To breake of all a [peales to Rome, tic. 14.

Also the like remedy myght be had against suche as in the Court of Rome prelime to budge any judgement ac= tien in the kinges course, as if they enforced to budde the lawes of the realme.

wherento it was answered, that there was sufficient remedy promided by latv.

Notes of the 38, yeare of king Edward the third.

The request of the K.for causes not to be determined at Rome. tit.7.

What mischiefs come by tranfporting causes to Rome, tit, co.

The printed statute of proutlion not agreeing in all termes against the pope, with the record tit.9. Exan.reg.Ed. 40.tit.7. Sideli-

The pope mindeth to fend for the king vp by proces.

K.Iohn could not without confent of parliament become tributary to the pope.tit.8. Agreed by parthe K.by force should resist the Pope. Braule betweene the 4 orders of Friers and the two vnineraties.

Fx.tit.10.

The Friers fubiect to the kings order only in all their contronerfics, parliament.tit. 12.

Ex Archivistegia maiestatis. an.50 Reg Ed. 3.111.94.

1 12 the Parliament holden at westminster, the 38. years or Coward 3. in the branes of Billary (Symon Bylliop of Ely being Lorde Chauncelour) it was required by the kings owne mouth, & declared to the whole effates; Dow daily citations & falle luggestions were made to the pope, for matters determinable in his courtes win the Bealme, and for procuring proudions to Ecclefialticali dignities, to the great defacing of the ancient lawes, to the spoyling of his crowne, to the daily conneying away of the treasure to the walting of ecclesialical linings, to the withdrawing of dinine fernice, almose, hospitalitie, and other acceptable workes, and to the daily increase of all mischieses: where fore, in person and by hys owne mouth, the king required the whole estate to provide hereof due remedy

To be noted finally in thys parliament of the 38. yere, that the Acte of provilors, brought in thes parliament, although in the painted copp. cap. 1.2.3.4. both agree with the recorde, in maners yet in the laide recordes brippinted, are moe biting wordes against the Pope: a mysteric not to be knowen of all men.

*Notes of the 40. yeare of king Edward the third.

Tolloweth morcouer in the layd Acts of king Edward the 3, and in the 40, yere of his raigne, an other Parlia-ment was called at wellminiter the 3. of May. An. 1366, the Bilhop of Ely being Lord Chauncelour and speaker. who in the 2. day of the layd affembly in the prefence of the Ting, Lordes and commons, declared: bowe the day before, generally they buverfood the cause of thus their alfembly, and now more particularly flyuld understand the lame: specially howe that the king understode, of the pope (for the homage which B. John made to the fea of Rome forthe Realmes of Englad & Ireland, and for the tribute by him granted) ment by proces to cite the king of Rome, to aunswere thereto. wherein the king required their abuiles, what were belt to; him to bo, if any luch thing were attempted. The Bythops by their felues required respite plantwere, until the next day. So did the Lordes & com-

The fame nert day, the whole estates reallembled to gether, & by common confent enacted in effect following, by. For almuch as neither Ik. John nor any other kyng, coulde bring his realine a people in such the loone a sub-tection, but by common affent of parliament, the whyche was not done: and therefore done against his othe at hys coronation (belides many other caules.) If therefore the Pope (hould attempt any thing against the King, by pro-celle or other matter in deede: That the king wall his subiects, should withall their force and power refist the same.

Dere moreover is not to be omitted, howe in the fayd present Parliament, the Unincrlities of Oxford & Cam= bridge on the one lide, and the friers of the foure orders medicants in the faid bininerlities on the other libe: Made long complaintes the one against the other, to the kying in Parliament, and in the ende submitted themselves to the kings order.

After which, the king upon full digetting of the whole matter (by affent of parliament) toke order: that as well the Chancelour & scholers, as the friers of those orders in the layd Univerlities: should in al graces and other schole exercises, ble eche other in frendly wife, wythout any rus mar as before. That none of those orders, Choulde recepue any scholers into they, saybe orders, being buder the age of 18. yeares.

That the laid Friers shall take no advantage, ne mos cure Bulles or other processe from Rome, against the faid uninerlities, or procede therein.

And that the kyng have power to redicte all controuerlies, betweene them from thence fouth. And the offens ders to be punished at the pleasure of the King, and of the counsaile.

*Notes of the 50, yeare of king Edward the third.

A process of the foreland Acres and Rolles, it followeth more, that in the 50, years of the reigns of king Edward the 3. the peace of our Loide x37 6. an other great Parlia ment was allembled at wellminiter the rrun, of Aprill: where, Syl John Knyner being Lorde Chauncelour of England, a certaine long Bill was put by against the v= furpation of the Pope, as being the cause of all plagues, muerious, famine, and pouerty of the realme, so as thereby was not left the third person, or other comodity with= in the realme that lately was.

2. That the taxes payed to the Pope of Rome for Eccle= fiafticall dignities, doe amount to fine fold as much, as the tare of al profites as appertence to the king by the yeare of bis whole Realme: And that for foine one Bylhopithe of other dignitie, the Pope by way of translation and death, hath 3.4.02 5. fenerall tares.

3. That the brokers of that finfull Citie, for money promote many caitifes (being altogether unlearned and bus worthy) to a 1000. markes lyning by yeare, where the learned and worthy can hardly obteine 20, marks, where learning decayeth.

4. That aliens (enemyes to this land) who never law ne care not to fe their parishioners, have those linings where by they despile Bods service, a conney away the treasure, and are wolfe then Jewes of Sarafens.
5. Also it was put up in the said Bill to be considered, that

the lawes of the church, would fuch limings to be befrowsed for charitic, onely without praying or paying.

That reason woulde that limings gener of denotion,

thould be bestowed in hospitality.

7. That Bod had committed his theepe to the Pope, to be pattured and not thosen or thauen.

8. That lay patrones perceiving the conetonines and fis The Pope mony of the pope, do therby learne to fell their benefices to bealts, none otherwife then Chaift was fold to the Jewes. 9. That there is none fo tich a Prince in Christendome, that hath the fourth part of so much treasure, as the Pope hath out of this realme, for churches most sinfully.

to. Duer and belides in the layd Bill, repetting agains the Inclimable tendering zeale, for the honor of the Church: was beclared that the P. and particularly named, all the plagues whych have infi-ly fallen upon this realme, for fuffering the fame church to be so defaced, with declaration that it will daily encrease wythout redicte.

11. Wherupon, with much perfusion this was defired to Referration belve to recodic the same cand the rather for that, this was the years of Jubiley, the 50, years of the kyinges reigne, the peare of toy and gladuette, then the whych there coulde be no greater.

12. The meanes howe to begyn this, was to wayte 2. let= ters to the Poperthe one in Latine buberthe kyngs feale, the other in French buder the feales of the nobles, importing their particularities, e requiring redies, of the which letter of the Lordes, the effect may be beene in a like letter mentioned before, pag. 479.

13. And for a further accomplishment hereof to enact, that Actes made no money were caried fourth of the realine by letter of Labardy of otherwise, on paine of forfaiture and impulons ment, and to enact the articles hereafter enfuing.

14. The king hath heretofoze by flature prouder fufficiet remedy, and otherwise pursueth the same with the holy sather the Pope, a lo mindeth to do from time to time, butill he bathobteined alwel for the matters before, as for the articles culuing being in a maner all onc.

ir. That the popes collector & other framgers the kings enemies, and onely lyger spies for English dignities, and disclosing of the secretes of the realme, may be conched.

16. That the same collectour being also receanour of the popes pence, keeperhahoule in London with derkes and 194. officers therto, as it were one of the kings folenc courtes, transporting yearely to the 10 ope cr. M. markes, and most commonly moze,

17. That Cardinals & other aliens remaining at Rome, whereof one Cardinall is Deane of Pothe, an other of Salibury, an other of Lyncoln, an other archieacon of Canterbury, an other Archdeacon of Dureline, an other archdeacon of Suffolk, an other Archdeacon of York, an other prebendary of Thame & Mallington, an other prebendary of Buckes in the Church of Yorke: Bane divers of the belt dignities of Angland, & have fent diverto them yere ly cr. M. marks oucr and about that to byth English biv kers lying there, haue.

18. That the Pope (to raunsome the Frenchmenne the kings enemyes, who defend Lumbardy from hym) doeth alwaics at his pleature lenie a fublicy of the whole Clerque of England.

19. That the Pope for more gaine maketh fundry translations of all the Bylhopickes and other dignities wethin the Realme.

Against the viurpation of the pope.

The Pope cause of all mischiefes in England.

The trefure of the Realme coneyed away bythe popes meanes.tr.

geneth example to ici benefices, tit.99.

hath here land, tit. 100

of the church of England delired in the Parliamét,tit.111.

for no moncy to be transported. tit, 103,

Against the Popes lyger fpics.& collectors, tit. The Popes collection what it co-

205. The best dignities in England, in the Cardinals.tit.106.

meth to. tit.

The Pope maintaineth the kings enemics with the kyngs money.tit. 207. The Popes

practile in England tomake moncy,tit. 108,