

{Anno} 1551.

Nicholas Bishop of London, Thomas Bishop of Ely, and Henry Bishop of Lincoln, Syr William Peter Knight, one of our said soueraigne Lordes twoo principall secretaries, Sir James Hales knight, one of our said soueraigne Lordes Justices of his common plices, Griffith Lelion and John Oliuer, Doctors of the Ciuill lawe, Richard Woodrike & John Gosnold Esquires, delegates, and Iudges assigned & appointed, rightfully & lawfully proceeding according to the forme & tenor of y<sup>e</sup> said commission, for the hearing, examinacion, debating, & small determination of y<sup>e</sup> causes and matters in the said commission mentioned and contained, and vpon the contentes of the same, and certeine articles objected of office against you Steuen Bishop of Winchester, as more plainly and fully is mentioned and declared in the said commission and articles, all which we repure & take here for to be expressed: & after sondry iudiciall assemblies, examinations, & debatinges of the said cause & matters, with all incidents, emergents, & circumstances to the same, or any of them belonging, and the same also beeing by vs othe heard, seene, and well vnderstanded, and with good and mature examination and deliberation debated, considered and fully wayed and pondered; obseruing all such order and other things as by the lawes, equite, and the said commission ougth or needed hereunto to be obserued, in the presence of you Steuen Bishop of Winchester, do proceede to the geuing of our final iudgement and sentence definitive in this maner following:

Forasmuch as by the actes inacted, exhibites, and allegations purposed, deduced, & alleged, & by sufficient proofes with your owne confession in the causes aforesaid had and made, we do evidently finde and perceiue that you Steuen Bishop of Winchester haue not only transgressed the commandements mentioned in the same, but also haue of long tunc, notwithstanding many admonitions and commandements geuen vnto you to the contrary, remained, a person much grudging, speaking, and repugning against the godly repprimations of abuses in religion set forth by the kings highnes authoritie within this his realme: and forasmuch as we do also finde you a notable, open, and contemptuous disobeyer, of sondry godly and iust commandements geuen vnto you by our said soueraigne Lorde and by his authoritie, in diuers great and weighty causes, touching and concerning his princely office, the state and common quietnes of this his Realme: and forasmuch as you haue and yet do contemptuously refuse to recognize your notorious negligences, & misbehauions, contempnes, and disobediens, remaining still after a great number of severall admonitions alwaies more and more indurate, incorrigible, and without all hope of amendment, contrary both to your oth twoyne, obedience, promise, and also your bounden duety of allegiance: and for the great sleaundler and offence of the people, arise in many partes of the Realme, through your wilfull doings, sayings, and preachings, contrary to the common order of the Realme, and for sondry other great causes by the actes, exhibites, your owne confession, and proofes of this processe more fully appearing, considering withall that nothing effectually hath ben on your behalfe alleged, purposed, and proued, ne by any other means appeareth, whiche doth or may empayre or take away the proofes made against you, vpon the sayde matters and other the premises:

Therefore we Thomas Archbysshop of Caunterbury, Bishome of all England and Metropolitane, Judge delegate aforesaid, calling God before our eyes, with expresse content and assent of Nicholas B. of London, Tho. bishop of Ely, Henry B. of Lincoln, Sir Wil. Peter Knight, Sir James Hales Knight, Griffith Lelion, and Joh. Oliuer, doctors of the ciuill lawe, Rich. Woodricke, and John Gosnold, Esquires, Judges, and Colleagues with vs in the matters aforesaid, and with the counsaile of diuers learned men in the lawes, with whome we haue conferred in and vpon the premises, do iudge and determine you Steuen Bishop of Winchester, to be deprived and remoued from the Bishoppicke of Winchester, and from all the rights, authoritic, emoluments, commodities, and other appertinances to the sayde Bysshoprike in any wise belonging, whatseuer they be, and by this presentes we doe deprive and remoue you from your sayd Bishoppicke, and all rites & other commodities aforesaid: and further pronounce & declare the sayd Bysshopricke of Winchester to all effectes and purposes, to be voyde by this our sentence definitive, which we geue, pronounce, and declare in these writtings.

This sentence definitive being geuen, the sayd Bysshop of Winchester vnder his former protestations, dissented fro the geuing and reading thereof, and fro the same as vniuist of no efficacy or effect in law: and in that that the same contenteth exceeine punishment, and for other causes expressed in his appellation aforesaid, did then and there apud Acta,

immediatly after the pronouncing of the sentence, by word of mouth, appeale to the kinges Royall maiestie, first, secondly and thirdly, instantly, more instantly, most instantly, & alacke apostiles, or letters dimissoriales to be geuen and granted vnto him: And also vnder protestation not to recede from the sayd appellation, asked a copy of the sayd sentence, the Iudges declaring that they would first knowe the kinges pleasure and his counsaile therein: vpon the reading and geuing of which sentence, the promoters willed Wm. Say and Thomas Argall so make a publicke Instrument and the witnesses then and there present to beare testimony thereunto.

And thus haue ye the whole discourse and processe of Steuen Gardiner late bishop of Winchester, vnto whome the Papistick cleargy doth in iunglicane, as to a mighty Atlas: an vpholder of their raiuous Religion. And though I haue not herewithal so fully expulled all his letters, answers, preachings, examinations, defensions, exhibites & attestations, with the depositions of all suche witnesses as he could and did produce for the most advantage of his owne cause, with such notes also and collections gathered vpon the same, as here I might, and as before I haue don I must increase y<sup>e</sup> reader to consider first y<sup>e</sup> greatnes of this volume which would not well beare the tedious tractatio thereof: and secondly to content himself in respoing to our first history, where not onely he may peruse the whole discourse of this bishops doings let toobed at large: but also may briefly read in a few summarye notes collected, the whole course of his doctrine and Iudgement, touchyng what poyntes of religion he did consent and agree, or not agree vnto, pag. 862.

And thus an end of Winchester for a while, till we come to talke of his death hereafter. Whome as wee number amongest good Lawyers, so is he to be reckoned amongest ignorant and grosse Diuines, proud Prelates and bludy persecuters: as both by his euell life and Pharisaicall doctrine may appere, especially in the article of the Sacrament, and of our iustificacion and Images, and also in crying out of the Paraphrase, not considering in whose person the things be spoken, but what the Paraphrase vttereth in the person of Christ, or of the Euangelist, and not in his own, that he wraisteth vnto the author, and maketh thereof heretic, and abhominacion.

The like impudency and quarrelling also hee vsed agaynst Bucer, Luther, Peter Martyr, Cranmer, & almost agaynst all other true Interpreters of the Gospell. So blinde was his iudgement, or els so wilfull was his mind in the truth of Christs doctrine, that it is hard to say whether in him vnskillfulnes or wilfulness had greater predominacion. But agaynst this doct. Gardiner we will now set and wrath on the contrary side, D. Redman, for so much as he departing this transitory life the same present yeare 1551. commeth now by course of history here to be mentioned, who for his singular life and profound knowledge, being inferior in no respect to the sayde Gardiner, shall stand as great a friend in promoting the gospels cause, as the other seemeth an enemy by all maner of wayes to empayre and deface the same. For the more assured declaratio whereof, we will hereto aduoyne (the Lorde willing) the learned communication betwixt the said Doct. Redman lying in his deathbed, and M. Wilkes, mayster Alexander Howell, Doct. Yong, and other witnesses moe. whereof the sayd M. Wilkes thus recordeth, speaking in his owne person and his owne wordes as followeth.

A note of the communication that I Richard Wilkes had with maister Doctor Redman being sicke at Westminster, but of good memory 2. Nouemb. 1551. in the presence of M. Yong & another, who I did not know, and 2. of M. D. & Redmans seruants, the one called Elias, and the other yaknowne.

The aforesaid Richard wilkes comming to Doct. Redman lying sicke at Westminster, and first saluting him after my ordinary duety, wished him health both in soule & body, not doubting moreouer, but he did praise the godly counsaile in himself, which he was wont to geue to other being in his case: and thanked be to God (said I) who had geuen him fruite of knowledge to comfort himself withall. To whom he answering again, said in this wise: God of all comfort geue me grace to haue comfort in hym, and to haue my mind wholly fixed in him. M. Yong & I sayd, Amen. The I comoned w<sup>th</sup> him of his sickeries, & the weaknes of his body, and said y<sup>e</sup> though he were brought neuer so low, yet he, if it were his pleasure that raised by Lazarus, could restore him to health againe.

Steuē Gardiner appealeth from the Sentence to the king.

The end of Winchesters story.

The Notes and collections hereof, read in the first edition, fol. 862.

Winchester a good lawyer yet but a naughty diuine, and a worse Bishop.

Winchester is vnskillfull as wilfull.

D. Redman set to match Steuē Gardiner.

The communication and confession of D. Redman in his deathbed.

Winchester found to be a transgressor.

Steuē Gardiner Bish. of Winchester depriv'd of his Bishoppicke.