

very Learned and especially Charitable. He hath written Reports and Books cases of Law in three volumes. The first containing such cases that were done in the Reign of Q. Elizabeth. The second containing cases in the Reign of K. James I. The third contains cases in the Reign of K. Charles I. All which in French were copied and published in English by Sir Harbottle Grimston Baronet who had married the Authors Daughter, and having served as a Burgess in that parliament which became 3 November 1640 known being a zealous puritan, threw him self an enemy against the Bishops and Episcopacy. But having acted little or nothing in the time of the Army and State he was made Speaker of the parliament which King Charles II was recalled and soon after a man of the Hollies. These Reports were written by Hugh in one English volume 1687. Sir George Croke living to a fair age departed his mortal life 15 February 1691.

Sir Richard Hutton one of the judges of the court of common pleas (and not of the Kings Bench) has for william Dugdale (p. 26 to say) written Reports of Statute cases as judged in his time of K. James and K. Charles I. fol. Lond. 1656. d. ad and was buried 17 February 1638

John Latch a somersetshire man born about to the middle Temple studied the municipal laws, fulfilling very sickly and a fellony and gladiators life and improved his natural talents much as his Abilities of Body would permit. His book written Reports of divers causes as judged in his three first years of K. Charles I in the court of the Kings Bench fol. London 1662. He paid his last debt to Nature in the month of August 1655.

George Ross Esq; did not undertake the practice of the law till he was sufficiently old for that purpose. He fix'd himself to one with name the Kings Bench where was the greatest body of Bishops. He argued frequently and pertinently. His arguments were filled to great & clear. They were plain and learned, short and perspicuous, and the words more few, yet they were significant and weighty. His skill Judgment and advice in points of Law and pleading were sound and Excellent. In 1640 he was made by royal patent Law. Afterward he fell with the puritans, when they made a change in the Government. In October 1648 he was made Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench. At this time he was at the Bar he did most others, yet when it came to the Exercise of his Judicature, his parts bearing evidence, Decency and Judgment were more conspicuous. It was a pleasant thing to see him and observing his course, and was content to bear with some Imperfections rather than let any thing that might discover the Truth in Justice of his cause. He was a strict searcher and Examiner of Business, and a wise Discerner of the weight and slight of them which in they lay, and of what was material to them. He did carry on as well his search and examination as his directions and decisions with admirable steadiness, accuracy and clearness; Great experience render'd his service safe and familiar to him, so that he gave his opinion with dispatch, yet without precipitation and fury. In short he was a person of great learning and Expertise in the Law, profound Judgment singular prudence and moderation Justice & Integrity etc. His book written Reports of cases in the court of Kings Bench in the Reign of K. James I. At length he paid his last debt to nature 30 July 1656. The great man of the Law living in those times used to say that Hon. Ross was a just man, and that Matthew Hale was a good man; yet the former was by nature penurious and his wife made him worse; the other was wonderfully charitable and open handed.

Sir John Vaughan who was made Lord Chief Justice of the common pleas 23 May 1668 has written Reports of cases in the court of common pleas, fol. London 1677. He was a person of great worth, an eminent Lawyer, and above way a most accomplished Gentleman. He died in the year 1674.

History of other parts of the English Law.

Sir Humphrey Bawden in his year 1630 was made Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer in the room of Sir John Waller. In this office he was brought into great trouble by the members of the Long parliament offering being one of the Judges that did sit with King in the matter of Ship money. Offered regarding the seizure of the goods of Com. Bayle, a merchant which he refused to pay the ship money laid upon him, acting impudently in the case of poor small master of Durham for producing infirmities, famine &c. with other matters which hasten'd the end of this Goodman, as soon as he was but known in an old company, a loyal subject, hospital charitable, and above all Religious. His book written Synopsis of the Law of the City of London 1652. Arguments against will, strait and small. Long, who was impinged 5 lures, for speaking certain matters in the parliament then lately dissolved. He died in the year 1675 after he had been a Counsellor to the last admiring of Brall. Cull. Chappel, and a common contributor to the poor and indigent Royalists, and while he lived was accounted one of the oracles of the Law.

Arthur Duck was born of a wealthy family in Dorsetshire (where at Gloucester his father afterwards built a Hospital) His early leading to the study of the civil law, he took his degrees in that faculty, and much about the same time travelling into France Italy and Germany, was after his return made Chancellor of the Diocese of Bath and Wells to whom late Bishop of that place was Chancellor for the Right Ordering of his Jurisdiction. Afterwards he was made Chancellor of London, and was in all likelihood in a certain probability of rising Higher, if the Towne had not interrupted him. For after having suffered much in the rebellious times for siding with K. Charles I, he returned to his habitation at Chichester in London, where living to see his master mur'd before his own door, he soon after ended his life. He was a person of smooth language, an excellent civilian and a tolerable poet and well vers'd in histories whether civil or Ecclesiastical. His book written Digest of chancery Law called Reportorum ex 8^o In which book Dr. Gerard Langbaine's Labours notes so much, that he doth bear the name of Co-Author. Doctor Duck paid his debt to nature in the month of May 1649.

Richard Zouch or Zouchius as he call'd himself the cadet of an ancient and noble family was born of worthy parents in Wiltshire. In the year 1619 he was admitted Doctor of the Civil Law, became the Kings Chaplain