



Absefe Theonycle concerninge the Examinacyon and death of the bleffed martys of Theift sychonaldeca, fell the lorde Lobham/collected to, gyther by Johan Bale.

Syr. Iohan. Oldecastel. the worthy



In the latter tyme shall manye be chosen/proued/and pury syed by syre/yetshall the bugodly syue wyckedly styst and have no buderstandynge. Dan.12.

ABREFE

CHRONYCLE

Concernynge the

Examphacyon and Death

OF THE

Bleffed Martyr of CHRIST

Syr Johan Oldecastell

THE

LORDE COBHAM.

Collected togyther by

70HAN BALE.

To which is added,

An APPENDIX of Original Instruments.

In the latter Tyme shall manye be chosen, proved, and puryfyed by Fyre, yet shall the Ungodlye lyve wyckedly styll and have no Understandynge.

DAN. xii.

LONDON:

Printed for C. Davis in Pater-noster-row.



THE

PREFACE.



HE Reign which preceded Sir John Oldcastle's Troubles, is generally supposed to have first introduced into England the Cu-

sautre, a Lollard, is reckoned the first Instance of undergoing that Punishment, A.D. 1401-2. Fox expressly says so: And he is followed herein by Bishop Burnet and Mr. Collier. But the latter of these had forgot what himself had told us under Hen. III. of a Deacon, that Vol. I. p. 428. apostatizing to Judaism, was first degraded at Ex Chron. a Council at Oxford, A.D. 1222. and afterwards sentenced to the Stake by the secular-Power. And there is pretty good Evidence

of

of a more early Example than even this. Bale de Script. Brit. Chronicle of London mentions one of the Albi-Cent. III. c. 65. in Ap- genses burnt A. D. 1210. And Cambden, it is thought, alludes to this, when he fays, ex pend. quo regnante Joanne Christiani in Christia-In Apparat. ad Eliz.

nos apud nos flammis fævire ceperunt.

However, it is agreed on all Hands, that this severe Method of Proceeding was brought into England much later than into other Countries. This Bishop Burnet seems to attribute wholly to the Resolution of the People, when he tells us, That England, i. e. the People of England, (for he does not speak of the Encroachments of the Pope) was not so TAME as to bear the Severity of those Laws which were fettled and put in Execution in other Kingdoms. He might with as much Truth and Honour to the Nation, have imputed it to the Clemency of our Princes, who were unwilling to exercise such a Tyranny over their Subjects.

Fol. 352. B.

A.D. 1182 So Hoveden, without any refined Reasoning; Publicani comburebantur in pluribus locis per Regnum Franciæ, quod Rex Angliæ nullo modo permisit in Terra sua, licet ibi essent perplurimi.

Sir John Oldcastel, 'tis observ'd was the Rap. Thoy-first Nobleman that suffer'd for the Sake A. D. 1416, of Religion. Not Noble by Birth, but by bis

his Marriage with the Lady Cobham; upon whose Account he had the Honour of Summons to Parliament 11, 12, 14 Hen. IV. and 1 Hen. V. See Dugdale's Baronage.

Whatever hard Fortune Sir John met with from the Clergy of his Time, he has had, fince his Death, a strong Party of Historians to vindicate his Reputation. Our Author Bale first led the Way. He has writ his Narrative with all the Warmth of one that had escaped the Flames: But has been more modest in it than Fox that copied after him; who, not content with making the Papists guilty of forging Oldcastle's Plot, charges them with forging the Records too, which prove he suffer'd for it.

The short Way our Author has taken to clear Sir John Oldcastle of dying for Treason, has been followed, I see, by other Historians. He tells us, that at the Parliament at Leicester 2 Hen. V. it was enacted, that the Lollards should be hang'd for Treason, and burnt for Heresy, p. 92. And since Sir John was one of that Number, no Wonder he suffer'd in both Respects. But in the Act, as Fox has printed it, I find no mention of this double Punishment for Lollardism. The Goods indeed of those that were convicted of it were to be forseited; but that, as Collier has observed against Ful-

ler, does not prove that the Law condemned them as Traytors. Besides Sir John Oldca-fiel was not only convicted of Heresy, but indicted of Treason before this Act was thought of, and was at last condemned upon his first Indictment. The foreign Historian I before cited, tells us, 'tis plain he did not suffer for Treason because he was burnt. By the same Way of arguing it might be proved, he did not suffer for Heresy because he was hang'd.

But I don't design to enter into a Controverfy with Sir John Oldcastel's Abetters. I am only unwilling our Zeal against Papists, should lead us into the same Fault we accuse them of, that of admitting into the Number of Confessors, those who little deserve the Charaster.

I shall only subjoin a brief View of Six John's Tryal, and correct by the Way some of our Historian's Mistakes, after I have asked Pardon for one of my own, viz. for printing in pag. 20, 47, and 79. MCCCCVIII. for MCCCCXIII.

| 1413-4 | SIR John Acton, &c. burnt. |
|--------|---|
| | |
| 1415 | John Huss suffer'd Death at Constance. |
| | and Jerom of Prague the Year |
| | following. p. 10 |
| | [Bale therefore should have said, that |
| | Sir John Acton died more than |
| | my Very helen Unfo and I com |
| | Two Years before Huss and Jerome |
| ο. | of Prague, not more than FOUR.] |
| 1387 | Wickliff buried at Lutterworth in |
| | Lincolnshire. [Our Author should |
| | bave said Leicestershire.] p. 20 |
| 1413 | Archbp. Arundell affembles a Synod |
| _ | at St. Paul's against the Lollards. ib. |
| | Seven Inquisitors lay before them |
| | 266 heretical Conclusions collect- |
| | ed from Wickliff's Books. p. 21. |
| | Sir J. Oldcastel complained of there |
| | as the Head of the Lollards. p. 22 |
| | The Archbithon leve the Complaint |
| | The Archbishop lays the Complaints |
| | before the King at Kenyngton. p. 23 |
| | The King intercedes for Sir John |
| | with the Abp. and fends for him |
| | himself to persuade him to re- |
| | nounce his Herefy. p. 24 |
| | Gives the Archbishop Leave to cite |
| | him. p. 25 |
| | The Archbishop accordingly sends |
| | his Summoner to the Castle of |
| | Towlynge with a Citation. p. 25 |
| | Sir John rejecting a private Sum- |
| | mons |
| | |

| mons, the Archbishop cites him |
|--|
| by Letters fix'd on the Gates of |
| Kochester Cathedral. p. 26. The Archbishop's Letters twice torn |
| The Archbishop's Letters twice torn |
| down. \$\psi\$. 27 |
| He condemns Sir John of Contuma- |
| cy for not appearing, but still cites |
| him again to appear before him |
| the Saturday before the Feast of |
| St. Matthew. p. 28 |
| [It should be the Saturday after St. |
| Matthew, viz. Sept. 23. See |
| p. 27. 118. 110.1 |
| p. 37, 118, 119.] Sir John carries his Confession of |
| Faith to the King, who refuses |
| to receive it, and refers him to his |
| Judges the Bishops. p. 28, 29 |
| He displeases the King by appealing |
| from the Abp. to the Pope. p. 36 |
| Sep. 23. He is brought from the |
| Tower to the Abp. fitting at the |
| Chapter-House at St. Paul's. p. 37 |
| His Examination. $p.38, -41$ |
| He delivers in his Answer in Wri- |
| ting, and refuses to give any o- |
| ther. p. 41, 42 |
| Time given him to confider of an |
| Answer till Monday following, viz. |
| Sept. 25. p. 44 |
| And feveral Articles fent the next |
| Day, upon which he was to de- |
| clare his Opinion. p. 45. |
| Sept. |
| Dipr. |

| Sept. 25. Abp. removes his Judicial |
|--|
| Seat from the Chapter-House to |
| the Dominican Fryars. p. 47 |
| Names of the Inquisitors. ibid. |
| Sir \mathcal{J} 's 2^d Examination. $p. 49, -73$ |
| The Abp's Sentence against him. |
| <i>p</i> ⋅73 |
| To be published in every Parish |
| from the Pulpit in the Mother |
| Tongue. <i>p.</i> 78 |
| Sir John Oldcastel carried back to |
| the Tower. p.81 |
| His Friends post up a Letter in seve- |
| ral Parts of the City in his Vindi- |
| cation. ibid. |
| An Abjuration of his Principles coun- |
| terfeited on the other Hand by the |
| Clergy. p. 82 |
| [About O&t. 28.] Sir John Oldcastel |
| makes his Escape out of the |
| Tower. <i>p.</i> 94 |
| 1413-4 Jan. 10. A Commission given out to |
| the Mayor of London for appre- |
| hending him, &c. p. 150 |
| The same Day, which was the Wed- |
| nesday after the Feast of the Epi- |
| phany, he and others indicted for |
| Treason, the very Day on which |
| the Infurrection was made. p. 155 |
| Jan. 11. Another Commission issued |
| out to the Sheriff of Kent for ap- |
| prehending him. p. 138 Feb. |
| Feb. |

| The | PR | \boldsymbol{F} | FA | C | E |
|-------|-----|------------------|----|---|---|
| 11.70 | 1 1 | | | _ | _ |

viii

| Feb. 10. Sir Roger Acton and others |
|--|
| after being apprehended in Janua- |
| ry, were executed in St. Gyles's |
| Fields. P. 94 |
| Bale is mistaken in saying Sir Roger |
| Acton was taken the Christmas af- |
| ter the Leicester Parliament, and |
| that he was hang'd and burnt by |
| Virtue of it, p. 92, 94.] |
| 1414 Apr. 30. The Parliament met at |
| Leicester, wherein the Commons |
| Bill against the Clergy's wasting |
| their Temporalties was thrown |
| out, and another against the Lol- |
| lards pass'd. p. 91, 92 |
| Mar. 28. A Pardon issued out for the |
| Lollards, excepting Sir John Old- |
| castel and some few others. p. 146 |
| 1414-5 In Hilary Term Sir John Oldcastel |
| outlawed for Treason. p. 156 |
| 1415 Abp. Arundell dies, and fucceeded |
| |
| by H. Chicheley. p. 95 [According to the Canterbury Regi- |
| ster it should be 1413.] |
| 1417 Sir John Oldcastel apprehended by |
| the Lord Powys. ibid. |
| Dec. 1. He is ordered to be brought |
| up to London. p. 144 |
| Dec. 14. Judgment given against him by the Lords for Treason and |
| by the Lords for Treason and |
| Herefy, and in February following |
| executed. p. 97 |
| executed. p. 97 A BREFE |
| • |



ABREFE

CHRONYCLE

Concerning the

EXAMINACYON and DEATH

Bleffed Martyr of CHRIST

Syr Johan Oldecastell

The Lorde COBHAM.

Collected togyther by Johan Bale, out of the Bokes and Writtynges of those popyshe Prelates which were present both at his Condempnacyon and Judgement.

The PREFACE.

N the prophane Historyes of olde Plutarch.

Oratours and Poetes, both Grekes Properc. Cicero.
and Latynes, are they moche com-Catullus.
mended and thought worthy of Horatius.

Lucanus.
eternall Memorye, which have eyther dyed Stacius.

B for

for theyr naturall Contreye, or daungered theyr Lyves for a Commonwelthe. As we reade of Codrus that was Kynge of Athens, of Quintus Curcius the Romane, of Ancurus the Phrygiane, Ulysses, Hermas, Theseus, Menecius, Scipio Aphricanus, Mucius Scevola. Valerius Cocles, the two Bretheren of Cartago, which were both called Philenus, and the thre noble Decyanes, with other diverse. In the facred Scripturs of the Byble, hath

Moses, Josue, Gedeon, Jepthe, Delbora, Ju-

Exod. xiv. Eccle. xlvi. Judicum xi. Reg. xvii dith, David, Helias, Josias, Zorobabel, Ma-2 Mac. vi.

Sigebertus

thathias, Eleazarus, and the Machabees, theyr just Prayses for theyr myghtye Zele and manyfolde Enterpryses concernynge the Chyldren of Israel. Amonge the Papistes Gemblacen- also (which are a most prodygyouse Kynde of Menne) are they most hyghlye avaunced by Petrus Equi-lyenge Sygnes, false Myracles, erronyouse Writtynges, Shrynes, Rellyques, Lyghtes, Tabernacles, Aulters, Senfynges, Songes, and Holye Dayes, which have bene flayne for the Lybertees, Privileges, Auctorite, Honour, Ryches, and proude Mayntenaunce of theyr holye whorysse Churche.

Wicelius. Vincentius. lateranus. Æneas.

As were Antidius, Bonifacius, Benno, Tho-Leander Vo- mas Becket, Johan the Cardinal, Petrus de Castronovo, Peter of Millayne, Paganus of

Bergom,

Bergom, Stanislaus of Cracovia, Steven Co- Joan. Ec. lyer of Tholose, Bonaventure of Padua, Julianus the Cardinall of Saynt Angel. in oure Tyme Johan Fysker, Thomas More, Fryre Forest, Reynoldes, and the Charterhouse Monkes which suffred here in Englande, with an infynite Nombre more. What is than to be thought of those godlye and valeaunt Warryours, which hath not Heb. xi. fpared to bestowe theyr most dere Lyves for Acto. v. Apoc. vi. the Veryte of Jesus Christ agaynst the ma-Joan. viii. lygnaunt Mustre of that execrable Antichrist of Rome, the Devyl's owne Vycar. whose gracyouse Nombre a very specyall Membre, and a Veffell of God's Eleccyon, was that vertuouse Knyght Syr Johan Olde-Sir Johan castell, the good Lorde Cobham; as will Oldecastell plentuously apere in this Processe follow-shoppes. ynge. He that hath Judgement in the Sprete, shall easelye perseyve by this Treatyfe, what beaftlye Blockheades thefe bloudye Bellyegoddes were in theyr unfaverye Interrogacyons; and agayne what Influence of Grace this Manne of God had from above concernynge his Answers, specyallye in that most blynde and ignoraunt Tyme wherin all was but Darkeneise, the Sunne aperynge Joan. iii. B 2 Sacke

Sacke clothe, as Saynct Johan hath in the Apoc. vi. Apocalyps.

Luc. xxi. Mitth, x. Mar. xiii. Luc. xii.

Most surelye fulfylled Christ that Promes in him which he made to his Apostles. Cast not in your Myndes aforehande (fayth he) what Answere ye shall make whan these spirituall Tyrauntes shall examine you in theyr Synagoges, and fo delyver you up unto Kynges and Debytees. For I will geve you foche Utteraunce and Wysdome in that Houre, as all your Ennemyes shall never be able to refyst. This only eSentence of Christ adjoined to his godly Answere, is ynough to Christes Di-prove him his true Disciple, and them in

sciple.

bers of Sathan. I remembre that xiiii. Yeares ago, the true Servaunt of God Willyam Tyndale, put into the Prent a certen

theyr folyshe Questyons, the manyfest Mem-

The Examinacyon of the ham.

Lorde Cob- brefe Examinacyon of the feyd Lorde Cobkam: The which Examinacyon was wrytten in the Tyme of the feyd Lordes Troble, by a certen Frynde of his, and so referved in Copyes unto this our Age. fens that Tyme I have founde it in theyr owne Wrytynges (which were than his uttre Enemyes) in a moche more ample Fourme than there. Specyally in the great Processe which Thomas Arundell the Archebysshope

 $\mathfrak{o}f$

The great Processe of Thomas Arundell.

of Caunterburye made than agaynst him, wrytten by his owne Notaryes and Clarkes, tokened also with his owne Sygne and Seale, and so dyrected unto Richarde Clysforde than Bysshop of London, with a generall Commaundement to have it than publysshed by him, and by the other Bysshoppes the whole Realme over.

Forthermore I have seane it in a Copye of Thomas that Wrytynge, which the feyd Richarde Fasciculo Clyfforde sent unto Robert Mascall, a Carme-Zizaniorum lyte Fryre, and Bysshope of Herforde undre Wiclevi. his Sygne and Seale, and in a Copye of his also dyrected to the Archedeacons of Herforde and Shrewesburye. The Yeare, Moneth, and Daye of their Date, with the Beginnynges of theyr Wrytynges, shall hereafter folowe in the Boke, as Occasyon shall requyre it. Besydes all this, Tromas Walden From whens beynge in those Dayes the Kynges Confest this Treatyse cometh. four, and present at his Examinacyon, Condeinphacyon, and Execracyon, regestred it amonge other Processes more, in his Boke called Fasciculus Zizaniorum Wiclevi. keth mencyon of it also in his fyrst Epistle to Pope Martyne the fyft, and in his folempne Sermon de Funere Regis. foche Reasons have I added therunto, as the Вз aforeWalden. cont. Wiclevistas, in Prologo Doctri. 7. 11. 2. (2. 66.

aforenamed Thomas Walden proponed to him in the Tyme of that Examinacyon, as he mencyoneth in his fyrst and seconde Bokes adversus Wiclevistas, with the Maner of his godlye departynge out of this frayle Lyfe, which I founde in other Wrvtynges and Chronicles. His Youthe was full of wanton Wildenesse before he knew the Scripturs, as he reporteth in his Answere, and for the more Part unknowen unto me, and therfore I wryte it not here. His Father the Lorde Regnolde of Cobham, Johan Fresvart nombereth alwayes amongest the most worthye Warryours of Englande.

The Christen Sir Johan Oldecaftell.

In all adventerouse Actes of wordlye Man-Inhode of hode, was he ever bolde, stronge, fortunate, doughtye, noble, and valeaunt; but never fo worthye a Conquerour, as in this his prefent Conflyct with the cruell and furyouse frantyck Kyngedome of Antichrift. Farre is this Christen Knyght more Prayse worthye, for that he had so noble a Stomake in Defence of Christes Verite agaynst those Romyshe Supersticyons, than for anye temporall Nobylnesse eyther of Bloude, Byrthe, Cowardes in Landes, or of marcyal Feates. For manye Christics But- Thousandes hath had in that great Corrage, which in the other have bene most faynt

harted

teis

harted Cowardes, and verye desperate Da-stardes; where as he persevered most faythfullye constaunt to the Ende. Manye Po-Flatterers of pyshe Parasytes, and Menne pleasynge Flat-great Men. terers have written large Commendacyons and Encomyes of those; but of soche noble Menne as this was, verye sewe or in a Maner non at all. Whan I somtyme reade the Workes of some Men lerned, I marvele not Parasites. a lytle to se them so abundaunt in vayne Flatterynge Prayses for Matters of no value, yea, for Thynges to be dyspraysed rather than praysed of Menne that were godlye wyse.

Polydorus Vergilius, a Collectour fomtyme Polydorus in Englande of the Popes Peter Pens, and Anglicæ Historiæ libro afterwarde Archedeacon of Wellys, hath in 4. this Poynt deformed his Wrytynges greatlye, pollutynge oure Englyshe Chronycles most shamefullye with his Romyshe Lyes and other Italyshe Beggerye. Battels hath he described there at large with no small Discommend-No Tales ynges of some Princes which were godlye; may be tolde but the prevye Packyng of Prelates, and craftye Conveyaunce of the Spiritualte, hath he in every Place almost full properly passed over. He was to samylyar with the Byshoppes and toke to moche of theyr Counsel, whan B 4 he

No Menne are learned with him but Italianes.

he compyled the xxvi. Bokes of his Englyshe Hystorye. And not greatly is the Lande beholden unto him in that Worke, for anye large Prayse of Erudicyon that he hath geven it there. A fyngular Bewtye is it to a Christen Regyon, whan theyr auncyent Monumentes are garnyshed amonge others, with Menne of freshe Lytterature which therin hath fmall Remembraunce or non: Unlesse it be Gildas, Bedas, Alcuinus, 70annes Scotus, Aldelmus, Neuburgus, and one or two more, non are in that whole Worke mencyoned concernyng that, as though Englande had alwayes bene most barren of Menne lerned. This do I not wryte in dyfprayse of his Lernynge, (which I knowe to be verye excellent) but for the Abuse therof bevnge a most syngular Gyft of God.

A worthy
Worke were
that afore
God and
Manne.

I wolde wyshe some lerned Englyshe Manne (as there are now most excellent fresh Wyttes) to set forth the Englyshe Chronycles in theyr ryght Shappe, as certen other Landes hath done afore them, all Affeccyons set a part. I can not thynke a more necessarye Thynge to be laboured to the Honour of God, Bewtye of the Realme, Erudicyon of the People, and Commodite of other Lands, next the sacred Scripturs of the Byble,

Byble, than that Worke wolde be. For Blasphemouse truly in those they have there yet, is Vyce Tryfles are the Englyshe more avaunced than Vertu, and Romyshe Chronycles. Blasphemye than Godlynesse. As it maye full wele apere unto Eyes of ryght Judgement, in the lamentable Hystorye here folowynge, and foche other, which hath bene longe hydde in the Darke. Marke dilygentlye the Sentence of the feyd Polydorus concernynge this good Lorde Cobham, and there upon confydre his good Workemanshyp in other Matters. In the Counsell of Constaunce (fayth Polydorus he) was the Herefye of Johan Wycleve con-ftoriæ li. 22. demned, and two at the same Tyme burned in that Cyte which were the chefe Heades of that Secte. All this is true, though the feate Handelynge therof be altogyther Italyshe.

But where as he fayth after, that whan He upholdeth this was ones knowen to theyr Companyons holy Churche in Englande, they conspyred in theyr Madnesse agaynst the whole Clergye, and fynallye agaynst the Kynge also, for that he was than a Fawter of Christen Relygyon, ha-Fabianus. vynge to theyr great Captaynes Syr Johan Oldecastell and Syr Roger Acton, he maketh a most shamefull Lye. For how coude Syr Roger Acton with his Companye conspyre upon

upon that Occasyon, beynge dead more than

lii Constantienfis.

iiii. Years afore; and Syr Johan Oldecastell Acta Confiremaynyng all that Season in Walys: Johan Hus fuffred Death at Constaunce the Yeare of oure Lorde A. Mccccxv. in Julye: Hierome of Prage in the Yeare of our Lorde A. MCCCCXVI. in Maye, which were the two Heades he speaketh of. Syr Roger Acton was brent with his Companye in the Yeare of oure Lord A. MCCCCXIII. in Januarye, as wytnesseth Walden, Fabiane, and Johan Major in theyr Chronycles and Wrytynges.

Tre by tis Frute.

Judge the yll Now recken these Nombers and Years, and marke the propre Conveyaunce of this Romyshe Gentylman, the Popes Collectour, to clought up that croked Kyngedom of He can by foche Legerdemayne both please his Fryndes in Englande and alfo at Rome.

They were Enemyes to holy Churche.

After that he followeth with Lye upon Lye, as that they came than to London to destroye the Kynge, that he in his owne Persone mett with them there in Armes, that they cowardlye fledde, that fome were taken there and brent out of Hande, and that the Lorde Cobbam and Syr Roger Acton were cast into the Tower of London upon that Occasyon. Semeth it not a Matter

femwhat.

fomwhat lyke to the Purpose (thynke you) Burnyng was that Menne shuld be there burned for ma-not than for Kynge soche an Insurreccyon or Tumult? I trowe he hath cobled here somwhat workemanlye.

And where as he fayth in the Ende, that Waldenus in the Kynge therupon made an Acte, that they Sermone de Funere Refrom thens forth shuld be taken as Traytours gis. agaynste his owne Persone, which were proved to folowe that Secte, he maketh an abhomynable Lye. For that Acte was made onlye at the Bisshoppes Complaynte and false Sute in the fyrst Yeare of his Regne, and by force of that Acte those innocent Menne than suffred. More than iiii. hondreth of Well stored soche manyfest Lyes coude I gather out of with Lyes. his Chronycles, moche more than myght more Eyes and Judgementes do.

Now lete us expende what the true Cause The Causes shuld be of this godlye Mannys Condemna- of Syr Johan Oldecastel's cyon and Death, all Dreames of Papistes Condemnacysett a part. The Truthe of it is, that after on. he had ones throughlye tasted the Christen Doctryne of Johan Wycleve and of his Disciples, and perseyved theyr Lyvynges aggreable to the same, he abhorred all the supersticyouse Sorceryes (Ceremonyes I shuld saye) of the proude Romyshe Churche. From thems

Johan. v. I Thef. v. Mat. vii.

thens forth he brought all Thynges to the Towche stone of Gods Worde. He tryed 1 Johan. iv. all Matters by the Scripturs, and so proved theyr Spretes whether they were of God or naye. He maynteyned foche Preachers in the Dyoceses of Caunterburye, London, Rochestre, and Herforde, as the Byshoppes were fore offended with. He exhorted theyr Prestes to a better Waye by the Gospell, and whan that wolde not helpe he gave them sharpe Rebukes. He admonyshed the Kynges, as Rycharde the seconde, Henrye the fourth, and

Walden, in Fasciculo Zizaniorum Wiclevi.

Henrye the fyft, of the Clergyes many folde Abuses, and put into the Parlement House certen Bokes concernynge theyr just Reformacyon, both in the Yeare of oure Lorde A. Mcccxcv. and in the Yeare A. Mcccc x. Of the fyrst Boke this is the Begynnyng: Prima conclusio.

Fabianus.

Quando ecclesia Anglia, &c. which I have here left out least this Treatyse shulde be to great. The other Boke was made by one Johan Purvey a Mastre of Art of Oxforde. Befyde the xviii. Conclusions that Mastre Johan Wycleve had put in longe afore that.

Walden. Polydorus in Historia Anglorum, lib. 20.

In the Yeare of our Lorde A. Mcccxci. this noble Lorde Cobham, with certen other more, mocyoned the Kynge at Westmynstre in the Tyme of his Parlement, that it were

verye

lye

verve commodyouse to Englande yf the Romy/he Bysshoppes Auctorite extended no forther than the Occeane See or Haven of Calys, confyderynge the Charges and Unguyetnesse of Sutes there, and that Mennys Causes conde not be throughly knowen so farre of. Wherupon the Kynge made this Trevifa in Acte by Consent of his Lordes, that no addictionibus Cestrensis. Manne from thens forth shuld sue to the Polydorus. Pope in anye Matter, nor publyshe anye Excommunicacyon of his, undre Peyne of lofynge theyr Goodes with perpetual Inprefonment. This and the afore named Boke Fabianus. had cost him, with Syr Johan Chenye and Polydorus. other more, his Lyfe in the fixt Yeare after at the craftye Accusement of certen Prelates (though it hath in the Chronycles an other Colour) had not God than most gracyously preserved him. An other Cause of Walden. his Death yet befydes all that hath bene fayd clevi. li. 2. afore, was this: He caused all the Workes cap. 70. of Johan Wycleve to be written at the Instaunce of Johan Huss, and so to be sent into Boheme, Fraunce, Spayne, Portyngale, and other Landes. Wherof Subinco Lepus Acta Confithe Archebysshop of *Prage* caused more than lii Constantwo hondreth Volumes fayre wrytten, open-

3.

lve to be brent afterwarde, as wytneffeth Hermannus Shedel. Æneas Silvius de Origine Bohemorum.

Heb. xi. Efa. x. Nahum iii.

These Causes knowen, with other more that I coude reherfe, confydre whether the Worlde that is alwayes fo wycked was worthye to holde foche a noble Christen Warryour as this was, or nave: Confydre also the just Ponnyshment of the Lorde for wycked Lawes that were than made, with the exceadynge Myscheves that the Spiritualte than used; and waye the myserable Estate that the Realme was in sone after for Contempt of his eternall Worde. And there upon lawde his Ryghtousnesse, and beware of lyke Contempt and Plage in these Daves. Waldenus in In the Yeare of oure Lorde A. MCCCCXXII. Sermone de Funere Re- departed Kynge Henry the fyst, in his most

gis.

King Henry the VI. a Babe.

floryshynge Tyme, even in the Begynnyng of the xxxvII. Yeare of his Age, which was abought iiii. Years after the Death of this Lorde Cobham. His Sonne Henry the fixt fucceded in his rome, and had the Governaunce of this whole Realme, beynge but a Babe of viii. Monethes olde and odde What a Doloure was this unto Menne of rype Difcreffyon, naturally lovynge theyr Contre and regardynge the common Welthe therof? Yea, what a Plage of God

was it, after the Scripturs, to have a yonge Efa. iii. Chylde to theyr kynge? And that it shuld the A Plage. more manyfestlye apere to come that waye, or of the Stroke of God, he was a chyldyshe Thynge all the Dayes of his Lyse.

I shall geve you (fayth the Lorde in his Esa. iii. hygh Dyspleasure) Chyldren to be youre Princes, and yonge Infauntes without Wvfdome shall have the Governaunce of you. What wretched Calamytees the Realme fuf- The Yeares of fred afterwarde for the Space of more than that Plage. iiii. Score Years and thre, tyll the Dayes of Kynge Henry the feventh, yt is unspeakable. Sens the preachynge of Johan Wycleve hath the Lorde suffred the pompouse Popyshe Prelates to shewe themselves forth in theyr Prelates owne ryght Colours, that they myght now what they in the Lyght of his Gospell apere as they are in dede, even spyghtfull Murtherers, Ydolaters, and Sodomytes. Afore his Tyme they lurked undre the glytterynge Shyne of Hypocresye, and coude not be seane in theyr Mastryes. The Fryers with theyr charm-Fryers darynge Sophystrye threwe soche a darke Myst kened all with over the universall Worlde, that Supersty-strye. cyon coude not be knowen for Superstycyon, nor Ydolatrye for Ydolatrye.

Unspeakable Fylthynesse of all sleshlye occupyenge, was than called Prestes Chastyte, as yt is yet and will be tyll yt come to the hyghest, that God maye take full Ven-

Apoc. xviii. geaunce. Than was Whoredome worshypped in Prelates of the Churche, and facred Wedlock rekened foche a detestable Vyce as was worthye in a Prest most cruell Death.

Walden in As was feane for Example in Syr Willyam utroque Wyght, which was brent for the same at opere. Norwych in the Yeare of oure Lorde 1428.

Thus was Whyght judged blacke, and Lyght Darkeneffe, fo yll was Mennys Syght in those Dayes. By foche Meanes (fayth the Prophete) they drewe Wyckednesse unto them as yt were with a Corde, and all kyndes of Synne as yt were with a Cart Englande for Rope. If Englande at that Tyme had not

Unthankfulnesse ponnyshed.

Efa. v.

bene unthankefull for the fyngular Benefyght that God than fent them by those good Menne, the Dayes of Antichrist and his beaftlye Broode had bene shortened there longe a go as yt is even now and here after lyke to be more largelye. A most orvent freshe Myrrour of Christen Man-

What the Lorde Cobham apereth now.

hode apereth this worthye Lorde Cobham in our Age, the Veryte now open, which was in her Absens a Lampe of Con-

tempt

tempt before worldlye wyse Menne. In him maye noble Menne beholde here playnelye a most noble Stomake and precyouse Fayth in the myddes of great Antichristes modye Mustre. His Corage was of soche Value that yt gave him the Victorye over them by the clere Judgement of the Scrip-1. Johan. v. turs, what though the Worldes Judgementes 1. Cor. xv. be farre otherwise. And as for the cruell Death which he most contumelyouslye suffred, yt is now unto him a most plentuouse Wynnynge, for in the just Quarell was yt of Phil. i. his Lorde Jesus Christ.

Apoc. i.

Myght those bloudye Blusterers have had theyr full Swaye now of late, they wolde have made more Oldecastels, Actons, Brownes The Devyll and Beverlayes, yea, they wolde have made flepeth not. there a greatter Havocke upon Christes Congregacyon, than ever ded Saul in his ragynge Furve. They ment more than they Act. viii. uttered whan they approched fo nygh (as ded cruell Haman) to the Presence of noble Hester v. Assurus. But bleffed be the eternall Father, which hath geven foche Wysdome god- A godlye Golye unto oure most worthye Kynge, that he vernor. perfeyvynge theyr flayghtes, fo abated theyr tyrannouse Fercenes. Praye, noble Menne, praye, yea with the true Clergye and Commons,

mons, that lyke as he hath now with Duke

Tofue vi. Lawde God for him.

Sermone.

Fosue the overhande of wycked Hierico by his onlye Gyft, and is through that becomen an whole perfyght Kynge within his owne Realme farre above all his Predecessours, so that he mave in Conclusvon overthrowe her Mat. xxvi. clerelye. For as yet the dredefull Damfell Joan. xviii. (Tyrannye) that was Cayphas dorekeper, Walden in dwelleth in the Howses of Byshoppes, and daylye compelleth poore Peter to denye his Mastre. As manye Eyes as ever had vygylaunt Argus had he nede to have, that is compassed with soche a Sort, as are that Confydre what heavenlye Thynges ye have received

Praye for his Broode of the wylve Serpent. Grace. of the Scripturs undre his Permyffyon, and yet praye ones agayne for his gracyouse Contynuaunce to the more Increace of Knowledge. Amen.

> O Babylon, thy Merchauntes were Princes of the Earth: and with thyne Inchauntementes were all Nacyons deceyved, Apocal. xviii.



PROCESSE

THOMAS ARUNDELL

THE

Archebysshop of Caunterburye,

PAPISTICALL CLERGYE with him, Agaynft the most noble Knyght

Syr Johan Oldecastell, The Lorde Cobham:

In the Yeare of oure Lorde a M. CCC. and vIII. wherin is contayned his Examinacyon, Impresonment, and Excommunycacyon.

The Processe before his Examinacyon.

FTER that the true Servaunt Ex operibus of Jesus Christ, Johan Wycleve, & scriptis Thomæ a Manne of verye excellent Lyse Waldeni, and Lernynge, had for the Space

of more than xxvi. Years most valeauntlye

cleve a Man of God and his Difci-

ples.

Arundell in

Thomas

cehu.

magno Pro-

batteled with the great Antichrist of Europa or Pope of Rome, and his dyverflye dyfgyfed Host of anounted Hypocrytes, to restore the Churche agayne to the pure Estate that Christ left her in at his Ascensyon, he de-Johan. Wi- parted hens most Christenlye into the Handes of God, the Yeare of oure Lorde a M.CCC.LXXXVII. and was buryed in his owne Parryshe Churche at Lutterworth in Lyncolne shere. No small Nombre of godlye Disciples left that good Manne behynde him to defende the Lowlynesse of the Gospell agaynst the exceadynge Pryde, Ambycyon, Symonye, Avaryce, Hypocrefye, Whoredome, Sacrylege, Tyrannye, ydolatrouse Worshyppynges, and other fylthye Fruites of those styfnecked Pharisees. gaynst whom Thomas Arundell than Archebysshop of Caunterburye, so ferce as ever was Pharao, Antiochus, Herodes or Cayphas, collected in Paules Churche at London a univerfall Synode of all the papyftycall Clergye of Englande in the Yeare of our Lorde a M cccc. and vIII. as he had done dyverse other afore, to withstande theyr most godlye Enterpryse. And this was the fyrst Yeare of Kynge Henrye the fyft, whom they had than made fyt for theyr Hande.

As

As these hygh Prelates with theyr Phary-Johan. xi. fees and Scrybes were thus gathered in this Psal. ii. pestilent Counsell against the Lorde and his Worde, fyrst there resorted unto them the VII. Inquysytours of Heresyes (whom they had appoynted at Oxforde the Yeare afore to ferche out Heretyques with all Wycleves Bokes) and they brought cc. and LXVI. faythfull Conclusyons whom they had collected as Herefyes out of the feyd Bokes. The Names of the feyd Inquyfytours were these: Johan Witnam a Mastre in the Newe Walden. in College, Johan Langedon Monke of Chryst-Fasciculo Zizaniorun Churche in Caunterburye, Willyam Ufforde Wiclevi. Regent of the Carmelytes, Thomas Clayton Regent of the Dominykes, Robert Gylberd, Richarde Cartysdale, Johan Lucke, Rycharde Snedysham, Rycharde Flemmynge, Thomas Rodborne, Robert Roudberye, and Rycharde Grasdale. In the meane Season caused they ther hyred Servauntes to blowe it forth abrode through out all the Realme, APrastyle that they were there congregate for an whol-commonlye fom Unyte and Reformacyon of the Churche Generacyon. of Englande, to stoppe so the Mouthes of the common People. Soche is alwayes the common Practyle of these subtyle Sorcerers, whyls they are in doynge Myschefe, to C_3 blere

blere the Eyes of the unlerned Multitude with one false Craft or other.

A lyke Pra-Etyse sought now of late, but yt toke not. After a certen Communicacyon they concluded amonge themselves, that yt was not possible for them to make whole Christes Cote without Seme (meanynge therby theyr patched Popyshe Synagoge) unlesse certen great Menne were brought out of the Waye, which semed to be the chefe Maynteners of the seyd Disciples of Wycleve. Amonge whom the most noble Knyght Syr Johan Oldecastell the Lorde Cobham was complayned of by the generall Proctours, yea rather Betrayers of Christ in his saythfull Members, to be the chefe Principall. Him they accused syrft for a myghtye Mayntener of

Accused for maynteynynge the Gospell of Christ.

fuspected Preachers in the Dyoceses of London, Rochestre, and Herforde, contrarye to the Myndes of theyr Ordynaryes. Not onlye they affermed him to have sent thyder the seyd Preachers, but also to have assysted them there by Force of Armes, not withstandynge theyr synodall Constitucyon made afore to the contrarye. Last of all they accused him, that he was farre otherwyse in beleve of the Sacrament of the Aultre, of Penaunce, of Pylgrymage, of Ymage worshyppynge, and of the ecclesyastycall Power, than

Accused for his Christen Beleve. than the holye Churche of Rome had taught manye Years afore.

In the Ende yt was concluded amonge Processe athem, that without anye farther Delaye, gaynjt bim. Processe shuld out agaynst him as agaynst a most pernycyouse Heretyque. Some of that Felyshyp which were of more craftye Experience than the other, wolde in no Case have the Matter fo rashlye handeled, but thought this Waye moche better. Confy- A spirituall derynge the feyd Lorde Cobham was a Manne Praetyse, of great Byrthe and in Faver at that Tyme with the Kynge, theyr Counfell was to knowe fyrst the Kynges Mynde, to save all Thynges ryght up. This Counfell was wele accepted, and therupon the Archebyshop Thomas Arundell, with his other Bysshoppes and a A wolvyshe great Part of the Clergye, went strayght Generacyon. wayes unto the Kynge as than remaynynge at Kenyngton. And there they layed forth most grevouse Complayntes agaynst the seyd Lorde Cobham, to his great Infamye and Blemyshe, beynge a Manne most godlye.

The Kynge gentyllye harde those bloud The Kynge thurstye Ravenours, and farre otherwyse peaketh for than became his princelye Dignite he instauntlye desyred them, that in respect of his noble Stocke and Knyghthode, they

24

shulde yet favorablye deale with him. And that they wolde yf yt were possible, without all Rygour or extreme Handelynge reduce him agayne to the Churches Unyte. He promysed them also that, in case they were contented to take some Delyberacyon, his selfe wolde seryouslye common the Matter with him.

His gentyll **P**romes**.**

His Admonyshment.

Anon after, the Kynge sent for the seyd Lorde Cobham. And as he was come, he called him fecretlye admonyshyng him betwixt him and him, to submyt himself to his Mother the Holye Churche, and as an obedyent Chylde to acknowledge himselfe culpable. Unto whom the Christen Knyght made this Answere: Yow most worthye Prynce (sayth he) am I alwayes prompt and willynge to obeye, for so moche as I knowe you a Christen Kynge and the appoynted Minystre of God, bearyng his ryghtuouse Swerde to the Ponnyshment of yll Doers and for the Savegarde of them that be vertuouse. Unto you next my eternall Lyvynge God owe I my whole Obedience, and fubmyt me therunto (as I have done ever) all that I have eyther of Fortune or Nature, redye at all Tymes to fulfyll what so ever ye shall in that Lorde commaunde me. But as touch-

Rom. xiii. 1 Pet. ii. ynge the Pope and his Spiritualte, trulye I A most Chriowe them neyther Sute nor Servyce, for so steed of the Obediance. The steed of the great Antichrist, the Sonne of Perdi- Thest. ii. be the great Antichrist, the Sonne of Perdi- Mat. xxiv. cyon, the open Adversarye of God, and the Abhominacyon standynge in the Holye Place. Whan the Kynge had hearde this with soche lyke Sentences more, he wolde talke no longar with him, but left him so utterlye.

And as the Archebyshop resorted agayne unto him for an Answere, he gave him his full Auctorite to cyte him, examyne him, and ponnyshe him accordynge to the devy-Ex vetusto lyshe Decrees, which they call the Lawes of Londinen-fium.

Than the feyd Archebysshop by the Counfell of his other Bysshoppes and Clergye, appoynted to call before him the seyd Syr Cayphas Johan Oldecastell the Lorde Cobham, and to seketh Christ, cause him personally to apere, to answere to soche suspected Artycles as they shuld laye agaynst him. So sent he forth his chese Sommener with a verye sharpe Cytacyon unto the Castell of Towlynge, where as he at that Tyme dwelt for his Solace. And as Judas is sent the seyd Sommener was thyder commen, he forth durst in no case entre the Gates of so noble a Manne without his Lycens, and therfore

he

he returned home agayne, his Massage not An other Judone. Than called the Archebyshop one folian Butler unto him, which was than the Dorekeper of the Kynges Prevye Chambre, and with him he covenaunted through Promyses and Rewardes, to have this Matter crastelye brought to passe undre the Kynges Name.

Judas kisseth and betray-

Wherupon the feyd Johan Butler toke the Archebysshoppes Sommener with him, and went unto the feyd Lorde Cobham, shewynge him that it was the Kynges Pleafure that he shuld obeye that Cytacyon, and so cyted him frawdelentlye. Than sayd he unto them in fewe Wordes, that in no case wolde he consent to those most devylyshe Practyses of the Prestes. As they had infourmed the Archebysshop of that Answere, and that yt was mete for no Manne pro-

The Malyce of the Serpont.

Marke this Relygysn of the Papifles.

and that yt was mete for no Manne pryvatelye to cyte him after that without Parell of Lyfe, he decreed by and by to have him cyted by publyque Processe or open Commaundement. And in all the hast possible upon the Wedynsdaye before the Nativite of our Ladye in Septembre, he commaunded Letters cytatorye to be set upon the great Gates of the Cathedrall Churche of Rochestre (which was but iii. Englyshe Myles from thens)

thens) chargynge him to apere personallye before him at Ledys in the vi. Daye of the same Moneth and Yeare, all Excuses to the contrarye set a part. Those Letters were ta-The Cytacy-ken downe anon after by soche as bare Fa-ons taken ver unto the Lorde Cobham, and so conveyed a syde. After that caused the Archebyshop newe Letters to be set up, on the Natyvyte Daye of oure Ladye, which also were rent downe and utterlye consumed.

Than for so moche as he ded not apere at Cayphas sytthe Daye appoynted at Ledys (where as he fighterye. fate in Confystorye as cruell as ever was Cayphas, with his Court of Hypocrytes about him) he judged him, denounced him, and condempned him of most depe Contumacye. After that whan he had bene falfelye infourmed by his hyred Spyes and other glofynge Glaverers, that the feyde Lorde Cob-False Accusaham had lawhed him to Scorne, dysdayned bim. all his Doynges, maynteyned his olde Opynyons, contemned the Churches Power, the Dignyte of a Bysshop, and the Ordre of Presthode (for of all these was he than accused) in his modye Madnesse without just The Serpent Profe ded he openlye excommunicate him. doth his Na-Yet was he not with all this ferce Tyrannye ture. qualyfyed, but commaunded him to be cyted

turdaye before the Feast of Saynct Matthew the Apostle, with these cruell Threttenynges added therunto: That yf he ded not obeye at that Daye, he wolde more extremelye handle him. And to make himfelfe more stronge towardes the Perfourmaunce therof, he compelled the Laye Power by most terryble manacynges of Curses and Interdiccyons, to affyft him agaynst that fedycyouse Apostata, that Scysmatyque, that Heretyque, that Troubler of the Publyque Peace, that Enemye of the Realme, and great Adversarye of all holye Churche, for

Se here how Spirituall they be.

A Myrror of Christen Knyghthode.

This most constaunt Servaunt of the Lorde and worthye Knyght, Syr Johan Oldecastell the Lorde Cobham, beholdynge the unpacable Furye of Antichrist thus kyndled agaynst him, perseyvynge himselse also compased on everye Syde with deadlye Daungers, he toke Paper and Penne in He confesset hande, and so wrote a Christen Confessyon or

all these hatefull Names ded he geve him.

his God before Menne.

Rekenyng of his Fayth (which followeth here after) and both fygned and fealed it with his owne Hande. Wherin he also anfwereth to the iiii. chefest Artycles that the Archebyshop layed agaynst him. That done

he

he toke the Copye with him, and went therwith to the Kynge, trustynge to synde Mercye and Faver at his Hande. Non other was that Confessyon of his than the com- The Apostles mon Beleve or Somme of the Churches Fayth. Fayth, called the Apostles Crede, of all Christen Menne than used. As thus:

The Christen Beleve of the Lorde COBHAM.

Maker of Heaven and Earth. And in Crede of Christyanes. Jesu Christ his onlye Sonne oure Lorde, which was conceyved of the Holye Ghost, borne of the Virgine Marye, suffred Death undre Ponce Pylate, crucyfyed, dead, and buryed, went downe to Helles, the thyrde Daye rose agayne from Death, ascended up This Fayth to Heavens, he sytteth on the Ryght Hande was not reof God the Father Almyghtye, and from thens shall come agayne to judge the Quycke and the Dead. I beleve in the Holye Ghost, the unyversall Holye Churche, the Communyon of Saynctes, the Forgevenesse of Synnes, the Uprysynge of the Fleshe, and everlastynge Lyse. Amen.

And

And for a more large Declaracyon (fayth A Declaracyon of his Be- he) of this my Fayth in the Catholyck leve. Churche: I stedfastlye beleve that there is

but one God Almyghty, in and of whose Godhede are these iii. Persones, the Father, I Joan. v.

the Sonne, and the Holye Ghost, and that those iii. Persones are the same selfe God Almyghtye. I beleve also that the seconde

Gal. iv. Toan. i. Luc. ii.

Personne of this most blessed Trinite in most convenyent Tyme appynted therunto afore, toke Fleshe and Bloude of the most blessed Virgyne Marye for the Savegarde and Redemoyon of the unyverfall Kynde of Manne, which was afore lost in Adams Offence. Christ is the More over I beleve that the same Yesus Christ

his Churche.

onlye Head of oure Lorde, thus beynge both God and Manne, is the only Head of the whole Christen Churche, and that all those that hath bene or shall be faved, be Members of this most holy Churche. And this holye Churche I thynke to be dyvided into iii. Sortes or Companyes.

The Churche divyded in iii. Partes.

Wherof the fyrst Sort be now in Heaven, and they are the Saynctes from hens departed. These, as they were here conversaunt conformed alwayes ther Lyves to the most holye Lawes and pure Examples of Chrift, renouncynge Sathan, the Worlde, and the Fleshe

Fleshe with all theyr Concupyscences and Evyls.

The feconde Sort are in Purgatorye (yf Contrarye anye foche be by the Scripturs) abydynge Parliamenthe Mercye of God and a full Delyveraunce tum. Ex of Payne. The thyrde Sort are here upon Waldeno. the Earthe and be called the Churche mylytaunt. For Daye and Nyght they contende agaynst the crastye Assaultes of the Devyll, the Flatterynge Prosperytees of this Worlde, and the rebellyouse Fylthynesse of the Fleshe.

This latter Congregacyon by the just Or-The Churche dynaunce of God is also severed into iii. dy-vided in iii. verse Estates, that is to saye, into Presthode, Knyghthode, and the Commons. Amonge whom the Will of God is, that the one shuld ayde the other, but not destroye the other. The Prestes fyrst of all secluded from all Worldlynesse, shulde conforme theyr Lyves utterlye to the Examples of Christ and his Apostles. Evermore shulde What the they be occupyed in preachynge and teach- Prestes shuld yng the Scripturs purelye, and in gevynge wholfom Counfels of good Lyvynge to the other two Degrees of Menne. More modest also, more lovynge, gentyll, and lowlye in

in sprete shuld they be, than anye other Sortes of People.

Knyghthode what it shuld do.

In Knyghthode are all they which beare Swerde by Lawe of Offyce. These shuld defende Gods Lawes, and fe that the Gofpell were purelye taught, conformynge theyr Lyves to the same and secludynge all false Preachers: Yea, these ought rather to hafarde theyr Lyves than to fuffre foche wycked Decrees as eyther blemysheth the eternall Testament of God, or yet letteth the fre Paffage therof, wherby Herefyes and Scyfmes myght sprynge in the Churche. For of non other aryse they (as I suppose) than of soche erronyouse Constitucyons, crastelye fyrst crepynge in undre Hypocrytes Lyes for A-They ought also to preserve vauntage. Gods People from Oppressers, Tyrauntes,

The Clergye wherfore supported.

Marke here a most Chri-

sten Hart.

and Theves, and to se the Clergye supported so longe as they teache purelye, praye ryghtlye, and mynystre the Sacramentes frelye. And yf they se them do other wyse, they are bounde by Lawe of Offyce to compell them to change theyr doynges, and to se all Thynges persourmed accordynge to Gods prescript Ordynaunce.

The latter Felvshyp of this Churche, are

The latter Felyshyp of this Churche, are the common People, whose Dewtye is to beare beare theyr good Myndes and true Obedy. What the ence to the aforeseyd Mynysters of God, common Pertheyr Kynges, cyvyle Governours, and do. Prestes. The ryght Offyce of these is justally to occupye everye Manne in his Faculte, be yt Merchandyce, Handye craste, or the Tylthe of the Grounde. And so one of them to be as an Helper to an other; folowynge alwayes in theyr Sortes the just Commaundementes of theyr Lorde God.

Over and befydes all this, I most fayth- Beleve confullye beleve that the Sacramentes of Christes cernynge the Churche are necessarye to all Christen Be-Sacramentes. levers, this alwayes fene to, that they be trulye mynystred accordynge to Christes fyrst Inflytucyon and Ordynaunce. And for fo moche as I am malycyoulye and most falselye accused of a Mysbeleve in the Sacrament of the Aultre, to the hurtfull Slaundre of manye; I fygnyfye here unto all Menne that this is my Fayth concernynge that. beleve in that Sacrament to be contayned The Sacraverye Christes Bodye and Bloude undre the ment of the Symylytudes of Breade and Wyne, yea the Aultre. fame Bodye that was conceyved of the Holye Ghost, borne of Marye the Virgyne, done on the Croffe, dyed, that was buryed, arose the thyrde Daye from the Death, and is now

34

Beleve concernynge Gods Lawes.

now gloryfyed in Heaven. I also beleve the unyverfall Lawe of God to be most true and perfught, and that they which do not fo folowe it in theyr Fayth and Workes at one Tyme or other, can never be faved. Where as he that feketh yt in Fayth, accepteth yt, lerneth yt, delyghteth therin, and perfourmeth yt in love, shall tast for yt the Felycyte of everlastynge Innocencye.

What God axeth of a Christiane.

Fynallye this is my Fayth also, that God will axe no more of a Christen Belever in this Lyfe, but onlye to obeye the Preceptes of that most blessed Lawe. If anye Prelate of the Churche requyreth more, or els anye other kynde of Obedyence than this to be used, he contemneth Christ exaltynge himfelfe above God, and so becometh an open Antichrift. All these Premysses I beleve partycularlye, and generallye all that God hath left in his Holye Scripturs that I shuld Inflauntlye defyerynge you my beleve. Desyre of the lyege Lorde and most worthye Kynge, that this Confession of myne may be justlye examyned by the most godlye wyse and lerned Menne of your Realme. And yf yt be founde in all Poyntes agreynge to the Veryte, than lete yt be so allowed, and I therupon holden for non other than a true Chri-

A Christen ham.

styane. If yt be proved otherwyse, than lete This Request yt be utterlye condemned, provyded alwayes was lawfull. that I be taught a better Beleve by the Worde of God, and I shall most reverentlye at all Tymes obeye therunto.

This brefe Confession of his Fayth the Obedience Lorde Cobham wrote (as is mencyoned afore) unto his and so toke yt with him to the Court, offerynge yt with all Mekenesse unto the Kynge to reade yt over. The Kynge wolde in no case receive yt, but commaunded yt to be delyvered unto them that shuld be his Than defyred he in the Kynges Presens that an hondred Knyghtes and Esquyres myght be fuffered to come in upon his Purgacyon, which (he knewe) wolde clere him of all Herefyes. Moreover he His Christen offered himselfe after the Lawe of Armes Stomake and to fyght for Lyfe or Death with anye Manne lyvynge, Christen or Heythen, in the Quarell of his Fayth, the Kynge and the Lordes of his Counsell excepted. Fynallye with No reasonaall Gentylnesse he protested before all that ble Offre were present, that he wolde refuse no Maner of Correccyon that shuld after the Lawes of God be mynystred unto him, but that he wolde at all Tymes with all Mekenesse obeye yt. Notwithstandynge all this, D 2 the

36

the Kynge fuffered him to be formmoned personallye in his owne prevye Chambre.

His Appele from the Archebisshop.

Than fayd the Lorde Cobham to the Kynge, that he had appeled from the Archebysshop to the Pope of Rome, and therfore he ought (he fayd) in no case to

be his Judge. And havynge his Appele there at hande redye written, he shewed yt with all Reverence to the Kynge. Wherwith

The Kynge here worfhyppeth the Beaft. the Kynge was than moche more dyspleased than afore, and sayd angerlye unto him, that he shuld not pursue his Appele. But rather he shuld tarrye in holde, tyll soche

Tyme as yt were of the Pope allowed. And than, wolde he or nylde he, the Archebysshop shuld be his Judge. Thus was there nothynge allowed that the good Lorde Cobham had lawfullye afore requyred. But

Cobham wolde not obeye Antichrist.

all Thynges to submyt himselfe to the Churche, and so to take what Penaunce the Archebyshop wolde enjoyne him, he was arested agayne at the Kynges Commaundement, and so ledde forth to the Towre of London, to kepe his Daye (so was yt than

for so moche as he wolde not be sworne in

spoken) that the Archebysshop had appoynted him afore in the Kynges Chambre.

Than

Than caused he the aforeseyd Confession His Confesof his Fayth to be copyed agayne and the fivere newly Answere also (which he had made to the copyed. iiii. Articles proponed agaynst him) to be written in Maner of an Indenture in two Shetes of Paper. That whan he shuld come to his Answere, he myght geve the one Copye unto the Archebyshop, and referve the other to himselfe. As the Daye of Examynacyon was comen, which was the xxiii. Daye of Septembre, or the Saturdaye before the Feast of Saynct Matthew, Cayphas fyt-Thomas Arundell the Archebysshop syttynge systorye. in Cayphas Rome in the Chaptre Howse of Paules, with Rycharde Clyfforde Bysshop of London, and Henrye Bolyngbroke Byffhop of Wynchestre, Syr Robert Morleye Knyght, and Lefetenaunt of the Towre, brought perfonallye before him the feyd Lorde Cobbam, and there left him for the Tyme, unto whom the Archebysshop sayd these Wordes.

The fyrst Examynacyon of the Lorde Cobham.

Antichrist was here in full Power.

Antichrist manyfesteth himselfe.

A Sign of Gods true Servaunt.

CIR Johan, in the last generall Convocacyon of the Clergye of this oure Province, ye were detected of certen Herefyes, and by fuffycyent Wytnesses founde culpable. Wherupon ye were by Forme of spirituall Lawe cyted, and wolde in no Case apere. In Conclusyon upon youre rebellyouse Contumacye ye were both pryvatelye and openlye excommunycated. Notwithstandynge we never yet shewed oureselfe unredye to have geven you youre Absolucyon (nor yet do not to this Houre) wolde ye have mekely axed yt. Unto this the Lorde Cobham shewed as though he had geven non Eare, havynge his Mynde otherwyfe occupyed, and so desyred non Absolucyon. he fayd, he wolde gladlye before him and his Bretherne make Reherfall of that Faythe, which he helde and entended alwayes to stande to, yf yt wolde please them to lycens him therunto. And than he toke out of his Bosome a certen Wrytynge endented, concernynge the Artycles wherof he was accufed.

fed, and so openlye redde yt before them, gevynge yt unto the Archebyshop as he had made therof an ende. Wherof this is the Copye.

I Johan Oldecastell Knyght and Lorde Ex utroque Cobham, will all Christen Menne to under-exemplari. stande, that Thomas Arundell Archebysshop of Caunterburye hath not onlye layed yt to my Charge malycyouflye, but also verye untrulye by his Lettre and Seale written agaynst me in most slaunderouse wyse, that I shuld otherwyse fele and teache of the Sacra-The Artycles mentes of the Churche (affygnynge specyal- layed agaynst lye the Sacrament of the Aultre, the Sacra-Cobham. ment of Penaunce, the worshyppynge of Ymages, and the goynge of Pylgrymage unto them) farre other wyfe than eyther beleveth or teacheth the unyverfall Holye Churche. I take Almyghtye God unto Wytnesse, that yt hath bene and now is, and evermore with the Helpe of God yt shall be my full Intent and Will, to beleve fayth- O most Chrifullye and whollye all the Sacramentes that sten Knyght. ever God ordeyned to be mynystred in the holye Churche. And more over for to declare me in these iiii. Poyntes afore rehersed.

D 4 I be-

40

His Beleve concernynge the Sacramentes.

I beleve that in the most worshypfull Sacrament of the Aultre is Christes verye Bodye in Fourme of Breade, the same Bodye that was borne of the bleffed Virgyne Marye, done on the Croffe, dead and buryed, and that the thyrde Daye arose from Death to Lyfe, the which Bodye is now gloryfyed with the Father in Heaven. And as for

Consydre him here before Bisshoppes.

the Sacrament of Penaunce, I beleve that yt is nedefull to all them that shall be saved, to forfake theyr Synne and to do Penaunce for yt, with true Contrycyon to God, confessyon of theyr Fawtes, and dewe Satisfaccyon in Christ, lyke as Gods Lawes lymyteth and teacheth, els can they have no Sal-This Penaunce I defyre all Menne vacyon. And as for Ymages, I understande

Permytted to to do. lairye.

beinge in Ydo- that they perteyne nothynge to oure Christen Beleve, but were permytted (longe sens the Fayth was geven us of Christ) by Sufferaunce of the Churche, for to be as Kalenders unto Lave Menne to represent or brynge to Mynde the Passyon of oure Lorde Fesus Christ, with the Martyrdome and good Lyvynge of the Saynctes.

Who commyticth 130latrye.

I thynke also, that what so over he be which doth that worshyp to dead Ymages that is dewlye belongynge unto God, or

that

that putteth his Fayth, Hope, or Confydence in the Helpe of them as he shuld do onlye in his eternall Lyvynge God, or that hath Affectyon in one more than in an other, he perpetrateth in fo doynge the abhomynable Synne of Ydolatrye. Moreover in this am I & Marke. fullye perfuaded, that everye Manne dwel-Gen. xxiii. lynge on this Earth is a Pylgryme, eyther towardes Blesse or els towardes Payne. that he which knoweth not, nor will not knowe, nor yet kepe the holye Commaundementes of God in his lyvynge here, (all be yt that he goth on Pylgrymage into all Quarters of the Worlde) yf he departeth fo he shall surelye be dampned. Agayne, he Saved withthat knoweth the holye Commaundementes out Pylgryof God, and fo perfourmeth them to the Ende of his Lyfe to his Power, shall without fayle be faved in Christ, though he never in his Lyfe go on Pylgrymage as Menne use now a Dayes to Caunterburye, Walfyngham, Compostell, and Rome, or to anye other Place els.

This Answere to his Artycles thus ended His Answere and redde, he delyvered yt to the Bysshoppes, examyned. as is fayd afore. Than counfelled the Archebyshop with the other two Byshoppes, and with dyverse of the Doctours, what was to

be done in this Matter, commaundynge him

What is this els than quarellynge?

for the Tyme to stande a syde. In Conclufyon by theyr Affent and Infourmacyon, he fayd thus unto him: Come hydre, Syr Johan. In this your Writynge are manye good Thynges contayned, and ryght Catholyck also, we denye yt not. But ye must confydre that this Daye was appoynted you to answere to other Poyntes concernynge those Artycles, wherof as yet no mencyon is made in this your Byll. And therfore ye must yet declare us youre Mynde more playnelye. As thus, whether that ye holde, afferme, and beleve, that in the Sacrament of the Aultre after the Confecracyon ryghtlye done Theyr Bellyes by a Prest, remayneth materyall Breade or not? Moreover, whether ye do holde, af-

onlye ded those Belly Goddes seke.

ferme, and beleve, that as concernynge the Sacrament of Penaunce (where as a competent Nombre of Prestes are) everye Christen Manne is necessarylye bounde to be confesfed of his Synnes to a Prest ordayned by the Churche, or not?

His Christen Answere unto theyr Quarellynges.

After certen other Communycacyon, this was the Answere of the good Lorde Cobbam: That non otherwyse wolde he declare his Mynde, nor yet answere unto his Artycles, than was expreslye in his Wrytynge there contayned.

contayned. Than fayd the Archebyshop agayne unto him: Syr Johan, beware what ve do. For yf ve answere not clerelye to those Thynges that are here objected agaynst you, specyallye at the Tyme appoynted you onlye for that Purpose, the Lawe of holve A tyrannouse Churche is, that compelled ones by a Judge, Mother. we maye openlye proclame ye an Heretyque. Unto whom he gave this Answere: Do as ye shall thynke yt best, for I am at a Poynt. What so ever he and the other Bysshoppes ded aske him after that, he bad them resort to his Byll, for therby wolde he stande to the verye Death. Other Answere wolde he not His Answere geve that Daye, wherwith the Byshoppes not to theyr and Prelates were in a Maner amased and Myndes. wonderfullye dyfquyeted. At the last the Archebysshop counselled agayne with his other Bysshoppes and Doctours. And in the Ende therof declared unto him, what the holye Churche of Rome, followynge the Say- Antichrift inges of Saynt Austyn, Saynt Hierom, Saynt Setteth Men Ambrose, and of other holye Doctours, had above God. determyned in those Matters, no maner of mencyon ones made of Christ. Which Determynacyon (fayth he) ought all Christen Menne both to beleve and to folowe.

Than

The Lord
Cobham reforteth unto
Christ.

Than fayd the Lorde Cobham unto him, that he wolde gladlye both beleve and observe what so ever the holy Churche of Christes Institucyon had determyned, or yet what so ever God had willed him eyther to beleve or to do. But that the Pope of Rome with his Cardynals, Archebysshoppes, Bysshoppes, and other Prelates of that Churche had lawfull Power to determyne soche Matters as stode not with his Worde throughlye, that wolde he not at that Tyme afferme. With this the Archebyshop bad him to take good Advancement will the Manadaya pour solveness.

A delaye of these Devyls to destroye.

vysement tyll the Monedaye next folowynge (which was the xxv. Daye of Septembre) and than justlye to answere specyallye unto this Povnt, whether there remayned matervall Breade in the Sacrament of the Aultre after the Wordes of Consecracyon, or not? He promyfed him also to sende unto him in Wrytynge, those Matters clerelye determyned, that he myght than be the more perfyght in his Answere makynge. all this was not els but to blynde with fomwhat. The Multytude next Daye followynge, accordynge to his Promes, the Archebysshop sent unto him in to the Tower this folyshe and blasphemoule

A Dostryne
of Devyls to
blynde the
Symple.

mouse Wrytynge, made by him and by his unlerned Clergye.

The Determynacyon of the Archebysshop and Clergye.

HE Fayth and Determynacyon of ho-Ex magno lye Churche towchynge the blesfull Proceflu Thomæ A-Sacrament of the Aultre, is this: That after rundeli. the facramentall Wordes be ones fpoken by a Prest in his Masse, the maternall Breade that was before Breade, is turned into Christes verye Bodye. And the matervall Wyne that was afore Wyne, is turned into Christes verye Bloude. And so there re-The fyrst Armayneth in the Sacrament of the Aultre tycle. from thens forth no materyall Breade nor materyall Wyne, which were there before the facramentall Wordes were spoken. How beleve ye this Artycle? Holye The feconde Churche hath determyned, that everye Artycle. Christen Manne lyvynge here bodylye upon Earth, ought to be shryven to a Prest ordayned by the Churche yf he maye come to him. How fele ye this Artycle? Christ ordayned Saynct Peter the Apostle The thyrde to be his Vycar here in Earth: Whose See Artycle.

is the Holye Churche of Rome. And he graunted that the same Power which he gave unto Peter, shuld succede to all Peters Successions, which we call now Popes of Rome. By whose specyall Power in Churches

The Sede of the Serpent.

partycular be ordayned Prelates, as Archebysshoppes, Bysshoppes, Persones, Curates, and other Degrees more. Unto whom Christen Menne ought to obeye after the Lawes of the Churche of Rome. This is the Determynacyon of Holye Churche. How fele The iiii. Ar- ye this Artycle? Holye Churche hath deter-

tycle.

myned that yt is merytoryouse to a Christen Manne to go on Pylgrymage to holye Places. there specyallye to worshyp holye Relyques and Ymages of Saynctes, ftles, Martyrs, Confessours, and all other Saynctes befydes approved by the Churche How fele ye this Artycle? of Rome.

He se ther Ignoraunce and Malyce.

And as the good Lorde Cobham had redde over this wretched Wrytynge, he marveled greatlye of theyr madde Ignoraunce. that he confydered agayne that God had geven them over for theyr Unbeleves Sake, into most depe Errours and Blyndnesse of Soule. Agayne he perfeyved therby that theyr uttermost Malyce was purposed agaynst him, how so ever he shuld answere.

And

And therfore he put his Lyfe into the Handes He put his of God, desyerynge his onlye Sprete to assyst Life in Gods him in his next Answere. Whan the fevd xxv Daye of Septembre was come, (which was also the Monedaye afore Mychelmesse) in the feyd Yeare of oure Lorde a M.cccc. and XIII. Thomas Arundell the Archebysshop of Caunterburye commaunded his judycyall Seate to be removed from the Chaptre House of Paules to the Domynyck Fryers within Lud-Ex utroque gate at London. And as he was there fet exemplari. with Rycharde the Bysshop of London, Henrye the Bysshop of Wynchestre, and Benet the Byshop of Bangor, he called in unto him his Counsell and his Offycers, with dyverse other Doctours and Fryers. Of whom these are the Names here followynge.

Master Henrye Ware, the Offycyall of The Counsell Caunterburye; Phylip Morgan, Doctor of both of Cayphas. Lawes; Howell Kyffyn, Doctor of the Canon Lawe; Johan Kempe, Doctour of the Canon Lawe; Willyam Carleton, Doctour of the Canon Lawe; Johan Wytnam, of the Newe College in Oxforde; Johan Whyghthead, a Doctour of Oxforde also; Robert Wombewell, Vycar of saynct Laurence in the Jewrye; Thomas Palmer, the Wardene of the The Phary-Mynors; Robert Chamberlayne, Prior of the sees and Domy-Scrybes.

Domynyckes; Rycharde Dodyngton, Prior of the Augustynes; Thomas Walden, Prior of the Carmelytes; all Doctours of Divinyte. Johan Stevens also, and James Cole, both Notaryes; appoynted there purposelye to wryte all that shuld be eyther sayd or done. All these, with a great fort more of Prestes, Monkes, Chanons, Fryers, Parryshe Clarkes, Bellryngers, and Pardoners, dysdayned him with innumerable Mockes and Scornes, rekenynge him to be an horryble Heretyque and a Manne acursed afore God.

Anon the Archebysshop called for a

A Rable of Antichristes.

Blasphemouse Dissymulacyon of Papistes.

Maffeboke, and caufed all those Prelates and Doctours to fweare thereupon, that everve Manne shuld faythfullye do his Offyce and Dewtye that Daye. And that neyther for Faver nor Feare, Love nor Hate of the one Partye nor the other, anye Thynge shuld there be wytnessed, spoken or done, but accordynge to the Truthe, as they wolde answere before God and all the Worlde at the Daye of Dome. Than were the two forfeyd Notaryes fworne also, to wryte and to wytnesse the Wordes and Processe that there shuld be uttered on both Partyes, and to fave theyr Myndes (yf they otherwyse knew yt) before they shuld regestre yt. And

For a false Coloure swear they. And all this Diffymulacyon was but to co-All done to lour theyr myscheves before the ignoraunt deceyve the Ignoraunt. Multytude. Consydre herin, (gentyll Reader) what this wycked Generacyon is, and how farre wyde from the just Feare of God, for as they were than, so are they yet to this Daye.

After that came forth before them Syr Here cometh Robert Morleye, Knyght, and Lyeftenaunt he before them. of the Tower, and he brought with him the good Lorde Cobham, there leavynge him amonge them as a Lambe amonge Wolves, to his Examynacyon and Answere.

The latter Examynacyon of the Lorde Cobham.

HAN fayd the Archebysshop unto Ex vetusto him: Lorde Cobbam, ye be advysed exemplari (I am sure) of the Wordes and Processe Londinenshium. Which we had unto you upon Saturdaye last past in the Chaptre Howse of Paules. Which Processe were now to longe to be rehersed agayne. I sayd unto you than, that The Curse of ye were acursed for youre Contumacye and Antichrist. Dysobedyence to Holye Churche, thynkynge

that ye shuld with Mekenesse have desyred your Absolucyon.

Than spake the Lorde Cobham with a most cherefull Countenaunce, and sayd: God favth by his holye Prophete, Maledicam Benedictionibus vestris, which is as moche to faye, as I shall curse where as you blesse.

The Archebysshop made than as though he had contynued forth his Tale and not hearde him, fayinge: Syr at that Tyme I gentyllye profered to have affoyled yow, vf ye wolde have asked yt. And yet I do the fame, yf ye will humblye defyre yt in dewe Forme and Maner as holye Churche hath ordayned.

Than fayd the Lorde Cobbam. Nave for-

foth will I not, for I never yet trespased agaynst you, and therfore I will not do yt. And with that he kneled downe on the Pavement, holdynge up his Handes towardes He confesseth Heaven, and fayd: I shryve me here unto himselse unto the, my eternall lyvynge God, that in my frayle Youthe I offended the (Lorde) most grevouslye in Pryde, Wrathe, and Glottonye, in Covetousnesse and in Lechere. nye Menne have I hurt in myne Anger, and done manye other horryble Synnes; Lorde, I aske the Mercye. And therwith

wepynglye

A wolwyhe-Office of Gentylnesse.

Malac, ii.

God.

wepyinglye he stode up agayne and sayd with O Christen a myghtye Voice: Lo, good People, lo: For Knyght. the breakynge of Gods Lawe and his great Commaundementes, they never yet cursed me. But for theyr owne Lawes and Tradycyons most cruellye do they handle both me and other Menne. And therfore both Hiere. Ii. they and theyr Lawes by the Promes of God Apoc. xviii. shall utterlye be destroyed.

At this the Archebysshop and his Companye were not a lytle blemyshed. Notwithstandynge he toke Stomake unto him agayne after certen Wordes had in Excuse of theyr Tyrannye, and examyned the Lorde Cobham of his Christen Beleve.

Wherunto the Lorde Cobham made this godly Answere. I beleve (fayth he) fullye The Christen and faythfullye the universall Lawes of God. Releve of Cobham. I beleve that all is true which is contayned in the holye facred Scripturs of the Byble, fynallye, I beleve all that my Lorde God wolde I shuld beleve.

Than demaunded the Archebisshop an Answere of the Byll which he and the Clergye had sent him into the Tower the Daye afore in Maner of a Determinacyon of Ablasphethe Churche concernynge the iiii. Artycles mouse Determinacyon of wherof he was accused, specyallye for the Antichrist.

E-2 Sacra-

Sacrament of the Aultre, how he beleved therin?

Wherunto the Lorde Cobbam fayd, that

Mat. xxvi. Mar. xiv. Luc. xxii. I Cor. xi.

with that Byll he had nothynge to do. this was his Beleve (he fayd) concernynge That his Lorde and Saver the Sacrament. Fesus Christ, syttynge at his last Supper with his most dere Disciples, the Nyght before he shulde suffre, toke Breade in his Hande. And gevynge Thankes to his eternall Father, bleffed yt, brake yt, and fo gave yt unto them, fayinge: Take yt unto ye, and eate therof all. This is my Bodye which shall be betrayed for you. Do this hereafter in Antichrist al- my Remembraunce. This do I throughlye

loweth not this Fayth.

beleve (fayth he) for this Faythe am I taught of the Gospell in Matthew, in Marke, and in Luke, and also in the fyrst Epistle of Sayncle Paule to the Corintheanes.

Than asked the Archebyshop, yf he beleved that yt were Breade after the Confecracyon or facramentall Wordes spoken over yt.

The Sacrament of the Aultre.

The Lorde Cobham fayd: I beleve that in the Sacrament of the Aultre is Christes verye Bodye in Fourme of Breade, the same that was borne of the Virgyne Marye, done on the Croffe, dead, and buryed, and that

the

the thyrde Daye arose from Death to Lyse, which now is glorysyed in Heaven.

Than fayd one of the Doctours of Lawe: A Membre of After the facramentall Wordes be uttered, Sathan. there remayneth no Breade, but the onlye Bodye of Christ.

The Lorde Cobham fayd than to one Ma- All this wolde fire Johan Whyghthead: You fayd ones unto not helpe. me in the Castell of Towlynge, that the sa- Cowlynge cred Oost was not Christes Bodye. But I helde than agaynst you, and proved that therin was his Bodye, though the Seculars and Fryers coude not therin agre, but helde yohe one agaynst other in that Opynyon. These were my Wordes than, yf ye remembre it.

Than showted a Sort of them togyther, A blaspheand cryed with great Noise: We saye all mouse Brode. that yt is Gods Bodye.

And dyverse of them asked him in great Angre, whether it were materyall Breade after the Consecracyon, or not?

Than loked the Lorde Cobham ernestlye That is not upon the Archebysshop, and sayd: I beleve surelye that yt is Christes Bodye in Fourme of Breade. Syr beleve not you thus?

And

And the Archebysshop sayd, yes marry do L

Than asked him the Doctours, whether yt were onlye Christes Bodye after the Consecracyon of a Prest and no Bread or not?

And he fayd unto them: It is both Christes

Neyther will Reason serve.

Scripture nor Bodye and Breade. I shall prove yt as thus: For lyke as Christ dwellynge here upon the Earth, had in him both Godhede and Manhede; and had the invifyble Godhede covered undre that Manhede which was onlye vifyble and feane in him: So in the Sacrament of the Aultre is Christes verye Bodye and verye Breade also, as I beleve. Breade is the Thynge that we se with our The Bodye of Christ, (which is his

This Opynyon Eyes. hath Saynet Augustyn.

Fleshe and his Bloude) is thereundre hydde and not feane, but in Fayth.

Than fmyled they yche one upon other, that the People shuld judge him taken in a great Herefye. And with a great Bragge dyverse of them sayd: It is a fowle Heresye.

The Potes Livynyte.

Than asked the Archebysshopp, Breade yt was. And the Doctours also inquyred of hym whether it were Materyall or not?

Maleriall.

The Lorde Cobham fayd unto them: The Scripturs maketh no mencyon of thys Worde MateMateryall, and therfor my Faythe hath nothynge to do therwith. But thys I faye and beleve yt, that yt ys Christes Bodye and Breade. For Christ sayd in the fixt of Jo-Joan. vi. hans Gospell, Ego sum panis vivus qui de celo descendi. I whych came downe from Heaven, am the lyvynge and not the dead Breade. Therfor I saye now ageyne, lyke as Marke. I sayd afore: As our Lorde Jesus Christ is verye God and verye Manne, so in the most blessed Sacrament of the Aultre, is Christes verye Bodye and Breade.

Than fayd they all with one Voyce, it is an Herefye.

One of the Bysshoppes stode up by and An Herefve, by, and sayd: What yt is an Herefve many-after the Pafest, to saye that yt is Breade after the Sacramentall Wordes be ones spoken, but Christes Bodye onlye.

The Lorde Cobham fayd: Saynt Paule the Apostle was (I am sure) as wyse as yow I Cor. x. be now, and more godlye lerned. And he called yt Breade, writynge to the Corintheanes. The Breade that we breake (sayth he) is yt not the Partakynge of the Body of Christ? Lo, he calleth yt Breade and not Christes Bodye, but a Meane wherby we requeve Christes Bodye.

The

The great Processe against

O ignoraunt Beastes. Than fayd they ageyne: Paule must be otherwyse understanded. For yt is surelye an Heresye to saye that yt is Breade after the Consecration, but onlye Christes Bodye.

The Lorde Cobham asked how they coude make good that Sentence of thers.

Blynde Babylonyanes.

They answered hym thus: For ye is ageynst the Determynacyon of holye Churche.

Than fayd the Archebysshopp unto hym; Sir Johan, we fent yow a Writynge concernynge the Faythe of thys blessed Sacrament, clerelye determined by the Churche of Rome, our Mother, and by the holye Doctours.

A most Christen Auswere.

Parfon.

Than fayd he ageyne unto hym: I knowe non holyar than is Christ and hys Apostle. And as for that Determynacyon (I wote) yt is non of thers, for yt standeth not with the Scripturs, but manyfestlye ageynst them. If yt be the Churches (as ye saye it is) it hath bene hers onlye sens she received the great Poyson of worldlye Possessyons, and not afore.

Than asked they him to stoppe his Mouthe therewith: If he beleved not in the Determynacyon of the Churche.

And

And he fayd unto them: No forfoth, for yt is no God. In all our Crede is In but In, but thryse thryse mencyoned concernynge Beleve. God the Father, In God the Sonne. In God the Holy Ghost. The Byrthe, the Death, the Buryall, the Refurreccyon and Afcenfyon of Christ hath non In for beleve, but In him. Neyther yet hath the Churche, the Sacramentes, the Forgevenesse of Synne, the latter Refurreccyon, nor yet the Lyfe everlastynge anye other In than In the Holye Ghost.

Than fayd one of the Lawers: Tushe, Confounded that was but a Worde of Offyce. what is youre Beleve concernynge Holye Churche?

But Lernynge.

The Lorde Cobbam answered: My Beleve is (as I fayd afore) that all the Scripturs of the facred Byble are true. All that is grounded upon them I beleve throughlye. For (I knowe) yt is Gods Pleasure that I shuld so do. But in youre lordelye Lawes He beleveth and ydell Determynacyons have I no Beleve. Pope. For ye be no Part of Christes Holye Churche, as youre open Dedes doth shewe. But ye are verye Antichristes, obstynatlye set agaynst his holye Lawe and Will. The Lawes that you have made are nothynge to his

his Glorye, but onlye for youre vaine Glorye and abhomynable Covetuousnesse.

An Hercsye pystes.

This they fayd was an exceadynge Hereafter the Pa- fye (and that in a great Fume) not to beleve the Determynacyon of holye Churche.

Than the Archebysshop asked him, what he thought holye Churche?

He fayd unto him: My Beleve is that holye Churche is the Nombre of them which shall be faved, of whom Christ is the Head. Of this Churche one Part is in Consydre him Heaven with Christ, an other in Purgatorye

Shrewed Handelynge.

to be than in (you faye) and the thyrde is here in Earthe. This latter Part standeth in thre Degrees, in Knyghthode, Presthode, and the Commynnalte, as I fayd afore playnelye in the Confeffyon of my Beleve.

Than fayd the Archebisshop unto him: Can ye tell me, who is of this Churche?

Walden. contr. Wiclevistas, lib. z. ar. 3. cap. 67.

The Lorde Cobham answered: Yea trulye can I.

Than fayd Doctor Walden the Prior of the Carmelytes: It is doubt unto you, who is therof. For Christ sayth in Math. Nolite judicare, Presume to judge no Manne. ye here be forbydden the Judgement of youre Neyber or Brother, moche more the Judgement of your Superyour.

The

The Lorde Cobbam made him this Anfwere: Christ fayth also in the same selfe Chaptre of Matthew, That lyke as the yll Mat. vii. Tre is known by his yll Frute, fo is a false Prophete by his Workes, apere they never so gloryouse. But that ye left behynde ye. And in Johan he hath this Text: Operibus Joan. x. Joan. vii. credite: Beleve you the outwarde Doynges. Deut. i. And in an other Place of Johan: Justum judicium judicate. Whan we knowe the Thynge to be true, we maye so judge yt and not offende. For David fayth also: Pfal. lvi. Recte judicate, filii hominum, Judge ryghtlye alwayes, ye Chyldren of Menne. And as for your Superyoryte, were ye of Christ ve shuld be meke Mynysters, and no proude Superyours.

Than fayd Doctor Walden unto him: Ye make here no Difference of Judgementes; Diverfyte of ye put no Diverfyte betwyne the yll Judge-Judgementes. mentes, which Christ hath forbydden, and the good Judgementes which he hath cummaunded us to have. Rashe Judgement and ryght Judgement, all is one with you. So is Judgement presumed and Judgement of Offyce. So swyft Judges alwayes are the lerned Scolers of Wycleve.

The great Processe agaynst

A perfyght Answere. Efa. v. Efa. lv.

60

Unto whom the Lorde Cobbam thus anfwered: It is wele sophistryed of you for-Preposterouse are youre Judgementes evermore. For as the Prophete E/aye fayth, ye judge yll good, and good yll. And therfore the same Prophete concludeth, that youre Wayes are not Gods Wayes, nor Gods Wayes youre Wayes. And as for that vertuouse Manne Wycleve, whose Judgementes ye fo hyghlye dyfdayne, I shall saye here for myPartboth before God and Manne: That before I knewe that despysed Doctryne

Walden, in Prefatione. Doctrina 7. of his, I never abstayned from Synne. fens I lerned therin to feare my Lorde God, yt hath otherwyse (I trust) bene with me. So moch Grace coude I never fynde in all your gloryouse Instruccyons.

A most ranke Papift.

Than fayd Doctour Walden agayne yet unto him: It were not wele with me, fo many vertuouse Menne lyvyng, and so many lerned Menne teachyng, the Scripturs beynge also so open, and the Examples of Fathers so plentuouse, yf I than had no Grace to amende my life tyll I hearde the Devyll Hierony. in preache. Saynt Hierom fayth, That he

breviario minori.

which seketh soche suspected Masters, shall not fynde the myd daye Lyght, but the myd daye Devyll.

The

The Lorde Cobbam fayd: Youre Fathers. the olde Pharysees ascrybed Christes Myracles to Belzebub, and his Doctryne to the Luc. xi. Devyll. And you as theyr naturall Chyl-Joan. x. dren, have styll the same selfe Judgement concernynge his faythfull Folowers. They that rebuke your vicyouse Lyvynge must neades be Heretyques, and that must youre Doctours prove whan ye have no Scripturs to do yt. Than fayd he to them all: To Doctours judge you as ye be, we nede no farder go whan the than youre owne propre Actes. Where do fayle. ye fynde in all Gods Lawe, that ye shulde thus fyt in Judgement of anye Christen Man, or yet Sentens anye other Manne unto Death as ye do here daylye? No Grounde have ye in all the Scripturs fo lordelye to take yt upon ye, but in Annas and in Cayphas, which Folowers of fate thus upon Christ and upon his Apo-Cayphas. stels after his Ascencyon. Of them onlye have ye taken yt to judge Christes Members, as ye do, and neyther of Peter nor Johan.

Than fayd fome of the Lawers: Yes for-Omost blynde soth, Syr, for Christ judged Judas.

Beastes.

The Lorde *Cobham* fayd: No, *Christ* judged him not. But he judged himselse, and therupon went forth and so ded hange himselse.

62

Geraldus Cambrenfis, dift. 1. cap.

himselfe. But in dede Christ sayd wo unto him for that covetuouse Acte of his, as he doth yet styll unto manye of you. For sens the Venyme was shedde into the Churche, ye never solowed Christ, neyther yet have ye stande in the Perseccyon of Gods Lawe.

Than asked him the Archebysshop, what he ment by that Venyme?

The Lorde Cobham fayd: Youre Posses-

Ranulphus Cestrensis in Polychro.

fyons and Lordeshyppes. For than cryed an Angell in the Ayre (as youre owne Chrony-

li. 4. cap. 26. cles mencyoneth) wo, wo, wo, this Daye is Venyme shedde into the Churche of God.

Before that Tyme all the Bysshoppes of Rome were Martyrs in a maner. And sens that Tyme we reade of verye fewe. But in dede sens that same Tyme one hath put downe an other, one hath poysened an other, one hath cursed an other, and one hath slayne an other, and done moche more Myschese be-

Antithesis of Christ and the Pope.

fydes, as all the Chronycles telleth. And lete all Menne confydre wele this: That Christ was meke and mercyfull: The Pope is proude and a Tyraunt. Christ was poore and forgave: The Pope is ryche and a most cruell Manslayer, as his daylye Actes doth

Rome is An- prove him. Rome is the verye Nest of Antichristes Nest

tichrist. And out of that Nest cometh all his Disciples. Of whom Prelates, Prestes, and Monkes are the Bodye, and these pylde Fryers are the Tayle which covereth his most fylthye Part.

Than fayde the Prior of the Fryre Auguflynes: Alac, Syr, whye do ye faye so? That is uncharytablye spoken.

And the Lorde Cobham fayd: Not onlye is yt my Sayinge, but also the Prophete Esa. ix. Esayes, longe afore my Tyme. The Prophete Esa. ix. (fayth he) which preacheth Lyes, is the Antichristes Tayle behynde. As you Fryers and Monkes be lyke Pharysees dyvyded in youre outwarde Aparell and Usages, so make ye dyvysyon amonge the People. And thus yow with soche other, are the verye naturall Members of Antichrist.

Than fayd he unto them all: Christ fayth in his Gospell, Wo to you Scribes and Pharysees, Hypocrytes. For ye close up the Mat. xxiii. Kyngedom of Heaven before Menne. Nether entre ye in your selves, nor yet suffre anye other that wolde entre into yt. But ye stoppe up the Wayes therunto with youre owne Tradicyons, and therfore are ye the Howsholde of Antichrist. Ye will not per-The Relygyon mytt Gods Veryte to have Passage, nor yet of Byshoppes.

to be taught of his true Mynysters, fearynge to have youre Wyckednesse reproved.
But by soche vayne Flatterers as upholde ye
in your Myscheves, ye suffre the common
People most myserablye to be seduced.

A wyse Pre-

Than fayd the Archebysshop: By oure Ladye, Syr, there shall no soche preache within my Dyocese (and God will) nor yet in my Jurisdiccyon (yf I maye knowe yt) as eyther maketh Dyvysyon, or yet Dyssensyon amonge the poore Commons.

Luc. xxiii. Joan. xvi. Danie. xii. Mat. xxiv.

The Lorde Cobham fayd: Both Christ and his Apostles were accused of Sedycyon makynge, yet were they most peceable Menne. Both Daniel and Christ prophecyed, that foche a troublouse Tyme shulde come, as hath not bene yet fens the Worldes begyn-And this Prophecye is partlye fulfylled in youre Dayes and Doynges. For manye have ye flayne alredye, and more will ve slee here after, yf God fulfyll not his Pro-Christ fayth also, yf those Dayes of yours were not shortened, scarslye shuld anye Fleshe be saved. Therfore loke for yt justlye, for God will shorten youre Dayes. Moreover though Prestes and Deacons for preachinge of Gods Worde and for mynystrynge the Sacramentes with Provysyon for the

Prophecye.

Prophecye.

Prestes. Deacons. the Poore, be grounded in Gods Lawe, yet have these other Sectes no maner of grounde therof, so farre as I have redde.

Than a Doctour of Lawe, called Mastre Marke this Johan Kempe, plucked out of his Bosome a workynge of Copye of that Byll which they had afore sent him into the Tower, by the Archebysshoppes Counsell, thynkynge therby to make shorter Worke with him. For they were so amased with his Answers (not all unlyke to them which dysputed with Steven) that they Act. vi. knewe not wele how to occupye the Tyme, theyr Wyttes and Sophistrye (as God wolde) so fayled them that Daye.

My Lorde Cobham (fayth this Doctor) we must brevelye knowe youre Mynde concernynge these iiii. Poyntes here folowynge. The fyrst of them is this. And than he The fyrst Arredde upon the Byll. The Fayth and the tycle. Determynacyon of holye Churche, towchynge the bleffed Sacrament of the Aultre, is this: That after the facramentall Wordes be ones spoken by a Prest in his Masse, the matervall Breade that was before Breade, is turned into Christes verye Bodye. And the O beastlye materyall Wyne, that was before Wyne, is Beggerye. turned into Christes verye Bloude. And fo there remayneth in the Sacrament of the Aultre

The great Processe agaynst

Aultre from thens forth no matervall Breade nor materyall Wyne, which were there before the facramentall Wordes were spoken. Syr, beleve ye not this?

O Christen Knyght.

The Lorde Cobham fayd: This is not my But my Fayth is (as I fayd to yow afore) that in the worshypfull Sacrament of the Aultre is verye Christes Bodye in Fourme of Breade.

Than fayd the Archebysshop: Syr Johan, ye must saye otherwyse.

His Con-Stauncy.

The Lorde Cobham fayd: Naye that I shall not, yf God be upon my Syde (as I trust he is) but that there is Christes Bodye in fourme of Breade, as the common Beleve is.

The second Artycle.

onlye.

Than redde the Doctour agayne. feconde Poynt is this: Holye Churche hath determyned, that every Christen Manne lyvynge here bodylye upon Earth, ought to be shryven to a Prest ordayned by the Churche, yf he maye come to him. what faye ye to this?

The Lorde Cobham answered and sayd: A dyfeafed or fore wounded Manne had nede to have a fure wyfe Surgeon and a true, Confession of knowinge both the Grounde and the Daun-Syme to God ger of the same. Most necessarye were yt therfore, to be fyrst shryven unto God, which

which onlye knoweth oure Dyseases and can helpe us. I denye not in this the goynge to a Preste, yf he be a Manne of good Lyse and Lernynge. For the Lawes of God are Mula. ii. to be required of the Prest which is godlye Prestes. lerned. But yf he be an ydyote or a Manne of vicyouse Lyvynge that is my Curate, I ought rather to slee from him than to seke unto him. For sonner myght I catche yll of him that is nought, than anye Goodnesse towardes my Sowle Helthe.

Than redde the Doctour agayne. The The iii. Arthyrde Poynt is this: Christ ordayned Sayn& tycle. Peter the Apostle, to be his Vycar here in Earth, whose See is the Churche of Rome. And he graunted that the fame Power which he gave unto Peter, shuld succede to all Peter's Successours, which we call now Popes By whose specyall Power in Antichristes of Rome. Churches partycular, be ordayned Prelates, Kyngedome. as Archebysshoppes, Persones, Curates, and other Degrees more. Unto whom Christen Menne ought to obeye after the Lawes of the Churche of Rome. This is the Determynacyon of holye Churche. Syr, beleve ye not this?

To this he answered and sayd: He that Who is next followeth Peter most nyghest in pure Ly-unto Peter.

F 2

vynge, is next unto him in Successivon. youre lordelye Ordre estemeth not greatlye the lowlye Behaver of poore Peter, what fo ever ve prate of him. Neyther care ye greatlye for the humble Maners of them that fucceded him tyll the Tyme of Sylve-

here.

No Successyon stre, which for the more Part were Martyrs, as I tolde ye afore. Ye can lete all theyr good Condycyons go by you, and not hurt your felves with them at all. All the Worlde knoweth this wele ynough by you, and yet ve canne make Boast of Peter.

With that, one of the other Doctours Doctour Devyll. axed him: Than what do ye faye of the Pope?

Antichristes Bodyc.

The Lorde Cobham answered: As I sayd and yow togyther maketh he whole the great Antichrist. Of whom he is the great Head, yow Bysshoppes, Prestes, Prelates, and Monkes are the Bodye, and the beggynge Fryers are the Tayle, for they cover the Fylthynesse of you both, with theyr fubtyle Sophistrye. Never will I in Conscience obeye anye of yow all, tyll I se yow with Peter folowe Christ in Conversacyon.

Than redde the Doctour agayne. The The iiii. Arforth Poynt is this: Holye Churche hath detreie.

termyned that yt is merytoryouse to a Christen Manne to go on Pylgrymage to holye Places. And there specyallye to worshyp Abhomynable holye Relyques and Ymages of Saynctes, Knaves. Apostles, Martyrs, Confessours, and all other Saynctes besydes approved by the Churche of Rome. Syr, what saye ye to this?

Wherunto he answered: I owe them no Servyce by anye Commaundement of God, and therfore I mynde not to feke them for youre Covetuousnesse. It were best ye swept them fayre from Copwebbes and Dust, and fo layed them up for catchynge of scathe. Or els to burye them fayre in the Grounde, What is to be as ye do other aged People which are Gods dine with Ymages. Ymages. It is a wonderfull Thynge that Sayntes now beynge dead, shuld become so Sayntes are covetuouse and nedye, and therupon so byt-covetouseBegterlye begge, which all theyr Lyfe tyme ha-gers. ted all Covetuousnesse and Beggynge. this I faye unto you, and I wolde all the Worlde shuld marke yt, That with youre Shryves and Ydols, your fayned Absolucyons and Pardons, ye drawe unto yow the Substaunce, Welthe, and chefe Pleasurs of all Christen Realmes.

F 3 Whye

A Whelpe of Why, Syr, (fayd one of the Clarkes) will Sathan. ve not worshyp good Ymages?

What Worshyp shulde I geve unto them?

Savd the Lorde Cobbam.

Hypocresye for his Part.

Than fayd Fryre Palmer unto him: Syr, ve will worshyp the Crosse of Christ, that he dyed upon?

Where is yt, fayd the Lorde Cobham?

Idyotysh Beg-The Fryre fayd: I put ye the Cafe, Syr, gerye. that yit were here even now before you?

> The Lorde Cobbam answered: This is a great wyse Manne, to put me an ernest Questyon of a Thyng, and yet he his selfe knoweth not were the Thynge felfe is. ones agayne aske I you, what worshyp I fhould do unto yt?

A Clarke fayd unto him: Soche Worshyp as Paule speaketh of, and that is this: God forbydde that I shulde joye but onlye in the

Crosse of Jesus Christ.

Than fayd the Lorde Cobbam, and spredde his Armes a brode. This is a verye Croffe. yea, and so moche better than youre Crosse of Wode, in that yt was created of God. Yet will not I feke to have yt worshypped.

Than fayd the Bysshop of London: Syr, ye wote wele that he dyed on a materyall Croffe.

A hrutyfb Ey/fbcp.

A Chrifton Knyght.

Gal. vi.

The

The Lorde Cobham fayd: Yea, and I wote also that oure Salvacyon came not in by that materyall Croffe, but alone by him, which dyed therupon. And wele I wote that ho-A very lye Saynct Paule rejoysed in non other Croffe, Manne of but in Christes Passyon and Death onlye, and in his owne Sufferynges of lyke Persecucyon with him for the same selfe Veryte that he had suffred for afore.

An other Clarke yet asked him: Will ye O Devyls inthan do non honour to the holye Crosse? carnate,

He answered him: Yes, yf he were myne I wolde laye him up honestlye, and se unto him that he shulde take no more scathes a broode, nor be robbed of his Goodes, as he is now a Dayes.

Than fayd the Archebysshop unto him:

Syr Johan, ye have spoken here manye slaundered wonderfull Wordes to the slaunderouse Re-with the buke of all the whole Spiritualte, gevynge a great yll Example unto the common Sort here, to have us in the more dysdayne.

Moche Tyme have we spent here abought The Serpent yow, and all in vayne so farre as I can se. Sheweth his Well, we must be now at this short Poynt with you, for the Daye passeth awaye, ye must eyther submytt youre selfe to the Ordynaunce of holye Churche, or els throwe F 4 youre

The great Processe agaynst

youre selfe (no Remedye) into most depe Daunger. Se to yt in Tyme, for anon yt will be els to late.

Non Offence done.

72

The Lorde *Cobham* fayd: I knowe not to what Purpose I shuld otherwyse submyt me. Moche more have you offended me than ever I offended yow, in thus troublynge me before this Multytude.

A wolvish Offre of Gentylnesse.

Than fayd the Archebysshop agayne unto him: We ones agayne require you to remembre youre selfe wele, and to have non other Opynyon in these Matters than the universall Fayth and Beleve of the holye Churche of *Rome* is. And so lyke an obedyent Chylde to returne to the Unite of youre Mother. Se to yt (I saye) in Tyme, for yet ye maye have Remedye, where as anon yt will be to late.

O constaunt Christyane, The Lorde Cobham fayd expresslye before them all: I will non otherwyse beleve in these Poyntes, than I have tolde ye here afore. Do with me what ye will.

Abhomynable Theves and Mourtherers.

Fynallye than the Archebysshop sayd: Well than I se non other, but we must neades do the Lawe, we must procede forth to the Sentence diffynytyve, and both judge ye and condemne ye for an Heretyque.

And with that the Archebysshop stode up, and redde there a Byll of his Condemnacyon, all the Clergye and Layte avaylynge theyr Bonettes. And this was therof the Tenour.

The diffynytyve Sentence of his Condemnacyon.

N Dei nomine, Amen. Nos Thomas per-Ex magno missione divina Cantuariensis Ecclesie Ar-Processiu Thomae Achiepiscopus, Metropolitanus, totius Anglie rundeli. Primas, & Apostolice sedis Legatus, and so fourth in barberouse Latyne; which I have here translated into Englyshe for a more playne Understandynge to the Reader.

In the Name of God. So be yt. We Thomas, by the Sufferaunce of God, Arche-Suffered of bysshop of Caunterburye, Metropolytane, God, as a and Prymate of all Englande, and Legate from the Apostolyque Seate of Rome, willeth this to be knowen unto all Menne. In a certen Cause of Heresye, and upon dyverse Artycles, wherupon Syr Johan Oldecastell Knyght and Lorde Cobham, after a dilygent An heretyque Inquysycyon made for the same, was de-for confesence tected, accused, and presented before us in

oure last Convocacyon of all our whole Clergye of oure Province of Caunterburye, holden in the Cathedrall Churche of Paules at London. At the lawfull Denouncement and Request of our unyverfall Clergye in the feyd Convocacyon, we proceded agaynst him according to the Lawe (God to Wytnesse) with all the Faver possyble. And folowynge Christes Example in all that we myght, (which willeth not the Death of a Synner, but rather that he be converted and lyve) we toke upon us to correct him,

Ezec. xviii.

The Wolfe wolde apere charytable.

Se, yf they shewe not themselves.

Ezec.xxxiii. and fought all other Wayes possyble bryng him agayne to the Churches Unyte, declarynge unto him what the holye and unyverfall Churche of Rome hath fayd, holden, determyned, and taught in that Behalfe. And though we founde him in the Catholyque Fayth farre wyde, and fo styffnecked that he wolde not confesse his Errour, nor pourge himselfe, nor yet repent him therof; we yet pyteynge him of fatherlye Compaffyon, and inteyrlye defyervnge the Helthe of his Sowle, appoynted him a competent Tyme of Delyberacyon, to se yf he wolde repent and seke to be reformed. And fens we have founde him worse and worse. Consyderynge therfore that

that he is incorrygyble, we are dryven to the verye Extremyte of the Lawe, and with great Hevynesse of Hart we now procede to the fynall Publycacyon of the Sentence diffynytyve agaynst him.

Than brought he forth an other Byll Idyotes, contaynynge the feyd Sentence, and that he Knaves, and redde also in his bauger Latyne. Christi nomine invocato, ipsiumque solum pre oculis habentes. Quia per acta inactitata, and so forth. Which I have also translated into Englyshe, that Menne maye understande yt.

Christ we take unto wytnesse, that no-Ex magno thynge els we feke in this oure whole En-Proceffu Thomæ Aterpryse, but his onlye Glorye. For as rundeli. moche as we have founde by diverse Actes done, brought forth, and exhybyted, by fordrye Evydences, Sygnes, and Tokens, and also by manye most manyfest Proves, the feyd Syr Joban Oldecastell Knyght and Lorde Cobham, not onlye an evydent Heretyque in his owne Persone, but also a myghtye Mayntener of other Heretyques agaynst the Faythe and Relygyon of the holye and unyverfall Churche of Rome, namelye a-ThatChurche bought the two Sacramentes of the Aultre is an Whore. and of Penaunce, befydes the Popes Power and Pylgrymages: And that he as the Chylde

The great Processe agaynst Chylde of Iniquite and Darkenesse, hath

A Thefe is that Pastour.

fo hardened his Hart that he will in no case attende unto the Voyce of his Pastour: Neyther will he be allured by ftrayght Admonyshmentes, nor yet be brought in by favorable Wordes: The Worthynesse of the Cause fyrst wayed on the one Syde, and his Unworthynesse agayne confydered on the othe Syde, his Fawtes also aggravated, or made double through his damnable Obstynacye: We beynge lothe that he which is nought shuld be worse, and so with his Contagyousness infect the Multytude: By the

fage Counsell and Assent of the verve dyscrete Fathers, our honorable Bretherne and

A colour of Deceyt is this.

lerned Beaftes.

A fort of un-Lorde Bysshopes here present, Rycharde of London, Henrye of Wynchestre, and Benet of Bangor, and of other great, lerned and wyse Menne here, both Doctours of Divynyte and of the Lawes Canon and Civyle, Seculars and Relygyouse, with dyverse other expert Menne affystynge us, we sentencyallye and dyffynytyvelye by this present Wrytynge, judge, declare, and condemne the feyd Syr Johan Oldecastell Knyght and Lorde Cobham, for a most pernycyouse and

As Cayphas ded Christ.

detestable Heretyque, convicted upon the fame and refufynge utterlye to obeye the

Churche

Churche agayne, commyttynge him here from hensforth as a condemned Heretyque to the fecular Jurisdiccyon, Power, and Judgement to do him therupon to Death. Christ is conformed in the conformed active to the excommunycate and defaythfull nounce active not only this Heretyque Membre. here present, but so manye els besydes as shall hereafter in faver of his Errour eyther receyve him or defende him, counsell him, or helpe him, or anye other waye maynteyne him, as verye Fawters, Receyvers, Desenders, Counsellers, Ayders, and Maynteners of condemned Heretyques.

And that these Premysses maye be the How spiribetter knowen to all faythfull Christen tuall these ho-Menne, we commyt yt here unto your are. Charges, and geve ye streyght Commaundement therupon by this Wrytynge also, that ve cause this Condemnacyon and diffynytyve Sentence of Excommunycacyon concernynge both this Heretyque and his Fawtours to be publyshed through out all youre Dyoceses in Cytees, Townes, and Vyllages by Antichrist youre Curates and parryshe Prestes, soche sendeth forth Tyme as they shall have most recourse of People. And se that yt be done after this Sort: As the People are thus gathered devoutlye togyther, lete the Curate everye where

78

No foche Voyce for the Gospell.

Non Offyce left undone, perteynynge

A craftye Knave in that Poynt.

declare, and expounde this Processe in the Mother Tonge in an audyble and intellygyble Voyce, that yt maye wele be perfeyved of all Menne, and that upon the Feare of this Declaracyon also, the People maye fall from theyr yll Opynyons conceyved now of late by fedycyouse Preachers. More over we will that after we have delyvered unto to Antichrift, yehe one of yow Bysshoppes (which are here present) a Copye herof, that ye cause the same to be written out agayne into dyverse Copyes, and so to be sent unto the other Bysshoppes and Prelates of oure whole Province, that they maye also se the Contentes therof folempnelye publyshed within theyr Dioceses and Cures. Fynallye we will that both yow and they fignyfye agayne unto us feryouflye and dyftynctlye by youre Wrytynges, as the Matter is without fayned Colour in everye Poynt perfourmed, the Daye wherupon ye receyved this Processe, the Tyme whan yt was of yow executed. and after what Sort yt was done in everye Condycyon, accordynge to the Tenour herof, that we maye knowe yt to be justlye the same.

A Copye of this Wrytynge sent Thomas Thomas Arundell the Archebysshop of Caunterbu-Walden. in Fasciculo rye afterwarde from Maydeston the x. Daye Zizaniorum of Octobre, within the same Yeare of oure Wiclevi. Lorde a M.cccc. and viii. unto Rycharde Clyssorde the Bysshop of London, which thus beginneth, Thomas permissione divina, &c.

The feyd Ryckarde Clyfforde fent an other Rycharde Copye therof, enclosed within his owne Clyfforde. Letters, unto Robert Mascall, a Carmelyte Fryre which was than Bisshop of Hersorde in Walis, wrytten from Hadham the xxiii. Daye of Octobre in the same Yeare, and the Beginnynge therof is this: Reverende in Christo Pater, &c.

The feyd Robert Mascall directed an other Robert Mascopye therof from London the xxvii. Daye call. of Novembre in the same Yeare, enclosed in his owne Commissyon also, unto his Archedeacons and Deanes in Hersforde and Shrewesturye. And this is therof the Begynnynge: Venerabilibus & discretis viris, &c.

In lyke maner ded the other Bysshoppes within theyr Dyoceses.

After that the Archebysshop had thus Ex utroque redde the Byll of his Condempnacyon with exemplari. most Extremyte before the whole Multytude, the Lorde Cobham sayd with a most chere.

80

Mat. x. Tob 1.

A worthye

Warryour.

Christenlye warned. Mat. xv.

full Countenaunce: Though ve judge my Bodye, which is but a wretched Thynge, yet am I certayne and fure that ye can do no harme to my Sowle, nomore than coude Sathan upon the Sowle of Job. He that created that, will of his infynyte Mercye and Promes fave yt, I have therin no maner of doubt. And as concernynge these Artycles before reherfed, I will stande to them even to the verye Death by the Grace of my eternall God.

And therwith he turned him unto the People, castynge his Handes a broode and fayenge with a verye lowde Voyce: Good Christen Peple, for Gods Love be wele ware of these Menne: For they will els begyle yow, and leade yow Blyndelynges into Hell with themselves. For Christ fayeth playnelye unto you: If one blynde Manne leadeth an other, they are lyke both to fall into the Dytche.

After this he fell downe there upon his Knees, and thus before them all prayed for his Enemyes, holdynge up both his Handes and his Eyes towardes Heaven and fayenge: Lorde God eternall, I befyche the for thy great Mercyes fake to forgeve my Persuers, yf yt be thy blyffed Will. And then he

He prayeth for his Enemyes.

was

was delyvered to Syr Robert Morleye, and fo ledde forth agayne to the Tower of London. And thus was there an Ende of that Dayes Worke.

Whyle the Lorde Cobham was thus in the Ex vetusto Tower, he sent out prevylye unto his Londinen-Fryndes. And they at his Desyre wrote this sum. lytle Byll here followynge, causynge yt to be set up in dyverse Quarters of London, that the People shuld not believe the Slaunders and Lyes that his Enemyes the Bysshoppes Enemyes. Servauntes and Prestes had made on him abrode. And this was the Lettre.

For as moche as Syr Johan Oldecastell A Testimo-Knyght and Lorde Cobham, is untruely con-nyall made by victed and inprosoned, falselye reported and slaundered amonge the comon People by his Adversaryes, that he shuld otherwyse both sele and speake of the Sacramentes of the Churche, and specyallye of the blessed Sacrament of the Aultre, than was written in the Confessyon of his Beleve, which was To stoppe indented and taken to the Clergye, and so lyenge Lyppes, set up in dyverse open Places in the Cyte of London: Knowen be yt here to all the Arehersall of Worlde, that he never sens varyed in anye his Beleve. Poynt thersro, but this is playnelye his Beleve, that all the Sacramentes of the Churche

be

be profytable and expedyent also to all them that shall be faved, takynge them after the Intent that Christ and his true Churche hath ordayned. Forthermore he beleveth that in the bleffed Sacrament of the Aultre is verelye and truelye Christes Bodye in fourme of Breade.

The Clergve People.

After this the Bysshoppes and Prestes were in hate of the in moche Obloquye both of the Nobylyte and Commons, partlye for that they had fo cruellye handeled the good Lorde Cobbam, and partlye agayne bycause his Opynyon (as they thought at that Tyme) was perfyght APractyse of concernynge the Sacrament. As they feared

false Prestes. this to growe to forther Inconvenyence towardes them both wayes, they drewe theyr Heades togyther and at the last consented to use an other Practyse somwhat contrarve to that they had done afore. They caused yt by and by to be blowne abrode by theyr feed Servauntes, Fryndes, and bablynge Syr Fohanes, that the feyd Lorde Cobham was becomen a good Manne, and had lowlye fubmytted himselfe in all Thynges unto holye Churche, utterlye changynge his Opynyon concernynge the Sacrament. therupon they counterfeted an Abjuracyon in his Name, that the People shuld take no

Thefe are ther common Feates.

holde

holde of that Opynyon by anye thynge they had hearde of him before, and to stande so in the more awe of them consyderynge him so great a Manne, and by them subdued.

This is the Abjuracyon (faye they) of Syr Johan Oldecastell Knyght, somtyme the Lorde Cobham.

An Abjuracyon counterfeted of the Bysshoppes.

N Dei nomine, Amen. I Johan Olde-Walden. in castell denounced, detected, and convi-Fasciculo Zizaniorum cted of and upon dyverse Artycles saverynge Wiclevi. both Herefye and Errour, before the reverende Father in Christ and my good Lorde. Thomas, by the Permyssyon of God, Lorde Archebysshop of Caunterburye, and my lawfull and ryghtfull Judge in that Behalfe, expreslye graunt and confesse: That as con-Marke from cernyng the Estate and Power of the most whens this Gere cometh. holye Father the Pope of Rome, of his Archebysshoppes, his Bysshoppes, and his other Prelates, the Degrees of the Churche, and the holye Sacramentes of the same, specyallye of the Sacramentes of the Aultre and of Penaunce, and other Observaunces befydes G 2

manshyp, I trowe.

Fyne Worke- befydes of oure Mother holye Churche, as Pylgrymages and Pardons, I afferme (I faye) before the feyd reverende Father Archebysshop and els where, that I beynge yll seduced by dyverse sedycyouse Preachers, have grevouslye erred and heretycallye persysted, blasphemouslye answered, and obstynative rebelled. And therfore I am by the feyd reverende Father, before the reverende Fathers in Christ also, the Bysshoppes of London, Wynchestre, and Bangor, lawfullye condemned for an Heretyque.

Alas, good Man, thou art flaundered.

Never the leffe yet, I now rememberynge my felfe, and covetynge by this meane to avoyde that temporall Peyne which I am worthye to fuffre as an Heretyque, at the Affygnacyon of my most excellent Christen Prince and lyege Lorde Kynge Henrye the fyft, now by the Grace of God most worthye Kynge both of Englande and of Fraunce. myndynge also to preferre the wholsom Determynacyon, Sentence, and Doctryne of the A tyrannouse holye and unyversall Churche of Rome, be-

Whore is that Churche.

fore the unwholfom Opynyons of myselfe, my Teachers, and my Folowers. I frelye, willynglye, delyberatlye, and throughlye, confesse, graunt, and afferme the most holye Fathers in Christ Saynct Peter the Apo-

ftle

ftle and his Successours Bysshoppes of Rome, fpecyallye now at this Tyme my most blesfed Lorde Pope Johan, by the Permyssyon of He poysened God the xxiii. Pope of that Name, which his Predecefnow holdeth Peter's Seate (and yche of Pope. them in theyr Successivon) in full Strengthe and Power to be Christes Vycar in Earthe and the Head of the Churche mylytaunt. And that by the Strengthe of his Offyce (what though he be a great Synner and afore knowen of God to be damned) he hath full Knaves, ye Auctoryte and Power to rewle and governe, lye. bynde and lose, save and destroye, acurse and affoyle, all other Christen Menne.

And agreably styll unto this, I confesse, graunt, and afferme all other Archebysshoppes, Bysshoppes, and Prelates, in theyr Provinces, Dyoceses, and Parryshes (appoynt- Antichrist aed by the feyd Pope of Rome to affyst him himfelfe here. in his Doynges or Bufynesse) by his decreed Canons or Vertu of his Offyce, to have had in Tymes past, to have now at this Tyme, and that they ought to have in Tyme to come, Auctoryte and Power to rewle and to governe, bynde and lofe, acurfe and affoyle, the Subjectes or Peoples of theyr How prove aforeseyd Provinces, Dyoceses, and Par-ye that by ryshes, and that theyr seyd Subjectes or Peo-the Scrip-G 3 ples

The great Processe agaynst ples ought of right in all Thinges to obeve

Is not this
Knaverye,
thynke you?

them. Forthermore I confesse, graunt, and afferme that the seyd spiritual Fathers, as oure most holye Father the Pope, Archebyshoppes, Byshoppes, and Prelates, have had, have now, and ought to have hereaster, Auctoryte and Power for the Estate, Ordre, and Governaunce of theyr Subjectes or Peoples, to make Lawes, Decrees, Statutes, and Constytucyons; yea, and to publyshe, commaunde, and compell theyr seyd Subjectes, and Peoples to the Observacyon of them.

More over I confesse, graunt, and as-

No Scriptures have they to thewe.

ferme that all these forseyd Lawes, Decrees, Statutes, and Constitucyons, made, publyshed, and commaunded accordynge to the Fourme of spirituall Lawe, all Christen People and every Manne in himselfe is straightlye bounde to observe and mekelye to obeye accordynge to the Dyverfyte of the forfeyd Powers. As the Lawes, Statutes, Canons, and Conftytucyons of oure most holve Father the Pope incorporated in his Decrees, Decretals, Clementynes, Codes, Chartes, Rescriptes, Sextyles, and Extravagantes the Worlde over And as the provincyall Statutes of Archebysthoppes in theyr Provinces, the fynodall

What beggerly Baggage is this?

odall Actes of Bysshoppes in theyr Dyocefes, and the commendable Rewles and Customes of Prelates in theyr Colleges, and Curates in theyr Parryshes, all Christen People are both bounde to observe and also most mekelye to obeye. Over and befydes Intellerable all this, I Johan Oldecastell utterlye forsa-they. kynge and renouncynge all the afore feyd Errours and Herefyes, and all other Errours and Herefyes lyke unto them, laye my Hande here upon this Boke or holye Evangelye of God and sweare, that I shall Never made he soche an never more from hens forth holde these for- Othe. feyd Herefyes, nor yet anye other lyke unto them wetynglye. Neyther shall I geve Counfell, Ayde, Helpe, nor Faver at anye Tyme to them that shall holde, teache, afferme, or maynteyne the same as God shall helpe me and these holye Evangelyes.

And that I shall from hens forth fayth-fullye obeye and inviolablye observe all the This Knave-rye maynholye Lawes, Statutes, Canons, and Constite teyne they tucyons of all the Popes of Rome, Arche-styll. bisshoppes, Bisshoppes, and Prelates, as are contayned and determyned in theyr holye The blassher Decrees, Decretals, Clementynes, Codes, of Papistes. Chartes, Rescriptes, Sextyles, Summes Papall, Extravagantes, Statutes provincyall,

Actes fynodall, and other ordynarye Rewles and Customes constytuted by them or that

shall chaunce herafter dyrectlye to be determyned or made. To these and all soche other will I my felfe with all Power posfyble applye. Befydes all this, the Penaunce which yt shall please my seyd reverende Father the Lorde Archebyshop of Caunterburye hereafter to enjoyne me for my Synnes, I will mekelye obeye and faythfullye fulfyll. Fynallye all my Seducers and false Teachers, and all other befydes whom I shall hereafter knowe suspected of Heresye or Errours, I shall effectually present or cause to be pre-

fented unto my feyd reverende Father Lorde

Archebysshop or to them which hath his Auctoryte, fo fone as I can convenyently do it, and fe that they be corrected to my utter-

most Power. Amen.

Marke this bandelynge.

This Charge geve they commonlye.

> The cruell Complaynt of the Clergye, and tyrannouse Acte thereupon made.

The Devyll bath not more wayes

EVER came this Abjuracyon to the Handes of the Lorde Cobbam, neyto Mythefe, ther was yt compyled of them for that Purpole,

pose, but onlye therwith to bleare the Eyes Ex Statuto of the unlerned Multytude. And whan they Parliamenti Regis Henperseyved that Polycye wolde not helpe, but rici V. made more and more agaynst them, than fought they out an other false Practyse. They went unto the Kynge with a most grevouse Complaynt, lyke as they ded afore in his Fathers Tyme, that in everye Quarter of the Realme by Reason of Wycleves Opinyons and the feyd Lorde Cobbam, were wonderfull Contencyons, Rumours, Tumultes, Uprours, Confederacyons, Dyssencyons, Divyfyons, Dyfferences, Dyfcordes, Harmes, Slaunders, Scyfmes, Secres, Sedycyons, Perturbacyons, Parels, unlawfull Affemblyes, Varyaunces, Stryfes, Fyghtynges, rebellyouse Ruffelynges, and daylye Insurreceyons. The Churche (they fayd) was The Clahated; the Dyocesanes were not obeyed; moure of Pathe Ordynaryes were not regarded; the spirituall Offycers, as Suffraganes, Archedeacons, Chauncellers, Doctours, Commyssaryes, Offycyals, Deanes, Lawers, Scrybes, and Sommeners were every where defpyfed; the Lawes and Lybertees of holye Churche were troden undre Fote; the Christen Fayth They crye apace for was ruynouslye decayed; Gods Servyce was theyr Bellyes. lawhed to fcorne; the spirituall Jurisdiccy-

on, Auctoryte, Honour, Power, Polycye, Lawes, Rytes, Ceremonyes, Curses, Keyes, Cenfures, and canonycall Sanccyons of the Churche were had in an uttre Contempt: So that all in a Maner was come to nought.

Christ alwayes trohleth them.

And the Cause of this was, that the Heretyques and Lollars of Wycleves Opynyon, were fuffered to preache abrode fo boldelye, to gather Conventycles unto them, to kepe Scoles in Mennys Houses, to make Bokes, compyle Treatyses, and wryte Balettes, to teache pryvatlye in Angles and Corners, as in Wodes, Feldes, Medowes, Pastours, Groves, and in Caves of the Grounde. This An olde Pra- wolde be (they fayd) a Destruccyon to the

yet used.

Etyse of theyrs Common welthe, a Subversyon to Lande, and an uttre Decaye of the Kynges Estate ryall, yf Remedye were not sought in And this was theyr Polycye to cople the Kynges Auctoryte with that they had done in theyr former Counsell of Craft, and fo to make yt therby the strongar: For they perseved themselves verye farre to weake els, to followe against theyr Enemyes that they A Parlament had fo largelye enterprysed. Upon this

at Leycestre. Complaynt, the Kynge immedyatlye called a Parlament at Leycestre. It myght not in those Dayes be holden at Westmynstre for

the

the great Faver that the Lorde Cobbam had both in London and abought the Cyte. Yet were they deceyved: That they doubted most lyghted there fonest upon them.

A Byll was put in there agayne by the Robertus Commons agaynst theyr contynuall Wast-Fabianus in Chronicis. ynge of the Temporaltees, lyke as yt had Walden in bene twyse afore by Procurement of the Fasciculo. fevd Lorde Cobham, both in the Dayes of Fabianus in Kynge Rycharde the Seconde, Anno 1395. Chronicis. and also of Kynge Henrye the iiii. Anno Domini 1410. Wherupon was growne all this Malyce afore specyfyed; but this was than workemanlye defeated by an other propre Practyse of theyrs. They put the Kynge in Remembraunce to clayme his Ryght in Fraunce, and graunted him therunto a Dyme with other great Subsydye of Moneye. Thus A Prastyse. were Christes People betrayed everye Waye, and theyr Lyves bought and folde by these most cruell Theves. For in the feyd Parlament the Kynge made this most blasphe-Walden ad mouse and cruell Acte, to be as a Lawe for Martinum Papam, li. ii. ever. That what so ever they were that ca. 46. & in thulde reade the Scripturs in the Mother Sydone. Tonge (which was than called Wycleves Polydorus. Lernyng) they shuld forfet Lande, Cattell. Bodye, Lyfe, and Goodes from theyr Heyrs

for ever, and fo be condemned for Heretyques to God, Enemyes to the Crowne, and most errande Trayters to the Lande.

Befydes this yt was enacted that never a Sanyctwarye nor pryvyleged Grounde within

Christ bath lesse Faver than Theves.

Never Tyraunt more cruell.

Martinum Papam, li. ii. ca. 50. De Sacramentalibus,

ca. 53.

the Realme shuld holde them, though they were styll permytted both to Theves and Mourtherers. And yf in case they wolde not geve over, or were after theyr Pardon relapsed, they shuld suffre Death in two Maner of Kyndes. That is, they shuld fyrst be hanged for Treason agaynst the Kynge, and than be burned for Herefye agaynst God, and yet neyther of both commytted. The Begynnynge of that Acte is this: Pro eo quod magni rumores, &c. Anon after was yt proclamed through out the Realme, and than had the Bysshoppes, Prestes, Monkes, and Fryers a Worlde formwhat to theyr Myndes. For than were manye taken in dyverse Quarters, and suffred most cruell Walden, ad Death. And manye fledde out of the Lande into Germanye, Boheme, Fraunce, Spayne, Portyngale, and into the Welde of Scotlande, Walys, and Irelande, workynge there manye Marveyls agaynst theyr false Kyngedome to longe to wryte. In the Christmas folowynge was Syr Roger Acton Knyght,

Mastre

Mastre Johan Browne Esquyre, Syr Johan Walden. Beverlaye a lerned Preacher, and dyverse Fabianus. Jo. Major other more attached for quarellynge with Polydorus. certen Prestes, and so inpresoned. For all Menne at that Tyme coude not pacyentlye suffre theyr blasphemouse Bragges.

The Complaynt was made unto the Kynge of them, that they had made a great Assem- A great Lye. blye in Saynct Gyles Felde at London, purpofynge the Destruccyon of the Lande and the Subversyon of the Common welthe. As the Kynge was thus infourmed, he Walden ad erected a Banner (fayth Walden) with a Martinum, & in Prolo-Croffe therupon (as the Pope doth common-go de Sacralye by his Legates, whan he pretendeth to mentis. warre agaynst the Turke) and with a great Nombre of Menne entred the same Felde, where as he founde no foche Companye: Yet was the Complaynt judged true, bycause the Bysshoppes had spoken yt at the Infourmacyon of theyr Prestes. All this hath What Tho-Thomas Walden in dyverse of his Workes, mas Walden was. which was at the fame Tyme a whyght or Carmelyte Fryre, and the Kynges Confesfour, and partlye yt is towched both by R_{0} bert Fabyane and by Polydorus Vergilius in theyr Englysbe Chronycles, but not in all Poyntes ryghtlye, as is to be seane in the Preface

The great Processe agaynst

Fabianus.

94

face afore. In the meane Season Syr Johan Oldecastell the Lorde Cobbam escaped out of Polydorus in the Tower of London in the Nyght, and fo fledde into Walys, where as he contynued more than iiii. Yeares after.

A Conjecture of IVryters.

Johan Mafor, lib. vi.

cap. 9. Hi-

rum.

Some Wryters have thought this Escape to come by the feyd Syr Roger Acton and other Gentylmenne in Dyspleasure of the Prestes, and that to be the chefe Occasion of theyr Deathes, which myght wele be, but Walden doth not so uttre yt, which regned the same selfe Tyme. In Januarye next followynge was the afore named Syr ftorie Scoto- Roger Acton, Maître Johan Browne, Syr Joban Beverlaye, and xxxvi. more (of whom the more Part were Gentyll Menne of Byrthe) convicted of Herefye by the Byfshoppes, and condemned of Treason by the Temporalte, and accordynge to the Acte, were fyrst hanged and than brent in the feyd Saynct Gyles Felde. In the fame Yeare also was one Johan Claydon a Skynner, and one Rycharde Turmyne a Baker, both hanged and brent in Smythfelde by that vertuouse Acte, befydes that was done in all other Quar-

> ters of Englande, which was no small Nombre yf yt were now throughlye knowen.

Robertus Fabianus in Chronicis.

The latter Enpresonynge and Death of the Lorde Cobham.

N the Yeare of oure Lorde a M. cccc. Thomas A-and xv. dyed Thomas Arundell, which rundell dyed. had bene Archebysshop of Caunterburye more than xxxii. Yeares, to the great Destruccyon of Christen Beleve. Yet dyed not his prodygyouse Tyrannye with him, but fucceded with his Offyce in Henrye Chycheleye, and in a great Sort more of that fpyghtfull Spiritualte. For theyr Malyce was not yet satled agaynst the good Lorde Cobham. The Lorde Cobham is But they confedered with the Lorde Powys betraved, (which was at that Tyme a great Governor in Walys) fedynge him with lordelye Gyftes and Promyses to accomplyshe theyr Defyre. He at the last thus monyed with Judas, and Mat. xxvi. outwardlye pretendynge him great Amyte and Favour, most cowardlye and wretchedlye toke him, and in Conclusyon so sent him up to London, where as he remayned a Moneth or two inprysoned agayne in the Tower. And after longe Processe they Condemned is condemned him agayne of Herefye and Gods true Treason by Force of the afore named Acte,

26

he rendervinge Thankes unto God, that he had so appoynted him to suffre for his Names fake.

And upon the Daye appoynted he was

He is ledde forth to his Death.

brought out of the Tower with his Armes bounde behynde him, havyng a verye cherefull Countenaunce. Than was he layed upon an Hardle, as though he had bene a most heynouse Traytour to the Crowne, and so drawne forth into Saynct Gyles Felde. where as they had fet up a newe Payre of Galowes. As he was comen to the Place of Execution, and was taken from the Hardle. he fell downe devoughtlye upon his Knees. defyerynge Almyghtye God to forgeve his Enemyes. Than stode he up and behelde the Multytude, 'exhortynge them in most godlye Maner to folowe the Lawes of God wrytten in the Scripturs, and in anye wyfe to be ware of foche Teachers as they se contrarve to Christ in theyr Conversacyn and

He prayeth for his Enemyes.

in Cheanes.

Brent was he fels. Than was he hanged up there by the Myddle in Cheanes of Yron, and so consumed a lyve in the Fyre, prayfynge the Name of God fo longe as his Lyfe lasted. the Ende he commended his Sowle into the

Lyvynge, with manye other specyall Coun-

Handes

Handes of God, and so departed hens most Christenlye, his Bodye resolved into Ashes.

And this was done in the Yeare of our What the Lorde a M.cccc. and xvIII. which was the People and Prestes ded. fixt Yeare of the Regne of Kyng Henrye the fyft, the People there present shewynge great Dolour. How the Prestes that Tyme Not the Popes fared, blasphemed, and cursed, requyrynge Servaunt, but the People not to praye for him, but to judge him damned in Hell, for that he departed not in the Obedyence of theyr Pope, yt were to longe to wryte. This terryble kynde of Death with Galowes, Cheanes, and Fyre, apereth not verye precyouse in the Eyes of Menne that be carnall, nomore than ded the Death of Christ whan he was hanged up amonge Theves. The ryghtuouse Joan. xix. femeth to dye (fayth the wyfe Manne) in Sapien. iii. the Syght of them which are unwyfe, and theyr Ende is taken for verye Destruccyon. Ungodlye Foles thynketh theyr Lyves verye Madnesse, and theyr Passage bens without all Honour. But though they suffre Payne be-Sapien. v. fore Menne (sayth he) yet is theyr Expectacyon full of Immortalyte. They are accoun- Joan. i. ted for the Chyldren of God, and have theyr Sapien. iii. just Porcyon amonge the SaynEtes. As Golde in the Fornace doth God trye his Electes, and

and

and the full Restauracyon of his Electes. The which he graunt in effect at his Tyme appoynted, which is one God eternall. Amen.

The Conclusyon.

Befydes the Causes rehersed afore in the An other Preface, concernynge the dreadfull Cause of his Death of this most Christen Knyght Syr Johan Oldecastell the Lorde Cobham, this is also rekened for one. In the Ende of the Agaynst the fyrst Boke, which he put up into the Par-Clergye. lement Howse agaynst the Abusyons of the Clergye, in the Yeare of oure Lorde a M.ccc.xcv. (which was also the xviii. Yeare of Kynge Rycharde the Seconde) were these vi. Verses wrytten as a brese Conclusion sommarye of the unyversall Contentes theros.

Plangunt Anglorum Gentes crimen Sodo-Verses in Latyne.

Paulus fert, horum funt Idola caufa malorum.

Surgunt ingrati, Giezite Symone nati, Nomine prelati, hoc defensare parati.

H 2

Qui

Qui reges estis, populis quicunque preestis, Qualiter hiis gestis gladios prohibere potestis?

A Time of Ignoraunce.

Though the Verses be grosse and unperfyght accordynge to the Tyme than, wherein all freshe Lytterature was clerelye extynguyshed, yet is the Sentence of them lyvelye and of a freshe faythfull Sprete, even in the Zele of Helias and Phinees for rebuke of Synne. And thus are they in the Englyshe:

The Verses are here englyshed.

Bewayle maye Englande, the Synne of Sodomytes.

For Idolles and they, are grounde of all theyr wo.

Of Symon Magus, a Secte of Hypocrytes, Surnamed Prelates, are up with them to go. And to upholde them, in all that they maye do.

Yow that he Rewlers, peculyarlye selected, How can ye suffre soche Myschewes uncorrected?

By nothynge will they a-mende.

Whan this Boke wolde not helpe towardes anye Reformacyon, but was lawhed to scorne of the Bysshoppes, than were these

these Verses copyed out by dyverse Menne, and fet upon theyr Wyndowes, Gates, and Dores, which were than knowen for obftynate Hypocrytes and fleshlye Lyvers, which made the Prelates madde. And this is the great Infurreccyon that Walden complayn-The Infurreceth of unto Pope Martyne the fyft, and af-playned of. ter him Polydorus the Popes Collectour, with other Papistes more, wherin never a one Manne was hurt. I wolde marvele moche more of the Doublenesse of Thomas Walden beynge than the Kynges Confessour yf I ded not knowe the unshamefast Nature of that lyenge Generacyon. In his fyrst Ad Marti-Epistle unto Pope Martyne, and in the fyrst num Papam. Preface of his fourth Boke contra Wiclevi-tione, iv. liflas, he fayth that Syr Johan Oldecastell with bri contra Wiclevistas. a great Nombre of Heretyques conspyred agaynst Kynge Henrye the fyft in the fyrst Yeare of his Regne, and that he offered him for everye Monke, Chanon, Fryre, and popyshe Prestes Head within his Realme, a golde Noble. And cleane contrarye unto this, he testy fyeth in his Boke called Fasciculus Zizaniorum Wiclevi, that he was Fasciculus the same selfe Tyme, Yeare, Moneth, Zizaniorum Wiclevi. Weke, and Daye a Presoner within the H 3 Tower

Tower of London. How wele these two Wrytynges agre, I report me.

Lyars.

But thus commonlye are innocent Menne lyed upon amonge these blasphemouse Bel-Johan. viii. lygoddes. But he that is effencyallye true of himselfe, hath promysed at one Tyme or other to clere his true Servaunt, not by Lyes

Mat. x. Luc. xii.

No Secrete (fayth he) is so close, but ones shall be opened, neyther is anye thynge so hydde, that shall not at the last be knowen clerelye.

and Fables, but by his owne pure Worde.

Cobham overcometh.

Thus hath Syr Johan Oldecastell a tryumphaunt Victorye over his Enemyes by the Veryte which he defended, all contrarye to the blynde Worldes Expectacyon, and they have a fowle Overthrowe beynge proved manyfest Murtherers, blynde Beastes, Hypocrytes, and Lyars by the fame. Soche a fwete Lorde is God alwayes to those that be his true Servauntes, bleffed be his holye

Pſal. xxxiii. Luc. i.

> Name therfore. Conferre the Causes of this godlye Mannys Death with the Poyntes that Thomas Becket dyed for and other Po-

Stephanus Langton in vita Thome pishe Martyrs besydes, and ye shall fynde

li. iii. ca. 19. them farre dyfferent and unlyke. Thomas Becket was flayne at Caunterburye, in his Prelates Aparell, in the Head Churche, before the hygh Aultre, amonge relygyouse

Monkes

Monkes and Prestes, and in the holye Tyme of *Christmas*, by his owne sekynge. And all this is gloryouse unto worldlye Judgementes.

Syr Johan Oldecastell was brent in Walden. Cheanes at London in Saynct Gyles Felde, Jo. Major. Fabianus. undre the Galowes, amonge the Laye People, and upon the prophane workynge Daye, at the Bysshoppes Procurement. And all this is ungloryouse, yea and verye despyseable unto those worldlye Eyes, what though Fesus Christ his Mastre afore him were Jesus Christ. handeled after a verye lyke Sort. For he was crucyfyed at Hierusalem, without the Cyte and without the holye Synagoge, Heb. xiii. acurfed out of Churche, amonge the pro-Johan. ix. phane Multytude, in the myddest of Theves, in the Place where as Theves were commonly Mat. xxvii. hanged, and not upon the feaftfull Daye but Johan. xix. afore yt, by the Byshoppes Procurement also. Now lete us consydre the Causes of both theyr Deathes, and trye them both by the manyfest Scripturs of the Gospell, which of them shuld seme most to the Glorye of God, and which most to the Glorye of Menne. Thomas Becket dyed upon his owne Herybertus fekynge onlye, for maynteynynge the wan-witaThomæ. ton Lybertees and superfluouse Possessyons of

H 4

the

Luc. ix.

Luc. xii.

the Romyshe Churche here within Englande, which are both forbydden of Christ and also condemned by the same Scripturs. He that

for saketh not all that he hath, (fayth he) can Luc. xiv. not be my Disciple. And whan a Contencyon befell amonge the Apostles for the Su-

peryoryte, he fayd also unto them: The Luc. xxiii. r Pet. v. Kynges of the Worlde have the Worldes Domynyon with all Pompe and Rytches belongynge to the same; but yow shall not so.

Syr Johan Oldecastell dyed at the impor-Wherfore the Lorde Cobtune Sute of the Clergye, for callynge upon ham dyed. a Christen Reformacyon in that Romy (be

> Churche of theyrs, and for manfullye standynge by the faythfull Testymonyes of Fesu, as all the aforeseyd Processe declareth. And this is both allowed in the Gof-

pell, and also requyred of everye Christen Mat. x. Belever. He that confesseth me, and my Mar. viii. Worde before Menne (fayth Christ) him will

> I confesse for myne before my eternall Father. And he that shall denye me and my Veryte before Menne, him will I also denye for myne before my everlastynge Father which is in

Heaven.

Thomas Becket in the Tyme of his Death Benedic. de Burgo Pecommended himselfe to the Patrones of his tri. Churche (which were two gylded Ymages

of.

of Saynct Saver and Saynct Marye) and the Joannes Cause of his Churche unto Saynct Denys, Capgrave. Stephanus and had nomore but his Prestes Crowne Langton, cut of (which is the Popes lyverye Marke) li. iii. ca. 18, even by the verye Shavynge as his Storye mencyoneth.

Syr Johan Oldecastell in the Tyme of his How the Death commended his Sowle, with David, Lorde Cob-Christ, and Steven, into the Handes of God the eternall Father, and his Cause to the ryghtfull Judgement of his Sonne Jesus Christ, with Defyre of mercyfull Forgevenesse concernynge his Enemyes, as became a faythfull Christyane, and had his whole Bodve confumed in the Fyre. Now plucke No popishe from youre Eyes the corrupted Spectacles of Martyr is Cobham, carnall or popyshe Judgementes, and do upon them that clere Syght which ye have by the Sprete of Christ. And that faythfullye done, tell me which of these two semeth rather to be the Martyr of Christ, and which the Popes Martyr? The Wayes of Efa. lv. God (fayth E/aye) are not the Wayes of Menne. But so farre as the Heavens are above the vyle Earth, so farre do his Judgementes excede theyrs. That which semeth Luc. xvi. bygh and gloryouse unto Menne (fayth Christ) is verye Abhominacyon afore God. By this maye

Pfal. xliv.

The Conclusyon.

maye ye fe that the precyouse Spowse or

immaculate Churche of Christ, is no gorgyouslye paynted Gentyll Woman nor gloryouse glytterynge Madane, but all hydden and unknowen to the worldlye Infydels which dysdayneth to seke her in the Scripturs.

Nothynge is precyouse unto them, that

Who is a Nothynge is precyouse unto ryght membre shyneth not unto the Eye. of Christ. Membre for Christes mystycall

The Tyrannye of Bifshops and Prestes. shyneth not unto the Eye. A most fyt Membre for Christes mystycall Bodye, is he that suffreth with the Head theros. As this good Syr Johan Oldecastell ded, whan he was with Christ examyned of the proude Bysshoppes, scorned of the Prestes, dysdayned of the Worlde, yll reported, mocked, hated, revyled, acursed, and so commytted unto the Laye Judgement to be condemned by them unto most shamefull and cruell Deathe. Yea, so extremely malycyouse was that spyghtfull Spiritualte agaynst him, that they wolde not suffre his Bodye to be buryed in theyr great Cyte or holye Churche (which is spirituallye called Sodoma and Egyptus) to make the Prophecye of Saynct Johans Apocalyps trulye to be verefyed upon him, and to prove him Christes Membre all

Apoc. xi.

Egyptus) to make the Prophecye of Saynct Johans Apocalyps trulye to be verefyed upon him, and to prove him Christes Membre all togyther. They both resolved his Bodye into Ashes, and also made the Ryver to carrye

carrye them awaye, lyke as they ded also De Sacrawith the Bones of Johan Wycleve, least mentalibus, ca. 89. & anye Thynge therof shulde remayne, by-137. cause they wolde also shewe them selves Fasciculus Zizaniorun lyke in Tyrannye to Julianus Apostata, that so used the Bodye of holye Johan Baptist afore them. I shuld make a Comparyson betwixt this blessyd Martyr of Christ Syr Johan Oldecastell, and Peter of Myllayne with other of the Popes Martyrs, which The Popes dyed for the Popes Power, Pardons, Pylgrymages, Eare Confessyon, and other popyshe Matters more establysshed in the generall Counsell of Laterane, but yt wolde axe to moche Tyme.

And as concernynge the kynde of his contemtuouse Death or Martyrdome. More vyle was not his hangynge undre the Galowes in an yron Cheane, than was the hangynge of his Lorde Jesus Christ upon the Crosse in the Tyme of his Death. Nor than Johan xix. was the hangynge of Peter, Andrew, and Petrus Equilinus. Joan-Phylyp his holye Apostles, Bysshop Symeon, nes Textor. Dorotheus, Gorgonius, Alexander, Epipodius, Claudius, Asterius, Menon, Nemesius, Nestor, Agricola, Julia, Zoe the Wyse of Nicostratus, with manye other holye Martyrs more. More odyouse was not his Burnynge

The Conclusyon.

Brent was he Burnynge in the Fyre, than was the cruell with Christes Burnynge of Barnabas the Apostle, Polycarpus the good Bysshop of Smyrna, Amancius, Agathon, Tyburcius, Getulius, Symphronius, Sosthenes, Victor, Dioscorus, Eulogius, Fructuosus, Castus, Aemilius, Fidencius, Hero, Hyreneus, Aphra, Hylaria, Apolonia, Anastasia, and manye hondrethes more. Whan this stronge Wytnesse of the Lorde

Pfal. xxi. Amos iv.

was amonge the fatte Bulles of Basan, and most cruellye assaulted of them, he was throughlye affertayned in his Conscience for that Conflyct of Fayth, to tast his eternall Goodnesse in the lastynge Lande of the

Johan. xii. Pfal. xxvi.

Pfal. xxx.

Lyvynge.

Yea, foche Tyme as he was reproved of his Enemyes and forfaken of his Fryndes, in Maner of a broken Vessell, he toke a stronge Stomacke unto him as ded the 2 Mach. vii. myghtye Machabees, and thought thus in

his Mynde. That though those ungracyouse Tyrauntes shulde put him unto Death, yet wolde the eternall Kynge (which is both Refurreccyon and Lyfe) rayfe him up agayne

Johan. xi. Johan. vi. Apoc. xx.

in the Resurreccyon of Lyfe everlastynge, amonge them that hath dyed for his pure Lawes. All redye hath he rayled his Fame (which lave longe dead) by the lyvynge Sprete

of

of his Gospell, for that he was a Mynystre therof. Which is a most evydent Token The Gospell that he will hereafter with his other mysty-unsaynteth call Members, rayse him up in perfyght Glorye. Whan the Gofpell laye dead, gloryouse Thomas Becket was a Saynct, and Johan Oldecastell a forgotten Heretyque: But now that the Lyght therof shyneth, we are lyke to fe yt farre otherwyse. For The Golbell proude Becket hath alredye hydden his canonyseth Face, and poore Oldecastell begynneth now Cobham. to apere verye notable. Not all unryghtlye ded Saynct Augustyn speake yt and other olde Doctours befydes that manye were worshypped here in Earth for Saynctes, whose wretched Sowles are grevouslye crucvate in Hell.

Soche Tyme as oure most worthye Soverayne Kynge Henrye the viii. now lyvyng, after the most godlye Example of Kynge 4 Reg. xxiii. Josias vysyted the Temples of his Realme, 2 Par. xxxiv. he perseyved the synnefull Shryne of this Becket to be unto his People a most pernycyouse Evyll, and therfore in the Worde of the Lorde he utterlye amonge other destroyed yt. If he had upon that and soche o- Prestes sufther abhomynable Shrynes brent those ydo-fered upon latrouse Prestes which were (and are yet)

theyr chefe Maynteners, he had fulfylled that godlye Historye through out. that which was not than perfourmed in hope of theyr Amendement, maye by Chaunce lyght upon them herafter, whan no gentyll Warnynge will feme to be regarded. I doubt yt not at all, but his most noble Dyscressyon perseyveth moche more They daunce in that wycked Generacyon of the Popes norryshynge up, which alwayes hath maynteyned (and yet do) foche manyfest Errours, than he ever in his Lyfe yet uttered. eternall Father rewarde his Grace for that clere Lyght of Helthe which we poore Creaturs have receyved at his onlye hande undre God, though yt be not all without the grevouse Ponnyshment of oure Bodyes. the Processe which we have afore here uttered of Syr Johan Oldecastell, ye maye evy-

> dentlye se, that great is the Treasure which the Lorde hath layed up for the Behove of

> now he maketh dumme, the lyenge Lyppes of them that dysdaynouslye reported the Ryghtuouse, to the Honour and Prayse of

them that hath trusted in him.

his most gloryouse Name. Amen.

but in a Net.

The Lorde conserve his Grace.

Pfal. xxx. Ecclef. i. Sapien. v.

Thus

Wherwith

Thus endeth the brefe Chronycle concernynge the Examynacyon and Death of the bleffed Martyr of Christ, Syr Johan Oldecastell the Lorde Cobham, not canonysed of the Pope, but in the precyouse Bloude of his Lorde Jesus Christ. Collected by Johan Bale, and imprynted Anno Domini 1544. Si vi. die Augusti.



Prophecyes of Joachim Abbas.

N the latter Dayes shall apere a Lawe of Lyberte. The Gospell of the Kyngedome of Christ shall be taught, and the Churche shall

be purged as Wheate is from Chaffe and Tares.

More clerelye shall Menne than be lerned. The Kyngedome of the Fleshe shall be done awaye, and these Thynges shall be fulfylled towarde the Ende of the Worlde.

The Holye Ghost shall more perfyghtlye exercyse his Domynyon in convertynge Peoples

ples by the Preachers of the latter Tyme, than by the Apostles.

The Churche of Rome is the fleshlye Synagoge of Sathan.

The Churche of *Rome* shall be destroyed in the thyrde State, as the Synagoge of the *Jewes* was destroyed in the seconde State. And a spiritual Churche shall from thems forth succede, to the Ende of the Worlde.

The departynge of the *Grekes* from the Churche of *Rome*, was godlye. For yt was ordayned of God, and wrought by the Holye Ghost.

Ex compendiario Guidonis Perpiniani, de Heresibus.





APPENDIX.

Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis contra

Ex Registr. Chichel. p. 2. infra Biblioth. Lambeth.



Homas, Permissione Divina Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus, totius Angliæ Primas & Apostolicæ Sedis Legatus, Vene-

rabili Fratri nostro Domino Richardo, Dei gratia Londinensi Episcopo, Salutem & Fraternam in Domino Charitatem.

Nuper coram Nobis, in Convocatione Prælatorum & Cleri nostræ Cantuariensis I Provinciæ Provinciæ in Ecclesia nostra Sancti Pauli ultimo celebrata, cum iisdem Prælatis & Clero super Unione & Reformatione Ecclesiæ
Anglicanæ tractantibus, inter cætera per Nos
& Eosdem Prælatos & Clerum conclusum
extitit quasi pro impossibili Scissuram Tunicæ Domini inconsutilis reformare, nisi
prius certi Magnates Regni, Autores, Fautores, Protectores, Defensores, & Receptores horum Hæreticorum qui dicuntur
Lollardi, essent rigide reprehensi, ac, si opus
superit, per Censuras Ecclesiæ, una cum Invocatione Brachii Secularis a suis Deviis revocati.

Et, facta subsequenter in eadem Convocatione, inter Procuratores Cleri & alios qui de singulis Diocesibus ejusdem Nostræ Provinciæ ibidem in magno numero intersuerunt, Inquisitione diligenti, repertum suit inter eosdem, ac Nobis detectum & delatum, quod Dominus Johannes Oldcastellus Miles suerat & est principalis Receptator, Fautor, Protector & Desensor eorumdem:

Ac quod, præsertim in Diocesibus Londinensi, Roffensi, & Herfordensi, ipsos Lollardos, ab Ordinariis sive Diocesanis Locorum minime licentiatos, contra Constitutionem Provincialem inde sactam, ad Prædicandum transmissi transmissit, ac eorum Prædicationibus nephariis intersuit, & Contradictores, si quos repererat, Minis & Terroribus ac Gladii Secularis Potentia compescuit,

Asserens & affirmans, inter cætera, quod Nos & Confratres nostri, Suffraganei nostræ Provinciæ, non habuimus nec habemus Potestatem aliquam hujusmodi Constitutionem faciendi,

Aliterque fensit & sentit, ac dogmatizat & docet de Sacramentis Altaris & Pænitentiæ, Peregrinationibus, & Adorationibus Imaginum, & Clavibus, quam Romana & Universalis Ecclesia docet & affirmat.

Quare, ex parte eorumdem Prælatorum & Cleri, tunc fuimus requifiti, ut de & fupra Præmissis contra eundem Dominum Oldcastellum procedere dignaremur.

Nos tamen, ob Reverentiam Domini noftri Regis (cujus ad tunc idem Dominus Jobannes Familiaris extiterat) ac ob honorem nihilominus Ordinis Militaris, una cum omnibus Confratribus & Suffraganeis nostris dictæ nostræ Provinciæ tunc præsentibus & magna parte Cleri ejusdem nostræ Provinciæ ad Præsentiam dicti Domini nostri Regis tunc in Manerio suo de Kenyngton existentis, personaliter accedentes, contraque eundem Dominum Johannem Querelam deponentes, Defectus ejusdem Domini Johannis partim Recitavimus.

Sed, ad Rogatum ipsius Domini nostri Regis ipsum Dominum Johannem sine Dedecore ad unitatem Ecclesiæ reducere cupientes, omnem Executionem Præmissorum ad Tempus magnum distulimus.

Sed demum, quia præfatus Dominus noster Rex circa Reductionem ejusdem post
magnos Labores non profecit, prout idem
Dominus noster Rex Nobis tam Verbo
quam in Scriptis referre dignabatur, Nos
subsequenter eundem Dominum Johannem de
scriptis personaliter responsurum
coram Nobis, ad certum Terminum essuxum, decrevimus evocandum, ac Nuncium
nostrum cum Literis nostris citatoriis ad dictum Dominum Johannem transmismus,
tunc in Castro suo de Couuling degentem.

Cui Nuncio nostro dedimus in mandatis ut Castrum dicti Domini Johannis nullo modo ingrederetur nisi licentiatus; sed per Medium cujusdam Johannis Botteleri, Ostiarii Cameræ dicti Domini nostri Regis, ipsum Dominum Johannem requireret quatenus aut daret dicto Nuncio nostro Licentiam ingrediendi ut citaret eundem, seu saltem ex-

tra Castrum suum prædictum faceret sui Copiam, ut sic Citatione posset apprehendi.

Qui tamen Dominus Johannes dicto Johanni Bottellerio ex parte Domini nostri Regis sibi Præmissa exponenti publice respondit, quod nullo modo citari voluit, nec Citationem ipsius aliqualiter tolerare.

Nosque præterea, de Præmissis nobis facta fide, ulterius legitime procedentes, facta Nobis primitus fideli Relatione quod idem Dominus Johannes personali Citatione apprehendi non potuit, Decrevimus eundem citandum per Edictum, in Valvis Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Roffensis, sibi vicinæ & nisi modicum ultra tria Miliaria Anglicana a dicto Castro de Couulyng distantis, publice affigendum, prout eum fic citari fecimus, & huiusmodi Edictum nostrum in Valvis dictæ Ecclesiæ publice & patenter affigi, ad comparendum coram Nobis fecundo Die Septembris jam præteriti, de & super præmissis, atque nichilominus certis aliis Hæreticam pravitatem concernentibus, personaliter responsurum.

Quo Die adveniente Nobis, in Capella majori infra Castrum de Ledys, nostræ Diocesis, quod tunc inhabitabamus & ubi tunc residebamus cum Curia nostra, pro Tribunali

fedentibus, facta fide quæ requiritur in præmissis, ac audita per Nos & recepta relatione juxta assertionem & prout communiter prædicatur in partibus ubi dictus Dominus Johannes se incastellat & fortificat in Castro suo prædicto ac Opiniones suas defendit, Claves Ecclesiæ ac Potestatem Archiepiscopalem multipliciter contemnendo.

Nos eundem Dominum Johannem, ficut præmittitur, citarum, publice & alta Voce præconizari fecimus, ac fic præconizatum, diutius expectatum & nullo modo comparentem, reputavimus, prout erat, merito Contumacem, & in Pænam Contumaciæ fuæ hujufmodi ipfum in Scriptis Excomunicavimus tunc ibidem.

Et quia ex serie præmissorum & aliis perspicuis Indiciis & sactorum Evidentiis concepimus, quod idem Dominus Johannes, in
Desensionem hujusmodi Erroris sui, contra
Claves Ecclesiæ se sortificat & incastellat,
ut præmittitur (quorum prætextu vehemens
suspitio Hæresis atque Schismatis insurgit
contra eundem) Decrevimus ipsum Dominum Johannem iterato personaliter, si apprehendi poteris, alioquin per Edictum, ut
prius, citandum, ut compareat coram Nobis, Die Sabbati proximo post Festum San-

Eti Matthæi Apostoli & Evangelistæ proxime futurum, Causam rationabilem, si quam habeat, quare contra eundem ad graviora procedi non debeat, tanquam publicum Hæreticum, Schismaticum, ac Hostem universalis Ecclesiæ, quare etiam pro tali pronunciari non debeat ac auxilium Brachii Secularis contra eundem solemniter invocari, personaliter propositurum, ulteriusque responsurum, facturum & recepturum, circa omnia & singula præmissa, quod Justitia suadebit.

Quo Termino (videlicet, Die Sabbati proximo post Festum Sancti Matthæi prædicto 23. Die ejusdem Septembris adveniente) coram Nobis in Domo Capitulari Ecclesiæ Sancti Pauli Londinensis pro Tribunali sedentibus, assidentibusque Nobis Universalibus Confratribus nostris, Dominis Ricardo Londinensi & Henrico Wyntoniensi, Dei gratia Episcopis, comparuit personaliter Dominus Robertus de Morley Miles, Custos Turris Londinensis, secumque præfatum Dominum Johannem Oldcastellum, Militem adduxit, & coram Nobis collocavit:

Nam parum ante per Regios Ministros comprehensus est & in Turrim clausus.

Cui quidem Domino Johanni Oldcastello, sic personaliter præsenti, Nos totam seriem Facti, prout in Actis Diei præcedentis continetur, bonis & modestis terminis, ac modo multum suavi recitavimus; videlicet,

Quomodo idem Dominus Johannes, de & super Articulis, superius recitatis, in Convocatione Prælatorum & Cleri dictæ nostræ Provinciæ, ut præmittitur, detectus & delatus extiterat,

Quomodoque citatus, & propter fuam Contumaciam excommunicatus.

Et, postquam ad hoc deventum fuerat, Nos obtulimus paratos ad absolvendum eundem.

Ipse tamen Dominus Johannes, ad hujusmodi oblationem non advertens, dixit quod libenter recitaret Nobis & dictis Confratribus meis Fidem suam quam tenet & affirmat.

Sicque, Licentia petita & obtenta, extraxit de Sinu suo quandam Schedulam indentatam, & Contenta in eadem publice ibidem perlegit, eandemque Schedulam Nobis realiter tradidit, & Articulorum, super quibus extitit examinatus; quæ est talis:

Ego Johannes Oldcastellus Miles, Dominus de Cobham, cupio omnibus innotescere Christianis testemque adhiberi Deum, nunquam me aliter induxisse Animum, nec industurum, ducente Domino, quam ut sirma indubitataque side omnia illius Sacramenta amplestar, quæcumque ab ipso ad usum suæ Ecclesiæ sunt tradita:

Præterea,

Ut in quatuor his Generibus Fidei meæ apertius exponam Sententiam,

Principio, Credo Reverendum hoc Altaris Sacramentum Christi existere Corpus sub Panis specie, id ipsum inquam quod a Maria natum Matre, pro nobis crucifixum, mortuum, ac sepultum sit, demum post triduanam mortem redivivum, ac subductum ad dextram immortalis Patris, nunc cum ipso triumphat sempiternæ gloriæ particeps.

Tum de Pænitentiæ Sacramento ita habet fides mea, ut credam apprime necessariam quibuscunque, ad salutem anhelantibus peccatricis vitæ correctionem, talemque subeundam prioris vitæ pænitudinem, ex vera confessione, indissimulata contritione, legitimaque satisfactione, qualem divinæ nobis præscribunt

præscribunt literæ, alioqui nullam futuram salutis spem.

Tertio, de Imaginibus bunc in modum sentio, ut non meræ fidei esse illas existimem, sed, post Christi in orbem invectam sidem, permittente Ecclesia, in usum irrepsisse, ut laicis ac ignaris subserviant pro calendario, quarum admonitu tum Christi tum Sanctorum aliorum Martyria ac pia exempla facilius in Memoriæ oculos traducantur: Cæterum, siquis hac repræsentatione secus abutatur, ut his ipsis Sanctorum simulacris cultum eum præstet qui debetur iis quos repræsentant, imo huic potius cui Divi ipsi univerfum honorem debeant, hanc in eis collocantes fiduciam quæ in Deum unice sit transferenda, sive ita erga mutas has imagines affecti ut his aliqua parte sint affixi, aut buic quam illi addictiores, mea sententia nibil abscedunt ab idololatria, criminaliter peccantes in Deum omnis honoris autorem.

Postremo, sic mibi persuadeo nullum in terris inquilinum esse, quem sive ad vitam sive ad supplicium peregrinetur, quisquis ita vitam instituerit ut in præcepta Dei, quæ aut nescit aut doceri non vult, impingat, kuic frustra salutem expectari, etiamsi orbis

bis omnes angulos expatietur; contraque, qui illius observat præcepta justa, haud posse interire, quamvis nusquam ille in tota vita perambulet, peregrinationis ergo, neque Romam, neque Cantuariam, neque Compostellam, sive quocunque perambulare solet vulgus hominum.

Qua schedula, cum istis articulis contentis in eadem, ut præfertur, per dictum Dominum Johannem perlecta, nos cum Confratribus nostris prædictis, aliisque pluribus Doctoribus & peritis super his communicavimus, ac demum, de consilio & assensu eorumdem, præfato Domino Johanni Oldcastello duximus tunc ibidem,

Ecce! Domine Johannes, in hac schedula plura bona continentur & satis Catholica, sed vos habetis terminum istum ad respondendum super aliis errores & hæreses sapientibus, quibus per contenta in hac schedula non est plene responsum, & propterea vos oportet ad eadem, & sidem vestram, atque assertiones, in eadem schedula expressas, circa eadem plenius declarare, (videlicet)

An teneatis, credatis, & affirmetis, quod in Sacramento Altaris, post consecrationem rite

rite factam, remaneat Panis materialis vel non?

ITEM, an teneatis, credatis, & affirmetis, quod in Sacramento Pœnitentiæ, necesfarium fuerit, quod habens copiam facerdotis confiteatur de peccatis suis Presbytero per Ecclesiam ordinato?

Quibus fic datis, inter multa & varia, per dictum Johannem Oldcastellum dicta, respondit expresse,

Se nolle prædicta aliter declarare, nec. aliter quam in dicta schedula continetur, aliqualiter ad eadem respondere.

Unde nos, ipsi Domino Johanni compatientes, benigno & affabili modo diximus tunc ibidem: Caveatis, Domine Johannes, quia fi ad hæc vobis objecta clare non refpondeatis in termino legitimo, vobis jam dato per Judicem, poterimus vos pronunciare & declarare Hæreticum.

Ipse tamen Dominus Johannes se tenuit ut prius, & noluit aliter respondere.

Consequenter tamen nos cum dictis confratribus nostris & aliis de confilio nostro consuluimus, & de communicato confilio eorumdem declaravimus eidem Domino Johanni

Jobanni Oldcastello, quid sancta Romana Ecclesia in hac Materia, sequens dicta Beatorum Augustini, Hieronomi & Ambrosii ac aliorum Sanctorum, determinavit, quas determinationes oportet quoscunque Catholicos observare.

Ad quæ idem Dominus Johannes respondit,

Quod bene voluit credere & observare quicquid sancta Ecclesia determinavit, ac quicquid Deus voluit se credere & observare; sed quod Dominus noster Papa, Cardinales, Archiepiscopi, & Episcopi, cæterique Prælati Ecclesiæ haberent Potestatem talia determinandi, noluit ad tunc aliqualiter affirmare.

Unde Nos, adhuc sibi compatientes sub spe melioris deliberationis, promisimus eidem Domino Johanni quod certas Determinationes, in materia antedicta, ac super quibus idem Dominus Johannes debuit clarius respondere, sibi ederemus in Scriptis, terminis Latinis, pro leviori intellectu ejusdem, in Anglicum translatis.

Super quibus jubebamus eundem ac cordialiter rogavimus, ut in Die Lunæ, proxi-

APPENDIX.

mo tunc sequente, plene & clare suum daret Responsum.

Quas quidem determinationés eodem die transferri fecimus, ac eidem, die dominica proxima fequenti, realiter liberari; quarum determinationum tenor fequitur & est talis:

Fides ac determinatio sanctæ Ecclesiæ Catholicæ de sacro sancto Sacramento Altaris est hæc, Quod, post consecrationem in Missa a Sacerdote factam, Materialis Panis commutetur in materiale Corpus Christi, Vinumque materiale in materialem Sanguinem Christi: Itaque jam nec Panis nec Vini post Consecrationem ulla manet substantia quæ prius aderat:

Quid huic respondes Articulo?

Îtem, Sancta Ecclesia determinavit quod quemlibet oportet Christianum in Terris degentem Peccata Sacerdoti per Ecclesiam ordinato consiteri, si liceat accedere:

Ut hunc fentis Articulum?

Christus ordinavit Sanctum Petrum suum Vicarium in Terris, cujus Sedes est Ecclesia Romana, concedens ac permittens eandem Autoritatem, quam tribuit Petro, & omnibus Petri Successoribus, qui nunc dicuntur Papæ Romani; quorum Potestate in Ecclesiis particularibus ordinantur ac constituuntur Prælati.

lati, utpote Archiepiscopi, Episcopi, Curati, cæterique Gradus Ecclesiastici; quibus Christianus Populus debet Obedientiam, juxta Traditiones Romanæ Ecclesiæ:

Hæc est Determinatio Sanctæ Ecclessæ. Ut sentis hunc Articulum?

Ad hæc, sacrosaneta Ecclesia determinavit quod sit necessarium cuivis Christiano peregrinari ad saneta Loca, ibique maxime adorare sanetas reliquias Apostolorum, Martyrum, ac Confessorum, omniumque Sanetorum, quoscunque approbavit Romana Ecclesia:

Ut hunc fentis Articulum?

Quo Die Lunæ (videlicet) 25. Die dicti Mensis Septembris, coram Nobis ac Confratribus nostris prædictis adjunctoque venerabili Fratre nostro Benedicto, Dei gratia Bangorensi Episcopo, jussu & mandato nostro,

Consiliarii & Ministri nostri (videlicet)
Magister Henricus Ware Curiæ nostræ Cantuariensis Officialis, Philippus Morgan utriusque Juris Doctor, Howellus Kyssyn Decretorum, Johannes Kemp & Willielmus Karleton Legum Doctores, ac Johannes Witnam, Thomas Palmer, Robertus Wombervel,

bervel, Johannes Withead, Robertus Chamberlayne, Ricardus Dodyngtone, & Thomas Walden, Sacræ Paginæ Professores, necnon Jacobus Cole, & Johannes Stevyns, Notarii nostri, in hac parte assumpti,

Jurati erant omnes & finguli ad Sancta Dei Evangelia, tacto Libro, quod de & fuper Materia prædicta, ac in tota Causa hujusmodi suum sidele Consilium & Ministerium præberent, atque toto Mundo,

Consequenterque comparuit dictus Dominus Robertus de Morley Miles, Custos Turris Londoniæ, ac Dominum Johannem Oldcastellum secum adduxit, & coram nobis statuit.

Cui nos affabiliter & fuaviter recitavimus Acta prioris Diei, ac, ut prius, recitavimus quomodo excommunicatus fuerat & est idem Dominus Johannes, ac rogavimus & requisivimus eundem quatenus peteret & admitteret in forma debita Ecclesiæ Absolutionem.

Cui idem Dominus Johannes expresse respondit tunc ibidem:

Quod nullam Absolutionem in bac parte peterit a Nobis, sed a solo Deo.

Consequenter Nos suavi & modesto modo rogavimus & requisivimus eundem Dominum Johannem, quatenus de & super Articulis sibi oppositis suum clarum daret Responsum.

Et primo, circa Sacramentum Eucharistiæ.

Ad quem Articulum, inter cætera, dixit & respondit:

Quod sicut Christus hic in Terra degens, habuit in se Divinitatem & Humanitatem, Divinitatem tamen velatam & invisibilem sub Humanitate, quæ in eo aperta & visibilis fuerat; sic in Sacramento Altaris & verum Corpus & verus Panis, Panis (videlicet) quem videmus & Corpus Christi, sub eodem velatum, quod non videmus.

Ac Fidem circa Sacramentum hujusmodi, in Schedula prædicta, shi per Nos transmissa, per sanctam Romanam Ecclesiam & Doctores sanctos determinatam, expresse negavit, Determinationem Ecclesiæ fore aut esse; sed, si est Determinatio Ecclesiæ, dixit quod est facta contra sacram Scripturam, & postquam Ecclesia fuit dotata, & Venenum essus um in Eclesia, & non ante.

Quo etiam ad Sacramentum Pœnitentiæ & Confessionis, dixit & asseruit expresse tunc ibidem:

Quod, si quis in aliquo gravi Peccato constitutus, a quo ipse surgere nescivit, expediret
sonum esset sibi adire aliquem sanctum sodiscretum Sacerdotem pro Consilio ab eo habendo; sed quod consiteretur peccatum suum
proprio seu alteri Presbitero, etiamsi haberet Copiam ejusdem, non est necessarium ad
Salutem, quia sola Contritione Peccatum
bujusmodi deleri posset, si ipse Peccator purgari.

Circa Adorationem fanctæ Crucis dixit & afferuit tunc ibidem:

Quod folum Corpus Christi, quod pendebat in Cruce, debuit adorari, quia illud Corpus solum suit & est Crux adoranda.

Et interrogatus quem Honorem faceret imagini ipsius Crucis? Respondit verbis expressis:

Quod illum solum Honorem faceret sibi, quod bene mundaret eam & poneret in bona -Custodia. Quoad

Quoad Potestatem Clavium, Dominum nostrum Papam, Archiepiscopos, Episcopos, & alios Prælatos dixit:

Quod Papa est verus Antichristus, boc est Caput ejusdem; Archiepiscopi, Episcopi, necnon alii Prælati. Membra; & Fratres Cauda illius; quibus Papæ, Archiepiscopis, & Prælatis non est obediendum, nisi quatenus fuerint imitatores Christi & Petri in Vita, Moribus, & Conversatione, & quod ipse est Successor Petri, qui est in Vita melior, & Moribus purior, & nullus alius.

Ulterius dixit, idem Dominus Joannes alta Voce, Manibus expansis, alloquendo circumstantes:

Isti qui judicant & volunt damnare me, seducent vos omnes & seipsos, & vos ducent ad Infernum; ideo caveatis ab eis.

Quibus fic per eum dictis, nos iterum ac sæpius flebili vultu dictum Dominum Joannem alloquebamur, eundem verbis, quibus potuimus, exhortando ut ad Unitatem Ecclesiæ rediret, crederet & teneret quod Ecclefia

clesia Romana credit & tenet; qui respondebat expresse:

Se aliter non credere nec tenere quam superius expressit.

Videntes ergo quod in eo, prout apparuit, proficere non potuimus, tandem cum cordis amaritudine proceffimus ad Sententiæ diffinitivæ Prolationem in hunc modum:

IN DEI NOMINE AMEN,

Nos Thomas, permissione Divina Sanctæ Cantuariensis Ecclesiæ Archiepiscopus & Minister humilis, totius Angliæ Primas, & Apostolicæ Sedis Legatus.

In quadam Causa sive Negotio Hæreticæ Pravitatis, de & super diversis Articulis, super quibus Dominus Joannes Oldcastellus Miles, Dominus de Cobham, coram Nobis, in ultima Convocatione Cleri nostræ Cantuariensis Provinciæ, in Ecclesia Sancti Pauli Londini celebrata, post Inquisitionem diligentem ibidem inde sactam, detectus & delatus extiterat, & per nostram Cantuariensem Provinciam notorie & publice dissamatus, ad Denunciationem & Requisitionem totius Cleri prædicti in eadem Convocatione, inde nobis

nobis factam, favore possibili, Deo teste, quo potuimus, legitime procedentes contra eundem, ac Christi Vestigiis inhærendo, qui non vult Mortem Peccatoris, sed magis ut convertatur & vivat, nitebamur eundem corrigere, ac viis & modis, quibus potuimus atque scivimus, reducere ad Ecclesiæ Unitatem, declarantes eidem quod in hac parte Sancta Romana & Universalis Ecclesia docet, tenet, determinavit, & prædicat,

Et quamvis eundem, in Fide Catholica devium, invenerimus adeo duræ cervicis, quod Errorem suum noluit consiteri, aut se purgare de eodem, nec etiam detestari eidem, paterno nichilominus compatientes affectu, ac ipsius Salutem cordialiter affectantes, præsiximus eidem certum Terminum competentem ad deliberandum, &, si voluisset, pænitendum & reformandum seipsium.

Ac demum, eo quod eundem consideravimus incorrigibilem, servatis primitus quæ in hac parte de Jure requiruntur, cum dolore & amaritudine cordis ad diffinitivæ Sententiæ Prolationem procedimus in hunc modum.

K 3 CHRISTI

CHRISTI NOMINE INVOCATO, ipsumque solum habentes præ oculis, quia, per Acta inactitata, producta, exhibita, Signa, Evidentias, & Indicia, diversa insuper Probationum genera, reperimus eundem Dominum Joannem Militem fore & esse Hæreticum, Hæreticisque credentem, in Fide & Observantia Sacrosanctæ Romanæ & Universalis Ecclesia, & prasertim circa Sacramenta Eucharistiæ & Pænitentiæ, quod, tanquam Iniquitatis & Tenebrarum Filius, in tantum obduravit Cor suum, ut non intelligat vocem sui Pastoris, nec velit Monitionibus allici, nec reduci Blanditiis, investigatis primitus, rimatis, & diligenter pensatis Meritis Causa antedicta, ipfiusque Domini Joannis demeritis Culpis per ipsius Damnabilem Pertinaciam aggravatis,

Nolentes quod is qui nequam est siat nequior & alios inficiat sua Labe, de Consilio & Assensu, magnæ Discretionis & Sapientiæ Virorum, Venerabilium Fratrum nostrorum, Dominorum, Ricardi Londoniensis, Henrici Wintoniensis, & Benedicti Bangorensis, Episcoporum, & aliorum nonnullorum, in Saera Theologia, Decretis, & Jure Civili Dottorum, aliarumque Religiosarum & Peritarum

rum Personarum, nobis assistentium, præfatum Dominum Joannem Oldcastellum Militem, Dominum de Cobham, de & super hujusmodi detestabili Reatu convictum, & ad Ecclesiæ Unitatem pænitentialiter redire nolentem, HERETICUM, ac in his quæ tenet, docet, determinavit, & prædicat sacrofancta Romana & universalis Ecclesia, & præsertim in Articulis suprascriptis, errantem judicavimus, declaravimus, & condemnavimus, sententialiter & diffinitive in bis Scriptis, relinquentes eundem exnunc, tanquam HERETICUM, Judicio Seculari.

Ipsumque nibilominus HERETICUM, omnesque alios & singulos, qui eundem de cætero, in sui favorem Erroris, receptaverit vel receptaverint, defensaverit seu defensaverint, sibi Consilium, Auxilium, seu Favorem in hac parte præbuit vel præbuerint, tanquam Fautores, Receptatores, & Defensatores Hæreticorum, excommunicavimus, & excommunicatos denunciamus etiam in his Scriptis.

Et, ut ista præmissa omnibus in Christo credentibus innotescant, vestræ Fraternitati committimus & commendamus, quatenus præfatum Dominum Johannem Oldcastellum, K 4

ficut præmittitur, per nos fuisse & esse damnatum HÆRETICUM, SCHISMA-TICUM, & in Articulis suprascriptis errantem, omnesque alios & fingulos, qui eundem Dominum Johannem de cætero in fui Favorem Erroris receptaverit defensaverit, receptaverint vel defensaverint, aut fibi Auxilium, Confilium vel Favorem in hac parte præbuerit vel præbuerint, tanquam Receptatores, Fautores, & Defensatores HERETICORUM, per dictam nostram Sententiam diffinitivam, excommunicatos in Ecclesia vestra, per vestras Civitates & Dioceses, per singulos Subditos vestros & Curatos earundem, in Ecclesiis suis, cum major in eisdem affuerit Populi Multitudo, alta & intelligibili Voce & in Lingua materna, prout supra seriosius continetur in hoc Processo, declarent, publicent, & exponant, ut fic Opiniones erroneæ Populi, qui aliter concepit forte in hac Materia quemadmodum se habet rei veritas, hac Declaratione Publica rescindantur.

Quod idem per vos fingulis Confratribus nostris, nostræ Cantuariensis Provinciæ Suffraganeis, de Verbo ad Verbum, rescribi & innotesci volumus & mandamus, ut ipsi omnes & singuli, per suas Civitates & Dioceses, modum & formam hujus nostri Processus, dictam etiam per nos latam Sententiam, & cætera omnia & singula contenta in iisdem, publicent, intiment, & declarent, & consimiliter per Subditos suos & Curatos faciant publicari.

De Die vero Receptionis Præsentium, & quid seceritis in Præmissis, & quomodo hoc nostrum Mandatum sueritis & suerint executi, debite & distincte certificetis & certificent, dicto Negotio expedito, Litteris vestris & suis Patentibus, habentibus hunc Tenorem.

Datum in Manerio de Maydeston x. Die Mensis Octobris, Anno 1413, & nostræ Translationis Anno 18.





De Proclamatione facienda contra Johannem Oldcastell.

Claus. 1 Hen. V. m. 10. d.

R EX Vicecomiti Kantiæ Salutem.
Cum nos plenius informemur & notorie & manifeste dinoscatur, quod quamplures Subditi nostri, Regni nostri Angliæ, Lollardi vulgariter nuncupati, per Procurationem, Excitationem, Confortationem, Abettamentum, & Manutenentiam Johannis Oldcastell Chivaler,

Qui jam tarde in Hærefin dampnatus & pro Hæretico manifesto Pronunciatus & Declaratus extitit, juxta Canonicas Sanctiones editas in hac parte,

Diversas Opiniones Fidei Catholicæ manifeste contrarias prædicaverunt, & prædicari fecerunt.

Ac Mortem nostram, pro eo quod Nos eontra eos & Opiniones suas hujusmodi partem Nos fecimus, ut verus Princeps Christianus & prout Vinculo Juramenti astringimur,

gimur, contra Ligeantiæ suæ debitum, falso & proditorie imaginaverunt,

Ac quamplura alia, tam in Fidei Catholicæ quam Status Dominorum & Magnatum dicti Regni nostri, tam Spiritualium quam Temporalium, Destructionem imaginaverunt,

Ac diversas Congregationes & alia Conventicula illicita pro nephando Proposito suo in hac parte perimplendo secisse proposuerunt & pro Posse suo indies facere non defistunt, in Personæ nostræ propriæ ac Status Dominorum & Magnatum prædictorum verisimilem Destructionem,

Nos,

Attendentes qualiter quidam hujusmodi Lollardorum & aliorum qui Mortem noftram ac alia Mala & Facinora prædicta, ut præmittitur, imaginaverunt & proposuerunt, occasione præmissa capti, ac pro nephando Facto & Proposito suis in hac parte Morti adjudicati existunt,

Volentesque proinde, meliori & quietiori modo quo poterimus, pro effusione Sanguinis Christiani evitanda, & præsertim Ligeorum nostrorum, quos, propter teneram & specialem affectionem quam ad eos gerimus

& habemus, ab Sanguinis effusione & hujusmodi Corporali Punitione præservare tota mentis nostræ intentione desideramus, ordinare & providere,

Tibi præcipimus firmiter injungentes quod in fingulis locis in Balliva tua, ubi melius expedire videris, ex parte nostra publice proclamari facias:

Quod illi, per cujus Procurationem, Excitationem, Confilium, five Narrationem, prædictus Johannes captus fuerit seu arestatus, Quingentas Marcas, ac ille, qui ipsum Johannem capiet, seu arestari faciet, Mille Marcas de Dono nostro pro labore suo in hac parte habebunt,

Quodque Cives & Burgenses ac Communitas Civitatum, Burgorum & aliarum Villarum, qui ipsum Johannem capient & arestabunt, & eum coram Nobis duci facient, de omnimodis Taxis, Tallagiis, Decimis, Quintisdecimis, aut aliis Quotis quibuscumque, Nobis vel Hæredibus nostris de cætero concedendis, erga Nos & dictos Hæredes nostros quieti erunt, & penitus exonerati imperpetuum.

Quodque

Quodque Nos Litteras nostras Patentes, sub Magno Sigillo nostro, eis inde fieri faciemus,

Ac quod ipsi, in agendis suis & in Prosecutione sua quacumque, licita & honesta, erga Nos de cætero facienda, graciosius Nos invenient & habebunt.

Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium undecimo die Januarii.

Per ipsum Regem.





King Henry the Fifth's Proclamation for the Apprehension of Sir John Oldcastle.

In Turri London.

BE it knowne to all maner Men on owre Soveraigne liege Lorde behalfe *Henry* Kyng of Ingland and of Fraunce, Lord of Ireland, yat for als mykyll as Sire John Oldcastell, fomtyme callid Lord of Cobham, refuse nore wilnoght ressaive nore sue to have none of the Gracys before yis Tyme be owre foresaid liege Lorde grauntid to all his liege Poeple that hath offendid, bot continued forthe in evyll and courfid purpos to destruve this noble Kyrke of Inglonde, and the Kyng and his trewe liege Poeple: Owre forfaid Soveraigne liege Lord hath grauntid and grauntys to what Man that he be that takys, or may take fro this Day forth the forfaid Sire John Oldecastell, and kepis and bryngys bryngys hym to the Kynge, he fall have and be trewly paied of M. Marc of Gold a xx. li. of fure lyvelod yerly duryng his Lyve. And if any Cite, Burgh, or othir Toune may take the forfaid Sire John and kepe him, or bryng hym to the Kyng, it fall be discharged and made free that it sall paie nethir Quinzisme, Disme, nor Taxe duryng the Kynges Lyve, though any be grauntid in this Land fro thense forwarde. And owre that whe Charge and Command straitly to al the Lordys Officers, and al othir owre liege Men that theye be helpyng, suppowelyng, and strenghyng to his Takyr or his Takirs what evir that he be or thay ben.





The Writ for bringing Sir John Oldcastle, after he was taken, up to London.

Rot. Pat. 5. H. 5. m. 10. dorso.

De adducendo Johannem Oldecastell coram Concilio.

Charleton Chivaler falutem. Quia certitudinaliter informamur, quod Johannes Oldcastell Chivaler proditor noster per quosdam servientes & tenentes vestros in March' Walliæ nuper captus extitit, & in Castro de Pole ad præsens existit, ac nos volentes præstatum Johannem coram nobis & Concilio nostro certis de causis celeriter adduci, & de sidelitate & circumspectione vestris plenius considentes assignavimus Vos in propria persona vestra ad præsatum Johannem coram dicto Concilio nostro apud Westm' cum omni celeritate possibilir salvo & secure adducend', ac ad sufficiens posse hominum ac Equos

Equos & Cariagium competens ex causa prædicta quotiens opus fuerit tam infra libertates quam extra, feodo Ecclesiæ dumtaxat excepto, pro denariis nostris in hac parte solvend', capiend', & arestand'. Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod circa præmissa diligenter intendatis, & ea faciatis & expleatis in forma prædicta. Damus autem universis & singulis Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, Majoribus, Ballivis, Constabulariis, & aliis Ministris, & Ligeis nostris tam infra Libertates quam extra tenore præsentium, quod vobis in præmissis faciend' & explend' sub side & ligeancia quibus nobis tenentur intendentes sint, consulentes, & pro viribus auxiliantes.

In cujus, &c.

Teste Johanne Duce Bedford' Custode Angliæ apud Westm' primo die Decembris.

Per Concilium.



Pro Lollardis, de Pardonatione.

Clauf. 2 Hen. V. m. 24.

R EX Vicecomitibus Londoniæ, Salutem.

Cum diversi Subditi & Ligei nostri, quod dolendum, ad instigationem & instinctum callidissimi Hostis & versuti & suorum Sequacium, diversas Opiniones, Fidei Catholicæ ac sanæ Doctrinæ maniseste contrarias & obnoxias, nuperime tenentes, docentes & prædicantes, in Mortem nostram ac diversorum Dominorum tam Spiritualium quam Temporalium Regni nostri,

Pro eo quod eis non assensum & favorem, set obicem posuimus & repulsam, prout Catholicum decuit Principem, & suimus in susceptione Coronæ nostræ, sicut cæteri incliti Progenitores nostri, ad hoc astricti vinculo juramenti,

Nequiter imaginaverint & conspiraverint, prout diversi illorum, ex hac causa jam morti addicti & adjudicati, notorie suerunt consessi:

Nos, Nos,

Jam attendentes qualiter nonnulli, forsitan satis Fideles nostri, de præmissis, ex odio & malitia vel informatione sinistra & minus vera, in suturum de facili impeti & accusari, multipliciter tam in Corporibus quam Bonis, quod nollemus, verisimiliter lædi poterunt & vexari,

Et volentes proinde,

Ob illius reverentiam, qui nobis de pluribus Inimicorum prædictorum repente Tutelam concessit & Victoriam, ac in suo sacro tempore & idoneo cunctis sibi delinquentibus, ne eos cum suis perdat Iniquitatibus & Delictis, Indulgentiam præstare velit & Pacem,

Pro tranquillitate, securitate, & quiete dictorum Ligeorum & Subditorum nostrorum,

Nullius Supplicantis impulsu, sed ex nostræ Regiæ Clementiæ mero motu, pro eo quod eis & errantibus potius misereri eligimus & parcere quam Pios pro Impiis, & Innocentes pro Nocentibus perdere & punire,

Remedium apponere pro viribus salutare, De Gratia nostra speciali PARDONAvimus & Remisimus universis & singulis Ligeis & Subditis nostris cujuscumque Status, Gradus suerint, vel Conditionis,

Exceptis Johanne Oldcastell Chivaler, Thoma Talbot Chivaler, Ricardo Colfox, Willielmo Parchemyner, Roberto Shene Clerico, Thoma Drayton Rectore Ecclesiæ de Drayton Beauchamp in Comitatu Lincolniæ, Johanne Hoper, Thoma Sernef, Thoma Cheyne Juniore Filio Rogeri Cheyne, nunc infra Turrim nostram Londoniæ existentibus, Thoma Eston Mercero Londoniæ, 82 Elys: ac illis qui ad loca Privilegiata, ex causis præmissis, fugerunt: Necnon illis, qui jam in Prisona ex causis præmissis existunt; ac etiam illis qui, pro eisdem causis arestati, & in Prisonis nostris detenti fuerunt, & ab eisdem Prisonis per Manucaptionem five Balliam deliberati existunt; necnon illis, qui in Prisonis ex causis præmissis detenti fuerunt & ab eisdem evaseferunt.

SECTAM PACIS nostræ, quæ ad Nos pertinet, pro omnimodis Proditionibus per ipsos seu eorum aliquem, erga Nos & Ligeantiam geantiam suam, seu alias qualitercumque in hac parte, ante hæc tempora, sactis & perpetratis, & sirmam Pacem nostram eis inde concedimus.

Ita tamen quod Cartas nostras, inde sactas, citra Festum Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, proxime suturum, separatim prosequantur.

Et ideo vobis præcipimus, quod circa præmissa in locis, infra Civitatem prædictam & Suburbia ejusdem, ubi magis expedire videritis, ex parte nostra, notificari faciatis & publice proclamari.

Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium vicesimo octavo die Martii.

Consimilia Brevia diriguntur singulis Vicecomitibus per Angliam, ac Cancellario in Comitatu Palatino Lancastriæ.





The Commission against the Lord Cobham.

In Rotulo Patent. de anno primo Henrici quinti.

Dilectis & fidelibus fuis Williel-mo Roos de Hamlak, Henrico le Scrop, Willielmo Croiomere Majori Civitatis suæ London. Hugoni Huls, Joanni Preston, & Joanni Mertin salutem. Sciatis quod cum nos plenius informemur, ac notorie & manifeste dignoscatur, quod quam plures fubditi nostri Lollardi vulgarie nuncupati, ac alii mortem nostram contra ligeanciæ suæ debitum proditorie imaginaverunt, ac quam plura alia, tam in fidei catholicæ quam status dominorum & magnatum regni nostri Angl. tam spiritualium quam temporalium destructionem, proposuerunt, ac diversas congregationes & alia conventicula illicita pro nephando propofito fuo in hac parte perimplend.

implend. fecerunt, in nostri exheredationem ac Regni nostri destructionem manifestam: Nos hujufinodi Lollardos ac alios prædictos, juxta eorum demerita in hac parte castigari & puniri volentes, ac de fidelitate & circumspectione vestris plenius confidentes: affignavimus vos quinque, quatuor, & tres vestrum, quorum vos præfati Major & Hugo, duos esse volumus, Justic. nostros, ad inquirend. per facram. proborum & legal. hominum de Civitate prædicta & Suburbiis ejusdem, ac de Comitat. Middles. tam infra Libertates quam extra, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit de omnibus & fingulis Proditionibus & Infurrectionibus per hujusmodi Lollardos in Civitate, Suburbiis, & Com. prædictis, factis & perpetratis, nec non de omnimodo proditionibus & Infurrectionibus, Rebellionibus, & Feloniis in Civitate, Suburbiis, & Com. prædictis, per quoscunque & qualitercunque factis sive perpetratis, & ad easdem Proditiones, Infurrectiones, Rebelliones, & Felonias audiend. & terminand. fecundum Legem & confuetudinem Regni Angl. Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod ad certos, &c. quos, &c. quorum, &c. L 4. ad

APPENDIX.

152

ad hoc provideritis diligentes super premissis fac. inquisitiones & præmissa omnia & singula audiatis & terminetis in forma prædicta facturi, &c. Salvis, &c. Mandavimus enim Vicecomitibus nostris Lond. & Midd. quod ad certos, &c. quos, &c. quorum, &c. ejus Scire fac. venire facietis coram vobis, &c. quorum, &c. tot, &c. de Balliva sua, tam infr. libertates quam extra, per quos, &c. & inquiri.

In cujus, &c.

Teste Rege apud Westm. x. die Januarii.

Per ipsum Regem.





The Inditement of the Lord Cobham, Sir Roger Acton and others.

Arliamenta Coronæ coram Domino Rege apud Westm. de Termino Sancti Hillarii, Anno Regni Regis Henrici quinti post conque. primo, Rot. vii. inter Parliamenta Regis. Alias coram Gulielmo Roos de Hamlak, Henrico le Scrop, Gulielmo Crowmere Majore Civitatis London. Hugone Huls & fociis Justic. Domini Regis, ad inquirend. per facram. proborum & legal. Hominum de Civitate Domini Regis London. & Suburbiis ejusdem, ac de Com. Midd. tam infra Libertates quam extra, de omnibus & fingulis Proditionibus & Infurrectionibus per quamplures fubditos Domini Regis, Lollardos vulgarit. nuncupatos, & alios in Civitate, Suburbiis, & Com. predictis, factis & perpetratis, nec non de omnibus Proditionibus, Infurrectionibus, Rebellionibus, & Feloniis in Civitate, Suburbiis, & Com. pred. per quoscunque & qualitercunque factis five perpetratis, & ad ealdem

easdem Proditiones, Insurrectiones, Rebelliones, & Felonias audiend. & terminand. fecundum Legem & confuetudinem Regni Domini Regis Anglia, per Literas ipsius Domini Regis Patentes, affign. apud West. die Mercurii proximo post Festum Epiphaniæ Domini, Anno Regni Regis Henrici quinti post conquestum primo, per sacram. xii. Jur. extitit presentatum: Quod Joannes Oldcastle de Couling in Com. Kanc. chr. & alii Lollardi vulgar. nuncupat. qui contra Fidem Catholicam diversas Opiniones hæreticas & alios Errores manifestos legi Catholicæ repugnantes à diu temerarie tenuerunt, Opiniones & Errores predictos manutenere, at in facto minime perimplere valentes, quandiu Regia potestas & tam status regal. Domini noftri Regis quam status & officium Prælaciæ dignitatis infra Regnum Angl. in prosperitate perseverarent, falso & proditorie machinando, tam statum Regni, quam statum & officium Prælatorum, necnon ordines religiosorum infra dictum Regnum Angl. penitus adnullare: Ac Dominum nostrum Regem, Fratres suos, Prelatos, & alios Magnates ejusdem Regni interficere, nec non Viros religiosos, relict. cult. divinis & religiosis observantiis ad occupationes mundanas

mundanas provocare, & tam Ecclesias Cathedrales quam alias Ecclefias & Domos religiosas de reliquis & aliis bonis Ecclesiasticis totaliter spoliare ac funditus ad terram prosternere, & dictum Joannem Oldcastel Regentem ejusdem Regni constituere, & quam plura regimina fecundum eorum voluntatem infra Regnum predictum quasi gens fine capite, in finalem destructionem tam Fidei Catholicæ & Cleri quam status & majestatis dignitatis regal. infra idem Regnum ordinare, falso & proditorie ordinaverunt & proposuerunt, quod ipso insimul cum quampluribus rebellibus Domini Regis ignotis ad numerum viginti millium Hominum de diverfis partibus Regni Angl. modo guerrino arivat. privatim infurgent. & Die Mercurii proximo post Festum Epiphaniæ Domini Anno Regni Regis predicti predicto, apud Villam & Parochiam Sancti Egigii extra Barram veteris Templi London. in quodam magno campo ibidem unanimit. convenirent & infimul obviarent pro nephando propofito suo in præmissis perimplend. quo quidem die Mercurii apud Villam & Parochiam predictas predicti J. Oldcastle & alii in hujusmodi proposito proditorio perseverantes, predictum Dominum nostrum Regem, fra-

tres fuos, videlicet, Thomam Ducem Clarentiæ, Joannem de Lancastre, & Humfredum de Lancastre, necnon prelatos & magnates predictos interficere, nec non ipfum Dominum nostrum Regem & Heredes suos de Regno suo predicto exheredare, & premissa omnia & singula, necnon quam plura alia mala & intolerabilia facere & perimplere falso & proditorie proposuerunt & imaginaverunt & ibidem versus Campum predictum modo guerrino arriati, proditorie modo Infurrectionis contra Ligeancias fuas equitaverunt ad debellandum dictum Dominum nostrum Regem, nisi per ipsum manu forti gratiose impediti fuissent. Quod quidem Inditamentum Dominus Rex nunc, certis de causis coram eo venire fecir terminandum. Per quod preceptum fuit vic. quod non omitteret, &c. quin caperet prefatum Joannem Oldcastle, si, &c. Et salvo, &c. Ita quod haberet Corpus ejus coram Domino Rege, apud Westmonasterium ad hunc diem; scilicet die Mercurii proximo post octavas Sancti Hillarii isto eodem Termino ad respondendum Domino Regi de premiffis, &c. Ad quos diem & locum, coram Domino Rege vic. return. quod predictus Johannes Oldcastle non suit inventus

in balliva sua, &c. per quod preceptum suit, vic. quod exigi faceret eum de Com. in Com. quousque utlagetur si non, &c. Et si, &c. tunc eum caperet, & salvo, &c. Ita quod haberent Corpus ejus coram Domino Rege in octavas Sancti Joannis Baptistæ ex tunc proximum fequen. ubicunque, &c. ad respondendum Domino regi de Proditionibus, & Feloniis superius sibi impositis. Ad quas octavas Sancti Joannis Baptistæ, An. Regni R. Henrici quinti post conquestum secundo, Joanne Sutton, & Jo. Michell vic. Midd. coram Domino Rege returnaverunt, Quod ad Com. Mid. centum apud Braynford die Jovis proximo ante Festum S. Barnabæ Apostoli, An. Reg. R. Hen. quint. post conquestum secundo, & ad quatuor Com. ex tunc ex proximo precedentes predictus Yoannes Oldcastle exactus fuit, & non comparuit. Et quia ad nullum eorundem Com. cemparuit, ideo presentibus coronatoribus Com. predicti utlagatus fuit, per quod inquiratur de terra & catallis fuis.

BOOKS printed for CHARLES DAVIS in Pater-noster-row.

HE History of the Knights of Malta. By Mons. L'Abbé de Vertot. Illustrated with 7t Heàds of the Grand Masters, &c. engraved by the best Hands in France from the Original Paintings, under the Inspection of Mons. Bologne, Director of the Royal Academy of Painting. With Mapps by Mons. De Lille, and the Plans and Fortifications of Malta by Mons. Tigné. And a compleat Index to the whole. In two Volumes. Fol.

II. The Lives of Pope Alexander the VIth and his Son Cafar Borgia. Comprehending the Wars in the Reigns of Charles the VIIIth and Lewis the XIIth, Kings of France, and the chief Transactions and Revolutions in Italy from the Year 1492. to the Year 1506. With an Appendix of Original Pieces referr'd to in the Work. By Alexander Gordon, A.M. Fol.

III. Speculum Britannia: An Historical and Chorographical Description of Middlesex and Hertfordshire: Wherein are alphabetically set down the Names of the Cities, Towns, Parishes, Hamlets, Houses of Note, &c. in those Counties: With Directions speedily to find any Place defired, in the Maps, and Distance between Place and Place without Compasses. By John Norden. Illustrated with Maps curiously engraved by Mr. Senex, and the Arms of the principal Persons interr'd in the County of Middlesex. To which is added, a Preparative to this Work, intended as a Reconciliation of sundry Propositions by divers Persons tendred concerning the same, by the said Author. 400.

IV. The Voiage and Travaile of Sir John Maundevile, Knt. which treateth of the Way to Hierusalem, and of the Marvayles of Inde with other Ilands and Countryes. Now first published entire from an Original MS. in the Cotton Library, on a Royal Paper in Octavo.

