

generall Councell, after the two Councells that should follow immediately after this, of the which the one should be kept within five yeares, then next following, and the second within seauen yeares after that.

Item, in the same Session was drawen out a forme touching such thing as the Pope should professe and bind himselfe, to obserue at time of his election, of the which forme the order and tenour is this.

I. A. elected for Pope, professe with hart and mouth vnto almighty God, whose Church I take vpon me to gouerne, by his helpe, and to blessed S. Peter the Prince of the Apostles, so long as I shall endure in this frailt and brittle life, firmly to beleene and hold the holy Catholick faith after the traditions of the Apostles, of generall Councells, and of other holy fathers, and namely of the eight generall Councells. Scilicet the first, the second of Constantinople, the thirde of Ephesine, the fourth of Chalcedone, the fifth and sixe of them in Constantinople, the seauenth of Nice, the eight of Constantinople. And also of the generall Councells of Laterane, Lyons, and Vienne, willing to obserue the same faith vniuoluntarie euen to the vttermost, and to preach and defend the same, euen to the spending of my life and bloud, and also by all meanes possible to prosecute and obserue the rite of the Sacraments canonically deliuered to the Catholike Church. And this my profession and confession by my commandement, being writtten out by the Notary of the Arches of the holy Church of Rome, I haue subscribed with mine owne hand, and sincerely with a pure mind and deuout conscience, I offer it vnto thee almighty God vpon such an auiter, &c. In the presence of such witnesses, &c. Verun, &c.

It was also decided in this Session, that no Prelates should be translated against their wils.

The thirde of the same moneth, and the same yeare followed the 40. Session, wherein certaine decrees were conuente and read, as touching reformatiōs to be made thorough the whole church by the Pope, that next should be, with the Councell, before this Synode should breake vp.

Item, that they should proceed to the election of the Bishopp of Rome, notwithstanding the absence of those Cardinals which were with Pope Benedict in Spaine. This done, the order and maner was decreed for the election of the Pope.

After these things thus decreed, in the next Session, which was fourty one, the constitution of Clement the sixt was read, concerning the order and diet of the Cardinals being in the Conclauē about chusing of the Pope, and vpon the same othes were ministred vnto the Cardinals and other Electours, binding them to obserue and keepe all such things as they should be bound to, during the time of the election.

First, that they should enter into the Conclauē within ten daies after the fourty Session, which was this present day after sunne set.

Secondly, that enery Cardinall should haue but two secretours attending vpon him at the most, either of the Laity or Clergie, as they would themselues.

Thirdly, that they should remaine together in the sayd Conclauē, without any wal betwixt the, or any other couer, save only bare Curtains, if any were disposed to sleepe.

Fourthly, that the Conclauē should so be shut vp, and the entry to the priue chamber to be kept so straightly, that none of them should come in or out, nor any to haue recouele vnto them to talke with them, priuely or apertly, nor they to admit any man to come to them, except by the consent of them all, certaine should be called about matters concerning the election.

Fiftly, that no man should send to them either messenger or writings.

Sixtly, that a competent windowe should be assigned vnto them to receiue in their victuals, but that no person might come in therat.

Seuenthly, that no day after their first ingresse into the Conclauē, beside bread, wine and water, they should haue any more dishes but one of one onely kinde, either of flesh or fish, egges, pottage, made of fish or flesh, not after the deintiest sort, besides salades, cheese, frute, and conserues, whereof there shall be no principall melle made but for sauce and taste.

Eighthly, that not one should be compelled to go into the Conclauē: But if they did all refuse to go in, then they should be compelled thereunto.

Ninthly, that such as would go out, might, but if they would all go out before the Pope were elect, they should be compelled to go in againe, except such whome infirmittie did excuse, but without the excuse of infirmittie, if anye went out, he should no moze be admitted, except they

went all out together.

Tenthly, that such as went out by reason of infirmittie, so; to be absent, and returne before the election be determined: may be admitted againe into the Conclauē in the same state wherein they shall finde the election to stand.

Further and besides the keepers of the Conclauē, should also be swoyne to see all these premises obserued and kept without fraude or guile, and that they should not streighten the Cardinals and other Electours about the order here taken.

And if the King be there himselfe sitting in his throne of estate, he should receiue the same othe of the Cardinals.

Vpon this such as should be electours beside the Cardinals, were chosen.

Furthermore, for as much as the goods and substance of such as were elect, were accustomed to be geuen & granted vnto such as could catch them: whereupon vnder the pretence of the same, many did innade the goods of the Cardinals, and others which were in the Conclauē, falsly saying them to be elected which were not to be elected. To stop the greedy rauening of such, a decree also was published in the same Session.

These things thus prepared and set in order, the Patriarch of Constantinople, with the Cardinals and other Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priours, Deanes, Archdeacons, Doctours, with other electours entring into the Conclauē vpon Monday, on Thursday after they had hatched out a Pope, being S. Martins euen, whereupon they named him Martin: This Martin thus being elected, was straight forth brought in by the Emperour and the Councell, vnto the Church of Constance, and there introuised for Pope, not without great solemnitie & triumph. The xxi. day of the said moneth, this foresaid Martin according to their accustomed pompe was honourably brought in to be crowned with sumptuous procession from the high Church of Constance vnto the Monastery of S. Aulsen. The Emperour on foote, leading his horse by the bridle on the right hand: And the Marques of Brandenburg Prince Electour, likewise leading his horse on the left hand, the Pope himselfe riding in the middest vpon his palfrey.

And thus being brought into the Monastery aforesaid, and so reduced round about againe from thence to the high Church of Constance, was there crowned with all magnificence.

Notwithstanding all this, yet all the trifling and fond vanitie of this Councell more great then wise, did not end thus, for in the next Session which was the xlii. came out a decree in the name of the Pope and the Councell, discharging the bound of the Emperour and the Countie of Salatine, touching the safe custody of Pope John, who was by bond committed vnto them to be kept in safetie.

In the xliii. Session, certaine other decrees and statutes were made by Pope Martin in the said Synod. Annulling and reprocuing all the actes and proceedings of the other Popes before during the time of the schisme from the time of Gregory the xi. As in matters concerning exemptions, vnions, fruites and profits of the Church, benefices, simonie, dispensations, riches and other burdens of the Church. Also concerning the apparell of the Clergie and such other things.

In the xliiii. Session, the sage fathers of this Councell were occupied about the determining in what place the next Councell should be kept in, the xlv. Session brake vp and dissolved this Synode.

Now to finish our tedious rehearfall of this Synode. The Cardinall Embald by the commandement of the Pope and the Councell, with a high and loud voice pronounced these words Domini ite in pace, which is, Lords depart in peace, whereunto the standers by answered, Amen.

Thus the councell being dissolved, Frier John Bishopp of Catthan by the consent and commandement of the Pope and the Councell, went vp into the Pulpit to make a Sermon, taking for his theame: Vos autem triticium habetis: iterum autem videbo vos, & gaudebit cor vestrum. You are now in sadness: I will see you againe, and then your hearts shall reioice. The which collation being ended, an other Cardinall named Anthony, was sent vp by the Pope and the Councell, with this proclamation, first to dismiss the Synode, and to geue euery man leaue to depart home. Also to declare the Popes indulgence vnto them, who by the authoritie of God almighty, had granted to them all and euery one present at that Councell, full absolution once in their life, so that euery one within two moneths after the hearing of this indulgence, should procure the same in forme of writing. Also another indulgence was granted in like maner of plenary remission at the hour of death,

The profel-
sion which
the popes
bound to.

40.

41.

The order &
maner of the
Conclauē in
chusing the
Pope.

These were wise
Cardinals, they
would not goe
into the Con-
clauē, but they
would be fure
to haue their
goods safe vn-
spoyled.

Pope Martine
hatched.
The Emperour
leadeth the
Popes horse by
the bridle, on
the right hand.
The prince elec-
tour leadeth the
popes horse on
the left hand.

42.

43.
Apparell of the
clergie.

44.

45.

Small here re-
ader, this made
will for the
popes purse.