

broke, D. Trygonnel, D. Hewis, D. Olyver, D. Brytten, Mr. Bedell, with diuerse other lernyd in the Lawe beyng counsellours in the Lawe for the King's parte. And soo there at our commyng kepte a Courte for the apperance of the said Lady Kateren, where were examyned certeyn wlnes whiche testified that she was lawfully cited and called to appere, whome for fawte of apperance was declared contumax, procedyng in the said cause agaynste her in penam contumaciam as the processe of the Lawe therunto belongeth, which contynued xv dayes after our cummyng thither. And the morrow after Ascension daye I gave small Sentence therein howe that it was indispensable for the Pope to lycense any suche mariage.

"This donne, and after our returnyng home agayne The Kings Highnes prepared al thyngs convenient for the coronacion of the Queene, whiche also was after suche a maner as foloweth. The Thursdaye nexte before the feasts of pentecost the Kyng and the Queene beyng at Grenewiche, all the Craftes of London thereunto well appointed, in severall bargis deckyd after the most gorgeouse and sumptuous maner, with dyverse pagantes thereunto belongyng, repayred and wayted all together upon the Mayre of London, and so, well furnysshed, cam all vnto Grenewiche, where they taryed and wayted for the Queenes commyng to her barge; which so done they brought her unto the tower, tromppts, shambes, and other dyverse instrumentes all the wayes playng and makyng great mclodie, whych, as ys reported, was as combylly donne as neuer was lyke in any tyme nyghe to our remembrance: and so her grace cam to the tower on Thursdaye at nyghte aboute v. of the clocke, where also was such a pele of gones as hath not hyn hardo lyke a great while before. And the same nyghte and Frydaye aldaye the Kyng and Queene taryed there, and on Frydaye at nyght the Kyngs grace made xviiiij. Knightes of the Bathe whose creacion was not alonly so strange to hereof, as also their garmentes stranger to beholde or loke on; whiche said Knightes, the nexte daye, whiche was Saturdaye, rydde before the Queene's grace thorowte the cite of London towards Westminster Palice, over and besydes the moste parte of the nobles of the Realme whiche lyke accompanied her grace thorowe owte the said cite. She sytting in her heere, upon a Horse Lytter, ryche appareled, and iiij. knyghtes of the v. ports beryng a Canapye over her hedd. And after her cam iiij. rich charrettes, one of them emptic and iiij. other furnysshed with diuerse auncient old lades; and after the[m] cam a great trayne of other Lades and gnyllwmen: whyche sayde Progressse, from the begynnyng to the ending, extendid half a myle in leyngthe by estimacon or thereabout. To whome also as she cam alongeste the Cite was shewd many costly pagients with diuerse other encomyes spoken of chyldren to her, Wyne also runyng at certeyne Conditis plentifully. And so procedyng thorowte the streets passid furthe vnto Westminster Hall, where was a certeyn Banket prepared for her, which donne, she was conveyd owte of the bake syde of the palice into a Barge and so vnto Yorke

Place, where the Kyng's grace was before her commyng, for this you muste ever presuppose that his grace came allwayes before her secretlyo in a barge aswell frome Grenewyche to the tower as from the tower to Yorke place.

"Nowe than on Soundaye was the Coronacion, which allso was of such a maner.

"In the mornyng ther assymble[d] with me at Westminster Church the bysshop of Yorke, the B. of London, the B. of Wynchester, the B. of Lyncoln, the B. of Bathe, and the B. of St. Asse, the Abbote of Westminster, with x. xij. moo Abbottes, whiche all-revestred ourselfs in our pontificalibus, and, soo furnysshed with our Crosses and crossiers procedid oute of th' Abbey in a procession unto Westminster Hall, where we receyved the Queene apareled in a Robe of pur[pl]e velvet, and all the ladyes and gentillwomen in robes and gownes of scarlet accordyng to the maner vsed before tyme in such besynes: and so her Grace sustayned of eche syde with ijto bysshops, the Bysshope of London, and the Bysshop of Wynchester, came furthe in processyon under the Church of Westminster, she in her here, my Lord of Suffolke beryng before her the crowne, and ijto other Lords beryng also before her a Ceptur and a white Rodde, and so entered up into the highe Alter, where diuerse Ceremonies used aboute her, I did sett the Crowne on her hedde, and than was songe Te Deum, &c. And after that was song a solempne Masse, all which while her grace satt crowned upon a scaffold which was made betwene the Highe Alter and the Qwyer in Westminster Church, which Masse and ceremonies donne and fynsshed, all the Assemble of noblemen broughte her into Westminster Hall agayne, where was kepte a great solempne feaste all that daye. The good ordre therof were to longe to wrytte at this tyme to you. But nowe Sir you may not ymagyn that this Coronacion was before her mariage, for she was maried muche about sainte Paules daye laste, as the Condicion thereof dothe well appere by reason she ys nowe somewhat bygg with chylde. Notwithstanding yt hath hyn reported thorowte a great parte of the realme that I maried her, which was playnly false, for I myself knewe not thereof a fortyght after yt was donne. And many other thyngs be also reported of me, whiche be mere lyes and tales.

"Other newys have we none notable, but that one Fryth, whiche was in the tower in pryson, was appointed by the Kyngs grace to be examyned before me, my Lorde of London, my Lorde of Wynchester, my Lorde of Suffolke, my Lorde Chancelour, and my Lorde of Wyltshere, whose opynion was so notably erroneouse, that we culde not dispatche hym but was fayne to leve hym to the determination of his Ordinarie, which ys the Bisshop of London. His said opynyon ys of suche nature that he thoughte it nat necessary to be belived as an article of our faythe, that ther ys the very corporall presence of Christe within the Oste and Sacramente of the Alter, and holdethe of this poynte muste after the Opynion of Oecolampadius. And suerly I myself sent for hym iiij. or iiij. tymes to perswade hym to leve that his Imaginacion, but for all that

we could do therein he woulde not apply to any counsaile, notwithstanding nowe he ys at a fynall ende with all examinacions, for my Lorde of London hath given sentence and delyvered hym in the secular power, where he loketh every daye to goo unto the fyre. And ther ys also condempned with hym one Andrewe a taylour of London for the said self same opynion.

"If you have not harde of our Ambassadors lately gone over, you shall understande that my Lorde of North, my Lorde of Rocheforde, Maste[r] Paulet, Sir Francis Bryan, Sir Antony Browne, &c. Doctour Gooderyche, D. Aldryche, and D. Thrylbey, be gone into France to the Frenche Kyng, and as I suppose they goo frome hym to the Pope unto . . . . .

"Further you shall understande that ther ys many here whiche whyshe you to succede your uncle. Notwithstanding I woulde you shulde not thynke the contrarye but that ther be a great sorte whiche woulde yt should not come to passe, nevertheless you be nether the nerer ne furder of thorowe suche idyll communicacon.

"Fynally I here sende unto you a Bill for the Banke of iiiiij. Duckes de largo, whiche somme I woulde you shuld not take yt up before you have nedo therof, and therefore I send yt for your commodite and necessite, for yt is none of the Kyngs graces money, nor his said grace knowethe nothyng therof, but alonlye of my benevolence to serve your purpose in case (as I said) you shulde lacke the same. And thus farr' ye well from my maner of Croydon the xvij. daye of June."

Here Cranmer has, with his own hand, impressed us how diligent an agent he was of the king's infidelity to Queen Catharine. With what glee does he, in the fullness of a vain heart, describe the pompous festivities that ushered in and accompanied the coronation of Anne Boleyn, and the public profanation of sacred rites, which conferred religious and regal solemnity on the adulterous usurpation of the Royal bed and throne? What a deep wound on sacred institutions and public morals, must not have been inflicted, when so many mitred heads and other dignitaries were seen to perform their parts in it, and in "pontificalibus!" Though ductile himself in regard to religion, with what perfect sang froid does this Archbishop write of the burning of Fryth and Andrew for holding Oecolampadius' doctrine against the real presence.

The servility of mind that characterized Cranmer, is not uncommon, though the occasions are rare in which the instances of it can be so strongly marked, and the effects so striking and durable.—Whatever opinions men may entertain of themselves, nothing can be more certain than that the martyr's spirit is of all others that which is the least universal. The religious fidelity of many, which seems irreproachable in the summer day of tranquillity, vacillates when the times become umbrageous and menacing. If their tree of fidelity seem to flourish, it is because no rude storms have as yet tried the depth of its root. But the smiles of fortune too, have seduced many who appeared superior to the frowns of adversity. Those who can in-