

by Marshe and Ceres in the yere of Christe 1559, is none of myne."¹

The edition of 1559 is therefore a mere counterfeit, and as the words "a Genoways sonne" are not in any of the editions which Cooper recognises as his own, the designation is an interpolation of the compiler who edited the publication of Marsh and Ceres, that is, Robert Crowley.

Crole or Crowley was at once printer, bookseller, poet, controversialist and preacher. After receiving his education at Oxford,² he settled in London towards the close of the reign of Henry VIII. and became one of the most zealous reformers of his day and country. As he did not die till 1588, Crowley may have known Sebastian Cabot personally, since they both lived in the same city from at least 1551 until 1554, when Crowley went to Frankfort returning to England only on the death of Queen Mary, in 1558.

Richard Grafton's Chronicle is in reality that of Edward Hall or Halle, remodelled and augmented. But as Halle's Chronicle in its original printed form³ only dealt with the reign of Henry VIII., while the continuation, found, it is said, among Halle's papers, only came down to the year 1532, and as moreover, he died in 1548, it is evident that the details about Cabot *sub anno* 1553, given by Grafton, were not borrowed from Halle.

Grafton was the appointed printer of Edward VI., who notwithstanding his youth, wrote a great deal. Having already enjoyed that privilege while as yet Edward was but Prince of Wales, in 1545, Grafton continued to hold it to the young monarch's death in 1553. We are unable to say whether this

¹ Thomas LANQUET, *An Epitome of Chronicles*; COOPER's editions of 1560 and 1565, 4to. London, 1819, 4to, vol. iv, p. 324.

² AMES, *Typographical Antiquities*, Yorke; London, 1548, fol.

³ *The Union of the two noble and illustre famelies of Lancastre and*