

Boner and his Chap- leynes greue- uel with the Bybles which he before caus- ed to be let vp himselte.

I. Porter sent to New gate by Bon- ner.

This Porter was alyue at the wy- ting herof.

The cruell handling of I. Porter in Newgate.

The death & martyrdom of I. Porter.

lers) sent for the sayd Porter, and rebuked him very sharpe- ly for his reading. But Porter answered hym that he tru- sted he had done nothing contrary to the law, neither con- trary to his aduertisements which he had fixed in prime o- ner euery Bible.

Boner the sayd vnto his charge, that he had made ex- positions vpon the text, and gathered great multitudes a- bout him to make tumultes. He answered: he trusted that should not be proued by him. But in fine Boner sent him to Newgate, where he was miserably fettered in irons both legges and armes, with a collos of iron about his necke fa- stened to the wall in the dungeon, being there so cruellpe handled, that he was compelled to send for a kinsma of his whose name is also Porter, and yet aliue and canne tes- tify that is true, & dwelleth yet without Newgate. Who seeing his kinsman in this miserable case entreated Jewet, then keeper of Newgate, that he might be released out of these cruel prions, and so through friendship and money, had him vp among other prisoners, which lay there for felony and murder: where Porter being amongst them, hearing and seeing their wickednes and blasphemie exhorted the to amendmet of life, and gaue vnto them such instructiōs as he had learned of the Scriptures: for which his so doynge he was complayned on and to caryed downe, and layd in the lower dungeon of al, oppressed with boites and prions, where within 6. or 8. dayes after, he was found dead.

It is signified vnto vs by credible information, that the same night before he was found dead, they that dwelt nere to the same place of the prison where Porter lay, did heare him piously to grone and make a lamentable noise, where some suppose y he was put in certayne strait prions which be there in the house, called the deuill on the necke, being after an horrible sort deuiled, straying & wincing the necke of a man with his legges together, in such sort as y more he styreth in it, the strayer it presseth him, so that within 3. or 4. houres, it breaketh & crusheth a mans backe and body in pieces. In which deuillish torment, whether John Porter was slayne or no, it is not certaine. But how so euer it was, this is knowne, that he was found dead (as is aforesayd) in the dungeon, with such groning and pite- ous noyse heard the night before in the sayd dungeō, as is declared.

A note of one Thomas Sommers imprisoned for the Gospell.

The pe- nance of Th. Som- mers, Mar- chaunt.

Amongst these Londoners thus troubled by the clergy we will adde also (although a little out of place) an o- ther note of a Marchaunt called Tho. Sommers, who died in the Tower of London for confessing of the Gospell. Which Tho. being a very honest Marchaunt and wealthy, was sent for by the Lord Cardinall and committed to the Tower, for that he had Luthers booke (as they termed them) and after a great sute made for him to the sayd Car- dinall, his iudgement was that he should ride from the to- wer into Cheapside carrying a new booke in his hand and be hanged with bookes round about him, with three or iiii, other Marchaunts after the same order: which was done. And when Tho. Sommers should be set on a colliers nagg as the rest of his felow prisoners were, a friend of his called M. Copland brought him a very good gelding, saye dyed with biale and saddle, and when the Bishops Officers came to dresse him with bookes, as they had trimmed the other, and would haue made holes in his garment to haue thrust the stringes of the bookes therein, nay sayd Somers, I haue alwayes loued to goe handomely in my apparell, and taking the bookes and opening them, he bound them together by the stringes and cast them about his necke (the leaues being al open) like a collar, and being on horse backe, rode for most thorow the streetes, till they came about the standard in Cheapside, where a great fire was made to burne their bookes in, and a Pillary set vp there for 4. per- sons in token that they had deserued it.

M. Luthers booke burnt in Cheapside.

In the meane tyme, by the way as they should come it was appoynted, that one should go before them with a ba- son. At the noyle whereof, Tho. Sommers horse being a lousy gelding and sicke, was in such a rage, that he which ronge the bason beyng afraid of himselfe, was sayne to go alone a great space before that any horseman did follow af- ter. At length when they came to the fire, euery of them ha- ving a booke in his hand, they were commaunded to cast their bookes into the fire. But when Tho. Sommers saw that his new Testament should be burned, he threw it o- ner the fire: which was seene by some of Gods enemies, and brought to him agayne, commaunding him to cast it into the fire: which he would not do, but cast it thorow the fire, which thing was done iij. times. But at last a stander by took it vp, and saued it from burning. But not long af-

The pa- pilles burnt the new tes- tament.

ter, the sayd Tho. Sommers was cast agayne into the To- wer by the Cardinall, through the cruelty of the Bishops and they adherentes, who soon after dyed in the sayd pri- son for the testimony of his saye.

Tho. Sommers dyed in the Towre.

What trouble & veratid happened amongst the godly brethren in London, for the 6. Articles, hitherto we haue discoursed. Albeit neither haue I comprehended all, which were molested through all the Parishes of London: ney- ther agayne did this rigorous Inquisition to craie within the precincts of this City onely, but also extended fur- ther to Salisbury, Northfolke, Lincolne, and through all other Shyres and quarters of the realme: so that whereas any popish Decrete most bare stroke, there most persecuti- on increased. The Bishop of Lincolne the same time was John Longland, and Doct. Wicotte his Chauncer: Honr. Of whose rigorozs doynges ye haue heard enough and so much before. His ready diligence in all popish quarels as it neuer lacked before: so now in the execution of these 6 Articles, it was not farre behinde in whose dioces diuers good men and women, namely about Buckingham and A- mersham, and quarters there aboutes, were grievously dis- quieted, appearing yet in the same Register: as one

Ex Regist Lincolne.

For laughing & speaking certayne wordes agaynst one Tho. Colters, who like a pope- holy hypocrite in the Church of Agerlow, de- led at Masse tyme to crouch behinde the chil- dren, and whe the priest croicd his head with the saucer (as he termed it) he would croic his head likewile. And for these wordes hee was conuened before the bishop, and miserably viced.

Elinore Godfrey.

Of great Mar- low.

For saying these wordes: Thinkest thou that God almighty will abide ouer a knaue pikes head.

W. Hart.

Of great Brick- hill.

Because he did no reuerence vnto the sa- crament comming to the church, and for loo- king vpon his book at time of elevation, and that he would not come to see the elevation. et. Item, (as he was working vpon a piece of fustian on an holy day, and being asked why he kept not the holy day, he answered, that was no worke, and that it was better to do that, then to sitte at the Alehouse drincking dzonke.

Christoph: Etic.

Of Risborough.

For speaking certayne wordes agaynst y sacrament of the aulter, and beleued not, that it was the very body of Christ. W. Garland, talking of extreme vnction, sayd that those thinges were Godly signes, but there were but two sacramentes, &c. Because hee set the Image of a headlesse Beare in the Tabernacle of S. Roke.

W. Fasten- diche.

Of Woodborne.

W. Galand.

W. Webbe.

Of Westwy- combe.

Thomas Bernard, and James Morton Martyrs.

About the same time John Longland Bishp of Lin- colne, burned two vpon one day, the one named Tho. Bernard, and the other James Morton: The one for tea- ching the Lordes prayer in English, and the other for kee- ping the Epistle of S. James translated into English.

Tho. Bernard, James Morton, Martyrs.

In Driford also the same time: or much thereabout, occa- sed one M. Barber maister of Arte of that Uniuersitie, a man excellently learned, who being called vp to Lambeth before the Archbishop Thomas Cranmer, was in his ex- amination so stout in the cause of the sacrament, & so lear- nedly defended himselfe therein, that (as it is credible affir- med of them, which yet be aliue, and were present therat) neyther Cranmer himselfe, nor all they could well answer to his allegations brought out of Austen. wherein he was so promp and rype of himselfe, that the Archbishop with the residue of his company, were brought in great admi- ration of him. Notwithstanding by compulsion of tyme and daunger of the vi. articles, at last hee relented, and re- turning agayne to Driford, was there caused to recant. Af- ter which the good man long prospered not, but ware a- way. Ex testimonio Rad. Morris.

The recantation of M. Barber in Oxford.

A mery, and pleasaunt narration, touching a false fearfull imagination of fire, rayfed among the Doctozs and Maisters of Oxford in S. Maries church at the recantation of M. Mal- lary M. of Arte of Cambridge.

This recantation of M. Barber aforesayd in the Uniuers- itie of Driford, bringeth me in remembrance of an o- ther