

CAMDEN SOCIETY
[OLD SERIES XXII]

THE
DIARY
OF
DR. THOMAS CARTWRIGHT,
BISHOP OF CHESTER:

COMMENCING AT THE TIME OF HIS ELEVATION TO THAT SEE,
AUGUST M.DC.LXXXVI.;

AND TERMINATING WITH THE VISITATION OF ST. MARY MAGDALENE COLLEGE, OXFORD,
OCTOBER M.DC.LXXXVII.

EDITED BY JOSEPH HUNTER

SEARCHABLE TEXT EDITION



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THE REV. JOSEPH HUNTER, F.S.A.



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P R E F A C E.

BISHOP CARTWRIGHT was educated at Oxford, and is accordingly noticed by Wood, whose summary of the principal events of his life contains nearly all the information concerning him which the Reader will require as preparatory to the perusal of the following Diary.

“ THOMAS CARTWRIGHT, son of Thomas Cartwright, sometimes schoolmaster of Brentwood in Essex, was born in the antient borough of Northampton, on the 1st Sept. 1634, educated in the school there, and being puritanically educated under Presbyterian parents, was sent to Magdalene Hall, where spending two terms in the study of logic, was forcibly put into Queen’s College by the visitors appointed by parliament, anno 1649, and at that time he was put under the tuition of Mr. Thomas Tully. Afterwards he was made Tabarder and Chaplain of the College for a time; but before he was elected Fellow, he left the house (having before been ordained priest by Dr. Robert Skinner, Bishop of Oxon), and became vicar of Walthamstow in Essex, and a very forward and confi-

dent preacher for the cause then in being. In 1659 I find him chaplain to John Robinson, Esq. Alderman, and then Sheriff of London, and a preacher at St. Mary Magdalene, in Milk Street; but whether he did then enjoy the vicarage of Barking in Essex, which he did after his Majesty's restoration, I cannot tell. After the King's return he showed himself very forward to express his loyalty, and was made domestic chaplain to Henry Duke of Gloucester, procured himself to be actually created Doctor of Divinity, though not of full standing for it; was made Prebendary of Twyford in the cathedral church of St. Paul, minister of St. Thomas Apostle in London, prebendary of Shalford in the church of Wells, and chaplain in ordinary to his Majesty. In Nov. 1672, he was installed Prebend of Durham, struck in on the death of Dr. Tully his quondam tutor, and was made Dean of Ripon, in the latter end of 1675. Afterwards putting in with great boldness before his seniors for a bishoprick, particularly that of St. David, but put aside by Dr. L. Womack, was at length made Bishop of Chester on the death of the most learned and religious Dr. John Pearson, to which see being consecrated with Dr. Lloyd to St. David, and Dr. Parker to Oxon, at Lambeth, on 17th Oct. 1686, had liberty then allowed to him to keep the vicarage of Barking, and the rectory of Wigan in Lancashire, which he before had obtained in commendam with

his bishoprick. In the next year, he being then in favour with King James the Second, and ready upon all occasions to run with his humour, purposely to obtain a translation to a better bishoprick, he was by him not only added to the number of Ecclesiastical Commissioners, but also appointed one of the three Delegates or Commissioners (Sir Robert Wright, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and Sir Thomas Jenner, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, being the other two,) to go to Oxon to examine and determine the affairs relating to Magdalene College, and what they did there in ejecting the President and Fellows thereof, a book, entitled, "An Impartial Relation of the illegal proceedings against St. Mary Magdalene College, in Oxon," &c. Lond. 1689, 4to. sec. edit. collected by a Fellow of that College, will at large tell you. At that time this Bishop making it his sole endeavour to be gracious with the then great and leading men, and to show himself in all public assemblies, particularly in those wherein the Roman Catholic Bishops were consecrated, he gained the ill-will so much of the sons of the Church of England, that when the Prince of Aurange made his expedition into England, he out of fear of suffering for what he had acted, and of the insults of the rabble (then committing great disorders in London and most parts of the nation), did withdraw himself in private, skulk, and in a disguise fled into France; where

repairing to his royal master King James the Second, then lately come thither to avoid imminent danger in England, had by him, on the news of Dr. Ward's death, the bishoprick of Salisbury conferred on him; and while he abode at St. Germain's, he did usually read the Liturgy of the Church of England in his lodgings to such Protestants that came thither to him. Afterwards he went with his said master towards Ireland, landed there on Tuesday 12th March, 1688, and on Sunday following being at Cork, he received the Sacrament from the hands of the Bishop of that place. On Palm Sunday, March 24th, he went to Dublin with the King, and on Easter day and the Octaves of Easter 1689, he again received the Sacrament at Christ Church there, from the Bishop of Meath, to which church Bishop Cartwright went daily to prayers. Afterwards being overtaken with the country disease called the flux or dysentery, he finished his course there on Monday morning, April 15, 1689." Wood then gives a list of his printed Sermons. We have afterwards an account of some circumstances of his latest moments, (from which the inference is drawn that he showed an aversion to Popery,) and also of the honours paid him at his funeral. He was buried in Christ Church, Dublin.^a

^a Ath. Oxon. fol. 1692, vol. ii. col. 629—631.

Burnet speaks of him thus :

“ The other two Bishopricks were less considerable : so they resolved to fill them with the two worst men that could be found out. Cartwright was promoted to Chester. He was a man of good capacity, and had made some progress in learning. He was ambitious and servile, cruel and boisterous ; and, by the great liberties he allowed himself, he fell under much scandal of the worst sort. He set himself long to raise the King’s authority above law ; which he said was only a method of government to which Kings might submit as they pleased ; but their authority was from God, absolute and superior to law, which they might exert as oft as they found it necessary for the ends of government. So he was looked on as a man that would more effectually advance the designs of Popery, than if he should turn over to it. And, indeed, bad as he was, he never made that step even in the most desperate state of his affairs.”^a

Richardson’s description of this Prelate is even more severe :

“ Thomas Cartwright, a Jacobo, jam tum in ecclesiâ renovas moliente, ad hanc Diocessin evocatus est ; eo ipso dignus habitus qui in Ecclesiâ Anglicanâ ad sedem Episcopalem promoveretur, quòd ad ipsius ornamentum aut

^a Hist. of his Own Times, Oxford, 8vo. 1823, vol. iii. p. 136.

tutelam adeo nihil afferret, ut ejus proditor et transfuga in pontificiorum castra transire semper esset paratus. Adeoque postea rerum jam potito Gulielmo, Jacobum comitatus in Hiberniam Ecclesiæ Romanæ fidem publice profitebatur, ibique vitam terminavit decimo quinto Aprilis 1689.”^a

Whether any thing that is peculiarly harsh in what is said of Bishop Cartwright is to be attributed to party prejudice, or that all is sufficiently borne out by facts, it does not appear that any person has come forward to vindicate his memory, but that this estimate of him has passed into the general current of history and human opinion.

One recent writer only may be referred to.

Sir James Mackintosh ascribes his elevation to the episcopal dignity to the courtly doctrines inculcated by him in Sermons which he afterwards printed and circulated, and speaks also of the grosser charges contained in the passage quoted from Burnet.^b

Whether any thing which is recorded in this Diary by the Bishop's own hand will, when compared with other historical facts, deepen any of the darker shades of his character, or set his conduct in a fairer light, may be left to be determined by the reader, and by those who

^a Godwin, de Præsulibus Angliæ, fol. 1743, p. 779.

^b History of the Revolution in England in 1688, p. 70.

may hereafter use the amount of secret history contained in this Diary in any critical review of the period to which it belongs. It is published with no purpose of pressing upon the memory of one who, whatever may have been his faults, is gone to his account, or, on the other hand, of clearing away any of the clouds which rest upon his memory. This open promulgation of it is made simply with the view of placing in the hands of persons who may be engaged in the study of the period of history (undoubtedly a critical and most memorable period) to which it relates, what it is not too much to designate as an *historical document* of a curious character, on which, as far as it goes, the most perfect reliance may be placed ; a document which admits us to some acquaintance, not before possessed, with the secret transactions of the time, and particularly with those which had reference to the then very hazardous state of the Reformed Church of England.

That more may not however be expected from this Diary than it will be found to contain, it is proper to add, that it is merely a recital of occurrences, many of them of no importance, written down with a hasty and careless pen, day by day, useful memoranda to which afterwards to refer, and seldom with any thing of motive or opinion : the private record of his private life, sprinkled however with many passages which concern the public ; and nothing can

be plainer than that it was written with not the most distant expectation that it would ever be regarded as part of the materials for our national history.

In the use of a private record of this nature, when it has passed from the hands of those who are the legitimate possessors, and also the natural guardians of a dead man's reputation, there is undoubtedly a reserve to be used; and even the lapse of more than a century may not be sufficient to justify the publication of every thing which a man has left in writing, in the confidence that it would fall under no observation but that of those who would have a natural and tender regard for his memory. But this reserve must not be carried too far: and it may require to be set aside, out of regard to the higher interest of preserving the stream of history pure, and especially when such a document exhibits fully and clearly what a prominent actor in any historical period thought and did. Without such materials as these, we should have no authentic history of events which have influenced our social and political condition: and it is not perhaps too much to say, that we shall have a juster apprehension of the course of events which led up to the Revolution of 1688, and understand more fully the imminent hazard in which the Reformed Church of England was placed, now that this Diary is added to the original materials for the history of those times. When this is the case, there is surely sufficient to justify the sacrifice

of some degree of delicate reserve, and to save the Society harmless, who placed this private Diary in the list of its Manuscripts deserving publication. At the worst, the publication of an authentic record of his proceedings, at the distance of a hundred and fifty years from the time of his death, is but the price which is paid by one who allowed himself to interfere to a great extent with the religion and liberties of his country, and who trod, though but for a short time, the paths of a high ambition in the full sunshine of the favour of his royal master.

Of private family affairs, or personal habits, there is little, if any thing, to which the reserve spoken of can apply. If any thing ought to be left out of this publication, from regard to that reserve, it is matter peculiarly relating to the Bishop's public life, and therefore what it is peculiarly necessary to make public. We find throughout, this Protestant Bishop in constant communication with the Roman Catholics of the time, both those whom he found in his own diocese, and those who were more especially the agents for the Court of Rome, in the design of re-uniting England to the Church of which Rome was the head, and communicating with them apparently on matters of the greatest importance to the well-being of the church.

At the same time, it may not be unseasonable to present before the reader the words of one of the most

sensible and kind-hearted of our old authors, whose name it will be unnecessary to mention when the lines are read, which are so full of his peculiar genius and character : “ Now, an exact Diary is a window into his heart that maketh it, and therefore pity it is that any eyes should look therein, but either the friends of the party, or such ingenious foes as will not (especially in things doubtful) make conjectural comments to his disgrace.” ^a

It has not been discovered who are the present representatives of the Bishop, who, though born in Northamptonshire, is not supposed to belong to the existing family of Cartwright of Aynho. It will be seen that the Bishop had several sons, and many relatives are named by him, most of whom appear to have resided in that county. In the manuscript is the book plate of “ George Watkin, B.D. of Lincoln College, Oxford ;” but the history of the manuscript has not been traced. Twelve or fourteen years ago it was in the hands of a bookseller at Northampton, of whom it was purchased by the gentleman from whom it passed to the present possessor.

In form it is a small octavo, bound in black leather, and is written throughout. The hand-writing is loose and rambling, and there is the same inattention to uniformity in orthography, especially of proper names, which prevails

^a Church History of Britain, XVIIth Cent. p. 218.

through most of the manuscript of England down to a recent period. It also abounds in contracted forms, and words but half written, and in some places there are passages which are written in characters. The system of short-hand which the Bishop used bespeaks his Puritan origin. It is that of Rich, which appears to have been constructed for the peculiar purpose of taking down the Sermons of Puritan Divines, and which long continued to be in general use among the descendants of the Puritans, and is so even to the present day.

In this publication no regard is paid to the contractions or the mere carelessnesses of orthography in the original manuscript: but as the passages written in characters are for the most part passages of more curiosity than the rest, and it may be presumed that recourse was had to that mode of writing for secrecy as well as for expedition, it has been thought proper to distinguish such passages by placing them within crotchets.

In a very few instances, the transcriber has met with difficulties such as are sometimes found in decyphering epistles of our friends at the present day. If there should therefore be here and there a slight error, it is hoped that it may be pardoned. If the passage was in any respect material, a doubtful word has been dotted out. With this exception, the whole Diary is given without any curtailment, not omitting even entries which, separately considered,

are wholly unimportant. Certain official documents relating to the Bishop's elevation to the See of Chester, which the book contains, it has been thought unnecessary to publish.

It was the original intention that this Diary should be printed as an historical document, without any species of annotation, in the same manner as the Diary of Henry Earl of Clarendon, of nearly the same period, was published. The public taste however, it is said, requires an apparatus of notes to all publications of this nature, and, in deference to that taste, a few are added explanatory of some of the circumstances and events noticed in the Diary, or intended to identify persons named, and thus to save the trouble of a reference. All idea of doing more was set aside as unsuitable to a publication of this nature. The attempt has not even been made to identify every person whom the writer names, those only of some distinction being noticed. Such an effort would have been attended with an expense of time and labour wholly disproportionate to the occasion ; and would, at last, in many cases, have proved ineffectual ; and this, even though I have been favoured with the assistance of one who is so intimately acquainted with all the minuter parts of the history of the period, as is the noble Lord who honours the Camden Society by taking a part in the direction of its affairs.

Lord Braybrooke, it may be added, has a peculiar interest in one principal event to which much in this Diary re-

lates; no one having more distinguished himself in the memorable stand which the Fellows of Magdalene College made against the attempt upon their just rights and privileges, than did their Vice-President, Dr. Charles Aldworth, who was brother of Richard Aldworth, Esq. his Lordship's paternal ancestor. Many original letters and papers connected with the Visitation of the College, and copies of other documents relating to it, collected by Dr. Aldworth, are now in his Lordship's possession, and have supplied matter for the notes. To him also the Society is indebted for very much of any other useful information which the notes may be found to contain.

J. H.

THE DIARY

OF

DR. THOMAS CARTWRIGHT, &c.

August 1686.

11. King James the Second, my most gracious master, called me aside in his bedchamber at Windsor this morning, and promised me the Bishoprick of Chester, and he published the same in the Cabinet Council on Sunday the 22d of August; and declared Dr. Samuel Parker at the same time to be Bishop of Oxon, and we kissed the King's, Queen's, and Princess Anne of Denmark's hands that night at Windsor.

24. I din'd at Lambeth. Letters sent to the Earl of Peterborough ^a and the Dean of Durham, ^b Dr. Grey, Mr. Mickelton, Sir Medcalfe Robinson, ^c the Bishops of Lincoln and Lichfield. ^d

26. Letters to the Marquess of Winchester, ^e Dr. Watkinson. ^f

^a Henry Mordaunt, the second Earl, a great friend of the new Bishop, who, on one occasion, calls him his patron. They were in very frequent communication. He was at this time, like the Bishop, advanced in life, having distinguished himself in the Civil Wars more than forty years before. He was a professed Roman Catholic, and in great esteem with King James, who made him Groom of the Stole on his accession.

^b Dr. Dennis Granville, who refusing in 1690 to take the oaths to the new Government, was deprived of his deanery.

^c Of Newby, near Ripon, where Cartwright had been Dean. He was created a Baronet on the Restoration, and served in three parliaments for York.

^d Dr. Thomas Barlow and Dr. James Wood.

^e Charles Paulet, the sixth Marquess, living at this period at his castle of Bolton, taking no part in public affairs; but when the Prince of Orange had landed, exerting himself to give success to his designs; for which he was rewarded by the Dukedom of Bolton.

^f Henry Watkinson, LL.D., Chancellor of the Church of York.

September.

2. Letters to P. Whalley,^a Mr. Archer.
9. Letters to Marquess of Winchester, brother Stow, Mr. Harvey, Mr. Holmes.
13. Letters to Dr. Watkinson, Dean of York,^b Dean of Chester,^c Governor of Chester,^d Mr. Archer, Marquess of Winchester, Mr. Mickelton :—
14. I married Dr. Wainwright^e and Rebecca Jackson, at Stepney church.
23. — Mr. Greswold, Mr. Holmes, and Dr. Watkinson.
26. I preached for Sir William Holcroft at Layton.
29. The King signed a warrant for my holding of Barking and Wigan in commendam, at Windsor, after which I returned that night to London and wrote letters to Brother Stow, P. Whalley, Mr. Mickelton.
30. I dined at Lambeth, and delivered my warrant for the commendam, Sir Thomas Exton and Dr. Raines being there.^f The Lord Chancellor, refusing to pass the Royal Assent to me, went out of town.^g

^a Rector of Cogenhoe in Northamptonshire from 1656 to the time of his decease in April 1701. The Bishop speaks of him afterwards as a relation.

^b Dr. Tobias Wickham, who was succeeded by the learned Gale.

^c Dr. James Arden, or Arden. His name will frequently occur as “Mr. Dean.” According to Wood (Ath. Ox. Bliss’ edit. Fasti an. 1673), his views were nearly coincident with those of Cartwright, and it was understood that he would succeed Cartwright in the Bishoprick of Chester, in the event of Cartwright’s elevation to any other dignity. Yet it appears that on October 6, 1687, the Bishop suspended him from his office. In his will, which is printed by Ormerod (Cheshire, vol. ii. p. 40), he declares that he dies “in the communion of the Catholic Church, and more immediately of that part of it in England.”

^d Probably Sir Geoffrey Shakerley, who died in 1696, aged 78, and was Governor of Chester at the time of his death.

^e Probably Thomas Wainwright, LL.D. Chancellor of the Church of Chester, 1682.

^f Sancroft was then the Archbishop; Sir Thomas Exton was his Vicar-General; Dr. Raines, a civilian, Judge of the Prerogative Court, afterwards Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, and knighted.

^g Neither the Archbishop nor the Chancellor (Jeffries) approved of the elevation of Cartwright to the episcopal dignity, and they had endeavoured to place the Chan-

October.

1. The King and Queen returned safe to Whitehall.^a
3. I preached at St. Augustine's in London, and received the sacrament there, and was kindly entertained at Mrs. Rigby's, Mr. J. Ashton's father-in-law, my son, and Mr. Callis, with me.
4. I entertained the Bishops of Oxon and St. David's,^b Mr. Ashton, Mr. Brookes, my son, Mr. Callis, &c. at the Blue Posts in the Haymarket.
5. I was kindly entertained at dinner with my son at the Bishop of Durham's.^c
6. I was kindly entertained by Mr. Coles at the Blue Anchor; after which my son and I went and made a visit to the Bishop of Ely^d at Ely house.
7. I was at the King's levee, dined with the chaplains, and sent letters to Dr. Watkinson, brother Stow. I went with Mr. Taylor and delivered the king's preachers' petition for their two years' salary to my Lord Treasurer, which he kindly received, and promised payment.^e This night my Lord Chancellor returned to his house

cellor's brother in the seat in which Cartwright was placed by the King. (Mackintosh, p. 71.) There was no good understanding between Jeffries and Cartwright; and on one occasion, two years after the time of which we are speaking, Cartwright received a rebuke from the King for saying in his cups that Jeffries and Sunderland would deceive him. (Ib. p. 143.)

^a From a short progress which they had made in the West.

^b Dr. Samuel Parker and Dr. John Lloyd. The latter held the Bishoprick of St. David's only a few months.

^c Dr. Nathaniel Crew, who in 1691 succeeded to the inheritance of the family barony. He was Clerk of the Closet, and a principal member of the ecclesiastical commission which King James had appointed. His views were not very strongly opposed to those of the Bishop of Chester, though personally there existed no very cordial esteem between them, at least not on the part of the Bishop of Durham. We shall see that the two Bishops were often together.

^d Dr. Francis Turner. He was, like Sancroft, a Non-juror after the Revolution, and deprived.

^e This was done in his new character of Bishop of Chester; the persons intended by "the King's preachers" being the itinerating preachers of Lancashire, a part of his diocese, successors to a body of four ministers established in the reign of Elizabeth. Mr. Taylor, who accompanied the Bishop, was one of the preachers: Dr. Zachary

in Queen Street and sealed the royal assent, and the commendam to me the next morning.

8. I was at the King's levee, dined with Sir John Peake, Lord Mayor elect, and Sir John More.^a

9. I waited on the Lord Chancellor with the Bishop of St. David's, dined with the chaplains, and lodged at my cousin Margaret's. Letters to cousins Whalley, Dr. Hooke,^b Mr. Milner,^c Dr. Pemberton.

10. I preached at Stepney, dined with Mr. Shephard, and lodged the night before at my cousin Margaret's, and visited Captain Haddock.

11. My Lord Chancellor deferred the sealing of my commendam till this day, with whom the Bishop of St. David's and I dined.

12. I was confirmed, with the Bishops of St. David's and Oxford,^d in Bow Church; and dined at Doctors' Commons, where my guests were Sir John Lowther,^e Sir Roger L'Estrange,^f Sir Edmund Wiseman,^g my son John, and Mr. Rigby.

Taylor, author of the tract in which a rational account is given of the disease and cure of Dugdale, the supposed dæmoniac of Surey in Lancashire.

^a Sir John More had been Lord Mayor the year but one before.

^b Dr. Richard Hooke, the Vicar of Halifax, who, during the reign of Charles the Second, had been a very active opposer of the non-conformity which prevailed to a great extent in his large parish.

^c The Vicar of Leeds of that name; one of those men of high conscientiousness who resigned their preferment rather than comply with the requisition to take the oaths to King William.

^d It is remarkable that of the three Bishops confirmed this day, there are two of them upon whom posterity has not looked without some reserve in its respect, Cartwright of Chester and Parker of Oxford: but the higher and purer minds probably saw through the King's intentions, and were content to remain for the present in more private stations. Of the venerable men who retired from their stations in the church on the new settlement at the Revolution, not one of the Bishops, nor I think any of the other dignitaries, and but few of the ordinary clergy, had owed their preferment to King James.

^e Knight of the shire for Cumberland.

^f The famous political writer of that name.

^g A younger son of Sir William Wiseman, of Canfield-hall in Essex, by a sister of the Lord Capel who was put to death in the time of the Commonwealth.

13. I was at the King's levee at Whitehall. I gave £100 this day towards the repairs of St. Paul's church, for which I have the Receiver-general's acquittance. Mr. Lawrence Spencer and I entertained Sir Roger L'Estrange and my *fidus Achates* at night.

14. This being the King's birth day, I attended him at his levee, and was very graciously received by him. Dined with the Bishop of Durham. Sent letters to [the] Dean of Chester; cousin Whalley; and heard the songs to the King in the evening.

15. I was with the King in the morning with the Bishop of St. David's; dined with my Lord Preston;^a discoursed with the King as he went to council; entertained Mr. Ware, Mr. Tucker, Dr. Th , and Mr. Davis, at night.

16. I gave Mr. Zachary Taylor, the King's preacher, two receipts for £400 due to him and his brethren at Michaelmas last past. Went over with the Bishop of St. David's to dine at Lambeth. I sealed a letter of attorney to Mr. John Allen, to receive my Michaelmas pension from the King's receiver at Chester. I gave Hugh King, an old footman of the Duke of Gloucester's, 5s. Wrote to [the] Marquess of Winchester and Mr. Robert Mann, of Lincoln, and supped with Dr. Busby at Westminster.

17. I was with the Bishop of Oxford at the King's levee; where he having received notice of the King's pleasure by my Lord Sunderland that I should be consecrated before him (though confirmed after him by the contrivance of my Lord Chancellor, at which the King expressed his high displeasure), urged my Lord Sunderland to signify to the King that it would be a thing against all precedents and much to his dissatisfaction, whereupon his lordship (having consulted the King in his closet) signified to me that the King would take it kindly of me if I would waive my pretensions to seniority, which he acknowledged to be just, and that I

^a Originally Sir Richard Graham, Bart. of Netherby, in Cumberland; created Baron Graham of Esk and Viscount Preston, Scotch honours, in 1681. He adhered to the fortunes of the house of Stuart, and was forfeited in 1690.

should suddenly receive such a mark of his royal favour as would more than compensate my present claim. After this we went in the Archbishop's barge from the Privy Stairs to Lambeth, with the Bishops of Durham, Norwich,^a and Ely, and there met the Bishop of Rochester,^b who joined with the Archbishop in our consecration. Mem. The Archbishop fell flat on his face as he passed with the Holy Bread from the south to the north side of the altar, his head to the place where he knelt; but being raised up by his two chaplains, Dr. Morice and Dr. Batley, he proceeded well to the end of the service.^c Mr. Lowth preached the consecration sermon. The Bishop of St. David's and I went that night to the King's Chapel at Whitehall to prayers, and after attended his Majesty, who was graciously pleased to send us word by his secretaries that we should be admitted to do our homage the next day. Sir John Lowther, Sir William Meredith,^d Sir Edmund Wiseman, Mr. Poultney, Mr. Thame, and Mr. Callis, visited me that night. We gave guineas a piece for our offering.

18. St. Luke's day. This morning I went to the King's levee, did my homage with the Bishops of St. David's and Oxford, at eleven, dined with the Bishop of Oxford and his lady, and the Bishop of Rochester. Met Serjeant Killinghall at Mr. Cooke's.

19. I was at the King's levee, gave the drum and trumpeters

^a Dr. William Lloyd, another of the non-juring Bishops, and deprived.

^b Dr. Thomas Sprat. He acted in King James's commission, yet complied at the Revolution.

^c Burnet gives rather a different version of this story:—"Some of the Bishops brought to the Archbishop articles against Cartwright and Parker, and he promised Bishop Lloyd not to consecrate them till he had examined the truth of those articles; yet when he saw what danger he might incur if he were sued in a præmunire, he consented to consecrate them. An accident happened in the action that struck him much. When he was going to give the chalice in the sacrament, he stumbled on one of the steps of the altar, and dashed out all the consecrated wine that was in it; which was much taken notice of, and gave himself the more trouble, since he was frightened to such a consecration by so mean a fear."—Own Times, 8vo. 1823, vol. iii. p. 138.

^d Of Henbury in Cheshire, the second Baronet.

10s.; Mrs. Hamlden and another poor widow money. Visited the Bishop of Lincoln; dined with my Lord Halifax^a and Sir John Lowther. Visited Bishop Labourne,^b where I met father Ellis;^c supped at Mr. Thompson's, with Mr. Cooke, Mr. Wooddard, and Dr. Starkey, chaplain to the Earl of Dover, &c.

20. I visited Sir Thomas Fanshaw and his lady, and my Lord Fanshaw, at Mr. Charles Fanshaw's lodgings. I dined with Serjeant Killingworth; supped with Judge Wright, Mr. Hobbs, and Mr. Starkey,

21. I dined with the Earl of Dover,^d with the Lord Colchester,^e Lord Chief Justice Benningfield,^f &c. Supped with Mr.

^a George Savile, Marquis of Halifax. This was after he had been removed by King James from his post of President of the Council, in which he was succeeded by Lord Sunderland. He was a great promoter of the Revolution.

^b A Roman Catholic Bishop, the only one then in England. He was auditor to Cardinal Howard, and invested with the episcopal character in this very year, when he immediately came to England, and on his arrival had lodgings assigned him at Whitehall, with a yearly pension of £1000 out of the privy purse.—Lingard, vol. xiv. p. 103. Cartwright, it will be seen, was in very frequent communication with him.

^c This name will occur several times as we proceed. The person spoken of is Philip Ellis, who was son to a Protestant clergyman, and decoyed away, as it is said, from Westminster school by certain Jesuits, who brought him up a priest in the college of Saint Omer. He was in great favour at the Court of James the Second, and on Sunday, May 6, 1688, was consecrated a Bishop of the English Roman Catholic Church. On the change of affairs he left England, and was made Bishop of Segni in the Ecclesiastical States. His brother, who was the Protestant Bishop of Meath, was ancestor of the Clifden family.—See Account of the family of Ellis by the late Lord Dover prefixed to "The Ellis Correspondence," vol. i. p. xvii.

^d There was no Earl of Dover at this period. The nobleman meant is doubtless Henry Jermyn, who was created Baron Jermyn of Dover at the beginning of the reign, and who was at this time a Lord of the Treasury, and at the same time Colonel of a troop of Guards.

^e Richard Viscount Colchester, son and heir-apparent of Thomas Earl Rivers. He was an officer in Lord Dover's troop, and went over to the Prince of Orange from Salisbury.

^f For Bedingfield: Sir Henry Bedingfield, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. The peculiar orthography of the name in the text being uniform in the Diary, may serve to show how this surname was pronounced in those days.

John Cooke, Mr. Pollexfen, Mr. Jennings, and other lawyers of his neighbourhood.

22. I was at the King's levee, dined with Major Richardson, Serjeant Jefferson, Sir Edmund Wiseman, Mr. Snow, and the Major's brother, and Mr. Cooke, and supped with Mr. Cooke at Mr. Dreinard's.

23. I was at the King's levee. Dined with Dr. Hollingsworth,^a Dr. Scot, and Mr. Hesketh, and kissed the Queen Dowager's hand that night at Somerset House.

24. I ordained John Pinchbeck, M.A. of Trinity College in Cambridge, Soc. priest, in Hen. 7th's chapel. Preached that morning in St. Anne's church in London, and dined with the Lord Preston, Sir Samuel Morland,^b &c. Took my leave of the Lady Cony, the Bishops of Lincoln and St. David's.

25. I dined at Lambeth with the Bishop of Ely, took my leave of him and his Grace, with whom my successor the Dean of Ripon,^c Col. Darcy, and Dr. Dove,^d also dined. Visited my sister Barnard, Mr. Saint Ann,^e Bishop of Durham, Sir William Meredith, and Mr. Cox.

26. I was at the King's levee, and kissed his hand, and had his leave to return into the North, with a gracious promise that he would never forget me nor my services, and that I should find his favour in all places and upon all occasions, and then recommended me to the Dean of Ripon for an Ex. . . . I took my leave of my Lord of Durham, who received me with great expressions of kindness, dined with Mr. Duncomb and Mr. Backwell, supped with Mr. Vane and Sir Nath. Johnson, &c.^f

^a Probably Richard Hollingsworth, D.D. Vicar of West Ham, in Essex, and Rector of St. Botolph, Aldgate, and author of many sermons and religious tracts.

^b The statesman and mechanician of the name.

^c Dr. Christopher Wyvil.

^d Henry Dove, D.D. Archdeacon of Richmond, 1678, who was minister of St. Bride's, and one of the Chaplains to Charles the Second and James the Second.

^e Perhaps Saint Amand, written in haste and contractedly.

^f Sir Nathaniel Johnson, made Captain-General of the Leeward Islands in August, 1686.—Pointer, p. 336.

27. I received several visits in the morning from Sir John Lowther, Sir Richard Allebone,^a Sir William Stich, and others; made up my accounts with Sir Edmund Wiseman; dined with Mr. De Puy and Mr. Ashton; took my leave of my Lord Treconnel, who promised to make the palace at Chester his way to Ireland,^b and said he hoped to live to see me Archbishop of Canterbury;^c and kissed the Queen's hand in her bed-chamber, where she told me she nor the King would never forget my services to them before they were so, nor should I ever want a friend so long as she lived. I had my sons John, Gervas, and Richard, with me at supper, Sir William Meredith, Mr. Brookes, Dr. Yonger, &c.

28. St. Simon and St. Jude. I went out in the York coach from the Strand,^d and came safe that night with Col. Douglas, Mr. Dean of Ripon, Mr. Cooke, Mrs. Vane, &c. to Stevenidge, from whence I wrote to Mr. Chancellor and Mr. Towres.

29. I came to Stamford, where I met my daughter Alicia, cousin P. Whalley, cousin Welsh and his wife, who supped and lodged there with me, and was visited by Mr. Mayor and his brethren, and four clergymen who invited me to preach there.

30. I preached at Stamford before the mayor, supped with the mayor, and afterwards was treated by Mr. Rogers with the clergy.

^a The Roman Catholic Judge, who afterwards took so decided a part against the Seven Bishops.

^b Whither he was going as Lord Lieutenant to succeed the Earl of Clarendon. We shall find that he visited the Bishop according to his promise.

^c There are other passages like this, from which we may conclude that the Bishop was perpetually being flattered with hopes of higher preferment by the persons about the court, and by the King himself, with whom, however, he rose and fell.

^d That it was the practice of those times for persons of rank to travel in the public stages is shewn by Mr. Markland in his curious paper on modes of travelling in England.—*Archæologia*, vol. xx. p. 443. The intermediate mode between travelling in the public stages and in private carriages with a gentleman's own horses, or what is called travelling post, or in chaises with horses furnished by the innkeepers on the road, does not seem to have been practised at this period in England, except in the case of expressers or hired messengers.

November.

1. I came safe to Newark.
2. To Doncaster.

3. To York, where I visited Mr. Dean, and after invited to supper with me Mr. Chancellor,^a Mr. Holmes, Mr. Dean of Ripon, Mr. Stamford, Mr. William Jennings, Mr. Waite, Mr. Armitage, and Dr. Armitage, Mr. Weld, and was visited by Mr. Conyers, &c.

4. I went to prayers in the minster, and dined with Mr. Chancellor, and supped with Mr. Dean, where I received £3 rent of Mr. Bellingham of York, and granted a licence to George Bell to serve the cure of St. Cuthbert's in Barson, till farther order; and drank with Mr. Hodgson and Mr. Risdell at night, and received a circular letter from the Dean and Chapter of York, from the High Commissioners at Whitehall.

5. I went from York to Ripon, accompanied by several gentlemen of Ripon, and was met by the way by the clergy of my diocese, and the mayor, and aldermen, and common council of the same, and supped at Ripon.

6. Mr. Dean of Ripon was installed, and I dined with him at Mr. Chambers'; Sir Edmund Jennings,^b Sir Marmaduke Wyvil,^c and Sir Edward Blacket,^d and six or seven clergymen of my diocese. Made up my accounts with the Dean and Chapter.

^a Probably Christopher Stone, A.M. then Chancellor of the Church of York.

^b Sir Edmund and Sir Jonathan Jennings were two brothers living at this time at Ripon. It was Sir Jonathan Jennings who, in the preceding reign, slew Mr. Aislabie, ancestor of the Studley family of that name, in a duel at York.

^c Sir Marmaduke Wyvil of Constable Burton, the fifth Baronet, served in two parliaments for Richmond. His relations here mentioned were John, Prebendary of St. Paul's, and Vicar of Orset in Essex, son of Sir William the fourth Baronet; Christopher, Dean of Ripon for twenty-four years; and John, Receiver-General of the land-tax, who died in 1722, son of Sir Christopher Wyvil, the third Baronet.

^d Sir Edward Blacket of Newby, 2d Baronet, served in several parliaments for Ripon or Northumberland.

7. I preached at Ripon, entertained Mr. Dean, Sir Marmaduke Wyvil, Mr. Fr. Wyvil and uxor, Mr. John Wyvil, Mr. Fr. Wyvil, Sir Richard Graham,^a and his lady and daughter Elizabeth, and the Lady Purbeck,^b Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Milner, &c. and the Vicars, at supper.

8. I was attended by Mr. Mayor of Ripon and his brethren, and visited Sir Jonathan Jennings at night.

9. I dined at Sir Edward Blacket's at Newby.

10. I dined with Sir Richard Graham at Norton, and lodged that night with Sir Medcalfe Robinson.

11. I came from Newby with Sir Medcalfe Robinson, in the Marquess's coach^c to Bolton, where I met Mr. Mason and my Lord's chaplain, Mr. Hesleden and Mr. Bowes, and wrote that night advice to Mr. Cradock of my coming to Richmond on Saturday, in order to the preaching and confirmation there on Sunday.

12. I was received by the noble Marquess with all kindness imaginable at dinner from one at noon till one in the morning.^d Sir

^a Sir Richard Graham of Norton Conyers, a few miles distant from Ripon.

^b Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Slingsby, of Kippax Park in Yorkshire, a younger brother of Sir Henry Slingsby of Scriven, the second wife and widow of John Villiers the first Viscount Purbeck, who was probably living at this time with her relations in Yorkshire.

^c The Marquess of Winchester.

^d This sitting at table for twelve hours is to a certain extent a confirmation of the account which Granger gives from some contemporary memoirs, of the singular style in which this nobleman lived at his Castle of Bolton during the reign of James the Second: "He went to dinner at six or seven in the evening, and his meal lasted till six or seven the next morning, during which time he eat, drank, smoaked, talked, or listened to music. The company that dined with him were at liberty to rise and amuse themselves, or take a nap, whenever they were so disposed; but the dishes and bottles were all the while standing upon the table." A contemporary, Abraham de la Pryme, in his MS. *Ephemeris*, says that he "pretended to be distracted, and would make all his men rise up at midnight, and would go a hunting with torch-light." This mode of living is said to have been affected by him in order that he might be thought unfit for public affairs at a time when things were going in a manner of which he did not approve. The Marquess put off his folly and appeared in his true character of a man of

Richard Shuttleworth, Mr. Dean of Ripon, Mr. Darcy, and others, there.

13. I went in the Marquess's coach to Richmond, accompanied with Mr. Cradock and all the officers of his court, and many of the Aldermen, and after supper at Mr. Cradock's, was attended by Mr. Mayor and his brethren, as also by Sir John Lawson,^a Mr. Collingwood, Mr. Darcy, and many others, who came to bid me welcome to Richmond.

14. I preached at Richmond, and after dinner confirmed Sir Marmaduke Wyvil and about 300 more in that church; was entertained by Mr. Mayor and his brethren, and by Mr. Yorke, at his house. Received a letter from the high commissioners concerning clandestine marriages, which Mr. Cradock took a copy of, and I sent to the Dean of York a letter to signify my receipt of that circular letter.

15. I was accompanied by the gentlemen of Richmond to Peirsbrig, and met at Farewell Hall by some prebends and other gentlemen, and so conducted to Durham, where I was welcomed by the Dean and Prebends, Mayor and Aldermen, and many other gentlemen, who supped with me that night at Mr. Mickelton's.

16. I dined with Mr. Dean, and supped with Alderman Duck.^d

17. I received 20 guineas of the Dean and Chapter for my books relating to the state of the college: delivered up my treasury books, and received a release under seal. Dined with Dr. Bagshaw then in residence, and supped at the castle with Mr. High Sheriff and his lady, and Dr. Montagu and Mr. Basire, and others.

sense and spirit when there was a prospect of saving the country from the effects of James's policy, as has been observed in a former note.

^a Of Brough, the second Baronet.

^b Of the rise of this remarkable person, afterwards Sir John Duck, there is a curious account in Sir Cuthbert Sharp's "List of the Knights and Burgesses that have represented the County and City of Durham in Parliament," 4to. 1831, p. 37.

18. I was at morning prayer, and took my leave of Mr. Dean and Dr. Grey, &c. and gave institute to Gabriel Blakiston, master of arts, to the rectory of Danby Wisk, alias Danby super Wisk cum Yatherton, and had Sir William Blakiston the patron's bond to save me harmless, after which I went to Peirsbrig accompanied by Sir Ralph Cole and others to Sunderland brig, and met at my inn by Sir Robert Eden and Mr. Brass.

19. Mr. Ralph Grey, M.A. of Christ's Coll. in Cambridge, and made priest by the Bishop of Lincoln, now curate of All Saints in Newcastle, came recommended to me by Dr. Grey and others for the title of chaplain, to qualify him for the more favour in that place, which I promised to send him when I met with Mr. Callis, but after gave it him myself, and returned safe that night to Ripon.

20. I took my leave of Sir Edmund Jennings in the evening, and supped with Mr. Francis Wyvil, and sent letters to my daughter Alicia, Sir Edmund Wiseman, Mr. Thomas Shepard, Mr. Towres, and Mr. Kidder, Mr. Salisbury, and Mr. Holmes. A bill of £22 sent to my cousin Wiseman from Mr. Wiseman, for my use.

21. I took my leave of my neighbours at Ripon after sermon, having dined with Sir Jonathan Jennings, &c.

22. I entertained Mr. Dean of Ripon, Mr. John and Francis Wyvil and his lady, and Mr. Mayor, at dinner, and after took my leave of the rest of my good neighbours.

23. I went from Ripon accompanied by Mr. Mayor and many of the aldermen and other gentlemen to Ripley, where being entertained by Sir John Ingleby,^a Mr. Pomfret, and the minister of Nid, and Mr. Hodgson accompanied me to Leeds, where I supped with my brothers Milner^b and Pemberton, and lodged at the vica-

^a Sir John Ingleby of Ripley, the third Baronet, who went abroad with James the Second.

^b The Vicar before mentioned.

rage, and was entertained by Mr. Hickes by the way, who supped with us.

24. I came safe I thank God through bad ways to Elland, where I lay, and Mr. Ashton accompanied me from thence, and my Lord Halifax's steward Mr. Turner, to Blakiston Edge.

25. I came over Blakiston Edge to Rochdale, where I was accompanied by Justice Butterworth of Bellfield, and two Mr. Hortons, and Mr. Pigot the vicar and his son, and many others, who accompanied me to Bury, from whence, 26 Nov. I went through Bolton, where the vicar, Mr. Lever, and others, met me and accompanied me over the moors to the Ferry's inn at the 4 Cards [*sic*] in Hilton, where my son John and Mr. Callis, Mr. Peake, and Mr. Turner, curates of Wigan, met me.

27. I came to Wigan before noon, was met 3 miles off by the mayor and aldermen, and several neighbouring gentleman; and at my entrance into the town was saluted with an elegant speech in Latin, and as well delivered, by Mr. Shaw the schoolmaster; after which, having visited the parsonage house, to which they accompanied me, and sealed a mandate to Mr. Peake to induct me, I returned to the church, was inducted, and heard morning prayer, after dined with some of my brethren of the clergy, was presented^a and visited by the mayor and aldermen, Mr. Standish, Sir William Gerard,^b and several other gentlemen, then went to evening prayers in my own chapel. I granted or confirmed what my predecessor had done under hand and seal, to John Laithwaite, the sexton's place of Wigan, *quamdū se bene gesserit*. I sealed a letter of attorney to Mr. John Tickell of Whitehaven to be my attorney to gather my rents in Cumberland. I delivered Mr. Collis Mr. Gabriel Blakiston's presentation to Danby Wisk, and his subscription, &c. and Sir William Blakiston the patron's bond to save me

^a What is to be understood by "presented," will appear in the notice of what passed on the second of December, when the Bishop arrived at Chester.

^b The fourth Baronet.

harmless, and ordered him to send the curate of Leeds word (who is presented since by my Lord Baltimore) that the church is full, and he must take his course at law.^a

28. I preached at Wigan, and read the prayers and Thirty-nine articles, and my son John preached there also in the afternoon. Was presented by several of the mayor, aldermen, &c. and recorder, who dined with me; and their wives waited on mine at night.

29. I went from Wigan towards Chester, accompanied by the mayor and aldermen, and my brethren of the clergy, and lodged at Frodsham; from whence I was conducted, 30 Nov., by the high sheriff and governor, and a great train of the gentry on horseback, and ten coaches, into the city, the guards drawn up from the gates to the palace, and was visited by most of the gentlemen and ladies about the city.

December.

1. I was sung into the cathedral by the choir in procession, and enthroned by Mr. Dean, and sung back into the palace after prayers. The warden of Manchester and three other clergymen dined with me and Mr. Brookes; and I made a visit to the governor of the castle, with Sir John Arderne and Mr. Dean, in the evening.

2. After prayers and sitting in the consistory, Sir Rowland Stanley, his brother Francis, Mr. Egerton, Sir Philip Egerton, and Mr. Chomley, and ten other gentlemen, dined with me; and after dinner the mayor and aldermen brought me a present of 8 sugar loaves, 1 dozen of canary, 1 doz. of white wine, and 2 of claret, and were merry with me till 7 at night, and many ladies visited my wife.

3. Dr. Allenson brought me Mr. Richard Legh's nomination, and had a license from me to officiate at Newton Chapel, upon Dr. Sherlock's recommendation, in whose parish it lies. Captain

^a Gabriel Blakiston continued in firm possession of the living of Danby Wisk till his death in 1701, so that Lord Baltimore either abandoned his claim or was not able to enforce it.

Fielding and his son in law, and the subdean and archdeacon, and four other clergymen, dined with me, and my wife was visited by the governor's lady, Mrs. Walberton, and 10 more.

4. I wrote Serjeant Jefferson word that I would renew two lives and change the third, in the moiety of the rectory of Wallesey, to Mr. Edward Wilson, for £80 and an hogshead of claret, to be paid to Mr. Towers. I wrote to Major-General Worden, of making Mr. Stringer, of Nantwich, my surrogate. The schoolmaster and usher dined with me. Mr. Massey visited me before, and the Governor, Captain Fielding, and Mr. Anderson, after prayers.

5. I preached and received the Sacrament at St. Peter's in Chester; had Mr. Callis and his family, Mr. Peake and his wife, and two of the prebends and Mr. Hilton, at dinner; and visited by the recorder, governor, and two other of the officers at night, and my wife by my Lady Calverley, &c. I heard Dr. Fogg preach, and was at evening prayers in the cathedral.

6. I wrote to my cousin Peter Whalley of making my cousin P. Haddon curate of Wigan, at £40 per ann. and the perquisites of a reader, and cousin P. Whalley apparitor general, and to Mr. Holmes, to whom I sent an offer of Patrick Brompton for £80, and a dispensation for non-residence of Daniel Pinner, rector of Deane in Cumberland, because he was in a consumption; to H. Bulstrode and Jo. Ashton, Peter Haddon, Mr. Pemberton. I took the oaths at the Quarter Sessions in Chester, which were adjourned to this day for that purpose. I discharged Mr. Peake from attending the cure of Wigan any longer than till Christmas, because he is vicar of Bowden. The governor, recorder, Sir Thomas Grosvenor, and Dr. Angel, dined with me.

7. Mr. Hunter, one of the king's preachers, came to visit me, and Captain R. Graham. Mr. Massey sent me a doe. The parishioners of Childwel brought me Mr. Ambrose his resignation, and I promised to present a new vicar before Christmas; and wrote word to my cousin Peter Whalley that I would give it to my cousin Thomas West.

8. I wrote to Sir John Worden, and my cousin Flesher; to Mr. Bell; Mr. Ambrose resigned Childwel to me before the parishioners, and I accepted and signed the resignation. Mr. Oldfield and Mr. Cholmley, now high sheriff, visited me, and I went with my wife a visiting all the afternoon.

9. Mr. Mayor and his wife, and Mr. Sherwood, Mr. Hancock and his wife, who sent me a skeg of sturgeon, Mr. Callis et uxor, Mr. Dean, six captains, Mr. , Mr. Warrington the brewer sent me twelve bottles of wine, and a sugar-loaf weighing 20lbs. After dinner Mr. Bridge, Alderman Willcock, Mr. Vanbrooke et uxor, and two daughters, and Dr. Pennington, came to visit me. I visited Sir John Arderne and his lady. Mr. Dean sent me a cheese. I wrote to the Bishops of Durham and Litchfield.

10. Mr. Gerard minister of Tarvin, and Mr. Garencieres minister of Warton, dined with me and Mr. Dean. After dinner we waited on my Lady Calverley, Mr. Subdean and Archdeacon, and Dr. Angel.

11. Mr. Warrington and his wife dined with me. We visited my Lady Warberton before prayers, in which time Sir Thomas Grosvenor and Colonel Whitley^a came to have made me a visit, and the governor and his lady supped with us at Mr. Callis's.

12. I wrote to Mr. Cradock, Mr. Shepard, Mr. Bolstred, and Mr. Greswold. Mr. Archdeacon Allen^b preached in the cathedral a very good and seasonable sermon. Mr. Shaw recommended Mr. Sumner (Alderman Scott's son of Wigan) to succeed Mr. Thomas Turner for reader there, which I granted if of age. Sir John Arderne brought Mr. Ravenscroft, Alderman Wilson, and the Recorder, to me in the evening.

13. I went to Sir Thomas Grosvenor's to dinner, where I had

^a Roger Whitley, who had been a Colonel in the army of Charles the First, was seated at Peel Hall in Cheshire, where he entertained William the Third subsequently in his progress towards Ireland.

^b John Allen, Archdeacon of Chester, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, author of several printed Sermons.

an excellent entertainment. Sir Rowland Stanley, Sir John Arderne, and three clergymen there; and at night supped with Sir John Arderne and Mr. Dean.

14. Mr. Dean, Mr. Wright, prebendary, Mr. Hancock, minister of St. Michael's, Dr. Percival, rector of Harden,^a Dr. Pennington and Mr. Langford dined with me, and Sir Philip Egerton^b brought his son after dinner, M. A. of Brasen-Nose Coll. with a good testimonial from them, dated in August last, to be made a Deacon next Sunday, twenty-four years old. Mr. Chancellor brought his lady, and Mrs. Wright. I received a letter from Mr. Legh of Lime, that his chapel could not be ready for consecration till my return from London because of the Lord Derby's being there, who is patron of Wigan and must consent to it. And another satirical letter from Mr. Peake, which I answered, and wrote to Mr. Ashton and the Lord Douglas.

15. Mr. Gabriel Stringer, minister of Nantwich, sent me a cheese weighing 80lbs. Sir James Powel^c and his lady sent to see how we did, and would have come but that he had got a fall. Mr. Dean and Dr. Fogg's^d curate, Mr. Wods, Mr. Vanbrooke, Mr. Daxon, dined with me. Mr. Edward Allen, vicar of Newton, sent me a firkin of Newton ale. Col. Whitley and his son Mr. Mainwaring came to visit me.

16. Mr. Richmond, minister of Sephton, Mr. Subdean et uxor et filia, and Mr. Jennings, dined with me. After dinner came Captain Fielding and his lady, Mr. Gleg and Mr. Allcourt, and Mr. Massey, visited me.

17. I wrote to Serjeant Jefferson in answer to Mr. Wilson's, about the lease of tithes. I received a warrant for a fat doe from

^a Beaumont Percival, rector of Hawarden in Flintshire, from 1685 to 1714.

^b Sir Philip Egerton, of Oulton.

^c Possibly for Poole.

^d Laurence Fogg, who was ejected from the living of Hawarden for nonconformity in 1662; but afterwards conformed, and in 1672 was made vicar of St. Oswald's, Chester. He succeeded Arderne as dean in 1691, and died at a very advanced age in 1718.

my Lord Rivers. Several clergymen dined with me, who came to be ordained; and the governor and Alderman Wilcox stayed to supper with me.

18. My wine came in from London. I wrote to Dr. Paman to make Mr. Thomas Waite a public notary, and give my duty to his grace. Mr. Stephens, chaplain to Bishop Otway,^a dined with me. I confirmed three to be made deacons in my private chapel after evening prayers, and gave a public admonition and exhortation to all who were to be ordained next day. Mr. Archdeacon and Mr. Dagget supped with me.

19. My son, Mr. John Cartwright, preached in the cathedral, after which I ordained

Deacons.

1. Ottiwell, Joh. A.B. Eman. Coll. cum literis dimissoriis ab Episc. Litchf. et Testimon. Coll. & from Mr. Hillen, Hudson, and Andrewes. Age 23.

2. Galley, Sam. A.B. S. Joh. Cant. Testimon. Coll. and from Mr. Hayes, Shaw, & Oakes. Age 25.

3. Smethurst, Rob. A.B. Jesu Coll. Cant. Testim. Coll. Age 23.

4. Dagget, Wm. A.B. Sidn. Coll. Testim. Coll. Age 23.

5. Hough, Edm. Jesu Cant. Testim. Hough, Turner, Moseley. Age 23.

6. Brereton, Wm. A. B. Jesu Cant. Testim. Coll. & Whittingham, Kent, Hayes. Age 24.

7. Thompson, Joh. Pembroc. Aul. Cant. Testim. Colby, Lancaster, Alcock. Age 25.

8. Basset, Tho. Col. Christi Cant. Literæ dimissor. ab Episc. Litchf. Testim. Shaw, Chetwin, Unton. Age 23.

9. Milnes, Jam. Joh. Coll. Cant. Testim. Oliver, Cole, Wood. Age 24.

^a Dr. Thomas Otway, Bishop of Ossory.

10. Radley, Rich. Testim. Dean Arderne, Mr. Thompson, Gerard. Age 23.
11. Shelmerdine, Joh. A.M. Magdal. Coll. Cant. Testim. Coll. Mr. Waterhouse, Turner, White. Age 27.
12. Egerton, Phil. A.M. Cenei Nasi Oxon. Coll. Letters. Age 24.

Priests.

1. Haigh, Jam. A.B. Jesu Cant. Testim. Mr. Leigh, Savil, Jackson. He preached an excellent sermon at S. Oswell's in the afternoon. Age 26.
2. Liversedge, Jam. A.B. Magdal. Coll. Cant. Literæ dimis. ab Dec. et Capit. Ebor. Testim. Halley, Thomlinson. Age 25.
3. Barnard, Rob. A.B. Regin. Coll. Cant. Testim. Milner, Medcalfe, Benison. Age 24.
4. Lancaster, Tho. A.B. Trin. Coll. Cant. Coll. Letters. Mr. Coleby, Dr. Mason, Sir Medcalfe Robinson. Age 40.
5. Bolton, Edm. Testim. Mr. Brownsword, Zac. Taylor, and Burchale. Age 30.
6. Pocklington, Charl. A.M. Joh. Coll. Cant. Testim. Coll. Age 26.
7. Marsden, Chr. A.B. Joh. Coll. Cant. Mr. Thornton, Stable, Useden, Milner. Age 24.
8. Bethel, Tho. A.B. Nov. Hosp. Oxon. Mr. Symons, Waldron, Essex. Age 26.

I gave licence the same day to John Thompson to be curate of the chapel of Hardrow in Aisgarth.

I gave a licence to Rich. Radley to be curate of Tarvin.

I granted Sir Henry Herbert such a seat in Warth church as Sir Richard Graham and Dr. Samwayes should appoint.

I wrote to Sir Edward Blacket, Sir Medcalf Robinson, and Dr. Mason. Sir John Arderne and his lady, &c. supped with me, and Mrs. Ravenscroft.

20. Mr. Callis and Mr. Archdeacon dined with me. Mr.

Newcomb, rector of Tatnall, gave me a visit, and Col. Whitley sent me a doe.

21. Mr. Thomson preached in the cathedral, and I confirmed about 200. After dined with the Governor, Sir John Hanmore,^a and Dr. Pennington, and my Lord Delamere's gentleman, supped with me.

22. Mr. Bradshaw, rector of Thurstaston, dined with me. I gave him a note to the Chancellor to provide him a parish clerk ; and Mr. Paine the merchant and I sign'd my son John Cartwright an instrument to be my chaplain. The deputy Register and my cousin West supped and lodged with me, and went the next morning to Childwall.

23. Sir John Crew,^b Col. Whitley, Mr. John Mainwaring, the Governor and his lady, Dr. Angel et uxor, Mrs. Hudleston, Mr. Dean, and Sir John Hanmer, Mr. Shaw, and three other commanders, dined with me. Mr. Newton sent me an old cheese, the best I ever tasted.

24. Mr. Bowcher, Mr. Hancock, and Mr. Ru . . . r, dined with me, and Mr. Dean supped with me.

25. I preached and administered the Sacrament in the cathedral at Chester. Mr. Dean and the organist and vergers dined with me, and Mr. Anderton supped with me.

26. Mr. Dean preached. He and Mr. Anderton and his wife and two daughters dined with me. The Register and Mr. Dean supped with me.

27. I gave Mr. Thomas Waite, aged 24 years, his oath of public notary, by a commission sent me from Dr. Henry Paman, master of the faculties, dated 23 instant, and returned the commission certified under my hand this day. Mr. Hanmore preached and dined with me ; so did Mr. Attorney General, Alderman

^a The third baronet of his family, then serving in parliament for Flint. He was a major-general, and afterwards distinguished himself at the battle of the Boyne.

^b Of Utkington in Cheshire. He became a staunch supporter of the Revolution.

Wilcox, Mr. Wright, the Register, Mr. Callis and his daughter, and Mr. Tooke.

28. Mr. Thompson preached; Mr. Brookbanke, Mr. Chancellor, Mr. Register, &c. dined with me; Mr. Haddon and Mr. West came after prayers; My Lady Warberton and her daughter.^a

29. I sealed a patent of the rural deaneries [?] in Chester to my son John Cartwright and Thomas Waite at £100 per annum rent. I sealed my cousin Peter Haddon, A.M. faculty, to be my chaplain. I sealed a licence to Jonathan Rutter to be schoolmaster in S. John's in Chester. Mr. Horton and Mr. Hulton, Mr. Dean, Mr. Chancellor, and Sir James Poole, dined with me and my cousins Haddon and West, and they and Mr. Recorder supped with me.

30. Sir Thomas Grosvenor and his lady and another lady, the Lady Warberton and her son and two daughters, Mr. Davis of Frodsham, dined with me; and the aldermen's wives were there after noon, and Mr. Warberton and Mr. Massey stayed to supper.

31. Mr. Wilcox, Dr. Pennington and his son, visited me, to whom I promised a licence to practise physic.

January 1687.

1. Mr. Hancock preached, and I confirmed about 350 persons. Dined at the Recorder's with Dr. Angel et uxor, Mr. Booth et uxor, Mrs. Lister, Mr. Chancellor et uxor, Mr. Loutherrick, Sir John Hanmore. After supper I found Mr. Keeling at the palace.

2. Mr. Archdeacon preached. He and his landlady, and Mr. Callis and his children, dined with me.

3. Mr. Sherwood visited me, and presented me with a large cheese. I dined with the Lady Warberton, and was visited at night by my Lord Delamere and Col. Whitley, where we had

^a Diana, daughter of Sir Edward Bishop, Baronet, of Parham, in Sussex, widow of Sir George Warburton, of Areley; buried at Chester 1693.

much discourse about [his and my Lord's]
 . . .].

4. I went to Mrs. Allford's funeral in the morning, and after to Sir James Poole's to dinner, where I was kindly treated and lodged that and the next night, with Sir Thomas Grosvenor et uxor, Sir Rowland Stanley et uxor, Mr. Peters, Mr. Fitzharding, Mr. Poole, &c. Mr. Massey, Mr. Dean.

5. We dined at Sir Rowland Stanley's, and returned at night to Sir James Poole's, Mr. Babthorp [his priest with us].^a

6. We went (all but Sir Thomas Grosvenor and his lady^b and Mrs. Rigby) to Mr. Massey's to dinner, and returned with him that night to Chester, where he did us the favour to take a lodging with us. Mr. Latham, Pr. and Mr. Kemp, alias Osbeston, P. dined with us.^c

7. Mr. Massey dined with me, and Mr. Wilkinson of Boroughbridge, and a young clergyman, Mr. Clarke, his neighbour, and Mr. Recorder,^d Mr. Norris, the Register, and Mr. Callis, supped [with me; and after supper Mr. Massey came to me again, and discoursed with me concerning poor Sir Thomas Grosvenor's carriage to his wife, and her resolution to enter into a monastery if he did not alter speedily, and consult her reputation and his own better than he did.]^e

^a Sir James Poole was the head of the Roman Catholic family of Poole, of Poole, in the hundred of Wirral. Sir Rowland Stanley was another Cheshire baronet, seated in the same parish of Eastham, at Hooton, and also a Roman Catholic.

^b There seems to have been a reason for this which will appear afterwards. The Mr. Massey, at whose house the bishop dined, must have been the neighbour of the Pooles and the Stanleys, Massey of Podington, the head of another of the great Roman Catholic families of the hundred of Wirral, probably William Massey, who appears in one of Mr. Ormerod's pedigrees (Cheshire, vol. ii. p. 309), father of the last of the name at Podington, who was engaged in the Rebellion of 1715, and dying soon after left his estate to the Stanleys of Hooton.

^c Who seem to be two Roman Catholic Priests.

^d Richard Levinge was at that time recorder of Chester.

^e Sir Thomas Grosvenor was the third baronet, served the office of mayor of Chester in 1685, and was at this time member for the city. He was thought to be favourable to

8. I wrote to my Lord Peterborough, Mr. Polton, and Mr. Wilson. Sir Thomas Grosvenor, Mr. Wilkinson and his friend, and Mr. Kent, dined [with me; and in the afternoon Sir Thomas Grosvenor and my Lady discoursed all those matters and causes of difference, and agreed upon these terms, that Mr. M.^a should come to his house at any time when he was in the country, and be entertained as others, and that if any servants carried any tales between them on either side, they should be turned away; and that no public discourse of religion should be suffered in this house, but my lady be permitted to enjoy hers in private, she not writing to Mr. M. but what, upon request, she should shew to Sir Thomas, and what return he made her; and so Sir Thomas and my lady and Mrs. Rooksby, who, with my wife and daughter Sarah, were auditors of the whole matter, supped together with great satisfaction to all parties.] My lady brought us a cheese.

9. Mr. Hancock, who preached, Mr. Brookbank, Mr. Wilkinson and his friend, and Mr. Callis, dined with me; and the Governor came after dinner, and Mr. Philips, who now waits upon my Lord Monrath, and was servant to the Archbishop of York.

10. A seat in the church of Liverpool, upon Mary Hesketh's resignation, granted to David Poole, merchant, and his heirs. A

the designs of the King, and held a commission for the command of a troop in the Earl of Shrewsbury's regiment of horse, and was promised by the King, in a private audience, the regiment and a peerage if he would support in the House the Bill for the repeal of the Penal Laws against the Papists, and the Test Act. But he refused, "preferring," as says the Peerage from whence these facts are derived, "the religion and liberty of his country to all honour and power, so likely at that time to be attended with popery and slavery." His lady, it appears, had different views. She was the sole daughter and heir of Alexander Davies, of Ebury, esquire, and brought the large property in the city of Westminster to the Grosvenor family, which is now possessed by them. Davies-street has its name from this family. They married in 1676. Sir Thomas died at the age of forty-three in June 1700. Of the history of his lady, after his decease, there are some romantic particulars, if they can be relied upon, in that singular farrago the Collectanea of Colonel Colepeper, now in the Harleian department of the Museum Manuscripts, particularly in vol. ii. and vol. vii. She went abroad.

^a Massey.

lease of Kirkby Ravensworth let to Sir Edward Blacket and Andrew Perrot for three lives, of Anne Jackson, Anne Cholmley, and Andrew Wilkinson. The two first were in the lease before, and for putting in the last I received £114. 18s. 8d.; and if the glebe and park and mortuaries be not included in the lease of £140 for the rectory, he is to pay a year's value of them more; he to repair the chancel, and to pay rent yearly £25. 5s. 4d. I wrote to Sir Edward Blacket about the rest of the fine. Letters to Mr. Hodgson, Sir Edmund Wiseman, Mr. Thomas Shepard, my Lord of Canterbury, and Dr. Paman, about Mr. Callis's lease. Mr. Wintringham dined with me and Captain Sanderson. I licensed Mr. Samuel Hulme to be curate of Knutsford, to which he was nominated by the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxon. 3 Jan. 1686. Sir Thomas Grosvenor, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Mayor, Alderman Wilson, Alderman Sparke, Lieutenant Win, drank with me, and Mr. Mayor invited me to dinner on Thursday next.

11. I received news of the parliament's prorogation to 28 April. Mr. Wintringham took his leave of me for Ireland. Mr. Chancellor and his brother Wright dined with me; Mr. Massey of Coddington, Mr. Ottey, Mr. George Becket, vicar of Eastham, was with me to desire payment 8 years at Childoe. Mr. William Francis, postmaster, dined with me also.

12. Mr. Hancock dined with me, and in the afternoon came to visit me Dr. Shippon and the high sheriff's chaplain, and supped with me.

13. Sir Peter Shakerley gave me a visit, and we dined with Mr. Mayor; Sir Thomas Grosvenor, Sir James Poole, Mr. Cholmley, and Alderman Wilson, and the two sheriffs, and Mr. Anderson, were there. Sir John Arderne visited me, and Sir Thomas Grosvenor. I gave institution to Mr. Peter Needam to the rectory of Taxall. Mr. Massey, Sir James Poole, and Sir Thomas Grosvenor supped with me.

14. Sir Peter Shakerley, Sir Rowland Stanley, Sir James

Poole, and his uncle, Mr. Anderson, and Mr. Hilton, dined with me, and Mr. Pickering, Sir John Arderne, and Mr. Brooks, sat with me after prayers.

15. I wrote to cousin Mason, John Barnard, and Mr. Fleshburne, and stated my accounts with them, and sent them two rentals, of Lincoln to cousin Mason, and of Beckeway to Mr. Fleshburne, and desired them to mend what mistakes they found in them. Mr. Bouchier dined with me; Col. Whitley, and his three daughters, and Mrs. Angel and Sir Thomas Biddulph and Mr. Mainwaring were with me after noon, and Mr. Hancock from Mr. Allford to ask me forgiveness [for some ill reports he had made of me before my coming to Chester, which he was now convinced were false and groundless.]

I had advice of the Earl of Tyrconnel's resolution to lodge with me on Monday night.

16. I invited the Lord Tyrconnel by letter to the palace, sent by Sir J. P. Dr. Fogg preached. I sent the King's drops^a to Mr. Allford, and invited C. Hamilton and his lady, &c. to dinner. Sir James Poole, Mr. Mostin, and the Recorder, dined with me. Mr. Hamilton and his lady, the Governor, visited me after prayers, and Dr. Foly and Mr. Massey supped with me.

17. I went 3 miles out of town in my coach to meet the Lord Tyrconnel and his lady, and took them into my coach, and he was received by the governor and soldiers, and conducted to the palace, where he and his lady lodged; there supped with them two Irish Lords, Col. Hamilton et frater, Mr. Molineux, Mr. Sheridan, Sir Rowland Stanley, Sir Thomas Grosvenor et uxor, Mr. Bathorp, Sir James Poole, Mr. Poole, Mr. Munston, Mr. Massey, Mr. Latham, pr. Sir John Hanmore, the Governor and his lady, Mrs. Sanderson, Capt. Fielding, Capt. Mackenzie, and all the officers of the garrison. The mayor and aldermen made him a present of wine, &c. The Chapter met him at the gates.

^a A medicine so called. Mr. Allford died before the close of the month.

18. After breakfast I waited on my Lord and Lady, and conveyed them in my coach out of the city, where the governor and officers and I took leave of his Lordship going for Holywell. After prayers Mr. Herle came to me from Wigan, and acquainted me that Mr. Keeling had given bond of £1000 to answer the profits of Wigan to the successor; and he desired leave for Mr. Leigh to build a gallery in Wigan church, according to the grant made by my predecessor, to which I readily consented. My Lord Tyrconnel left 5 guineas to the servants. There were three Mr. Butlers with him. Sir James Poole, his lady, sister, and daughter, Sir Rowland Stanley and lady, Mr. Kemp, Mr. Dean, and five more, dined with me, after which we went in the same company to Sir Thomas Grosvenor's to supper.

19. We were nobly entertained at Sir Thomas Grosvenor's, with Sir Rowland Stanley and his lady and daughters, Sir James Poole, &c. Mr. Babthorp, and Mr. Kemp, and Mr. Poole, Mr. Massey et soror.

20. I went from Sir Thomas Grosvenor's in my own coach to prayers and the spiritual court in Chester, and returned thither to dinner, where I found, besides the former company, Mr. Peters, Mr. Mosson, and Mr. Brereton. I sealed Thomas Waite's patent to be a Proctor.

21. I came from Sir Thomas Grosvenor's with Sir Rowland Stanley, his lady, and Mr. Massey, and his sister, and Mr. Babthorp, who dined with me. I wrote to Major-general Worden. Mr. Boardman gave me a visit, and desired my assistance to reform an abuse of a charitable use in Grapnall. I went after dinner to Col. Whitley's, where I supped with Sir Michael Bidulph and his lady, Mr. Mainwaring and his lady, and Dr. Angel and his lady, Mr. Gerard, vicar, Mr. Radley, schoolmaster, and Mr. Vart, the colonel's chaplain.

22. I dined with the same company, and Sir Thomas Bellott and Mr. Bruen, and his brother of Stapleford, and supped there.

23. I preached at Tarvin, and confirmed about 90 persons, and

was entertained by Col. Whitley at a great dinner in the hall, which held 44 persons, among which were Sir John Arderne, Sir John Crew, Mr. Cholmley of Vale Royal, Mr. Dean, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Clapton, prebendary of St. Asaph, Mr. Sherwood, Alderman Mainwaring, Alderman Street, Mr. Hardwear and his wife and daughter; and the supper was also very great.

24. I went from Col. Whitley's to dine with Sir John Crew, where dined Sir Thomas Stephens et uxor, Sir Fr. Norrice' sister, Major Done's daughter, Sir Michael Biddulph, Sir John Arderne, Sir Thomas Bellot, Col. Whitley, Mr. Mainwaring, Mr. Sherwood, Mr. Hanmore, vicar of Waburham, Mr. Clapton, Mr. Dean, Mr. Vart, Mr. Colley, Dr. Foley, Alderman Mainwaring, and Alderman Street, Mr. Minshall, Mr. Callis. We supped at Mr. Cholmondeley's at Vale Royal, with Sir Thomas Grosvenor et uxor, and Mrs. Rigby, Mr. Oakes, vicar of Whitegate, Mr. Colly, and Mr. Callis.

25. I confirmed at Whitegate church about 300 persons, and returned to Vale Royal, where dined with me Sir Thomas Grosvenor et uxor, and Mrs. Rigby, Sir Philip Egerton, uxor et filius, Mr. Leftwich Oldfeild, Mr. Dean, Mr. Woods, vicar of Over, Mr. Marbury, rector of Davenham, Mr. Hanmore, Mr. Oakes, curate of Astbury, Mr. Oakes, Mr. Colley; and at supper Captain Birch and Captain Mainwaring more.

26. We returned with Sir Thomas Grosvenor et uxor to Chester to dinner, and after prayers Mr. Archdeacon, Mr. Thane, and Sir John Arderne and Mr. Walmsley of Leland came to visit me, and he delivered me a petition for the restoring of Euxton chapel to the inhabitants, the key whereof was in the hands of the Lord Molineux, who alledges that it is his and not theirs, that it has no maintenance, nor any prayers said in it for 20 years last past.

27. There dined with me Captain Carvell, Mr. Clopton, and Mr. Allenson of Newton. After dinner Mr. Babthorp brought

[me a paper of his thoughts on the question I put him when he was with me.]

Sir John Hanmore, Mr. Hilton, Sheriff Partington, Mr. Hilton of Hanmore, Mr. Horton of Leverpoole, who moved for a seat in the gallery there, in order to which I directed him to take out a citation, &c. against all opposers: and I gave the Register order to cite a schoolmaster who teaches without license to the prejudice of an honest man already settled in the parish of Weverham, recommended to me by Mr. Thomas Cholmondeley of Vale Royal.

28. I licensed Gabriel Dawson, priest, to be curate of Pilling chapel, in the parish of Garstang, in Lancashire, and John Farington, deacon, to be curate of Hulme chapel, in Sambach chapelry. I gave Mr. Samuel Shaw of Wigan a licence to teach the free school of Warrington. Colonel Whitley, Sir Michael Biddulph, and Mr. Mainwaring, gave me a visit.

29. I wrote to my Lords of Canterbury and Durham, Dr. Walgrave, Dr. H. James of Queen's, br. Stow, Bp. of Lincoln. I admonished Mr. Ottway, the precentor, in the church, of his neglecting services and anthems, and his teaching of the quire; and he refusing to amend, and be the packhorse, as he called it, to the quire and choristers, I told him I should take care to provide a better in his room, and one that should attend God's service better, and pay more respect to his superiors, he behaving himself very insolently towards the subdean at that very time. Sir Thomas Grosvenor dined with me. Mr. Booth, my Lord Delamere's uncle, and his son, came to visit me.^a Mr. Massey supped

^a Lord Delamere, whose name occurs in other places of the Diary, was Henry the second Lord, who was subjected to much political persecution in the reign of James the Second, and having been forward in promoting the Revolution was created Earl of Warrington in 1690. Of his uncle, Nathaniel Booth, who was seated at Mottram St. Andrew, little is known. When the heirs in the line of the peerage were exhausted, the title of baronet, which had been conferred on this family at the first institution of the order, revived in the descendants of this Nathaniel, but in a short time expired.

with me, Sir Thomas Grosvenor, and Mr. Recorder. I received a letter from my worthy friend and brother Thomas Bishop of Lincoln, by which he promised to give my son John the prebendary ^a of Leighton ecclesia in the church of Lincoln, now void.

30. Mr. Wright preached in the morning, and dined with me and Mr. Bolsworth from Ireland, and Dr. Fogg, in the afternoon. The governor came to visit me.

31. My son John went towards Lincoln to take possession of his prebendary. I wrote to Sir Richard Allibon, Bishops of Lincoln and Lichfield, Mr. Skelton, the Dean of Lincoln, cousin Peter Whalley, Mr. Ashton. Mr. Morrey preached in the cathedral, and I admonished him to mend his prayer, in which he gave not the King his titles, and to be wary of reflecting so imprudently as he did upon the King's religion, which he took thankfully and promised amendment.^b Sir Thomas Grosvenor, Mr. Subdean, and Mr. Morrey supped with me, and Sir John Arderne and his lady, &c. came after supper. I wrote to my uncle Campion.

February.

1. I went with Mr. Allford's corpse out of town; returned to morning prayer. Mr. Massey dined with me and supped. I wrote to Lord Langdale ^c by Sir Thomas Grosvenor, and to my Lord Peterborough. My books were brought into the palace.

2. I was at St. Oswald's church, where Mr. Wood preached a commemoration sermon. Mr. Booth, Mr. Hancock et uxor, and another petty canon, dined with me. We supped at Mr. Chancellor's.

3. I sealed a patent of the apparitor-general's office to my sons

^a So the word is written. It should be prebend.

^b This clergyman was probably Peter Morrey, the Dean's curate, to whom he left his best gown, cassock, hat, silk stockings, and other articles of apparel. *Ormerod*, vol. ii. p. 40.

^c Marmaduke, the second baron, Governor of Hull.