558.

Walden in fafciculo.Ziz aniorum Wicleni.

The L.Cobham

accused for main

tayning the Go-fpel of Christ.

accused for his

Processe against

A spiritual prac

The kyng spea-keth for him.

His gentle pro-

The kinges ad-

monishment to

The auniwere

to the king.

Rom.13. 1.Pet.2.

of the L. Cobha

L.Cobhamobe

king. A most christen

dient to the

obedience.

king.

Thell.2.

Math.24. The L.Cobhã

forfaken of the

the L. Cobham.

mife.

him.

concerning the good Lord Cobham: relocted buto them the 12. Inquilitors of herelies (whomethey had appsynted at Driogo the yeare afore, to fearche out hererickes, wyth all wicklestes bokes) who brought 200, and 46, conclutions, which they had collected as herefus out of the layd bokes. The names of the layo Juquilitors were thele.

1. Iohn Witnam,a maifter in the new Colledge. 2. John Langedon, Monte of Chrift church in Cant. 3. William Vfford, regent of the Carmelites.

4. Thomas Claxton, regent of the Dominickes. ) 9. Richard Flemming. 5. Rober tGilbert. 10. Thomas Rotborne.

6. Richard Earthisdale. 11. Robert Ronbery. 7. Iohn Lucke J 12. Richard Graffale. 8. Richard Snedisham.

Thele things thus bone, & the Articles being brought in: further they proceded in their communication, concluding among themselues, that it was not possible for them to make whole Christes coat wout scame (meaning therby their patched Popill lynagoge) buleffe certaine great men were brought out of the way which feemed to be the chiefe maintainers of the layde Disciples of wickleffe. Among who thes noble knight fir John Didcastic the Lord Cobham, was complained of by the generall proctors to be the chiefe principall. Bim they acculed first for a mighty maintainer of lufpected preachers in the dioces of London, 120= chefter, and Dereford, contrary to the mindes of their ordi= navies. Por only they affirmed him to haue fer thether the faide preachers, but allo to have affifted them there by force ofarmes, notwithflanding their Synodall confliction made afore to the contrary. Last of al, they accused him, that be was farre otherwife in beliefe of the facrament of the al= The L.Cobham tar of penannce, of pilgrunage, of image worthipping, and of the Eccletiatical power, then the holy Church of Lome Christen belefe

had taught many yeares before. In the ende it was concluded among them, that wout any further belay, processe founde be awarded out against

bun, as againft a most pernitious hereticke.

Some of that felowthip which were of moze crafty er= perience then the other: thought it not belt to haue y matter to rathly handled, but by tome preparation made therunto before. Considering the layde Loide Cobham was a man of great birth, and infanour at that time with the Ik. their counsaile was to know firft the kings minde, to saue all things whight. This countaile was well accepted, and thereupon the Archbythop Thomas Arundell with bys other vilhops, and a great part of y clergye, went traight wates but or the king, then remaining at Benington. And there laid forth most greuous complaints against the tayo Loide Lobhan, to his great infany and blemish, being a man right godly. The king gently heard those bloud thiresty pociates, and farre otherwise then became his princely dignitic: notwethstanding requiring, and instantly designific in that in respect of the noble stocke and knightshode, they should yet sanourably deale with him. And that they would if it were polliole, without all rigor or extreme handling, reduce him againe to the Churches bnitte. Bee promited them also, that in case they were contented to take some deliberation, hys selfe would seriously common the matter with him.

Anone after, the king lent for the laide Lorde Cobham. And as he was come, he called him fecretely, admonishing hun betwirt him and him, to lubmit himfelf to his mother the holy church, and as an obedient child, to acknowledge himielfe culpable. Unto whome the Chiffen knight made this auniwer: you moft worthy thince, faith be, Jamalwaies prompt & willing to obey, for fomuch as I knowe you a chilten king, a the appointed minister of Bod, bearing the swoode to the punishment of enil doers, a for lafe= gard of them that be bertuous. Unto you(next my eternal Bod) owe Imy whole obedience, & lubmit thereunto (as A haue bone euer) all that I haue, cyther offortune or na-ture, ready at all times to fulfil whatfoeuer ye fhall in the Lord, commaund me. But as touching the Pope and hys spiritualry, 3 owe them neither sure nor service, forsomuch as I knowe him by the Scriptures to be the great Anti= chill the fonne of perdition, the open aduerlary of Bod, & the abhomination flanding in the holy place. when f king had heard thys, w fuch like fentences more, he would talke no longer with hym, but left him lo beterly.

And as the Archbylhop relotted againe buto bym for an answere, he gave him his full authority to cite him, eramin him, & punith him according to their deuilith decrees, which they called the lawes of holy church. Then the layde Archb. by the countails of his other Bythops and Clergy, appoynted to cal before him Sir John Divalle the Lord

Cobham, and to cause hym personally to appeare, to auno Iwere to fuch suspect Articles as they shoulde lay agaynst bym, So he fent forth hys chiefe Sommoner, with a very that pre citation buto the caltle of Lowling, where as he at that time dwelt for his folace. And as the fayd Sommoner was come thether, hee durit in no cale enter the gates of lo noble a man wythout his licence, and therfore he recurned home againe, hys mellage not done.

Then called the Arcibilly one John Butler onto him, Iohn Butler which was then the doze keper of the kings pring chame playeth luber: and with him he conenaunted through promyles and rewards, to have this matter craftly brought to palle, buder the kings name. Whereuppon, the layde John Butler twice the Archbylhops Somner with him, and went unto the faide Lord Cobham: thewing him, y it was the kings pleasure that he Chould obey that citation, and so cited him fraudulently. Then laide he to them in few words, that he in no case would consent to those most deutlish practices of the 192iestes. As they had informed the Archbyshop of that auniwere, and that it was for no man prinately to cite hun after that, without peavil of life: he decreed by & by to have him cited by publique procede or open comandenient. And in all the half pollible, upon the wednelday before the Ratuity of our Lady in September: he commaunded letters citatoriz, to be fet oppon the great gates of the Cathedrall church of Rochester (whych was but 3. English miles fro thence) charging bym to appeare personally before him at Ledis the m. Day of the lame moneth and yeare, all excutes to the contrary let apart. Those letters were taken down anone after, by fuch as bare fauor bute the Lord Cobhain and to conveyed alide. After that caused the Archbith, neto letters to be fet up on the nativity day of our Lady, whych

also were rent downe and veterly consumed.

Then for fomuch as he dyd not appeare at the day appoynted at Ledys (where bee late in Conliftonie, as cruell as euer was Capphas, with his court of hypocrites about him) be indged him, denounced him, and condemned him, of most depe contumacy. After that, whe he had bene fally informed by his bired ipies, and other gloling glauerers: that the layd Lord Lobh, had laughed him to scorn, disak-ned al his boings, maintained his old opinions, contemned the churches power, the dignity of a Bilhop, a the order of pricithod (for all these was he than accused of) in his L. Cobham moby madries wout fuff profe, did be openly ercommunicate him. Yet was not withal this, his fierce treating latiffied:but commanded him to be cited afrely, to appeare a= fore him the Saterday before the feaft of S. Mathewe the Apolile, w thele cruel threatnings added thereunto: that if he did not obey at the day, he wold more extremely handle him. And to make himlelfe more strong towardes the performace thereof, he compelled the lay power by most terris ble manalings of curles and interdictions:to allift hym against that seditious apostata, schismaticke, and hereticke, the woulder of the publike peace, that enemy of the realme and great aductiary of all holy Church, for al their hateful

names did he gene him. Thys most constant servant of the Lorde and worthy Unight (ir John Didcaftle, the Lorde Cobham, beholding the unpeaceable furie of Antichailt, thus kindled against him:perceining himlelf allo compassed on enery side toyth deadly daungers: De toke paper and pen in hand, and fo whote a Chaffen cofession or rekening of his faith (whych followeth heereafter) both figning and fealing it with his owne hand. wherein he allo answered to the 4. chiefelt ar= ticles that the Archbythop laid against him. That done, he twice the copie with him, and went therewith to the king, trulling to finde mercy & fauour at his hande. Pone other was y confession of his, then the common beleue or summe of the Churches faith, called the Apostles Creede, of all Chailten men than vied, with a baicf beclaration upon the

same, as here under ensueth.

The Christen beliefe of the Lorde Cobham.

Beleue in God the father almighty, maker of heaven and earth. And in Jelu Chill bys onely tonne our Lorde, which was edecined by the holy ghost, boine of the virgin warry, suffeed under Poince Pilate, crucified dead and busied, went downe to hell, the thirde day role agayne from death, alcended by to heaven, litteth on the ryght bande of Bod the father almighty, and from thence shal come again to indge the quicke & the dead. I beleene in the holy ghou, the univerlal boly Church, the communion of Samts, the forgenenelle of linnes, the oppoling of the fiell, and enertafting life. Amen.

Citation let vp against the Lord Cobham.

The citatios také dovene.

False recusa tions against the Lord Cobham.

excommunicated. L. Cobham againe cited.

L. Cobham confesseth his God before men.

The Apoftles faith.

The comm& Christians

Lord Cobham fommuned by the Archb.

And for a more large declaration (layth he) of them my A declarated

faith of his belief.