The olde

institution

not to be

altered by

tions.

new inuen-

of Christ is

But here come in blinde gloles (albeitto no purpole) to Application excuse this application. For onincifally amongest all the people, who is he that thinketh otherwife, but that thys worke is anaplable for the whole Church? yea the Canon of the Malle it felfe declareth no lelle. And why then doe fome of these craftic sophisters bally out the matter with their glofing wordes, denieng that they make any application of their Malles, when they know full well that the errour of the people is confirmed by this their doing: al= though they theinfelues do thinke otherwise? Albeit how few be there in very deede which do other wife thinke?

we ought not to diffemble in Bods matters. Let vs vie them as the holy Scripture teacheth, and as the aun-cient cultome of the primitive Church both leade vs. why flould any man be to prefumptuous to swerue from aun= cient custome? why now do they defend the errours of o= ther which have perverted the institution of Chill?

Row, although some perhaps wil precend and say, that he maketh no application of his Malles, yet notwithfanding be so dealeth in handling the ceremony prinately by himielfe, that he thinketh this his oblation to be high leruice done to Bod, and suche as Bod requireth: whiche is also erroneous and to be reproned. For why, no service not worthip perteining to Bod ought to bee fet bp by mans denife, without the commaundement of Bod.

wherefore I befeeche you for the glorge of Christ, that you will not defend the article of this Acte coccrning thefe prinate Malles, but that you will fuffer the matter to bee well examined by vertuous and learned men. All thinges that we here with vs do, we do them by enident & Substan= tiall testimonie of the primitive Church, which testimonie I dare bee bolde to fet against the judgementes of all that have fince followed, such as have corrupted the auncience doctrine and old rites with manifold errours.

As touching the other articles, they have no neede of

any long disputation. Clowes that be wicked, fayned, and impossible, are not to be kept. There is no doubt, but thys is the common perswasion of all men touching vowes, that all these wilworkes denised by man, are the true feruice and worthip of God: and to thinke they also whyche speake most indifferently of them. Other adde therebuto more groffe errours, faying, that thefe works bring wyth them perfection, and merite enerialting life. Powall thele opinions the Scripture in manye places doth reproone. Chaift faith: They woorship me in vayne with the preceptes of men. And Paule fayth, that thele obscruations be the doctrine of denils: for they afcribe to the power and frength of man, falle honour, because they are taken for the service of Bod: they obscure faith and the true worthipping of Bod. Item, the land Paule to the Coloff. layth: Let no man deceyne you by fayned humilitie, &c. Why make you Decrees? &c. wherfore these corrupt traditions of men are in deede a wicked and detellable fervice of Bod.

Unto these also are annexed many other corrupt & wicked abules. The whole order of Monkery, what superkis tion both it conteine: what prophanations of Malles, innocation of Saints, colours & fathions of apparell, choile of meates, superflutious prayers without all measure: Df which causes enery one were sufficient, why these nowes ought to be broken. Belides this, a greate part of men are drawne to this kinde of life chiefely for the belives lake, and then afterward they pretend the holines of their bowe

and profession.

furthermoze, this vowe of fingle life is not to all men pollible to be kept, as Chift himfelfe fait : All men do not receive this. Such vowes therefore whiche without linne can not be performed are to be undone, but thele things I bane discussed sufficiently in other of my workes.

But this causeth me muche to maruell, that this bowe of Brieftes in your English Decree, is more straite and bard, then is the bowe of Monkes, whereas the Canons themselves doe bind a Prict no farther to lingle life: but onely for the time that he remaineth in the ministery. And cerrequely it made my hart to tremble when I reade thys Article which to forbiodeth matrimony, and distolueth the fame being contracted, and appointeth mozeover the punishment of death for the same. Although there have bene diuces godly Pricks which in certexue places have bene put to death for their mariage, yet bath never man bether to bene so bold to stablish any such lawe. For every man in a maner, wel perceined that all well disposed and reasonable persons would abhore that crueltie: and also they feared leaft the posteritic woulde thinke enill thereof. who would enerthinke, that in the Church of Christ, wherein all lenitic towards the godly ought most principally to be thewed, such ceneties and tyrannie could take place, to fee forth blondy lawes to be executed byon the godly for lawfull matrimonie?

But they hake their vowes, will the Bylhoppes lay. Why Prich's For (as I layd) that bow ought not to stad feing it is tur- vowes ought ned to a falle worthyp of Bod, & is impossible to be kept. not to fraud. Agayne, although it Awde in force, yet it fhould not extend to the which follake the ministery. Finally, if the Billiops here would have a care and regarde to mens confciences, they should then ordaine Pricites without any such profellion or vow making, as appeareth by the ofd Canons, how that many were admitted to the ministery without professing of any bow, and the same afterward, when they had maried their wives, to have remayned in the miniftes ty, as is teftified Cap. Diaconi. Diffinct. 28.

Certainely what here I may coplayne, I can not tell. Dift. 28. cap. First in this Article I can not impute it to ignozauce that Diaconi. they do. For no man is ignorate of the commaundemet of Bod, which layth: Let every man have his wife for avoydyng of fornication. Agayne, who is to blynd but he leeth what a life thefe bumarico priestes do line? The complayates of Bishops regod me are wel knowen. The filthynes of y wicked is toto manifeft. But peraduenture your Bylhops holding to the fect of Epicares, doe thinke that Bod is not offended with filthy luftes, which if they so thinke, then doc we su=

fteine doubtleffe a hard cause where such must be sudges. I am not ignoraunt that this fingle life is very fitte to fet out the glozy and brauery of Bythops and Colledges of Prieftes, & to mainteine their wealth and portely flate, and this I suppose to be the cause why some do abhorce so much that Prieftes Gould be maried . But D Lamenta= ble face of the Church, if lawes thuld be to forced to ferne, not the veritie and the will of Bod, but the prinate gayne and commoditie of men. They erre which thinke it law= full for them to make lawes repugnaunt to the comman= dement of Bod & to the law of nature, to that they be profitable to attaine wealth and riches. And of trouth fromy very hart I do mourne & lament, right noble Prince, both for your fake & also for the cause of Christes Church. You pietende to impugne and gayneltad the tyiany of the Romilh Bylhop, and truly do call him Autichiff, as in deede be is: & in the meane tyme you defed and maintaine those lawes of that Romily Antichill, which be the frength & finowes of all his power, as private Malles, fingle lyfe of Prieftes, & other superfittions. You threaten horrible punishmentes to good men and to the mebers of Christ, you violently opprelle and beare down the veritie of the Bofpell begynning to thyne in your Churches. This is not to abolith Antichrift, but to establish him.

I beleech you therioze for our Lord Jefus Christ, that you file not your conscience in desending those Articles which your Bylhops have beuiled and let forth touchying private Malics, Auricular confession, vowes, lingle life of Prieftes, & probibition of the one halfe of the Sacrament. It is no light offece to establish Idolatry, errours, crucltie the filthy luces of Antichill. If the Komane Bylhop thould now call a Louncell, what other Articles chiefly would be demic and publish onto the world, but the very

same which your Bylhops have here enacted.

Anderstand and consider I pray you, the subtile trayenes and deceites of the deuist, whiche is wont first to let byon and assayle the chief governours. And as he is the enemy of Chailt from the begynnyng of the world, to his of Princes to chief purpole is by all craftic and subfile meanes, to worke contuntely agaynst Chieft in sparling abroad wicked optnions and letting by Adolatry: and also in pollucying makind with bloudy murthers and flethly luftes in the working wherof he abuseth the policies and wittes of hypo= crites: also the power and strength of mighty princes: as Cories of all tymes beare witnes what great kyngdomes & Empires have fet themselves with all might & maine, agaynst the pope Church of Christ.

And yet not with itading Bod bath referred force and Princes at all tymes, out of the great multitude of fuch giants, and hath brought them to his Church, to embrace

true doctrine, and to defend his true worthyp; as Abraha Example of taught Abimelech, Joseph the Egyptian kynges : and af- good Princes, ter them came Dauid, Jolaphar, Gzechias, Jolias excellyng in true godlynelle. Daniell connected to the knowledge of Bod the kynges of Chaldea & Perlia. Allo Butany brought forth buto the world the godly Prince Confrantine. In this number I wilhe you eather to be, then amongelithe enemyes of Chill, Defiled with Apolatry & spotted with the blond of the godly: of whom Bod will take punishment, as he doth many tymes forewarne, and

many examples oo teach.

Vet agayne therefore I pray and befeeche pou for our Lord Jelus Chrift, that you wil correct and mitigate this Decree of p Bylhops: In which downg you half adnauce the glory of Christ, and proutde as well for the wealth of pour owne foule, as the fauegarde of your Churches.

ftraine Priestes mariage against all reason and excuse.

Complaint of vniust lavves ser= uing to the lu ker of me against the glory of Goď.

The fubrileve of Sathan in abufing the power maintaine his kingdome,

Against vowes of Priestes fingle life. The commo errour concerning vowes.

Marke.7. 1. Tim.4.

Coloff2.

Causes why vovves ought to be broken.

Math.19.

The 6. articles make the novve of Priestes as fireightas the vowe of Monkes, which is contrary to their ownc

No lawe of death euer cstablished for Priestes mariage,be-fore the 6. Articles

BBB.iii.