

The Catholic.

Quod semper; quod ubique; quod ab omnibus.

VOL. I.

KINGSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1831.

NO. 16.

SELECTED.

In a late number of our paper, we presented our readers with an interesting document from the hand of that truckling apostate, and time-serving hypocrite, *Cranmer*. We give now, as a counterpart, another authentic, and no less interesting document which shows the heroic firmness of the Catholic Queen Mary; called by Protestants, *the Bloody Queen Mary*; because she found it necessary to condemn a set of bloody conspirators against her right to succession; whereas *the more bloody Queen Elizabeth*, was styled by the same party *the good Queen Bess*; and, though a most profligate woman, *the Virgin Queen*.—EDITOR CATHOLIC.

[From the Harleian MSS. Vide *Archæologia*.]

At Richmond the ix Day of August ano, 1551.

“The Lords did calle to consideracon how many and sundry wayes the Kinges Matie,* hath traveled with his Highnes sister, the Lady Mary, to have reduced her to Conformetie in religion and devine service, established by his Maties. laws and actes of Parlemeante. And consideringe also that the longe sufferings of her and her famelye to doe as they have done sithence the makinge of the said statute, hath beene and yet is a greate occasion of diversetye of oppiniones, strife, and controversye in this Realme: and remembreinge withall howe muche the Kinges Maties. honoure might be towched yf this matter were not provided for: have with one accord resolved that the head offycers of the said Lady Marye’s howse should be sente for, and charged that from henceforth they shall not permitt nor suffer any other devine service to be done or used within the said Ladye Maryes house then is sett forth by the Lawes of this Realme. And they shall also furthe, on his Maties. behalfe, straightlie charge and commande all the sayd Lady Maryes Chaplens not to presume from henceforthe to say any Masse or other devine service then is appointed by the Lawes of this Realme, and likewise to commaunde the rest of her graces servantes not to presume to be presente to here any suche Masse, upon payne of his Majesties Indignaon, and for that to be punyshed accordingo to the Lawes. It

as also thought good to the Lordes that, at the returne of those offyceres, Letteres shalbe sente to the said Lady Marye from the Kinges Matie. by which his Maties. pleasure shalbe signefyed also to her for the observaon of this order.

“And because it appeared by letteres from his Maties. Ambassador with the Emperore, that the said Emperore hath required to have his Ambassa-

* Majesty.

dore to use in his house the Masse and other devine services here after the popishe manner, and refuseth expressly to suffere the Kinges Maties. Ambassadore to use in their houses within his dominions the Communion and other devine service accordinge to the Lawes of this Realme, their Lordshippes, thinking that this Inequalitie yf it be suffored should much touch his Matie in honor, have therefore agreed estones to write to the Kinges Maties Ambassador herein declaringe the unreasonableness of this Answer: and that the Kinges Matie cannot permitt the said Emperores Ambassador to use their manner of service, unless the Kinges Maties Ambassadore may have the like permysyon to use our service there.”

At Hampton Court the xiiij Day of August ano. 1551.

“This Daye appeared before the Lords Robarte Rochester Comptrollore of my Lady Maryes House Edward Walgrave one of the Counsell, and Sir Francis Englefeild, her graces servant; unto whom the decree taken by the whole Counsell at Richemonde the ixth of this presente was readd, wherupon they were commaunded to call her graces Chaplens before them: and not only to inhibit them from further sainge of Masse, or other Minestracon of any manor of ceremonyes, before her, or within her house, or in any other place contrarie to the order of the Kinges Mats. Lawes, but also to see that neither theye themselves, nor any other of her famelic, presume to heare any Masse or other suche forbidden Rites or Ceremonyes in any manner of wise contrary to the Kinges Mats. Lawes, nor to suffer any such to be used, or ministered, not only upon the paynes limeted by the same, but also of the Kinges high indignaon and displeasure. And for asmuch as the said Rochester made many excuses to avoyde the reporte of this matter unto her grace, and executyone thereof in the house, he was synally commaunded upon his allegeaunce to see it performed: and in case her Grace should dismiss him and the reste out of her service upon the receipte of this message by their Mouthes, (as he pretended shee would) then was he and the reste commaunded on the Kinges Majesties behalfe, neither to avoyde her service, nor to departe from her house, but to see this order prescribed unto them fulfilled, until they should have further Commaundement from hence.

“The said Sr. Francis Englefeild is licensed upon the declaracon of this matter made by them all three unto the Lady Maryes grace to the effecte of the premysses accordinge to the Minute remayninge with the Secretarye.”

At Windsor the xxij Day of August ano. 1551.

“This Daye Mr. Rochester, Sir Francis Inglesfeild and Mr. Walgrave, offyceres to the Lady Mary’s Grace, were before the Lordes, and declared unto their Lordshippes that upon Satterday laste the xvth of this presente they arrived at Copped Hall, somewhat before night, by reason whereof they did not the same night execute their charge committed to them at Hampton Courte the 14th of this presente the Sondaye followinge beinge the xvi of this presente, because they understood that her grace received the Sacramente, for soe they termed it, they did abstayne to delyvere their Letteres before noone, consideringe that the same would trouble and disquiet her. So as after dinner takynge commodytie to deliver their letters. After that her Grace had redd them, they made offer to her to declare what Charge they had received of the Lords to execute, praienge her Grace to be contented to heare the same; whereunto her Grace made answer that she knewe right well that their Commission agreeinge with such matter as was contained in her Letteres, and that therefore they need not rehearse the same: howbeit, they pressing her Grace, she was synally contente to heare them; and, when they had said, she seemed to be marvelously offended with them, and charged them that they should not declare that same they had in charge to saye, neither to her Chaplens nor famelye, which, if they did, besides that they should not take her hereafter for their Mrs; she would immediately departe out of the house. Upon this, the said Rochester, Inglesfeild and Walgrave said to the Lordes that forasmuch as shee often tymes altered her couler, and seemed to be passioned and unquiet, they forbore to trouble her any further. feareinge that the troubelinge of her might bringe her to her ould disease: and besought her to consider the matter with herselfe and pause therupon againste Wensdaye nexte when they would waite on her Grace and knowe her further pleasure (wch they sde they did) hoping to have found her then upon more rippe deliberacon, and debatinge of the matter with herselfe, more conformable, and in the meane time they forbore also to declare to her Chaplens and Household the charge they had received. But repairinge to her Grace the Wensdaye beinge the xxth of this present, they did not only not finde her conformable, but in further coler than she was before, utterlye forbiddinge them to make declaracon of their said Charge and Commysyone to her Chaplens and howshold, adding that where she and her honsholde were in quiete yf they would by any means disturbe her and them, yf any inconvenyence did ensue therof to her or them