

any of them forth of the same forest, &c. or in or at any time of the day, with his face hid or disguised, to kill any conies or rabbits within any ground, being the lawful warren of the King's, &c. in or within any of his or their parks; or in the night to enter into any park, chase or forest of the King's, &c. to the intent to steal any deer, or into his or their warren to kill and steal any conies.

CAP. XIII.

An act for dissolution of monasteries and abbies.

WHERE divers and sundry abbots, priors, abbesses, prioresses and other ecclesiastical governors and governesses of divers monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places within this our sovereign lord the King's realm of England and Wales, of their own free and voluntary minds, good wills and assents, without constraint, coercion or compulsion of any manner of person or persons, sithen the fourth day of February the twenty-seventh year of the reign of our now most dread sovereign lord, by the due order and course of the common laws of this his realm of England, and by their sufficient writings of record, under their covent and common seals, have severally given, granted, and by the same their writings severally confirmed all their said monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, and all their sites, circuits and precincts of the same, and all and singular their manors, lordships, granges, meases, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, rents, reversions, services, woods, tithes, pensions, portions, churches, chapels, advowsons, patronages, annuities, rights, entries, conditions, commons, leets, courts, liberties, privileges and franchises, appertaining or in any wise belonging to any such monastery, abbathy, priory, nunnery, college, hospital, house of friars and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, or to any of them, by whatsoever name or corporation they or any of them were then named or called, and of what order, habit, religion, or other kind or quality soever they or any of them were then reputed, known or taken; to have and to hold all the said monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, sites, circuits, precincts, manors, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, rents, reversions, services, and all other the premisses, to our said sovereign lord, his heirs and successors for ever, and the same their said monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, sites, circuits, precincts, manors, lordships, granges, meases, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, rents, reversions, services, and other the premisses, voluntarily, as is aforesaid, have renounced, left and forsaken, and every of them hath renounced, left and forsaken.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King our sovereign lord, and the lords spiritual and temporal, and the commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by authority of the same, That the King our sovereign lord shall have, hold, possess and enjoy

given to the
King.

27 H. 8. f. 10.
Bro. Chose en
action 14.

enjoy to him, his heirs and successors for ever, all and singular such late monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, of what kinds, natures, qualities or diversities of habits, rules, professions or orders they or any of them were named, known or called, which sith the said fourth day of *February* the twenty-seventh year of the reign of our said sovereign lord, have been dissolved, suppressed, renounced, relinquished, forfeited, given up, or by any other mean come to his Highness; (2) and by the same authority, and in like manner shall have, hold, possess and enjoy all the sites, circuits, precincts, manors, lordships, granges, meases, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, rents, reversions, services, woods, tithes, pensions, portions, parsonages appropriated, vicarages, churches, chapels, advowsons, nominations, patronages, annuities, rights, interests, entries, conditions, commons, leets, courts, liberties, privileges, franchises and other whatsoever hereditaments, which appertained or belonged to the said late monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, or to any of them, in as large and ample manner and form, as the late abbots, priors, abbesses, prioresses, and other ecclesiastical governors and governesses of such late monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, had, held or occupied, or of right ought to have had, holden or occupied, in the rights of their said late monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars or other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, at the time of the said dissolution, suppression, renouncing, relinquishing, forfeiting, giving up, or by any other manner of mean coming of the same to the King's highness sithen the fourth day of *February* above specified.

Co. pl. f. 445.
All other houses to be dissolved, and their lands given to the King.
2 Roll. 100.

III. And it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That not only all the said late monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, sites, circuits, precincts, manors, lordships, granges, meases, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, rents, reversions, services, and all other the premisses, forthwith, immediately and presently; (2) but also all other monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and all other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, which hereafter shall happen to be dissolved, suppressed, renounced, relinquished, forfeited, given up, or by any other mean come to the King's highness; (3) and also all the sites, circuits, precincts, manors, lordships, granges, meases, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, rents, reversions, services, woods, tithes, pensions, portions, parsonages appropriate, vicarages, churches, chapels, advowsons, nominations, patronages, annuities, rights, interests, entries, conditions, commons, leets, courts, liberties, privileges, franchises and other hereditaments

hereditaments whatsoever they be, belonging or appertaining to the same or any of them; (4) whensoever and as soon as they shall be dissolved, suppressed, renounced, relinquished, forfeited, given up, or by any other mean come unto the King's highness, shall be vested, deemed and adjudged by authority of this present parliament, in the very actual and real seisin and possession of the King our sovereign lord, his heirs and successors for ever, in the state and condition as they now be; (5) and as though all the said late monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and all other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places so dissolved, suppressed, renounced, relinquished, forfeited, given up, or come unto the King's highness as is aforesaid, (6) as also the said monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, which hereafter shall happen to be dissolved, suppressed, renounced, relinquished, forfeited, given up or come unto the King's highness, sites, circuits, precincts, manors, lordships, granges, lands, tenements and other the premisses, whatsoever they be, and every of them, were in this present act specially and particularly rehearsed, named and expressed by express words, names, titles and faculties, and in their natures, kinds and qualities.

IV. And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the said late monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, which being dissolved, suppressed, renounced, relinquished, given up or come to the King's highness by any manner of means as is aforesaid, and all the manors, lordships, granges, lands, tenements, and other the premisses (except such thereof as be come to the King's hands by attainder or attainders of treason) (2) and all the said monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and other religious and ecclesiastical houses or places, which hereafter shall happen to be dissolved, suppressed, renounced, relinquished, forfeited, given up or come unto the King's highness, (3) and all the manors, lordships, granges, lands, tenements, meadows, pasturages, rents, reversions, services, woods, tithes, portions, pensions, parsonages appropriate, vicarages, churches, chapels, advowsons, nominations, patronages, annuities, rights, interests, entries, conditions, commons, leets, courts, liberties, privileges, franchises and other hereditaments, whatsoever they be, belonging to the same, or to any of them (except such thereof which shall happen to come to the King's highness by attainder or attainders of treason) shall be in the order, survey and governance of our said sovereign lord the King's court of augmentations of the revenues of his crown, and of the chancellor, officers and ministers of the same; (4) and all the farms, issues, revenues and profits, coming and growing of the premisses, and of every part thereof, (except before except) shall be ordered, taken and received for the King's use

Co. pl. f. 187, 546.

10 Co. 55. Plowd. 193.

The sites and lands of the monasteries shall be in the actual possession of the King.

All abbey lands shall be within the survey of the court of augmentations, except such which come by attainder.

Explained by 32 H. 8. c. 20. f. 1.

Other mens
titles saved.

Rents service,
rents seck, and
other services
and suits ex-
cepted out of
the saving.

Leases or
grants made
within a year
of lands not
used to be let
to ferm.
Savil 66.
Dyer 77, 207,
231.

use by the said chancellor, ministers and officers, of the same court, in such and like manner and form, as the monasteries, priories, sites, circuits, manors, granges, meases, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services, tithes, pensions, portions, advowsons, patronages, rights, entries, conditions and other hereditaments, late appertaining or belonging unto the monasteries, abbathies, priories or other religious houses, late by authority of parliament suppressed, been ordered, surveyed and governed; (5) saving to all and every person and persons, and bodies politick and their heirs and successors, and the heirs and successors of all and every of them (other than the said late abbots, priors, abbesses, prioresses and other ecclesiastical governors and governesses of the said late monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places and their successors, and the successors of every of them, and such as pretend to be founders, patrons or donors of such monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and other ecclesiastical houses and places, or of any manors, messuages, lands, tenements, or other hereditaments belonging to the same, or to any of them, their heirs and successors, and the heirs and successors of every such founder, patron or donor, and the now abbots, priors, abbesses, prioresses, and other ecclesiastical governors and governesses of such monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, which hereafter shall happen to be dissolved, suppressed, renounced, relinquished, forfeited, given up, or come to the King's highness, and such as pretend to be founders, patrons, or donors of such monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and other ecclesiastical houses and places, or of any manors, messuages, lands, tenements or other hereditaments to the same belonging, or to any of them, their heirs and successors, and the heirs and successors of every of them; (6) all such right, title, claim, interest, possession, rents, charges, annuities, leases, farms, offices, fees, liveries and livings, portions, pensions, corrodiess, commons, synods, proxies and other profits, which they or any of them have, claim, ought, may or might have had, in or to the premises, or to any part or parcel thereof, in such like manner, form and condition, to all intents, respects, constructions and purposes, as if this act had never been had ne made (rents services, rents seck, and all other services and suits only except.)

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any late abbot, prior, prioress, abbess, or other ecclesiastical governor or governess aforesaid, within one year next before the dissolution, suppression, renouncing, relinquishing, forfeiting, giving up, or coming to the King's highness, of his late monastery, abbathy, priory, nunnery, college, hospital, house of friars, or other religious or ecclesiastical house or place, hath made any lease or grant under his co-
vent

vent or common seal, or otherwise, for term of life, or for term of years, of the site, circuit and precinct of his said late monastery, abbath, priory, nunnery, college, hospital, house of friars, or other religious or ecclesiastical house or place, or of any part thereof, or of any manors, messuages, granges, lands, tenements, parsonages appropriate, tithes, pensions, portions or other hereditaments, which belonged or appertained to his said late monastery, abbath, priory, nunnery, college, hospital, house of friars, or other religious or ecclesiastical house or place, (2) which manors, messuages, granges, lands, tenements, parsonages appropriate, tithes, pensions, portions or other hereditaments, were not before the same lease commonly used to be set nor let to farm, but kept and reserved in the manurance, tillage or occupation of the said governor or governess, for the maintenance of hospitality and good house-keeping; (3) or within one year, as is abovesaid, hath made any lease or grant for term of life, or for term of years, of any manors, messuages, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, woods, parsonages impropriate, tithes, pensions, portions, churches, chapels, or other hereditaments, whatsoever they be, whereof or in the which any estate or interest for term of life, year or years, at the time of the making of any such grant or lease, then had his being or continuance, and then was not determined, finished or expired, (4) or within the time of one year, as is abovesaid, hath made any lease or grant for term of life, or for term of years, of any manors, messuages, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, woods, parsonages appropriate, tithes, pensions, portions, churches, chapels, or other hereditaments, whatsoever they be, upon the which leases and grants, the usual and old rents and farms, accustomed to be yielded and reserved by the space of twenty years next before the first day of this present parliament, is and be not thereupon reserved and holden; (5) or if any such governor or governess hath made any bargain or sale of his woods within one year, as is afore limited, which woods be yet growing and standing, (6) that then all and every such lease, grant, bargain and sale of wood or woods, shall be utterly void and of none effect.

Dyer 280.
Leases made
in reversion
within one
year before the
dissolution.
Hob. 248, 298.

Dyer 123.
Leases made
not reserving
the old rent.

Wood-sales
within one
year before
the dissolution.

VI. And it is also enacted by the authority abovesaid, That all feoffments, fines and recoveries had, made, acknowledged or suffered by any governor or governess, without the King's licence under his great seal, within one year next before the dissolution, renouncing, relinquishing, forfeiting, giving up, or coming unto the King's highness, of his said monastery, abbath, priory, nunnery, college, hospital, house of friars, or other religious or ecclesiastical house or place, or any manors, messuages, lands, tenements or other hereditaments whatsoever they be, which the said late abbot, prior, abbess, prioress, and other ecclesiastical governor and governess, or any of them, or any of their predecessors, had or held, of the gift, grant or confirmation of our said sovereign lord, or of any of his Highness progenitors, or of the which monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries,

Feoffments,
fines and reco-
veries, know-
ledged by ab-
bots of lands
of the King's
gift, or of
their ancient
foundation.

neries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friers, or other religious or ecclesiastical houses or places, our said sovereign lord was founder or patron, or which manors, meases, lands, tenements, or other hereditaments were of the ancient or old foundation or possession of the said late monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, or other religious or ecclesiastical houses or places, shall be utterly void and of none effect.

Leases of lands
not usually let
of such mona-
stries as here-
after shall be
suppressed.

VII. And it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any abbot, prior, abbess, prioress, or other ecclesiastical governor or governess of any monastery, abbathy, priory, nunnery, college, hospital, house of friars, or other religious or ecclesiastical house or place, which hereafter shall happen to be dissolved, suppressed, renounced, relinquished, forfeited, given up, or come to the King's highness, within one year next before the first day of this present parliament, have made, or hereafter do make, any lease or grant under his covent or common seal, or otherwise for term of years, or life or lives, of the site, circuit and precinct of his said monastery, abbathy, priory, nunnery, college, hospital, house of friars, or other religious or ecclesiastical house or place, or of any part thereof, (2) or of any manors, messuages, lands, tenements, parsonages appropriate, tithes, pensions, portions, and other hereditaments belonging or appertaining to his said monastery, abbathy, priory, nunnery, college, hospital, house of friars, or other religious or ecclesiastical house or place, which manors, meases, granges, lands, tenements, parsonages appropriate, tithes, pensions, portions, and other hereditaments, whatsoever they be, were not, before the same lease, commonly used to be set nor let to ferm, but kept and reserved in the manurance, tillage or occupation of the said governor or governess, for the maintenance of hospitality and good house-keeping, or now be in the manurance, tillage or occupation of the said governor or governess, for the maintenance of hospitality and good house-keeping; (3) or within one year next before the first day of this present parliament, hath made, or hereafter shall make any lease or grant for term of life, or for term of years, of any manors, meases, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, woods, parsonages appropriate, tithes, pensions, portions, churches, chapels, or other hereditaments whatsoever they be, whereof and in the which any estate or interest for term of life, year or years, at the time of the making of any such grant or lease, then had his being or continuance, or hereafter shall have his being or continuance, and then was not determined, finished or expired, or at any time of any such lease to be made, shall not be determined, finished or expired; (4) or within one year next before the first day of this present parliament hath made, or hereafter shall make, any lease or grant for term of life, or for term of years, of any manors, messuages, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, woods, parsonages appropriate, tithes, pensions, portions, churches, chapels, or other hereditaments,

Lease of lands
in lease.
Moor 60.
pl. 169. 128.
pl. 276.
3 Co. 7.

2 Roll. 171.
Leases of ab-
bey lands
which are to
be dissolved,
not reserving
the old rent.

taments, whatsoever they be, upon which leases and grants the usual and old rents and fermis accustomed to be yielded and reserved by the space of twenty years next before the said first day of this present parliament, is or be not, or hereafter shall not be there upon reserved and yielded; (5) or if any such governor or governess of any such monastery, abbathy, priory, nunnery, college, hospital, house of friars, or other religious or ecclesiastical house or place, which hereafter shall happen to be dissolved, suppressed, renounced, relinquished, forfeited, given up or come to the King's highness, within one year next before the first day of this present parliament, hath made, or hereafter shall make, any bargain or sale of his woods, which woods be yet growing and standing; (6) that then all and every such lease, grant, bargain and sale of wood or woods, shall be utterly void and of none effect.

Wood-sales made or to be made within one year before the dissolution.

VIII. And it is also enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all feoffments, fines and recoveries had, made, knowledged or suffered within one year next before the first day of this present parliament, or hereafter to be had, made, knowledged or suffered by any governor or governess of any monastery, abbathy, priory, nunnery, college, hospital, house of friars, or other religious or ecclesiastical house or place, which hereafter shall happen to be dissolved, suppressed, renounced, relinquished, forfeited, given up, or come to the King's highness, without the King's licence under his great seal, of any manors, meases, lands, tenements, or other hereditaments, whatsoever they be, which the said abbots, priors, abbesses, prioresses, and other ecclesiastical governors and governesses, which hereafter shall happen to be dissolved, suppressed, relinquished, forfeited, given up, or come unto the King's highness, as is aforesaid, or any of them, or any of their predecessors had or held, or have and hold, of the gift, grant or confirmation of our said sovereign lord, or of any of his Highness progenitors, or of the which monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, or other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places our said sovereign lord is founder or patron, or which manors, meases, lands, tenements or other hereditaments, were or be of the ancient or old foundation or possession of the said monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, or other religious or ecclesiastical houses or places, shall be utterly void and of none effect.

Assurances made by governors of houses of religion suppressed, of any of their lands within one year before.

IX. Provided alway, and be it enacted by authority aforesaid, That if any abbot, prior, abbess or prioress, or other governor or governess abovesaid, within one year next before the first day of this present parliament; or if any late abbot, prior, abbess, prioress or other late governor or governess abovesaid, within one year next before any such dissolution, suppression, renouncing, relinquishing, forfeiting, giving up, or coming to the King's highness, of the premisses, or of any parcel thereof, as is aforesaid; have made any demise, lease or grant to any person or persons for term of years, of any manors, meases, lands,

2 Roll. 401. A lease for years made to the old lessee for years within a year before the dissolution, or of this parliament. Co. pla. f. 133. 2 Leonard 55. 3 Leonard 164.

Plowd. 102.
Dyer 102, 352.

A lease for life
made to the
old lessee for
life or years.

All copies for
life granted
according to
the custom
shall be good.

Leases allow-
ed in the court
of augmenta-
tions.
Dyer 80.

lands, tenements, parsonages appropriate, tithes, pensions, portions or other hereditaments aforesaid, which person or persons, at the time of the said demise, lease or grant, had and held the same to term for term of years then not expired; that then the said person or persons, to whom any such demise, lease or grant hath been so made, shall have and hold the same for the term of one and twenty years only from the time of the making of the said demise, lease or grant, if so many years be by the same demise, lease or grant specified, limited and expressed, or else for so many years as in such demise, lease or grant been expressed, so that the old rent be thereupon reserved, and so that the same lease or leases exceed not twenty-one years; this act or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. Provided also, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any abbot, prior, abbess, prioress, or other late governor or governess, within one year next before any such dissolution, suppression, renouncing, relinquishing, forfeiting, giving up, or coming unto the King's highness, of the premisses, or any parcel thereof, as is aforesaid, have made any demise, lease or grant to any person or persons, for term of life or lives, of any manors, meases, lands, tenements, parsonages appropriate, tithes, pensions, portions, or other hereditaments aforesaid, which person or persons, or any of them, at the time of the said demise, lease or grant, had and held the same for term of life or lives, or for term of years then not expired; that then the said person or persons, to whom any such lease or grant hath been so made, shall have and hold the same for term of their life or lives, so that the old rent be thereupon reserved; this act or any other thing therein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and singular leases and grants, made by copy to any person or persons, of any of the said messuages, lands, tenements, parsonages appropriate, tithes, pensions, portions, or other hereditaments aforesaid, for term of life or lives, which by the custom of the country hath been used to be demised, letten or granted by copy of court-roll, shall be good and effectual in the law, so that the old rent be reserved by and upon every such lease and leases; this act or any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XII. Provided alway, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all leases heretofore made of any of the premisses by authority of our sovereign lord the King's court of augmentations of the revenues of his crown, (2) and all such leases, feoffments and wood-sales, made by the said governors and governesses, or any of them, under their covent seals, or under the covent or common seal of any of them, within one year next before the dissolution, suppression, renouncing, relinquishing, forfeiting, giving up or coming to the King's highness, of the said monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, or other religious or ecclesiastical

fiastical houses or places, (3) which said leases, grants, feoffments and wood-sales have been examined, enrolled, decreed or affirmed in our said sovereign lord the King's court of augmentations, and the decree of the same put in writing, sealed with the seal of the said court of augmentations, shall be good and effectual according to the same decree; any clause or act heretofore in this present act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. Provided alway, and be it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons have justly and truly, without fraud or covin, paid or given any sum or sums of money to any of the said late governors and governesses, for the bargain and sale of any woods, being or growing in or upon any manors, lands, tenements or hereditaments, which appertained or belonged to the said late monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friers, or other religious or ecclesiastical places, or unto any of them, which bargain and sale by authority of this act is made void and of none effect, and by mean thereof the King's highness may have and take the commodity and profit of such woods so bargained and sold; that then the chancellor and other officers of our said sovereign lord the King's court of augmentations, or three of them, whereof the chancellor for the time being shall be one, of our said sovereign lord the King's treasure remaining in the treasury of the same court, shall satisfy and recompense every such person or persons such sum of money, or other recompence, as the same chancellor and officers, or three of them, whereof the said chancellor shall be one, shall think meet and convenient. (2) And if any other person or persons shall happen to take profit and commodity, by reason of avoiding of such wood-sales by authority of this act, that then every person and persons, which may or shall take such profit, shall be ordered for satisfaction to be made to the parties that shall happen to be grieved by this act, by the said chancellor and other officers of the same court.

How they shall be relieved who have truly paid money for wood to any ecclesiastical governor.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, their heirs and assigns, which sithen the said fourth day of *February*, by licence, pardon, confirmation, release, assent or consent of our said sovereign lord the King, under his great seal heretofore given, had or made, or hereafter to be had or made, have obtained or purchased by indenture, fine, feoffment, recovery or otherwise, of the said late abbots, priors, abbesses, prioresses, or other governors or governesses of any such monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, or other religious and ecclesiastical houses or places, any monasteries, priories, colleges, hospitals, manors, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, woods, churches, chapels, parsonages, tithes, pensions, portions or other hereditaments, shall have and enjoy the same, according to such writings and assurances, as been thereof before the first day of this present parliament or hereafter shall be had or made:

Assurance to others by the King's licence of any abbey lands.

XV. Saving

A saving of
the right of
others accrued
unto them be-
fore the said
purchase.
12 Co. 45.

XV. Saving to all and every person and persons, and bodies politick, their heirs and successors, and to the heirs and successors of every of them (other than the said late abbots, abbesses, priors, prioresses, and other governors and governesses, and their successors, and the successors of every of them, and such as pretend to be founders, patrons or donors of the said monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals and other religious or ecclesiastical houses or places, or of any of them, or of any manors, messuages, lands, tenements or other hereditaments late belonging to the same, or to any of them, and their heirs and successors, and the heirs and successors of every such founder, patron or donor, (2) all such right, title, interest, possession, rents, annuities, commodities, offices, fees, liveries and livings, portions, pensions, corodies, fynods, proxies and other profits, which they or any of them have, ought or might have had, in or to any of the said monasteries, abbathies, priories, colleges, hospitals, manors, lands, tenements, rents, services, reversions, tithes, pensions, portions or other hereditaments, at any time before any such purchase, indentures, fines, feoffments, recoveries, or other lawful mean between any such parties had or made, as is abovesaid; this act or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. *And where our said sovereign lord, sith the fourth day of February the said twenty-seventh year of the reign of our said sovereign lord, hath obtained and purchased, as well by exchanges, as by gifts, bargains, fines, feoffments, recoveries, deeds enrolled, and otherwise, of divers and sundry persons, many and divers honours, castles, manors, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, woods, rents, reversions, services and other hereditaments, and hath not only paid divers and sundry great sums of money for the same, but also hath given and granted for the same, unto divers and sundry persons, divers and sundry manors, lands, tenements and hereditaments, and other recompences, in and for full satisfaction of all such honours, castles, manors, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services and other his hereditaments, by his Highness obtained or had, as is abovesaid: (2) be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That our said sovereign lord the King, his heirs and successors, shall have, hold, possess and enjoy all such honours, castles, manors, lands, tenements and other hereditaments, as his Highness sith the said fourth day of February the twenty-seventh year abovesaid, hath obtained and had by way of exchange, bargain, purchase, or other whatsoever mean or means, according to the true meaning and intent of his Highness bargain, exchange or purchase; misrecital, misnaming or nonrecital, or not naming of the said honours, castles, manors, lands, tenements and other hereditaments, comprized or mentioned in the bargains or writings made between the King's highness and any other party or parties, or of the towns or counties where the said honours, castles, manors, lands, tenements and hereditaments lie and been, or any other matter or cause whatsoever it be, in any wise notwithstanding.*

A confirma-
tion of the
King's pur-
chases made
sithence
4 Febr. Ann.
27 H. 8.

XVII. Saving

XVII. Saving to all and every person or persons and to their heirs, bodies politick and corporate and to their successors, and to every of them, (other than such person and persons, and their heirs, and their wives, and the wives of every of them, bodies politick and corporate, and their successors, and every of them, of whom the King's highness hath obtained by exchange, gift, bargain, fine, feoffment, recovery, deed enrolled or otherwise, any such honours, castles, manors, lands, tenements and other hereditaments, as is aforesaid) (2) all such right, title, use, interest, possession, rents, charges, annuities, commodities, fees and other profits (rents services and rents seck only except) which they or any of them have, might or ought to have had, in or to the premisses so obtained and had, or in or to any parcel, thereof, if this act had never been had nor made; this present act or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

A saving of the right of all others, but of the sellers, their heirs and wives.

An exception of rents service-rents seck.

XVIII. And where it hath pleased the King's highness of his most abundant grace and goodness, as well upon divers and sundry considerations his Majesty specially moving, as also otherwise, to have bargained, sold, changed, or given and granted by his Grace's several letters patents, indentures or other writings, as well under his Highness great seal, as under the seal of his Highness duchy of Lancaster, and the seal of the office of the augmentations of his crown, unto divers and sundry of his loving and obedient subjects, divers and sundry honours, castles, manors, monasteries, abbathies, priories, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services, parsonages appropriate, advowsons, liberties, tithes, oblations, portions, pensions, franchises, privileges, liberties, and other hereditaments, commodities and profits, in fee-simple, fee-tail, for term of life, or for term of years; (2) for avoiding of which said letters patents, and of the contents of the same, divers, sundry and many ambiguities, doubts and questions might hereafter arise, be moved and stirred, or well for misrecital or non-recital, as for divers other matters, things or causes to be alledged, objected or invented against the said letters patents, as also for lack of finding of offices or inquisitions, whereby the title of his Highness therein ought to have been found, before the making of the same letters patents, or for misrecital or non-recital, of leases, as well of record as not of record, or for lack of the certainty of the values, or by reason of misnaming of the honours, castles, manors, monasteries, abbathies, priories, lands, tenements, and other hereditaments comprised and mentioned within the same letters patents, or of the towns and counties where the same honours, castles, manors, monasteries, abbathies, priories, lands, tenements, rents, and other hereditaments lie and been, as for divers and sundry other suggestions and surmises, which hereafter might happen to be moved, surmised and procured against the same letters patents, albeit the words in effect contained in the said letters patents be according to the true intent and meaning of his most royal Majesty.

XIX. Be it therefore enacted by the authority of this present parliament, That as well all and every the said letters patents, indentures and other writings, and every of them, under the seal or seals aforesaid, or of any of them, made or granted by the King's highness sithen the said fourth day of February the said twenty-seventh year of his most noble reign, as all and singular other

2 Roll. 277.
The King's patents sufficient notwithstanding Misrecital, not finding of of-

fices, &c.

34 & 35 H. 8.

c. 21.

Hob. 222, 227.

other his Grace's letters patents, indentures or other writings to be had, made or granted to any person or persons within three years next after the making of this present act, of any honours, castles, manors, monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, or of other religious or ecclesiastical houses or places, sites, circuits, precincts, lands, tenements, parsonages, tithes, pensions, portions, advowsons, nominations, and all other hereditaments and possessions, of what kind, nature or quality soever they be, or by whatsoever name or names they or any of them be named, known or reputed, shall stand and be good, effectual and available in the law of this realm, to all respects, purposes, constructions and intents, against his Majesty, his heirs and successors, without any other licence, dispensation or tolerance of the King's highness, his heirs and successors, or of any other person or persons whatsoever they be, for any thing or things contained, or hereafter to be contained, in any such letters patents, indentures or other writings; any cause, consideration, or thing material to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding:

A saving of the right of others in the lands assured by the King.

XX. Saving to all and singular persons, bodies politick and corporate, their heirs and successors, and the heirs and successors of every of them (other than his Highness, his heirs and successors, and the said governors and governesses, and their successors, donors, founders and patrons aforementioned, and their heirs and successors, and all other persons claiming in their rights or to their use, or in the right, or to the use of any of them) all such right, title, claim, interest, possession, reversion, remainder, offices, annuities, rent charges and commons, which they or any of them have, ought or might to have had, in or to any of the said honours, castles, manors, monasteries, abbathies, priories, lands, tenements, and other hereditaments, in the said letters patents made, or hereafter to be made, comprized at any time before the making of the said or such letters patents; this act or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Hedley 145.

Litch 89.

Bridgm. 32.

2 Roll. 142,

352.

XXI. *And where divers and sundry abbots, priors, abbesses, prioresses, and other ecclesiastical governors and governesses of the said late monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, have had, possessed and enjoyed divers and sundry parsonages appropriated, tithes, pensions and portions, and also were acquitted and discharged of and for the payment or payments of tithes, to be paid out or for their said monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, manors, messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments:* (2) be it therefore enacted by the authority abovesaid, That as well the King our sovereign lord, his heirs and successors, as all and every such person and persons, their heirs and assigns, which have, or hereafter shall have, any monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, or other ecclesiastical houses or places, sites, circuits, precincts of the same, or of any of them, or any manors, messuages, parsonages appropriate, tithes, pensions, portions or other hereditaments, whatsoever

Such abbey-lands as before the dissolution of them were discharged of tithes, shall so continue.

Cro. El. 206.

Cro. Jac. 607.

Cro. Car. 265.

422.

Moor. 319. pl.

356.

soever they be, which belonged or appertained, or which now belong or appertain unto the said monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, or other religious and ecclesiastical houses or places, or unto any of them, shall have, hold, retain, keep and enjoy, as well the said parsonages appropriate, tithes, pensions, and portions of the said monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, sites, circuits, precincts, manors, meases, lands, tenements and other hereditaments, whatsoever they be, and every of them, according to their estates and titles, discharged and acquitted of payment of tithes, (3) as freely, and in as large and ample manner, as the said late abbots, priors, abbesses, prioresses, and other ecclesiastical governors and governesses, or any of them had, held, occupied, possessed, used, retained or enjoyed the same, or any parcel thereof, at the days of their dissolution, suppression, renouncing, relinquishing, forfeiting, giving up, or coming to the King's highness, of such monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, or other religious ecclesiastical houses or places, or at the day of the dissolution, suppression, renouncing, relinquishing, giving up, or coming to the King's highness of any of them; this act or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. Saving to the King's highness, his heirs and successors, all and all manner of rents, services, and other duties, whatsoever they be, as if this act had never been had nor made.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by authority of this present parliament, That such of the said late monasteries, abbathies, priories, nunneries, colleges, hospitals, houses of friars, and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, and all churches and chapels to them, or any of them belonging, which before the dissolution, suppression, renouncing, relinquishing, forfeiting giving up, or coming unto the King's highness, were exempted from the visitation or visitations, and all jurisdiction of the ordinary or ordinaries, within whose diocese they were situate or set, shall from henceforth be within the jurisdiction and visitation of the ordinary or ordinaries within whose diocese they or any of them be situate and set, or within the jurisdiction and visitation of such person or persons, as by the King's highness shall be limited or appointed; this act, or any other exemption, liberty or jurisdiction to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIV. And where before this time it hath pleased the King's majesty, at the contemplation and humble petition of the right noble Thomas duke of Norfolk, to give his royal assent of licence by his Grace's word, without any manner of letters patents, or other writing, to purchase and receive to him and to his heirs for ever, of William Flatbury, late abbot of the monastery of Sipton in the county of Suffolk, and convent of the same late monastery now being dissolved, all the same monastery, together with all and singular manors, lordships, lands, tenements, woods, waters, commons, courts, leets, advowsons, patronages, parsonages, vicarages, chauntries, free chapels, tithes, portions of tithes, pensions, annuities, rents, suits, services, reversions,

Dyer 277. pl. 60. 349. pl. 16.
2 Co. 46.
11 Co. 8. 16.
Co. pl. f. 451,
454.
Watson's
compl. In-
cumb. cap. 48.

All rents, services, &c. reserved to the King.
Monasteries, &c. exempt from visitation and jurisdiction of the ordinary.

Duke of Norfolk.
Sipton abbey.

Lord Cobham.
Cobham chan-
try.

remainders, and all other things which were the bereditaments or the possessions of the said late monastery, wheresoever they lay or were within the realm of England. (2) And in likewise our said sovereign lord gave like licence by his Grace's word, unto the right honourable George lord Cobham, to purchase and receive to him and to his heirs for ever, of the late master and brethren of the college or chantry of Cobham in the county of Kent, now being utterly dissolved, the site of the same college or chantry, and all and singular their bereditaments and possessions, as well temporal as ecclesiastical, wheresoever they lay or were within the realm of England :

XXV. Be it therefore enacted by the authority of this present parliament, That the act above written or any thing therein contained, shall not be in any wise prejudicial or hurtful to the said duke and lord Cobham, or to either of them, or to the heirs or assigns of either of them, but that the same duke and lord Cobham and either of them sundrily, and the heirs and assigns of either of them, shall and may have, hold, receive and enjoy the premisses by them sundrily purchased or received, according to the purports and effects of such evidences, writings and conveyances, as they or any of them sundrily have caused to be devised and made to them or to their uses for the same :

Saving of
other mens
rights in the
monastery of
Sipton, and
Cobham
Chantry.

XXVI. Saving alway, and reserving to all and singular persons and bodies politick, and to their heirs and successors (other than the said late abbot and convent and their successors, and the said late master and brethren and their successors, and to the founders of the same monastery, or of the said college or chantry and the heirs of either them, and all donors, granters or augmenters of them or of either of them, and the heirs and assigns of either of them) (2) all such rights, titles, possessions, rents, services, fees, offices, annuities, corrodiess, liveries, leases, and all other such their interestes, profits and commodities, as they or any of them had, should or ought to have, of, to, or in any of the premisses sundrily purchased or received by the said duke or lord Cobham, if this present act had never been had or made ; any thing in the same act to the contrary being in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XIV.

An act for abolishing of diversity of opinions in certain articles concerning christian religion.

WHERE the King's most excellent majesty is by God's law supreme head immediately under him of this whole church and congregation of England, intending the conservation of the same church and congregation in a true, sincere and uniform doctrine of Christ's religion, calling also to his blessed and most gracious remembrance, as well the great and quiet assurance, prosperous increase, and other innumerable commodities, which have ever ensued, come and followed of concord, agreement and unity in opinions, as also the manifold perils, dangers and inconveniencies, which have heretofore, in many places and regions, grown, sprung and arisen of the diversities of minds and opinions, especially of matters of christian religion, and therefore desiring that such an unity might and should be charitably established in all

all things touching and concerning the same, as the same so being established might chiefly be to the honour of Almighty God, the very author and fountain of all true unity and sincere concord, and consequently redound to the common wealth of this his Highness most noble realm, and of all his loving subjects, and other residents and inhabitants of or in the same; bath therefore caused and commanded this his most high court of parliament, for sundry and many urgent causes and considerations, to be at this time summoned, and also a synod and convocation of all the archbishops, bishops and other learned men of the clergy of this his realm, to be in like manner assembled.

And forasmuch as in the said parliament, synod and convocation, there were certain articles, matters, and questions proponed and set forth touching christian religion, that is to say:

First, Whether in the most blessed sacrament of the altar remaineth, after the consecration, the substance of bread and wine or no.

Secondly, Whether it be necessary by God's law, that all men should be communicate with both kinds, or no.

Thirdly, Whether priests, that is to say, men dedicate to God by priesthood, may by the law of God marry after, or no.

Fourthly, Whether vow of chastity or widowhood, made to God advisedly by man or woman, be by the law of God to be observed, or no.

Fifthly, Whether private masses stand with the law of God, and be to be used and continued in the church and congregation of England, as things whereby good christian people may and do receive both godly consolation and wholesome benefits, or no.

Sixthly, Whether auricular confession is necessary to be retained, continued, used and frequented in the church, or no.

The King's most royal majesty, most prudently pondering and considering, that by occasion of variable and sundry opinions and judgments of the said articles, great discord and variance bath arisen, as well amongst the clergy of this his realm, as amongst a great number of vulgar people, his loving subjects of the same; and being in a full hope and trust, that a full and perfect resolution of the said articles should make a perfect concord and unity generally amongst all his loving and obedient subjects; of his most excellent goodness not only commanded, that the said articles should deliberately and advisedly, by his said archbishops, bishops and other learned men of his clergy, be debated, argued and reasoned, and their opinions therein to be understood, declared and known, but also most graciously vouchsafed, in his own princely person, to descend and come into his said high court of parliament and counsel, and there, like a prince of most high prudence, and no less learning, opened and declared many things of high learning and great knowledge, touching the said articles, matters, and questions, for an unity to be had in the same; whereupon, after a great and long, deliberate and advised disputation and consultation, had and made concerning the said articles, as well by the consent of the King's highness,

as

as by . . . assent of the lords spiritual, and temporal, and other learned men of his clergy in their convocations, and by the consent of the commons, in this present parliament assembled, it was and is finally resolved, accorded and agreed in manner and form following, that is to say,

First, That in the most blessed sacrament of the altar, by the strength and efficacy of Christ's mighty word (it being spoken by the priest) is present really, under the form of bread and wine, the natural body and blood of our Saviour Jesus Christ, conceived of the Virgin *Mary*; and that after the consecration there remaineth no substance of bread or wine, nor any other substance: but the substance of Christ, God and man.

Secondly, That communion in both kinds is not necessary *ad salutem*, by the law of God, to all persons; and that it is to be believed, and not doubted of, but that in the flesh, under the form of bread, is the very blood; and with the blood, under the form of wine, is the very flesh; as well apart, as though they were both together.

Thirdly, That priests after the order of priesthood received, as afore, may not marry by the law of God.

Fourthly, That vows of chastity or widowhood, by man or woman made to God advisedly, ought to be observed by the law of God; and that it exempteth them from other liberties of christian people, which without that they might enjoy.

Fifthly, That it is meet and necessary, that private masses be continued and admitted in this the King's *English* church and congregation, as whereby good christian people, ordering themselves accordingly, do receive both godly and goodly consolations and benefits; and it is agreeable also to God's law.

Sixthly, That auricular confession is expedient and necessary to be retained and continued, used and frequented in the church of God.

For the which most godly study, pain, and travel of his Majesty, and determination and resolution of the premisses, his most humble and obedient subjects, the lords spiritual and temporal, and the commons, in this present parliament assembled, not only render and give unto his Highness their most high and hearty thanks, and think themselves most bound to pray for the long continuance of his Grace's most royal estate; but also being desirous that his most godly enterprise may be well accomplished, and brought to a full end and perfection, and so established, that the same might be to the honour of God, and after to the common quiet, unity and concord to be had in the whole body of this realm for ever, most humbly beseechen his royal Majesty, that the resolution and determination above written of the said articles may be established, and perpetually perfected by authority of this present parliament, &c.

* 1 If any person by word, writing, printing, cyphering, or any other-

otherwise, do preach, teach, dispute, or hold opinion that in the blessed sacrament of the altar, under form of bread and wine (after the consecration thereof) there is not present really the natural body and blood of our Saviour Jesus Christ conceived of the Virgin *Mary*. Or that after the said consecration, there remaineth any substance of bread or wine, or any other substance, but the substance of Christ, God and man: Or that in the flesh under form of bread, is not the very blood of Christ: Or that with the blood under the form of wine, is not the very flesh of Christ, as well apart, as though they were both together: Or affirm the said sacrament to be of other substance than is aforesaid: Or deprave the said blessed sacrament: then he shall be adjudged an heretick, and suffer death by burning, and shall forfeit to the King all his lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods and chattels, as in case of high treason.

2 And if any person preach in any sermon, or collation openly made, or teach in any common school or congregation, or obstinately affirm or defend, that the communion of the blessed sacrament in both kinds is necessary for the health of man's soul, or ought or should be ministered in both kinds: Or that it is necessary to be received by any person (other than by priests) being at mass, and consecrating the same.

3 Or that any man after the order of priesthood received, may marry or contract matrimony.

4 Or that any man or woman which advisedly hath vowed or professed, or should vow or profess chastity or widowhood, may marry, or contract marriage.

5. Or that private masses be not lawful, or not laudable, or should not be used, or be not agreeable to the laws of God.

6 Or that auricular confession is not expedient, and necessary to be used in the church of God, he shall be adjudged, suffer death, and forfeit lands and goods, as a felon. If any priest or other man or woman, which advisedly hath vowed chastity, or widowhood, do actually marry or contract matrimony with another: Or any man which is or hath been a priest, do carnally use any woman, to whom he is, or hath been married, or with whom he hath contracted matrimony, or openly be conversant or familiar with any such woman; both the man and the woman shall be adjudged felons. Commissions shall be awarded to the bishop of the diocese, his chancellor, commissary, and others, to enquire of the heresies, felonies, and offences aforesaid. And also justices of peace in their sessions, and every steward, understeward, and deputy of stewards in their leet, or lawday, by the oaths of twelve men have authority to enquire of all the heresies, felonies, and offences aforesaid.

32 H. 8. c. 10.
35 H. 8. c. 5.
Repealed: Ed.
6. c. 12.
1 Eliz. c. 1.
s. 18.

END of the Fourth VOLUME.

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3 9015 06518 1821



