K.Rich.2. The first law for burning of the professors of the Gospell. The K. letter against Wick.

Archbilhop, partly also eprher for feare of the Bishoppes (for kings cannot alwayes doe in their realines what they will or els perhaps entifed by some hope of sublidie to be gathered by the Clergy was contented to adjoyne his pitnace affent (frich as it was) to the fetting downe of an opdinaunce which was in decde the very field lawe that is to befound made against Religion and the professions thereof bearing the name of an Acte made in the Parliament hol= ben at westmittler Anno.5. Rich.2. where amongsun= dry other Statutes then published and yet remayning in the printed bookes of Statutes, this supposed Statute is to be found Cap. 5. & vicimo as followeth.

Irem foramuch as, it is openly knowne that there be diverse will persons within the realme going from county to countie and from Towne to Towne in certayn habites under difficulation of great holiness and without the li= cence of the ordinaries of the places or other sufficient an= thoritic, preaching dayly not onely in Churches & church= vardes, but also in markers, fayres, and other open places lobere a great congregation of people is (divers fermons contaying herelies and notozious errours to the great emblemishing of Christen fayth and destruction of the lawes, and of the efface of holy Churche to the great perill of the foules of the people and of all the realme of England as more plainly is found and infliciently proned before the renerend father in Bod the Archbilhop of Caunterbury and the billiops and other prelates mailters of Dininitie, and doctors of Canon & of civil law, and a great part of the clergy of the faid Realine specially affembled for this great caute, which persons do also preach diners matters of flan= der to engender discorde and discention betwirt divers c= flates of the faid realme as well spirituall as tempozall, in exciting of the people to the great peril of all the Acalme, which preachers cited or funmoned before the ordinaries of the places thereto: auniwere of that whereof they be inpeached, they will not obey to their fommous & comman= dementes, not care not for their monitions nor centures of the holy Church, but expredely despile them. And moreo= ner by their subtile and ingenious wordes doc drawe the people to heare theire Sermons, and doe mayntayne them in their errours by frong hand and by great rowies It is ordapned addented in this prefent parliament, that the kinges commissions be made and directed to the She= riffes and other ministers of our soueraigne Load the king or other lufficiet persons learned, and according to the certifications of the prelates therofto be made in the Chaun= the inflance cery from time to time to arelt all fuch preachers, and also of the cointheir fautours, may near nours, and abbettours, and doe hold them in arrest and trong prison till they will instiff to them according to the law and reason of holy Church. And the king will and commaund that the Chauncellour make fuch commissions at all times that he by the Piclates or a= ny of them Chalbee certified and thereof required as is a= forclain.

> An examination of the forefayd supposed Statute and of the inualiditie thero

Which supposed statute for as muche as it was the principall ground whereuppon proceeded all the perfecution of that time, it is therefore not impertinent to cramine the fame more perticularly, wherby thall appears that as the same was fraudulently and unduly deniled by the Piclates onely: so was it in like maner most injurious ly and bnorderly executed by them. For inunediately boon the publishing of this lawe, without further warrant ey= ther from the king of his councell, commissions under the great feale of England were made in this forme. Richard by the grace of God &c. vt patet act pag. 541. Witnesse my self at Westminster the 26.day of Iune in the fixt yeare of our raigne. without more wordes of warrant bider written fuch as in like cales are both bluall and requilite. Viz per ipfum Regem: per Regem & Concilium: 01 per breue de priuato Sigillo: all or any of which wordes being otterly wanting in this place as may be feene in the kinges Recordes of that time: it mult therfore be done cyther by warrant of this forefayd Statute, or els without any warrant at all. whereupon it is to be noted, that wheras the faid Statute appointed the commissions to be directed to the Sheriffe, or other miniflers of the kings, or to other fufficient persons learned for the arelling of luche persons: the layd commissions are directed to the Archbishop and his Suffragans, being as it appeareth parties in the case, autorising the further without either the wordes or reasonable meaning of the sayde Statute to imprison them in their owne houses or where els pleased them.

Belides also what maner of law this was, by whome

denifed and by what authoritic the fame was first made and established judge by that that followeth, Viz.

In the Utas of S. Wichell next following at a parliament furnmoned and holden at well minster the fire years of the faid king, among fondry petitions made to the hing by his commons, whereunto he affected, there is one up this forme. Articl. 52

Accur, prayen the commons, that wheras an Estatute The petition of was made the last parliament in these wordes. It is one the commons dayned in this present Parliament that commissions from the repeathe king be directed to the Sheriffes and other ministers ling the fore the king be directed to the Sheriffes and other ministers layd statute, of the king of to other fufficient persons skilfull, and according to the certificates of the Pielates thereof to be made buto the Chauncerie from time to time to arest all suche preachers & they fautoures maintenois and abbettours. And them to deceme in frong prison, butill they will infific themselves according to reaso, a law of holy church. And the king willeth and commannacth that the Chaincellor make such commissions at all times as shalve by the prelates or any of them certified and thereof required as is aforelayd. The which was never agreed nor graunted by the commens: but what societ was moued therein was without their allent. That y laid statute be therfoze disanulled. For it is not any wife their meaning yeither thefelues, or fuch as that fucceed the, thatbe further inftified or bound by the Prelates, then were their ancesters in former times whereunto is answered, il plaist aa Roy. 1. p king is pleased.

Hereby notwithstanding the former brink lawe of Anno.5. was repealed, and the fraude of the framers ther= of lufficiently discoucred: per fuch meanes was there made by the melates, that this acte of Repeale was never publithed not ener lithence imprinted with the rest of the statutes of that Parliament. In so much as the sayo Repeale being concealed, like commissions and other proces were made from time to time by vertue of the land Bafferd Ca= tute aswel during al the raign of this king as ener sithence against the professor of religion: As shall bereafter by the grace of Bod appeare in the fecond yeare of king Henry the fourth, where the Clergy purfued the like practife. And now agains to the flory of our Opford Dinines, and of the Archbilliop to whom the king writeth his letters patents first to the Archbilliop then to the Aicechauncellor of Orford in forme as followerb.

The kinges letters patentes to the

Archbishop. R Ichard by the grace of God king of England and Lord of Ire-land: To all those to whome these present letters shall come, greeting. By the petition of the reverend father in God, William liffe. Archb. of Caunterbury, Primate of England exhibited vnto vs, we right well understand: That divers and sondry conclusions very contrary to wholesome doctrine and redounding both to the subuersion of the Catholike fayth, the holy Church, and his prouince of Cant. in divers and fundry places of the fame of his prouince haue bene openly and publiquely preached, although damnably preached. Of the which conclusions, some as herefies, other fome as errours haue bene condemned; but not before good and mature deliberation first therein had and vsed, and by common counfaile of the faid Archbishop, his suffragans and many doctors in divinitie and other clerkes and learned men in the holy Scriptures, were fententially and holefomely declared. Whereupon the fayd Archbishop hath made his supplication vnto vs: that both for the coertion and due castigation of such as shall henceforth of an obstinate minde preach or may ntaine the foresaid conclusions that we would vouchfafe to put to the arme and helping hand of our kingly power. We therefore moued by the zeale of the catholicke faith, whereof we be and will be defendours, and vawilling that any such heresies or errours shoulde spring vp within the limites of our dominion: Geue and graunt special licence and authoritie by the tenour of these presentes, vnto the foresayd Archbishop, and to his Suffraganes, to arest and imprison either in their owne prisons or any other, all and enery such person and persons as shall either priuely or apertly preach and mayntayne the fore-fayd conclusions so condemned and the same persons so imprisoned there at their pleasures to detayne, till such time as they shall repent them and amend them of suche hereticall prauities, or els shall be of suche arestes by vs and our counsaile otherwise determined and prouided. Further charging and commaunding all and finguler our liegemen ministers, and subjectes, of what state and condition so euer they be, ypon their fidelitie & allegeance wherin they stand bound to vs: that by no meanes they eyther fauour, counfayle, or helpe the preachers or els mayntayners of the fayde conclusions to condemned or their fauourers, vpon payn and forfaiture of all chat euer they have: But that they obey and humbly attend vpon the faid Archbishop, his Suffraganes, and ministers in the execution of these presentes, so that due and manisest publication agaynst the foresaid conclusions and their mayneavners,

The flatute repealed.

The K.ratifieth the repeale.

The kings letter against the fauprers of Wick-

The 16. day of lunc,.m,1361.

No viuall vordes of warrant affixed to this comiffion.

The first

law to be found prac-tifed by the

clergy for

burning the professours

of religion.

An. 5. R.fecundi.

This statute

by the cler-

gie without

confent or

mons.

knowledge

of the com-

Note that

this statute

was repea-

wardes at

mons.

was made

without