

**THE BISHOPS IN THE TOWER: A
RECORD OF STIRRING EVENTS
AFFECTING THE CHURCH AND
NONCONFORMISTS FROM THE
RESTORATION TO THE REVOLUTION**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649074723

The Bishops in the Tower: A Record of Stirring Events Affecting the Church and
Nonconformists from the Restoration to the Revolution by Herbert Mortimer Luckock

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

HERBERT MORTIMER LUCKOCK

**THE BISHOPS IN THE TOWER: A
RECORD OF STIRRING EVENTS
AFFECTING THE CHURCH AND
NONCONFORMISTS FROM THE
RESTORATION TO THE REVOLUTION**

Ada Cow
From H. S. Water
Sept. 6th 1892

THE BISHOPS IN THE TOWER

C-10
52nd

THE
BISHOPS IN THE TOWER

A Record

OF

*STIRRING EVENTS AFFECTING
THE CHURCH AND NONCONFORMISTS
FROM THE RESTORATION TO THE REVOLUTION*

BY

HERBERT MORTIMER LUCKOCK, D.D.

CANON OF ELY, PRINCIPAL OF THE THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE, AND LATE FELLOW
OF JESUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

SECOND EDITION

RIVINGTONS
WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON

MDCCLXXXVII

CAROLO : MERVALE :

S : E : P :

ECCLESIE : KLIENTIS : DECANO :

VIRO : ET : SCRIBENDI : LEPORE : AC : DIGNITATE :

ET : INGENII : SUAVITATE :

PRÆCELLENTISSIMO :

OPUS : HOC : QUANTULUMCUMQUE :

SUMMA : CUM : OBSERVANTIA :

DEDICAT :

H : M : L :

Carolo Mervale - Klentis, 1807

PREFACE.

SOME years ago the late Bishop of Ely, Dr. Woodford, pressed upon the Chapter, at his Primary Visitation, the desirability of having lectures on Church History and subjects of a kindred nature delivered from time to time within the Cathedral. The Dean of Ely inaugurated the scheme by a course upon some of the Latin Fathers, afterwards published under the title of "Epochs of Early Church History;" he was followed the next year by Dr. Kennedy, after which it fell to my lot to carry on the plan. The lectures which I then delivered were published as "Studies in the History of the Prayer-Book."

Professor Kirkpatrick, last year, dealt with the history of the translations of the Bible, with especial reference to the Revised Version.

This year, being again called upon, I availed myself of the opportunity of taking up the thread of the history of the English Church where I had dropped it, viz. at "the Caroline Settlement" of the form of Public Worship.

The following pages contain the substance, though in a somewhat altered form, of the lectures then delivered.

The period which they embrace, between the Restoration and the Revolution, seemed to me to lend itself most appropriately to such a course, and to deserve the careful consideration of the Clergy and Laity at the present time. Its main interest lies in the fact that it witnessed the imposition of the civil and religious disabilities upon Nonconformists, almost the last of which have been removed in our own generation. Nothing can be more interesting, at a time when the position of Nonconformists in relation to the Church occupies so much of men's thoughts, than to trace the antagonism up to its origin, and to watch the process by which it became stereotyped.

It is a very common thing for Nonconformists to visit their wrongs upon the Clergy, as though they had been their bitterest enemies and the primary cause of the disadvantages under which they have laboured. But a careful study of the controversies touching the disabling Acts of the seventeenth century will reveal the fact that the prominent part was taken by the Laity. Individual Bishops may have advocated and certainly did advocate very strongly the oppressive measures; but they were few in number, and their influence was as nothing compared to that of the leading members of the House of Commons.

The conflict between the King and Parliament, which ended in the overthrow of the Stuart dynasty, began almost immediately after the Restoration of the Monarchy. Charles II. was undoubtedly a man of little or no religious principle, but he did make some genuine efforts to insure the liberty for tender consciences which he promised before his return from exile. At first he experienced opposition, mainly from the Tory

element in Parliament, which was largely in the ascendant, and which dreaded the spirit of Nonconformity because of the confusion and ruin it had wrought during the Commonwealth. But after that suspicions grew up that his desire for toleration of Dissent was based upon his sympathy with Roman Catholics, he found the opposition strengthened by the full force of the Protestant Nonconformists, who, careless of all that the king had done for them, were ready to postpone their own interests to the one object of thwarting Rome. Indeed, so intense was their dread of the Roman religion, that they expressed their willingness to put up with any disabilities rather than that the Romanist should share with themselves religious liberty.

The secret efforts of Charles II. in favour of the Papacy were continued in the most open manner by James II., almost from the time that he ascended the throne; but popular feeling ran so high against Rome, that, had he not been blinded by passion and prejudice, he might have