w^{ch} is .1^s. p. week £2. 12. 0.

1651-2. Henry Wollaston Esq. gave £1 towards purchasing Buckets, ladders and firehooks for the parish." These firehooks were

kept in the old Market house, and used to pull off the thatch and tiles of buildings on fire."

Henry Wollaston's gift to the Parish of Waltham Abbey.

Henry Wollaston, the elder, of St. Martin Ogars, London, draper, by his last will and testament, dated November, 1616, gave as follows :—

" My will and mind is, and I do devise and appoint that my said son Henry, and his heirs shall yearly for ever pay towards the relief of the poor of the said parish of Waltham Holy Cross the sum of two and fifty shillings of lawful money of England, to the parson and Church-wardens then for the time being, for the poor, to be bestowed by twelve pence every Sunday in Bread. And I do will and devise that the said two and fifty shillings shall be issuing and paid out of my said lands, called FISHERS * alias Salmons ; and that the said lands shall be for ever chargeable with the payment thereof, to the poor of the said parish of Waltham."

SIR RICHARD WILLYS, BART. †

This gentleman married Alice, daughter of Dr. Thomas Foxe of Waltham Abbey, grandson of the martyrologist. Both Sir Richard Willys and his brother Sir Thomas were created baronets by King Charles I., the former in 1646, the latter in 1641. Sir Richard Willys was colonel of a regiment of horse under Charles I., Colonel-General of the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, and Rutland, and Governor of the town and castle of Newark. He had an only son, Thomas Fox Willys, born at Waltham Abbey, on whose death in 1701, at the age of eighty-nine, the baronetcy conferred upon his father became extinct. Ann Fox Willys was baptized at Waltham, February 21, 1659-60. She married Christopher Davenport,

* Situate in Holyfield, in Waltham, now in the occupation of Mr. Green. It is the property of the Trustees of Fuller's Charity, London.

† The son of Richard Willys of Horningsey and Fen Ditton, co. Cambridge.

Esq., of New Inn, and had a daughter Elizabeth, born in 1701. Sir Richard Willys had a daughter born at Waltham, named Adeliza,—not Alice, as suggested by Burke. She was baptized April 9, 1663, and died unmarried. Sir Richard died in 1690, and was buried at Fen Ditton, in the county of Cambridge-shire. Of the family of Sir Thomas Willys there were six baronets, the last of whom died in 1732. William Willys of Hackney, to whom Strype was indebted for the use of John Foxe's MSS. (see *ante*), was a Hamburgh merchant, the youngest son of Sir Thomas Willys. He died in 1726. The Willys family seats were at Fen Ditton and Waltham Abbey.

The writer possesses a large parchment, endorsed—

“The assignment of Sir Richard Wyllys and dame Alice his wife Executrix of Mr. Thomas Fox her father, to John Curranie Esq. November the 26, 1664, of the lease of Mortgage from Mr. Phillip Dallow and Mr. Edward Dallow to the sayd Thomas Fox of the Manor of Bitchfield, &c., for 1500[£] paid to them by the sayd Mr. Curranie.”

This document has two fine red wax seals, with autograph of Sir Richard Willys, and Alice his wife. The family name occurs in the Parish Register of Waltham several times, viz.,—

“1567. Angnes Wylles the daughter of henry Wylles, Bapt. Maye 16.

1569. Henry Wylles the sonne of henry Wylles, Bapt. Apryll 22.

1576. John asskwe and Ione Willes married Janvary 22.

1659-60. Anne Fox daughter to Sir Richard and Lady Alice Willis, Bapt. Feb. 21.

1661. Thomas-Fox Willis son to Sir Richard Willis Knight and Baronet as also Dame Alice his wife borne June 30th.

1663. Adeliza daughter to S^r Rich. Willis & Dame Alice, Bapt. April 9.

1682. Henry Hucks servt to Sir Rich. Willis—Bur. July 31.

1798-9. John son of Richard Willis, Bapt. January 23.”

In 1668 Sir Richard Willys signs, with Henry Wollaston the elder and Henry Wollaston the younger, a petition to

King Charles II. for leave to collect money for the reparation of Waltham Abbey Church, which building was then expected "to fall to the ground." The privilege being granted by the monarch, the inhabitants of Waltham returned their sincere thanks to his Majesty. An entry to this effect occurs in the Churchwardens' Accounts, under date 1668 :—

"Waltham Holy Cross at a vestry then holden February 1668 upon publique notice given thereof ye Lords day next before agreed and concluded then and there as follows—Imprimis, Most humble and heartie thanks wee render His gracious Majestie for granting a Collection by way of brief towards ye repair of our Parish Church &c. Richard Stevens, Edmond Goulding. Richard Willys, Hen. Wollaston Jun."

Bulstrode states that after the battle of Naseby, King Charles expressed a wish to promote Sir Richard Willys for his valuable services as Governor of Newark, but Sir Richard refused taking any higher position, as his means would not admit of it. The king, however, promised to furnish him with means according to his office, but failed to do so. The above writer remarks that—

"Sir Richard Willis appeared much troubled, and excused his taking the other command, as a place of too great honour, and that his fortune could not maintain him in that employment, and said his enemies would triumph in his removal. The king told him he would take care and provide for his support, and so went out of his chamber to church, and after his return, being at dinner, Prince Rupert, Prince Maurice, Lord Gerard, and Sir Richard Willis, with twenty officers of the garrison, came into the presence-chamber, where Sir Richard Willis addressed himself to the king, and told him it was the public talk of the town that he was disgraced, and turned out from his government, and Prince Rupert added, Sir Richard Willis was to be removed from his government, for no other fault but for being his friend. The Lord Gerard said it was a plot of the Lord Digby, who was a traitor, and he would prove him to be so. The king was so much surprised at these extravagant and insolent Discourses, that he rose from dinner in great disorder, and retiring into his bedchamber he called Sir Richard Willis to follow him, who answered loudly that he had

received a public injury, and expected a public satisfaction. This so provoked his Majesty, that with much greater indignation than ever he was seen possessed with, he commanded them to depart his presence, and to come no more into it; and this with such circumstances in his looks and gesture, as well as words, that they appeared no less confounded, and departed the room, ashamed of what they had done. Yet so soon as they came to the governor's house they sounded to horse, intending to be presently gone, but soon after they sent to the king for passes, who gave them such as they desired, and sent them, and declared Collonel Bellasis Governor of Newark, but forgot at the same time to have hanged up Sir Richard Willis for his insolent carriage towards his sovereign." *

* "Memoirs and Reflections upon the government of King Charles I. and II.," vol. i., p. 129.

ERRATA.

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