

come by appointment of the said late King *Henry* the Eighth, to repeal all statutes made before his full age of four and twenty years, saving this statute, and all pardons granted by parliament: So that the said repeal contain all such acts as shall be repealed, and three several days be openly proclaimed in the chancery in term-time, &c. and once in every county at the assises.

## CAP. XII.

*An act for the repeal of certain statutes concerning treasons and felonies.*

**N**OTHING being more godly, more sure, more to be wished and desired betwixt a Prince, the supreme head and ruler, and the subjects, whose governor and head he is, than on the Prince's part great clemency and indulgency, and rather too much forgiveness and remission of his royal power and just punishment, than exact severity and justice to be shewed; and on the subjects behalf, that they should obey rather for love, and for the necessity and love of a King and prince, than for fear of his strait and severe laws; (2) yet such times at some time cometh in the common wealth, that it is necessary and expedient for the repressing of the insolency and unruliness of men, and for the foreseeing and providing of remedies against rebellion, insurrection, or such mischiefs, as God sometime with us displeased, for our punishment doth inflict and lay upon us, or the devil at God's permission, to assay the good and God's elect, doth sow and set among us; the which Almighty God with his help, and man's policy hath always been content and pleased to have staid, that sharper laws, as a harder bridle should be made, to stay those men and facts that might else be occasion, cause and authors of further inconvenience; (3) the which thing caused the prince of most famous memory, King *Henry* the Eighth, father to our said sovereign lord the King, and other his highness progenitors, with the assent of the nobles and commons, at divers parliaments in their several times holden, to make and enact certain laws and statutes, which might seem and appear to men of exterior realms, and many of the King's majesty's subjects, very strait, sore, extream and terrible, although they were then, when they were made, not without great consideration and policy moved and established, and for the time, to the avoidance of further inconvenience, very expedient and necessary: (4) But as in tempest or winter, one course and garment is convenient, in calm or warm weather a more liberal case or lighter garment, both may and ought to be followed and used; so we have seen divers strait and sore laws made in one parliament (the time so requiring) in a more calm and quiet reign of another prince, by the like authority and parliament, repealed and taken away: (5) The which most high clemency and royal example of his Majesty's most noble progenitors, the King's highness of his tender and godly nature, most given to mercy and love of his subjects, willing to follow, and perceiving the hearty and sincere love that his most loving subjects, both the lords and commons, do bear unto his Highness, now in this his Majesty's tender age, willing also to gratify the same therefore, and

Statutes concerning treasons, &c. repealed.

Sometimes sharp and sometimes milder laws be made, according to the people's inclinations.

*minding further to provoke his said subjects with great indulgency and clemency shewed on his Highness behalf, to more love and kindness toward his Majesty (if it may be) and upon trust that they will not abuse the same, but rather be encouraged thereby more faithfully and with more diligence (if it may be) and care for his Majesty, to serve his Highness now in this his tender age, is contented and pleased, that the severity of certain laws here following be mitigated and remitted.*

No offence made treason by any statute shall be so adjudged, but such as were made treason by the statute of 25 Ed. 3. Stat. 5. c. 2. 1 H. 8. c. 4. 1 M. sess. 1. c. 1. 2 H. 4. c. 15.

II. Be it therefore ordained and enacted by the King our sovereign lord, with the assent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and of the commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from henceforth no act, deed or offence, being by act of parliament or statute made treason or petit treason, by words, writing, ciphering, deeds, or otherwise whatsoever, shall be taken, had, deemed and adjudged to be high treason or petit treason, but only such as be treason or petit treason, in or by the act of parliament or statute made in the five and twentieth year of the reign of the most noble King of famous memory, King *Edward* the Third, touching or concerning treason or the declarations of treasons, and such offences as hereafter shall by this present act be expressed and declared to be treason or petit treason, and none other; (2) nor that any pains of death, penalty or forfeiture in any wise ensue or be to any of the offenders for the doing or committing any treason or petit treason, other than such as be in the said statute made in the said twenty-fifth year of the reign of the said King *Edward* the Third, or by this present statute ordained and provided; any act or acts of parliament, statute or statutes, had or made at any time heretofore, or after the said twenty-fifth year of the reign of the said late King *Edward* the Third, or any other declaration or matter to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

5 R. 2. Stat. 2. c. 5. 2 H. 5. c. 7. 25 H. 8. c. 14. 31 H. 8. c. 14. 34 & 35 H. 8. c. 1.

35 H. 8. c. 5. A repeal of the before specified six statutes, and of every other act concerning doctrine and matter of religion.

III. And also be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all acts of parliament and statutes touching, mentioning or in any wise concerning religion or opinions, that is to say, as well the statute made in the *first* year of the reign of the King's noble progenitor King *Richard* the Second; (2) and the statute made in the second year of the reign of King *Henry* the fifth; and the statute also made in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, concerning punishment and reformation of hereticks and Lollards, and every provision therein contained; (4) and the statute made for the abolishment of diversity of opinions in certain articles concerning Christian religion commonly called the Six articles, made in the parliament begun at *Westminster* the twenty-eighth day of *April* in the one and thirtieth year of the reign of the most noble and victorious prince of most famous memory King *Henry* the Eighth, father of our most dread sovereign lord the King that now is; (5) and also the act of parliament and statute made in the parliament begun at *Westminster* the sixteenth day of *January* in the three and thirtieth year of the reign of the said late King *Henry* the Eighth, and after

after that prorogued unto the two and twentieth day of *January* in the four and thirtieth year of the reign of the said late King *Henry* the Eighth, touching, mentioning or in any wise concerning books of the old and new testament in *English*, and the printing, uttering, selling, giving or delivering of books or writings, and retaining of *English* books or writings, and reading, preaching, teaching or expounding of scripture, or in any wise touching, mentioning or concerning any of the same matters. (6) And also one other statute made in the parliament holden at *Westminster* in the five and thirtieth year of the reign of the said late King *Henry* the Eighth, concerning the qualification of the statute of six articles; (7) and all and every other act or acts of parliament concerning doctrine or matters of religion; (8) and all and every branch, article, sentence and matter, pains and forfeitures contained, mentioned or in any wise declared in any of the same acts of parliament or statutes, shall from henceforth be repealed, and utterly void and of none effect.

IV. And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority All statutes  
aforesaid, That all offences made felony by any act or acts of made sithence  
parliament, statute or statutes, made sithence the twenty-third the first year  
day of *April* in the first year of the reign of the said late King of H. 8. to  
*Henry* the Eighth, not being felony before, and also all and make any  
every the branches and articles mentioned or in any wise declared thing felony,  
red in any of the same statutes concerning the making of any repealed.  
offence or offences to be felony, not being felony before, and all  
pains and forfeitures concerning the same or any of them, shall  
from henceforth be repealed and utterly void, and of none  
effect.

V. And be it also ordained and enacted by the authority a- A repeal of  
foresaid, That one act made in the parliament holden at *West-* the stat. of 31  
*minster* in the xxxi. year of the reign of the said late King *Hen-* H. 8. c. 8. &  
*ry* the Eighth, that proclamations made by the King's highness, 34 & 35 H. 8.  
by the advice of his honourable council, should be obeyed and c. 23. touch-  
kept as though they were made by authority of parliament; and ing the autho-  
also one other act made in the parliament holden in the xxxiv. rity of the  
year of the reign of the said late King *Henry* the Eighth, for King's procla-  
the due execution of the said proclamations; and also all and mations.  
every branch, article and matter in the same statutes and in eve-  
ry of them mentioned or declared, shall from henceforth be re-  
pealed, and utterly made void and of none effect.

VI. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any The penalty  
person or persons, at any time after the first day of *March* next for affirming  
coming, by open preaching, expresse words or sayings, do affirm by words, that  
or set forth that the King, his heirs or successors, Kings of this the King is not  
realm, for the time being, is not, or ought not to be supreme of the church,  
head in earth of the church of *England* and *Ireland* or any of or that any o-  
them, immediately under God; (2) or that the bishop of *Rome*, ther is; or to  
or any other person or persons, other than the King of *England* compass to de-  
for the time being, is or ought to be by the laws of God supreme pose him, or to  
head of the same churches or of any of them; (3) or that the affirm that he  
King,

be King.  
Repealed 1 & 2  
Ph. & M.c. 8.  
for so much as  
concerns the  
supremacy.

The punish-  
ment for the  
second offence  
being once be-  
fore convicted.  
25 Ed. 3. stat.  
5. c. 2.

The punish-  
ment for the  
third offence,  
being twice  
convicted.

King, his heirs or successors, Kings of this realm, is not, or ought not to be King of *England, France and Ireland*, or any of them; (4) or after the said first day of *March* do compass or imagine, by open preaching, express words or sayings, to depose or deprive the King his heirs or successors, Kings of this realm, from his or their royal estate or titles to or of the realms aforesaid; (5) or do openly publish or say by express words or sayings, that any other person or persons, other than the King, his heirs or successors, Kings of this realm, of right ought to be Kings of the realms aforesaid or of any of them, or to have and enjoy the same or any of them; (6) that then every such offender, being thereof duly convicted or attainted by the laws of this realm, their aiders, comforters, abettors, procurers and counsellors, for his or their such first offence, shall lose and forfeit to the King all his and their goods and chattels, and also shall have and suffer imprisonment of his and their bodies, at the King's will and pleasure. (7) And if any person, being once convicted or attainted of any of the said offences, shall after his conviction or attainder estoons commit or perpetrate any of the offences before mentioned, other than such as be expressed in the said estatute made in the said xxv. year of King *Edward* the Third, and shall be thereof duly convicted and attainted by the laws of this realm; that then every such offender, their aiders, comforters, abettors, procurers and counsellors, for his or their said second offence or offences, shall lose and forfeit to the King the whole issues and profits of all his and their lands, tenements and other hereditaments, benefices, prebends and other spiritual promotions, for term of life of such offender or offenders; and shall also lose and forfeit to the King all his and their goods and chattels, and also suffer, during his and their lives, perpetual imprisonment of his and their bodies: (8) And if any person being two times hereafter convicted or attainted of any of the same offences, shall after his said second conviction or attainder estoons commit or perpetrate again any of the said offences, and be thereof duly convicted or attainted by the laws and statutes of this realm; that then every such third offence or offences shall be deemed and adjudged high treason, and the offender or offenders, their aiders, comforters, abettors, procurers and counsellors, being therein convicted or attainted, according to the laws and statutes of this realm, shall be deemed and adjudged high traitors, and shall suffer pains of death, and lose and forfeit all their goods and chattels, lands and tenements to the King, as in cases of high treason.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, at any time after the said first day of *March* next coming, by writing, printing, overt-deed or act, do affirm or set forth that the King of this realm for the time being is not or ought not to be supreme head in earth of the church of *England* and *Ireland*, or of any of them, immediately under God; (2) or shall by writing, printing, overt-deed or act, after the said first day of *March* affirm or set forth, that the bishop of *Rome*,

*Rome*, or any other person or persons, other than the King of *England* for the time being, is or ought to be by the laws of God or otherwise, the supreme head in earth of the same churches or of any of them; (3) or do after the said first day of *March* compass or imagine by writing, printing, overt-deed or act, to depose or deprive the King, his heirs or successors, Kings of this realm, from his or their royal estate or titles of the King of *England*, *France* or *Ireland*, or of any of them; (4) or by any writing, printing, overt-deed or act, do affirm that any other person or persons, other than the King, his heirs and successors, is or of right ought to be King of the realms of *England*, *France* or *Ireland*, or to have and enjoy the same or any of them; (5) that then every such offence and offences shall be deemed and adjudged high treason, and the offender and offenders, their aiders, comforters, abettors, procurers and counsellors, therein convicted or attainted according to the laws and statutes of this realm, shall be deemed and adjudged high traitors, and shall suffer pains of death, and lose and forfeit all their goods and chattels, lands and tenements to the King, as in cases of high treason.

It shall be high treason to affirm by writing, printing or deed, that the King is not supreme head of the church, or that any other is, or, &c. Repealed 1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 8. 13 El. c. 1. 26 H. 8. c. 13.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforefaid, That this statute or any thing therein contained, shall not in any wise extend to repel, annul or make frustrate or void, any act or acts of parliament, statute or statutes made concerning the counterfeiting or forging of any of the coins of this realm, (2) or of the coin of any other realm or realms, current within this realm, (3) or for clipping, washing or filing of any of the said coins, (4) or for or concerning the bringing into this realm of counterfeit money or coin; (5) ne to any statute made in the xxvij. year of the said late King *Henry* the Eighth, concerning the false forging and counterfeiting of the King's signs manual, privy signet or privy seal; (6) ne to their counsellors, procurers, aiders and abettors, (7) nor to any article or branch concerning the same offences or any of them, contained in the same statutes or any of them.

To which acts of parliament this statute extendeth not.

27 H. 8. c. 2.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That if any of the heirs of the King our said sovereign lord that now is, or any person or persons to whom the crown and dignity of this realm is limited and appointed by act of parliament made in the xxxv. year of the reign of the said late King *Henry* the Eighth, or the heirs of any of them, do at any time hereafter usurp the one of them upon the other in the crown of this realm, or demand, challenge or claim the same otherwise, or in any other form or degree of descent or succession, or in any other course, form, degree or condition, but only in such manner and form as is declared by the said statute; or if any of the said heirs or persons aforefaid do interrupt or let the King's highness that now is, peaceably and quietly to keep, have and enjoy the said imperial crown: that then all and singular the offenders, their aiders, comforters, abettors, procurers and counsellors therein, shall be deemed and adjudged high traitors,

It shall be high treason to interrupt any person to whom the crown is limited by the statute of 35 H. 8. c. 1.

and shall suffer and incur the pains of death, losses and forfeitures, as is aforesaid, in cases of high treason.

The offenders in these felonies shall be excluded of their clergy and sanctuary by 2 & 3 Ed. 6. c. 33. Hob. 294.

Persons stealing one horse are ousted of clergy, &c.

Clergy allowed in all other cases of felony. 1 Jac. 1. c. 25. Sanctuaries extinct. 11 Coke 31.

Statutes made during the reign of King H. 8. touching challenges and foreign pleas, confirmed. 35 H. 8. c. 6. 4 H. 8. c. 2. 22 H. 8. c. 2.

This statute shall not extend to those that be arrested, imprisoned, indicted, convicted, outlawed, attainted, or fled for treason.

X. And it is further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons that heretofore hath been, or at any time hereafter shall be, in due form of the laws, attainted or convicted of murder of malice prepensed, or of poisoning of malice prepensed; (2) or of breaking of any house by day or by night, any person being then in the same house where the same breaking heretofore hath been or hereafter shall be committed, and heretofore hath been or hereafter shall be thereby put in fear or dread; (3) or of or for robbing of any person or persons in the highway, or near to the highway; or for felonious stealing of horses, geldings or mares; (4) or of felonious taking of any goods out of any parish church, or other church or chapel; (5) or being indicted or appealed of any of the same offences, and thereupon found guilty by verdict of twelve men, or shall confess the same upon his or their arraignment, or will not answer directly, according to the laws of this realm, or shall stand wilfully, or of malice mute, (6) shall not be admitted to have or enjoy the privilege or benefit of his clergy or sanctuary, but shall be put from the same: (7) And that in all other cases of felony, other than such as are before mentioned, all and singular person and persons, which after the first day of *March* next coming shall be arraigned or found guilty upon his or their arraignment, or shall confess the same, or stand mute, in form aforesaid, or will not answer directly in form aforesaid, shall have and enjoy the privilege and benefit of his or their clergy, the liberty and privilege of sanctuary, in like manner and form as he or they might or should have done before the four and twentieth day of *April* in the first year of the reign of the said late King *Henry* the Eighth.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all clauses, articles and sentences mentioned or specified in any act or acts of parliament, statute or statutes made in the time of the reign of the said late King *Henry* the Eighth, touching or in any wise concerning any manner of challenge for the county, hundred, or peremptory challenge, or any of them, or touching or in any wise concerning any manner of trial of foreign pleas pleaded by murderers, felons or other offenders, shall, as concerning the said challenges and trials, remain in their force and strength not repealed; any thing in this act mentioned sounding or seeming to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XII. Provided also, and be it ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act of parliament or any thing therein mentioned, as concerning the repeal of any estatute or estatutes made touching treason or misprision of treason, shall not in any wise give any manner of benefit, advantage or commodity to any person or persons, being the last day of *October* last past arrested or imprisoned for treason, petit treason, or misprision of treason, or to any person or persons heretofore being indicted

indicted of treason, petit treason, or misprision of treason, or to any other person or persons being likewise convicted, outlawed or attainted of treason, petit treason, or misprision of treason, or being fled beyond the seas or into *Scotland*, before the said last day of *October* last past, for any treason, petit treason, or misprision of treason; but that they and every of them shall suffer such pains of death, losses and forfeitures of lands and goods, as in cases of treason as though this act had never been had or made; any thing in this act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; and that the laws and statutes repealed by this act shall stand against them and every of them in full strength, virtue, force and effect concerning all and every offence by them or any of them heretofore committed or done.

XIII. Provided also, and be it ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all wilful killing by poisoning of any person or persons, that at any time hereafter shall be done, perpetrated or committed, shall be adjudged, taken and deemed wilful murder of malice prepensed; (2) and that the offenders therein, their aiders, abettors, procurers and counsellors shall suffer death, and forfeit in every behalf, as in other cases of wilful murder of malice prepensed.

*Wilful killing by poisoning shall be adjudged murder.*  
1 Bulstr. 87.  
Plowd. 473.  
4 Co. 47.

XIV. And over that, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all and every case and cases, where any of the King's majesty's subjects shall and may, upon his prayer, have the privilege of clergy as a clerk convicted, that may make purgation; in all those cases and every of them, and also in all and every case and cases of felony, wherein the privilege and benefit of clergy is restrained, excepted or taken away by this statute or act, (wilful murder and poisoning of malice prepensed only excepted) the lord and lords of the parliament, and peer and peers of the realm, having place and voice in parliament, shall by virtue of this present act, of common grace, upon his or their request or prayer, alledging that he is a lord or peer of this realm, and claiming the benefit of this act, though he cannot read, without any burning in the hand, loss of inheritance or corruption of his blood, be adjudged, deemed, taken and used for the first time only, to all intents, constructions and purposes, as a clerk convicted, and shall be in case of a clerk convicted, which may make purgation, without any further or other benefit or privilege of clergy to any such lord or peer from thenceforth at any time after for any cause to be allowed, adjudged or admitted; any law, statute, usage, custom, or any other thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

*A lord of the parliament shall have his clergy for the first offence of felony, though he cannot read and without burning.*

XV. Provided always, That if any of the said lords of the parliament, or any of the peers of this realm for the time being, shall fortune to be indicted of any of the offences limited in this act; that then they and every of them shall have his or their trial by their peers, as it hath been used heretofore in cases of high treason.

*Trial by peers of a lord of the parliament.*

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, that by this statute or by any

*Bigamus allowed his clergy.*  
57.

1 Jac. 1. c. 11.  
Brook clergy  
20.

any other statutes or laws of this realm ought to have or be admitted to the benefit of his or their clergy; that the same person and persons shall be from henceforth admitted and allowed to have his or their clergy, although they or any of them have been divers and sundry times married to any single woman or single women, or to any widow or widows, or to two wives or more; any law, statute or usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

4 Ed. 1. c. 5.  
The wife shall  
be endowed  
tho' her husband  
be attainted of  
treason, &c.  
Altered for  
high treason  
by 5 & 6 Ed.  
6. c. 11. f. 9.  
Dyer 97.

XVII. And over that it is ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That albeit any person or persons of what estate, condition or degree he or they be, shall hereafter fortune to be attainted, convicted or outlawed of any treason, petit treason, misprision of treason, murder or felony whatsoever, yet that notwithstanding, every woman that is or shall fortune to be wife of the person so attainted, convicted or outlawed, shall be endowable and enabled to demand, have and enjoy her dower in like manner and form as though her husband had not been attainted, convicted or outlawed; any statute, law, usage or custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: (2) Saving to all and every other person and persons, bodies politick and corporate, their heirs and successors, and to every of them, (other than to such offender or offenders as shall be attainted, convicted or outlawed) all such right, title, interest, entry, leases, possession, condition, profit, commodity and hereditaments, as they or any of them had or should or of right ought to have before or at the time of the said attainder, conviction or utlagary.

A confirmation  
of the  
statute 27 H.  
8. c. 17. concerning  
a servant taking  
his master's  
goods.  
Rep. 1 M. sess.  
2. c. 1.  
21 H. 8. c. 7.  
5 El. c. 10.

XVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That one act made at the parliament holden at *Westminster* upon divers prorogations the iv. day of *February* in the xxvij. year of the said late King *Henry* the Eighth, and there continued and kept until the xxiv. day of *April* then next ensuing, concerning and touching the felonious taking away by any servant the goods or chattels of the master or mistress, and all articles and sentences contained in the same act, shall stand, be and remain in full strength, force and effect, in such manner and form as it did before the making of this present act; the repeal or revocation of the acts aforesaid to the contrary notwithstanding.

Within what  
time after the  
offence committed  
the offender must  
be accused.

XIX. Provided alway, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons shall in any wise be impeached or put to answer for any of the offences aforesaid concerning treason by open preaching or words only, unless the party, offender or offenders be thereof accused within thirty days next after the same open preaching or words so spoken or declared, if the accusers shall fortune to be within this realm, during the said space of thirty days next after the said offence committed or done: (2) and if the accusers shall happen to be out of this realm during the said space of thirty days, then the party or parties so offending shall be accused as is aforesaid, within six months next after the same preaching, or words so spoken or declared; or else the party or parties so offending,

their aiders, comforters, abettors and counsellors, or any of them, not to be impeached, or put to answer for any such offence or offences; (3) and that the same accusation or accusations so to be had, made and declared, shall be made to one of the King's council, or to one of the King's justices of assise, or else to one of the King's justices of peace, being of the *quorum*, or to two justices of the peace within the shire where the same offence or offences shall happen to be done or committed; any thing in this act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

To whom the accusation must be made.

XX. Provided also, and be it declared and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That concealment, or keeping secret any high treason, shall be from henceforth adjudged, deemed and taken misprision of treason, and the offender therein shall forfeit and suffer as in cases of misprision of treason, as heretofore hath been used; any thing above mentioned to the contrary notwithstanding.

Keeping secret high treason is misprision of treason.

XXI. Provided also, and be it declared and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to charge, or make any person or persons to be offender or offenders in any of the articles aforesaid, for calling, naming, saying, writing or printing the *French King* for the time being, by the name of the King of *France* or *French King*; any thing above declared and enacted to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The French king or king of France may be so called.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons, after the first day of *February* next coming, shall be indicted, arraigned, condemned or convicted for any offence of treason, petit treason, misprision of treason, or for any words before specified to be spoken after the said first day of *February*, for which the same offender, speaker, offenders or speakers, shall in any wise suffer any pains of death, imprisonment, loss or forfeiture of his goods, chattels, lands or tenements; unless the same offender, speaker, offenders or speakers, be accused by two sufficient and lawful witnesses, or shall willingly without violence confess the same.

No indictment or arraignment without two witnesses or confession. 1 & 2 Ph. & M. c. 10. 3 Inst. 25, 26. Kelyng 17, 18.

### C A P. XIII.

A subsidy of tonnage and poundage granted to the King during his life. 4 Inst 33.

### C A P. XIV.

*The act for chantries collegiate.*

THE King's most loving subjects, the lords spiritual and temporal, and the commons, in this present parliament assembled, considering that a great part of superstition and errors in christian religion hath been brought into the minds and estimations of Men, by reason of the ignorance of their very true and perfect salvation through the death of Jesus Christ, and by devising and phantasying vain opinions of purgatory and masses satisfactory, to be done for them which be departed; the which doctrine and vain opinion, by nothing more is maintained

All chantries, &c. be granted to the King. Cro. Jac. 51. Hob. 123. Moor 865. 1 Roll. 152. 417. 2 Roll. 160. Goldsb. 93.