











LIVES

OF THE

ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY

VOL. XII.

INDEX

LONDON: PRINTED BY SPOTTISWOODE AND CO., NEW-STREET SQUARE AND PARLIAMENT STREET

LIVES

OF THE

ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY

BY

THE VERY REV.

WALTER FARQUHAR HOOK, D.D.

LATE DEAN OF CHICHESTER

VOL. XII.

INDEX VOLUME



LONDON RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, NEW BURLINGTON STREET Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen 1876



PREFACE.

IN compiling this INDEX there have been two or three especial difficulties to contend with. As would naturally happen in a work of this kind, facts relating to the life of one Archbishop are frequently mentioned in the lives of his immediate predecessors and successors. These facts have been dealt with chronologically and not according to the succession of pages, so as to form as far as possible a continuous analysis of each life.

All English bishops have been arranged under the headings of their several sees; in those cases where they have successively occupied more than one see, they will usually be found under that one to which they were last translated, with cross-references under their names when it seemed necessary. Thus Lanfranc will be found under 'CANTERBURY, Archbishops of,' with a cross-reference under his own name.

It has often been difficult to decide the question whether to put a man under his Christian name or under his surname. For the most part it has seemed best to give the preference to the surname, except when it appeared that he was better known by his Christian name.

The last six volumes have a double numbering; the references in the Index, however, follow entirely the continuous numbering, so that, for instance, Vol. i. New Series, p. 24, will be in the Index, Vol. vi. p. 24. A second edition of the first and second volumes was published in 1861 and 1862, but as the paging was only very slightly altered, the difference seldom amounting to more than a page or so, it has been deemed advisable to refer throughout to the paging of the second edition without reference to the first. This also applies to the Errata. Those here marked are for the most part simply corrections of mere printers' errors, and must not be considered as by any means a complete list. They are needed to account for certain alterations in the Index, and most of them were noted down while going through the work. The rest were supplied through the kindness of Mr. Luard.

M. F.

INDEX.

A

ABBEYS. See MONASTERIES.

- ABBOT, Maurice, father of Archbishop Abbot, x. 246
- ABBOT, Alice, mother of Archbishop Abbot, her dream before his birth, x. 247
- ABBOT, George. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- ABBOT, Sir Maurice, brother of Archbishop Abbot, Lord Mayor of London, x. 246
- ABBOT, Robert. See SALISBURY, Bishop of.
- ABBOTS, their office and power, ii. 22; iv. 174
 - Archbishop Richard complains of, to Alexander III., ii. 536
 - their importance, iii. 43; iv. 174

present at the second reading of the Act of Six Articles, vii. 33, 39

- ABELARD, Peter, supports the Nominalists, ix. 50
- ABERDEEN, assembly at, in 1605, x. 228
- ABERGUILLY, chapel at, built by Laud, xi. 66
 - consecrated, xi. 97
- ABINGDON, birthplace of Edmund Rich, iii. 130
- ABINGDON ABBEY, bells made for, by Dunstan, i. 386 (note) destroyed by the Danes and re-endowed by Ethelwold, i. 428 monks from, brought to Winchester by Ethelwold, i. 429, 441 foundation and flourishing condition of, iii. 128–130
- ABRICOURT, Eustace, Archbishop Islip refuses to nullify his marriage, iv. 121
- ACRE, siege of, ii. 587-591
 - churches of, restored and purified by Hubert Walter, ii. 588, 591
 - arrival of the Kings of England and France at, ii. 589, 590
- ACTA SANCTORUM, the, ix. 311 (note)

ADAM DE MARISCO, OF MARSH. See under MARSH.

ADAM BEL, ii. 13

- ADAM of St. Edmund's, sent by John to sound Archbishop Hubert's loyalty, ii. 602
 - his arrest, and seizure of his papers, ii. 603
- ADELA of Louvain, Queen, married to Henry I., ii. 299 her coronation, ii. 300
- ADELA, daughter of William the Conqueror, Countess of Blois, brings about a meeting between Anselm and Henry, ii. 259
- ADOPTIONISTS, heresy of, condemned by the Council of Frankfort, i. 261
- ADRIAN VI., Pope, viii. 25
- AD-RIPAS. See RIPON.
- ADVERTISEMENTS, the, of Queen Elizabeth, ix. 393-395
- ÆLFMÆR, Abbot. See SHERBORN, Bishops of.
- ÆLMÆR, the Archdeacon, betrays Canterbury to the Danes, i. 468 question as to his identity with Abbot Ælfmær, *ib*.
- ÆLRIC, monk of Christ-Church, elected successor to Archbishop Eadsige, i. 499
 - supported by Godwin, but rejected by the king, ib.
- ÆSTANFORD, lands at, granted by Alchfrid to Wilfrid of York, i. 140
- ÆSTEL, meaning of the word, i. 326 (note)
- AGATHO, Pope, desires Theodorus' presence at the General Council at Constantinople, i. 149, 161
- AGATHO, chaplain to Bishop Agilbert, present at the conference at Whitby, i. 133

AGILBERT, Bishop, present at the conference at Whitby, i. 133 desires Wilfrid to answer Bishop Colman's speech, i. 134 as Archbishop of Paris, consecrates Wilfrid to the see of York, i. 141 Theodorus goes to confer with, i. 150

- AGINCOURT, battle of, v. 51.
- AGNELLUS, establishes the Minorites in Oxford, iii. 332 (see ERRATA)
- AIDAN, Bishop of Northumbria, his character, i. 120
 - fixes his see at Lindisfarne, ib.
 - maintains the independence of the Celtic churches, i. 132
- AIREY, Dr., Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, censures one of Laud's sermons, x. 252; xi. 10
- Alberic, Bishop of Ostia, Papal Legate, gets Stephen's permission to enter England, ii. 328

holds visitations and convenes a synod at Westminster, ib.

schemes for the election of Henry of Blois to the primacy, ib.

ALBERTUS MAGNUS, ix. 50

- ALBIGENSES, the, first appearance of, ii. 344
- ALBINI, family of, iv. 401
- ALBINI, William de (William the Strong), appointed chief butler to William the Conqueror, iv. 401
- ALBINUS, Abbot of St. Augustine's, Canterbury, his patronage of Nothelm, i. 209

helps Bede with his history, i. 211

ALCUIN, his account of the library at York, i. 165

his protest against field-sports, i. 208

his instructions to missionaries, i. 236

10

ALCUIN-continued consulted by Charlemagne on literary matters, i. 259 present at the Council at Frankfort, i. 260 rebukes Archbishop Ethelhard for his flight, and his love of display, i. 262, 263 ALDFRID, King of Northumbria, Wilfrid opposes his wish to found the see of Ripon, i. 189 holds a synod at Estrefeld, i. 190 supports Brihtwald's condemnation of Wilfrid, ib. refuses to acknowledge the papal mandate, i. 191 his death looked on as a judgement, ib. ALDHELM. See SHERBORN, Bishops of. ALESS, Alexander, his account of Henry VIII.'s last interview with Anne Bolevn, vi. 504 hears from Cranmer of her sentence, vi. 505 warned by Cranmer to leave England, vi. 107 Crumwell's conduct towards, vii. 106. 107 desired by Crumwell to address the synod on the sacrament, vii. 183 his translation of the Prayer-book into Latin, ix. 302; xi. 310 ALEXANDER II., Pope, sends legates to depose Stigand and other English prelates, i. 525 desires Lanfranc to accept the see of Canterbury, ii. 121 Lanfranc's letter to, ii. 10, 122 ALEXANDER III., Pope, confines the power of canonization to the Roman see. i. 26 holds a council at Tours, ii. 390-392 his policy in refusing to canonize Anselm, ii. 392 canonizes Edward the Confessor, ii. 393 entreats Becket to give in to Henry, ii. 404 absolves Becket, ii. 414 grants a legatine commission to the Archbishop of York, ii. 415 his politic conduct towards Henry and Becket, ii. 434, 455-457 restrains Becket from excommunicating Henry, ii. 445 grants a legatine commission to Becket, ii. 446 four commissions instituted by him to decide between Henry and Becket, ii. 458, 463, 467, 475 appealed to by young Henry against the consecration of Richard, ii. 513 consecrates Richard, ib. his policy towards Henry concerning the murder of Becket, ii. 521 terms of peace concluded between them at Avranches, ii. 522 Becket canonized by, ii. 524 sends a legate to settle the question of equality between the two primates of England, ii. 534 letter of Archbishop Richard to, ii. 536 ALEXANDER IV., Pope, consecrates Ethelmar to the see of Winchester, iii. 262 (note) absolves Henry III. from going on the Crusade, iii. 279 lays a tax on England to carry out the war in Sicily, iii. 280

ALEXANDER IV.-continued absolves Henry III. from his oath to observe the Provisions of Oxford, iii. 284 (note) complaints addressed to, concerning the introduction of foreigners into English benefices, iii. 290 ALEXANDER V., Pope, chosen pope at the Council of Pisa, v. 22 said to have been poisoned by John XXIII., v. 20 (note) ALEXANDER VI., Pope, holds a jubilee, v. 515 sends a nuncio to obtain money from England, ib. grants leave to the University of Cambridge to license twelve preachers yearly, ix. 398 ALEXANDER I., King of Scotland, present at the disinterment of St. Cuthbert's bones, ii. 281 ALEXANDER II., King of Scotland, refuses to allow the Legate Otho to enter his kingdom, iii. 189 ALEXANDER DE STAVENBY. See LICHFIELD, Bishop of. ALEXANDER of HALES, iii. 55, 63, 315; ix. 50 ALEXIUS, Comnenus, Emperor of the East, English nobles take service under, ii. 11 his kindness towards the Crusaders, ii. 46 ALFRED THE GREAT, his wars with the Danes, i. 306-311 his policy towards them, i. 459 victory at Ethandune, i. 307 summons Archbishop Ethelred to baptize the Danish converts, i. 308 makes peace with Guthrum, i. 310 Watling Street boundary fixed by, ib. his code of laws, i. 311 his reform, compared with that of Theodorus, i. 312 his embassies to India and Jerusalem, i. 312, 313 his friendship with Plegmund, i. 313 his literary works, i. 315, 325-328 makes Winchester his capital, i. 319 gathers scholars round him, i. 321 his influence on the British Church, i. 322 Asser's life of, i. 322 ; ix. 500-502 offers the see of Canterbury to Grimbald, i. 323 to Plegmund, i. 324 University of Oxford not founded by, i. 323 ecclesiastical supremacy of, i. 330 founds the new Minster at Winchester, i. 330, 430 his death and burial therein, ib. his character as a reformer, i. 331-332 his virtues, i. 333 his will, ib. translation of his body, i. 334 his crown, i. 339 ALFRED, brother of Edward the Confessor, his alleged murder by Godwin, i. 510 ALIEN PRIORIES. See under PRIORIES.

ALLEN, Cardinal, inveighs against Queen Elizabeth, ix. 129; x. 187 head of the Seminary of Douay, x. 143 ALLER, baptism of Guthrum at, i. 310 ALL Souls College, Oxford, founded by Archbishop Chicheley, v. 112 charter of, confirmed by the pope, v. 114 property of thereby forfeited, ib. restored by Henry VII., ib. chapel of, consecrated by Chicheley, v. 125 Bancroft's letter to, enjoining reformation, x. 233 ALMAR. See ÆLFMÆR and ÆLMÆR. ALMONDBURY. See DONAFIELD. ALTAR. See COMMUNION TABLE. ALTARS, stone, ordered in the place of wooden ones, ii. 149 abolished by Grindal as Archbishop of York, x. 78 ALWINGHAM, Priory of, founded by Bishop Bek of Durham, iii. 377 (note) AMBROSE, Dr., insists on using the English liturgy before the ambassadors at Hamburgh, xi. 219 AMFRIDA, her friendship with Anselm, ii. 182 ANABAPTISTS, sect of, disturbances caused by in Holland, vii. 54 burnt, vii. 55; ix. 38, 39 Hooper's letter to Bullinger concerning, vii. 213 their tenets, ix. 38 nearly identical with the Lollards, ix. 123 ANACLETUS II., Antipope, acknowledged in Scotland, ii. 327 ANAGNI, consecration of Archbishop Richard, at, ii. 513 ANATOLIUS, Bishop of Laodicea, his views concerning Easter, quoted at the conference at Whitby, i. 135-136 ANCHORITE, an, advice given to the British bishops by, i. 71-72 secluded life of, i. 314, 392 ANDREWES, Launcelot. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of. ANDREWS, Dr., first warden of All Souls College, v. 112 ANGEMUNDUS, dooms of Ethelbert attributed to, i. 59 (note) ANGLESEY, meaning of the name, i. 105 ANGLO-SAXONS, hatred of the Celtic church towards, 1. 12 character of their religion, i. 44, 45 marry British women, i. 46 Roman influence on, ib. intermarriages of their kings tend to promote uniformity of religion, i. 101, 128 their trade with Rome by sea, i. 115 excel in the fine arts, i. 123 their tendency to centralisation, i. 129, 279 their laws relating to the wer-gild, i. 172 degeneracy of, i. 277 amalgamation of, with the Normans, ii. 9, 14, 15, 614; iii. 10 ANGNELLUS. See AGNELLUS. ANLAF, defeats Edmund the Magnificent at Tamworth, i. 395 his death, ib.

ANNATES. See FIRSTFRUITS. ANNE BOLEYN, Queen, public indignation at her proposed marriage, vi. 360 Henry's policy in placing her at the head of the 'new learning,' vi. 375 created Countess of Pembroke, vi. 457 (note) uncertainty as to the date of her marriage, vi. 457, 459, 472 splendour of her coronation, vi. 473-476 sermons preached against, vi. 477 appoints Matthew Parker her chaplain, ix. 68 her character, ix. 69-71 Cranmer's conduct respecting her trial, vi. 499 et seq. conspiracy formed against by Crumwell, vi. 502 her last interview with Henry, vi. 504 committed to the Tower, ib. her last letter to Henry, ix. 71 her marriage pronounced null and void by Cranmer, vi. 506 question as to the secret confession made by her to Cranmer, iv. 507-509; ix. 72 ANNE of Bohemia, Queen, married to Richard II., iv. 342 crowned in Westminster Abbey, iv. 343 obtains an amnesty for the rebels, ib. Richard's grief at her death, iv. 416 (note) her funeral sermon preached by Archbishop Arundel, iv. 429 praised for her study of the Bible, iv. 430 ANNE of Cleves, Queen, proposals made for her marriage with Henry VIII.. vii, 71, 73 her reception in England, vii. 74 her marriage, vii. 75 repudiated by Henry, vii. 75-77 ANNE of Denmark, Queen, her death, xi. 44 ANNE, Queen, returns thanks at St. Paul's for Marlborough's victory, vi. 380 (note) firstfruits restored to the Church by, viii. 400 (note) ANSELM, Abbot of St. Saba, sent to England with the pall for Archbishop Ralph, ii. 293, 294 is subsequently forbidden to enter England as papal legate, ii. 295 ANSELM, St. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of. ANTIOCH, Peter II., Patriarch of, appeals for aid against the Turks. v. 357 received in England by Archbishop Bouchier, ib. AOSTA, birthplace of Anselm, ii. 170 APOLOGY, Jewell's, ix. 283, 284 APOSTOLICAL SUCCESSION, doctrine of, maintained by Cranmer, vii. 164-167, 187, 198, 201, 236 as set forth by Sir William Palmer, vii. 280 how regarded by the English Reformers, ix. 197-204 restored in Scotland, x. 232 maintained by Laud, x. 250; xi. 8 APPEALS, statute of, vi. 462-464 APPEALS to Rome. See under POPE. APRICOTS, introduced into England from Epirus, ix. 75

14

AQUASPARTA, Matthew, general of the Dominicans, appointed cardinal by
Nicholas IV., iii. 365 AQUILA, Archbishop Winchelsey consecrated at, iii. 379
Aquinas, Thomas, death of, iii. 317
his arguments respecting the punishment for heresy by death, vi. 23
his 'Summa Theologiæ,' ix. 50
ARCHDEACONS, duty of cutting the hair of the clergy devolves on, i. 145;
ii, 532
office of, introduced into the Church of England, i. 269
power of, iii. 39
Chaucer's caricature of, iii. 40
regulations of Archbishop Stratford to correct irregularities of, iv. 64-66
ARCHES, court of, reformed by Parker, ix. 476
ARCHITECTURE, Norman influence on, ii. 132
ARITHMETIC, how taught before the introduction of figures, i. 198
ARLES, consecration of Augustine at, i. 63
detention of Theodorus and his following at, i. 149
ARMAGNAC, Count of, Constable of France, is forced to raise the siege of
Harfleur, v. 59
ARMINIANISM, doctrine of, xi. 152
Arminius, James, x. 237
ARNOLD, Mr. F. H., his work on Petworth, iii. 515
ARNULF, Count of Flanders, befriends Dunstan in banishment, i. 400
ARNULF, of Lisieux, preaches at the Council of Tours, ii. 392
ARRAS, conference held at, to treat of peace, v. 220-223
ARSENIUS, Bishop, and papal legate, i. 299
ARTEVELDT, Jacob van, advises Edward III. to assume the arms and title of
King of France, iv. 29
ARTHUR, King, his crown presented to Westminster Abbey by Edward I.,
iii. 359
ARTHUR, son of Henry VII., married to Katharine of Arragon, v. 518-521
his parents' grief at his death, v. 474 (note); vi. 188
ARTICLES of Perth, xi. 29, 32
ARTICLES, Book of the, vii. 174–179
ARTICLES, Irish, x. 275
ARTICLES, Lambeth, x. 158
condemned by Elizabeth and Burghley, x. 160
ARTICLES, Forty-two, the, vii. 288-290
ARTICLES, Six, statute of, policy of Henry VIII. in introducing, vii. 33
preamble thereto, vii. 38
Henry present at the second reading of, vii. 39, 40
enactments thereof, vii. 44
moderate measures of Cranmer respecting, vii. 93, 95
repealed, vii. 234; ix. 85
ARTICLES, Thirty-nine, the, ix. 329–338
accepted by Convocation, ix. 351–352; x. 49
subscription of the clergy required to, ix. 360
nonvinted by Land with a new I dealersting of 177
reprinted by Laud with a royal declaration, xi. 177

ARTICULI CLERI, statute of, passed at a parliament at Lincoln, iii. 474

ARTICULI CLERI, the, of Bancroft, x. 227

ARUNDEL CASTLE, furniture of, given by Richard II. to John Holland, Duke of Exeter, iv. 464 (note)

ARUNDEL, RICHARD FITZALAN, Earl of, father of Archbishop Arundel, his naval and military exploits, iv. 401, 402

his bequest to his son Thomas, iv. 402

his quarrel with the Bishop of Chichester, iv. 405

ARUNDEL, RICHARD FITZALAN, Earl of, son of the above, his firm friendship with his brother Thomas, iv. 402

present at his consecration to the see of Ely, iv. 408

his victory at Sluys, iv. 425

one of the five appellant lords, iv. 426

his conspiracy, iv. 435

retires from public life and receives a pardon, iv. 437

obeys the summons of the king on obtaining the royal oath for his safety, *ib*.

his treacherous arrest, iv. 438

his pardon repealed, iv. 441

his trial and condemnation at Westminster, iv. 447

executed on Tower Hill, ib.

treated as a martyr by the people, iv. 436, 447 (note)

his body removed by order of the king, iv. 448 (note)

ARUNDEL, Thomas. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

ASCHAM, Roger, tutor to Edward VI., favour shown to, by Mary's government, ix. 109, 110

his friendship with Edwin Sandys, x. 7

with Gardyner, x. 18

ASKE, Robert, leader of the 'Pilgrimage of Grace,' vi. 85

Askew, Ann, trial and execution of, vii. 62-64

Asser, at the court of Alfred, i. 322

his Life of Alfred, i. 322, ix. 500-502

edited by Parker, ix. 500-502

ASTERIUS, Bishop of Genoa, consecrates Birinus, i. 119

ASTOLF, King of Lombardy, Pope Stephen seeks aid against, i. 231

ASTRONOMY, curious notions respecting, i. 199-201

ATHANASIUS, ordains presbyters not under his jurisdiction, ix. 234

ATHELM OF ETHELHELM, Ealdorman of Wiltshire, adopts Odo, i. 363

his visit to Rome and serious illness, i. 365 his death, i. 366

ATHELSTAN, son of Egbert, defeats the Danes at Sandwich, i. 293 made sub-king of Kent, i. 294

ATHELSTAN, King, splendour of his coronation, i. 339-343

his claim to be King of all England, i. 340, 354

his personal description, i. 341

his Latin MS. of the Gospels, i. 343

his policy respecting the marriage of his sisters, i. 343, 344

his laws, i. 348-354

ATKINS, Anthony, ix. 547

ATKINS, Richard, his treatise on printing, v. 362

- AUBREY DE VERE, pleads Stephen's cause before the council at Winchester, ii. 336, 337
- AUDOEN, Bishop of Evreux, persuades the Archbishop of Rouen to confirm Theobald's election as Abbot of Bec, ii. 322

AUGSBURG, Confession of, Henry VIII. refuses to accept it as a doctrinal formulary for the Church of England, vii. 26

AUGUSTINE, St. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

AUGUSTINE'S OAK, conference at, between Augustine and the British Bishops, i. 67

probably the same as Austcliffe, ib. (note)

AUSTIN CANONS, order of, v. 502

AUSTIN FRIARS, order of, in England, iii. 47

AUXERRE, Becket sent to study law at, ii. 339, 363

AVIGNON, residence of the popes at, iii. 465; iv. 102, 210

called by Rabelais 'La Ville Sonnante,'iv. 211

death and burial of Archbishop Langham at, iv. 219

AVRANCHES, Lanfranc, opens a school at, ii. 78 valuable manuscripts in the library, ii. 98

Henry II. is reconciled to Alexander III. at, ii. 522

AYMERIC, Rector of St. Julian's Hospital, sent to serve a papal writ on Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 513

imprisoned, shaved, and cleansed, iii. 514

AYRE, Mr., his publication of Whitgift's works in the Parker Society, x. 168

В

- BABINGTON, Mr. Churchill, reprints and edits the 'Beneficio di Christo,' viii. 151, 152
- BACON, Sir Nicholas, Lord Keeper, invites Matthew Parker to his house in town, ix. 154

presides at the Westminster Conference, ix. 186

notifies to Parker that he is to be appointed to the primacy, ix. 209 summons him to court, ix. 211

his quarrel with Parker, ix. 439-441

BACON, Lord (Sir Francis, Viscount St. Alban's), on the legislation of Henry VII., v. 474

on Ireland, v. 506

1 : 14

a pupil of Archbishop Whitgift, x. 163

advises the alienation of the funds of the Charter House, x. 270

BACON, Lady, wife of Sir Nicholas, translates Jewell's 'Apology,' ix. 283, 284 Parker's letter to, concerning his dispute with the Lord Keeper, ix. 439, 440

BADBEE (or Badby), John, a Lollard tailor, his heretical doctrines, iv. 507- 509
Archbishop Arundel tries to persuade him to recant, iv. 508, 510
attempts of Henry, Prince of Wales, to make him recant, iii. 80, 81; iv.
510
sentenced to be burnt, iii. 81
BADEN, Cecilia, Margravine of, Queen Elizabeth stands sponsor to her son,
ix. 356
BADWIN, Bishop of Elmham, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158
BAILEY, Mr., his ' Defence of English Orders,' ix. 199
BAILLEUL, Jocelin of, helps Richard de Luci to draw up the Constitutions
of Clarendon, ii. 405
excommunicated by Becket, ii. 447
BAKER, John, marries Matthew Parker's mother, ix. 7
BAKER, John, half-brother of Matthew Parker, ix. 8
present at Parker's consecration, ix. 244, 247
BALDOK, Robert de, Edward II. desires his appointment to the see of Canter-
bury, iv. 6
appointed Chancellor, ib.
taken prisoner by Henry of Lancaster, iii. 488
BALDWIN, the Archdeacon, introduces Becket to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 362
BALDWIN OF TOURNAY, exiled from England by William Rufus, ii. 210
recalled, ii. 216
sent by Anselm to Rome, ii. 248, 260
BALE, John, Bishop of Ossory, his literary labours, ix. 491, 492
BALL, John, Archbishop Langham's mandate against, iv. 206
preaches universal equality, iv. 297
BANCROFT, Richard. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
BANCROFT, John. See OXFORD, Bishops of.
BANDELLO, Matthew, novel of his relating to Crumwell, vi. 122
BANGOR, monastery of, probably Bangor Iscoed, i. 71 (note)
BANGOR, bishopric of, i. 71
cathedral and palace of, burnt by Owen Glendower, v. 510
restored by Henry Dean, <i>ib</i> .
rights of the see established by him, v. 511, 512
BANGOR, Bishops of,
RICHARD EDENHAM, v. 508
NICHOLAS ROBINSON, his appointment to the see, ix. 435
HENRY DEAN. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
BANNOCKBURN, Battle of, iii. 467, 469
BAPCHILD. See BECCANCELD.
BAPTISM, immersion in, enjoined, i. 282
doctrine of, as taught by Elfric and by Pole, i. 443; viii. 303
fees for, forbidden, ii. 310
canons concerning, ii. 642, 644
speedy administration of, enjoined, i. 417, 449; iii. 346
lay, permitted, iii. 182, 219; viii. 304
lay, Puritan opposition to, ix. 347, 348
lay, question of, discussed at the Hampton Court Conference, x, 204, 206

BARBARY, favourite horse of Richard II., mentioned by Shakspeare, iv. 266
BARBEFLET, Henry II.'s interview with Archbishop Richard, at ii. 513
BARBEFLET, Henry II.'s Interview with Archoishop fitchard, at h. 515
BARDOLPH, Hugh, rebukes Hubert Walter for accepting the chancellorship,
ii. 600
BARI, Council at (1098), ii. 226
BARLOW, William. See CHICHESTER, Bishops of.
BARNES, Dr., ix. 39
summoned before Wolsey, ix. 40
BARNESLAY, Thomas, Dean of the College of Stoke by Clare, ix. 74
BARNET, battle of, v. 108, 351, 396
BARTHOLOMEW, St., massacre of, ix. 456
BARTHOLOMEW, Archdeacon of Canterbury, his appointment to the see of
Exeter procured by Archbishop Theobald, ii. 352
BARTON, Elizabeth (Holy Maid of Kent), case of, vi. 348 et seq., 483
Cranmer's account of her case, vi. 481–483
penance and execution of, vi. 483, 484
BASILIA, wife of Hugh de Gornai, her friendship with Anselm, ii. 182
BASLE, Council of (1431), v. 216 et seq.
BASTWICK, John, xi. 290
his libellous writings, xi. 291
for which he is condemned by the Star Chamber, xi. 295
BATH, King Edgar crowned at, by Dunstan, i. 409
as described in the twelfth century, ii. 577
siege of, ii. 578
BATH, Abbey founded by Osric, i. 464
destroyed by the Danes, and rebuilt by Offa, ib.
Benedictine rule enforced in, ib.
BATH, Abbot of, commissioned to act as papal legate against Archbishop
Baldwin, ii. 552
inhibited by Ranulph de Glanville, <i>ib</i> .
BATH AND WELLS, Bishops of, compromise as to the title, ii. 578
JOHN DE VELULA (of Tours), moves the see of Wells to Bath, ii. 578
REGINALD FITZ JOCELIN. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
SAVARICUS, his election procured by Reginald Fitz Jocelyn, ii. 582
JOCELIN TROTEMAN claims a right to consecrate the Archbishop of
Canterbury, iii. 117
WALTER GIFFARD forbidden to apply to Archbishop Boniface for conse-
cration, iii. 298
consecrated at Paris by Peter Bishop of Hereford, iii. 299
his subsequent career, iii. 298
WILLIAM BUTTON, consecrates Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 310
ROBERT BURNELL, Edward, son of Henry III., attempts to procure his
election to the see of Canterbury, iii. 308
his subsequent career, ib.
his election to the see of Canterbury set aside by the pope, iii. 337,
338
accompanies Edward I. to Gascony, iii. 359
Chancellor, iii. 337, 355
D 0

BATH AND WELLS, Bishops of-continued **ROBERT BURNELL**—continued his share in bringing about the Statutes of Mortmain and of Westminster the First, iii. 355 his death, iii. 402 JOHN BARNET, sketch of his career, iv. 226 (note) RALPH ERGHUM. See SALISBURY, Bishops of. NICHOLAS BUBWITH, sketch of his career, v. 65 (note) one of the delegates to the Council of Constance, v. 65 THOMAS BECKINGTON, advises Henry IV. concerning his foundation of Eton, v. 184 his journal as secretary to the English embassy in France in 1439. v. 224 et seq. ROBERT STILLINGTON, sketch of his career, v. 347 declares the illegality of Edward IV.'s marriage to Elizabeth Wydville, v. 347 (note), 376 RICHARD FOX. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of. BATH, see of, moved to Wells, ii. 148, 578 BATTERSEA HOUSE, recovered to the see of York by Grindal, x. 76, 118 BATTLE ABBEY, jurisdiction over claimed by Hilary, Bishop of Chichester, ii. 372 Archbishop Kemp buys land of, v. 243, 246 attaches his collegiate church of Wye to, v. 245, 247 BAXTER, Richard, his liturgy, xi. 426 address presented by, at the Savoy Conference, xi. 427 BAYEUX, Bishop of, rejection of his election to the see of Canterbury, ii. 511 BAYLY, Thomas, prosecuted for heresy, v. 85 BEAUFORT, Henry, Cardinal. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of. BEAUHARNAIS, Josephine de, repudiated by Napoleon Bonaparte, viii. 29 BEAULIEU ABBEY, consecration of, iii. 236 Queen Margaret seeks sanctuary at, v. 397 BEAULIEU, Abbot of, one of John's advisers, ii. 681 sent by him to accuse Stephen Langton before Innocent III., ii. 732BEC, Abbey of, founded by Herluin. ii. 84 growth of, under Lanfranc, ii. 87 the home of three archbishops of Canterbury, ii. 87, 322 part of the lands of, burnt by William, ii. 93 new church of, consecrated by Lanfranc, ii. 135 monks of, oppose the election of Anselm as prior, ii. 174, 177 they elect him as abbot, ii. 178 they unwillingly allow him to resign his office for the see of Canterbury, ii. 193 BECCANCELD (Bapchild), synod at, held by Wihtræd of Kent, i. 184 BECCATELLI, secretary to Pole, vii. 58 BECKET, Gilbert, father of Archbishop Thomas, ii. 332, 355, 361 a native of Rouen, ii. 356 (note) his friendship with Richer de l'Aigle, ii. 359

BECKET, Thomas. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.		
BECKINGTON, Thomas. See Bath, Bishops of.		
BEDE, the Venerable, his account of Augustine's supposed miracle, i. 68		
reasons for doubting it, i. 68-70		
his list of British Bishoprics, i. 71		
declares Augustine to be a prophet, i. 73		
his apology for Augustine's choice of a successor, i. 80		
account of St. Peter's appearing to Laurentius, i. 88		
his description of Paulinus, through one of his converts, i. 108, 113 his account of the Synod of Hatfield, i. 162–164		
helped by Nothelm and Albinus with the materials for his history, i. 211		
urges the re-establishment of a metropolitan at York, i. 214		
his accusations against the clergy and the monks, i. 216		
BEDFORD, John, Duke of, lieutenant of the kingdom during Henry V.'s		
absence in France, v. 45		
defeats the French fleet and forces Armagnac to raise the siege of Har-		
fleur, v. 59		
invests Beaufort with his Cardinal's insignia, v. 104		
attack made on, by the Council, v. 204–207		
BEDFORD, Suffragan Bishop of,		
JOHN HODGKINS, joins with Barlow in consecrating Parker, ix. 240		
validity of his own consecration, ix. 241, 242		
BEER, casks of, taken by Becket on his embassy to France, ii. 380		
BEERE, Richard, Abbot of Glastonbury, correspondence of, with Archbishop		
Warham concerning Dunstan's body, i. 423-427; vi. 344-346		
BEESAR, Alexander, ix. 547		
BEGA, St., founds the monastery of St. Bees, x. 3		
BEKESBOURNE bought of Sir John Gage by Archbishop Parker, ix. 450		
his buildings at, ix. 534, 535		
BELESME, Robert, Earl of Shrewsbury, supports Duke Robert against Henry I., ii. 280		
his cruelties, <i>ib.</i> turns Abbot Ralph out of Séez, ii. 181		
BELL, John, Bishop of Mayo, appointed suffragan to Archbishop Dean, v.		
516		
BELLEY, Boniface of Savoy, elected to the see of, iii. 231		
William of Kilkenny consecrated at, iii. 278		
BELLS introduced into Rome, by Sabianus, i. 95, 96 (note)		
enactments concerning the ringing of, by the synod of 1562, x. 49		
BEMBO, Pietro, his friendship with Pole, viii. 54 his wife Morosina, viii. 59		
BENEDICT, St., prohibits the eating of quadrupeds to his Order, iv. 171 (note)		
skull of, given to Westminster Abbey by Edward III., iv. 179		
Rule of, enforced in England, i. 34, 358, 373, 394, 396, 428-431, 464		
evils thereof, ii. 25, 26		
Lanfranc's regulations concerning, ii. 105		
BENEDICT VIII., Pope, his victories over the Saracens, i. 483		
BENEDICT IX., Pope, consecrated when a boy, i. 492		
his vices, ib.		

BENEDICT XII., Pope, sends legates to Edward III. to reconcile him to Philip IV. of France, iv. 26 BENEDICT XIII., Pope, deposed and excommunicated by the Council of Pisa, v. 22 BENEDICT BISCOP, accompanies Theodorus to England, i. 149, 151 invites John the Chanter to England, i. 162 appointed head of St. Augustine's College, i. 164 BENEDICT CARDICENSIS, Prior of the Austin Friars at Norwich, acts as suffragan to Bishop Stratford, iv. 21 BENEDICTINES, cultivators of land, iii. 41 hold a general chapter triennially, iv. 169 flesh of quadrupeds forbidden to, iv. 171 Archbishop Langham's regulations concerning their dress, iv. 177 See also under BENEDICT, St., Rule of. BENEFICIO DI CHRISTI, the, viii. 149-153 BENE'T COLLEGE. See CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE. BENEVENTUM, Bishop of, comes to England to beg for alms, ii. 227 sells a relic to Queen Emma, ib. cope given to, by Archbishop Ethelnoth, ib. BENEVOLENCES, system of, employed by Edward IV., v. 404 by Henry VII. v. 476-478 saying of Archbishop Morton concerning, v. 476 BEORNHELM, Bishop, favours the party of the Seculars, i. 411, 412 BEOWULF, poem of, i. 205 BERARD, Cardinal Bishop of Albano, sent as papal legate to Edward I., iii. 397 BERATHGIT, great-niece of Lullus, i. 237 BERECHTFRID, minister of Osred, takes the part of Wilfrid, i. 192 BERENGAR, Emperor, crowned by John X., i. 347 BERENGARIUS of TOURS opposes the doctrine of transubstantiation, ii. 30 protected by Gregory VII., ib. his letter to Lanfranc, ii. 90 BERKELEY, Sir Henry, Whitgift makes peace between him and Sir John Russell, x. 164 BERNARD, St., introduces John of Salisbury to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332 his influence at the Lateran Council in 1139, ii. 340 instigates Pope Eugenius to set aside the election of William to the see of York, ii. 342 BERNARD, Bishop of Nevers, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 475 BERNARD DE CORILO, monk of Grammont, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 464 BERNARD THE BAPTIZED, Abbot, at the Council of Constance, iii. 61 BERRI, Duke of, his daughter sought in marriage by Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 454, 458 BERTHA, daughter of Charibert, married to Ethelbert of Kent, i. 47 freedom of religion granted to, ib. St. Martin's church assigned to, ib. translation of her body to St. Peter and St. Paul's, i. 83

BERTHELIER, Philibert, his excommunication, x. 25 BERTRAND VACHER, his sermon at the Council of Constance, iii. 60 BEZA, Theodore, his friendship with Cartwright, ix. 405 censured by Bancroft for interfering in English affairs, x. 147 BIBLE, the, translated by Wiclif, iii. 76 his version proscribed, iii. 83; iv. 494 Wiclif and the Reformers aim at making it a test of truth, vi. 25-27, 91 (note) Chillingworth's doctrine concerning, vi. 27 as regarded by the Council of Trent, vi. 29 Wiclif's translation of, burned at St. Paul's Cross, vi. 213 translation of, into English, why objected to by Warham, vi. 333 becomes a party cry, vi. 334 demands made for an authorized version of, vii. 137, 138 various versions, vii. 138-147 injunctions to the clergy concerning the reading of, vii. 140, 141, 196, 239, 240 a copy of, to be provided for every parish church, vii. 141, 239; ix. 226, 376, 427; x. 84 the Great, or 'Cranmer's Bible,' vii. 144, 146; ix. 317-319 burnt at Oxford, viii. 380 the Genevan version, ix. 319-322 division of, into chapters, ii. 678; ix. 320 (note) into verses, ix. 320 (note) the Bishops', vii. 146; ix. 322-326; x. 80 the Authorized Version, vii. 146; x. 212, 251 mistake in the printing of, discovered by Laud, xi. 216 BICÊTRE HOUSE, built by Peter, Bishop of Winchester, iv. 456 corruption of the name, ib. interview of Henry of Bolingbroke and Archbishop Arundel at, ib. BIGOD, Roger. See NORFOLK, Earls of. BIGOD, Hugh, swears that Henry I. had released his vassals from their oath of allegiance to Matilda, ii. 319 BILLINGFORD'S HUTCH, ix. 16 BILNEY, Thomas, his doctrines, ix. 35, 37 prosecuted and burnt for heresy, ix. 36 BIRD, William, Grindal's patronage towards, x. 117 his death, xi. 211 BIRINUS. See DORCHESTER, Bishops of. BISHOPRICS, number of, increased by Theodorus, i. 157, 206 changes made in, by William and Lanfranc, ii. 148 new sees founded by Henry VIII., vi. 81; vii. 5 BISHOPS, canons relating to, i. 156; ii. 750 concerning the funeral of, i. 281 their position in regard to the cathedral clergy, i. 285, 286; vi. 291 deposition of several, by the papal legate after the Norman Conquest, i. 526 their feudal tenure settled by William the Conqueror, ii. 144, 184 precedence of, settled by the Synod of London (1075), ii. 148

BISHOPS—continued their right to possess castles forbidden by the canons, ii. 336 their non-residence, iii. 23; vi. 234 complaints of their wealth made by the Lollards, iii. 26 prisons of, called Lollard towers, iii. 38 (note) their appointment virtually in the hands of the king and the pope, iii. 151; iv. 491; v. 17, 194 the pope claims the right of translating, iv. 339, 429; v. 125, 199 and of appointing a successor to those who die in curia, v. 277 to be confirmed by the metropolitan during the papal schism, v. 47 (note) cause of their hostility towards Pecock, v. 294-297 statute regulating the appointment of, vi. 488; vii. 237 regulations made to check their sumptuous living, vii. 127 validity of their orders under Edward VI.'s ordinal admitted, viii. 317 - 324oppose the bill for the surrender of first-fruits, ix. 179 their loyalty towards Elizabeth, ib. summoned before Elizabeth and her Privy Council, ix. 190 refuse to take the oath of supremacy, ix. 193 their address to, and reply from, the queen, ix. 194 four required for the consecration of a metropolitan, ix. 216, 229 their potestas orditis as distinguished from their potestas jurisdictionis, 231 - 234deposed for not taking the oath of supremacy, ix. 235 generous treatment of, ix. 259-261, 541-544 their title of 'lords' defended by Parker, ix. 521 Bancroft introduces an act to prevent the alienation of their sees to the crown, x. 215 injunctions to, issued by Laud, xi. 187 deprived by parliament of their authority, xi. 344 restoration of, xi. 422 BISHOPS, suffragan, appointment of legalised by a bill of Cranmer's, vi. 495 - 498accurate definition of, ix. 231 BISHOPS suffragan of Canterbury claim a right, concurrent with the monks, of electing to the see of Canterbury, ii. 549, 599, 666 inhibited by a Bull of Clement V. from holding visitations for three years, iii. 471 write to Martin V. on behalf of Archbishop Chicheley, v. 95. BISHOPS, British, Augustine consults Gregory as to his dealings with, i. 65 conference with, at Augustine's Oak, i. 67 they seek the advice of an anchorite, i. 71 second conference with Augustine, i. 72 refuse to acknowledge the authority of the see of Canterbury, i. 73, 81, 116, 118Deusdedit seeks to conciliate, i. 131 conference with, at Whitby, i. 133-138

 $\mathbf{24}$

THE ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY.

BISHOPS, British-	-continued	
conform to the	e judgment given, i. 138	
their readines	s to conform on the Easter question, i. 180	
BISHOPS, Gaulish, reproved for apathy by Gregory the Great, i. 11, 47		
reasons why A	Augustine did not seek consecration from, i. 63	
Augustine cor	nsults Gregory as to his dealing with, i. 65	
secular power		
BISHOPS, Irish, cor	nsecrated by Anselm, ii. 217	
BISHOPS' BIBLE.	See under BIBLE.	
	See Institution of a Christian Man.	
BISHOPTHORPE bou	ight by Walter de Gray, Archbishop of York, iii. 194 (note)	
BLACK DEATH, the		
in England, iv	r. 108	
awful mortali	ty consequent on, iv. 116, 169	
gives rise to the	he order of Flagellants, iv. 117	
moral consequ	lences of, iv. 125	
prayer for the	cessation of, ordered by Archbishop Langham, iv. 208	
reappearance of	of, in England, iv. 227	
BLACKFRIARS, esta	blishment of the Dominicans at, iii. 322	
BLACKHEATH, insu	rgents under Wat Tyler encamp at, iv. 301, 303	
Jack Cade end	camps at, v. 164, 167, 168	
	See Edward, Prince of Wales.	
	ge, his abhorrence of the Gunpowder Plot, x. 226	
BLANCHE, mother	of St. Louis, receives Edmund Rich in France and prays	
him to act a	as counsellor to her son, iii. 217	
BLECCA, Reeve of I	Lincoln, baptized by Paulinus, i. 113	
helps to build	a stone church, i. 113	
BLOIS, Adela, Cou	ntess of. See Adela.	
	See London, Bishops of.	
BLOOD-LETTING of iii. 491	f the monks of Christchurch, regulations concerning,	
BLUNDUS, John, el	lected to the see of Canterbury, iii. 156	
	not confirmed by the pope, iii. 158	
	s, breaks his staff of office in token of Edward II.'s depo-	
sition, iv. 1		
BOCHER, Joan, tria	al and execution of, vii. 64-69	
BOCKING, Dr., mor	nk of Christchurch, vi. 349	
	enance, and is executed, vi. 483	
Bodley, John, obt ix. 321	ains a licence for the sole printing of the Geneva Bible,	
	Consolatione, translated by Alfred, i. 315	
by Queen Eliz		
BOHUN, family of,		
	le, Earl of Northampton, iv. 316	
BOHUN, Humphrey	y de, Earl of Northampton, rebuilds the cloister of the Black	
Friars in L	ondon, iv. 349	
	imphrey de. See HEREFORD, Earls of.	
	Countess of Devon, mother of Archbishop Courtenay, iv.31	
,	,	

her bequest to her son, iv. 317 (note)

- BOLEYN, Anne. See ANNE BOLEYN.
- BOLEYN, Mary, mistress of Henry VIII., vi. 508; viii. 87
- BOLINGBROKE, Henry of. See HENRY IV.
- BOLINGBROKE, Roger, wizard, has his instruments of witchcraft consecrated by Southwick, v. 108 (note)
- BOLLANDUS, John, his Acta Sanctorum, ix. 311 (note)
- BOLOGNA, revival of the study of law at the university of, ii. 334 Becket sent to study law at, ii. 339, 363
- BONAPARTE, Napoleon, repudiates his wife Josephine, viii. 29
- BONAVENTURA, St., defends and denounces his order, iii. 55
 - present at the second Council of Lyons, iii. 315
- BONIFACE III., Pope, assumes the title of Universal Bishop, i. 96
- BONIFACE IV., Pope, his reception of Mellitus, i. 96
 - bull of and letter to Ethelbert a forgery, i. 97 (note)
- BONIFACE V., his letters to Edwin of Northumbria, i. 104
- BONIFACE VIII., Pope, sends two cardinals as legates to England, iii. 397 his bull *Clericis laicos*, iii. 407, 409
 - Edward I.'s friendly policy towards, iii. 420
 - appoints Winchelsey his commissioner to claim Scotland as a fief of Rome, iii. 421
 - answer of the king and his parliament thereto, iii. 425, 426 his death, iii. 433
 - accused of heresy at the Council of Vienne, iii. 465
- BONIFACE IX., Pope, grants a bull of exemption from metropolitan jurisdiction to the Bishop of Salisbury, iv. 374
 - elected pope on the death of Urban VI., iv. 379
 - commands the jubilee to be held every thirty-third year, iv. 380
 - his means of obtaining money, ib.
 - establishes the sale of plenary indulgences, iv. 381
 - appeals to Archbishop Courtenay and the English clergy for a subsidy, iv. 383
 - appoints Archbishop Arundel his legate to convey the dispensation of marriage for Richard II. and Isabella, iv. 434
 - Richard II. writes to, concerning the supposed death of Archbishop Arundel, iv. 449
 - his reception of Arundel, ib.
 - translates him to the see of St. Andrew's, iv. 450, 531
 - and appoints Roger Walden to Canterbury by provision, iv. 451, 531
 - his secret promise to Arundel, iv. 451

his bull of exemption to the University of Oxford declared null, iv. 496 BONIFACE (Winfrid), Apostle to the Germans, i. 189, 220

- his letter to Nothelm, i. 212
- consecrated at Rome, and takes an oath of obedience to the pope, i. 221 becomes Archbishop of Mentz, i. 221, 237
- his letter to Ethelbald of Mercia and Cuthbert, i. 221
- styles himself 'legate,' ib.
- applies to England for missionaries, i. 237
- resigns the see of Mentz, i. 232
- his martyrdom in Friesland, ib.

- BONNER, Edmund. See LONDON, Bishops of.
- BOOK OF SPORTS, publication of, x. 274; xi. 36-40
 - opposed by Abbot, ib.
 - republished by Charles I., xi. 238
- BORNELLUS, Dr. Eliseus, imprisoned by Parker for witchcraft, ix. 483, 484 subsequently retires to Russia, 484, 485
- Bosco, Peter de, papal nuncio in England, iv. 533
- Bossuer, asserts the validity of the orders of the English Church, viii. 324
- BOSWORTH, battle of, v. 383, 443
- BOUCHIER, family of, v. 269-271
- BOUCHIER, Thomas. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- BOUCHIER, Sir Robert, the first layman appointed Chancellor, iv. 35, 43; v. 271
 - Archbishop Stratford's letter to, iv. 43
- BOULOGNE, Counts, tax exacted from the Archbishops of Canterbury by, iii. 379
- BOULOGNE, Eustace, Count of, his outrages at Dover, i. 502
- his aid sought by the English against Norman cruelties, i. 521
- Bow CHURCH, Pole receives the pallium at, viii. 326-331
- BOXALL, Dr., committed to the Tower for refusing to take the oath of conformity, ix. 543
 - his after-residence with Parker, ix. 544
- BOXGROVE, Priory of, foundation of, iii. 216 (note)
- Edmund Rich consecrates Howel-ap-Ednevet at, iii. 216
- BRABANT, Duke of, cites Archbishop Stratford, before him iv. 40
- BRADBOURNE, Theophilus, maintains the sabbatarian doctrine, xi. 237 but is presently converted, xi. 238
- BRADFORD, John, prebend of Kentish Town given to, x. 15 tutor to John Whitgift, x. 124
- BRAMZIL PARK, Archbishop Abbot accidentally kills a keeper in, x. 279
- BRASENOSE COLLEGE, Oxford, founded by Bishop Smith and Sir Richard Sutton, v. 495 (note)
- BRAY, Sir Reginald, v. 440
- BREODONE or BRIUDUN, Abbey of, Tatwine probably master of the schools, i. 195
- BRET, Dr., Bishop Williams' reception of, xi. 250
- BRETIGNY, treaty of, broken by Charles V. of France, iv. 228
- BRETWALDA, Ethelbert's influence as, i. 66, 100
 - title of, a sign of a desire for centralisation, i. 130, 279 Mr. Kemble on, i. 130
- BREWER, Professor, on the royal supremacy, vi. 43
 - his estimate of Fuller's trustworthiness, vi. 148
 - on the Reformation under Edward VI., x. 19
- BRIBERY, ii. 232
- BRICE, St., massacre of, i. 462
- BRIDGET, St., of the royal house of Sweden, her prediction, v. 229, 230
- BRIGHTWELL, Dr. Thomas, Dean of Leicester, commissioned by Richard II. to inquire into the spread of Lollardism, iv. 366
- BRISTOL, slave-market at, i. 187

Cathedral of, originally an abbey of Austin canons, v. 502

- BRISTOL, see of, founded by Henry VIII., vii. 5
- BRITAIN, conversion of, mentioned by Tertullian, i. 10
 - valuable for its iron-works, i. 276
 - said to have taken its name from Brutus the Trojan, iii. 427
- BRITISH CHURCH. See CHURCH, British.
- BRITISH women intermarry with the English, i. 46 their civilising influence, *ib*.
- BRITONS, keep Easter according to the decree of the Council of Nice, i. 14
- BRITTANY, Duke of, recognises the rights of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, iv. 459
- BRIXEN, Council of (1080), deposes Gregory VII., ii. 142

BROC, John de, his ill-treatment of one of Becket's horses, ii. 490 excommunicated by Becket, ii. 491

BROC, Ranulf de, his cruelties towards Becket's followers, ii. 443 ordered to restore Becket's wine, ii. 489 further insults of, to Becket, ii. 490 excommunicated by him, ii. 491

- BROC, Robert de, orders the immediate removal of Becket's body, ii. 506
- BROMHALL NUNNERY, charges brought against, vi. 66
- BROWN, Robert, founder of the Independents, ix. 411
- BROWNISTS, the, ix. 411
- BRUGES, congress held at, in 1374, iv. 253
- BRUNANBURGH, battle of, i. 367
- BRUTON, school of, founded, v. 495; vi. 289 (see ERRATA)
- BRUTUS, Britain said to have been called from, iii. 427
- BRYDGES, Sir Egerton, quoted, ix. 536
- BUCER, Martin, writes to Bullinger respecting Peter Martyr's treatise, vii. 158
 - appointed Professor of Divinity at Cambridge, ix. 41

his intercourse with Parker, ix. 41, 42, 84

- his bodily sufferings, ix. 42, 43
- deplores his disagreement with Peter Martyr, ix. 43
- his death, ix. 44; x. 15
- his funeral sermon preached by Parker, ix. 45
- his conduct in the case of Philip, Landgrave of Hesse, ix. 299
- his friendship with Grindal, x. 15
- exhumation and burning of his body, viii. 382-384
- BUCKDEN PALACE, v. 422 (note)
- BUCKINGHAM, Dukes of,
 - HUMPHREY STAFFORD, receives the ambassadors of Warwick at Northampton, v. 333
 - HENRY STAFFORD, Archbishop Morton in custody of, v. 430 et seq. they intrigue against Richard III., iii. 435–440 and negotiate with the Countess of Richmond, iii. 440 his execution, iii. 441
 - GEORGE VILLIERS, his friendship with, and subsequent enmity to Archbishop Abbot, x. 298; xi. 50
 - his friendship with Laud, xi. 48-53, 56, 62

BUCKINGHAM, Dukes of-continued GEORGE VILLIERS—continued his proposed alienation of Charter House funds opposed by Laud, xi. 60-62 accompanies Charles to Spain, x. 285; xi. 79 Laud's prayer for his safety, xi. 79 conduct of Lord Keeper Williams to, xi. 82, 84 his grief at James I.'s death, xi. 87 congratulated by Laud on the birth of a son, xi. 100 charges brought against him in Parliament, xi. 118, 119 his defence said to have been written by Laud, xi, 119 elected and installed Chancellor of Cambridge, xi. 136 his expedition against the French, xi. 138 failure thereof, xi. 140 baptism of his son George, xi. 143 his murder, xi. 159 BULGARIA, rout of the invading crusaders in, ii. 44, 46 BULLEN, Mr., Prebendary of Canterbury Cathedral, his violence towards the dean and others, ix. 447 BULLINGER, Henry, Hooper's correspondence with, vii. 158, 213 consulted by Grindal on certain religious ceremonials, x. 38 his correspondence with Bishops Grindal and Horne, x. 57-59, 65-70 BUNELL, Edward, Archdeacon of Ely, resists Bishop Arundel's jurisdiction. iv. 409 BUNGAY, Friar, his supposed magical powers, v. 108 BUNGE, Mr., ix. 10 BUONAMICI, Lazarro, Professor at Padua, his friendship with Pole, viii. 57 BUON GIOVANNI, employed by Archbishop Hubert to watch the proceedings of Giraldus at Rome, ii. 635 BURCHARD, i. 237 BURCHER, John, writes to Bullinger of Bucer, ix. 44 BURFORD, defeat of the Duke of Ireland at, iv. 425 BURGANY OF BURGAVENNY HOUSE, ix. 154 BURGH, Hubert de, Justiciary, present at the translation of St. Thomas, ii. 746 his anti-papal policy, iii. 118, 121, 122 advises the king to demand scutage from all his baronial tenants, iii. 123 created Earl of Kent, iii. 124 his dispute with Archbishop Richard, concerning Tunbridge Castle, iii. 125Richard appeals to Rome, and brings accusations against him, iii. 126, 127 bequeaths his house to the Dominicans, iii. 322 obtains exemptions for the Jews, iii. 361 BURGHLEY, Lord. See CECIL, Sir William. BURGOYNE, the, land granted to Westminster Abbey by Abbot Langham, iv. 178 BURGUNDY, Philip, Duke of, his reception of the ambassadors of Charles VI., v. 221

BURGUNDY, Isabella, Duchess of, acts as a mediator between England and France, v. 223 et seq.

- BURGUNDY, Margaret, Duchess of, acknowledges and intrigues for Perkin Warbeck, vi. 165
- BURIAL, Intramural, early prejudice against, i. 60 first instance of, in the English Church, i. 195 forbidden, ii. 149

BURLEY, Sir Simon, popular feeling against his execution, iv. 427

BURNELL, Robert. See BATH AND WELLS, Bishops of.

BURNET, Gilbert. See SALISBURY, Bishops of.

BURTON, Henry, his libellous sermons, xi. 290, 292

for which he is condemned by the Star Chamber, xi. 295

BURTON SCHOOL. See under BRUTON.

Bussy, John, chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, iv. 439

impeaches Archbishop Arundel in the name of the Commons, iv. 442

BUTLER, Chief, office of, belongs to the Dukes of Norfolk, iv. 401 (note)

BUTLER, Dame Eleanor, her alleged marriage to Edward IV., v. 347 (note), 376

BUTLER, Charles, his remarks on the Decretals of Isidore and Gratian, ii. 339 BUTLER-A-BOO, war-cry of, abolished, v. 508

BYRCHESTON, Simon de, Abbot of Westminster, his indolence, iv. 169 dies of the plague, iv. 170

BYRDE, William. See BIRD, William.

С

CADE, Jack, his insurrection, v. 162, et seq., v. 255 defeats Sir Humphrey Stafford at Sevenoaks, v. 166 Archbishop Stafford confers with, v. 168, 169 enters London, v. 170

excluded from the pardon promised by Stafford, v. 171

killed by Sir Alexander Eden, ib.

CADWALLA, King of the West Britons, allied with Penda, i. 116

CADWALLA, of Wessex, his grant of Selsey to Wilfrid, i. 175 (note)

OÆDMON, poems of, i. 205

CAEN, foundation of the two abbeys at, ii. 95

CAERLEON, Archiepiscopal see of, moved to St. David's, xi. 65

CAISTOR, stall of, in Lincoln Cathedral, conferred on Roger Walden, iv. 530

CALAIS, popular feeling at the loss of, viii. 408

CALDECOTE, manor of, granted by Archbishop Reynolds to the monks of Christchurch, iii. 491

CALENDAR, reformed and issued by Parker, ix. 305-312 early versions of, ix. 310

CALIXTUS II., Pope, his compromise concerning lay investiture, ii. 241 Thurstan's appeal to, ii. 289

acknowledged pope by Henry I., ib.

30

CALIXTUS II.-continued holds a council at Rheims, ii. 290 consecrates Thurstan to the see of York, ii. 291; iii. 342 CALNE, synod of, falling in of the floor at, i. 413 Edmund Rich lives on his prebend at, iii. 150, 160 CALVIN, John, attacks the English Reformers, vii. 283 his views respecting episcopacy, ix. 267, 268 his violence of temper, x. 21 his 'Institutes,' x. 22 his despotism and intolerance at Geneva, x. 24, 25, 27 CALVINISTS, term when first used, x. 21 (note) their influence on Grindal, x. 26, 57 on Whitgift, x. 157 spread of their doctrines at Oxford, xi. 7 CAMBRIDGE, besieged by Guthrum, i. 306 jail fever at, ix. 10 CAMBRIDGE ALE, Erasmus complains of, ix. 9 Fuller vindicates it, ix. 9 (note) CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY, question as to the date of its foundation, ii. 66 chancellors of, required to take the canonical oath to the bishops of Ely, iv. 408 visitation of, under Pole, viii. 378 bodies of Bucer and Fagius dug up and burnt at, viii. 382-384 study of Greek encouraged at, ix. 9 commission of inquiry into, appointed by Henry VIII., ix. 27 Parker obtains his promise not to touch the lands of, ix. 28 petition against the aggressions of the town on, ix. 29 royal commission issued for the visitation of, in 1549, ix. 30; x. 9 Lady Jane Grey proclaimed queen at, ix. 112 Lutheranism at, ix. 34 leave granted to, by Alexander VI. to license twelve preachers yearly. ix. 398 disputation on transubstantiation at, x. 10-12 CAMELIAC, consecrated to the see of Llandaff by Archbishop Ethelred, i. 311 CAMP of Refuge, i. 523 betrayed to William the Conqueror by the monks of Ely, i. 524 CAMPBELL, Lord, on the 'Dooms' of Ethelbert, i. 59 CAMPEGGIO, Cardinal, his reception and mission in England, vi. 312-317; viii. 35 his death, viii. 140 CAMPODUNUM. See DONAFIELD. CAMPULUS, nephew of Hadrian I., attempts to mutilate Leo III., i. 271, 272CANONIZATION, earliest instance of, i. 25 power of, confined by Alexander III. to the pope, i. 26 CANONS, meaning of the name, i. 285 rules of Chrodegang for, i. 286 Parker's sketch of the duties of, ix, 286 CANONS, Minor, origin of, i. 293 (note)

CANONS, Regular, ii. 305 (note) CANONS, Book of, compiled by Bancroft, x. 217-218 framed by the Convocation of 1640, xi. 314-315 CANTERBURY, Augustine's entry into, i. 55 fire in, i. 98; ii. 121 flight from, at the approach of the Danes, i. 291, 304 sacked by the Danes, i. 292, 304 Witenagemot, why held at, i. 294, 295 Danish sieges of, i. 467 betrayed by Archdeacon Ælmær, i. 468 hospitals at, built by Lanfranc, ii. 130 Becket's triumphal return to, ii. 486 civil jurisdiction in the ecclesiastical precincts resisted by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 391 arrival of the Patriarch of Antioch at, v. 357 Pole's reception at, viii. 266 CANTERBURY, Archbishops of, their authority not acknowledged by the British Bishops, i. 73, 81, 114 their piety, i. 123 their metropolitan power, acknowledged under Theodorus, i. 151, 174social position and secular power of, i. 243-245 despoiled of their primacy by Offa, i. 247, et seq. decision respecting the restoration of, referred to the pope, i. 265 their metropolitan rights restored by Kenulph, i. 266-269 restriction as to their right of coinage, i. 354 disputes of, concerning equality with the Archbishop of York, ii. 148, 157, 195, 288, 314, 416, 533; iii. 193, 341, 482, 404, 505 rights of, maintained by Lanfranc, ii. 156 jurisdiction in Scotland not permitted, ii. 298 extent of their jurisdiction, ii. 300 their manor houses in Sussex, ii. 360 rank next to the king, ii. 365 spiritual adviser to the royal family, iii. 209 tax exacted from, by the Counts of Boulogne and the Bailiffs of Whitsand, iii. 379 question concerning the rights of the Archbishop of York, in the province of, settled by Edward III., iv. 122-124 invested with power to grant dispensations, vi. 490 their right to act as visitor of the university of Oxford, ix. 461 AUGUSTINE, St., first Archbishop of Canterbury, i. 42 Prior of St. Andrew's, Rome, i. 34, 42 sent to England by Gregory the Great, i. 43, 49 his unfitness for the office of leader, i. 50 unfavourably received by the Gaulish bishops, ib. returns to Rome, i. 51 sent back by Gregory with letters of introduction and interpreters, i. 52 lands in Thanet, i. 53

33

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued AUGUSTINE-continued favourably received by Ethelbert, i. 53-54 his entry into Canterbury, i. 55 lodged in Stable-gate, i. 56 takes possession of St. Martin's Church, i. 56 his domestic policy, i. 56-62 character of his preaching, i. 57 founds Christ Church, i. 60 and St. Augustine's, i. 30, 34, 60 consecrates the church of St. Pancras, i. 60 applies to Gregory for more missionaries, i. 61, 91 consecrates Justus and Mellitus to the sees of Rochester and London, ib. his difficulties respecting different Liturgies, i. 61-62 consults Gregory thereon, i. 62; ix. 167 consecrated bishop by Vergilius, Archbishop of Arles, i. 63 reasons for not applying to the Gallican bishops, ib. question as to his dealing with these bishops, i. 65 receives the pallium from Gregory, i. 65 his conferences with the British bishops, i. 65-73 miracles supposed to be wrought by him, i. 68 his want of tact, i. 73 warned by Gregory, i. 74, 75 questions him concerning church government, i. 75-77, 85 his visit to the north purely legendary, i. 78 his death, i. 78 his burial, i. 79 his object in appointing one of the secular clergy as his successor, ib. his translation to St. Augustine's, i. 83 his conduct contrasted with that of Theodorus, i. 157 LAURENTIUS, consecrated by Augustine, i. 79 sent by Augustine to Gregory, i. 80, 100 called the Presbyter, ib. tries to conciliate the Celtic bishops, i. 81 his pastoral letter, i. 82 consecrates St. Augustine's, i. 83 sends Mellitus to Rome, i. 84 is present at Ethelbert's funeral, ib. denounces Eadbald's marriage, i. 87 is threatened with persecution and counsels flight, ib. legend of St. Peter's appearing to, i. 88 converts Eadbald, i. 89 his death and burial, i. 90 MELLITUS, his noble birth, i. 91 sent to Augustine by Gregory, i. 91, 100 Gregory's letter to, i. 91 preaches to the East Saxons, i. 61, 93 consecrated Bishop of London, i. 61, 94

С

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued MELLITUS-continued restores the churches of St. Paul and St. Peter, ib. reasons legendary and historical for their non-consecration, i. 95 sent to Rome by Laurentius, i. 84, 95 finds many changes therein, i. 95-96 received with honour by Boniface IV., i. 96 takes part in the council of Rome (610), i. 97 returns home without the pallium for Laurentius, ib. finds his people fallen back to heathenism, ib. refuses the Eucharist to Sebert's sons, ib. is expelled from his see and takes refuge in Gaul, i. 87, 98, 100 returns to Canterbury, i. 98, 100 succeeds Laurentius as Archbishop, i. 98 consecrates St. Mary's chapel, ib. story of his piety during a fire, ib. his death and burial, i. 99 JUSTUS, a Roman by birth, i. 100 sent to Augustine by Gregory, i. 100 first bishop of Rochester, i. 61, 100 his flight into Gaul, i. 87, 98, 100 returns to his diocese, ib. translated to Canterbury, i. 101 consecrates Romanus to the see of Rochester, ib. sends a mission to Northumbria, i. 101, 103 consecrates Paulinus to the see of York, i. 104 receives the pallium, ib. his thanksgiving in Canterbury Cathedral, i. 110 his death and burial, ib. HONORIUS, Roman by birth and pupil of Gregory the Great, i. 111 sent to England by Gregory on account of his musical knowledge, i. 53, 112 succeeds Justus, i. 112 is consecrated by Paulinus at Lincoln, i. 113 assists at the foundation of a stone church there, ib. probably consecrates Felix the Burgundian to the see of Dunwich, i. 114 demands and receives the pallium for himself and Paulinus, i. 115, 116receives Ethelburga and Paulinus at Canterbury, i. 117 hears of the mission of Birinus to England, i. 118 his reminiscences of Gregory the Great, i. 124 present at the burial of Paulinus, i. 125 the last Italian archbishop, ib. his death and burial, ib. DEUSDEDIT (Frithona), first English archbishop, consecrated by Ithamar of Rochester, i. 130 wise policy of his appointment, ib. his change of name, i. 131

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued DEUSDEDIT—continued seeks to conciliate the Celtic church, ib. attends a Witenagemot in Mercia, and takes part in the dedication of the monastery at Peterborough, ib. dies of the plague, i. 141 THEODORUS, a native of Tarsus, i. 144, 146 his missionary labours there, i. 147 whether concerned in the Monothelite controversy, i. 149 called the Philosopher, ib. comes to Rome with Constans II., i. 144, 149 his appointment to the see of Canterbury suggested by Hadrian, the monk, i. 144 leaves Rome for England, i. 144, 149 detained at Arles by Ebroin, i. 149 goes to Paris to confer with Archbishop Agilbert, i. 150 his illness at Estaples, i. 151 his arrival and instalment at Canterbury, i. 151 universally acknowledged as metropolitan, i. 151, 174 his visitation of his province, i. 151-152 establishes the parochial system, i. 152-153 deposes Chad and reinstates Wilfrid at York, i. 154, 158 obtains the see of Lichfield for Chad and confirms his consecration, i. 154 introduces synodal action, i. 155 his first synod held at Hertford, i. 155-157 his conduct thereat contrasted with Augustine's, i. 157 creates new sees and consecrates various bishops, i. 158 his division of the diocese of Northumbria opposed by Wilfrid, i. 158, 160supported by King Ecgfrid, ib. deposes Wilfrid and consecrates Bosa to the see of York, i. 160 disregards the papal decision in Wilfrid's favour, i. 18, 161 declines to attend the Council of Constantinople, i. 161 convenes a synod at Hatfield, i. 162 founds schools of learning in England, i. 164, 196, 203 turns St. Augustine's monastery into a school of learning, i. 164 appoints Benedict Biscop as a temporary head, ib. his high position as an author, i. 168 his Penitential. ib. his system of penance and its abuse, i. 171-173 abused by Wilfrid's partisans, i. 174 reconciled to Wilfrid, i. 175 his probable share in Wilfrid's restoration, i. 176 his death and burial, ib. his system of education, i. 197-205, 208 use of the organ introduced into England by, i. 199 BRIHTWALD, various readings of his name, i. 178 his royal birth and education, ib.

c 2

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued BRIHTWALD-continued his knowledge of Holy Scripture, i. 179 Abbot of Reculver, i. 179 appointed to the see of Canterbury, ib. reasons for his not seeking consecration in England, ib. christian conduct of towards the British Church, i. 180 present at the synod of Beccanceld, i. 184 his share in putting down slavery, i. 188 letter to Forthere, Bishop of Sherborne, thereon, ib. his zeal in the conversion of Germany, i. 189 his controversy with Wilfrid, i. 189-193 presides at the synod at Estrefeld, i. 190 his weakness in regard to Wilfrid, i. 191 convenes a synod, i. 192 his skill in effecting a compromise, i. 193 his death and burial inside St. Augustine's, i. 195 TATWINE, his piety and learning, i. 195, 196 born in Mercia and probably educated at St. Augustine's, i. 196 reasons for his removal to the monastery of Breodone, ib. carries on Theodorus's system of education, i. 196-203 his Ænigmata, i. 205, 206 consecrated to the see of Canterbury, i. 206 his death, i. 207 reasons for doubting his supposed visit to Rome, i. 207 (note) NOTHELM, his birth and education, i. 207 pun on his name, i. 209 his friendship with Abbots Albinus and Northbald, ib. his skill in the selection of manuscripts, ib. sent to Rome for that purpose, i. 210 collects materials for Bede's history, i. 211 returns to England and becomes archpresbyter of St. Paul's, i. 212 consecrated to the see of Canterbury, and receives the pallium, ib. letter of Boniface to, i. 212-214 his share in creating a metropolitan see at York, i. 214-216 his death and burial at St. Augustine's, i. 217 CUTHBERT, his intimacy with Ethelbald of Mercia, i. 217 Abbot of St. Mary's Liming, i. 218 appointed to the see of Hereford, ib. translated to Canterbury, ib. his visit to Rome, and its influence on him, i. 218-220 his friendship with Boniface, i. 220 Boniface's letter to, i. 221-224 attempts to establish papal supremacy in the Church of England, i. 224, 230 convenes a synod at Cloveshoo, i. 225-231 reports thereon to Boniface, i. 225 hears of the death of Boniface, i. 232

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
CUTHBERT—continued
his architectural works at Canterbury, i. 233
determines to make the cathedral the burial-place for the arch- bishops, <i>ib</i> .
his death and secret burial therein, i. 234
anger of the monks of St. Augustine's thereat, <i>ib</i> .
BREGWIN, his German birth and English education, i. 238
Ethelbert of Kent recommends him to the see of Canterbury, i. 239
his unwillingness to accept it, <i>ib</i> .
his piety and learning, ib.
poetical description of his death, i. 240
miracles performed at his grave, i. 240, 242
disputes about his burial, i. 241
JENBERHT, Abbot of St. Augustine's, disputes about the burial of
Bregwin, i. 241, 243, 254
consecrated to the see of Canterbury, i. 243
his attempts to assume temporal power, i. 245
his unsuccessful appeal to Charlemagne for help against Offa, i. 245, 246
property of in Mercia seized by Offa, i. 247
receives the Frankish ambassador and the papal legate, i. 249
is summoned by Offa to a synod at Cealchythe, i. 251
limitation of his metropolitan power, i. 252
his death and burial in St. Augustine's, i. 254
ETHELHARD, consecrated to the see of Canterbury, i. 255
nominates legates to the Council of Frankfort, <i>ib</i> .
opposes the election of Eadbert Pren in Kent, i. 262
his flight and consequent rebuke by Alcuin, ib.
excommunicates Eadbert Pren, i. 264
reinstated in Canterbury by Kenulph, ib.
recognized as primate of all England, i. 266
his titles on his coins, i. 269
probably introduces the office of archdeacon, i. 269, 270
his death and burial in Canterbury Cathedral, i. 270
WULFRED, first Archdeacon of Canterbury, i. 270
nominated by Kenulph to the see of Canterbury, i. 271
twelve bishops assist at his consecration, ib.
his personal character, i. 271, 279, 282, 283
goes to Rome for the pallium, ib.
claims the restoration of certain lands from Kenulph, i. 273
appeals to the pope for help against Kenulph, ib.
summoned before a council and submits to Kenulph, ib.
whether suspended by him, ib.
convenes a synod at Cealchythe, i. 280
officiates at the consecration of Winchcombe Abbey, i. 283
his right of coinage, ib.
his death and burial, ib.
FEOLOGILD, his consecration and speedy death, i. 283

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued CEOLNOTH, first Dean of Canterbury, i. 284 consecrated to the see thereof, i. 287, 291 distinguished for his coinage, i. 292 probably buys the Danes off, i. 293 present at the Witenagemots at Kingston and at Canterbury, i. 293. 294 suffers from the gout, i. 295 alleged miracle performed on, i. 295 (note) his death and burial, i. 297 ETHELRED, a monk of St. Augustine's, i. 299 consecrated to the see of Canterbury, ib. goes to Rome for the pallium, ib. state of Canterbury on his return, i. 304 summoned to Alfred's camp, i. 308 baptizes Guthrum and other Danish converts, i. 308-310 consecrates Cameliac to the see of Llandaff, i. 311 seconds Alfred in his measures of reform, i. 311-313 his death, i. 313 PLEGMUND, his friendship with Alfred, i, 313 his hermitage near Chester, i. 315 his literary tastes, i. 315, 317, 319 question as to his share in the Saxon Chronicle, i. 317 summoned to the court of Alfred, i. 319, 320 his friendship with Asser, i. 322 see of Canterbury offered to, i. 324 consecrated by Pope Formosus, ib. reasons for his reconsecration by Stephen VI., i. 325 assists Alfred in his measures of reform, i. 325 in the 'Pastoral Care,' ib. consecrates seven bishops and creates new sees, i. 330, 432 consecrates the new minster at Winchester, i. 331 present at the funeral and translation of Alfred, i. 333 his death and burial, i. 334 makes Wells an episcopal see, and consecrates Athelm bishop, i. 335 ATHELM, monk of Glastonbury, i. 334 consecrated first bishop of Wells, i. 335 translated to Canterbury, ib. his death, i. 339 WULFHELM, consecrated to the see of Wells, i. 339 officiates at Athelstan's coronation, i. 339, 342 at two royal marriages, i. 344 probably baptizes Sihtric of Northumbria, ib. goes to Rome, i. 346 helps Athelstan in drawing up his laws, i. 348 his death and burial, i. 359 Opo, his Danish birth and conversion, i. 361, 362 attempts to convert his parents, i. 362

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued Opo-continued is disinherited, i. 363 his adoption by Ealdorman Athelm, i. 363 his education and specimen of his Latin style, i. 363, 364 his military tastes, i. 365, 367 accompanies Athelm to Rome, i. 365 his devotion to him in his sickness, i. 365, 366 becomes a naval chaplain, i. 366 consecrated to the see of Ramsbury, i. 367 conduct and legend of, at the battle of Brunanburgh, i. 367, 368 translated to the see of Canterbury, i. 368 becomes a monk, i. 369 is enthroned and restores his cathedral, ib. his pastoral letter, i. 370-373 his measures of reform, i. 34, 358, 373 acquires the title of Severus, i. 374, 382 divorces Edwy and Elgiva, i. 378 whether concerned in Elgiva's mutilation, i. 379, 380 as a diplomatist, i. 380 translates the bones of Wilfrid to Canterbury, ib. his form of espousals, i. 381 his death, burial, translations, and epitaph, i. 380, 382 DUNSTAN, his noble birth and parentage, i. 384 educated at Glastonbury, i. 384-386 his attack of brain-fever, i. 387 at the court of Athelstan, i. 388 whether a ventriloquist, i. 388, 400, 413 accused and exiled from court for witchcraft, i. 389 persuaded to become a monk by Bishop Elphege, i. 390 ordained and sent to Fleury, i. 391 anchorite life and legends of, at Glastonbury, i. 392, 393 influence of Ethelgiva on, i. 393 recalled to court by Edmund, i. 393, 394 his share in Odo's appointment, i. 369 appointed Abbot of Glastonbury, ib. his buildings and Benedictine rule at, i. 394 establishes a great school at, ib. his three great measures of reform, i. 34, 358, 373, 396, 404 his friendship for Edred, i. 396 refuses the bishopric of Winchester, i. 397 his policy in accepting other preferments, i. 397-399 his violence at Edwy's coronation feast, i. 376, 399 banished and escaped to Flanders, i. 378, 400 legend concerning his expulsion from Glastonbury, i. 400 his triumphant return, i. 378, 402 is appointed to the sees of Worcester, London, and Canterbury, i. 402 his friendship for Odo, i. 374 (note), 403

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued DUNSTAN—continued legend concerning Edwy's death, i. 403 his moderation as archbishop, i. 404 his policy as a statesman, i. 404-406, 410 inflicts a penance on Edgar for his profligate conduct, i. 406-409 his code of penance, i. 406-408, 421 crowns Edgar, i. 409 disregards the authority of the pope, ib. determines the election of Edward the Martyr, i. 412 at the synods of Winchester and Calne, i. 412, 413 crowns Ethelred the Unready, i. 414 as a preacher, i. 415 his literary works, 415–421 his death and burial, 421-422 correspondence between Archbishop Warham and Abbot Beere concerning the supposed translation of his body to Glastonbury, i. 423–427; vi. 344–346 ETHELGAR, educated at Glastonbury, i. 428 monk of Abingdon, ib. appointed Abbot of Newminster, i. 429, 431 consecrated by Dunstan to the see of Selsey, i. 143 his moderation, i. 431, 432 conciliatory policy of his translation to Canterbury, i. 432 his death, ib. SIRIC, monk of Glastonbury and abbot of St. Augustine's, i. 432 consecrated by Dunstan to the see of Ramsbury, i. 433 counsels Ethelred to buy off the Danes, ib. his journey to Rome, i. 434 and itinerary, i. 435 his library, i. 436 sanctions the homilies of Elfric, ib. love of pomp shown in his will, i. 440 ELFRIC, his illustrious birth, i. 440 complains of his early teaching, i. 441 monk of Abingdon, ib. of Winchester, ib. of Cerne Abbot, 442 literary works of, i. 436-440, 442-451 his title of Grammaticus, i. 442 homilies of, sanctioned by, and dedicated to Archbishop Siric, i. 436, 438-440, 442-446 subsequently edited by Archbishop Parker, ix. 490 question as to his identity, i. 436-438 his doctrine of the Eucharist, i. 443 writes an episcopal charge for Bishop Wulfius, i. 446-451 consecrated to the see of Ramsbury, i. 437, 451 his translation to Canterbury, i. 451 account of his doings there as given in the Chronicle, i. 451-454

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued	
ELFRIC—continued *	
his death, i. 454	
and burial at Abingdon, ib.	
his will, i. 454-456	
ELPHEGE, his noble birth, i. 463	
forsakes his mother and becomes a monk of Deerhurst, ib.	
his asceticism, i. 463,4 64	
rebukes the monks of Deerhurst, i. 464	
removed to Bath Abbey and lives as an anchorite, ib.	
elected abbot, ib.	
bishop of Winchester, i. 465	
universal joy at his translation to Canterbury, i. 463, 465	
convenes a council at Enham, i. 465	
his piety and courage at the siege of Canterbury, i. 468	
taken prisoner by the Danes, i. 469	
refuses to allow himself to be ransomed, i. 470	
converts some of the Danes, ib.	
murdered at Greenwich, i. 471	
his burial at London, i. 472	
translation of his body to Canterbury, ib.	
LIVING, consecrated to the see of Wells, i. 472	
reasons for his election to the see of Canterbury, i. 473	
his flight, ib.	
probably accompanies Ethelred to Normandy, i. 475	
returns and is present at the council at Habam, i. 476	
re-roofs Canterbury Cathedral, i. 478	
does not go to seek the pall, ib.	
his death and burial, ib.	
Етнелмотн, monk of Glastonbury, Dean of Canterbury, and chaplai	n
to Canute, i. 479	
obtains a charter for Glastonbury from Canute, ib.	
his friendship with him, ib.	
and with Leofric and Godiva, i. 483	
his nomination and consecration to the see of Canterbury, i. 481	
goes to Rome for the pallium, i. 482	
buys a relic at Pavia for Leofric, i. 483, 484	
restores Canterbury Cathedral, i. 484	
authority of, in Canute's absence, i. 485	
at the death-bed of Canute, i. 488	
refuses to crown Harold Harefoot, i. 488, 490	
consecrates Eadsige to be his coadjutor, i. 489	
his death, i. 488	
cope given by, to the Bishop of Beneventum, ii. 227	
EADSIGE, chaplain to Canute, and monk of Folkstone, i. 489	
consecrated Bishop of St. Martin's as Ethelnoth's coadjutor, ib.	
crowns Harold Harefoot king, i. 491	
translated to Canterbury and goes to Rome, ib.	
crowns Edward the Confessor, i. 492	

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued EADSIGE—continued incapacitated by sickness from fulfilling his office, ib. leaves his property to St. Augustine's, i. 493 ROBERT, abbot of Jumièges, his friendship with Edward the Confessor, i. 494 consecrated Bishop of London, i. 497 reasons for his not opposing the appointment of Stigand to Winchester, i. 512 conduct of, towards Queen Emma, ib. forms a party against Godwin, i. 497, 501 his evil influence with the king, i. 497, 498 establishes alien priories, i. 498 translated to Canterbury, i. 499 goes to Rome, i. 500 excites the king against Godwin, i. 502 his share in his exile, i. 503 his flight on the return of Godwin, i. 505 his deposition, ib. appeals to the pope, i. 506 death of, at Jumièges, ib. STIGAND makes peace between Godwin and Edward, i. 504, 505, 512 appointed Bishop of the East Angles, i. 507 his deposition and subsequent restoration, i. 507 reconciles Godwin and Emma, i. 507, 508 his translation to Winchester, i. 512 appointed Archbishop of Canterbury, i. 506, 512 assists at the consecration of Westminster Abbey, i. 513 summons the Witan on the death of Edward, i. 515 crowns Harold king, i. 516 anoints Edgar Atheling king, i. 517 reasons for his not officiating at the coronation of William the Conqueror, i. 517, 518 offers the submission of the English to William, i. 518 how received by him, ib. summoned to attend William to Pevensey, i. 519 to Normandy, i. 519, 520 escapes to Scotland with Edgar, i. 522 his presence in the Camp of Refuge, i. 523 is taken prisoner, i. 524 is deposed by the papal legates, i. 524, 525 examination of the charges brought against him by Orderic, and others, i. 527-530 hoards up money for his country, not for himself, i. 528, 531 reasons for his wearing Archbishop Robert's pallium, i. 530 his death in prison, i. 531 LANFRANC, born at Pavia, ii. 74 his parentage, ii. 74, 75 his study of, and success in law, ii. 75, 76

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued LANFRANC-continued probable reasons for his leaving Italy, ii. 76 and settling in Normandy, ii. 77 opens a school at Avranches, ii. 78 introduces the study of Greek literature, ii. 79 his conversion, ib. question as to his marriage and his son Paul, ib. story of his encounter with robbers, ii. 81 and subsequent retirement to the monastery of Bec, ii. 83 his success as a teacher, and consequent growth of the monastery, ii. 86, 87 appointed prior, ii. 87 stories of his humility, ii. 88 influences Anselm to become a monk, ii. 173 his character as compared with that of Anselm, ii. 89 letter addressed to him by Berengar of Tours, ii. 90 he denounces the marriage of William and Matilda, ii. 92 William sends his chaplain to win him over, ii. 92 his treatment of the courtiers, and William's rage, ii. 93 William orders him to leave Normandy, ib. story of his appearance before, and reconciliation with William, ii. 93.94 goes to Rome to seek a dispensation for William, ii. 94 clears himself of the charge of unorthodoxy, ii. 95 appointed Abbot of St. Stephen's, Caen, ii. 95 respect shown to him at his installation, ii. 96 his affability and munificence, ii. 97 his literary works, ii. 98-110 refuses to accept the archbishopric of Rouen, ii. 111 declines the archbishopric of Canterbury, ii. 112, 120 his scruples finally overcome, ii. 121 his election and consecration, ib. his letter to Alexander II. praying to resign the see, ii. 122 obliged to go to Rome for the pallium, ii. 124 obtains a royal mandate for the restoration of church property, ii. 125recovers the estates of his see from Odo of Bayeux, ii. 126 his suit on Penenden Heath, ii. 126-129 his liberality and rebuilding of the cathedral and palace, ii. 129, 130, 133 turns the cathedral into a conventual church, ii. 133. assists at the consecration of the new church at Bec, ii. 134 appointed a justiciary, ii. 136 his advice to William in the matter of Odo's arrest, ii. 137 his letter to Gregory VII. concerning his demand of homage from William, ii. 140 summoned to Rome by Gregory, ii. 141 disregards the papal threat of suspension, ii. 142

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued LANFRANC-continued his letter concerning the deposition of Gregory, ii. 142, 143 his ecclesiastical polity, ii. 144-149 consecrates Patrick to the see of Dublin, ii. 149 his relations towards the Anglo-Saxon-clergy, ii. 150 his letters to Margaret of Scotland, Bishops Wulstan, Herfast, an l Stigand, ii. 152, 157 his controversy with Thomas, Archbishop of York, ii. 157 and with the monks of St. Augustine's, ii. 159 accuses Wulfketul of idolatry, ii. 162 crowns William Rufus, ii. 165 his influence over him, ii. 167, 185 his death and burial at Canterbury, ib. ANSELM, his birth at Aosta and noble parentage, ii. 170 influence of his mother's training on, ii. 171, 172, 175 his dream of the reapers, ii. 171 his wish to enter a monastery refused, ii. 172 immorality of his youth, ib. becomes a pupil of Lanfranc at Bec, ii. 173 is advised by Lanfranc and the Archbishop of Rouen to become a monk of Bec, ib. his character as compared with that of Lanfranc, ii. 89, 173 succeeds him as prior, ii. 174 his wisdom as a teacher, ii. 174-177 his treatment of Osbern, ii. 177 elected abbot on the death of Herluin, ii. 178 his unwillingness to accept the office, ib. receives investiture from the king, ii. 179 his practical unfitness for the office, ii. 179, 180 his hospitality, ib. anecdotes of, ii. 180, 181 his friendship with certain holy women, ii. 182 his faults of character and his doctrine of papal supremacy, ii. 183 acknowledges Urban II. as pope, ii. 184 his visits to and popularity in England, ii. 187 reasons for at first refusing to visit Hugh, Earl of Chester, ii. 187 188 his reception at Dover and Canterbury, ii. 188 his meeting with William Rufus, ib. reproves him for his misrule, ii. 189 draws up an occasional form of prayer, ii. 190 is forbidden to leave England, ib. is sent for to attend William in his illness, ii. 191 is offered the archbishopric, ib. refuses the office, but is constrained by force to take it, ii. 192 obtains an unwilling consent from his monastery, ii. 193 does homage to the king, ii. 195 his consecration at Canterbury, ib.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued ANSELM-continued his present of money rejected by William, ii. 196, 197 summoned to William's court at Hastings, ii. 198 denounces the fashion of long hair among the Normans, ii. 199 requires canonical obedience of the Bishop of Lincoln, ii. 200 prays William to convoke a synod, ii. 201 and to appoint abbots to many vacant abbeys, ib. William's anger thereat, ii. 202 is advised to buy back the king's favour by a renewed offer of money, ii. 203 refuses to do so, ii. 203, 204 desires leave to go to Rome for the pallium, ii. 205 William refuses to acknowledge Urban as pope, ii. 205 Apselm demands to be heard before a council of his peers, ib. the council at Rockingham, ii. 206-210 William's harsh treatment of Anselm's friends, ii. 211 hears that William has acknowledged Urban, and received his legate, ib. again refuses to offer the king money, ii. 213, 214 his reconciliation with William, ii. 214 refuses to receive the pallium from the king, ii. 215 takes it himself from the altar of his cathedral, ib. doubts as to the lawfulness of his position suggested by the legate, ii. 216 aids William with money to buy Normandy from Robert, ii. 217 consecrates the Bishops of Dublin and Waterford, ib. complaints made of the troops sent by him to William, ib. asks for and is refused leave to go to Rome, ii. 218 renews his request at the council at Winchester, ii. 219 his interview with the bishops and with the king, ii. 220-223 determines to go without leave, ii. 224 his last interview with and benediction of William, ii. 224 his reception at Rome by Urban, ii. 225 removes to the monastery of Sclavia, ib. completes his Cur Deus Homo, ii. 226 Urban hinders him from resigning the archbishopric. ib. attends the council of Bari, ib. his eloquent speech thereat, ii. 229 prays Urban not to curse the king of England, ii. 230 William refuses to read Anselm's letter to him. ib. conduct of Urban and of Clement towards him, ii. 234, 235 called by Urban the Pope of Western Europe, ii. 296 present at the Council of Rome (1099), ii. 235 leaves Rome and dwells at Lyons, ii. 236 attends the synod of Anse, ii. 237 refuses William's proffered terms, ib. receives the news of William's death, ib. and a letter from King Henry welcoming him to England, ib,

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued ANSELM—continued his joyful return, ii. 238 refuses to receive investiture from the king, ib. reasons for the refusal, ii. 239-243 the point referred to Rome, ii. 244 officiates at the marriage of Henry and Matilda, ii. 245 Henry's influence over him, ii. 245, 246 appeals to the barons not to break faith with Henry, ii. 246 refuses to leave England at Henry's bidding, ii. 247 sends two monks with the royal embassy to Rome, ii. 248 Pope Paschal's letter to, ib. sends legates of his own to Rome, ii. 249 his friendship with Henry and Matilda, ii. 249, 250 refuses to receive the Papal legate, ii. 250 holds a synod at Westminster, ii. 251 Henry desires him to go to Rome, ii. 253 visits Bec on the way, ib. his cause heard before the pope and his court, ii. 254 vacillating conduct of Paschal, ii. 255 leaves Rome for Lyons, ib. William of Warelwast brings a message from Henry. ib. lands of his see confiscated, ii. 256 pressed by the queen and others to return, ii. 256 determines to excommunicate Henry, ii. 258 meeting brought about between him and the king, ii. 259 the point again referred to Rome, ii. 260 concessions made by Anselm and Henry, ii. 261, 263 his joyful return and reception by Matilda, ii. 263 constituted regent in Henry's absence, ib. holds another synod in London, ii. 264 his controversy with the monks of St. Augustine's, ib. consecrates the bishop-elect of London at Pagham, ii. 265 his buildings at Canterbury, ib. his character, ii. 266, 267 his writings, ii. 268-373 his illness and subsequent death, ii. 274-276 his canonization applied for by Becket, ii. 392 but is not granted until the fifteenth century, v. 461 RALPH, his character and parentage, ii. 278 monk and subsequently abbot of Séez, ii. 279 his relations with Robert de Belesme, ii. 280 delivers up the keys of Shrewsbury to Henry, ib. turned out of his monastery by Robert de Belesme, ii. 281 his life in England, ib. present at the disinterment of St. Cuthbert's bones. ib. his friendship with Anselm and Gundulf, ii. 283 Gundulf gives him his episcopal ring on his death-bed. ib. becomes Bishop of Rochester, ib.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued RALPH-continued administers the see of Canterbury at Anselm's death, ii. 285 reasons for his election to the archbishopric, ii. 287 his popularity, ib. requires the oath of canonical obedience from Thurstan of York, ii, 288refuses to consecrate Thurstan, ii. 289 excuses himself from going to Rome in person, ii. 292 the pall brought to him by Abbot Anselm, ii. 293, 294 resists his interference as papal legate, ii. 295 goes to Rome to assert the independence of the English Church, ib. his patronage of learning, ii. 298 consecrates the Bishops of Dublin and St. David's, ii. 298 is attacked by paralysis, ii. 299 officiates at the marriage of Henry and Adela, ib. insists on crowning Henry himself, ii. 300 his death, ii. 301 WILLIAM OF CORBEUIL, clerk to Ralph Flambard, ii. 302 his friendship with Anselm, ii. 303 Prior of St. Osyth, ii. 304 policy of his appointment to the see of Canterbury, ii. 304-306 is consecrated and goes to Rome for the pall, ii. 306 his character, ib. is persuaded by the legate John of Crema to hold a council, ii. 309 - 312goes to Rome, ii. 312 and accepts the office of papal legate, ib. claims to rank next to the king, ii. 315 convenes a council at Westminster, ii. 315 attempts to enforce celibacy on the clergy, i. 316, 317 consecrates the new cathedral of Canterbury, i. 317 promises to acknowledge the Empress Matilda as queen, ib. breaks his oath and crowns Stephen, i. 317-320 his controversy with the canons of Dover, ii. 320 his death, ib. hoards of his money found, ib. THEOBALD, Prior and Abbot of Bec, ii. 322 his election as abbot disputed by the Archbishop of Rouen, ib. invited to England by Stephen, ii. 323, 329 his election and consecration to the see of Canterbury, ii. 330 goes to Rome for the pallium, ii. 330, 340 his character and policy, ii. 331 his court the resort of the learned, ii. 332 introduces the study of civil law, ii. 333, 334 sends Vacarius to Oxford to teach civil law, ii. 338 and Becket to Italy to study canon law, ii. 339, 363 procures a legatine commission for himself, ii. 340, 341

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued

THEOBALD—continued

prevents the sees of Winchester and St. David's from becoming metropolitan sees, ii. 342

insists on attending the Council of Rheims, ii. 343

and is exiled by Stephen, ib.

threatens the kingdom with an interdict, ib.

is reconciled to the king, ib.

his political policy towards Stephen and towards the Empress Matilda, ii. 345, 346, 348

present at the siege of Winchester, ii. 347

refuses to crown Stephen's son Eustace, ii. 348

his share in bringing about a settlement of the succession, ii. 349

at the head of affairs on Stephen's death, ib.

crowns Henry II. and Eleanor, ib.

commends Becket to the king, ii. 349, 364

his vexation at Thomas's conduct towards him, ii. 350

his letters urging Henry and Thomas to return before his death, ii. 351

obtains the see of Exeter for Archdeacon Bartholomew, ii. 352 present at the consecration of Richard Pèche to the see of Lincoln. *ib*.

his will, ib.

his death, ii. 353

discovery of his coffin in 1787, ib.

THOMAS À BECKET, his birth and parentage, ii. 355

baptised in St. Mary Cole Church, ii. 356

controversies as to his name, ib.

his education at Merton and in the schools of London, ii. 357, 358 becomes one of the household of Richard de l'Aigle, ii. 359-361

his love of the country and horticultural tastes, ii. 360

his manor-house at West Tarring, ib.

goes to Paris, ii. 361

becomes an accountant in Eightpenny's office, ii. 361

introduced to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332, 362

received into holy orders, ii. 362

his personal description and character, ii. 332

his quarrels with Roger Pont l'Evêque, ii. 333

his friendship with Walter of Rochester, ib.

sent by Theobald to study law at Bologna and Auxerre, ii. 339, 363

his diplomatic dealings at Rome, ii. 340, 363

his various preferments, ii. 363, 367

accompanies Theobald to the Council of Rheims, ii. 343

appointed to the archdeaconry of Canterbury, ii. 364

appointed chancellor to Henry II., ii. 350, 364

accounts of his extravagance probably exaggerated, ii. 366-369

his popularity at court, ii. 370

his love of display well known, ib.

his judgment in the case of Hilary, Bishop of Chichester, ii. 372-373

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued THOMAS À BECKET-continued his consistent enthusiasm for his party, ii. 350, 374 said to have founded the Court of Chancery, ii. 375 his conduct in the matter of the scutage, ii. 376 his military exploits in Toulouse, ii. 378 his embassy to France, ii. 379 magnificence of his retinue, ii. 379-381 his unfriendly relations with the clergy, ii. 350, 382 said to have been threatened with excommunication by Theobald, ib. entreated by Theobald to visit him on his death-bed, ii. 351, 352 his policy in warning Henry not to appoint him to the see of Canterbury, ii. 383-386 his election and consecration, ii. 387, 388 appoints the festival of Trinity Sunday to be kept in memory of his consecration, ii. 388 resigns the chancellorship, ib. and is forced to resign his archdeaconry, ii. 389 insists on the restoration of church lands, ii. 389, 393 his interview with Henry at Southampton, ii. 389 his charities and magnificence, ii. 390 attends the Council of Tours, ii. 390-392 fails to obtain the canonization of Anselm, ii. 392 Henry's forbearance towards, ii. 393 his dispute with William of Eynesford, ib. opposes the king on a matter of taxation, ii. 394 the popular feeling is for him, ii. 396 his dispute with the king concerning the immunity of the clergy from civil jurisdiction, ii. 397-401 his interview with Henry at Northampton, ii. 401-403 is prayed by the pope to yield to Henry's wishes, 404 promises to accept the customs in use, ii. 405 his vacillating conduct respecting the Constitutions of Clarendon, ii. 409–412 his penitence, ii. 414 negotiates with the pope, ii. 414, 415 his controversies with Gilbert Foliot and others, ii. 416, 417 attempts to leave the kingdom, ii. 418 cited before a council at Northampton, ii. 419 his conduct at the council, i. 420-432 flees the kingdom, ii. 433 and is received by Pope Alexander at Sens, ii. 434 Alexander's politic conduct towards, ii. 434, 435 resigns his see to the pope, and is at once reinstated, ii. 435, 436 retires to Pontigny, ii. 436 remarks on his previous change of life, ii. 436-438 his life at Pontigny, ii. 438-443 Henry's cruelty towards his kindred and friends, ii. 443-445 restrained by the pope from excommunicating Henry, ii. 445

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued THOMAS À BECKET-continued invested with legatine power, ii. 446 visits shrines at Soissons, ib. excommunicates certain of his enemies at Vézelay, ii. 447 threatens Henry with the same, ii. 448 the bishops remonstrate with him, ii. 451-454 is forced to leave Pontigny for Sens, ii. 455 Alexander attempts to reconcile him to Henry, ii. 458 his letter to Alexander and the cardinal legates, ii. 459 suspended from issuing any excommunication or interdict, ii. 460 refuses to accept a translation to some other see, ii. 464 his interview with Henry at Montmirail, ii. 465 his conduct towards him, ii. 466 commission of Gratian and Vivian, ii. 467-470 his further excommunications, ii. 469 prayed by Vivian to meet Henry at Montmartre, ii. 470 his ungracious reply, ii. 471 his conduct towards Henry at Montmartre, ii. 473, 474 popular feeling in his favour, ii. 476 his anger at the coronation of young Henry by the Archbishop of York, ii. 477-480 his letters complaining of the absolution of the Bishop of London, ii. 478, 479 his reconciliation with Henry at Freteval, ii. 481 prepares to return to England, ii. 482 meets Henry for the last time at Chaumont, ib. action of the three bishops towards him, ii. 483-485 his return to England, and triumphal reception at Canterbury and London, ii. 486-488 receives orders from young Henry to return to his diocese, ii. 489 obtains redress against Ranulf de Broc, ib. his reported miracles, ii. 490 excommunicates the De Brocs on Christmas Day, ii. 491 his angry interview with the four knights, ii. 494-498 refuses to withdraw the excommunications, ii. 496 his murder, ii. 500-505 and hasty burial, ii. 506, 507 canonized by the pope, ii. 524 penance done by Henry at the tomb of, ii. 525 his character as compared with Langton, ii. 676 his translation, ii. 744-746 his power after death dreaded by Edward I., iii. 433 Archbishop Stratford likens himself to, iv. 39 relics of, presented to Westminster Abbey, iv. 180 pilgrimage to his shrine condemned by Sudbury, iv. 250 weekly commemoration of, appointed, iv. 533 Henry VI.'s pilgrimage to his shrine, v. 186 yearly and jubilee feast of his translation, v. 355 (note)

CANT	TERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
	THOMAS À BECKET-continued
	said to have aided the Yorkists, v. 356
	exhibition of his relics to Erasmus, vii. 9
	impostures with regard to them, vii. 12
	feast of his translation abolished by Cranmer, vii. 13, 14
	proclaimed a rebel and a traitor, vii. 15-17
	destruction of his shrine, vii. 18
	collect for his day in Pole's Primer, viii. 415
	RICHARD, a monk of Christchurch, ii. 509
	chaplain to Theobald, ii. 332, 509
	his friendship with Becket, ib.
	sent by him on a mission to young Henry, ii. 509
	prior of St. Martin's, Dover, ii. 510
	elected to the see of Canterbury, ii. 512
	his consecration opposed by young Henry, ii. 512, 576
	goes to Rome, and is consecrated by the pope at Anagni, ii. 513
	his interview with Henry in Normandy, ib.
	his character, ii. 514
	his policy that of peace, ii. 516
	his letter to the Bishops of Winchester, Ely, and Norwich, ii.
	516-519
	arrives in England, and hears of the burning of Canterbury Cathe-
	dral, ii. 525
	is enthroned and begins to restore the cathedral, ii. 528
	consecrates the new cathedral, ii. 529
	holds a synod at Westminster, ii. 530-533
	controversy concerning the equality of the Archbishop of York,
	referred to the pope, ii. 534
	unseemly scene at the meeting held by the legate in St. Catherine's
	chapel, ii. 534, 535
	his dispute with the monks of St. Augustine's, ii. 536 writes to Pope Alexander thereon, <i>ib</i> .
	sent to Normandy to arrange a marriage between Joanna and
	William of Sicily, ii. 537
	excommunicates the disturbers of the king's peace, ii. 537
	his letter to young Henry, ii. 537
	officiates at his funeral, ii. 538
	his death and burial, <i>ib</i> .
	libellous story of his illness, ib.
	BALDWIN, born at Exeter, ii. 540
	uncle of Joseph the poet, <i>ib</i> .
	becomes a schoolmaster, ib.
	is ordained and appointed archdeacon, ii. 541
	becomes a Cistercian monk at Ford, ii. 541, 543
	elected abbot, ii. 546
	his literary works, ib.
	consecrated to the see of Worcester, ib.
	subsequently becomes an opponent of monks, ib.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued BALDWIN-continued Urban III.'s ironical letter to, ib. rescues Gilbert de Plumpton from execution, ii. 547 translated to the see of Canterbury, ii. 548 and enthroned, ii. 549 his controversy with the monks of Christ Church, ii. 549-555 designs to form a college of secular canons at Hackington and to remove the cathedra thither, ii. 550, 551 disregards Urban's summons to appear at Rome, ii. 552 agrees to give up the Hackington scheme, ii. 554 and removes his canons to Lambeth, ii. 555 begins a collegiate church there, ib. takes the cross as a crusader, ii. 557 and preaches the crusade in London, ii. 557 officiates at the marriage of Ermengarde and William of Scotland, ii. 558 holds a visitation in Wales, ib. present at the councils of Le Mans and Geddington, ii. 558, 559 preaches the crusade in Wales, ii. 560-562 his embassy to Philip Augustus, ii. 562 administers spiritual advice to Henry, ib. crowns Richard king, ib. his crusading zeal, ii. 563 attends the Council of Pipewell, ii. 564 claims the right of consecrating Geoffrey the elect of York, ii. 565 resigns his legatine commission, ib. consigns the care of his diocese to Richard of London, ib. sets sail for Palestine, ii. 565, 568 is present at the attack on Saladin's camp, and defends the Christian camp, ii. 569 his grief at the immorality of the camp, ii. 571 his death and burial, ii. 572 REGINALD FITZ JOCELIN, son of Jocelin, Bishop of Salisbury, ii. 574 Archdeacon of Salisbury, ii. 575 elected to the see of Bath and Wells, ii. 575, 576 goes to Rome with Archbishop Richard, ii. 513, 576 his letter to Henry II., ib. difficulties respecting his consecration, ii. 576 enthroned at Bath in state, ii. 577 his popularity in his diocese, ii. 578, 582 opposed to Becket, ii. 579 upholds the monks of Christ Church against Baldwin, ib. his unexpected election to the see of Canterbury, ii. 581 his unwillingness to accept the office, ii. 582 is enthroned by force, ib. procures the election of Savaricus to his vacant see, ib. his sudden illness and death, ii. 583

HUBERT WALTER, his parentage, ii. 585

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued HUBERT WALTER-continued born at West Dereham, ii. 586 educated by, and chaplain to his uncle, Ranulph de Glanville, ib. made Dean of York, ib. his appointment to the see of Salisbury probably a compromise, ii. 586 opposes Geoffrey's election to the see of York, ii. 587 accompanies Baldwin to Palestine, ii. 568, 587 his valour in the assault made on Saladin's camp, ib. makes a collection on behalf of the distressed soldiers, ii. 587 his diligence in preaching, ii. 588 at the funeral of Baldwin, ii. 572, 588 and of Ranulph, ii. 588 provides sentries for the camp, ii. 572 takes the command of the army, ii. 588 his letter to Richard on the siege of Acre, ii. 589 leads an assault on Acre, 591 purifies and restores the churches of Acre, ii. 588, 591 orders a daily service in the camp, ii. 592 his counsel valued by Richard, ib. sent to Tyre for Philip's prisoners, ii. 593 counteracts the effects of the panic in the army, ib. concludes a truce with Saladin, ii. 594 his pilgrimage to Jerusalem, ii. 594 and interview with Saladin, ii. 595-596 seeks out Richard in his captivity, ii. 597 and returns to England to raise his ransom, ib. opposes and concludes a truce with John, ii. 598 elected to the see of Canterbury, ii. 599 appointed chief justiciary, ib. objections made to his holding civil offices, ib. raises the ransom for Richard, ii. 598, 600-602 John sends a boasting messenger to, ii. 602 arrest of the messenger and seizure of his papers, ii. 603 holds a council, deposes and excommunicates John, ib. besieges his castles, ib. crowns Richard, ii. 604 ability of his administrative powers, ii. 604 his means of raising money, *ib*. issues the proclamation of the oath of peace, ii. 605 orders uniformity in weights and measures, ii, 606 made legate of all England, ii. 641 holds a visitation of the province of York, ii. 641-643 levies a tax on the citizens of London for the war in France, ii. 615 and is opposed by William Fitz-Osbert, ii. 615-620 violates the sanctuary of St. Mary le Bow, ii. 619, 621 offers to resign the justiciarship, ii. 621 his expedition against the Welsh, ii. 622 resigns the justiciarship, ib.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued HUBERT WALTER-continued is sent to Philip to treat for peace, ii. 623 returns to England to preserve peace for John, ii. 625 crowns John king, ib. his speech setting forth the principle of election, ii. 626 is made chancellor, ii. 600 (note), 626 Hugh Bardolph's rebuke to him, ii, 600 (note) appoints a vice-chancellor, ii. 627 his character as given by Giraldus and Godwin, ii. 628 his controversy concerning the appointment of Giraldus to the s of St. David's, ii. 628-640 his synod at Westminster, ii. 643-645 his controversy with the monks of Christ Church about the college at Lambeth, ii. 645-648 is ordered by the pope to demolish the said college, ii. 647 gives the living of Halstow to the monks of Christ Church, ii. 652 his buildings at Canterbury and elsewhere, ib. his last address to his monks, ii. 653 his will, ii. 654 and death, ii. 655 Gervas's character of him, ib. STEPHEN LANGTON, doubts as to his birth-place, ii. 659 studies at the university of Paris, ib. his preferments, ii. 660 his friendship with Innocent III., ib. summoned by him to Rome, ii. 661 cardinal priest of St. Chrysogonus, ii. 662 John's letter of congratulation to, ib. elected to the see of Canterbury in obedience to Innocent's commands, ii. 667-669 opposed by John, ii. 669 consecrated by Innocent at Viterbo, ii. 670 John refuses to receive him, ii. 675 he retires to Pontigny, ib. his literary works, ii. 677 said to have divided the Bible into chapters, ii. 678 original letter of his, ib. commissions the Bishop of London to act for him, ii. 680 invested with the temporalities of the see by John's leave, ii 683 refuses John's invitation to England, ii. 684 attempts to obtain an interview with John, ii. 685 goes to Rome to implore the pope's aid, ii. 689 returns to England, ii. 699 and absolves the king, ii. 701 disregards the papal interdict, ii. 701, 704 holds a council at Dunstable, ii. 706 prohibits the papal legate from filling up sees in his province, ib. accused by Pandulph to Innocent III., ii. 707

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued STEPHEN LANGTON—continued his statesmanship, ii. 709 becomes the leader of the barons, ii. 710 the assembly at St. Alban's, ib. produces the charter of Henry I. at a council held at St. Paul's, ii. 712 reminds John of his oath, ii. 716 and threatens his army with excommunication, ii. 717 is sent by John on an embassy to the barons, ib. attends the king at Runnymede, ii. 720 is summoned to the Lateran Council at Rome, ii. 723 is suspended for contumacy by the papal commissioner, ib. determines to go to Rome, ib. charges brought against him at the Lateran Council, ii. 732 his suspension confirmed, ii. 733 has thoughts of resigning the archbishopric, ii. 734 returns to England, ib. affixes his seal to the confirmation of Magna Charta, ii. 735 crowns Henry III., ib. demands the confirmation of Magna Charta, ii. 737 his share in the case of the legate Otho, ii. 738-741 inquires into the miracles wrought at St. Hugh's tomb, ii. 742 translates St. Thomas of Canterbury, ii. 744-746 holds a council at Osney, ii. 749-753 receives the Dominicans and Franciscans with favour, ii. 755-757 makes his brother Simon, Archdeacon of Canterbury, ii. 758 retires to Slindon, ib. and dies, ii. 761 RICHARD GRANT, origin of his name, iii. 103-105 Chancellor of Lincoln, iii. 106 his literary works, ib. appointed by the pope to the see of Canterbury, iii. 117 dispute as to his consecration, iii. 125 refuses to pay scutage, iii. 123 his policy in desiring a legate in England, iii. 124 his controversy with Hubert de Burgh about Tunbridge Castle, ib. he appeals to Rome, ib. his complaints against the king, bishops, and clergy, iii. 126 his accusations against Hubert, iii. 127 his sudden death, ib. attempt made to carry off his jewels, ib. EDMUND RICH, his birth at Abingdon, iii. 130 his mother's piety, iii. 131 his early training, iii. 133, 134 sent to a school at Oxford, iii. 134 his vow of espousals to the Virgin Mary, iii. 135, 221 falls ill of brain fever, iii. 136 goes to Paris, iii. 137 story of his appointment with a maiden there, ib.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued

EDMUND RICH—continued

at his mother's death-bed, iii. 139

places his sisters in the nunnery of Catesby, iii. 140

tarries awhile at the monastery of Merton, iii. 141

returns to Oxford and teaches there, iii. 142

graduates in divinity and takes holy orders, iii. 144

Treasurer of Salisbury Cathedral, iii. 144-147

his carelessness in worldly matters, iii. 145

Stephen of Lexington remonstrates with him, ib.

preaches the sixth crusade, iii. 148

miracles told of him, iii. 149

his cure of, and friendship with Ella, Countess of Salisbury, iii. 149 150

elected to the see of Canterbury, iii. 150, 159

the pall is sent to him, iii. 159

popularity of his appointment, ib.

his reception of the deputation from Christchurch, iii. 161

consults Robert, Bishop of Salisbury, whether he should accept the office, iii. 161

attaches himself to the national party, iii. 168

convenes a council at Westminster, and remonstrates with the king, iii. 169

his consecration, iii. 172

threatens to excommunicate Henry, iii. 173

is sent to make peace with Llewellyn of Wales, iii. 174

produces the letters issued against the Earl Marshal, iii. 175

accedes to the proposal of a subsidy, iii. 176

his domestic and private habits, iii. 177-180

desires to reform the monks of Christ Church, iii. 180, 205

his constitutions, iii. 181–184

officiates at the marriage and coronation of Eleanor of Provence, iii. 184

remonstrates with Henry for asking for a papal legate, iii. 185 Otho, the legate, holds a council at St. Paul's, iii. 193–200

excommunicates Simon de Montfort and Henry's sister Eleanor, iii. 201

opposes the monks of Christchurch by consecrating Robert Grosseteste at Reading, iii. 203

his policy for maintaining the secular employment of the clergy, iii. 203, 204

his controversy with the monks of Rochester concerning the election of Richard de Wendover, iii. 206

goes to Rome, iii. 207

is treated with studied insults by the pope, ib.

declines to accept his invitation to dinner, iii. 208

returns to England, iii. 208

remonstrates at the baptism of the infant Prince Edward by the papal legate, iii. 209

H.	harmon A normana and an antimulad
UA	NTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—continued
	EDMUND RICH—continued officiates at his confirmation, iii. 210
	places the monks of Christ Church under an interdict, <i>ib</i> .
	his proposed measures for the speedy filling up of vacant sees, iii. 211
	Gregory IX.'s insulting letter to, iii. 212
	retires to Pontigny, iii. 214–217
	story of his cursing the Countess of Montfort, iii. 215
	consecrates Howel-ap-Ednevet to the see of St. Asaph at Boxgrove
	Priory, iii. 216
	his reception in France by Queen Blanche, iii. 217
	declines to act as counsellor to St. Louis, ib.
	his Speculum Ecclesiæ, iii. 218–221
	his prayer to St. John, iii. 221
	his death, iii. 222
	anecdotes concerning, ib.
	the people insist on and obtain his canonization, iii. 223-226
	his miracles, <i>ib</i> .
	his shrine at Pontigny, iii. 226
	BONIFACE OF SAVOY, account of his family, iii. 229
	known as the handsome archbishop, iii. 230
	said to have been a Carthusian, ib.
	charged with being married, iii. 230, 259
	bishop-elect of Bellay, iii. 231
	prejudice against him as a foreigner, iii. 232
	his election to the see of Canterbury promoted by the queen, his
	niece, iii. 230, 233, 234
	confirmed by Innocent IV., iii. 235
	appoints St. Richard of Chichester his Chancellor, ib.
	reconciles the king to William de Raleigh, <i>ib</i> .
	his economical reforms and his exactions, iii. 237, 238
	quashes the election of Robert Passelew to the see of Chichester,
	iii. 238
	confirms the election of Richard de la Wych thereto in opposition
	to the king, ib.
	attends the Council of Lyons, and is consecrated by the pope, iii. 247
	procures the consecration of Richard de la Wych, <i>ib</i> .
	receives a military commission from the pope, <i>ib</i> .
	obtains the firstfruits of the benefices in his province to pay off a debt, iii. 249
	obtains fiefs from the king for his brother Amadeus, iii, 250
1	
	enthroned at Canterbury, <i>ib.</i> determines to hold a visitation, iii. 251
	visits and fines the monks of Christ Church, Faversham, and Roches-
	ter, iii. 251, 252
	toll demanded by, in the London market, iii. 253
	excommunicates the dean and chapter of St. Paul's for resisting his visitation, iii. 255
	his visitation and violent conduct at St. Bartholomew's, iii. 256–258
	and valuation and violent conduct at St. Dartholomew 8, 111, 200-208

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued

BONIFACE OF SAVOY—continued

- monks of St. Alban's oppose his visitation of their abbey, iii. 259 260, 261
- goes to consult the pope at Lyons, and makes various concessions, iii. 260
- his dispute with Bishop Aylmer of Winchester concerning St. Thomas' hospital, iii. 262–264
- goes to Oxford and lays the case before the university, iii. 269
- threatens with excommunication all who violate Magna Charta, iii. 273
- Henry's rebuke to, when demanding freedom of election for chaiii. 274
- officiates at the funeral of Robert Grosseteste, iii. 276
- his dispute with the chapter of Lincoln about the administration the see, iii. 277
- consecrates Henry Lexington Bishop of Lincoln, ib.
- goes to the help of his brother Thomas, and besieges Turin, iii. 278
- his consecration of William of Kilkenny to the see of Ely at Belley protested against, *ib*.
- takes part with the prelates and clergy in resisting the demand to pay off the king's debt to the pope, iii. 282-285
- holds a synod at Merton, iii. 286
- officiates at the consecration of Salisbury Cathedral, iii. 287
- joins with the barons in the Mad Parliament, iii. 290
- goes over to the side of the king, iii. 293
- summons certain suffragans to a conference at Boulogne, iii. 294
- sends the excommunication of the barons back by them, iii. 295
- rejects the barons' favourable offers, and plots against them, iii. 296
- remonstrance addressed to, concerning his absence from England, iii. 297, 298
- in favour with Prince Edward, iii. 299
- sets off with him to the crusade, and dies at his own castle of St. Helen's, iii. 302
- his character; ib.
- hospital at Maidstone built and endowed by, iii. 303
- his theological studies, iii. 306
- ROBERT KILWARDBY, studies at Oxford and Paris, iii. 305
 - returns to Oxford and becomes a Dominican friar, ib.
 - elected provincial of the order, iii. 307
 - collects money for the pope, ib.
 - is appointed to the see of Canterbury by Gregory X., iii. 310 his consecration, *ib*.
 - his dispute with Adam de Chillendene, iii. 311
 - crowns Edward I. and Eleanor, ib.
 - fails to persuade Llewellyn of Wales to make peace, iii. 312 makes peace with the monks of Christchurch and the citizens, *ib.* attends the council at Lyons, iii. 314

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued ROBERT KILWARDBY-continued his visitation of his province, iii. 317 visits the university of Oxford, iii. 318 and condemns certain scholastic errors, iii. 319 assists at the translation of St. Richard of Chichester, iii. 320 his munificence towards the Dominicans, iii. 323 made Cardinal Bishop of Portus, iii. 325 resigns his see and goes to Rome, ib. dies at Viterbo, ib. his literary works, ib. JOHN PECKHAM, probably educated at the Priory of Lewes, iii. 328 studies at Oxford and Paris, iii. 329, 332 returns to Oxford and teaches there, iii. 332 become a Franciscan, ib. his literary works, iii. 333, 366 (note) appointed provincial of his order, iii. 334 goes to Rome to study civil and canon law, iii. 335 made a canon of Lyons, ib. and, by the pope, Auditor Causarum, ib. appointed by him to the see of Canterbury, iii. 336 consecrated by the pope, iii. 338 enthroned at Canterbury, ib. temporalities restored to, ib. privilege of coining granted to, iii. 338 demands of money made on, by the pope, iii. 339, 340 his dispute with the Archbishop of York, iii. 341, 342 with the monks of St. Augustine's, iii. 342 is delated by the king before parliament for holding a synod at Reading without leave, iii. 344 his constitutions, iii. 346-348 is permitted to hold a council at Lambeth, iii. 345 founds the collegiate church of Wingham, iii. 366 his provincial and Welsh visitation, iii. 348, 349 his visit to the Priory of Lewes, iii. 349 visits the University of Oxford and condemns certain scholastic and doctrinal errors, iii. 351 condemns the doctrines of Richard Knapwell, iii. 351, 352 is ordered by the pope to collect money for him, iii. 354 sent as ambassador to Llewellyn of Wales, iii. 355 excommunicates him and David, ib. opposes the Statute of Mortmain, iii. 355, 358 complains to the king of mismanagement during his absence in Gascony, iii. 359 his death, iii. 365 ROBERT WINCHELSEY, probably born at Winchelsea, iii. 369 educated at Canterbury, iii. 371 studies with great success at Paris, and becomes Rector of the University, ib.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued

ROBERT WINCHELSEY-continued

- enters at Merton College, Oxford, and is appointed Chancellor of the University, *ib*.
- Archdeacon of Essex and, probably, Chancellor of St. Paul's, iii. 373 elected to the see of Canterbury, iii. 375
- is favourably received by the king, iii. 376
- goes to Rome for confirmation, iii. 378

refuses the offer of being made cardinal, ib.

his consecration at Aquila, iii. 379

evades and resists the demand made on him by the Count of Boulogne and the Bailiff of Whitsand, *ib*.

- lands at Yarmouth, and is invested by the king with the temporalities at Aberconway, iii. 380
- excommunicates Madoc-ap-Llewellyn, iii. 381
- presents his pall to the cathedral church of Canterbury, iii. 381-384 splendour of his enthronization, iii. 387-397
- insult offered to him by the two cardinals from Rome, iii. 397
- marries Edward I. to Margaret, daughter of Philip III. of France, iii. 398
- his unpopularity, iii. 399, 428, 430, 435
- his provincial visitation, iii. 399
- makes common cause with the Earls of Hereford and Norfolk against the king, iii. 403, 406, 417

holds a convocation to consider the king's demands for a fifth, iii. 408 produces the bull *Clericis laicos*, iii. 410

his answer to the royal commissioners, iii. 411

he and the clergy are outlawed, iii. 412

his interview with the king, iii. 414

defeated in a second synod, iii. 415, 416

appointed one of the council to young Edward during the king's absence in Flanders, iii. 418

his share in bringing about the Confirmation of the Charters, iii. 419 sent as papal commissioner to Scotland to claim that kingdom as a

fief of Rome, iii. 421

the king's answer thereto, iii. 423-427

- treasonable designs suggested by, at the parliament at Lincoln, iii. 427
- his friendship with the king's son Edward, iii. 428, 430

holds a council at Merton, iii. 428

is summoned to wait on the king, and is accused of treason, iii. 431 offers to resign his archbishopric, *ib*.

cited before the Roman Curia, iii. 434

his leave of absence virtually a sentence of banishment, iii. 435 his treatment by the pope at Bordeaux, and illness, iii. 436

is recalled by Edward II., ib.

not able to be present at his coronation, iii. 438

wealth of his estates when restored to him, *ib*. his liberality, iii. 439, 453

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued ROBERT WINCHELSEY-continued influences the king against the Knights Templars, iii. 445 receives the papal bull Faciens misericordiam, iii. 446, 448 summons a council at St. Paul's, iii. 447 commissions the Bishops of London and Chichester to absolve the penitent Templars, iii. 451 attempts to restrain the excesses of the king, iii. 452 protects Bishop Walter de Langton against Edward II., ib. claims the right of jurisdiction over the king's chaplains, iii. 453 his death and burial, iii. 454 WALTER REYNOLDS, the son of a baker at Windsor, iii. 456 Edward I. appoints him governor to his son, iii. 456, 457, 459 distinguished as a lawyer, iii. 457 young Edward asks for a prebend of Chichester for him, iii. 460 rector of Wimbledon, iii. 464 appointed Prebendary of St. Paul's and Treasurer of the Exchequer, iii. 464 appointed Chancellor and also Bishop of Worcester, ib. attends the Council at Vienne, ib. is deposed from and subsequently restored to the chancellorship, iii. 466 lends money to the king, iii. 467 translated to the see of Canterbury, iii. 468 resigns the seal after the defeat at Bannockburn, iii. 469 eight Bulls granted to by Clement V., 471 holds visitations in the dioceses of Lincoln and Norwich, iii. 472 mediates between the king and the barons, ib. his illegal acts resisted by the Bishop of London, iii. 473 holds a synod which declares the sentence of exile on the Despensers illegal, iii. 474 holds a synod at Oxford, iii. 475 procures an endowment for a Hebrew professorship at Oxford, iii. 477 supports Adam Orlton, Bishop of Hereford, against the king, iii. 478 - 480his advice to Edward II. about the Irish bishoprics, iii. 482 his disputes with the Archbishop of York, ib. sides with the queen against the king, iii. 483-487 attends a parliament summoned by the queen at Westminster, iii. 489 officiates and preaches at the coronation of Edward III., ib. is forced to swear to defend the liberties of the city of London, and is ill-treated by the citizens, iii. 490 offends the pope by consecrating Berkeley to the see of Exeter, ib. his death and burial, ib. manor of Caldecote granted to the monks of Christchurch by, ib. SIMON MEPEHAM, probably born at Meopham, iii. 492 studies at Oxford, iii. 493 ordained priest, iii. 494 his preferments, ib.

61

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued SIMON MEPEHAM—continued probably chaplain to Queen Isabella, iii. 494 elected to the see of Canterbury, ib. goes to Avignon, iii. 495 and is confirmed and consecrated, iii. 496 receives the temporalities and is enthroned, iii. 497 his pious care as to the formation of his household, ib. convenes a synod in London, iii. 498 and makes various reforms, iii. 499 et seq. his letter to Robert Wyville of Salisbury concerning the various holydays of the church, iii. 500 his provincial visitation, iii. 503-508 fines and excommunicates Haymo Heath of Rochester, iii. 505 their subsequent friendship, ib. controversy with the Archbishop of York, ib. his controversy with John Grandison of Exeter, iii. 506 with the monks of St. Augustine's, iii. 508-517 the monks appeal to the pope, iii. 510 he retires to Slindon, iii. 512 attempt made to serve a papal writ on, iii. 513 his bishops suffragan take part with him, iii. 516 disregards the papal excommunication, iii. 517 his death, absolution of his body, and burial, iii. 517, 518 JOHN STRATFORD, his birthplace and parentage, iv. 2, 3 sent to Oxford, becomes fellow of Merton, and graduates in law, iv. 3 employed as counsel for the university against the Dominicans, ib. his civil and ecclesiastical preferments, iv. 4 his eminence as a lawyer, ib. sent on various embassies to the pope, iv. 5 nominated by him to the see of Winchester, iv. 6 anger of the king thereat, ib. is at last restored to favour, iv. 7 his share in the deposition of Edward II., iv. 7, 10, 11-14 hatred of the queen and Mortimer to, iv. 10, 14 they demand the payment of his bond, iv. 14 takes refuge in flight, iv. 15-17 appointed Chancellor, iv. 17 makes a pilgrimage to France with the king, ib. his eminence as a statesman, iv. 18 his share in the formation of a separate House of Commons, iv. 19 his parliamentary and legal reforms, iv. 20, 21 his translation to Canterbury, iv. 22 right of his appointment claimed by the pope, ib. resigns, but subsequently resumes, the chancellorship, iv. 23, 30 his encouragement of trade, iv. 23, 24 upholds the right of Edward III. to the crown of France, iv. 25 his policy in counselling peace, iv. 26 supports the king on the declaration of war, iv. 29

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued JOHN STRATFORD—continued causes of his quarrel with him, iv. 30-35 libellous charges brought against him, iv. 34 retires to his manor of Charing, iv. 36 hears of Edward's arrival in England and takes refuge with the monks of Christchurch, iv. 36, 37 required to pay certain money due to foreign merchants, iv. 38 no notice taken of his letter to the king, ib. preaches and pronounces sentence of excommunication at Canterbury Cathedral, iv. 39 summoned to appear before the king, iv. 40 and before the Duke of Brabant, iv. 41 causes the Bishop of London's letter to be publicly read, and refutes the charges, iv. 41, 42his letter of warning to the king, iv. 42 to the Chancellor Bourchier, iv. 43 remonstrates with Edward concerning the non-observance of Magna Charta, and other laws, iv. 44 the Famosus Libellus, iv. 45-47 his letter in answer to the charges therein, iv. 48-53 demands trial before his peers, iv. 54 his appearance before parliament, iv. 54-62 is reconciled with the king and restored to power, iv, 62 councils held by him, iv. 62-67 articles brought against him ordered to be annulled, iv. 67 head of the council during the king's absence, ib. his financial measures, iv. 68 opposes the system of papal provisions, iv. 68-74 seeks rest at his manor of Mayfield, iv. 75 his liberality to the poor, iv. 76 revisits his birthplace, ib. his buildings and chantry thereat, iv. 77 his will, death, and burial, iv. 78, 79 THOMAS BRADWARDINE, born at Chichester, iv. 81 his scientific studies at Oxford, iv. 87 his De Causá Dei, iv. 87-90 known henceforth as Doctor Profundus, iv. 92 his controversy with the Archdeacon of Oxford, iv. 93 one of the household of Richard of Durham, iv. 94 appointed chancellor of St. Paul's and prebendary of Lincoln, iv. 96 royal chaplain, iv. 97 accompanies the king to Cologne and Coblentz, iv. 97 et seq. his influence over the king and the army, iv. 102 one of the commissioners sent to treat for peace with Philip, iv. 103 his first election to Canterbury superseded by the king, iv. 103 re-elected and appointed by provision of the Pope, iv. 104 goes to Avignon for consecration, ib. insulting conduct of a cardinal at his consecration, iv. 105

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued THOMAS BRADWARDINE—continued arrives in England and falls ill of the plague, iv. 108, 109 his death and burial, iv. 109, 110 SIMON ISLIP, his gigantic stature, iv. 112 his preferments, ecclesiastical and civil, iv. 113 his penuriousness, iv. 114, 156 appointed to the see of Canterbury by the pope, iv. 114 privately enthroned, iv. 115 tolerant conduct of, towards the Flagellants, iv. 120 refuses to nullify the marriage of Eustace Abricourt, iv. 121 compromise effected concerning the carrying of the cross by the Archbishop of York, iv. 121-124 his ecclesiastical legislations, iv. 130-135 concerning the observance of the Lord's Day, iv. 132, 133 remonstrates with Edward III. on his extravagance, iv. 136 his provincial visitation, ib. his disputes with the Bishop of Lincoln about exemption from jurisdiction, iv. 137 and about the election to the chancellorship of Oxford, iv. 138 town and gown row at Oxford, iv. 139 rejects the election of Robert Stretton to the see of Lichfield, iv. 148 his rejection confirmed by the pope, ib. resists certain claims of the Black Prince, iv. 150 his conduct in the case of Thomas Lisle of Ely, iv. 151 officiates at the institution of the order of the garter, iv. 152-154 and at the ceremonial of the release of King John of France, i. 155 his buildings and his foundation of Canterbury Hall, Oxford, iv. 157-160, 209 his paralytic seizure, iv. 161 his death, funeral, and will, ib. his punning rebus, iv. 162 his patronage of his nephew Whittlesey, iv. 222-226 SIMON LANGHAM, a monk of Westminster, iv. 164, 166 his wealth, iv. 164 his munificence, iv. 166, 175, 217 represents Abbot Byrcheston at the general chapter of Benedictines, iv. 169 becomes prior and then abbot of Westminster, iv. 170 is confirmed by the pope and blessed by the Bishop of London, ib. his admission as abbot, ib. refuses to receives any presents from the convent, iv. 173 pays off the debt on the abbey, iv. 174, 175 his buildings at Westminster, iv. 175 his discipline and regulations for the monks, iv. 176, 177 appointed Lord High Treasurer, iv. 178 obtains a royal donation of venison, and of relics for his abbey, iv. 178 accepts the see of Ely and refuses that of London, iv. 181 consecrated at St. Paul's, ib.

CA	NTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
	SIMON LANGHAM—continued
	holds a synod at Ely, iv. 182
	his consecration of and benefaction to St. Cross at Ely, iv. 185
	appointed Lord Chancellor, iv. 186
	opens the parliament of 1363 and of 1368, iv. 187, 202
	his nomination and election to the see of Canterbury, iv. 198
	enthroned with much magnificence, iv. 199
	consecrates William of Wykeham to Winchester, ib.
	libellous verses on, iv. 200
	accident to his cross-bearer, iv. 201
	resigns the chancellorship, ib.
	settles the question of tithe for the London clergy, iv. 202
	tries to diminish pluralities, iv. 203
	denounces scotales, ib.
	and rationalistic heresies, iv. 203–205
	his mandate against John Ball, iv. 206
	and against the friars, iv. 207
	enjoins a hymn in honour of St. Catherine, <i>ib</i> . requires the clergy to arm their tenants in case of an invasion, iv. 208
	orders prayers for the cessation of the plague, ib .
	his judgment concerning the Warden of Canterbury Hall, iv. 209-
	210
	is nominated cardinal priest of St. Sixtus, iv. 210, 211
	his primacy thereby forfeited, iv. 212
	the king seizes on the temporalities, iv. 213
	his pecuniary difficulties, iv. 213
	leaves England for Avignon, ib.
	is reconciled to the king, iv. 214
	complaints made of his appointment to the deanery of Lincoln, iv.
	214
	his mission to mediate peace between England and France, iv. 215
	respect shown by him to the king of England, iv. 216
	effects a peace between England and Flanders, iv. 217
	his gifts to the monks of Christchurch, ib.
	made cardinal bishop of Præneste, ib.
	his re-election to Canterbury rejected by the king and the pope, ib.
	his interest in the works at Westminster, iv. 218
	obtains leave to return to England, iv. 219
	his paralytic seizure and death, ib.
	buried in a Carthusian church at Avignon, ib.
	his translation to Westminster, iv. 220
	WILLIAM WHITTLESEY, nephew of Archbishop Islip, studies at Cam-
	bridge and Oxford, iv. 222
	master of Peterhouse, ib.
	studies canon law at Avignon and is appointed proctor of Canter-
	bury and judge of the Court of Arches, <i>ib</i> .
	as Archdeacon of Huntingdon sits in judgment on Bishop Lisle, iv.

 \mathbf{E}

223

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued WILLIAM WHITTLESEY—continued obtains the see of Rochester by his uncle's influence, iv. 223-225 is privately consecrated by him, iv. 225 translated to Worcester, iv. 226 to Canterbury, 227 privately enthroned on account of the plague, ib. declares Edward III.'s right to style himself King of France, iv. 228his ill-health, iv. 228, 235 excuses himself from attending parliament, iv. 228 consecrates Thomas Arundel to Ely in his private chapel at Otford, iv. 229, 407 attends convocation, iv. 237 and breaks down in his sermon, iv. 238 appoints Simon Sudbury of London president of convocation, ib. sends commissioners to lay certain grievances before the pope, iv. 240obtains a papal bull empowering the university of Oxford to elect its chancellor, iv. 241 tries the medicinal waters of Otford, iv. 242 his will, ib. death and burial, iv. 243 SIMON SUDBURY, his birth and parentage, iv. 245 sent to study law abroad, iv. 246 auditor of the Rota and chaplain to Innocent VI., ib. appointed chancellor of Salisbury and bishop of London, iv. 247 consecrated at St. Paul's, iv. 248 his buildings at Sudbury, iv. 249 his unpopularity, iv. 249 condemns the pilgrimage to St. Thomas's shrine, iv. 250 appointed president of convocation by Archbishop Whittlesey, iv. 238accompanies John of Gaunt to Bruges, iv. 252 his translation to Canterbury, iv. 217, 254 splendour of his enthronization, iv. 258 his buildings at Canterbury, iv. 259 his injunctions to the monks of Christ Church, iv. 260-262 does not summon William of Wykeham to convocation, iv. 262 is forced to do so, iv. 263 officiates at the coronation of Richard II., iv. 265-267 his speech on opening Parliament, iv. 268 excluded from the council of government, iv. 269 bull of Gregory XI. to, respecting the heresies of Wiclif, iv. 271, et seq. summons Wiclif before him at Lambeth, iv. 277 but is forbidden to proceed in the case, iv. 278 his dispute with the monks of St. Augustine concerning the exemption of their abbey, iv. 278

С

ANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
SIMON SUBBURY—continued
is forced to excommunicate the murderers of Robert Haule, iv. 281
holds a convocation and ordains certain constitutions, iv. 282
settles a dispute between the chapter and the minor canons of St. Paul's, iv. 283
takes the part of Urban VI. against Clement VII., iv. 284–286 appointed Lord Chancellor, iv. 293
brings forward the measure for direct taxation, iv. 294–296 the poll-tax granted, iv. 296
accompanies the king to the Tower, iv. 299
resigns the chancellorship, iv. 303
his heroism in the hour of danger, iv. 306, 308
advises Richard not to go forth to the insurgents, iv. 307 taken prisoner by the mob in the chapel of the Tower, iv. 309, 310
is beheaded on Tower Hill, iv. 311
his head is paraded through London and fixed on London Bridge, iv. 312
buried at Canterbury, and miracles said to have been wrought at his tomb, iv. 312
WILLIAM COURTENAY, his parentage and birth, iv. 316, 317
entered at Stapeldon Hall, Oxford, iv. 317
graduates in law and is elected chancellor of the university, iv. 318 his citation by the friars prohibited by the king, iv. 319
consecrated to the see of Hereford before the canonical age, iv. 320 supports the party of William of Wykeham, iv. 232, 321
his appointment variously received by the lawyers and by the people, iv. 322-324
his protest in convocation against the double taxation of the clergy, iv. 239, 325
translated to the see of London, and forms one of the council of regency, iv. 269, 325, 337
summoned before the Court of Chancery for publishing the bull against the Florentines, iv. 326
his anger at the non-summoning of William of Wykeham to Convo- cation, iv. 262, 328
cites Wiclif before him on a charge of heresy, iv. 264, 329–333
insulting conduct of John of Gaunt and Earl Percy towards, iv. 331, 332
description of his palace, iv. 334 interferes to prevent the destruction of the Savoy Palace, iv. 336
demands the excommunication of the murderers of Haule, iv. 281, 336
one of the papal delegates for examining Wiclif, iv. 271–278, 337 change in his political views, iv. 338
his election to Canterbury, ib.
delay in the bulls for his translation and the sending of his pall, iv. 339
E 2

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued

WILLIAM COURTENAY-continued

receives his cross under protest, iv. 340

- appointed Lord Chancellor, and opens the parliament of 1381, iv. 340, 341
- officiates at the marriage and coronation of Anne of Bohemia, iv. 342, 343

receives his pall, iv. 343

is obliged to prosecute Wiclif for heresy, iv. 345

his proceedings in the matter, iv. 346 et seq.

orders a solemn procession and condemns certain of Wiclif's doctrines, iv. 352, 353

appeals to parliament to confirm his condemnation, iv. 353 takes measures against the university of Oxford, iv. 356-364

commissions Dr. Peter Stokes to inhibit the promulgators of Wiclif's heresies, iv. 358

and to publish his condemnation thereof, iv. 360

summons the chancellor Dr. Rugge before his council, iv. 362

obtains a royal brief to confirm his injunctions, iv. 363

hears the appeal of Herford and Repyngdon, iv. 365

holds a convocation at Oxford and hears Wiclif's explanations, ib.

officiates at the second coronation of Richard II., iv. 366

certain persons accused before, at his visitation at Leicester, iv. 367 enjoins penance on them, iv. 368

grants a dispensation to the monks of St. Augustine's, Bristol, to wear coloured stockings, iv. 372

his jurisdiction resisted by the Bishops of Exeter and Salisbury, iv. $373\mathchar`-374$

applies to the pope for leave to levy a rate for visitation expenses, iv. 374

his letter to Urban VI. complaining of his suffragans, iv. 375 his constitution against *choppe-churches*, iv. 375–378

qualifies his acceptance of the addition to the statute of Provisors, iv. 382

is censured for permitting a papal tax on the clergy, iv. 383

is forced to make an anti-papal declaration, iv. 384-387

promotes the statute of Præmunire, iv. 387

maintains the right of the Church of England to tax itself, iv. 390 resists civil jurisdiction within the ecclesiastical precincts of Canter-

bury and Romney, iv. 391

his buildings and benefactions, iv. 392

wills that he be buried at Maidstone, iv. 393

his death, ib.

the king commands his burial at Canterbury, ib.

his will, iv. 394-396

his monumental tomb, iv. 397

THOMAS ARUNDEL, his parentage, iv. 401

and birth, iv. 402, 403

his firm friendship with his brother, ib.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
THOMAS ARUNDEL—continued
sent to Oxford, iv. 403
appointed Archdeacon of Taunton, iv. 405
and Bishop of Ely by provision before the canonical age, iv. 405–407
consecrated by Archbishop Whittlesey, iv. 229, 407
asserts the rights of his see respecting the chancellorship of Cam- bridge, 408
his dispute about his jurisdiction over the Archdeacon of Ely, iv. 409
appointed visitor of King's Hall, Cambridge, ib.
his buildings and benefactions at Ely, iv. 409, 410
prays the king to restore the temporalities to Spencer, Bishop of Norwich, iv. 413
his rebuke to the Earl of Suffolk, iv. 414
confers with the king at Eltham, iv. 422
and threatens him with deposition, iv. 423
succeeds the Earl of Suffolk, as chancellor, iv. 424
opens the 'Wonderful Parliament,' iv. 426
resigns the chancellorship, iv. 427
translated to the see of York, iv. 428
reproved by Archbishop Courtenay for accepting the see, ib.
procures the translation of Neville to St. Andrew's, ib.
receives his pall from Urban VI., iv. 429
spiritual adviser to Queen Anne, iv. 429
preaches her funeral sermon, <i>ib</i> .
succeeds Wykeham as chancellor, iv. 431
discontent at his removal of the Court of Chancery to York, <i>ib</i> .
accompanies Richard to Ireland, iv. 432
translated to the see of Canterbury, <i>ib</i> .
receives the pall and is enthroned, ib .
resigns the chancellorship, iv. 433 policy of Richard II. in promoting his translation, <i>ib</i> .
appointed legate to grant the dispensation for Richard's second mar- riage, iv. 434
accompanies the king to France and officiates at his marriage, ib.
crowns Isabel in Westminster Abbey, ib.
reported to have formed one of a conspiracy against the king, iv. 435
obtains an oath from the king for his brother's safety, iv. 437
meets his brother for the last time and then hears of his arrest, iv . 438
impeached by the Commons, iv. 442
the king treacherously advises him to reserve his defence, iv. 443, 444
sentence of banishment pronounced on, iv. 444
the king's promises to him, iv. 445
he remonstrates with him, iv. 446

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued THOMAS ARUNDEL—continued commanded by Richard to leave the realm, ib. hears of the death of the Duke of Gloucester, iv. 448 Gower's account of his exile, ib. attacked on his way to Rome, ib. his kindly reception by Boniface IX., iv. 449 is translated by him to St. Andrew's, iv. 450, 531 denies the validity of the translation and obtains the pope's promise to eventually reinstate him, iv. 451, 531 retires to Florence, ib. determines to negotiate with Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 452 goes to Cologne and communicates with the Londoners, iv. 453 goes to Utrecht and thence disguised as a friar to Paris, iv. 455, 456 his interview with Henry at Paris, iv. 457-459 they proceed to Blois and meet the Duke of Brittany at Nantes, iv. 459 they land at Ravenspur and proceed to Pontefract, iv. 460 said to have preached rebellion, iv. 463 urges peaceful measures at the council at Chester, iv. 465, 467 his interview with Richard at Flint Castle, iv. 469 his harshness and subsequent kindness to him, iv. 470-472 accompanies Henry to London, iv. 473 and receives him at St. Paul's, iv. 474 his interview with Richard in London, iv. 477 votes for the acceptation of his resignation, iv. 478 addresses the people on the accession of King Henry, iv. 479-481 his speech and sermon to the parliament, iv. 482 crowns Henry IV., iv. 483 treats his translation to St. Andrew's as null, ib. procures the bishopric of London for Roger Walden, iv. 534 his letter to Henry IV. mentioning the impostor Richard II., iv. 485 chancellorship more than once accepted by, iv. 485 manages to obtain money for the king, iv. 486, 490 appeals to the king to protect the property of the clergy, 488 holds a council at Oxford and draws up constitutions against the Lollards, iii. 78; iv. 493 publishes them in London, iv. 493 his visitation resisted by the University of Oxford, iv. 494-496 compromise effected, iv. 496 his policy in requesting the pope to condemn Wiclif's writings, iv. 497 and to have his body exhumed, ib. pronounces sentence against William Sawtree, iv. 504-506 tries to persuade Badby to recant, iv. 508 his statement of Sir John Oldcastle's case, iv. 512-524 his death, iv. 525 his tomb robbed and destroyed, ib.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued THOMAS ARUNDEL-continued his buildings at Canterbury, iv. 526 his will, ib. and inventory of his goods, iv. 527 ROGER WALDEN, his various preferments, iv. 529, 530 his stall of Caistor in Lincoln Cathedral, iv. 530 employed as a diplomatist, ib. his history, iv. 531 Lord Treasurer, iv. 531 appointed by provision to the see of Canterbury on Arundel's translation, iv. 451, 531 his brief term of office, iv. 532, 533 on Arundel's return he escapes with the property of the see, iv. 533 his appointment not recognized by Arundel, iv. 483 Arundel's kindness towards, iv. 534 is appointed by provision to the see of London, iv. 534, 535 his death and burial, iv. 534 HENRY CHICHELEY, William Wykeham is said to have met and been struck with him as a boy, v. 3 his parentage, v. 4, 5 practical jokes played on him, v. 4 born at Higham Ferrers and educated at Wykeham's school at Winchester, v. 5, 7 his career at New College, Oxford, v. 8 his ordinations and preferments, v. 9, 11, 12 practises as a lawyer and is employed by the Bishop of Salisbury, v. 10, 11 sent on embassies to the pope, v. 13 consecrated by him to the see of St. David's, v. 16, 17 swears canonical obedience to Canterbury and does homage for the see, 17 one of the delegates sent to the Council of Pisa, v. 19-22 lawsuit respecting the vacation of his prebend in Salisbury, v. 22 resigns his preferments, v. 24 sent on an embassy to France, ib. is enthroned at St. David's, v. 25 summoned to court by Henry V., ib. sent on an embassy to Burgundy, v. 26 his election to the see of Canterbury, v. 26, 27 false motives attributed to, for urging on the French war, v. 35 et seq. funds raised by him for the expenses of the war, v. 43 at the head of the council in the king's absence, v. 45 receives a fixed salary, v. 46 his parting with Henry at Southampton, ib. receives news of the victory at Agincourt, v. 51 receives the king at Canterbury, v. 52 and at St. Paul's and Westminster, v. 53

HENRY CHICHELEY—continued

thanksgiving service prepared by, ib.

honours conferred on St. George and St. John of Beverley by, v. 54, 55

engaged in the negotiations for a four months' truce with France, v. 59 his share in concluding the treaty of Rouen, v. 61

his position in the camp in France, v. 62

goes to Troyes to congratulate the king on his marriage, ib.

establishes peace between the churches of England and France, v. 63

officiates at the queen's coronation, ib.

sends deputies to the council of Constance, v. 65

his anti-papal measures, v. 68, 69

prays the king to forbid Henry Beaufort to accept the cardinalate and legateship, v. 72-74

licenses the king to choose him a private confessor, v. 75

excommunicates and enjoins penance on Lord and Lady Strange, v. 75, 76

sends news to the king of the birth of his son, v. 76

officiates at the funeral of Henry V., v. 77

his speech at the opening of parliament, v. 78

his visitations and synods, v. 79-87

Lollards' Tower at Lambeth built by, v. 85, 122

Martin V.'s attack on and insulting conduct towards, v. 90 et seq.

all parties bear testimony to his merits and excellence, v. 95, 96

protests against the pope's threat of deprivation, v. 98

Martin V.'s abusive letter to, v. 99

intimidated by the threat of an interdict, v. 100

applies for the repeal of the anti-papal statutes, v. 101, 102

his conciliatory conduct towards Henry Beaufort, v. 105, 106

yields precedence to Archbishop Kemp as Cardinal, v. 107

concerned in the proceedings against the Duchess of Gloucester, v. 108

his measures for reform at Oxford, v. 109 et seq.

establishes a fund thereat called 'Chicheley's Hutch,' v. 111 gives land to, and builds a college for, the Cistercians, v. 112. founds All Souls' College, *ib*.

seeks the pope's confirmation for the charter of his college, v. 114 his visit to Higham Ferrers, v. 115-118

controversy as to whether he had supporters to his shield, v. 118 (note)

founds a college and bede-house thereat, v. 118-122

his buildings and benefactions at Canterbury and Lambeth, v. 122 his personal energy, v. 124

visits Oxford and consecrates the chapel of All Souls, v. 124, 125 desires leave to resign in favour of Bishop Stafford, v. 125–127 his death, v. 127

his monument, v. 128

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued JOHN STAFFORD, his parentage, v. 131 educated at Oxford, v. 132 his ecclesiastical preferments, v. 135 Keeper of the Privy Seal, and Lord Treasurer, ib. sides with Henry Beaufort, v. 136 consecrated to the see of Bath and Wells, v. 137 accompanies Henry VI. to Paris, v. 139 his long tenure of the chancellorship, v. 140 why chosen by Archbishop Chicheley to be his successor, v. 126, 143.144 appointed to the see of Canterbury, v. 144 promotes the marriage of Henry VI. and Margaret of Anjou, ib. his policy of peace, v. 145 sends the king money for his marriage expenses, v. 146 officiates at the marriage and coronation, ib. deputes the Bishop of Ross to receive the French embassy at Canterbury, v. 147 present at their reception by Henry VI., v. 148, 149 accepts the legateship, v. 155 opposed to the French, ib. resigns the chancellorship, v. 161 confers with the insurgents under Jack Cade, v. 168, 255 advises the king to retire to Kenilworth, v. 170 proclaims a general pardon, v. 171 condemns the holding of markets and fairs on Sundays and Festivals, v. 172 enjoins the solemn observance of the feast of Edward the Confessor, ib. consecrates Reginald Pecock to the see of St. Asaph's, v. 179 requires him to explain his doctrines, v. 181 ordains solemn litanies for the preservation of peace, v. 185 receives Henry VI. on his pilgrimage to Canterbury, v. 186 his death, v. 187 JOHN KEMP, created a cardinal by Martin V., v. 106 born at Olanteigh, v. 190 his parentage, v. 191 probably educated at Christ Church, Canterbury, v. 192 distinguished in his university career, ib. employed as counsel against Sir John Oldcastle, ib. Dean of Arches and Vicar-General to Chicheley, v. 193 employed by Henry V. on diplomatic and military affairs, ib. his various preferments, ecclesiastical and civil, v. 190, 193, 194 elected and consecrated to the see of Rochester, v. 194 translated to Chichester and thence to London, ib. dispute concerning the latter translation, v. 194-196 sent on embassies to the Duke of Bedford and to Scotland, v. 196, 197 succeeds Beaufort as Chancellor, v. 197

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued JOHH KEMP-continued ceremonial of his investiture, v. 198 his translation to York a compromise, v. 200 coldly received at York, v. 201 demands the arrears of the salary due to him, v. 202 his share as chancellor in the attack made by the council on the royal dukes, v. 204-207 important measures of reform, v. 208 his policy of peace, v. 209 furthers the return of Beaufort, v. 212 his conciliatory policy towards the clergy, v. 214 his regulation for the care of the chapels royal, ib. prevented by illness from opening parliament, v. 215 resigns the chancellorship, v. 202, 215 chosen to 'represent the English church and realm at the Council of Basle, v. 218 his letter to the Council, ib. his departure delayed, v. 219 sent as ambassador to the conference at Arras, v. 220 failure of his embassy, v. 223 ambassador to France to arrange a truce, v. 223-235 his reception of the legate from the Council of Basle, v. 233 failure of his embassy, v. 234 his consequent unpopularity, v. 235 created a cardinal priest, v. 106, 236 precedence yielded to, by Chicheley, v. 107, 236 his neglect of episcopal duties, v. 236 his constitution against the sale of small priories, v. 237 his unpopularity in Yorkshire, v. 239-241 his suit concerning the tenants of the Forest of Knaresborough, v 239complains of the destruction of his houses and lands, v. 240 his attachment to his native place, v. 191, 243 founds a collegiate church at Wye, v. 244-248 his benefactions to the University of Oxford, v. 248 false accounts of his penuriousness, v. 250 resumes the chancellorship, v. 250 endeavours to protect the Duke of Suffolk, v. 251-254 his rigorous measures for suppressing the threatened insurrection, v. 255his action respecting the Duke of York's claim to the throne, v. 257 is translated to Canterbury, v. 258 created a cardinal bishop and appointed legate a latere, ib. inconsistencies of his oath to the pope and to the king, v. 259 260receives the pall and is enthroned, v. 261 holds a synod in London, ib.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued JOHN KEMP—continued stands sponsor to, and confirms the infant prince Edward, v. 264 his judicial duties, v. 264 receives a deputation from the merchants of London and Calais, v. puts his household in a state of defence, v. 266 his death, ib. inventory of his goods, v. 267 THOMAS BOUCHIER, his descent from Edward III., v. 269 various ways of spelling his name, v. 270 (note) his birth, v. 272 3 goes to Nevil's Inn, Oxford, ib. chancellor of both universities, ib. his donations thereto, v. 272, 273 a prebendary of Lichfield and dean of St. Martin's-le-Grand, v. 273appointed to the see of Worcester, v. 275-278 his first attempt to obtain the see of Ely unsuccessful, v. 278, 279 is translated to Ely, 280 negligent in episcopal duties, v. 280, 281 opposed to the policy of Margaret of Anjou, v. 282 the House of Commons petitions for his translation to Canterbury, ib. his enthronization, v. 284 appoints a day of humiliation, v. 285 his visitation and denunciation of clerical misconduct, v. 289, 290 his regulations concerning the sale of livings, v. 291 opens the convocation of 1640, v. 292 his proceedings against Pecock, v. 299, et seq. delivers judgement against him, v. 305-307 obliges him to recant and to burn his books, v. 308 advises the king that his see is void through heresy, v. 309 resists the papal bulls and orders Pecock into confinement, v. 310 appointed Chancellor, v. 313 his proceedings in parliament after the battle of St. Alban's, v. 315, 316 resigns the chancellorship, v. 317 brings about a reconciliation between the two political parties, v. 317 - 322and holds a solemn service at St. Paul's, v. 322 the Yorkists negotiate with him through the Bishop of Terni, v. 324-326 his reception of the Yorkist fleet, v. 327 accompanies the leaders to London, v. 328 convenes a convocation and invites the Yorkist Earls thereto, v. 329 sent by Warwick to confer with the king, v. 332 accompanies Henry VI. to London and receives him at St. Paul's, v. 335 his loyal conduct when the Duke of York asserts his claim to the throne, v. 336

THOMAS BOUCHIER—continued

crowns Edward IV. king, v. 343 appointed a Cardinal priest, v. 284, 345 receives the royal assent to receive the red hat, v. 345-348 receives Edward IV. on his return to London, v. 350 and blesses him before the battle of Barnet, v. 351 sent as ambassador to conclude the peace of Picquigny, ib. receives the king and queen at Canterbury, v. 356 also the Patriarch of Antioch, v. 357 his life and literary society at Knowle, v. 358 his patronage of various musicians, v. 359 introduction of the printing-press wrongly attributed to, v. 361-364 appoints Westkarre his permanent suffragan, v. 364 his conduct on the death of Edward IV., v. 365, 366 confers with Richard of Gloucester, and is sent by him to the queen, v. 367, 368 his interview with her, v. 370-374 she delivers the Duke of York to his keeping, v. 374 is persuaded to crown Richard king, v. 375-379 his anxiety concerning the fate of the two young princes, v. 381 summoned to crown Henry VII. king, v. 383 officiates at the marriage of Henry and Elizabeth, v. 384 his death at Knowle, v. 385 and burial at Canterbury, ib. his will. ib. JOHN MORTON, probable place and date of his birth, v. 388 educated at Cerne Abbey and at Oxford, v. 389 his civil and ecclesiastical preferments, v. 390, 401 present at Towton, and escapes with the queen, v. 391 is attainted, ib. remains abroad with the queen, v. 392 returns to England with Warwick, v. 394 brings the queen news of the defeat at Barnet, v. 396 and takes her to Cerne Abbey, ib. sends in his allegiance to Edward IV., v. 399 his attainder is reversed, v. 400 appointed Master of the Rolls, v. 401 his embassy to Germany and Hungary, v. 404 accompanies Edward IV. to France, v. 405 his share in the peace of Picquigny, v. 408 and in negotiating Queen Margaret's ransom, v. 409 his avarice, v. 409, 458 his friendship with the king and queen, v. 409, 416 resigns the Mastership of the Rolls, v. 410 his appointment to the see of Elv. v. 411 splendour of his installation, v. 412-415 whether tutor to the Prince of Wales, v. 416

his gardens and life at Holborn, v. 416, 417

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued JOHN MORTON-continued present at Edward IV.'s death-bed, v. 418-421 appointed an executor to his will, v. 422 the strawberry scene with Richard of Gloucester, v. 426 imprisoned by Richard's orders, v. 429 petition on his behalf from the University of Oxford, v. 429, 493 at Brecknock in custody of the Duke of Buckingham, v. 430 his influence over Buckingham, v. 430, 435, 440 they intrigue on behalf of Henry, Earl of Richmond, v. 440 escapes to the Isle of Ely, and thence to Flanders, v. 441 is again attainted, ib. warns Henry of Richmond of a plot against him in Brittany, v. 441-443 his attainder is reversed, v. 446 appointed Lord Chancellor and Archbishop of Canterbury, v. 447 his policy towards the pope and the king, v. 448 his pastoral letter respecting the clergy, v. 450-452 appeals to the pope for leave to visit the monasteries, v. 453 visits that of St. Alban's, v. 453-455 his general visitation, v. 456 his dispute with Richard Hill, Bishop of London, v. 458 desires to have Henry VI. canonized, v. 459 created a cardinal, v. 462 his speech to the French ambassadors, and at the opening of parliament, v. 462, 463-466 present at the creation of the king's son Henry as Duke of York, v. 467 - 469how far concerned in Henry VII.'s oppressive measures, v. 475 his witty saying concerning the collecting of benevolences, v. 476 suggests the excommunication of certain Irish Bishops, v. 478 and the amendment of the rights of sanctuary, ib. his unpopularity, v. 479 his friendship with Sir Thomas More, v. 480 et seq. conversation of his related in More's 'Utopia,' v. 482-490 how far concerned with More's life of Richard III., v. 491-493 elected 'perpetual chancellor' of Oxford, v. 389, 493-496 his benefactions at Oxford, v. 496 and buildings in various places, v. 497 his drain from Peterborough to Wisbeach, known as Morton's Leam, ib. is allowed to impress stone-hewers for his works, v. 458, 497 his death at Knowle, v. 498 his will, ib. subsequent fate of his bones and his head, v. 499 HENRY DEAN, his early history unknown, v. 500-502 an Austin Canon, v. 502 prior of the cell of Llanthony near Gloucester, v. 503 his munificence thereto, v. 504

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF -continued HENRY DEAN-continued probably advanced by Archbishop Morton, v. 505 appointed Lord Chancellor of Ireland, v. 507 and justiciary, v. 508 appointed to the see of Bangor, ib. restores the cathedral and palace thereat, v. 510 recovers the rights of the see, v. 510-512 translated to Salisbury, v. 512 the great seal is intrusted to his charge as Lord Keeper, v. 513 arranges the marriage between the Lady Margaret, and James IV. of Scotland, v. 513, 518, 521 appointed to the see of Canterbury, v. 514, 515 nominated papal legate, v. 516 his letter to the University of Oxford, v. 517 officiates at the marriage of Arthur and Katharine of Arragon, v. 518-521 his buildings at Otford and Rochester, v. 521 his death, ib. his directions for his funeral, v. 522 his piety, v. 524 WILLIAM WARHAM, born at Walsanger, vi. 156 educated at Winchester and New College, vi. 156-160 studies and practises law, vi. 160 when ordained, ib. diplomatically employed by Henry VII., vi. 162, 166, 169 his speech at the court of Burgundy concerning Perkin Warbeck, vi. 167 Precentor of Wells, vi. 168 Master of the Rolls and Archdeacon of Huntingdon, vi. 169 Principal of St. Edward's Hall, Oxford, vi. 170 elected to the see of London, vi. 171 resigns the Mastership of the Rolls, vi. 172 appointed Lord Keeper, vi. 172 Archbishop of Canterbury, vi. 173 and Lord Chancellor, ib. splendour of his enthronization, vi. 175-177 feast in honour of, at Oxford, vi. 178 present at the ceremonials in honour of the King of Castile, vi. 178 - 181his hospitality and self-abstemiousness, vi. 181, 311 his expenses, vi. 183 his character, vi. 184 his policy as a statesman, vi. 185 his friendship with Henry VII., vi. 189 opposes, but officiates, at the marriage of Henry VIII. with Katharine of Arragon, vi. 194, 197 his views respecting the marriage, vi. 195, 196 presents Henry VIII. with the golden rose, vi. 199

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued WILLIAM WARHAM-continued sponsor to his first child, vi. 200 his parliamentary career, v. 200-205 misconception of his relations with Wolsey, vi. 207 desires to resign the chancellorship, vi. 190, 207 his friendly relations with Wolsey, vi. 210 et seq. consecrates Tunstall to the see of London, vi. 212 writes to Wolsey concerning Owen Tomson, vi. 214 accedes to his request for one of his singers, vi. 216 receives Henry VIII. and Charles V. at Canterbury, vi. 218 his popularity, vi. 221 his conduct respecting the raising of a loan to carry on the French war, vi. 221-226 writes to Wolsey on behalf of the monks of Christ Church, vi. 226 attempts to reform the ecclesiastical courts, vi. 238, 384, 418 furthers the appointment of Wolsey as legate, vi. 241 et seq. present at the investiture of Wolsey as cardinal, vi. 250, 253 opposed to Wolsey's policy of helping Charles V., vi. 254 resigns the chancellorship, vi. 255 complains to Wolsey concerning his legatine court, vi. 257, 418 story of his signing himself to Wolsey as ' brother,' vi. 258 Chancellor of Oxford, vi. 260 his friendship with literary men, vi. 265, 266 saves the university charter from being cancelled, vi. 272 his measures for reform at Oxford, vi. 272 et seq. his letter to Wolsey concerning the doctrines of Luther at Oxford, vi. 279 trials for heresy before, vi. 280, 281 his conduct towards Dean Colet, vi. 293 appoints him to address Convocation, vi. 294, 299 summons a synod at Lambeth, vi. 299 Wolsey's violent letter to, ib. resides at Otford and Lambeth, vi. 309-311 his reception of Cardinal Campeggio, vi. 312-314 excuses himself from receiving him, vi. 316 question as to his being married, 317-322 his first interview with Erasmus, vi. 322 his kindness towards him, vi. 324 et seq. his conduct respecting the translation of the Bible, vi. 332 one of the commissioners to report on certain heretical books, iv. 336 - 340his conduct in the matter of granting a papal subsidy, vi. 341 and of indulgences, vi. 343 his dispute with Bishop Fox, vi. 343 writes to Leo X. concerning a rubrical difficulty, vi. 344 his correspondence with Beere, Abbot of Glastonbury, concerning the supposed translation of St. Dunstan's bones, i. 443-447; vi. 344 - 346

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—continued
WILLIAM WARHAM—continued
his conduct in the case of the Holy Maid of Kent, vi. 348-354
Wolsey sounds him concerning Henry's divorce, vi. 357, 359
his passive action in the matter, vi. 359, 373
Henry VIII,'s eulogy of, vi. 374
obtains from convocation the acknowledgement of the king's supremacy, vi. 59, 396-399
withdraws Latimer's excommunication, vi. 400
presents the submission of the clergy to the king, vi. 59, 414
protests in favour of the rights of the pope and the liberty of the church, vi. 416
his death, vi. 420
ceremonies of his funeral, vi. 420, 421
his bequests, vi. 160, 421
THOMAS CRANMER, his parentage and birth, vi. 426
his views Catholic, and not Protestant, vi. 424-426, 491; vii. 72
severely treated at school, vi. 427
sent to Jesus College, Cambridge, vi. 428
fellow of Jesus College, vi. 431
his first marriage and death of his wife, vi. 431–433
is ordained, vi. 434
said to have been chosen a fellow of Wolsey's new college, vi.
434
leaves Cambridge with his two pupils on account of the plague, vi. 435
discusses the question of the king's divorce with Gardyner and Fox, vi. 436
suggests the trial of the case before the national ecclesiastical courts, vi. 370, 438, 458
summoned by Henry VIII. to Greenwich, vi. 439
writes a treatise on the divorce, vi. 440-442
sent to plead Henry's cause at Rome, vi. 442-445
appointed Penitentiary of England, vi. 443
his unsuccessful embassy to the emperor, vi. 448
marries Osiander's niece Margaret, vi. 450
his reluctance to accept the archbishopric, vi. 451, 452, 459
his difficulties respecting the oaths of obedience to the pope, vi. 452-
456
his consecration, vi. 459
question of the divorce discussed in convocation, vi. 464-468
holds a court at Dunstable, vi. 469
and pronounces the marriage to be null and void, vi. 470
his account of Anne Boleyn's coronation, vi. 474
his prohibition concerning preaching, vi. 361, 478; vii. 93
seeks protection when holding his visitation, vi. 461 (note), 479
his letter concerning the Nun of Kent, vi. 481-483
his dispute with Gardyner about his right to visit the diocese of Winchester, vi. 484

CAR	NTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
	THOMAS CRANMER—continued
	his divorce of Katharine of Arragon reversed by the pope, vi. 492
	his share in the renunciation of papal supremacy, vi. 493
	his bill concerning bishops suffragan, vi. 495
	his life at Aldington, vi. 498
	summoned to London, vi. 499
	writes to Henry in behalf of Anne Boleyn, ib.
	is informed of the charges against her, vi. 501
	is commanded to pronounce judgement on her, vi. 505, 506
	question as to the secret confession made to him by her, vi. 507-509;
	ix. 72
	his measures for re-establishing seculars at Christ Church, vii. 6–23
	his policy in abolishing the feast of St. Thomas' translation, vii. 13,
	14
	resists the exclusion of poor children from the school of Christ
	Church, vii. 23, 24
	grants dispensations to the married clergy, vii. 27
	complains of the treatment of the German Protestant embassy, vii.
	29
	influence of their visit on him, vii. 30
	his conduct respecting the Bill of Six Articles, vii. 43–49
	his share in the prosecution of John Lambert, vii. 57-62
	how far concerned in the persecution of Ann Askew, and Joan
	Butcher, vii. 62–69
	stands sponsor to Edward VI., vii. 70
	receives Anne of Cleves at Canterbury, vii. 74
	and officiates at her marriage, vii. 75
	his conduct respecting her divorce, <i>ib</i> .
	informs the king of the statements against Catherine Howard, vii.
	79
	writes to Henry in her behalf, vii. 84
	pleads with him in behalf of Crumwell, vii. 88
	moderation shown in his diocesan visitation, vii. 93-95
	failure of the conspiracy against him, vii. 96-99
	burning of his palace at Canterbury, vii. 99
	accused before parliament of heresy, vii. 99
	second conspiracy against him in the council, vii. 100-105
	constrained by the Bill of Six Articles to part from his wife, vii.
	106-111
	his domestic life, vii. 110, 112
	his friendship with Hugh Latimer, vii. 113
	cautions Latimer concerning his Lenten sermons, vii. 114
	his personal lenity, vii. 116, 117
	his rebuke to Archdeacon Thirlby, vii. 118
	his present of venison to the Master of Jesus College, Cambridge,
	vii. 119
	requires from Lord Arundel his due of venison, ib,
	his promotion of his kinsmen, vii. 120, 121
	+ / / · · ·

THOMAS CRANMER—continued

grant of certain monastic lands to, vii. 122

his children, vii. 123

alienates to the king certain manors and lands of his see, vii. 125 accused of a lack of hospitality, vii. 126–130

and of avarice, vii. 130

turns his house at Bekesbourne into a hospital for the soldiers, vii. 130

reasons for his economy, vii. 131, 132

his rebuke to Crumwell about the appointment of a prior of St. Gregory's, Canterbury, vii. 133

obtains the royal assent for an authorized version of the Bible, vii. 140

use of the version known as ' Cranmer's Bible, 'vii. 144–146; ix. 171 his views as regards the reading of the Bible, vii. 147

and the doctrine of transubstantiation, vii. 148-163, 216

is attacked by foreign Protestants for his sacramental doctrine, vii. 157

how regarded by Hooper, vii. 161

publishes his defence of his doctrine, vii. 162

upholds the doctrine of apostolical succession, vii. 164-167, 187, 198, 201, 236

but maintains the king's right to appoint the bishop, vii. 168 acquiesces in the appointment of Crumwell as Vicar-General, vii. 171

in favour of the abolition of certain festivals, vii. 180

his speech relating to General Councils, ib.

his share in the publication of the 'Bishops' Book,' vii. 185

his view as maintained therein, vii. 186–190

furthers liturgical reform, vii. 194, 252, 255 et seq.; ix. 171

his share in the publication of the 'Necessary Erudition,' vii. 197–202

his translation of an authorized Litany, vii. 204-206

and of Henry VIII.'s Primer, vii. 206-208

writes to the king concerning superstitious ceremonies, vii. 208 his book of Homilies, vii. 211

his sacramental doctrine, vii. 215, 362, 392

at the death-bed of Henry VIII., vii. 218

celebrates a funeral mass for him and for Francis I., ib.

his relation with the Lord Protector Somerset, vii. 219 et seq, opposes certain of his parliamentary measures, vii. 225, 226

crowns Edward VI., vii. 230-233

takes out an episcopal licence for the discharge of his duties, vii. 235 obtains the appointment of bishops by letters patent, vii. 237 advises a general visitation of the Church, vii. 238

his share in the committal of Gardyner and Bonner to prison, vii, 243, 248

his measures for legalising clerical marriages, vii. 251 sends for his wife, vii. 252 CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued THOMAS CRANMER -continued the administration of the Eucharist in both kinds authorized, vii. 254offers preferment to Melancthon and Bucer, vii. 268 his share in the Forty-two Articles, vii. 287-290 his Reformatio Legum Ecclesiasticarum, vii. 290-294 his reluctance to swear to maintain Lady Jane Grey's succession, vii. 297-301 how treated on Mary's accession, vii. 302 advises Peter Martyr to leave England, vii. 303 but refuses to do so himself, ib. accused of having restored the mass at Canterbury, vii. 315 his self-vindication, vii. 316-318 summoned before the Council, vii. 318 and committed to the Tower, vii. 319 his intercourse there with Ridley, Latimer, and others, vii. 320 proceedings against, in parliament and convocation, vii. 321-326 is arraigned, condemned, and attainted, vii. 326 his letter to the queen, vii. 326-328 is removed to Oxford, vii. 329-331 proceedings against him thereat, 331 et seq. his condemnation, vii. 343 his letter to the council, vii. 344 his treatment in prison, vii. 347 the pope issues a commission for his degradation, vii. 351 summoned before the Bishop of Gloucester as papal commissioner, vii. 353 refuses to recognize the authority of the papal Court, vii. 355, 364 proceedings at his trial, vii. 356-374 looks for mercy from the queen, vii. 374 his letters to her, vii. 375-382 Pole's answers thereto, viii. 373 beholds from afar the burning of Ridley and Latimer, vii. 383, 384 his excommunication and degradation, vii. 384-390 appeals to the next General Council, vii. 389, 391 Thirlby privately sends him his clerical gown, vii. 393 several forms of his recantations, vii. 394-405 Mary's determination against him, vii. 398 et seq. determines to retract his recantation, vii. 407 the procession and sermon at St. Mary's Church, vii. 409-412 publicly retracts his recantation, vii. 414 his execution, vii. 416 Pole is charged with having hastened his death, viii. 298 his character, vii. 418 REGINALD POLE, his character, viii. 3-5 his parentage, viii. 5-8 probably born at Lordington, viii, 8

REGINALD POLE—continued

his marriage with Mary Tudor said to have been desired by Queen Katharine, viii. 9-11

primarily educated at West Sheen, viii. 14

goes to Oxford and matriculates at Magdalen, viii. 15

anecdote of his obtaining a prescription for Sir Thomas More, viii. 17

his friendship with William Latimer, ib.

his various preferments, viii. 18

goes to study at Padua, viii. 20

writes to Henry VIII. concerning his reception there, ib.

his friendship with and life of Longolius, viii. 22-24

visits Rome incognito, viii. 25

warmly welcomed by Henry on his return, viii. 26

account of his interview with Thomas Crumwell, vi. 126; viii. 30-34

continues his studies at Sheen, viii. 35, 40

sent on a mission to the University of Paris relative to the king's divorce, viii. 36-40

see of York conditionally offered to, viii. 40-43

argues with Henry against his divorce, viii. 43

politic conduct of Henry and Crumwell to, viii. 45-48

goes to Avignon, viii. 49

his friendship with Sadoleto, viii. 49-52

returns to Italy, viii. 52, 54

friendships formed by, in Italy, viii. 54-68

conspires against Henry VIII. and seeks to obtain support from the Emperor, viii. 70-76

is desired to return to England, viii. 76, 78

is required to write on the divorce and on the supremacy, viii. 76-80

his treatise De Unitate, viii. 81-93

refuses to obey Henry's command to return to England, viii. 93, 94

letters of Tunstall and Starkey to, viii. 94-98

letters from his mother and brothers to, viii. 98, 102

his reply to Tunstall, viii. 98

obeys the pope's summons to an assembly at Rome, viii. 99

appeals to the pope through Contarini, viii. 103

created a cardinal, viii. 107-110

his reply to the remonstrance addressed to him from England, viii. 110-114

appointed papal legate, viii. 114

and sets out for the Low Countries, ib.

welcomed by the clergy at Paris, viii. 119

but is warned by Francis I. to quit France, ib.

proclamation of his attainder issued, viii. 120

escapes to Cambray, ib.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued REGINALD POLE—continued and finally takes refuge with the Bishop of Liége, viii, 123 is recalled to Rome, viii. 125 accompanies the pope to a conference at Nice, viii. 127 special cordiality shown to him thereat by Charles V., ib. sent to him as a legate, viii. 131 conduct of Charles towards, viii. 133-136 retires to Carpentras, viii. 137 his attainder, viii. 139 declines the pope's offer of the see of Salisbury, viii. 141 summoned to Rome, viii. 142 appointed governor of the Patrimony of St. Peter, viii. 144 his clemency towards two intended English assassins, viii. 145 receives the news of his mother's execution, viii. 145 his reply to Vittoria Colonna's condolences thereon, viii. 146-148 leniency of his government, viii. 148, 354, 355 how far concerned in the publication of the Beneficio di Christo, viii. 149-154 doctrine of justification by faith held by, viii. 154-156, 183, 184 threatened with prosecution for heresy, viii. 157 retires to Verona on the re-establishment of the Inquisition, viii. 160 appointed papal legate at the council of Trent, viii. 161, 162 his treatise De Concilio, viii. 165 his arrival at Trent, viii. 167 retires from the council on plea of ill-health, viii. 184-188 his answer to the decree concerning justification, viii. 189 accused of Lutheranism, ib. assists Paul III. in his disputes with Charles V., viii. 190 his letters to the Privy Council and to Edward VI. on the death of Henry VIII., viii. 191-193 present at the funeral ceremonies of Paul III., viii. 200 enters into conclave with the other cardinals, viii. 204 is nominated pope, viii. 211 course of action pursued by, ib. annuity settled on, by Charles V., viii. 215 his letter to Mary on her accession, viii. 219 possibility of his marriage to Mary alluded to by herself, viii. 221 policy of Charles V. to delay his coming to England, viii. 222, 230 sets out for England, but is stopped by a command from Charles, viii. 225, 231 his reception at Paris, viii, 226-228 and conference with Henry II., viii. 228 the pope offers to appoint another legate in his place, viii. 232 policy of Gardyner towards, viii. 239 his conduct as regards the Spanish match, viii. 246 compromise effected respecting his entry into England, viii. 247

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued **REGINALD** POLE—continued hears from Philip of his marriage and tenders him his allegiance, ib. confers with Charles V. at Brussels, viii, 248, 250 letter of his to Philip, viii. 248 Charles grants him leave to proceed to England, viii. 251 party feeling towards, viii. 255-258 his parting with Charles and departure to England, viii. 259–262 lands in England as cardinal, not as legate, viii. 262 refuses to receive the honours of a legate from Archdeacon Harpsfield, viii. 265 arrives at Canterbury, viii. 266 receives the reversal of his attainder and authorization to act as legate a latere, viii. 269 his reception by Gardyner, and Mary and Philip at Whitehall, viii. 272opens his commission, viii. 275-281 absolves the nation from heresy, viii. 283-286 his reception at St. Paul's, viii. 287 absolves the clergy, viii. 288 fails to effect peace between Charles V. and Henry II., viii. 293, 337, 338 Mary exerts herself in favour of his election as pope, viii. 293, 338 his proceedings ratified by Paul IV., viii. 296 accused of having hastened Cranmer's death, viii. 298 his decrees, viii. 302-307 his letter to Cardinal Caraffa, viii. 308 created a cardinal priest, viii. 310 collated by the pope to the see of Canterbury, vii. 384 elected to the see of Canterbury, viii. 310, 315 accompanies the court to Greenwich, viii. 312 Philip entrusts Mary to his care, viii. 314, 342 ordained priest and consecrated bishop, viii. 316 validity of English orders admitted by Pole, viii. 317-324 enthroned by proxy at Canterbury, viii. 325 receives the pallium and preaches in Bow church, viii. 326-330 entertained by the Earl of Pembroke, viii. 331 his simoniacal contract with White, Bishop of Winchester, viii. 335 difficulties of his position on the election of Paul IV. as pope, viii. 338 - 341his impolitic letter to the pope, viii. 343 recalled by the pope and summoned before the Inquisition for heresy, viii. 344, 345 Mary sends a remonstrance to the pope on his behalf, viii. 346 he sends Ormanetto to Rome to negotiate with the pope, viii. 349-351 is allowed to retain his legateship, but the charge of heresy is not withdrawn, viii. 353

9

REGINALD POLE—continued

- composes but subsequently destroys a treatise in his defence, viii. 354
- severity of the persecutions under his administration, viii. 354 et seq., 386, 395

popular feeling towards, viii. 363, 364

his answer to Cranmer's letter to Mary, vii. 382.; viii. 373-378

becomes Chancellor of Oxford and of Cambridge, viii. 378

university visitations held by, viii. 378 et seq.; x. 125

his letter to the pope on behalf of Priuli, viii. 396

his conduct respecting the alienated Church property, viii. 398-400 advises the restoration of the Benedictines at Westminster, viii. 402 and rejects the proposals of Loyola to establish the Jesuits there,

viii. 403

his address to the citizens of London, viii. 404-407

his plans for the recovery of Calais and the adaptation of the new monasteries rejected, viii. 408

his Primer, viii. 409-425

his articles of inquiry, viii. 425-430

his supposed influence over the queen, viii. 435-437

communicates secretly with Elizabeth, viii. 442

his last illness, viii. 442, 443

receives news of Mary's death, viii. 443

his death, viii. 444, 445

false reports concerning his wealth, viii. 444

his burial at Canterbury, viii. 445

list of his works, viii. 445-447

MATTHEW PARKER, his family arms, ix. 4, 523

his parentage, ix. 5

his birth and education, ix. 6, 7

death of his father, ix. 7

entered at Bene't College, Cambridge, ix. 8-11

obtains a Bible-clerkship, ix. 12

his diligence as a scholar, ix. 13–14

takes his degree and is ordained, ix. 14

declines Wolsey's offer of a fellowship at Christ Church, ix. 15

fellow and master of his college, ix. 15, 16

his measures for the improvement of the college, ix. 16-21

founds the library of Corpus Christi, ix. 19

his benefactions to Canterbury and Norwich, ix. 21

appointed Vice-chancellor, ix. 22, 29

his controversy with the Chancellor Gardyner, ix. 23-25

appointed one of the University commissioners to Henry VIII., ix. 28

his University reforms, ix. 30

character of his theological opinions as a young man, ix. 33 et seq. present at Bilney's death, ix. 36

whether a disciple of Dr. Barnes, ix. 39

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued MATTHEW PARKER—continued his intercourse with Bucer, ix. 41-43 preaches his funeral sermon, ix. 45 his patristic studies, ix. 54, 56 licensed as a preacher, ix. 66, 67 appointed chaplain to Anne Boleyn, ix. 68 and to Henry VIII., ix. 71 whether the author of Anne's letter to Henry VIII., ix. 71, 72 Dean of Stoke, ix. 73 his horticultural pursuits, ix. 75 founds a grammar-school at Stoke, ib. orders the use of the creed and Paternoster in the vulgar tongue, ix. 76 his reasons for refusing a bishopric, ix. 76, 77 his various preferments, ix. 77, 78 accused of heresy, ix. 78 ousted from Stoke, ix. 82 appointed Dean of Lincoln, ix. 30, 83 his marriage, ix. 83 summoned to preach at Paul's Cross and before Edward VI., ix. 88 his inactivity in public matters, ix. 88, 89 takes part in the discussion on transubstantiation, ix. 89 his tract on the alienation of Church property, ix. 90 his conduct on the occasion of Kett's insurrection, ix. 99-103 treatment of, under Mary's government, ix. 104, 107, 110 deprived of his preferments, ix. 104 question as to the cause of his fall from his horse, ix. 111-114 his conduct respecting the proclamation of Lady Jane Grey as queen, ix. 112-114 his character and policy, ix. 114-117, 134; xi. ix. his share in the defence of the marriage of priests, ix. 117, 486-488 his metrical version of the Psalms, ib. his position on the accession of Elizabeth, ix. 120 invited to London by Bacon, but excuses himself through illhealth, ix. 154, 155 subsequently summoned by royal command, ix. 156 one of the commission for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 161 his policy as shown in the 'Device,' ix. 163 his measures for liturgical reforms, ix. 173-178 assists Cecil in drawing up the Bill of Uniformity, ix. 181 protests against the Spoliation Bill, ix. 182, 183 his unwillingness to accept the primacy, ix. 205-207 nominated primate, ix. 209 his letter to the queen thereon, ix. 210 is summoned again to Court, ix. 211 his election, ix. 212

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued MATTHEW PARKER-continued commissions issued for his confirmation and consecration, ix. 213-217his confirmation, ix. 218-220 his conciliatory policy towards the returned exiles, ix. 224 instrumental in establishing the Court of High Commission, ix. 225his careful choice of his consecrators, ix. 228, 235-243 his consecration in Lambeth chapel, ix. 243-247; x. 41 enthroned by proxy, ix. 248 his reply to Archbishop Heath's remonstrance, ix. 257-259 his generous treatment of the non-juring bishops, ix. 259, 541-545 consecrates various bishops, ix. 266, 269 insists on the right of the clergy to marry, ix. 272 his measures for raising money to rebuild St. Paul's, ix. 272, 273 convenes an episcopal assessus, ix. 274 his policy in bringing Jewell forward, ix. 277-283, 388 whether concerned in the translation of Jewell's Apology,' ix. 283 his sketch of the condition of the Church of England, ix. 284-291 his position as metropolitan, ix. 292 et seq. his policy towards the Puritans, ix. 300 issues his Table of Kindred and Affinity, ix. 301 desires Haddon to revise the Latin Prayer-Book, ix. 302 introduces therein the prayer for benefactors, ix. 304 obtains a Royal Commission for the revision of the Lectionary, ix. 306 his reformation of the Calendar, ix. 308-312 institutes an order of lay helpers, ix. 312 provides fresh Homilies, ix. 313-316 his design for a new version of the Bible, ix. 317 undertakes the publication of the Bishops' Bible, ix. 322-325 his denunciation of Knox, ix. 328 draws up the Thirty-nine Articles, ix. 329-339 various measures for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 339 opens the convocation of 1562, ix. 341-344 opposition of Bishop Sandys to, ix. 346 et seq. his firmness respecting the opposition to the Thirty-nine Articles, ix. 350 his action respecting Nowell's catechism, ix. 353-355 his letter to Cecil respecting convocation, ix. 356 his pastoral to his suffragans, ix. 357-359 his address to the convocation of 1572, ix. 363-365 the vesture controversy, ix. 369 et seq., 389-390 his ecclesiastical policy approved by Elizabeth, ix. 375 his various ecclesiastical measures, ix. 376-378 his opinion on the Eucharist as shown in a letter of Bishop Gheast, ix. 378-380 persecuted by the Puritans, ix. 384

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued MATTHEW PARKER-continued alleged conspiracy against, ix. 384 enjoins the royal mandate, enforcing uniformity on his suffragans, ix. 385, 386; x. 56 complains of Elizabeth's conduct towards him, ix. 388, 481 his controversy with and treatment of Sampson and Humphrys, ix. 391, 392 desires a concession to the nonconforming party, ix. 312 draws up the 'Advertisements,' ix. 393, 394 cites the London clergy before the Ecclesiastical Commission, ix. 396, 397 appeals to the chancellor of Cambridge against the 'licensing' of preachers by the university, ix. 398 his policy in procuring Grindal's translation to York, x. 74 entertains him at Canterbury, x. 76 urges the Chancellor of Cambridge to silence Cartwright, x. 151 violence of Peter Wentworth towards, ix. 410 desired by Elizabeth to suppress the prophesyings, ix. 411; x. 93 holds a visitation of the Isle of Wight, ix. 413 gives offence to the queen by absenting himself from court, ix. 414, 415 his letter complaining of insults offered to him at court, ix. 415 his conciliatory policy, ix. 416 his determination to hold a metropolitan visitation by commission opposed by his suffragans, ix. 421, 422 he inhibits his suffragans, ix. 423 his directions to his commissioners, ix. 424-428 et seq. visits his diocese in person, ix. 428, 442 day of fasting for the plague appointed, ix. 429, 431 present at the celebration of the funeral of the Emperor Ferdinand, x. 45 his visitation of a school at Sandwich, ix. 432 receives reports respecting his peculiars in the province of York, ix. 433 respecting Canterbury Cathedral, ix. 434 his regulations for preachers, ix. 435 his visitation of the diocese of Norwich, ix. 436, 437 remonstrates with Lord Keeper Bacon respecting his use of corrodies, ix. 439 is thereupon attacked by the queen, ix. 441 confirms Sandys to the see of London, ix. 446 his measures for imposing new statutes on the new foundation cathedrals, ix. 447 hospitals visited by, ix. 449 appoints Rogers to be his suffragan, ix. 450 holds a visitation of the universities and the public schools by royal commission, ix. 452-455

his difficulties as a judge, ix. 458

MATTHEW PARKER-continued defends his appointment of a legal adviser, ix. 460 his difficulties with respect to the Court of Faculties, ix. 460-465 protests against Crown appointment to the stalls in Canterbury, ix. 463 his dispute with Leicester concerning a prebendal appointment, ix. 464condemns Stowel for bigamy, ix. 466 one of the commissioners in the case of Lady Katharine Grey, ix. 467 - 470his judgment in the case of Googe and Mary Darrel, ix. 475 effects a reform of the Court of Arches, ix. 476 his controversy with Elizabeth concerning his appointment of Dr. Clarke as Dean of Arches, ix. 476-480 refuses to wait on the queen while in Leicester's house, ix. 482 his proceedings against Bornelius, ix. 484 his collection and edition of English chronicles, ix. 488-506 his bequest of books and MSS. to Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, ix. 507-511 list of his literary works, ix. 512-518 accused of penuriousness and of a love of display, ix. 519, 527 defends the lordly rank of bishops, ix. 521 his humility shown by his choice of a motto, ix. 523 magnificence of his establishment, ix. 524-527 revenues of the see during his time, ix. 527-529 his statement to Burghley of his expenses, ix. 529 his various benefactions, ix. 530-532 his buildings at Lambeth, ix. 533 at Canterbury, ix. 534 and at Bekesbourne, ix. 535 entertainments given by, in 1565, ix. 537-540 intercedes on behalf of Lord Henry Howard and Lord Stourton, ix. 545, 546 his letter concerning his reception of the French ambassador, ix. 548 - 552co-sponsor with the queen to the child of the Margrave of Baden, ix. 556 present of game to, from the queen, ix. 74, 557 his household arrangements, ix. 559 makes provision for his wife, and for his children, ix. 560-562 death of his wife, ix. 564 of his son Matthew, ix. 565 royal visits to, ix. 566-577 his description thereof to Grindal, ix. 570, 581; x. 79 his increased ill-health, ix. 577-579 his will, ix. 580, 581 his death and funeral, ix. 582 his remains disinterred by the Puritans, ix, 584

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued MATTHEW PARKER-continued but recovered by Archbishop Sancroft, ib. estimates of his character, ix. 586, 587 EDMUND GRINDAL, his character compared with that of Matthew Parker, x. 1-3 his birthplace, x. 3 anecdotes of his boyhood, x. 6 his friendship with Sandys, ib. probably educated at Furness Abbey, x. 7 his university career, x. 8 one of the disputants on transubstantiation before Bishop Ridley, x. 10–12 appointed Precentor of St. Paul's and Royal Chaplain, x. 12 his friendship with Bucer, x. 15 leaves England on Mary's accession, x. 20 studies the German language, ib. his attitude towards Calvin, x. 23 et seq. reasons for his not settling at Geneva, x. 24-27 influence of the Calvinists on, x. 26, 57 settles at Strassburg, x. 27 attends Peter Martyr's lectures, x. 29 corresponds with Ridley, ib. sent to mediate in the 'Troubles of Frankfort,' x. 31 returns to England on the death of Mary, x. 33 one of the commissioners for the revision of the Prayer Book, x. 35-37 takes part in the conference at Westminster, x. 37 preaches at St. Paul's after the revision of the Prayer Book, ib. one of the royal visitors of the kingdom, ix. 225; x. 38 consults Bullinger and Peter Martyr on certain religious scruples, x. 38, 42 Master of Pembroke Hall, x. 39 protests against the queen's appropriation of ecclesiastical property, x. 39, 91 present at Parker's consecration, ix. 244, x. 41 consecrated to the see of London, ix. 266, x. 42 contributes largely to the restoration of St. Paul's, x. 43, 117 preaches at the celebration of the Emperor Ferdinand's funeral, x. 45 takes his Doctor's degree, x. 47 draws up forms of prayer on the occasion of the plague, ix. 430, x. 47 his letter to Cecil thereon, x. 48 takes part in the convocation of 1562, x. 49 his diocesan visitation, x. 51, 52 certain suspected persons confided to his custody, x. 53 admonished for his lack of discipline, x. 54 his treatment of Stowe, ib.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued EDMUND GRINDAL-continued mediates on behalf of English merchants abroad, x. 55 his conduct towards the Puritans, ib. desired by Parker to exact conformity in his diocese, x. 56 his letters from and to Bullinger, x. 57-59, 65-70 his views as regards certain religious rites and ceremonials, x. 70 certain Puritan dissenters summoned before, and examined, x. 71 endorses the Bishop of Winchester's complaint against Winchester and New College, x. 72 pleads for the liberation of certain Puritans, x. 73 his intolerant conduct towards the Inns of Court, ib. his translation to York urged on the queen, x. 74, 75 Dean Hutton's estimate of his character, x. 75 his election and confirmation to York, ix. 444, x. 75, 76 entertained by Parker at Canterbury, x. 76 his description of the Yorkshiremen, x. 77 visits his province and enforces certain articles, x. 77, 78 abolishes stone altars and various ceremonies, x. 78 his visitation of York Cathedral, x. 79 Parker writes describing his reception of the queen at Canterbury, ix. 570; x. 79 his share in the Bishops' Bible, x. 80 Parker's bequest to, ix. 581 Elizabeth's policy in offering him the see of Canterbury, x. 82 he unwillingly accepts it, x. 83 his nomination, election, and confirmation, ib. gives a banquet at Lambeth, ib. his visitation of his province, ib. articles respecting religious customs and ceremonies, x. 83-85 attempts the reform of the ecclesiastical courts, x. 86 his congratulations from Pembroke Hall, ib. exhorts to fasting on account of the earthquake, x. 87 his judgement in the case of Thickpenny, x. 88, 89 is threatened with blindness, x. 90 his view respecting the 'prophesyings,' x. 92 refuses to suppress them at the queen's command, x. 94, 99 he is sequestered, x. 94, 100 his letter to the queen in this matter, x. 94-99 his partial submission to the queen, x. 100 desires to resign his archbishopric, ib. officiates at the consecration of several bishops, x. 101 his share in the convocation of 1580, ib. renews his metropolitical visitation, ib. appoints Whitgift as his deputy, x. 101 addresses presented to the queen for his restoration, x. 103 his restoration, ib. his letter of submission to the queen, x. 104

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued EDMUND GRINDAL-continued is permitted to resign, ib. Elizabeth refuses his request to keep the see until Michaelmas, x. 105pension granted to him, ib. his horticultural tastes, x. 107 his present of grapes and money to the queen, x. 53, 108 denies the report of the plague in his household, ib. his controversy on dilapidations with Sandys, x. 109 his friendship with Spenser, x. 109-111 commemorated by him as 'Algrind,' x. 110 his 'Dialogue between Custom and Verity,' x. 111-113 list of his works, x. 113-116 his kindness to foreigners and English divines, x. 117. his patronage of the art of music, ib. his gifts to various schools and colleges, x. 118 bequests in his will, x. 118, 119 his death and burial at Croydon, x. 119, 120 JOHN WHITGIFT, his parentage and birth, x. 122 educated at St. Anthony's school, London, ib. lodges with his aunt in St. Paul's Churchyard, x. 123 but returns home on account of her intolerant conduct, ib. matriculates at Cambridge, ib. Ridley's kindness towards him, x. 124 takes his master's degree, ib. kindness of Dr. Perne to him during his illness, ib. his alarm at Pole's proposed university visitation, x. 125 he remains, however, under promise of Dr. Perne's protection, ib. delays ordination until Elizabeth's accession, x. 126 ecclesiastical and academical preferments, x. 126, 127 Elizabeth desires to make him archbishop in Grindal's place, x. 127 elected proctor and prolocutor in convocation, ib. he accepts the bishopric of Worcester, x. 128 his farewell sermon at St. Mary's, Cambridge, ib. his triumphal procession to, and reception at, Worcester, x. 128 his election, confirmation, and consecration, x. 130 appointed vice-president of Wales, ib. Elizabeth grants him power to appoint prebendaries and justices of the peace in his diocese, ib. appointed by Grindal as his deputy, x. 101 declines the see of Canterbury in Grindal's life-time, x. 106 refuses the chancellorship, and recommends Sir Christopher Hatton thereto, x. 131, 169 is translated to Canterbury, x. 131 is enthroned in person, ib. his letter to the queen concerning her appropriation of ecclesiastical property, x. 132-136

his articles for the regulation of the Church, x. 137-141

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued JOHN WHITGIFT-continued defends Bancroft for censuring Beza, x. 147 hatred of the Puritans towards him, ib. is attacked by the works of Martin Marprelate, ib. his generous conduct towards the libellers, x. 148 his controversy with Cartwright, x. 149 et seq. enjoins silence on him at Oxford, x. 151 is appointed by Archbishop Parker to answer his 'Admonitions,' x. 152, 168 their reconciliation, x. 153 supports Hooker in his controversy with Travers, x. 156 his secret inclination to Calvinism, x. 157 his share in the 'Lambeth Articles,' x. 158 vields to the queen's condemnation of them, x. 160 his person as described by Sir George Paule, x. 162 his love of teaching, x. 162, 185 his hospitality, x. 163 joins in the capture of the Earl of Essex, x. 163, 167 the queen's frequent visits to, x. 163, 167 makes peace between Sir John Russell and Sir Henry Berkeley, x. 164 recovers certain lands to the see of Worcester, ib. a strict disciplinarian, x. 165, 185 grandeur of his retinue on his journeys in Kent, ib. founds a hospital at Croydon, x. 166 his literary works, x. 167-169 his charitable foundations and gifts, x. 169 his injunctions to non-resident clergy, ib. summoned to the queen's death-bed, x. 171 his prayer for her, x. 172 present at the proclamation of James I., x. 175 his dread of the king's presbyterian tendencies, x. 176, 178 sends the congratulations of the English Church to him, x. 179 his joy at hearing from James of his intention to uphold the Church, ib. his flattery of the king, x. 180 his interview with him at Theobalds, x. 180 crowns him at Westminster, x. 181 his share in the Hampton Court Conference, x. 182 takes cold on the water, and is struck by palsy, x. 183 the king visits him, x. 184 his death, ib. his funeral at Croydon, x. 185 his influence with Elizabeth, x. 189 RICHARD BANCROFT, his birth and parentage, x. 190 his university career, x. 191 his ecclesiastical preferments, x. 192, 193 his sermons at St. Paul's Cross, x. 194-195, 197

RICHARD BANCROFT-continued

his policy towards the seculars and the Jesuits, x. 195, 199

recommended to the queen by Whitgift, x. 196, 197

his zeal in the case of Martin Marpelate, of Cartwright, and of Penry, x. 196

consecrated to the see of London, x. 198

rebuilds his house in London, ib.

failure of his embassy to Embden, x. 199

controversy respecting the re-erection of the cross at Cheapside, x. 248

part taken by him in the Hampton Court Conference, x. 202, 205, et seq.

petitions the king against the Puritans, x. 206

his share in the present Authorized Version of the Bible, x. 212

introduces an Act to prevent the alienation of episcopal sees to the crown, x. 215

presides over the convocation of 1604, x. 216

his share in compiling the book of canons, x. 217

translated to the see of Canterbury, x. 220

his severe measures for enforcing obedience to the king's proclamation, x. 221-224

requires the clergy to subscribe to the three articles of the Thirtysixth Canon, x. 222

seeks the sanction of the Star Chamber for his proceedings, x. 223, 224

succeeds in relaxing the severe measures against the Papists, x. 226 his *articuli cleri*, x. 227

argues that the previous ordination of certain Scotch bishops-elect was not necessary, x. 231

his policy for establishing a Court of High Commission in Scotland, x. 232

chancellor of the University of Oxford, x. 233

his judgement in favour of New College, x. 233

enjoins a reformation in the matter of feasts at All Souls' College, x. 233, xi. 23

his injunctions concerning the students of the university, x. 234

his share in the reformation of the Channel Islands, x. 236

supports the foundation of Chelsea College, x. 237

his measures for improving the revenues of the clergy, x. 238

his letter to his suffragans, inquiring into clerical grievances, ib.

his share in Overall's Convocation Book, x. 239

his death, x. 240

his asserted unpopularity, ib.

his conditional bequest of his books, x. 241

they are removed to Cambridge, and subsequently restored to Lambeth, ib.

Bishop Hackett on his conduct in the High Commission Court, x. 242 estimate of his character by Clarendon, x. 243 CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued GEORGE ABBOT, his puritanical views, x. 245 his birth and parentage, x. 246 his mother's dream before his birth, x. 247 educated at Guildford grammar school, ib. his university career, ib. appointed Dean of Winchester, x. 248 and Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, ib, consulted concerning the re-erection of the cross at Cheapside, ib. his decision in this case and in the like at Oxford, x. 249 his theology is attacked by Laud, x. 249; xi. 8 his views concerning Apostolical Succession, x. 250 publishes his 'Visibility of the Church.' x. 251; xi. 8 his share in the new translation of the Bible, x. 251 his opposition to Laud on his taking his B.D. degree, x. 251 supports Dr. Airey's censure of Laud's sermon, x. 252 James's remonstrance to, concerning Overall's Convocation Book, x. 253appointed chaplain to the Earl of Dunbar, x. 248, 255 his policy concerning the establishment of episcopacy in Scotland, x. 255 his publication concerning the Gowrie conspiracy, x. 255 his flattery of James, x. 256 elected to the see of Coventry and Lichfield, x. 257 translated to the see of London, x. 258 assists in consecrating the three Scotch bishops, x. 231, 258 nominated to the archbishopric, x. 259 unpopularity of his appointment, ib. opposes Laud's election as President of St. John's, xi. 15 his use of the High Commission Court, x. 260 attends the death-bed of Henry, Prince of Wales, x. 264 officiates at the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth, x. 265 present made to, by the Elector Palatine, ib. his share in the condemnation of Bartholomew Legget, x. 268 his letters thereon to the Lord Chancellor, x. 268, 269 protests against the alienation of the Charter House funds, x. 270refuses to consent to the divorce of Lady Essex, x. 271-273 forbids the reading of the proclamation of the 'Book of Sports,' x 274 his share in the 'Irish Articles.' x. 275 completes the reformation of the Channel Islands, x. 236, 275 urges James to support the Elector Palatine as King of Bohemia, x. 276 opposes Laud's nomination to St. David's, x. 278 accidentally kills a keeper at Bramzil Park, x. 279 question as to his consequent irregularity, x. 281 generous conduct of the king towards, ib.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—continued
George Abbot—continued
certain of the bishops-elect refuse consecration at his hands, x. 282; xi. 47
his restitution, x. 284
opposes the proposed Spanish marriage of Prince Charles, x. 285 proscription of his friend Moket's <i>Politia Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ</i> , x. 289 his grief at his brother Robert's death, <i>ib</i> .
enjoins reform in All Souls' College, x. 290
confirms the judgement concerning the respect due to the warden, x. 291
James sends his 'Directions concerning Preaching ' to, x. 291
writes to the Bishop of London thereon, x. 292
present at James's death-bed, x. 293, 294
orders a fast and form of prayer on account of the plague, x. 296; xi. 91
takes part in Charles I.'s coronation, x. 297; xi. 106
condemns Laud's measures for the relief of the poorer clergy, x. 297; xi. 85
his friendship with, and subsequent hatred of, Buckingham, x. 298; xi. 50, 56
censures Montague's Appello Cæsarem, x. 298
his account of his conversation with Murrey about Sibthorpe's sermon, x. 299-302
refuses to license the sermon, and is suspended, x. 302, 303; xi. 133
is restored to favour, x. 303; xi. 183
his opposition to the royal injunctions issued to him, xi. 187–191 his character, x. 304, 305
his death, x. 305; xi. 224
his hospitality and munificent bequests, x. 306
buried at Guildford, ib.
WILLIAM LAUD, his parentage, xi. 3
born and educated at Reading, xi. 4
commoner, scholar, and fellow of St. John's, Oxford, xi. 4-6 his ordination, xi. 6
his study of the works of the Fathers, ib.
maintains the doctrine of Apostolical Succession, x. 250; xi. 8
opposition made to his B.D. degree, x. 250; xi. 9
elected proctor, xi. 9
his sermon censured by Vice-Chancellor Airey, x. 252; xi. 120
letter of Dr. Joseph Hall to, xi. 11, 168
consistency of his character, <i>ib</i> .
officiates at the marriage of the Earl of Devonshire, xi. 12
keeps the anniversary thereof as an annual fast, xi. 13
various livings held by him, xi. 14, 41, 68
takes his Doctor's degree, xi. 14
appointed chaplain to Bishop Neile, and preaches before the king, <i>ib</i> .

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued WILLIAM LAUD-continued opposition to his election as president of St. John's, xi. 15 the king confirms his election, and appoints him his chaplain, xi. 17 Dean of Gloucester, xi. 18 effects various reforms in the cathedral, xi. 18-22 opposition thereto, xi. 19-22 preached at by Robert Abbot, vice-chancellor, xi. 24 procures directions for university government, xi. 25 accompanies James to Scotland, xi. 26 his own account of the attempt to introduce the English Liturgy into Scotland, xi. 33-36 not concerned in the publication of the 'Book of Sports,' xi. 37, 41 in danger of fire at Oxford, xi. 42 erects an organ in St. John's chapel, ib. his sudden seizure, ib. prebendary of Westminster, xi. 44 accepts the bishopric of St. David's, xi. 45 Abbot opposes his appointment, x. 278 preaches before the king at Wanstead, xi. 45-47 consecrated by a commission of bishops, x. 284; xi. 47 resigns the presidentship of St. John's, xi. 47 his friendship with Buckingham, xi. 48-51, 56, 62 his controversy with the Jesuit Fisher, xi. 52-54 his subsequent leniency towards him, xi. 54 protests against the alienation of the Charter House funds, xi. 60, 86 visits his diocese, xi. 65 et seq. 96-98 his chapel at Aberguilly, xi. 66, 97 his belief in dreams, xi. 66, 142 extract from his private prayers, xi. 68-74 accused of promoting the Spanish match, xi. 79 breach between him and Lord Keeper Williams, xi. 81, 82 Abbot leaves him out of the High Commission, x. 297; xi. 83 his measure for relieving the poorer clergy condemned by Abbot. x. 297; xi. 85 visits his livings, xi. 86 while preaching at Whitechapel, hears of James's death, xi. 87 furnishes Charles I. with a classified list of ministers, x. 294; xi. 88 persuaded by Andrewes to forbear from certain dogmatic discussions in convocation, xi. 89 his dread of the plague, xi. 91 writes to Buckingham on Mountague's behalf, xi. 94 summoned to London, and appointed clerk of the royal closet, xi. 98, 99 congratulates Buckingham on the birth of his son, xi, 100 on the commission for arranging Charles I.'s coronation, xi. 101 appointed to act for the Dean of Westminster thereat, x. 296; xi. 102 his share in the coronation, xi. 105-108

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF--continued WILLIAM LAUD-continued charged with making alterations in the office, x. 297; xi. 109-112 preaches at the opening of parliament, xi. 113 charged with writing Buckingham's speeches, xi. 119 resigns Ibstock, xi. 120 admonishes Bishop Goodman to subscribe to the canons, xi. 123 translated to the see of Bath and Wells, xi. 124, 125 desired to draw up certain instructions to convocation, xi. 126-131 succeeds Andrewes as Dean of the Chapel Royal, xi. 132 prevails on the king to attend at the pravers therein, ib. how far responsible for licensing Sibthorpe's and Manwaring's sermons, xi. 134-136 accompanies Buckingham to Cambridge, xi. 137 accidents to him, xi. 137, 141, 233 sworn a privy councillor, xi. 137 appointed to the see of London, xi. 139 one of the commission appointed during the sequestration of Abbot, xi. 141 baptizes Buckingham's son, xi. 143 accused of Arminianism, xi. 151, 152 appointed to answer the remonstrance of parliament, xi. 153-158 hears of Buckingham's death, xi. 159 his policy as a statesman, xi. 162-164 his patronage of Jeremy Taylor and other divines, xi. 167-169 his benefactions and reforms at Oxford, xi, 169 et seq. elected chancellor of Oxford, xi. 172, 396 reprints the Thirty-nine Articles with the royal declaration, xi. 177 his action in the case of the 'Feoffees,' xi. 180-182 attacks made on him by parliament, xi. 185 baptizes Charles first-born child, xi. 186 his illness, ib. his measures for removing ecclesiastical abuses, xi. 186-188 charged with introducing new ceremonies at the consecration of St. Catherine's Uree, xi. 195-199, 368 various works planned by, xi. 200, 201 his zeal for the restoration of St. Paul's, xi. 201-203 how far responsible for the judgements of the Star Chamber and High Commission Court, xi. 205-207 discovers a mistake in the reprint of the Bible, xi. 216 his action in the case of a painted window at Salisbury, xi. 216 his regulations for chaplains in foreign parts, xi. 218-220 accompanies Charles to Scotland, xi. 221 his scheme for raising the dignity of the Scottish clergy, xi. 223 appointed Archbishop of Canterbury, xi. 226 his friendship with Wentworth, xi. 227 advice given to by Hyde, xi. 229-231 refuses the offer of a cardinal's hat, xi. 231 persuades Chillingworth to return to the English Church, xi. 232

WILLIAM LAUD-continued

enforces the requirement of a title for holy orders, xi. 233-235

takes measures against Judge Richardson for prohibiting dedication feasts on Sundays, xi. 235-237

his share in the republication of the 'Book of Sports,' xi. 239 holds a metropolitical visitation, xi. 241 *et seq.*

his order concerning the position of the communion table, xi. 243-246, 368

Bishop Williams opposes his order, xi. 246, 249

Laud suspends his jurisdiction, xi. 249

designs to perfect the cathedral statutes of the new foundations, xi. 251

enjoins obeisance to the altar, xi. 251, 368

and the use of copes and of wafer-bread, xi. 252

accused of holding the doctrine of transubstantiation, xi. 252-254 repairs his chapels at Lambeth and Croydon, xi. 254

his injunctions concerning the use of the English Liturgy in chapels for foreigners, xi. 254–256

his measures for improving the condition of the London clergy, xi. 256-258

supports Strafford in his measures in Ireland, xi. 258-262

appointed Chancellor of Dublin University, xi. 261

effects the recognition of the Thirty-nine Articles in the convocation at Dublin, *ib*.

use of the Liturgy enjoined in Scotland, xi. 263-266

objects to certain expressions in royal letters patent, xi. 268

abuses in the Treasury discovered by, xi. 165, 271, 397

his policy in procuring Juxon's appointment thereto, xi. 165,272, 397 his letter to the Bishop of Winchester about New College, xi. 273 to Sir Kenelm Digby, xi. 274–283

his right to visit the universities contested, xi. 283

entertains the king and queen at Oxford, xi. 285-288

how far concerned in the sentence passed on Prynne and others, xi. 295

his share in the prosecution of Bishop Williams, xi. 297-299

establishes university fellowships for the benefit of the Channel Islands, xi. 302

anger of the queen at his complaints of Matthewe and Montague, xi. 302, 303

his energetic measures against Romanism and Socinianism, xi. 304-306

causes St. Francis de Sales' book to be burnt, xi. 305 manuscripts presented by, to the University of Oxford, xi. 310 his translations of the Scottish and English Liturgies, xi. 310 assists Hall with his 'Episcopacy by Divine Right,' xi. 311 assault made on his palace at Lambeth, xi. 312 is warned that his life is threatened, xi. 316 paper published against him, xi. 320 CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued WILLIAM LAUD-continued impeached by the Scottish Commissioners, xi. 321 voted a traitor by the House of Commons, xi. 322 taken into custody and fined for his imprisonment of Sir Robert Howard, xi. 322, 323 resigns the chancellorship of Oxford, xi. 323 articles exhibited against, xi. 327 his speech to the House of Lords, xi. 327-331 committed to the Tower, xi. 331-333 refuses to follow Grotius' advice to escape, xi. 337 his farewell scene with Strafford, xi. 342 libellous attacks made on, xi. 345 sequestration of his jurisdiction, ib. Prynne's inquisitorial visit to, xi. 348 deprived of his temporalities and patronage, xi. 350 articles exhibited against him which he is required to answer, xi. 351, 352 appears at the bar of the House of Lords, xi. 353 reasons for the delay of his trial, xi. 355-357 his trial, xi. 358-371 his diary used against him, xi. 367 refutes the charge of popery, xi. 368 attainted of high treason at the bar of the House of Commons, xi. 373 his answer and appeal to the House, xi. 373-377 voted guilty of high treason, xi. 377 sentence of death is pronounced, 378 receives the royal pardon, ib. requests that his sentence be changed to that of beheading, xi. 379 questions put to him on the scaffold, xi. 381 his last sermon and prayer, xi. 382-387 is beheaded, xi. 388 his remains subsequently removed to St. John's College chapel, ib. his will and bequests, xi. 390-392 contemporary testimony concerning his death, xi. 392 notices of his sermons, xi. 45-47, 63, 113, 124, 144-147, 332-385 WILLIAM JUXON, his character, xi. 394 his birth and parentage, xi. 395 educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's, Oxford, ib. Vicar of St. Giles, and subsequently Rector of Somerton, xi. 396 appointed President of St. John's, xi. 213, 396 appointed to revise the university statutes, xi. 396 various preferments, ib. elected to the see of Hereford, but is immediately translated to London, xi. 397 present to, from the Merchant Taylors, ib. policy of his appointment as Lord Treasurer, xi. 165, 272, 397 Sir Philip Warwick's testimony to his merits, xi. 399, 400

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued WILLIAM JUXON-continued resigns the treasurership, xi. 399 his advice to the king about Strafford's attainder, xi. 401 summoned to attend Charles at Westminster, xi. 402 reads the service with him before his execution, xi. 408 his last words with Charles, xi. 413 his papers examined to discover the meaning thereof, xi. 414 conveys the king's body to be embalmed, and chooses a resting-place for it at Windsor, xi. 415 forbidden to read the burial service over the king, xi. 415 dispossessed of his papers, xi. 417 retires to Little Compton, ib. fearlessly performs divine service every Sunday, xi. 419 takes delight in hunting, xi. 420 present of the cup ' Jowler' to, xi. 421 wisdom shown in selecting him for the primacy, xi. 423 his translation to Canterbury, xi. 424 crowns Charles II. king, xi. 429 rebuilds the great hall at Lambeth, xi. 430 assembles the convocation, vi. 144 (note); xi. 430 his death and funeral, xi. 435 his will and bequests, xi. 436 the restoration of Bancroft's bequest of books to Lambeth demanded by, x. 241 GILBERT SHELDON, restores Bancroft's bequest of books to Lambeth, x. 241consecrated to the see of London, xi. 424 his share in the Savoy Conference, xi. 424, 428 president of the convocation of 1661, xi. 430 WILLIAM SANCROFT, recovers and re-inters the bones of Archbishop Parker, ix. 584 (misprinted Bancroft) publishes Overall's Convocation Book. x. 240 CANTERBURY, Christ-Church Cathedral, founded, i. 60 a model of a Roman basilica, i, 124 burning of, i. 469; ii. 121 buildings of Archbishop Cuthbert at, i. 233 repaired by Odo, i. 369 Archbishop Elphege's body translated to, i. 472 re-roofed by Living, i. 478 restored by Ethelnoth, i. 484 rebuilt by Lanfranc, ii. 130, 133 turned into a conventual church by Lanfranc, ii. 133 Anselm's buildings at, ii. 265 consecration of Conrad's choir, ii. 317 murder of Becket in, ii. 500-504 penance of Henry II. at, ii. 524, 525 new choir built and consecrated, ii. 528-530 translation of St. Thomas to, ii. 744-746

CANTERBURY, CHRIST-CHURCH CATHEDRAL-continued pall presented to by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 381-384 buildings of Henry de Eastry at, iii. 392 Archbishop Stratford's sermon and excommunication at, iv. 38 buildings of Archbishop Sudbury at, iv. 259 Archbishop Courtenay's buildings at, and benefactions to, iv. 392 regular clergy in, replaced by the secular, vi. 117; vii. 6 et seq. buildings of Prior Goldwell at, vii. 10 citation of St. Thomas at, vii. 15 and demolishment of his shrine, vii. 17, 18 Henry VIII.'s scheme for reorganising the chapter, vii. 19 report made to Parker concerning the state of, ix. 434 Laud's statutes for, xi. 251 CANTERBURY, CHRIST-CHURCH, monks of, established by Lanfranc, ii. 133 claim the exclusive right of electing the archbishop, ii. 511, 549, 550 secretly translate the bodies of certain saints, ii. 528 appeal to Rome against Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 551 their controversies with Hubert Walter about the collegiate church of Lambeth, ii. 645 living of Halstow conferred on, ii. 653 junior monks of, elect the sub-prior Reginald secretly, ii. 664 they appeal to Innocent III., ii. 664, 666 and are forced to elect Stephen Langton, ii. 668 John exiles them and confiscates their property, ii. 670 their reception of the Franciscan monks, ii. 756 excommunicated by Edmund Rich, iii. 211, 233 they appeal to Rome, iii. 233 visited and fined by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 252 refuse to aid the citizens of Canterbury in supplying horsemen for the Welsh war, iii. 312 manor of Caldecote granted to, iii. 491 regulations concerning the blood-letting of, ib. luxuriousness of their food, iv. 172 munificence of Archbishop Langham to, iv. 217 Archbishop Sudbury's injunctions to, iv. 260-262 Cranmer's measures with regard to the suppression of, vi. 117; vii. 7 et seq. charges brought against, vii. 12, 22 forbidden to keep the feast of St. Thomas, vii. 14 surrender of the priory and their goods to the king, vii. 18 many of them re-instated under the new system, vi. 117; vii. 21-23 CANTERBURY PALACE, given to Augustine by Ethelbert, i. 60 rebuilt by Lanfranc, ii. 133 repaired by Hubert Walter, ii. 652 plundered by the Kentish insurgents, iv. 299 burning of, vii. 99; viii. 266 hall of, restored by Parker, ix. 534 pulled down in 1658, ix. 536 CANTERBURY, see of, founded by Ethelbert of Kent, i. 42

104

- CANTERBURY, SEE OF-continued
 - property of, seized by Offa, i. 247
 - restored by Kenulph, i. 266
 - lands of, recovered from Odo by Lanfranc, ii. 126
- CANTERBURY HALL, Oxford, founded by Archbishop Islip, iv. 157-160, 209
- CANTILUPE, Fulk de, ii. 671
- CANTILUPE, Sir Nicolas, sent to Archbishop Stratford to demand the money due to the king's creditors, iv. 37
- CANTILUPE, R. de, sent by Henry III. to withstand Richard Grant's appeal to Rome, iii. 127
- CANTILUPE, Thomas de. See HEREFORD, Bishops of.
- CANUTE, chosen king by the Danish fleet, i. 475
 - his friendship with Archbishop Ethelnoth, i. 479
 - striking change in his character, i. 479, 480
 - his civil and ecclesiastical policy, i. 480, 481
 - his visit to Rome, i. 485
 - his letter to the people of England, i. 485-488
 - his injunctions on his death-bed concerning the succession, i. 488
 - persuades the monks of Folkestone to admit Eadsige among them, i. 489
- CARDINALS, growth of their office and power, ii. 662; viii. 309 rank next to the pope, v. 106
 - red hat and tassels assigned to by Innocent IV., ii. 662; iii. 242; v.
 - 106; viii. 310
 - purple cloak given to, by Paul II., ib.
 - title of 'Eminence' conferred on by Urban VIII., ii. 662; v. 106; vi. 277; viii. 310
 - instances of their being allowed to marry and to resign, viii. 209
- CARDWELL, Dr., his estimate of Parker's character, ix. 114
 - on the powers of a metropolitan and of a bishop, ix. 293, 295
- CAREY, Sir Robert, his account of Queen Elizabeth's last sickness and death, x. 170-172-
- CARLISLE, Bishops of,
 - THOMAS MERKS, sketch of his career, iv. 467 (note)
 - OWEN OGLETHORPE, Bonner lends his vestments to, for Elizabeth's coronation, ix. 146 (note)
 - officiates at the coronation, ix. 151 (note), 152, 153
 - BARNABAS POTTER, appointment of, xi. 183
- CARMELITES, order of, their first appearance in England, iii. 47
- CARNE, Sir Edward, sent by Elizabeth as ambassador to the pope, ix. 147
- CARNESECCHI, Pietro, sketch of his career, viii. 66-68
- ⁴ CAROLINE BOOKS,² denunciation of image-worship in, i. 259 sent to Offa by Charlemagne, i. 260
- CARTWRIGHT, Thomas, his career at Cambridge, x. 149 attacks the Church, ix. 405; x. 150 is silenced by Vice-Chancellor Whitgift, x. 151 his 'Admonitions to Parliament,' ix. 410; x. 151, 152

CARTWRIGHT, THOMAS-continued
Whitgift's answer thereto, x. 152
is reconciled to Whitgift, x. 153
mischievous effects of his writings, x. 154
his proceedings exposed by Bancroft, x. 196
CASTELNAU, Michael de, his testimony in favour of Elizabeth, ix. 129
CASTLES, oppression and wickedness wrought in, by the Normans, ii. 8
building of, under Stephen, ii. 323
CATESBY NUNNERY, Edmund Rich places his sisters in, iii. 140
Henry VIII.'s commissioners appeal in favour of, vi. 79 (note)
CATESBY, Robert, the originator of the Gunpowder Plot, x. 225
CATHEDRAL CHURCHES, reforms in, effected by Chrodegang, i. 285
Dunstan's measures of reform in, ii. 373, 396; vi. 67
canon requiring the consecration of, iii. 198
secular clergy established in, by Henry VIII., vi. 67; vii. 5
distinction between the old and new foundation, vi. 67; vii. 6
of the new foundation, statutes for, obtained by Parker, ix. 447
used for various ecclesiastical courts, x. 44
CATHEDRAL CLERGY, their relations to the dean and to the bishop, i.
285
allowed to keep their own property, i. 286
CATHERINE of Arragon. See KATHARINE of Arragon.
CATHERINE HOWARD, Queen, wife of Henry VIII., vii. 77 charges brought against her, vii. 78, 82, 83
history of her early life, vii. 80–82
refuses to admit a pre-contract with Derham, vii. 84
her execution, ib.
CATHERINE PARR, Queen, wife of Henry VIII., her relations with the college
of Stoke by Clare, ix. 73, 81
pleads with Henry on behalf of Stoke College, ix. 82
CATHIE, Catherine, wife of Peter Martyr, exhumation of her body, viii.
380-381
subsequent reburial of, viii. 382 (note)
CATHOLIC, original meaning of the word, vi. 36 (note)
name as now applied, ix. 61
CATHOLICS, Roman. See ROMAN CATHOLICS.
CATTERICK-ON-THE-SWALE, Paulinus preaches at, i. 113
CAXTON, William, printing-press introduced into England by, v. 362
CEALCHYTHE, synod held at, by Offa, i. 251, 252
by Kenulph, i. 280–282
CECIL, Sir William (Lord Burghley),
pledges himself to maintain Lady Jane Grey's succession, vii. 298,
301
one of the commissioners sent to escort Pole to England, viii. 252
his policy under Mary's government, viii. 252 (note)
how far a reformer, vii. 305; viii. 254, 362, 364; ix. 107, 368
his ministerial position under Elizabeth, ix. 132
recommends Parker to Elizabeth, ix. 154 writes to him to come at once to London ix. 156

CECIL, SIR WILLIAM-continued appoints a committee for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 160-162 his 'Device,' ix. 163 his policy respecting the Act of Uniformity, ix. 174, 176 his conciliatory policy, ix. 189, 224 Parker's letter to, respecting convocation, ix. 357 Bishop Gheast's letter concerning the Eucharist, ix. 379 created Baron of Burghley, ix. 412 (note) requests Grindal to draw up a form of prayer against the plague, ix. 430 Grindal's letter to, thereon, x. 48 chancellor of Cambridge, ix. 451 vields to Parker's judgement in the case of Stowel, ix. 466 writes to Parker on behalf of Barnaby Googe, ix. 475 Parker's statement to, concerning his income, ix. 529 books on Kent sent to, by Parker, ix. 568 Parker's bequest to, ix. 581 his reasons for desiring Grindal's appointment to Canterbury, x. 82 his kindness to Grindal during his sequestration, ix. 100 pension settled by him on Grindal, x. 105 his measures for silencing Cartwright, x. 151 condemns the Lambeth articles, x. 160 CELESTINE IV., Pope, Queen Eleanor of Provence writes to, on behalf of her uncle Boniface, iii. 234 his death, ib. CELESTINE V., Pope, his election, iii. 378 offers Archbishop Winchelsey a cardinal's hat, ib. CELLACH, Celtic missionary, i. 121 CELLES, Peter de, introduces John of Salisbury to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332 CEOLWULF, made King of the Mercians by the Danes, i. 306 CERNE ABBEY, Dorset, founded by Ealdorman Ethelmer, i. 442 Queen Margaret takes shelter in, v. 396 CESARINI, Juliano, appointed to preside over the Council of Basle, v. 216 CHAD. See LICHFIELD, Bishops of. CHALCEDON, Council of, places the Patriarch of Constantinople on an equality with the Bishop of Rome, i. 193 CHALCEDON, Richard Smith, Bishop of, reward offered for his apprehension, xi. 182 CHALICES, made of tin forbidden, ii. 533 CHANCELLOR, importance of the office, ii. 365; v. 202 legal duties of, ii. 375 when first held by a layman, v. 271 CHANCERY, Court of, gradual formation of, ii. 374 Becket the reputed founder of, ii. 375 to be stationary at Westminster, iv. 21 CHANCERY LANE, so called from Chancellor Ralph Neville, iii. 154

(note)

- CHANNEL ISLANDS, required to conform to the Church of England, x. 275, 276; xi. 301
 - college fellowships founded for the benefit of, xi. 302
- CHANTRIES, suppression of, vii. 211 (note), 225; ix. 80
- CHAPELS for the use of foreigners, Laud orders that the English Liturgy be used in, xi. 220, 254-256
- CHAPELS Royal, Chancellor Kemp's regulations concerning, v. 214, 215
- CHAPLAINS, Laud's regulations for those in foreign parts, xi. 219
- CHAPLAINS, Royal, right of jurisdiction over, claimed by Archbishop Winchelsey, and disallowed by Archbishop Stratford, iii. 453
 - non-payment of, up to quite late times, ix. 73
 - Thirty-nine Articles submitted to the judgement of, by convocation, x. 13
- CHARING, manor of Canterbury, Archbishop Stratford retires to, iv. 36 block used at the beheading of John the Baptist presented to the church of, *ib*.
- CHARITY sermons, when first begun, ix. 273
- CHARLEMAGNE, Archbishop Jaenbert appeals to, for help against Offa, i. 245 forms a league with Offa, i. 246
 - sends an ambassador to his court, i. 249
 - holds a council at Frankfort, i. 255, 260
 - refuses to accept the acts of the second Council of Nice, i. 259
 - his denunciation of image-worship in the Caroline Books, i. 259
 - consults Alcuin thereon, ib.
 - sends a copy to Offa, i. 260
 - presides at the trial of Leo III., i. 272
 - effects of his influence on Egbert, i. 279
- CHARLES V., Emperor, visits England, vi. 218
 - Cranmer is sent on an embassy to, vi. 448
 - his correspondence with Zornoza and Contarini respecting Pole, viii. 70-72
 - discourages his proposed conspiracy, viii. 71, 73
 - Pole's letter to, viii. 72, 75
 - his intrigues against Henry VIII., viii. 109, 128
 - Henry's policy towards, viii. 118
 - his reception of Pole at the conference at Nice, viii. 127
 - result of the conference, viii. 129
 - his policy towards Pole when sent as papal legate, viii. 131-136
 - his disputes with Paul III., viii. 190
 - publishes the Interim, viii. 191
 - sends orders to stop Pole on his way to England, viii. 225, 231
 - his policy in so doing, viii. 230
 - his measures respecting the lay impropriation of church property, viii. 234
 - invites him to Brussels, and allows him to proceed to England, viii. 250-251
 - English embassy sent to mediate between him and Henry II. of France, viii. 337
 - his death, viii. 442

CHARLES I. of England, his proposed alliance with the Infanta of Spain, x. 285; xi. 79 goes secretly to Spain with Buckingham, ib. James sends directions to, for the observance of the English service, ib. marriage articles drawn up, x. 287 popular alarm for his safety, ib. marriage treaty broken off, x. 288; xi. 80, 184 popular joy thereat shown on his return, xi. 85 marriage treaty concluded between him and Henrietta Maria of France, x. 293 succeeds to the throne, x. 294; xi. 87 attends his father's funeral, xi. 89 applies to Laud for a classified list of ministers, x. 294; xi. 88 sends help to the Elector Palatine, x. 294 married by proxy to Henrietta Maria at Paris, x. 295; xi. 90 hastens to meet the queen at Dover, ib. his coronation, x. 297; xi. 102-108 ancient MS. of the Gospels used thereat, i. 343 is angry with Abbot for his censure of Montague, x. 298 revokes the proceedings against Montague, xi. 96 refuses to grant the concessions required by the parliament summoned at Oxford, ib. he dissolves parliament, ib. demands the resignation of the great seal from Lord Keeper Williams, xi. 99 issues letters against Papists and Puritans, ib. issues a proclamation acquitting Montague, xi. 117 dissolves parliament on account of the impeachment of Buckingham, xi. 119 appoints a committee to report on Dr. Goodman's sermon, xi. 121 appeals to convocation for a grant of subsidies, xi. 125–131 orders the queen's priests to leave the country, xi. 138 a war with France ensues, xi. 138, 139 his speech to his third parliament, xi. 147 liberates those who resisted the forced loan, xi. 148 assents to the Petition of Right, ib. remonstrance addressed to, by the Puritans, xi. 151-153 his speech to parliament concerning tonnage and poundage, xi. 155 his measures for putting down certain disturbances at Oxford, xi, 170his declaration concerning the Thirty-nine Articles, xi. 177 the Calvinists petition against it, xi. 179 baptism and death of his first-born child, xi. 186 issues instructions to Archbishop Abbot, xi. 187 his displeasure at Bishop Davenant's sermon, xi. 191 contributes towards the restoration of St. Paul's, xi. 202 his visit to Scotland, xi. 221 is crowned at Edinburgh, and holds a parliament, ib.

CHARLES I.—continued

gives up his idea of introducing the English Liturgy into Scotland, xi, 222appoints a committee to compile a Scottish Liturgy, xi. 263 his letter requiring an observance of the canons, xi. 234 republishes James' declaration concerning sports on Sunday, xi. 238 visits Oxford with the queen, xi. 285-288 summons and dissolves the Short Parliament, xi. 311, 312 but desires convocation to continue sitting, xi. 313 his conduct in the case of Strafford's trial, xi. 340 passes the bill for his attainder, xi. 341, 401 and that depriving the bishops of temporal jurisdiction, xi. 344, 348 raises his standard at Nottingham, xi. 346 sends Laud a pardon secretly, xi. 378 escapes from Hampton Court to the Isle of Wight, xi. 402 fails to effect a treaty with the parliament, ib. summons Juxon to wait on him at Westminster, ib. his trial and condemnation, xi. 403 his preparations for death, xi. 407-409 sends messages and books to his children and others, xi. 409 his last speech, and execution, xi. 411-413 his burial at St. George's, Windsor, xi. 414-416 CHARLES II. of England, restoration of, xi. 421 his coronation, xi. 428 CHARLES VI. of France, concludes a truce with Richard II., v. 42 embassy sent to, by Henry V., v. 25 styled 'our adversary of France,' ib. CHARLES VIII. of France, his reception of Henry of Richmond, v. 443 CHARLES LUDOVIC, Elector Palatine, nephew of Charles I., his visit to England, xi. 269 his writings, xi. 270 present to, from the University of Oxford, xi. 286 CHARTERHOUSE, originally a priory founded by Sir Walter Manny, iv. 116 (note) land of, bought, and school and hospital founded at, by Thomas Sutton, ib. proposed alienation of its funds, protested against by Abbot, x. 270 by Laud, x. 271 (note); xi. 60 CHARTERS, municipal, sold by Archbishop Hubert to raise money, ii. 604 of the City of London, ii. 612 CHAUCER, his portrait of an archdeacon, iii. 40 of a parish priest, iii. 68 CHAUMONT, last meeting of Henry and Becket at, ii. 482 CHEAPSIDE, controversy concerning the re-erection of the cross in, x. 248CHELSEA COLLEGE, foundation of, x. 237 CHEKE, Sir John, takes the side of the Etists at Cambridge, ix. 25 recommends Roger Ascham as tutor to Edward VI., x. 7 on the commission for the visitation of Cambridge University, x. 9

CHEKE, SIR JOHN-continued secures the Prebend of Kentish Town for John Bradford, x. 15 retires to Strassburg on Mary's accession, x. 27 CHENEY, Sir John. See CHEYNE, Sir John. CHENEY, Sir Thomas, sent to the pope by Archbishop Courtenay for his pall, iv. 343 CHESTER, slave-market at, i. 187 men of, form the body-guard of Richard II., iv. 441 CHESTER, Bishops of. (See also under LICHFIELD) CUTHBERT SCOTT, his share in the degradation of the bodies of Bucer and Fagius, viii. 383, 385 brings an accusation against Parker concerning a play acted at Cambridge, ix. 23 CHESTER, monastery of St. Werburgh's at, founded by Earl Hugh, ii. 187 CHESTER, see of, moved to Coventry, ii. 148 (note) created out of the Abbey of St. Werburgh, iii. 112; vii. 5 CHESULDEN, William, Prebendary of Leicester, commissioned by Richard II. to enquire into the spread of Lollardism, iv. 366 CHEYNE, Sir John, Speaker of the House of Commons, denies the efficacy of prayer, iv. 488 sent on embassies to Rome, v. 13 to France, v. 24 CHICH, Priory of St. Osyth's founded at, ii. 304 CHICHELEY, Thomas, father of the archbishop, v. 4 brass erected to the memory of, by his sons, v. 119 CHICHELEY, Henry. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of. CHICHELEY, Sir Robert, Lord Mayor of London, brother of the archbishop, v. 10 CHICHELEY, William, Sheriff of London, brother of the archbishop, v. 10 CHICHELEY'S HUTCH, v. 111 CHICHESTER, see of Selsey removed to, i. 175 (note), 432 visitation of Archbishop Winchelsey at, iii. 399 CHICHESTER, Bishops of, STIGAND, Lanfranc's remonstrance to, concerning his archiepiscopal rights, ii. 156 SEFFRID D' ESCURES, sketch of his career, ii. 278 (note) sent to Rheims to warn the pope not to consecrate Thurstan, ii. 290 HILARY, claims jurisdiction over Battle Abbey, ii. 372 SEFFRID II., rebuilds his cathedral and palace, ii. 278 (note) RALPH NEVILLE, chancellor, iii. 153 Henry III.'s policy in desiring his translation to Canterbury, ib. his munificence at Chichester, iii. 154 Chancery Lane called from, iii. 154 (note) Gregory IX. refuses to confirm his election to Canterbury, iii, 155; iv. 84 his death, iii. 238 RICHARD DE LA WYCH (St. Richard), acts as adviser to St. Edmund, iii. 211

CHICHESTER, BISHOPS OF-continued

RICHARD DE LA WYCH—continued

appointed by Archbishop Boniface to be his Chancellor, iii. 235 elected to the see of Chichester against the king's wish, iii. 239 consecrated by Innocent IV., iii. 247

is canonized, iii. 320

translated by Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 320, 321

STEPHEN BERKSTED, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 293 summoned to Boulogne by him, iii. 295

excommunicated by the legate Ottobone, iii. 201

GILBERT DE S. LEOFARD, his piety and charity, and his buildings at Chichester, iv. 82, 84

JOHN DE LANGTON, Edward of Caernarvon's letter to, on behalf of Walter Reynolds, iii. 460

sketch of his career, iii. 460 (note); iv. 82 (note), 83 his buildings at Chichester, iii. 461

the first distinctly appointed Master of the Rolls, v. 402

ROBERT DE STRATFORD, Chancellor of the Exchequer, iv. 30 imprisoned by Edward III., iv. 37

revisits his birthplace with his brother the Archbishop, iv. 77

WILLIAM DE LYNN, his quarrel with the Earl of Arundel, iv. 405 sentence pronounced on, by the king's court, iv. 406

ADAM MOLEYNS, sketch of his career, v. 160 (note)

murder of, v. 160, 161 (note), 167

REGINALD PECOCK, wrongly represented as a Protestant bishop, v. 178, 293 consecrated to the see of St. Asaph, v. 179

his sermon at St. Paul's Cross maintaining the pope's supremacy, v. 179–181

required by Archbishop Stafford to explain his doctrines, v. 181, 299 declaims against the four doctors of the Church, v. 182

real cause of the hostility of the bishops and of the Yorkist party towards, v. 294-298

upholds the supremacy of the pope, v. 297

required to produce his books for examination, v. 299

summoned before Archbishop Bouchier at Lambeth, v. 301

is convicted of heresy, v. 304-307

abjures his alleged heresy, and has his books burned, v. 307-309 deprived of his see, v. 309, 310

papal bulls in favour of, disregarded by Bouchier, v. 310 is imprisoned, *ib*.

RICHARD FITZ JAMES. See LONDON, Bishops of.

RICHARD SAMPSON. See LICHFIELD, Bishops of.

GEORGE DAY, preaches Edward VI.'s funeral sermon, vii. 302

JOHN SCORY. See Hereford, Bishops of.

WILLIAM BARLOW, chosen by Parker to preside at his consecration, ix. 236

his birth, ib.

his favour with Thomas Crumwell, ix. 237

elected to the see of St. Asaph, ib.

CHICHESTER, BISHOPS OF-continued WILLIAM BARLOW-continued elected to the see of St. David, ix. 238 of Bath and Wells, ib. his share in the 'Bishops' Book,' ix. 239 resigns his bishopric on Mary's accession, ib. appointed to Chichester on Elizabeth's accession, ib. Lingard's statement concerning his consecration, ix. 240, 241 his death, ix. 442 RICHARD COURTIS, consecrated by Archbishop Parker, ix. 442 LAUNCELOT ANDREWES. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of. RICHARD MOUNTAGUE, censured by Abbot, x. 298 imprisoned on account of his Appello Cæsarem, xi. 92-94 Laud and others appeal on his behalf, xi. 94, 95 proceedings against revoked by the king, xi. 96 further proceedings against, xi. 113-117, 150 acquitted by royal proclamation, xi. 117 his election to the see of Chichester opposed, xi. 158 his works suppressed by parliament, xi. 182 CHICHESTER, Cathedral Church of, burnt, ii. 279 (note) building of the spire, iii. 154, 461 portraits of the Kings of England, and Bishops of Chichester, iv. 100 (note) visit of the late Prince Consort to, ib. 'CHICHESTER RENTS,' property of, bought by Ralph Neville, iii. 154 CHILD, William, xi. 211 CHILLENDENE, Adam de, Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, elected archbishop by the monks, iii. 308 his election quashed by Gregory X., iii. 310 his dispute with Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 311 CHILLINGWORTH, William, asserts the principle of private judgement, vi. 27 persuaded by Laud to return to the English Church, xi. 232 CHIMERE, the, ix. 572 CHIVALRY, originated by the Crusades, ii. 54 worship of the Virgin attributed to the growth of, ii. 59, 60 its influence on civilization, ii. 61 CHOPPE-CHURCHES, constitution published by, Archbishop Courtenay against, iv. 375-378 CHRIST CHURCH COLLEGE, Oxford, monastic property devoted to, by Cardinal Wolsey, vi. 65 founded by Cardinal Wolsey, vi. 435; ix. 15 CHRISTIANITY, when first preached in Britain, i. 9 et seq. in Scotland, i. 11 in Kent and Essex, i. 42-61, 127 in Northumbria, i. 101, 105, 110, 112, 113, 128 in East Anglia, i. 114, 127 in Wessex, i. 119, 127 in Mercia, i. 127

CHRISTIANITY-continued its influence on society, i. 31, 145 not forced on the people by Ethelbert, i. 58 recognized by his 'Dooms,' i. 59 effects of the Saracen conquests on, i. 193 CHRODEGANG, Archbishop of Metz, his cathedral reforms, i. 285 CHRONICLE, the Saxon, i. 317, 318 the Plegmund MS. of, ib. CHUNEHILD, niece of Lullus, i. 237 CHUNETRUDIS, i. 237 CHURCH, unfavourable state of, i. 193 does not sanction ordeals, i. 352 Pelagianism in, refuted by Bradwardine in his De Causá Dei, iv. 88-90 its character and duty as a corporate body, vi. 2 et seq.; ix. 200 Council of Trent convened to reform, vi. 28 CHURCH, British, its share in converting the English, i. 9, 12 question as to its foundation, i, 9 obscurity of its history, i. 10 no records of, found by Gildas, i. 10 (note) Lappenberg's praise of, i. 12 its gradual concession to the Romish practices, i. 129 Alfred's influence with, i. 322 CHURCH, Eastern, rejects the Sardican Canons, i. 18 its disputes with the Western Church, i. 193, 194, 297 doctrine of, concerning the Eucharist, i. 445 (note) CHURCH, English, a national institution, i. 2 apostolical succession preserved in, i. 4 character of its history, ib. growth and independence of, under Theodorus, i. 18, 174, 176 establishment of the parochial system in, i. 153, 154, 174 increase of bishoprics in, i. 158, 206 maintains its independence of Rome, i. 230; ii. 144, 293; iii. 18 office of archdeacon introduced into, i. 269 its supremacy in South Wales, i. 311 image-worship in, i. 312; vi. 40 right of self-taxation maintained by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 390 its history that of a struggle against the papacy, vi. 24 continuity of, vi. 32 et seq., ix. 341, 417 antipapal before its reformation, vi. 35 the Reformation a turning-point in, vi. 154 renounces the papal supremacy, vi. 493 general visitation of, under Cranmer, vii. 238 reconciled by Pole to the Church of Rome, viii. 288, 319 Parker's sketch of, ix. 284-291 state of, described by Percival Wiburn, x. 59-64 CHURCH, Roman, its share in the Monothelite controversy, i. 148 its dispute with the Eastern Church, i. 193, 194, 297

CHURCH, ROMAN-continued abuses and image-worship in, i. 220 subservience of Boniface to, i. 221. power of, strengthened by the False Decretals, i. 302 charges brought against, at the Council of Constance, iii. 59-62 (See also under POPE.) CHURCH, Head of the. See under ROYAL SUPREMACY. CHURCH PROPERTY, restitution of, obtained by Lanfranc, ii. 125 by Becket, ii. 389 proposal of the Commons to confiscate, iv. 487, 489 Charles V. insists on the confirmation of, to lay-holders, viii. 233-235 Pole confirms the lay impropriation of, viii. 289 restitution of, demanded by Paul IV., viii. 398 and refused by Parliament, viii. 399 Grindal protests against the appropriation of, by Queen Elizabeth, x. 39, 91 Whitgift's letter to her concerning, x. 132-136 (See also FIRST FRUITS.) CHURCHES, canon concerning the consecration of, i. 280 Dunstan's canon for the reverent use of, i. 418 regulations concerning the ornaments to be provided for, by the parish, iii. 348, 429 nave and roof to be repaired by the parish, iv. 66 to be provided with a copy of the Bible, and of Erasmus' Paraphrases, vii. 141, 239; ix. 226, 376, 427; x. 84 royal proclamation for the reverent use of, x. 43 CHURCHES-CHOPPE. See CHOPPE-CHURCHES. CHURCHES COLLEGIATE, dissolved by Henry VIII., vii. 225; ix. 80 CHURCH, Dean, his life of St. Anselm, v. 461 (note) CICERONIANS, the, vi. 270; viii. 23 CINQUE PORTS, privileges granted to, by John, iv. 267 CIRCUITS of Judges, arranged by Henry II., ii. 376 CIRCUMSPECTE AGATIS, statute of, iii. 357, 414 CISSA, Under-king of Wessex, grants land to Hean on which to found Abingdon Abbey, iii. 129 CISTERCIAN Order, when introduced into England, ii. 541 their object to reform the Benedictines, ii. 542 their rule and dress, ii. 543 austerity of, in their churches, ii. 544, 545 growers of wool, iii. 42 evade the papal demands, iii. 283 college of St. Bernard and land at Oxford given to, by Archbishop Chicheley, v. 111, 112 CITEAUX, Cistercians called from, ii. 541 CLAREMBALD, Abbot of St. Augustine's, his controversy with Becket, ii. 417 CLARENCE, Thomas, Duke of, son of Henry IV., his defeat and death,

ULARENCE, Thomas, Duke of, son of Henry IV., his defeat and death, v. 76

CLARENCE, George, Duke of, deserts Earl Warwick, v. 396

CLARENDON, Council of, ii. 405

constitutions of, ii. 406-408

CLARENDON, Edward Hyde, Earl of, his estimate of Bancroft's character, x. 243

his advice to Laud, xi. 228-231

his remarks on the sentence of Prynne, Bastwick, and Burton, xi. 296

CLARKE, Dr. Bartholomew, Parker appoints him Dean of the Arches, ix. 476

his removal required by Elizabeth, and protested against by Parker, ix. 477-480

CLEMENT III., Anti-pope, ii. 142, 184, 225

- his generous treatment of Anselm, ii. 235
- CLEMENT III., Pope, takes the part of the monks against Baldwin, ii. 553

CLEMENT IV. (Guy Foulquois), Pope, sent to England as legate by Urban IV., iii. 294

is prevented from entering England, ib.

annuls the oaths of Henry III. and Edward, iii. 300

CLEMENT V., Pope, Edward I. sends to beg him to proceed against Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 434

cites Winchelsey before the Roman Curia, ib.

refuses to see him, iii. 436

exhorts Edward II. to proceed against the Templars, iii. 446

sends the bull Faciens misericordiam to Archbishop Winchelsey, ib.

appoints commissioners to make investigations concerning the Templars, iii. 448

holds a council at Vienne, iii. 464

annuls the bull Clericis laicos, iii. 465

abolishes the order of the Templars, ib.

annuls the election of Cobham and nominates Reynolds to the see of Canterbury, iii. 468

grants eight bulls to Archbishop Reynolds, iii. 471

CLEMENT VI., Pope, his system of provisions in England, iv. 69, 70

remonstrance addressed to, iv. 72

his letter to, and answer from Edward III., iv. 72, 73

attempts to effect a peace between Edward III. and Philip of Valois, iv. 103

his various appointments to the see of Canterbury, iv. 103, 104, 114

denounces the Flagellants, iv. 120

proclaims the Jubilee, iv. 126

remonstrates with Edward III. for forbidding the pilgrimage to Rome, iv. 127

his bull absolving the Bishop of Lincoln from archiepiscopal jurisdiction, iv. 137

CLEMENT VII., Anti-pope, his election, iv. 285; v. 14

the Bishop of Norwich heads an expedition against, iv. 411, 412

CLEMENT VII., Pope, reverses the judgement of Cranmer respecting the divorce of Henry VIII. and Katharine of Arragon, vi. 492

CLERGY, the, tonsure gradually adopted by, i. 14 marriage of, primarily allowed, i. 22 celibacy of, enforced by Gregory VII. (Hildebrand), i. 22; ii. 31 by Dunstan and Odo, i. 358, 373, 396 their denunciation of slavery, i. 187 marriage of, decision of the Quinsextine Council on, i. 194 exhortations addressed to, by the synod at Cloveshoo, i. 226 conduct of, respecting ordeals, i. 352 immorality caused by their enforced celibacy, i. 357; v. 289; vi. 431 (note); ix. 77 secular, expelled from Glastonbury, i. 394 from Winchester, i. 429 from Hyde Abbey, i. 431 celibacy of, asserted by Archbishop Elfric, i. 447 regulations respecting the celibacy of, made by Lanfranc, ii. 147 by Anselm, ii. 264 canons concerning the marriage of, ii. 311, 531, 752; iii. 199 buy dispensations to marry, from Henry I., ii. 317 feudal superiority over, claimed by Innocent II., ii. 340 claim exemption from the scutage of Henry II., ii. 376 dispute between Henry II. and Becket, concerning their immunity from civil jurisdiction, ii. 397-400 to be tried in the temporal courts for breach of the forest laws, ii. 536 regulations concerning their dress, ii. 643, 751; iii. 199; v. 450; x. 239taxes imposed on, by John, ii. 687 most of the great offices of State filled by, iii. 14, 20 usually excluded by marriage from the higher preferments of the Church, iii. 28 their immunity from civil jurisdiction, iii. 37 tithes on the royal demesnes obtained for, by Ralph Neville, iii. 154 constitutions of Edmund Rich relating to, iii. 181, 182 question of their holding pluralities discussed at the council held by the legate Otho, iii. 197 children of, how regarded, iii. 199 (note); vi. 319 Edward I. obtains a grant of a fifteenth from, iii. 345 amenable to the common law of the land by the Statute of Westminster the First, iii. 401, 414 subsequent demands made on, by Edward, iii. 406, 408 his sentence of outlawry against, iii. 412 exhorted to exact strictly the payment of tithes by heretics, iii. 428 forbidden to hear confessions from women in private, iii. 477; iv. 283 forbidden to officiate in unconsecrated and unlicensed places, iv. 63 their excesses in dress, iv. 64; v. 290 their conduct during the plague, iv. 127, 128 unlearned men ordained on account of the mortality caused by the plague, iv. 128, 157

CLERGY-continued

stricter regulations made concerning the imprisonment of delinquents. iv. 130, 131 Langham's injunctions to, iv. 182 required by him to keep their tenants armed, iv. 208 party formed against, by John of Gaunt, iv. 230, 321 petition made against their holding high secular offices, iv. 232 required to arm themselves, iv. 234 Statute of Mortmain broken by, iv. 235 protest against the exactions of Gregory XI., iv. 237-240, 325 Boniface IX. appeals to, for a subsidy, iv. 383 right of self-taxation maintained by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 390 attacks made on, by the Lollards, iv. 390, 486, 489 excluded from the House of Commons in the reign of George III., iv. 487 (note) grant subsidies in convocation, v. 80, 81 privileges granted to those sitting in convocation, v. 82, 292 their duty of residence insisted on, v. 452 punishment of, by the ordinaries, confirmed by Act of Parliament, v. 455Henry VIII.'s proclamation against married priests, vi. 232 (note) wives of, how regarded, vi. 319 bills passed to regulate their exactions of testamentary fees, and mortuaries, vi. 383-386 to enforce residence and prevent their engaging in trade, vi. 386-389 held to have incurred the penalties of præmunire, vi. 393, 395 subsidy required of, to stay proceedings, vi. 394 forced to acknowledge the king's supremacy, vi. 50, 60, 396-399 celibacy of, enforced by the Bill of Six Articles, vii. 45, 108 (note) submission of, to Henry VIII., vi. 414 restraint and injunctions laid on their preaching by Cranmer, vi. 478, 479; vii. 93 ordered to promote the reading of the Bible, vii. 140, 141, 196, 240 marriage of, legalised under Edward VI., vii. 251 forbidden under Mary, vii. 328; viii. 306 Pole's decrees concerning, viii. 305 petition that they be not pressed for war, viii. 408 Pole's articles of inquiry concerning, viii. 425 general action of, with regard to the Reformation, ix. 123-126, 196 conform for the most part to the revised Prayer-book, ix. 195 marriage of, legalised by the 32nd Article, ix. 338 forced to subscribe to the Thirty-Nine Articles, ix. 360 controversy concerning their vestments, ix. 369 lawfulness of the marriage of, proved by Parker, ix. 487 their conduct, as regards Elizabeth's appropriation of ecclesiastical property, x. 40, 132 a controversy concerning their dress, x. 65 Grindal's injunctions to, in his provincial visitations at York and Canterbury, x. 78, 84

CLERGY-continued
subscription to the three articles of the Thirty-sixth Canon required by
Archbishop Bancroft, x. 222 his parliamentary measures for improving their revenues, x. 238
his orders concerning their dress, x. 239
Laud's measures for the relief of, x. 297; xi. 85, 257
requirement of a title for holy orders enforced by Laud, xi. 233-235
CLERKENWELL, council held at, by Henry II., ii. 557
CLERICIS LAICOS, Bull of Boniface VIII., iii. 407, 409
annulled by the Council of Vienne, iii. 465
produced by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 410
CLERMONT, Council of (1095), ii. 40
CLOTWORTHY, Sir John, questions Laud on the scaffold, xi. 381
CLOUDESLEY, William of, ii. 13
CLOVESHOO, Cuthbert convenes a synod at, (747) i. 225
question as to its situation, i. 225 (note)
report of the synod, i. 225-230
second synod of (803), restores the primacy to the see of Canterbury,
i. 266
ULYM OF THE CLOUGH, ii. 13 Converse Lord Soc Outpotements Sin John
COBHAM, Lord. See Oldcastle, Sir John. COBHAM, Thomas, his election to the see of Canterbury annulled by the pope,
iii. 468
COBLENZ, meeting of Louis of Bavaria and Edward III. at, iv. 101
Cock-shying, practice of, in schools, on Shrove Tuesday and on St. Nicholas'
Day, v. 248 (note)
CODD, Thomas, Mayor of Norwich, refuses to resign his office to Kett,
ix. 100
COIFI, chief priest of the Northumbrians, his speech at the Witenagemot,
i. 106, 108
rides to, and overthrows the temple at Godmundham, i. 109
COINAGE, that of Archbishop Ceolnoth, i. 292
mode of, <i>ib</i> .
Athelstan's law respecting, i. 353, 354
COKE, Lord, his answer to Bancroft's Articuli Cleri, x. 227 COLD HARBOUR, residence of the Earl of Arundel, possession taken of, by
the Duke of Exeter, iv. 464 (note)
CoLE, Dr., Provost of Eton, appointed to preach at Cranmer's execution, vii.
406, 410-412
his anger at Cranmer's retractation, vii. 414
Coler, John, his early life, vi. 284
lectures at Oxford, vi. 286
Dean of St. Paul's, vi. 287
founds St. Paul's School, vi. 268, 288
his controversy with the Bishop of London, vi. 289
Archbishop Warham decides in favour of, vi. 293
preaches at the opening of convocation, vi. 251, 294
and at the investiture of Wolsey as cardinal, vi. 251
COLERIDGE, S. T., on the use of the word Catholic, vi. 36 (note)

COLLEGES in the universities, system of, founded as a rule to supplant the monasteries, iii. 329 as distinguished from monasteries, ix. 11 hostels attached to, ix. 12 corporal punishment administered at, ix. 12 (note) COLLEGE OF ARMS, corporation of, founded by Richard III., v. 118 (note) COLLIER, Jeremy, value of his history, vi. 149; ix. 2 (note) COLMAN, Bishop, succeeds to the see of Lindisfarne, i. 132 takes part in the conference at Whitby, i. 133-138 judgement given against his party, i. 138 resigns his bishopric and retreats into Scotland, ib. COLOGNE, its trade with London, iv. 453 COLOGNE, Cathedral Church of, Richard I. returns thanks in, for his deliverance, iv. 99 endowment made to, by Edward I., ib. Edward III. subscribes to the building of the present cathedral, iv. 100 COLONNA, Ascanio, his resistance against Paul III., viii. 143 COLONNA, Vittoria, her friendship with Pole, viii. 60, 61 with Michael Angelo, viii. 61 writes to condole with Pole on his mother's death, viii. 146 visits him at Viterbo, viii. 148 supplies funds for printing the 'Beneficio di Cristo,' viii. 150 her death, viii. 158 COLT, George, accuses Parker of heresy, ix. 78 COLUMBA, St., his mission to Scotland, i. 11, 66 founds the monastery of Iona, i. 11 his work anticipated by Ninias, i. 12 his views concerning Easter quoted at the conference at Whitby, i. 136, 137 COLUMBAN, St., i. 236 COLUMBAN, monk of St. Augustine's, treatment of, by Lanfranc, ii. 161 COLUMBUS, Christopher, his negotiations with Henry VII., v. 472 COMMENDONE, Giovanni Francesco, sent with Henry Penning to the court of Queen Mary, viii. 219 his interview with her, viii. 220 his speedy return to Rome, viii. 221 COMMON PLEAS, Court of, gradual formation of, ii. 374 COMMON PRAYER, book of. See PRAYER-BOOK. COMMONS, inclosure of, ix. 94 COMMONS, House of, origin of the, iii. 12 form a separate House, iv. 19 lawyers excluded from, iv. 486 clergy excluded from, since the reign of George III., iv. 187 (note) COMMUNION, the. See EUCHARIST. COMMUNION OFFICE, gradual formation of, vii. 271, 275 COMMUNION TABLE, lights permitted on, by Parker, ix. 377 position of, as ordered by Laud, xi. 19, 243-250 obeisance to, enjoined by Laud, xi. 19, 251

COMPLÈGNE, consecration of Wilfrid at, i. 141

CONCEALERS, iniquitous doings of, ix. 448

- CONFESSION, sacramental, enjoined by the fourth Lateran Council, ii. 748 regulations concerning, iv. 183, 283
 - necessity of, insisted on by Cranmer, vii. 187
 - action of the Reformers with regard to, vii. 271
- CONFESSOR of the Household, title changed by Bishop Blomfield, iv. 97
- CONFIRMATION, regulations concerning, iii. 347; viii. 304
- CONGREGATIONALISTS, the, founded by Brown, ix. 411
- CONRAD IV., King of the Romans, excommunicated by the pope, iii. 279
- CONSTANCE, Council of (1414), iii. 59-62; v. 65-68, 88
- CONSTANS I., Emperor, convenes the Council of Sardica, i. 18
- CONSTANS II., Emperor, his visit to Rome, i. 144, 149
 - publishes the edict of the Type of the Faith, i. 148
- proposes to move the seat of empire from Constantinople to Rome, i. 150 CONSTANTINE THE GREAT, Emperor, on the keeping of Easter by the Britons, i. 14
- CONSTANTINE COPRONYMUS, Emperor, convenes a council at Constantinople, i. 257
- CONSTANTINOPLE, Constans II. proposes to remove the seat of empire from, i. 150

besieged by the Saracens, i. 193

- taken by the Turks, v. 286
- CONSTANTINOPLE, Third Council of (754), condemns image worship, i. 257 Sixth General Council of, condemns the Monothelite heresy and excommunicates Pope Honorius, i. 148, 162
- CONSTANTINOPLE, Joseph, Patriarch of, is deposed for refusing to attend the Second Council of Lyons, iii. 316
- CONSTANTIUS, Emperor, convenes the Council of Sardica, i. 18
- CONTARINI, Gaspar, his friendship with Pole, viii. 55, 115
 - created a cardinal by Paul III., viii. 56
 - spiritual adviser to Vittoria Colonna, viii. 61
 - writes to Charles V. concerning Pole, viii. 71
 - his hopes that Paul III. will prove a reformer, viii. 100
 - sent to represent the pope at Ratisbon, viii. 142
 - his treatise on Justification, viii. 154, 155
 - his death, viii. 216

Cook, Sir Anthony, tutor to Edward VI., his daughters, ix. 284

CONVOCATION, first use of the name, as relating exclusively to elective assemblies of the clergy, iii. 408

- formation of two Houses in, iv. 20
- gradual growth of its synodal character, v. 79-82
- subsidies granted by the clergy in, v. 81
- the first appearance of a prolocutor in, ib.
- exemption from arrest granted to the members of, v. 82, 292
- trials for heresy before, v. 83-85
- acknowledges the royal supremacy, vi. 50, 60, 396-399
- absolved by Pole, viii. 288
- CONVERS, Thomas, Dr., vicar of St. Martin's, Norwich, chaplain in Kett's camp, ix. 99, 100
 - appeases a tumult by the aid of his choristers, ix. 102

COPES, use of, enjoined by Laud, xi. 252

- CORBAVIA, Peter, Bishop of, performs episcopal duties for Bishop Stratford, iv. 21
- CORDEL, Sir William, Master of the Rolls, Parker's bequest to, ix. 581
- CORDOVA, Ludowick de, sent by Eugenius IV. with the Golden Rose to Henry VI., v. 182
- CORNHILL, Henry of, Sheriff of Kent, executes John's sentence of confiscation against the monks of Christ Church, ii. 670
- CORNHILL, Reginald of, custody of the see of Canterbury committed to, ii. 674
- CORNWALL, insurrection in, against the Prayer-book, ix. 95
- CORNWALL, Duchy of, belongs of right to the eldest son of the King of England, iv. 27 (note)
- CORNWALL, Richard, Earl of. See under RICHARD.
- CORONATION SERVICE, ancient oath in, i. 342

ancient form of the office substantially the same as that now in use, i. 347; iv. 267; vi. 197; vii. 230; ix. 152 (note); xi. 105 (note)

Maskell's remarks on the anointing in, ix. 149

CORPUS CHRISTI, festival of, instituted by John XXII., iii. 473 (note)

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, originally called St. Bene't's, ix. 11

Matthew Parker's reforms in, ix. 16 et seq.

new fellowships and scholarships founded at, ix. 18, 530, 531

library practically founded by Parker, ix. 19

his benefactions to the college, ib.

- new statutes provided for, by Parker, ix. 454
- Parker's bequest of books and MSS. to, ix. 507-511

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, OXFORD, the original site of five halls, v. 272 founded by Bishop Fox, v. 457 (note); vi. 70

defies its visitor, Bishop Horn, ix. 452

and is visited by a royal commission, ib.

forcible institution of Cole as president, x. 72

CORRODIES, abuse of, ix. 438, 463

- COTTENHAM, alleged foundation of a monastic school at, ii. 66
- COTTINGTON, Sir Francis, claims the disposal of benefices in the minority of wards in Chancery, xi. 215. See ERRATA.
- COUNCILS, General, doctrine of their superiority over the pope, v. 19, 57 opposed by Pecock, v. 297, 303

cancelled by the Council of Trent, vi. 30 (note)

COURTENAY, family of, iv. 316. See also DEVON, Earls of.

COURTENAY, William. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

COURTS, ecclesiastical, popularity of, iii. 29

jurisdiction of, iii. 31 et seq.

abuse of, iii. 38

bill to regulate the testamentary jurisdiction of, vi. 383

Parker's attempt to reform, ix. 458-465

Archbishop Grindal's attempt to reform, x. 86

COVENTRY, the author's testimony to the merits of the citizens of, i. 483 (note)

COVENTRY, monastery of, destroyed by the Danes and rebuilt by Leofric, i. 483
see of Chester moved to, ii. 148 note. See also under LICHFIELD.
COVERDALE, Miles. See EXETER, Bishops of.
Cowell's 'INTERPRETER,' x. 237
COWPLAND, state of, as described by Grindal, x. 5
CRANMER, Edward, brother of the archbishop, his preferments, vii. 121
CRANMER, Margaret, wife of the archbishop, her marriage, vi. 450
sent to Germany after the passing of the Bill of Six Articles, vii. 106, 111
her subsequent marriages, vii. 109
CRANMER, Thomas. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
CRANMER, Thomas, son of the archbishop, monastic lands taken from, vii. 123
CRAYFORD, Archbishop Abbot's directions to the parishioners of, concerning
the reception of the Holy Communion, x. 304
CREDITON, birthplace of St. Boniface, i. 189
CRESSY, battle of, iv. 75
CRITICISM, anonymous, vi. 21 (note)
CROM-A-BOO, war-cry of, abolished, v. 508
CROMER, Mr., Sheriff of Kent, executed by Jack Cade's men, v. 172
CROMWELL, Oliver, xi. 357
forbids the burial of Charles I. in Westminster Abbey, xi. 414
toleration shown by, xi. 419
refuses to forbid Juxon to hunt, xi. 421
his death, xi. 422
CRoss, sign of the, exemption granted to houses, marked with, iii. 357
CROYDON, monument of Archbishop Grindal in the church of, x. 120
hospital of the Blessed Trinity Free School founded at, by Whitgift,
x, 166
chapel at, repaired by Laud, xi. 254
CROYLAND, Abbey of, Earl Waltheof's body translated to, ii. 161
monks of, their alleged foundation of schools at Cottenham and
Cambridge, ii. 66
CRUCIFIX, earliest mention of, i. 53
used at the coronation of Charles I., x. 297; xi. 211
CRUMPE, Henry, suspended by the chancellor of Oxford, for calling the
Wiclifites heretics, iv. 363
sentence revoked by a royal brief, ib.
himself condemned as a heretic, iv. 364 (note)
CRUMWELL, Thomas, Earl of Essex,
authorized to hold a monastic visitation, vi. 76
procures the suppression of the lesser monasteries, vi. 80
his policy in urging the suppression of the greater monasteries, vi. 82,
86, 106, 491; vii. 37
supports the Reformers, vi. 89
makes common cause with the German Protestants, vi. 90
his policy in promoting the authorized translation of the Bible, vii. 140;
vi. 91

CRUMWELL, THOMAS-continued exposes monastic impostures, vi. 92 his policy in bringing forward the Treason Act, vi. 96 his influence and power, vi. 97, 135 his use of torture, vi. 99 executions under, vi. 100-103 property amassed by, vi. 104-106 effects the suppression of the greater monasteries, vi. 106 et seq. his system of corrupting the monasteries, vi. 115 his family and early history, vi. 119-122 in Wolsey's service, vi. 122, 124, 127; viii. 31 sends his son to Cambridge, vi. 122 character of his religion, vi. 89, 125; vii. 73 his conduct towards Wolsey on his fall, vi. 128 enters the king's service, vi. 130 his various preferments, ib. created Earl of Essex, vi. 131, 139; vii. 73 his avarice and extravagance, vi. 131, 132 his 'Remembrances,' vi. 133 rapidity of his fall, vi. 135-140 failure of his Irish policy, and discovery of his correspondence with the German princes, vi. 138, 139 is arrested and pleads for mercy, vi. 140; vii. 86, 87 Cranmer pleads on his behalf, vii. 88 is attainted and beheaded, vi. 140, 141; vii. 89, 96 his share in bringing about the fall of Anne Boleyn, vi. 502 his correspondence with Cranmer respecting the appointment of a prior to St. Gregory's, Canterbury, vii. 133 his argument for obtaining the legatine office for himself, vii. 171 insults convocation by sending a representative thereto in his place, vii. 172 presides over the synod of 1537, vii. 181 desires Alexander Aless to address the synod, vii. 184 account of his interview with Pole, viii. 30 persuades Henry VIII. to defy the pope in the matter of the divorce, viii. 44 his policy towards Pole, viii. 48, 76, et seq. CRUMWELL, Gregory, Baron, son of Thomas, vi. 122 his marriage and family, vi. 141 (note) CRUSADES, the, ii. 35-54 preached by Peter the Hermit, ii. 38-43 important effects of, ii. 37, 38, 43, 49-52, 54 Henry II. gives his subjects leave to set out on, ii. 557 preached by Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 557, 560 tithe exacted for, in default of personal service, ii. 559 Richard and Baldwin set out on, ii. 565-568 CRUSADE, the sixth, Edmund Rich preaches, and contributes to it, ib. CUDDESDON, Vicarage of, annexed to the see of Oxford, and palace built at, by Bishop Bancroft, xi. 214

CUNNINGHAM, Dr., condemns certain of Wiclif's doctrines at St. Paul's Cross, iv. 353

CURIA, the Roman, origin and power of, i. 20

CURIA REGIS, as compared with the Witenagemot, ii. 371

committees of, gradually form separate courts, ii. 374, 375

CURRANTS, introduced into England, v. 359

CURWYN, Dr. Hugh, Archbishop of Dublin, x. 191 (note)

CUTHBERT, St., Bishop of Lindisfarne, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158 various disinterments of his bones, ii. 281, 282

CYNEDRYDA, mother of Dunstan, i. 384

CYNINGESBYRIG, Council of (851), alleged miracle performed at, on Archbishop Ceolnoth, i. 295

D

DAGAN, Bishop, refuses to join with the Italian missionaries, i. 81, 82 DANEGELT, when first levied, i. 433

DANES, their invasion of England, i. 253, 291, 305, 306 probably bought off by Archbishop Ceolnoth, i. 293 defeated by Athelstan, son of Egbert, at Sandwich, i. 293

their ravages on the continent, i. 296

defeated by Alfred at Ethandune, i. 307

tales of their ferocity, i. 305

Alfred's policy towards, i. 308-310, 459

when first bought off by Ethelred, i. 433

character of their invasions, i. 457

massacre of, on St. Brice's day, i. 462

vengeance taken by, under Sweyn, i. 462, 467

besiege and take Canterbury, i. 467-470

carry Archbishop Elphege away prisoner, i. 470

and murder him at Greenwich, i. 471

restore his body unransomed, i. 472

their later act of homage to his body, ib.

DANIEL, John, surveyor of the works at and fellow of All Souls' College, v. 112

- DANIELL, Edmund, Dean of Hereford, ix. 547
- DARCY, Sir John, ordered to prevent Archbishop Stratford from entering parliament, iv. 55

his insolence towards Stratford, iv. 58

DARREL, Mary, Parker's decision concerning her alleged pre-contract to Barnaby Googe, ix. 474-476

DATARY, definition of the office, viii. 349 (note)

DAVID, King of Scotland, present at the consecration of Canterbury Cathedral, ii. 317

DAVID II., King of Scotland, his conditional offer of peace rejected, iv. 202DAVID, brother of Llewelyn of Wales, excommunicated by Archbishop Peckham, iii. 355 DAY, John, the printer, one of Parker's household, ix. 525 DEAN, office of, when introduced into England, i. 284, 286 canons put in subjection to, by Chrodegang, v. 285 DEAN, family of, settled at St. Briavel's Castle, v. 500 DEAN, Henry. See CANTERBURY, Archbishop of. DECRETALS, Pseudo-Isidorian, i. 300-304, 525 object of, i. 302, 303 Archbishop Hincmar's conduct respecting, i. 302, 304 use made of, by Innocent III., ii. 32 promulgated by Gregory IX., iii. 151 DEDA, describes Paulinus to Bede, i. 108 DEERHURST PRIORY, laxity of the monks of, rebuked by Elphege, i. 463, 464 DE HÆRETICO COMBURENDO, statute of, passed, iii. 99, iv. 499 et seq. when first carried into effect, iii. 506 DENIA, Count of, taken prisoner by Schakel and Haule, iv. 280 leaves his son with them as a hostage, ib. DEREHAM, West, birthplace of Hubert Walter, ii. 586 monastery at, founded by him, ii. 586, 652 DERHAM, Francis, vii. 80-84 DESPENSERS, the, exiled by the parliament of 1320, iii. 474 sentence pronounced illegal by the synod held by Archbishop Reynolds, ib. capture and execution of, iii. 488 DEVEREUX, Lady Penelope. See RICH, Lady. DEVON, insurrection in, against the Prayer Book, ix. 95 DEVON, Hugh Courtenay, Earl of, one of the first knights of the Garter, iv. 316 sends his son William to Stapeldon Hall, Oxford, iv. 317 DEVON, Hugh Courtenay, Earl of, son of the above, iv. 317 DEVON, Margaret, Countess of, mother of Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 316 her bequest to him, iv. 317 (note) DEVONSHIRE, William Cavendish, Earl of, married by Laud to Lady Rich, xi. 12, 47, 88 DEVONSHIRE men, their attachment to their county, iv. 317 DEXTER, Roger, and Alice his wife, accused of heresy and excommunicated. by Archbishop Courtenay at Leicester, iv. 367 penance enjoined on, iv. 368 DIALOGUS DE SCACCARIO, its probable authorship, ii. 68 (note) DIEPHAM, manor of, given by Henry de Rypa to the see of Canterbury, ii. 317 (note) DIGBY, Sir Kenelm, Laud's letter to, xi. 274-283 examined concerning Laud, xi. 350

DIOCESAN, strict meaning of the name, ix. 423

DIONYSIUS, Exiguus, his decretals, i. 301 DIUNA, Celtic missionary, i. 121 DOMESDAY Book, mentions of waste land in, ii. 10 (note) DOMINICANS, arrival of, in England, ii. 757; iii. 47 Stephen Langton befriends them, ib. their evasion of the vow of poverty, iii. 50 their learning, iii. 53 sale of indulgences granted to, iii. 55 their hatred of the Franciscans, iii. 56 their settlement at Oxford, iii. 305 and at Blackfriars, iii. 322 council held by them in Holborn, iii. 324 their controversy with the University of Oxford, iv. 3 DOMUS CONVERSORUM, asylum granted to the converted Jews by Henry III., iii. 360 DONAFIELD, Paulinus preaches at, i. 113 whether the same as Donamuth, i. 113 (note) DONWICK, Dr. John, confirmed as chancellor of Cambridge by Bishop Arundel of Ely, iv. 408 suit brought against, for not taking the canonical oath, ib. Dooms of Ethelbert, enacted, i. 59 their recognition of Christianity, ib. attributed to Angemundus, i. 59 (note) DORCHESTER, Birinus, Bishop of, his mission to England, i. 115, 118, 119, 127 consecrated by Asterius, Bishop of Genoa, i. 119 DORCHESTER, see of, moved to Lincoln, ii. 148 DORSET, Thomas Sackville, Earl of, Chancellor of Oxford, interferes on behalf of Laud, xi. 10 DORSETSHIRE ravaged by the Danes, i. 253 DOUAY, seminary of, x. 143 DOVER, outrages of Eustace at, i. 502 Edward orders Godwine to inflict military chastisement on, ib. church of St. Martin's at, given by Henry I. to the chapter of Canterbury, ii. 317 DOVER, Richard Rogers, Bishop of, consecrated as suffragan to Archbishop Parker, ix. 451 DREUX, taken by Henry V., v. 76 DROGHEDA, Parliament of, v. 507 DUBLIN, Thirty-nine Articles introduced in the convocation at, xi. 261 DUKE, title of, in England, originated under Edward III., iv. 439 DUNBAR, George Home, Earl of, sent by James I. to restore Episcopacy in Scotland, x. 228, 255 DUNSTABLE, meeting of the bishops at, to resist the demands of Archbishop Boniface, iii. 260 DUNSTABLE, John, promotes the scientific study of music, v. 156, 359 DUNWICH, see of, established, i. 114, 158 afterwards removed to Norwich, i. 114 (note) joined to that of Elmham, i. 506

DURHAM, Bishops of, ALDHUN, a married prelate, i. 22 (note) WILLIAM OF ST. CARILEPH, sent to Anselm by Henry, ii. 209 RALPH FLAMBARD, his evil life, ii. 303 his repentance, ib. his buildings at Durham and elsewhere, ib. HUGH DE PUISAC, takes the cross as crusader, ii. 557 buys the Earldom of Northumberland of Richard I., ii. 564 (note) PHILIP OF POITOU, appeals against the coronation of John, in the absence of the Archbishop of York, ii. 625 ANTHONY BEK, sketch of his career, iii. 376 (note) RICHARD OF BURY, succeeds Archbishop Stratford as chancellor, iv. 23, 94 his love of collecting books, iv. 85, 95 his description of an uncouth student, iv. 85 insists that washing precede reading, iv. 86 literary character of his household, iv. 94 bequeaths his library to Durham (now Trinity) College, Oxford, iv. 96 CUTHBERT TUNSTAL, objects to the resumption of the royal supremacy by Henry VIII., vi. 50, 53 but subsequently supports it, vi. 54 sketch of his career, vi. 212 (note) his reply to Pole's ' De Unitate,' viii. 94, 95 Pole's answer to, viii. 98, 99 sent to receive Pole at Gravesend, viii. 269 protects Bernard Gilpin, ix. 107 (note) censures Innocent III. for insisting on a belief in transubstantiation, ib. committed to Parker's custody, ix. 541 his change of opinions, iv. 542 RICHARD NIELE. See YORK, Archbishops of. DYELET, John, v. 204

\mathbf{E}

EADBALD, King of Kent, succeeds Ethelbert, i. 87 marries his stepmother, and is rebuked by Laurentius, *ib.* repents, and founds St. Mary's Chapel, i. 89, 98 marries his sister to Edwin of Northumbria, i. 101, 104

EADBERT PREN, elected to the kingdom of Kent, i. 262

excommunicated by Ethelhard on account of his being in holy orders, i. 263

taken prisoner by Kenulph, i. 264

EADHED, Bishop of Lindsey, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158 EADMER, his poetical description of Archbishop Bregwin's death, i. 240his anecdotes about Anselm, ii. 180 his estimate of William of St. Carileph, ii. 209 (note) at the council at Bari, ii. 226 his joy at seeing the cope of the Bishop of Beneventum, ib. elected to the see of St. Andrews, ii. 298 becomes Anselm's director, ii. 267 EADWULF, seizes on the kingdom of Northumbria, and insists on Wilfrid's departure, i. 192 EALDORMAN, office of, becomes hereditary, i. 459, 460 EARLS, creation of, by Stephen, ii. 324 EARTHQUAKE in 1382, how interpreted by Archbishop Courtenay, and by Wielif, iv. 349, 352 in the north of England in 1574 and 1580, x. 79, 87 EAST ANGLIA, its conversion to Christianity, i. 114, 127 EAST SAXONS, preaching of Mellitus to, i. 61, 93 EASTER, controversies concerning the keeping of, i. 14, 67, 70, 134 uniform observance of enjoined by Theodorus, i. 151, 156 EASTRY, Henry de, Prior of Christ Church, enthrones Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 391 his subsequent career, iii. 392 EATA, Bishop of Hexham, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158 EBROIN, Mayor of the Palace, detains Theodorus and his following at Arles. i. 149 grounds for his suspecting political intrigues, i. 150 Egbert's embassy to, i. 151 Ecci, Bishop of Dunwich, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158 ECCLESIASTICAL Commission, formation of, ix. 459 ECCLESIASTICAL Courts. See under COURTS, ECCLESIASTICAL. ECGFRID, King of Northumbria, his separation from Etheldreda and subsequent second marriage, i. 160 upholds Theodorus's deposition of Wilfrid, ib. disregards the papal decree concerning him, i. 161 ECTHESIS, edict of the, published by Heraclius, i. 148 EDDIUS, his silence concerning the marriage of Wilfrid of York accounted for, i. 139 (note) EDEN, Alexander, kills Jack Cade, v. 171 EDGAR, King, son of Edmund, his profligate character, i. 375, 404-406 proclaimed king in Mercia and Northumbria, i. 378, 401 his title of Pacific, i. 404 his love of display, i. 405 penance enjoined on, by Dunstan, i. 406, 408 his coronation at Bath, i. 409 EDGAR ATHELING, why not chosen to succeed Edward, i. 515 created an earl by Harold, i. 516 elected king on the death of Harold, i. 517 submits to William, i. 518

I

EDGAR ATHELING—continued accompanies him to Normandy, i. 520 escapes to Scotland and is welcomed by Malcolm, i. 522 EDINBURGH, Charles I. crowned King of Scotland at, xi. 221 Liturgy tumults at, xi. 266 EDINGTON, murder of Bishop Ayscough at, v. 160 (note), 167 EDITH, sister of Athelstan, marries Otho the Great, i. 344 EDMUND THE MAGNIFICENT, King, his defeat at Tamworth and treaty with Anlaf, i. 395 recovers the Five Burghs, ib. murder at Pucklechurch, i. 356, 396 EDMUND, son of Henry III., crown of the two Sicilies conferred on, by Innocent IV., iii. 279 sent by Edward I. to head the expedition to Palestine, iii. 384 present at the enthronization of Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 387 EDRED, King, his friendship with Dunstan, i. 396 offers him the bishopric of Winchester, i. 397 EDWARD THE ELDER, King, his warlike character, i. 335 marriages of his daughters, i. 343, 344 EDWARD THE MARTYR, King, opposition to his succession, i. 411 his election to the throne procured by Dunstan, i. 412 his murder, i. 414 EDWARD THE CONFESSOR, King, crowned by Archbishop Eadsige at Winchester, i. 492, 496 his friendship with Robert of Jumièges, i. 494 his character, i. 495, 496 king by election, not of hereditary right, i. 495 (note) marries the daughter of Earl Godwin, ib. his love of foreigners, i. 496, 499, 501 summons Robert of Jumièges to England, i. 496 Robert's evil influence over, i. 497, 498 rejects Ælfric the elect of Canterbury, and appoints Robert to the see, i. 499 takes the bishopric of London from Spearhafoc and gives it to the Norman William, i. 500 orders Godwin to chastise the town of Dover, i. 502 summons Godwin and his sons before the Witan at Gloucester, i. 503 outlaws them, and is separated from his wife, ib. invites William of Normandy to England, ib. probably promises him the crown, i. 504 refuses to reverse Godwin's sentence, i. 505 good advice given to, by Stigand, Bishop of Winchester, ib. holds a Gemot, at which Godwin is restored and Robert deposed, ib. deposes Stigand and then restores him, i. 507 despoils his mother of her treasure, ib. monastic character of his court, i. 508 story of his vision of the Seven Sleepers, ib.

EDWARD THE CONFESSOR -continued

superstition of the royal touch dates from, i. 509

influence of Harold over, i. 512

description of his foundation at Westminster, i. 513

and of the consecration of the church, i. 514

various accounts as to whom he named as his successor, i. 515 his death, *ib*.

canonization and translation of, ii. 393

honour paid to, by Henry III., iii. 165, 209

solemn observance of his feast enjoined by Archbishop Stafford, v. 172 -

EDWARD I., King, named after Edward the Confessor, iii. 165, 209

birth, baptism, and confirmation of, iii. 209, 210 takes the cross, iii. 300, 302

goes to Canterbury and tries to have Robert Burnell elected Archbishop, iii. 308

crowned by Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 311

present at the translation of St. Richard of Chichester, iii. 321

his gifts to the Dominicans, iii. 324

tolerates the appointment of Archbishop Peckham by the pope, iii. 336, 337

restores the temporalities of the see to him, iii. 338

delates him before Parliament for convening a synod without his leave, iii. 344

obtains a grant of a fifteenth for three years from the clergy, iii. 345

obtains a grant of money for the expenses of the crusade, and sends his brother Edmund on the expedition, iii. 354

his wars with the Welsh, iii. 355

employs Bishop Burnell as his chief adviser, iii. 355, 401

refuses to pay the tribute to the pope, iii. 358

presents the Welsh spoils to Westminster Abbey, iii. 358

complaints made of misrule during his absence in Gascony, iii. 359

his reception of Robert Winchelsey as the elect of Canterbury, iii. 376

restores the temporalities to him, iii. 380

present at his enthronization, iii. 387-397

legates sent to, by Boniface VIII., iii. 397

marries Margaret, daughter of Philip III., ib.

Winchelsey's treasonable designs against, iii. 404

his war with France, iii. 404, 405

exacts money to carry it on, iii. 405

subsidies demanded from the clergy by, iii. 408

his demands resisted by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 411

outlaws the clergy, iii. 412

confiscates the goods of the archbishop, iii. 413

his treatment of the two earls and of the archbishop, iii. 417

appoints young Edward regent during his absence in Flanders, iii. 418

EDWARD I.—continued

- his anger with Winchelsey for his share in the confirmation of the charters, iii. 419
- claims the suzerainty of Scotland, iii. 120
- his answer to Winchelsey concerning the pope's claim on Scotland as a fief of Rome, iii. 423
- summons a parliament at Lincoln to consider the matter, iii. 424
- his letter to Boniface VIII. asserting his feudal superiority over Scotland, iii. 426
- accuses Winchelsey of treason, iii. 431
- sends ambassadors to Pope Clement V. to pray him to proceed against the archbishop, iii. 433
- sequesters his estates, iii. 434
- banishes him from the kingdom, iii. 435
- his death, iii. 436
- EDWARD II., King, present at the enthronization of Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 387
 - appointed regent in his father's absence in Flanders, iii. 418

created Prince of Wales, iii. 423 (note)

- his friendship for Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 428, 430
- succeeds his father and recalls Winchelsey, iii. 436
- crowned by Bishop Woodlock of Winchester, iii. 438
- carries off from the Temple the jewels and money of Bishop Walter de Langton, iii. 443
- his answer to Philip IV. of France concerning the Templars, iii. 444
- is influenced by Winchelsey to proceed against them, iii. 445
- Templars arrested and their property seized by the king, iii. 446
- permits the papal commissioners to have recourse to torture, iii. 450
- his treatment of Bishop Langton of Lichfield, iii. 452 (note), 461 (note)
- presents made by him to Gaveston, iii. 458
- influence of Walter Reynolds over, iii. 457, 459
- his letters concerning and to Reynolds, iii. 460-463
- appoints him Treasurer of the Exchequer, and subsequently Chancellor, iii. 464
- is forced to entrust the government to a committee of Parliament, iii. 466
- money lent to, by Reynolds, iii. 467
- makes peace with his barons, and grants a charter of indemnity, ib.
- present at the coronation of Louis X. of France, iii. 467
- procures the nomination of Reynolds to the see of Canterbury from the pope, iii. 468
- his defeat at Bannockburn, iii. 469
- is compelled to banish the Despensers, iii. 474
- Adam Orlton, Bishop of Hereford, accused of high treason before, iii. 478-481
- alterations made in the Irish sees by, iii. 482
- exempts the monks of Westminster from episcopal jurisdiction, ib.

EDWARD II.—continued
mystery involved in the causes for his deposition, iii. 483; iv. 7
et seq.
is reported to be really the son of a carter, iv. 9
flees to the west of England, iii. 488
surrenders to Henry of Lancaster, ib.
his deposition determined on by parliament, iii. 489; iv. 11
committee sent to demand his abdication, iii. 489; iv. 11-14
renunciation of the homage of the members of parliament to, iv. 14
EDWARD III., King, his coronation in his father's lifetime opposed by some
of the bishops, iii. 489
vows to make a pilgrimage if released from Mortimer's power,
iv. 17
procures the translation of Bishop Stratford to Canterbury, iv. 22, 23
his claim to the throne of France, iv. 25 et seq.; v. 41
legates sent to, by Benedict XII., to try and make peace, iv. 26
assumes the arms and title of France, iv. 28
meets the Emperor Louis at Coblenz, iv. 31, 101
is appointed vicar-general of the empire, <i>ib</i> .
subscribes to the building of Cologne cathedral, iv. 100
comes to England, leaving the queen at Ghent, iv. 32 his victories on the Continent and in Scotland, iv. 33, 75
his quarrel with Archbishop Stratford, iv. 33-62
annuls the articles against him, iv. 67
his reasons for desiring the appointment of Ufford to the see of Canter-
bury, iv. 103
prayers to be offered up for his expedition to France, iv. 131
rebuked by Archbishop Islip for extravagance, iv. 136
remonstrates with the pope against his system of provisions, iv,
144
statute of provisors violated by, iv. 148
institutes the Order of the Garter, iv. 152
sets King John of France free, iv. 155
jubilee on his attaining his fiftieth year, iv. 186
refuses to pay the tribute promised by John to the pope, ii. 696 (note);
iv. 192–194
prohibits the payment of Peter-pence, iv. 195
his anger at the pope summoning Langham to his court as cardinal, iv.
seizes on the temporalities of his see, iv. 213
is reconciled to him, iv. 214
resumes the title of King of France on the violation of the peace of Bretigny, iv. 228
influence of Alice Perrers and John of Gaunt over, iv, 230, 255, 327
his death, iv. 265
his buildings at Windsor Castle, iv. 100; v. 6
EDWARD IV., King, his influence over his father, v. 335, 338
enters London and is proclaimed king, v. 342
crowned by Archbishop Bouchier, v. 343

EDWARD IV.-continued his victory at Towton, v. 343, 391 married to Elizabeth Wydville, v. 343, 392 question as to the legality of the marriage, v. 344, 375 (note) his flight on the return of Warwick, v. 394 lands at Ravenspur, v. 348, 395 his entry into London, v. 350, 396 wins the battle of Barnet, v. 351, 396 submission of the Lancastrians to, after the battle of Tewkesbury, v. 399 heaps preferments on Morton, v. 401, 410 prepares for a war against France, v. 404 his system of benevolences, ib. the Duke of Burgundy fails him, v. 406 concludes peace with Louis, v. 351-353, 406-408 goes on pilgrimage to St. Thomas's shrine, v. 355 his death, v. 365, 418-421 his character, v. 419 EDWARD V., King, his birth, v. 350 his tutor, v. 416 illegitimacy of, declared by Richard of Gloucester, v. 375 question as to his fate, v. 380-382, 431-434 EDWARD VI., King, his birth, vii. 70 succeeds his father, vii. 219 his hatred of Somerset, vii. 223, 297 his coronation, vii. 230-233 prevails on Cranmer to subscribe to the alteration of the succession, vii. 299-301 his death and funeral, vii. 301; viii. 217 Pole's letter to, viii. 192 Prayer-book of. See under PRAYER-BOOK. EDWARD, Prince of Wales (the Black Prince), sent to receive the papal legates, iv. 27 the first Duke of Cornwall, iv. 27 (note) appeals to the pope to confirm the election of Robert of Stretton to the see of Lichfield, iv. 148 his claim of certain dues in Wales resisted by Archbishop Islip, iv. 150why called the 'Black Prince,' iv. 153 (note) brings King John of France as prisoner to England, iv. 157 tries to counteract the influence of John of Gaunt over his father, iv. 231, 255 his death, iv. 262 EDWARD, Prince of Wales, son of Henry VI., takes refuge with his mother at Beaulieu, iv. 397 killed at Tewkesbury, iv. 398, 400 EDWIN, King of Northumbria, his marriage with Ethelburga of Kent, i. 101

allows freedom of worship to herself and her following, ib.

EDWIN, KING OF NORTHUMBRIA-continued his early life and flight into East Anglia, ib. story of Paulinus' first appearance to, i. 102 letters of Boniface V. to, i. 104 extent of his kingdom, i. 105 baptism of his child, ib. story of his conversion, i. 106 holds a Witenagemot, i. 106-109 his baptism at York, i. 110 his efforts to promote Christianity, i. 113, 114 letter of Honorius I. to, i. 116 his death on the field of Hatfield Chase, i. 116 his presents to the church of York, i. 117 EDWIN, Earl of the Mercians, refuses to act as regent, (?) i. 517 accompanies William to Normandy, i. 520 present in the Camp of Refuge, (?) i. 523 EDWY, King, misrepresentations of his character, i. 375 his marriage opposed by the monks, not by the Witan, i. 375, 376 strange scene at his marriage feast, i. 376, 399 procures Dunstan's exile, i. 378, 400 revolts against, i. 378, 401 divorced from Elgiva, i. 378, 379 his death, i. 379, 403 EGBERT, King of Kent, invites Wilfrid of York to administer the see of Canterbury, i. 141 joins with Oswy of Northumbria in nominating Wighard to the see of Canterbury, i. 142 sends an embassy to Arles to negotiate with Ebroin for the release of Theodorus, i. 150 EGBERT, King of Wessex, influence of Charlemagne on, i. 279 his supremacy in England, ib. EGELNOTH, Abbot of Glastonbury, deposed to make way for Thurstan, ii. 162 EGFRID, son of Offa, elected King of Kent, i. 253 his death, i. 261 EIKON BASILIKE, the, xi. 422 ELEANOR, daughter of King John, and widow of Richard, Earl Marshal, married to Simon de Montfort, iii. 201 excommunicated by Edmund Rich for breach of her vow of widowhood, ib. dispensation granted to, iii. 202 ELEANOR of Aquitaine, Queen, wife of Henry II., sent for by Richard to Germany, ii. 599 ELEANOR of Brittany, ii. 736 ELEANOR of Castile, Queen, wife of Edward I., crowned by Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 311 ELEANOR of Provence, Queen, wife of Henry III., her marriage and coronation, iii. 184 forwards the promotion of her kinsmen, iii. 230, 231, 233

ELEANOR OF PROVENCE-continued writes to Celestine IV. in favour of Boniface, iii. 234 present at the consecration of Boniface at Canterbury, iii. 250 her unpopularity, iii. 277, 292 at the consecration of Salisbury Cathedral, iii. 287 collects an army of foreign mercenaries, iii. 297 ELECTIVE monarchy, principle of, set forth by Hubert Walter at John's coronation, ii. 626 maintained by Sir Thomas More, vi. 358 ELEUTHERIUS, marries and subsequently murders the daughter of Hadrian II., i. 299 his execution, ib. ELFHERE, Ealdorman of Mercia, opposes Dunstan's reforms, i. 411 supports Ethelred's claim to the throne, ib. ELGIVA, Queen, wife of King Edwy, questions as to the legality of her marriage, i. 375-377 divorced by Archbishop Odo, i. 378 story of her banishment and mutilation, i. 379, 400 ELIAS of Brantfield, monk of Christ Church, heads the monks sent by John to Innocent III. to demand the pall for John de Gray, ii. 664 refuses to agree to the election of Stephen Langton, ii. 669 ELIOT, Sir John, attacks Laud and Neile, xi. 184 ELIZABETH, Queen, translates Boethius's De Consolatione, i. 316 her action as regards the royal supremacy, vi. 49, 55; ix. 165 rejects the title of Head of the Church, vi. 56, 57 (note); ix. 164 her death urged on Mary by Renard, vii. 308, 312; viii. 358 (note) secret letter of Pole to, viii. 442 her opposition to the marriage of the clergy, ix. 120 her character, ix. 126-134 calumnies concerning, ix. 128-130; x. 186-188 not a Protestant in the modern sense of the word, ix. 137 retains Queen Mary's councillors, ix. 138 her proclamation concerning preaching, ix. 141 her policy in ecclesiastical matters, ix. 142 et seq., 370 et seq. sends an ambassador to Paul IV., ix. 147 her coronation, ix. 151-153; x. 33 appoints a commission for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 160 is persuaded by Parker to adopt the second Prayer-book of Edward VI., ix. 175 loyalty of the bishops towards, ix. 179 appropriation of ecclesiastical property by, ix. 181, 183; x. 39, 132 her speech to the bishops who refuse the oath of supremacy, ix. 190-192her reply to the emperor concerning them, ix. 221 her reply to the petition of the Puritans, ix. 222 John Knox tries to form a party against, ix. 223 letter of Pius IV. to, ix. 261 he offers to approve the Book of Common Prayer, viii. 321; ix. 262

THE ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY.

ELIZABETH, QUEEN-continued she refuses to receive his nuncio, ix. 263, 265 invited to the Council of Trent, ix. 264 orders Parker to enforce uniformity, ix. 385, 393 Leicester's influence over, ix. 386, 414, 482 her conduct respecting the Advertisements, ix. 394 excommunicated by Pius V., ix. 403 desires Parker to suppress the Prophesyings, ix. 411; x. 93 her conduct in the case of Lady Katharine Grey, ix. 467-469 her controversy with Parker respecting Dr. Clarke, ix. 476-480 her insolence to Mrs. Parker, vii. 241; ix. 553 sponsor to the child of the Margrave of Baden, ix. 556 her present of game to Parker, ix. 74, 557 visits him at Lambeth, ix. 558, 566 entertained by him at Canterbury, ix. 567-576 influence of William Grindal's early training on, x. 7 presents made to, by Archbishop Grindal, x. 53, 109 designs to visit York, ix. 570; x. 79, 109 her policy in offering the see of Canterbury to Grindal, ix. 82 desires Grindal to suppress the Prophesyings, x. 94, 99 on his refusal she sequesters him, ib. implored by convocation and by the bishops suffragan to restore him, x. 103 grants him a pension, x. 104 refuses his request concerning his resignation, x. 105 determines to nominate Whitgift, x. 106, 127 Grindal's bequest to, x. 118 Whitgift's letter to, respecting her appropriation of ecclesiastical property, x. 132-136 his assassination designed by the Jesuits, x. 144, 199 disapproves of the 'Lambeth Articles,' x. 160 her last illness and death, x. 170-173 popular grief at her funeral, x. 174 ELIZABETH, Queen, wife of Edward IV., question as to the legality of her marriage, v. 343, 375 (note) takes sanctuary in Westminster, v. 350, 367 her interview with Archbishop Bouchier, v. 370-374 at last gives up the young Duke of York, v. 374 accused of witchcraft by Richard III., v. 428 ELIZABETH of York, Queen, wife of Henry VII., betrothed to Charles, son of Lewis XI., v. 408 negotiations for her marriage with Henry, Earl of Richmond, v. 435, 440 Archbishop Bouchier officiates at her marriage, v. 384 her grief at the death of her son Arthur, v. 474 (note); vi. 188 ELIZABETH, daughter of James I., Queen of Bohemia, married to Frederick, Elector Palatine, x. 265 prays Charles I. to make a collection for the ministers of the Palatinate, xi. 268

ELLA, Countess of Salisbury, miraculously cured by Edmund Rich, iii.
her friendship with him, iii. 150
monasteries founded by, ib.
ELMHAM, see of, founded by Theodorus, i. 158, 506
moved to Thetford, ii. 120, 148. See ERRATA.
ELPHEGE, St. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
ELSWITHA, wife of Alfred the Great, estates left to, by him, i. 333 (note)
ELTHAM, tournament held at, iv. 317
Richard II. retires to, and receives the Duke of Gloucester and Bishop
of Ely at, iv. 421-423
ELY, Bishops of, their right to require the canonical oath from the Chan-
cellor of Cambridge established, iv. 408
NIGEL, Stephen seizes on him and on his castle, ii. 335
GEOFFREY RIDEL, Archdeacon of Christ Church, sent to England with
Henry's proclamation against Becket, ii. 477
appointed to the see of Ely, ii. 520
WILLIAM DE LONGCHAMP, appointed to the see of Ely, ii. 564
legatine commission conferred on, ii. 565
is dismissed from the office of justiciary, ii. 580
WILLIAM DE KILKENNY, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, at Belley,
iii. 278
HUGH BELSHAM, founds Peterhouse, iv. 222
THOMAS DE LISLE, accused and found guilty of murder, iv. 150, 151
appeals to the spiritual court, the archbishop, and the pope, iv.
his death, iv. 151, 181
JOHN BARNET, sketch of his career, iv. 226 (note)
PHILIP MORGAN, Martin V. declines to translate him to the see of
York, v. 199
is translated to Ely from Worcester, v. 201
his death, v. 278
LOUIS OF LUXEMBURG, Cardinal Archbishop of Rouen, his election, v.
279
WILLIAM GRAY, sketch of his career, v. 410 (note)
THOMAS THIRLBY, one of the papal delegates appointed to degrade
Cranmer, vii. 384
his grief thereat, vii. 385, 389
receives Cranmer's appeal, vii. 389
befriends him privately, vii. 393
sent to greet Pole at Dover, viii. 263
committed to the Tower for refusing to take the oath of con-
formity, ix. 543
resides with Parker and is buried at Lambeth, ix. 259, 544
RICHARD Cox, deprecates the use of 'inkhorn terms' in the Bishops'
Bible, ix. 325
aids Parker in preparing the Thirty-nine Articles, ix. 335
Parker's bequest to, ix. 581

LAUNCELOT ANDREWES. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

THE ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY.

ELY, BISHOPS OF-continued JOHN BUCKERIDGE, tutor to Laud, xi. 4 Bishop of Rochester, xi. 5, 15 translated to Ely, xi. 5 his death, xi. 213 ELY, isle of, Hereward's camp in, i. 523 betrayed by the monks to William, i. 524 Bishop Morton escapes to, v. 441 EMBER-WEEKS, reasons for the observance of, i. 187 EMMA, Queen, accused by Archbishop Robert of misconduct, i. 497 her friendship with Stigand, i. 506, 507 despoiled of her treasure, i. 507 lives at Winchester, ib. buys St. Bartholomew's arm from the Bishop of Beneventum, ii. 227 EMPERORS, the pallium conferred by, i. 27 gradual concessions made by, to the popes, i. 193 rights of, asserted at the Quinisextine Council, i. 194 ENGELBERT, Prior of Val St. Pierre, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 464 brings about a meeting between them, ii. 465 ENGELRAM DE TRIE, meets Becket in single combat, ii. 378 ENGLAND, famous for its libraries, i. 165, 209 state of, under Theodorus, i. 174 before the Danish invasion, i. 274-277 abundance of gold in, i. 434 social and commercial progress in, iii. 288 violent storms in, iii. 369 famine in, iii. 286, 469 Black Death appears in, iv. 108, 116, 227 earthquakes in, iv. 349, 352; x. 79, 87 sweating sickness in, vi. 435 pestilence and storms of 1558 in, viii. 432, 433 lawless condition of, viii. 434 cause of the disturbances of 1549 in, ix. 92 et seq. ENHAM, council convened at, by Ethelred the Unready, i. 465 ENSHAM ABBEY, foundation and restoration of, iii. 132 Reginald Rich retires to, iii. 132 Edmund Rich probably sent to the school of, iii. 134 EPIPHANIUS, exercises his episcopal powers beyond his own jurisdiction, ix. 234ERASMUS, as described by Scaliger, vi. 20 studies Greek at Oxford under Grocyn, vi. 265, 266, 268 his high opinion of the English universities, vi. 265, 287 his mention of Warham's wife, vi. 318 writes to Warham about his gift of a horse, vi. 320 his first interview with Warham, vi. 322 and subsequent friendship with him, vi. 324-332 his translation of the New Testament encouraged by Warham, vi. 330, 332

ERASMUS—continued

appointed Lady Margaret Professor at Cambridge, vi. 330, 429 his recommendation of Pole, viii. 22

probable reasons for his preferring Cambridge to Oxford, ix. 9

complains of the Cambridge ale, ib.

- leader of the Etists at Cambridge, ix. 25
- paraphrases of, to be provided for every parish church, vii. 141, 239; ix. 226, 376, 427; x. 84

ERCONBERT, King of Kent, dies of the plague, i. 141

- ERIC, King of Denmark, marries Philippa, daughter of Henry IV., v. 49 (note)
- ERIGENA. See Scotus, JOHANNES.
- ERMENBURGA, mother of St. Anselm, influence of her training on him, ii. 170-172, 175
- ERMENGARDE, daughter of Richard, Viscount de Beaumont, married to William the Lion of Scotland, ii. 558
- Essex, Thomas Crumwell, Earl of. See CRUMWELL, THOMAS.
- Essex, Robert Devereux, Earl of, his insurrection and capture, x. 163, 167
- Essex, Frances, Countess of, Abbot refuses to agree to her divorce, \bar{x} . 271-273
- ESTON, Adam, Cardinal, one of the conspirators against Urban VI., Richard II. interposes to prevent his death, iv. 379
- ESTREFIELD, synod of, condemns and deposes Wilfrid, i. 190, 191
- ETERNAL punishment, doctrine of, denied, iv. 205
- ETHANDUNE, Alfred's victory at, i. 307

estates of, left by Alfred to Elswitha, i. 333 (note)

- ETHELBALD, King of Mercia, his intimacy with Cuthbert, i. 217 immorality of his life, i. 218 secures the see of Hereford for Cuthbert, *ib*.
 - presides at the council at Cloveshoo, i. 225
- ETHELBERT, King of Kent, founds the see of Canterbury, i. 42, 60 his coin as Bretwalda, i. 46
 - marries Bertha, daughter of the king of Paris, i. 47
 - receives the missionaries sent by Gregory, i. 53

allows them liberty of preaching, i. 54

is baptized, i. 58

does not force Christianity on his people, ib.

' Dooms' of, enacted, i. 59

gives up his palace to Augustine, i. 60

endows St. Augustine's, ib.

- his influence as Bretwalda, i. 66, 100
- proposes a conference between Augustine and the British bishops, ib.
- present at Augustine's death-bed, i. 78
- present at the consecration of St. Augustine's, i. 83
- his death and funeral, i. 84
- Gregory's letter to, i. 92 (note)
- forged bull and letter of Boniface IV. to, i. 97 (note)

ETHELBERT II., King of Kent, recommends Bregwin to the see of Canter-
bury, i. 239 ETHELBURGA of Kent, marries Edwin of Northumbria, i. 101, 104
freedom of worship allowed to, i. 101
takes refuge in Kent from Penda, i. 117
ETHELBURGA, wife of Ina of Wessex, persuades her husband to forsake the
world, i. 183, 184
ETHELDREDA, wife of Ecgfrid of Northumbria, separates from her hus-
band and becomes a nun, i. 160
ETHELFRID, King of Northumbria, his persecution of Edwin, i. 101,
102
ETHELGIVA, her influence over Dunstan, i. 393
leaves her property to him, ib.
ETHELHELM. See ATHELM.
ETHELMER, Earl of Devon and Cornwall, founds the monastery of Cerne, i. 442
ETHELRED, King, buried in Wimborne Minster, i. 306
ETHELRED II. (the Unready), King, proposed for the kingdom in opposition
to Edward, i. 411
succeeds to the crown, i. 414
buys off the Danes, i. 433
orders the massacre of the Danes, i. 462
seeks shelter in Normandy, i. 475
restored to the throne on the death of Sweyn, <i>ib</i> . holds a council at Habam, i. 476
ETHELRIC, Bishop of Selsey, his attachment to Archbishop Ethelnoth,
i. 488
ETHELWALCH, King of Sussex, grants Selsey to Wilfrid, i. 175 (note)
ETHELWULF, King, his charter concerning tithes, i. 287, 268
succeeds his father, i. 294
his genealogy, i. 318
ETISTS, the, at Cambridge, ix. 25
ETON COLLEGE, founded by Henry VI., v. 184
EUCHARIST, the, veiled consecration of, i. 312 regulations concerning, i. 419; ii. 149, 533; iii. 347; x. 216
Elfric's homily on, i. 443
to be administered in both kinds, ii. 533; vii. 254
doctrine of, as held by Cranmer, vii. 149 et seq., 162, 362
subject of, discussed in Convocation, vii. 160, 253
the administration of, in both kinds authorized, vii. 204
the administration of, in both kinds authorized, vii. 254 disputation on, in Cambridge, x. 10
disputation on, in Cambridge, x. 10 reverence to, enforced by Parker and Grindal, x. 71
disputation on, in Cambridge, x. 10 reverence to, enforced by Parker and Grindal, x. 71 compulsory reception of, not fixed for the high festivals, x. 78
disputation on, in Cambridge, x. 10 reverence to, enforced by Parker and Grindal, x. 71 compulsory reception of, not fixed for the high festivals, x. 78 EUGENIUS III., Pope, sends palls to the four primates of Ireland, ii.
disputation on, in Cambridge, x. 10 reverence to, enforced by Parker and Grindal, x. 71 compulsory reception of, not fixed for the high festivals, x. 78 EUGENIUS III., Pope, sends palls to the four primates of Ireland, ii. 342
disputation on, in Cambridge, x. 10 reverence to, enforced by Parker and Grindal, x. 71 compulsory reception of, not fixed for the high festivals, x. 78 EUGENIUS III., Pope, sends palls to the four primates of Ireland, ii.
disputation on, in Cambridge, x. 10 reverence to, enforced by Parker and Grindal, x. 71 compulsory reception of, not fixed for the high festivals, x. 78 EUGENIUS III., Pope, sends palls to the four primates of Ireland, ii. 342 sets aside the election of William to the see of York, <i>ib</i> .

EUGENIUS IV., POPE-continued is forced to acknowledge the Council of Basle, ib. excommunicates it, and is deposed thereby, ib. creates Archbishop Kemp a cardinal priest, v. 106, 236 exhorts Chicheley to yield precedence to him, v. 107 sends the Golden Rose to Henry VI., v. 182 attempts to obtain money from the English clergy, v. 183 EULOGIUS, Bishop of Alexandria, his letter to Gregory the Great, i. 64 EUSEBIUS of Samosata, ordains presbyters not under his own jurisdiction. ix. 234 EUSTACE, son of King Stephen, Archbishop Theobald refuses to crown him. ii. 348 his death, ii. 349 EUSTACE, Abbot of Flaye, preaches the observance of Sunday, ii. 648, 650-652 EUSTACE, Count of Boulogne, his outrages at Dover, i. 502 his aid sought by the English against the Normans, i. 521 EUSTACE DE VESCI, accused of a conspiracy against John, ii. 692 EUSTACE, Master, introduces Becket to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 362 EUSTACE, of Lynn, how treated by Bishop Ethelmar of Winchester, iii. 262-264 takes refuge at Waverley Abbey, iii. 264 Eva, wife of William Crispin, her friendship with Anselm, ii. 182 story of her appearance after death, ib. EXCHEQUER, Barons of, growth of their jurisdiction, iii. 31 EXCHEQUER COURT, gradual formation of, ii. 374 EXCOMMUNICATIONS, frequently disregarded, ii. 449 (note) EXETER, Bishops of, WILLIAM BREWER, opposes Stephen Langton's demand for the confirmation of Magna Charta, ii. 738 takes the cross in the Sixth Crusade, iii. 148 WALTER DE STAPELDON, holds London for Edward II. against Isabella. iii. 485 murdered by a mob in London, iii. 486 founds Stapeldon Hall at Oxford, iii. 488 (note); iv. 317 sketch of his career, iii. 486-488 (note) JAMES BERKELEY, consecrated by Archbishop Reynolds, iii. 490 JOHN GRANDISON, withstands the visitation of Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 506 sketch of his subsequent career, iii. 507 (note) THOMAS BRANTINGHAM, sketch of his career, iv. 372 (note) refuses to acknowledge Archbishop Courtenay's jurisdiction, iv. 373 penance enjoined by Courtenay on his servants, iv. 373 finally acknowledges the jurisdiction, ib. EDMUND DE STAFFORD, Lord Chancellor, sketch of his career, iv. 436 (note) GEORGE NEVIL, appointed Chancellor, v. 335 parades Henry VI. through London, v. 349 PETER COURTENAY, sketch of his career, v. 442

EXETER, BISHOPS OF-continued

RICHARD FOX. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

JOHN ARUNDEL, sketch of his career, v. 516

MILES COVERDALE, his translation of the Bible, vii. 139

one of Parker's consecrators, ix. 240, 245

EXETER, Cathedral Church of, buildings of Bishop Walter de Stapeldon at, iii. 487 (note)

west front of, built by Bishop Grandison, iii. 507 (note)

Bishop Brantingham's buildings at, iv. 372 (note)

EXETER, John de Holland, Duke of, sent by Richard II. to Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 463, 464

is degraded and beheaded, iv. 464 (note)

EXETER HALL, allusion to meetings in, ii. 510

EXNESFORD, William of, his dispute with, and excommunication by, Becket, ii. 393

\mathbf{F}

FACULTIES, Court of, ix. 460

Parker proposes to abolish it, ix. 462

his orders for the regulation of, ix. 465

FAGIUS, exhumation and burning of his body, viii. 382-384

FAMILY OF LOVE, sect of, x. 88

FAMOSUS LIBELLUS, the, iv. 45-47

Archbishop Stratford's refutation of, iv. 48-53

FARICIUS, monk of Abingdon, why not appointed to the see of Canterbury, ii. 286

FARNWORTH, birthplace of Archbishop Bancroft, x. 190

FARRANT, Richard, xi. 211

FARRAR, Nicholas. See under FERRAR.

FASTOLF, Sir John, letter of John Bocking to, v. 319

FATHERS of the Church, Pecock declaims against, v. 182

writings of, as regarded by Parker, ix. 55-58

deference shown to, in the Homilies, ix. 315

FEAST-DAYS. See HOLY-DAYS.

FEAST of Fools, inhibited by Langham, iv. 183

FECKENHAM, John, Abbot of Westminster, appointed by Queen Mary, viii. 401, 403

said to have been offered the primacy, ix. 208

elms in Dean's Yard planted by, ix. 208 (note)

quartered on Horne, Bishop of Winchester, ix. 260

FEEs, ecclesiastical, regulated by Archbishop Chicheley, v. 87

FELIX, the Burgundian, his mission to East Anglia, i. 114, 127 question as to his consecration, i. 114 (note)

FELIX V., Anti-pope, elected by the Council of Basle, v. 217 FELIX, John, assassinates Buckingham, xi. 159 FERDINAND I., Emperor, writes to Elizabeth on behalf of the deprived bishops, ix. 221

celebration of his funeral at St. Paul's, x. 45

- FERDINAND of Arragon, his negotiations for the marriage of Henry VIII. and Katharine of Arragon, vi. 192–194
- FERRAR, Nicholas, ix. 169. See ERRATA.

FERRAR, Robert. See ST. DAVID'S, Bishops of.

FESCAMP, William of, his system of church music forced on the monks of Glastonbury by Abbot Thurstan, ii. 163

FEUDAL system, general effects of the, ii. 4; ix. 90-92

FEVERSHAM, Abbot of, commissioned to act as papal legate against Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 552

inhibited by Ranulph de Glanville, ib.

Monks of, visited by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 252

FIELD, Dr., Dean of Gloucester, xi. 18

- FIELD sports, early pre-eminence of the North of England in, i. 208 Alcuin's protests against, to the monks of Wearmouth, *ib*.
- ' FILIOQUE,' Anselm's speech in defence of, at the Council of Bari, ii. 229, 272

when inserted into the Creed, ii. 272 (note)

FIG-TREE, the, said to have been brought into England by Becket, ii. 360

FINAN, Bishop of Northumbria, baptizes Sigebert of Essex, i. 121

maintains the independence of the Celtic Churches, i. 132

FINCH, Sir Henry, his work on the 'Calling of the Jews,' xi. 46 FIRST-FRUITS, claimed by the pope, iv. 380

act for the payment of, to the crown, vi. 35; viii. 399

subsequent history of the disposition of, viii. 399 (note)

bill for surrender of, to the Crown passed in 1559, ix. 179

FISHER, John (John Persy), his controversy with Laud, xi. 52-54

- Laud's subsequent leniency to, xi. 54
- FITZ, use of the prefix, ii. 575
- FITZ-ALAN, family of, iv. 400
- FITZ-BERNARD, Thomas, excommunicated by Becket, ii. 447

FITZ-OSBERN, William, his oppressive government in William's absence, i. 521; ii. 115

FITZ-OSBERT, William (William Longbeard), raises a riot in London about taxation, ii. 615–620

takes refuge in the church of St. Mary-le-Bow, ii. 619

is taken and sentenced to death, ii. 620

worshipped as a saint, ib.

FITZ PETER, Geoffrey, appointed Chief Justiciar, ii. 622 created Earl of Essex, ii. 626

Fitz-Ralpн, Archbishop of Armagh, his attacks on the Mendicant Orders, iii. 83

FITZ-URSE, Reginald, one of Becket's murderers, ii. 492-504

FITZ-WALTER, Robert, accused of a conspiracy against John, and flees the kingdom, ii. 692

Marshal of the Barons' army, ii. 718

FIVE BURGHS, recovered by Edmund, i. 395

145

FLAGELLANTS, order of, consequent on the Black Death, iv. 117 visit England, iv. 113 denounced by the pope but tolerated by Archbishop Islip, iv. 120, 121 FLAMBARD, Ralph. See DURHAM, Bishops of. FLAMINIO, Marco Antonio, his friendship with Pole, viii. 64, 65, 148 FLEET, the, Richard I.'s laws for the regulation of, ii. 568 FLEURY, monastery of, Odo becomes a monk of, i. 369 Dunstan sent to, by Bishop Elphege, i. 392 FLINT CASTLE, Richard II. imprisoned at, iv. 468 FLODDEN, battle of, vi. 205 FLORENCE, Archbishop Arundel retires to, iv. 451 FLORENTINES, the, excommunicated by the pope, iv. 326 bull against, published by Bishop Courtenay, ib. FOLIOT, Gilbert. See LONDON, Bishops of. Fools, Feast of, inhibited by Archbishop Langham, iv. 183 FORD ABBEY, foundation of, ii. 542 FOREST, Friar, burning of, vi. 100 FOREST, John, viii. 313 Forest LAWS, clergy to be tried in the temporal courts for breach of, ii. 536 FORMOSUS, Bishop of Porto, his excommunication, i. 324 elected pope, ib. trial of his dead body, i. 325 FORTESCUE, Sir John, his De Laudibus Legum Angliæ, v. 156, 359 FORTHERE, Bishop of Sherborne, Brihtwald's letter to, i. 183 Fossa Nuova, Abbey of, death of Thomas Aquinas at, iii. 317 FoxE, John, estimate of, by Dr. Brewer, vi. 148 by Dr. Maitland, vi. 148 (note) information supplied to, by Edmund Grindal, x. 29 FRANCE, king of, title assumed by Edward III., iv. 28, 228 renounced by the Treaty of Bretigny, iv. 228 kept by the Kings of England until renounced by George III., v. 41 (note) FRANCIS I., King of France, joins with Charles V. against Henry VIII., viii. 109, 128 is required by Henry to deliver up Pole, viii. 119 advises Pole to leave France at once, ib. concludes a truce with Charles V., viii. 130 requiem mass for, celebrated by Cranmer, vii. 218 FRANCISCANS (Minorites), called from St. Francis, ii. 755 (note) their reception in England, ii. 756; iii. 47 their gradual corruption, iii. 55 their hatred of the Dominicans, iii. 56 their settlement at Oxford, iii. 332 in London, iii. 334 room built for their library by Whittington, iii. 335 mortality among, from the plague, iv. 126 FRANKFORT, Council of (794), i. 255, 260 condemns the Adoptionists and image worship, i. 261

FRANKFORT, 'Troubles' of, ix. 157; x. 30

FREDERICK BARBAROSSA, Emperor, upholds the cause of Victor IV., ii. 391

FREDERICK II., Emperor, deposed by the Council of Lyons, iii. 242

FREDERICK, Elector Palatine, married to Elizabeth, daughter of James I., x. 265

his present to Archbishop Abbot, ib.

James I. refuses to support him as King of Bohemia, x. 276

help sent to by Charles I., x. 294

FREEMAN, Mr., quoted, vi. 154

on the ecclesiastical policy of the Normans, ix. 589

FRETEVAL, interview between Henry and Becket at, ii. 480

FRIARS, the, various orders of, iii. 47 (note)

refute the Manichæan heresy, iii. 53

their influence in the universities, ib.

forbidden to officiate in parishes without a special licence, iv. 207

FRIESLAND, martyrdom of Boniface in, i. 232

Willibrod's mission to, i. 237

FRYTH, John, burnt for heresy, vii. 67

FULLER, Thomas, vindicates the character of Cambridge ale, ix. 9 (note)

FULNETBY, Margaret, joins with Archbishop Whitgift in certain charitable works, x. 169

FUNERALS, wakes at, forbidden, iv. 67

FURSY, a Celtic missionary, i. 115, 127

G '

GALHARDUS DE MOTA, Cardinal of St. Lucia, Archdeacon of Oxford, his dispute with the university, iv. 93

GALIFFE, M., on the state of Geneva under Calvin, x. 25

GALL, St., i. 236

GARDYNER, Stephen. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

GARTER, Order of, ceremonial at the institution of, iv. 152-154

GAUNT, John of. See LANCASTER, Duke of.

GAVESTON, Piers, favourite of Edward II., presents made to, by the king, iii. 458

GEDDINGTON, Council of (1187), ii. 559

GENEVA, state of, under Calvin, x. 25, 27

GENOA, Asterius, Bishop of, consecrates Birinus, i. 119

GENTLEMAN, definition of the name, ix. 7 (note)

GEOMETRY, i. 198

GEORGE III., King, renounces the title of King of France, v. 41 (note)

GEORGE IV., King, the author present at his coronation, iv. 267; ix. 153 (note)

GEORGE, Bishop of Ostia, sent by Hadrian to Offa as a legate, i. 249 GERARD, Cardinal of Sabina, consecrates Archbishop Winchelsev, iii. 379 GERMANY, conversion of, i. 189, 237 missions to, i. 235-237 GERSON, John Charlier de, preaches at the Council of Constance, iii. 61 his 'Harmony of the Four Gospels,' iii. 64 at the Council of Pisa, v. 20 sketch of his career, v. 20 (note) GHENT, Edward III. leaves Queen Philippa behind in, iv. 32 GIBBONS, Orlando, xi. 211 GIFFARD, Sir Osborn, sentence inflicted on, by Archbishop Peckham, iii. 349 GIGLIIS, John de, commissioned by Innocent VIII. to sell pardons, v. 479 GILDAS, the historian, edited by John Josceline, ix. 490 GILLINGHAM, Anselm meets William Rufus at, ii. 205 GILPIN, Bernard, the Apostle of the North, ix. 107 (note) on the committee appointed by Elizabeth for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 161 GIRALDUS CAMBRENSIS, ii. 561 attempts to re-establish the metropolitan rights of St. David's, ii. 630 Archbishop Hubert refuses to appoint him to the see, ii. 630 his letter to Hubert, ii. 631 his appeals to Rome, ii. 634, 637, 638 stories of him and Innocent III., ii. 636 (note) the case is compromised, ii. 639, 640 GISELBERT, Bishop of Evreux, blesses Anselm as Abbot of Bec, ii. 179 GLADSTONE, Mr., quoted, vi. 32-35, 46, 51-55, 57 (note), 59 (note), 61 GLANVILLE, Ranulph de, chief justiciary, inhibits the papal legates from proceeding against Baldwin, ii. 552 tries to bring about a compromise, ii. 553 takes the cross as crusader, ii. 557 joins Baldwin in his expedition into Wales, ii. 560 accompanies Baldwin to Palestine, ii. 568 his funeral, ii. 588 GLASS, used by Wilfrid, in York Cathedral, i. 159 GLASTONBURY, various names and legends of, i. 383 GLASTONBURY ABBEY, Dunstan educated at, i. 384-386 school of learning at, i. 385, 394, 428 Benedictine rule established at, i. 394 controversy about the shrine of St. Dunstan at, i. 423-427; vi. 344-346 canons expelled from Canterbury return to, i. 473 King Ina's gifts to, ii. 131 monks of, rebel against Abbot Thurstan, ii. 162-164 converted into a worsted manufactory by Somerset, vii. 221 GLENDOWER, Owen, burns the cathedral and palace of Bangor, v. 510 GLOUCESTER, residence of a British bishop, i. 71 taken by Ceawlin, i. 71 (note) Godwin is accused before the council at, i. 503 William Rufus falls ill at, ii. 190

к 2

GLOUCESTER, Bishops of,

- JOHN HOOPER, writes to Bullinger respecting the Anabaptists, vii. 212 appointed bishop by Protector Somerset, vii. 228, 248 denounces Bonner, vii. 247 huming of vii. 251, viii. 211
 - burning of, vii. 351; viii. 311
- JAMES BROOKES, papal sub-delegate appointed to act in the case of Cranmer, vii. 352 et seq.
- MILES SMITH, opposes Laud's reforming measures at Gloucester, xi. 19 Laud's letter to, xi. 20

GODFREY GOODMAN, his sermon on the 'Real Presence,' xi. 121 refuses to subscribe to the canons of 1640, xi. 122

admonished by Laud, xi. 123

becomes a Romanist, ib.

but is presently re-converted, ib.

GLOUCESTER, Cathedral Church of, Laud effects a reformation in, xi. 18-22

GLOUCESTER, see of, founded by Henry VIII., vi. 81 (note), vii. 5

- GLOUCESTER, Gilbert de Clare, Earl of, duties devolving on, at Archbishop Winchelsey's enthronization, iii. 386
- GLOUCESTER, Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of, son of Edward III., restrictions laid on Richard II. by, iv. 416
 - his quarrel with the Duke of Ireland, iv. 420

waits on Richard at Eltham, iv. 422

and threatens him with deposition, iv. 423

one of the five appellant lords, iv. 426

insists on the execution of Sir Simon Burley, iv. 427

is reconciled to the king, iv. 430

bribed to agree to the marriage of Richard and Isabella of France, iv. 434

party formed against, iv. 435

his alleged conspiracy, ib.

his arrest, iv. 437

his pardon repealed, iv. 441

his death at Calais, iv. 448

GLOUCESTER, Humphrey, Duke of, called the 'Good Duke,' v. 79, 97, 211 attack made on, by the council, v. 204-207

no longer to act as protector to the king, v. 214

GLOUCESTER, Eleanor, Duchess of, wife of Duke Humphrey, accused of treason and witchcraft, v. 107

GODFREY of Bouillon, his character and crusade, ii. 46 takes Jerusalem, and is elected king thereof, ii. 47 refuses to wear the crown, *ib*. his death. *ib*.

GODIVA, Lady, triumphal procession in honour of, i. 483

GODMUNDHAM, heathen temple at, overthrown by Coifi, i. 109

GODWIN, Earl of the West Saxons, extent of his possessions, i. 498 attempts to procure the election of Ælric to Canterbury, i. 499 his controversy with Archbishop Robert, i. 501 refuses to punish the men of Dover, i. 502

he and his sons are summoned before the king, i. 503

GODWIN, EARL-continued outlawry of himself and his family, i. 503 effects a landing and enters the Thames, i. 504. prays the king to reverse his sentence, i. 505 his reconciliation with Edward, i. 505 charged with the murder of the Etheling Alfred, i. 510 legend of his death, ib. account of his meeting with Ulf and consequent rise, ib. GOLDEN ROSE, sent to Henry VI. by Eugenius III., v. 182 sent to Henry VIII., vi. 199 GOLDWELL, Thomas, last prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, exhibits the relics of St. Thomas to Erasmus, vii. 8 his buildings at Canterbury, vii. 10 his character, ib. deanery of Christ Church, whether offered to, vi. 117; cf. vii. 22 GONOR, M. de, French ambassador, entertained by Parker, ix. 548 et seq. GOOD FRIDAY, observance of, enjoined by Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 499 date of the third collect for, v. 287 GOOGE, Barnaby, Parker's decision concerning his alleged pre-contract to Mary Darrel, ix. 474-476 GORDON, Lady Katharine, married to Perkin Warbeck, vi. 163 GORDON, John, Bishop of Galloway, petitions the pope to be re-ordained on joining the Church of Rome, viii. 319 (note) GORNAI, Hugh de, monk of Bec, ii. 182 GOSPELS, MS., sent by Gregory, still extant, i. 61 Latin MS. of, used at coronation services, i. 343 GOSTWICK, Sir John, accuses Cranmer of heresy, vii. 99 Gouge, William, xi. 46 (note) GOUT, prescription for, i. 91 (note) Gower, John, on faith, iii. 79 opposes the Lollards, iii. 95 his satire of the Vox Clamantis, iv. 417 his account of Archbishop Arundel's exile, iv. 448 GOWRIE CONSPIRACY, the, x. 255 GRANTHAM, grammar school at, founded by Bishop Fox, v. 457 (note) GRATIAN, Emperor, decrees the expulsion of the Arian bishops, ix. 235 (note) GRATIAN, monk of Bologna, his Decretum, ii. 339 Becket studies canon law under, ii. 339, 363 sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 467 uses insulting language towards Henry, ii. 469 GREEK, study of, in England, i. 165 introduced into Normandy by Lanfranc, ii. 79 at Oxford, vi. 158 (note), 265, 270 when taught at the universities, vi. 158 opposed at Oxford and encouraged at Cambridge, ix. 9 controversy against the pronunciation of, at Cambridge, ix. 25 GREEKS, first builders of organs in Europe, i. 199 GREENWICH, murder of Archbishop Elphege by the Danes at, i. 471 priory of, founded by Henry VII. (see ERRATA)

GREENWICH, Priory of-continued suppressed by Henry VIII., ib. restored by Mary, ib. Pole ordained and consecrated at, viii. 314, 316 GREGORIAN CHANTS, i. 111, 159 GREGORY THE GREAT, Pope, denounces image-worship, i. 23, 256 refuses the title of Universal Bishop, i. 24, 63, 96 his use of monasteries as missionary colleges, i. 30 sends Augustine to convert England, i. 43 reproaches the Gallican bishops for apathy, i. 11, 47 his interview at Rome with English slaves, i. 48 frees and educates them, i. 49 his error in sending Augustine as leader, ib. encourages him to go on, i. 51 provides him with letters and interpreters, i. 52 sends more missionaries to Augustine, i. 61, 91 advises him about various liturgies, i. 62; ix. 167 sends him the pallium, i. 65 advises him how to deal with the Celtic bishops, ib. warns him against vain-glory, i. 74, 75 his answers to Augustine's questions on church government, i. 75-77, 85 his letter to Mellitus, i. 92 to Ethelbert, i. 92 (note) his zeal in the cause of education, i. 111 his musical reforms, ib. Honorius' reminiscences of, i. 124 his 'Pastoral Care,' translated by Alfred the Great, i. 325-329 his tale of the piety of Servulus, i. 337 GREGORY II., Pope, his violent letters to Leo the Isaurian, i. 257 GREGORY III., Pope, determines to appeal to Charles Martel for help against the Lombards, i. 211 GREGORY VII. (Hildebrand), Pope, his share in the deposition of Stigand, i. 525 his scheme of making the pope the universal arbiter, ii. 28-30 protects Berengarius, ii. 30 enforces the celibacy of the clergy, ii. 31 character of, contrasted with that of Innocent III., ii. 32 his policy in forcing Lanfranc to come to Rome for the pallium, ii. 124 demands fealty of William, ii. 138 orders Lanfranc to come to Rome, and threatens him with suspension, ii. 141 his deposition, ii. 142, 183 his action concerning lay investiture, ii. 240, 242 (note) GREGORY IX., Pope, his character, iii. 106 appeal made to, concerning the election of Walter de Hemesham to the see of Canterbury, iii. 110

his policy in the matter, iii. 112

GREGORY IX., POPE-continued tithes promised to, by Henry's ambassador, iii. 114 rejects Walter by means of an examination, ib. nominates Richard Grant, iii. 117 sends a legate to England to obtain his subsidy, iii. 119 promises not to interfere with the rights of lay patronage, iii. 122 promulgates the Decretals, iii. 151 refuses to confirm various elections to the see of Canterbury, iii. 155 - 158tries to compel the deputation of the monks of Christ Church to elect an archbishop, iii. 158 his policy in proposing Edmund Rich, iii. 159 sends the Cardinal Otho to act as his legate in England, iii. 187 treats Archbishop Edmund with studied insult, iii. 207 his letter to him, iii. 212 his brief requiring the institution of Roman clergy to vacant benefices, iii. 213 GREGORY X., Pope, quashes the election of Adam de Chillendene, and appoints Robert Kilwardby to the see of Canterbury, iii. 310 holds a council at Lyons, iii. 314 GREGORY XI., Pope, tries to arrange a peace between England and France, iv. 215, 216 makes Simon Langham Cardinal Bishop of Præneste, iv. 217 embassy sent to, to complain of papal usurpations, iv. 240 commends Wiclif, iv. 251 agreement made by, with Edward III. at the Congress of Bruges, iv. 252, 253 translates Sudbury to Canterbury, iv. 254 bulls sent by him to England respecting Wiclif's heresies, iv. 271-275 appoints Thomas Arundel to the see of Ely by provision, iv. 407 re-establishes the Papacy at Rome, v. 14 GREGORY XII., Pope, Chicheley is sent on an embassy to, v. 13 his conditional election, v. 15 influence of his nephews on, v. 16 (note) his probable intention to come to England if forced to resign, v. 16 appoints and consecrates Chicheley to St. David's, v. 16, 17 breaks his oath by creating new cardinals, v. 18 Henry IV.'s letter to, saying that no money would be sent during the schism, ib. deposed and excommunicated by the Council of Pisa, v. 22 GRESHAM, Sir Thomas, Royal Exchange built by, x. 44 GREY FRIARS. See FRANCISCANS. GREY, Lady Jane, crown bequeathed to, by Edward VI., vii. 300, 301; ix. 112 proclaimed queen at Cambridge, ix. 112 condemned to death, vii. 326 GREY, Lady Katharine, maid of honour to Elizabeth, ix. 467 Elizabeth refuses to believe in her marriage to the Earl of Hertford, ix. 468

GREY, Lady Katharine-continued

commission appointed for her examination, ix. 469; x. 53

condemned thereby, and imprisoned in the Tower, ix. 470, 472

committed to her uncle's custody on account of the plague, ix. 472

Hales' defence of her right of succession to the crown, ib.

her death, ix. 473

- GREY, Lady Mary, Elizabeth's anger at her marriage with Thomas Keyes, ix. 474
- GRIFFITH, Sir William, claims a right to the fisheries of the Isle of Seals, v. 511
- GRIM, Edward, ii. 503
- GRIMBALD, monk of St. Bertin, Alfred offers the see of Canterbury to, i. 323

head of the New Minster, i. 331

GRIMSTON, Sir Harbottle, his speech against Laud, xi. 321

GRINDAL, Edmund. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

GRINDAL, William, father of the Archbishop, x. 4

GRINDAL, William, his friendship with Roger Ascham, x. 7 tutor to the Lady Elizabeth, *ib*.

dies of the plague, x. 8

GROCYN, William, vi. 266, 268, 285

presents Erasmus to Warham, vi. 322

GROSSETESTE, Robert. See LINCOLN, Bishops of.

GROTIUS, Hugo, his message to Laud urging him to escape, xi. 337

GUIBERT, Archbishop of Ravenna. See CLEMENT III., Anti-pope.

Guido, Archbishop of Vienne, papal legate, Anselm refuses to acknowledge his authority, ii. 250

GUILDFORD, grammar school at, founded by Robert Beckenham, x. 247 hospital at, founded by Archbishop Abbot, x. 306

GUISCARD, Robert, invades Epirus, ii. 11

GUNDULF, father of St. Anselm, ii. 170

his profligate life, ii. 172

* GUNPOWDER PLOT, the, x. 225

GUTHRUM, besieges Cambridge, i. 306

his baptism, i. 309, 310

GUY FOULQUOIS. See CLEMENT IV.

\mathbf{H}

HABAM, Council of, i. 476

HACKINGTON, Baldwin designs to establish a college of secular canons at, and move his *cathedra* to, ii. 551

church at, destroyed, and materials removed to Lambeth, ii. 555 HADDAN, Mr., his work on the 'Apostolical Succession,' ix. 198 (note)

HADDON, Walter, one of Bucer's executors, ix. 44 his friendship with Parker, ix. 74 employed by Parker to revise the Latin Prayer-book, ix. 302 his verses on Parker, ix. 583, 584 HADRIAN I., Pope, grants the pallium to the see of Lichfield, i. 248 demands the recognition of his legates by Offa, ib. encourages image-worship, i. 258 sends the Acts of the second Council of Nice to Charlemagne, i. 259 his nepotism, i. 271 HADRIAN II., Pope, his domestic troubles, i. 299 HADRIAN IV. (Nicholas Breakspear), Pope, a monk of St. Alban's, ii. 22 grants Ireland to Henry II., ii. 34 HADRIAN VI., Pope, viii. 25 HADRIAN, monk of the Niridian Monastery, refuses the see of Canterbury, offered by Pope Vitalian, i. 144 suggests Theodorus of Tarsus for the post, ib. submits to the Western tonsure, i. 145 accompanies Theodorus to England, i. 140, 149 detained at Arles by Ebroin, mayor of the palace, i. 149 visits the Bishops of Sens and Meaux, i. 150 his further detention in France, i. 151, 164 assists Theodorus in establishing schools of learning, i. 164 HAINGLY, Samuel O', Bishop of Dublin, consecrated by Anselm, ii. 217 HAIR-CUTTING, an archidiaconal function, i. 145 (note); ii. 532, 643 regulations concerning, i. 418; ii. 251; iv. 63 practical measures of Bishop Wulfstan in regard to, ii. 200 (note) HALES, Adam de, sent by Archbishop Peckham to prevent Archbishop Wickwane from entering London, iii. 342 HALES, John, his defence of Lady Katharine Grey's right of succession to the crown, ix. 472 HALES, John, of Eton, won over to the English Church from Socinianism by Laud, xi. 305, 306 HALES, Sir Robert, Lord Treasurer and Master of the Hospitalers, advises Richard II. not to go forth to the insurgents, iv. 307 put to death on Tower Hill, iv. 311 HALFDENE, Danish king, ravages Northumbria, i. 306 HALL, Dr. See NORWICH, Bishops of. HALLE, Edward, the chronicler, his statements concerning the measures of the Lollards in the parliament at Leicester, v. 34-36 followed by Shakspeare, v. 37 (note) HALSTOW, church of, bestowed by Archbishop Hubert on the monks of Christ Church, ii. 652 HAMILTON, James, Marquis of, failure of his commission to Scotland, xi. 307 HAMMOND, Dr., xi. 169 HAMPSHIRE, laid waste by William the Conqueror, ii. 10 (note) HAMPTON COURT CONFERENCE, the, x. 181, 201-209 HAM, Roger, priest of the diocese of Chichester, penance inflicted on, by Archbishop Peckham, iii. 348

HANBALD, father of Lanfranc, ii. 74 HARDICANUTE, King, sumptuousness of his court, i. 508 HARDING, John, the chronicler, v. 358 HARDING, Stephen, ii. 542, 550 HARDWICK, Archdeacon, his estimate of Parker's character, ix. 115, 587 HARDY, Sir T. D., maintains the existence of Matthew of Westminster. ix. 493, 494 his remarks on the monastic annalists, ix. 497 HARFLEUR, siege and surrender of, v. 48, 49 besieged by the Count of Armagnac, v. 59 HARLESTON, Margaret, wife of Matthew Parker. See PARKER, Margaret. HARMIN, James Van (Arminius), x. 237 HAROLD HAREFOOT, King, Archbishop Ethelnoth refuses to crown him, i. 488 crowned by Archbishop Eadsige, i. 491 HAROLD, son of Godwin, King, extent of his possessions, i. 498 his influence over Edward the Confessor, i. 512 elected king by the Witan, i. 516 crowned by Stigand, (?) ib. his defeat and death at Hastings, ib. HARPSFIELD, Nicholas, Archdeacon of Canterbury, desires to receive Pole as papal legate, viii. 265 his ill-timed speech, viii. 266 HARRINGTON, Sir John, quoted, v. 491 HASTING, the Dane, i. 309 HASTINGS, battle of, i. 516 HASTINGS, William, Lord, joins with Richard of Gloucester against the queen's party, v. 424 arrested and beheaded, v. 429 HATFIELD CHASE, battle of, Edwin of Northumbria killed at, i. 116 HATFIELD, Synod of, why convened by Theodorus, i. 162 John the Chanter present at, ib. declaration of the faith by, i. 163, 164 HATTON, Sir Christopher, Whitgift recommends him for the chancellorship, x. 131, 169 HAULE, Robert, murdered, in Westminster Abbey, iv. 280, 336 excommunication of his murderers, iv. 281 HAWKINS, Peter, accidentally killed by Archbishop Abbot in Bramzil Park, x. 279 HEAD OF THE CHURCH, title of, Henry VIII. obtains the acknowledgement of, by convocation, vi. 50, 59, 60, 399 by parliament, vi. 60 rejected by Elizabeth, vi. 56, 57 (note); viii. 329; ix. 164 by Mary, viii. 399 See also ROYAL SUPREMACY. HEAN, nephew of Cissa, founds Abingdon Abbey, iii. 129

HEBREW professorship, endowment of, at Oxford, iii. 477

HEMESHAM, Walter of, monk of Christ Church, his election to the see of Canterbury, iii. 108

HEMESHAM, Walter of-continued accusations brought against him, iii. 109 goes to Rome, iii. 110 is examined in theology and rejected, iii. 114 HENLEY, Thomas, Abbot of Westminster, iv. 166 HENRIETTA MARIA, Queen, wife of Charles I., proposals made for her marriage, x. 293, 294 arrives in England, x. 295; xi. 90 not allowed to be present at Charles's coronation, x. 296; xi. 105 mischievous effects of the marriage, xi. 92 her hatred of Laud, xi. 137, 271, 303 her visit to Oxford, xi. 285-288 persuades Charles to assent to the bill depriving the bishops of their temporal authority, xi. 344 embarks for Holland, ib. HENRY V., Emperor, his compromise concerning lay investiture, ii. 241 HENRY I., King, his accession and proclamation, ii. 237 sends to pray Anselm to return, ib. Anselm refuses to receive investiture from, ii. 238 sends William of Warelwast on an embassy to Rome, ii. 244 policy of his marriage with Matilda, ii. 245 his influence over Anselm, ib. persuades him to address his troops on Duke Robert's invasion, ii. 246 threatens Anselm with exile, ii. 247 sends another embassy to Rome, ii. 248 his policy of delay in the matter, ii. 249, 260 persuades Anselm to go to Rome for advice, ii. 253 confiscates the lands of his see, ii. 256 threatened with excommunication by Anselm, ii. 259 his meeting with him at the castle of L'Aigle, ib. concessions made by him and Anselm, ii. 261-263 commits the regency of England to Anselm in his absence, ii. 263 keeps the see of Canterbury vacant after his death, ii. 284 allows the monks to spend the revenues of the see on the cathedral, ib. summons the chapter of Canterbury to elect an archbishop, ii. 286 assents to the appointment of Ralph, ii. 287 commands Thurstan to take the oath of obedience to Canterbury, ii. 288acknowledges Calixtus II. as pope, ii. 289 warns him not to consecrate Thurstan to the see of York, ii. 290 forbids Thurstan to re-enter England, ii. 292 receives and dismisses the legate Peter, ii. 297 marries Adela of Louvain, ii. 299 strange scene at her coronation, ii. 300 his contribution towards the rebuilding of St. Paul's, ii. 303 (note) summons a council to appoint a successor to Archbishop Ralph, ii. 304-306 permits John of Crema to act as papal legate, ii. 308 his conduct in the matter of clerical celibacy, ii. 317

HENRY I. - continued present at the consecration of Canterbury Cathedral, ib. charter of, produced by Stephen Langton at the council at St. Paul's, ii. 712 HENRY II., King, lordship of Ireland granted to, by Hadrian IV., ii. 34 adopted by Stephen as his successor, ii. 349 arrives in England and is crowned by Archbishop Theobald, ib. appoints Becket his Chancellor, ii. 350, 364 banishes the mercenaries and destroys the castles, ii. 368 conversion of the Curia Regis into separate law-courts, ii. 374, 375 appoints judges of circuit, ii. 376 levies the scutage, ib. his war in Toulouse, ii. 378 refuses to bear arms against Louis VII., ib. sends Becket as ambassador to France, ii. 379 insists on his accepting the see of Canterbury, ii. 383 compels him to resign his archdeaconry, ii. 389 acknowledges Alexander III. as pope, ii. 391 present at the consecration of Reading Abbey and at the translation of Edward the Confessor, ii. 393 opposed by Becket on a matter of taxation, ii. 394 dispute concerning the immunity of the clergy from civil jurisdiction, ii. 397-400 his interview with Becket at Northampton, ii. 401 calls a council at Clarendon, ii. 405 controversy between him and Becket about subscribing to the constitutions of Clarendon, ii. 409-413 obtains a legatine commission for the Archbishop of York, ii. 415 refuses to allow Becket to leave England, ii. 418 cites him before a council at Northampton, ii. 419-431 his cruel treatment of Becket's relations and friends, ii. 443-445 is threatened with excommunication by Becket, ii. 448 appeals to the pope against Becket's excommunication, ii. 450 compels the monks of Pontigny to send Becket away, ii. 455 various commissions instituted by Alexander to decide between him and Becket, ii. 458, 463, 467, 475 his desire for peace, ii. 464 his interview with Becket at Montmirail, ii. 465 at Montmartre, ii. 472 at Freteval, ii. 480 his proclamation against Becket, ii. 477 causes his eldest son Henry to be crowned, ib. his last meeting with Becket at Chaumont, ii. 482 his fatal words about Becket, ii. 492 his remorse for his murder, ii. 519 is absolved by the papal legate at Avranches, ii. 522 does penance at Becket's tomb, ii. 524 present at the synod of Westminster, ii. 530

HENRY II.—continued

- sends Richard to arrange a marriage between Joanna and William of Sicily, ii. 537
- supports Archbishop Baldwin against the monks of Christ Church, ii. 552
- Heraclius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, seeks help for the Crusaders from, ii. 557
- summons a council at Clerkenwell, and is advised not to go to Palestine, *ib*.
- gives Ermengarde in marriage to William the Lion of Scotland, ii. 558
- his interview with Philip Augustus, ib.
- takes the cross, ib.
- holds councils at Le Mans and Geddington, ii. 558, 559
- seeks spiritual advice from Baldwin and others, ii. 562 his death, *ib*.
- his policy of government in Wales, ii. 628
- HENRY III., King, political importance of his re-coronation by Stephen Langton, ii. 735
 - confirms Magna Charta, ii. 738; iii. 272
 - present at the translation of St. Thomas, ii. 746
 - sends an embassy to Gregory IX. concerning the election of a successor to Stephen Langton, iii. 111
 - sends Robert Twinge and Richard of Cornwall with a remonstrance to the pope, iii. 121
 - demands a scutage from all his baronial tenants, iii. 123
 - sends an embassy to withstand Richard Grant's appeal to Rome, iii. 127
 - his policy in promoting the election of Ralph Neville to the see of Canterbury, iii. 152
 - Peter des Roches' influence over, iii. 157, 169
 - his devotion for Edward the Confessor, iii. 165, 209
 - his buildings at Westminster Abbey, iii. 165, 287
 - surrounds himself with foreigners, iii. 165, 186
 - dismisses his English counsellors, iii. 169
 - Edmund Rich remonstrates with, ib.
 - attends Edmund's consecration, iii. 172
 - manors restored to the wife of Hubert de Burgh by, ib.
 - threatened with excommunication by Edmund Rich, iii. 173
 - dismisses Peter des Roches and Peter de Rievaulx, ib.
 - protests his ignorance of the death of the Earl Marshal, iii. 175
 - comes to Canterbury and is married to Eleanor of Provence, iii. 184
 - applies to the pope for a legate, iii. 185
 - his reception of Otho, iii. 188
 - refuses Edmund Rich leave to quit England, iii. 215
 - procures the election of Boniface of Savoy to the see of Canterbury, iii. 234
 - opposes the election of William de Raleigh to Winchester, iii. 235 is reconciled to him, iii. 236

HE	NRY III.—continued
	appeals against the election of Richard de la Wych to Chichester, iii.
	240
	his dismissal of Martin, the papal nuncio, iii. 245
	writes to the pope concerning his extortions, ib.
	present at Archbishop Boniface's enthronization, iii. 250
	tallage levied on the Londoners, iii. 253
	a tenth of ecclesiastical property given to, by the pope, iii. 270
	his answer to those who demand freedom of election for chapters, iii.
	274
	accepts the crown of the Two Sicilies for his son Edmund, iii. 279
	absolved from his vow to go on the Crusade, ib.
	his method for repaying the Italian merchants, iii. 280
	his demands for money opposed by the clergy, iii. 281 et seq.
	present at the consecration of Salisbury Cathedral, ib.
	his illness at St. Germain's, iii. 293
	applies to the pope for aid against the barons, iii. 294
	the Mise of Lewes, iii. 297
	applies to Clement IV. for a legate, iii. 300
HE	NRY IV., King, how related to Archbishop Arundel, iv. 452
	property of his father confiscated by Richard II., iv. 453
	seeks the daughter of the Duke of Berri in marriage, iv. 454
	his interview with Arundel at Paris, iv. 457-459
	his right to win back his dukedom recognized by the Duke of Brittany,
	iv. 459
	lands at Ravenspur, iv. 460
	his strategic skill, iv. 461, 462
	takes Holt Castle, iv. 463
	imprisons the king's half-brothers, iv. 464
	his interview with Richard II. at Flint, iv. 472
	his reception in London, iv. 473
	at St. Paul's, iv. 474
	receives Richard's form of resignation and his signet-ring, iv. 477
	claims the crown on Richard's deposition, iv. 478
	addresses the people, iv. 481
	his coronation, iv. 483
	Arundel's letter to, concerning the peace with Scotland, and the person-
	ation of Richard II., 484
	employs Chicheley on embassies to the pope, v. 13
	announces to Gregory XII. that no more money will be sent during the
	schism, v. 18 his reception of the deputation from the cardinals, v. 19
	represented by the Earl of Suffolk at the Council of Pisa, v. 20
	his suit with Bishop Chicheley concerning his vacation of his prebend in
	Salisbury, v. 22, 23 sends him on an embassy to France, v. 24
	his death, v. 25 his policy in keeping up a foreign war, v. 39
	ms hone, m rechang ah a rereign star, 1, 20

HENRY V., King, when Prince of Wales, tries to persuade John Badbee to recant, iii. 80; iv. 510 his measures for suppressing the Lollards, iii. 98 effects a compromise between Archbishop Arundel and the University of Oxford, iv. 496 succeeds his father, v. 25 summons Bishop Chicheley to court to confer with him, ib. sends him on an embassy to the Duke of Burgundy, v. 26 requires his election to the see of Canterbury, ib. his vigorous measures on Oldcastle's insurrection, v. 31-33 monasteries founded by, v. 37 policy of a foreign war urged on, by his father, v. 39 his view concerning his right to the crown of France, v. 41-43 money and troops raised by, v. 43-45 his parting with Archbishop Chichelev at Southampton, v. 46 his piety, ib. lands in France and besieges Harfleur, v. 48 nurses Bishop Courtenay in his last illness, v. 49 Harfleur surrenders to, v. 49 illness in his army, v. 50 his victory at Agincourt, v. 51 enthusiastically received in England, v. 51-53 his thanksgiving at St. Paul's and at Westminster, v. 53 orders new honours to be conferred on St. George, v. 54 visit of the Emperor Sigismund to, v. 57 forms an alliance with him, v. 59 Rouen surrenders to, v. 60 concludes the Treaty of Troyes, v. 62 his marriage to Katharine of France, v. 63 his letter to the Bishop of Durham requiring a living for the queen's physician, v. 64 (note) sends ambassadors to the Council of Constance, v. 66 forbids Henry Beaufort to accept the cardinalate, v. 74 obtains the archbishop's licence to choose a private confessor, y. 75 his last campaign in France, v. 76 hears of the birth of his son, ib. Meaux surrenders to him, v. 77 his death at Vincennes, ib. his body brought to England and buried at Westminster, ib. splendour of the ceremonial, ib. HENRY VI., his birth, v. 76 crowned King of France, v. 139 his marriage with Margaret of Anjou, v. 139, 145, 146 his reception of the French embassy, v. 148 et seq. his character, v. 152 founds King's College and Eton College, v. 7, 184 his pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Thomas, v. 186 his illness, v. 282

HENRY VI.—continued his partial recovery, v. 312, 313 defeated at St. Alban's, v. 315 his relapse and subsequent recovery, v. 317 reconciliation effected between the Lancastrians and the Yorkists, v. 310-329 receives Warwick's embassy at Northampton, v. 332, 333 taken prisoner at Northampton, v. 334 removed to London, v. 335 the Duke of York is acknowledged as his heir-apparent, v. 339 liberated by the queen after the second battle of St. Alban's, v. 340 paraded through London by Archbishop Neville, v. 349 restored to the crown by Warwick, v. 395 imprisoned in the Tower by Edward, v. 396 question as to the manner of his death, v. 354, 400 his proposed canonization, v. 459 translation of his body to Westminster, v. 460 HENRY VII., King, negotiations for his marriage with Elizabeth of York. v. 435, 440 warned of a plot against his life, v. 442 escapes to the court of Charles VIII., v. 443 wins the battle of Bosworth, v. 383, 443 his public coronation deferred on account of the plague, v. 384, 443-445 his marriage with Elizabeth, v. 384 his policy towards his late opponents, v. 446 fees paid by, for the canonization of St. Anselm, v. 460 policy of his rule, v. 470 his foreign policy, v. 472; vi. 186 his generosity and liberality, v. 473 Lord Bacon on his laws, v. 474 his system of benevolences, v. 476-478 his Irish policy, v. 506-508 employs Warham as a diplomatist, vi. 161 et seq. his embassy to the court of Burgundy concerning Perkin Warbeck, vi. 162 - 168his negotiations with Maximilian, vi. 169 his reception of Philip, King of Castile, vi. 178-181 his negotiations for a second marriage, vi. 188 his grief at the death of his son Arthur, v. 474 (note); vi. 188 his policy in proposing the marriage of Katharine and Henry, vi. 191-194 his death and bequests, vi. 189, 190, 193 HENRY VIII., King, is knighted and created Duke of York, v. 467 invested by Philip of Castile with the Toison d'Or, vi. 181 negotiations respecting his marriage with Katharine of Arragon, vi. 191 - 195their marriage and coronation, vi. 194, 196-198 'Golden Rose' sent to, by the pope, vi. 199

HEN	TBY VIII.—continued
	birth of his first son, vi. 200
	obtains money to carry on a war with France and Scotland, vi. 203
	his victories, vi. 205
	concludes peace with Louis XII., vi. 203
	his musical taste, vi. 216
	furthers Wolsey's appointment as cardinal and legate, vi. 244
	attacks the doctrines of Martin Luther, vi. 269, 282
	his reception of the legate Campeggio, vi. 314
	his policy respecting the translation of the Bible, vi. 335 et seq.
	question of his divorce first mooted, vi. 354; viii. 28
	Wolsey implores him not to marry Anne Boleyn, vii. 261
	his policy in offering Pole the see of York, viii. 40
	his action in the case of Dr. Standish, vi. 366
	legatine court opened to try the matter of his divorce, vi. 369, 374
	Cranmer's advice to him in this matter, vi. 370-372
	his instructions to his ambassador at Rome, vi. 373
	his policy in placing Anne Boleyn at the head of the reforming party, vi. 375
	his policy towards the three estates, vi. 378-381
	declares the whole nation to be involved in a præmunire, vi. 390
	forces the clergy to acknowledge his supremacy, vi. 57-59, 395, 399, 414
	claims the title of Head of the Church as an inheritance of the crown, vi. 55, 61
	his anger at the attack made by the Commons on the ordinaries, vi.
	408
	his alarm on the re-appearance of the sweating sickness, vi. 435
	hears of Cranmer's opinion of the divorce, and summons him to court, vi. 439
	sends him and others on an embassy to the pope, vi. 442
	sends him as ambassador to Charles V., vi. 447
	nominates him Archbishop of Canterbury, vi. 451, 452
	mystery as to the date of his marriage with Anne Boleyn, vi. 457,
	458
	answer of convocation respecting his divorce, vi. 465, 467
	Cranmer declares his marriage with Katharine null and void, vi. 470; viii. 69
	public indignation at his marriage with Anne, vi. 361, 477
	threatened by the pope with excommunication, vi. 492
	renounces the papal supremacy, vi. 493; viii. 69
	desires Pole to return to England, viii. 76, 93
	forces Cranmer to declare his marriage with Anne null and void, vi. 499-506
	his last interview with her, vi. 504
	takes measures to put down the insurrections in the north, vi. 85; vii. 4, 31
	establishes new bishoprics, vi. 81; vii. 6
	L

HENRY VIII.—continued

his proceedings against 'Thomas Becket,' vii. 15-18

his scheme for the re-establishment of Christ Church, Canterbury, vii. 19

embassy from the German princes to, vii. 25

his treatment of the embassy, vii. 29

his Bill of Six Articles, vii. 33, 39 et seq., 192

his measures for the dissolution of the monasteries, vi. 76 et seq.

his conduct in the case of John Lambert, vii. 59-62

birth of his son Edward, and death of Jane Seymour, vii. 70

his various proposals of marriage, vii. 71

his marriage with Anne of Cleves, vii. 75

is divorced from her, vii. 76

and marries Catherine Howard, vii. 78

befriends Cranmer against the Privy Council conspiracy, vii. 97, 101–106 authorizes a translation of the Bible, vii. 140

sends a copy of the 'Institution' to James V. of Scotland, vii. 190 orders the pope's name to be erased from all service-books, vii. 195 commands Cranmer to prepare an authorized litany, vii. 203, 204 orders the publication of the 'Primer,' vii. 206

his death and funeral mass, vii. 218; viii. 193

HENRY, son of Henry II., a pupil of Becket, ii. 371
negotiations for his marriage with Margaret of France, ii. 379
crowned king in his father's lifetime, ii. 477
his unfavourable reception of Becket's envoy, Richard, ii. 489, 509
opposes the consecration of Richard to Canterbury, ii. 512, 576
and appeals to the pope, ii. 513, 576
present at the Synod of Westminster, ii. 530
Archbishop Richard's letter to, ii. *ib*.

his death and burial, ii. 538

HENRY, Prince of Wales, son of James I., favours the Puritans, x. 261, 262

his sickness and death, vii. 262-264

popular grief and suspicion of poison, vii. 263

- HENRY II., of France, King, his interview with Pole at Fontainebleau, viii. 227
 - congratulates Mary of England on the reconciliation of the English Church to the pope, viii. 336
 - accepts the mediation of England between himself and Charles V. viii. 337
- HENRY IV., of France, King, parallel drawn between him and Henry VIII. of England, vi. 361 (note), 457 (note)

HENRY, son of David of Scotland, his visit to King Stephen, ii. 315

HENRY DE RYPA, gives his manor of Diepham to the see of Canterbury, ii. 317 (note)

HENRY OF ABINGDON, preaches before the Council of Constance, iii. 60

HENSINGHAM, birthplace of Archbishop Grindal, x. 3

HERACLIUS, Emperor, attempts to conciliate the Monophysites, i. 148 publishes the *Ecthesis*, *ib*.

HERACLIUS, Patriarch of Jerusalem, seeks aid from Henry II. against the Saracens, ii. 557

HERBERT, George, xi. 168

HEREFORD, Bishops of,

WALTER, ii. 151 (note)

GILBERT FOLIOT. See LONDON, Bishops of.

PETER DE AQUABLANCA, consecrates Walter Giffard to the see of Bath and Wells, iii. 299

sketch of his career, iii. 247 (note)

THOMAS DE CANTILUPE, a pupil of Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 307

the last Englishman canonized by the pope, ib.

RICHARD DE SWINFIELD, pays the expenses of the brothers Kingswood at Oxford, iii. 330

ADAM ORLTON, accused of high treason, iii. 478

the first prelate accused before a lay tribunal, iii. 478-480

the bishops demand that he be tried before a spiritual court, iii. 479

carried off by them from Westminster Hall, iii. 480

sentence pronounced against, ib.

puts the question of Edward II.'s deposition to parliament, iii. 489

prolocutor of the commission to Edward II., iv. 12

one of the three delegates to the Council of Constance, v. 65

ROBERT MASCALL, sketch of his career, v. 65 (note)

THOMAS POLTON, his election to the see of London quashed, v. 196

EDWARD Fox, his share in the publication of the 'Institution of a Christian Man,' vii. 185

JOHN SKYP, almoner to Anne Boleyn, his letter to Parker, ix. 68

JOHN SCORY, restored to his office by Bonner, viii. 318 (see ERRATA)

joins with Barlow in consecrating Parker, ix. 240, 245

Nag's Head Fable concerning, ix. 250

HEREFORD, see of, founded by Theodorus, i. 158

HEREFORD, HUMPHRY BOHUN, Earl of, High Constable, opposes Edward I.'s attack on the property of the Church, iii. 402, 406

supports him against the pope's claim on the kingdom of Scotland, iii. 424

HERESY, statute enacted against, iii. 99, 499; iv. 353 (note); viii. 368 Archbishop Chicheley's constitutions against, v. 56, 82 trials for, brought before convocation, v. 83-85 arguments in favour of the punishment of death for, vi. 23 strict meaning of the word, viii. 356 (note); ix. 61

commission for the suppression of, viii. 391

HERETICS, tithes to be strictly exacted from, by the clergy, iii. 428

HEREWARD, holds out against William at the Camp of Refuge, i. 523 makes peace with him, i. 524

HERFAST, chaplain of William of Normandy, sent to visit Lanfranc at Bec, ii. 92

appointed to the see of Elmham, ii. 120

Lanfranc's letters to, ii. 154

HERFORD, Dr. Nicholas, one of the supporters of Wiclif at Oxford, iv. 357
suspended by the university, iv. 364
appeals to the Duke of Lancaster, <i>ib</i> .
to Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 365
HERLUIN, founder of the Abbey of Bec, his early life, ii. 84
receives Lanfranc into his community, ib.
appoints him prior of the enlarged monastery, ii. 87
prays him to accept the see of Canterbury, ii. 120
invites him to consecrate his new church, ii. 134
their parting, ii. 135
his death, ii. 178
HERMANN, Archbishop of Cologne, vii. 268
HERMIT, as distinguished from an anchorite, i. 314, 392
not allowed without episcopal licence, iii. 500
HERSTAN, father of Dunstan, i. 384
HERTFORD, Synod of, Theodorus' report of, i. 155-157
HERTFORD, Richard of Tonbridge, Earl of, founds the priory of Stoke by Clare, ix. 73
HERTFORD, Edward Seymour, Earl of, his marriage to Lady Katharine Grey
discredited by Elizabeth, ix. 468
commission appointed to inquire thereinto, ix. 469; x. 53
imprisoned in the Tower, ix. 470, 472
HEWALD the White, and Hewald the Black, their mission to the Old Saxons,
i. 189, 236
their martyrdom, i. 236
HEXHAM, see of, founded by Theodorus, i. 158
Wilfrid restored to, i. 176, 193 HEYLYN, Dr., chaplain to Laud, his description of the English Reformation,
ix. 399-402
his Cyprianus Anglicus, xi. 1 (note)
visits Laud when kept in by illness, xi. 143
ordered to analyse and report on Prynne's Histrio Mastix, xi.
210
his controversy with Bishop Williams on the position of the com-
munion table, xi. 246, 247
his pamphlet on the expediency of summoning the convocation of 1661,
xi. 430
HIGH COMMISSION, Court of, established, ix. 225
abolished, xi. 343, 356
HIGHAM FERRERS, birthplace of Archbishop Chicheley, v. 5, 117
his enthusiastic reception at, v. 115, 116
collegiate church and bede-house founded at, by Chicheley, v. 118-
122 Here is number of charges brought against vi 66
HIGHAM, nunnery of, charges brought against, vi. 66 HILDA, Abbess, present at the conference at Whitby, i. 133
HILDERAND, see GREGORY VII.
HILDELIDIS, Abbess, learning of herself and her nuns, i. 165
The second states of the second and have seen by the second

HILL, Peter, an officer of Archbishop Courtenay, harsh treatment of, by
Bishop Brantingham's servants, iv. 373
HINCMAR, Archbishop of Rheims, his resistance to the claims of Hadrian
II., i. 300
his conduct respecting the False Decretals, i. 303
HINTON, Priory of, founded by Ella, Countess of Salisbury, iii. 150
HODGKINS, John. See BEDFORD, Suffragan Bishops of.
HOLBORN, palace of the Bishops of Ely in, enlarged and enclosed by Bishop
Arundel, iv. 409, 410; v. 416
HOLT CASTLE, taken by Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 463
HOLYDAYS, Archbishop Mepeham's letter concerning the observance of, iii.
500
Henry VIII. enjoins the restriction of, vii. 313; ix. 310
action of Parker with regard to the observance of, ix. 309
regarded as divine by Plato, ix. 309 (note)
HOLYROOD HOUSE, chapel of, repaired by order of James I. of England, xi.
27
Homicides, penance inflicted on, ii. 146
HOMILIES, the, published by Cranmer, vii. 211-213, 240
by Parker, ix. 313-316
deference to the Fathers shown in, ix. 315
publication of, deferred by Leicester's influence, ix. 316.
HONORIUS I., Pope, sends two palls to England, i. 116
his letter to Edwin of Northumbria, ib.
sanctions the Monophysite heresy, i. 148
condemned as a heretic by the Council of Constantinople, i. 116 (note),
148
HONORIUS II., Pope, appoints William of Corbeuil to be papal legate, ii.
312
HONORIUS III., Pope, sends Otho, the legate, to England to demand a grant
of money, ii. 738
canonizes Hugh of Lincoln, ii. 742
Hoods, iv. 283 (note)
HOOKER, Richard, his 'Ecclesiastical Polity ' written to justify Travers' sus-
pension, x. 157
HOOPER, John. See GLOUCESTER, Bishops of.
HOPKINS, Stephen, ix. 547
HOPS, petition against the growth of, v. 156
HORNE, Robert. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.
HORSES, English, demand for, i. 275
HOSPITALS, dissolved by Henry VIII., ix. 80
visitation of, ordered by Elizabeth, x. 449
Hostis, of Boulogne, Knight Templar, prays Becket to accept the Constitu-
tions of Clarendon, ii. 411
HOUGHTON, John, Archdeacon of Bedford, sent by Henry III. on an embassy
to Rome, iii. 111
Hours, the, blended into the present daily services, vii. 263
HOWIDD Lond Llonger accles to be appresented to the second Verils - 74

HowARD, Lord Henry, seeks to be appointed to the see of York, x. 74 Parker obtains his release from custody, ix. 545

- HowARD, Sir Robert, imprisoned for aiding Lady Purbeck's escape, xi. 141, 323
- HUBERT, papal legate, sent by Gregory VII. to William the Conqueror, ii. 138
- HUGH, Count of Paris, marries Athelstan's sister, i. 344 splendour of his wedding presents, i. 344, 345
- HUGH, Earl of Chester, founds the Monastery of St. Werburgh's, ii. 188
- HUGO, Archbishop of Lyons, ii. 236, 256
- Hugo, Cardinal, sent by Alexander III. as legate to settle the question of equality between the two primates of England, ii. 534
- Hugo, Cardinal of Tudela, insulting conduct of, at Archbishop Bradwardine's consecration, iv. 105
- HUMPHRYS, Dr., President of Magdalen College, refuses to conform to the Church of England, ix. 391
 - his subsequent career, ix. 392; xi. 7
- HUN, Richard, question of his suicide or murder, v. 495; vi. 368, 377
- HUNTINGDON, Earls of, one of the first three earls in the House of Lords, viii. 264 (note)
- Hy. See Iona.
- HYDE, Edward. See CLARENDON, Earl of.
- HYDE ABBEY, i. 331 (note)
- HYDE MEADOW, New Minster removed to, i. 331 (note)
- HYNS, Richard. See HUN, Richard.
- HYTHLODÆUS, Raphael, character in More's 'Utopia,' v. 483-490

Ι

ICHERIUS OF CONCOCET, Canon of Salisbury, appointed by the pope to decide the controversy between Archbishop Mepeham and the monks of St. Augustine's, v. 510, 516

ICOLMKILL. See IONA.

ICONOCLASTS, condemned by the Second Council of Nice, i. 128

ILLUMINATION, methods of, i. 209

ILLYRICUS, Matthias Flacius, his scheme for collecting MSS. and rare books, ix. 489

IMAGE-WORSHIP, denounced by Gregory the Great, i. 23, 256 edicts against, i. 256

condemned by the Councils of Constantinople and Frankfort, i. 257, 261

upheld by Gregory II. and the second Council of Nice, i. 257, 258 in the Church of England, i. 312

forbidden under Edward VI., vii. 239

IMAGES, Laud's opinion concerning the use of, xi. 217 'IMITATION OF CHRIST,' question as to the authorship of, iii. 69 (note) translated by Wesley, ib. IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, doctrine of, upheld by the Franciscans, iii. 57 INA, of Wessex, King, his code of laws, i. 182, 185 wishes to retire from the world, i. 183 founds the collegiate church of Wells, i. 335 his gifts to Glastonbury Abbey, ii. 131 INDEPENDENTS, the, ix. 411 INDIA, Alfred's mission to, i. 312 INDULGENCES, sale of, granted to the Dominicans, iii. 55 plenary, sale of, established by Boniface IX., iv. 381 Council of Trent decrees in favour of, vi. 30 (note) IN-HRYPIS. See RIPON. INNOCENT II., Pope, acknowledged in England by Stephen, ii. 327 claims feudal superiority over the clergy, ii. 340 his death, ib. oath of fealty exacted by, from the Emperor Lothair, ii. 696 INNOCENT III., Pope, establishes the doctrine of transubstantiation, i. 21 character and aims of, contrasted with those of Gregory VII., ii. 32 / papal authority increased by, ib. his use of the False Decretals, ib. his definition of papal authority, ii. 33 exhorts Richard I. to dismiss Archbishop Hubert from the justiciarship, ii. 622 Giraldus appeals to, concerning his election to the see of St. David's, ii. 634, 637, 638 his reception of Giraldus, ii. 635 anecdotes concerning, ii. 636 (note) his bull ordering Hubert to destroy his college of Lambeth, ii. 646-648 his friendship with Stephen Langton, ii. 660, 661 appealed to by the monks of Christ Church and by John, to settle the elections to the see of Canterbury, ii. 663-667 annuls both their elections, ii. 667 obliges the monks to elect Stephen Langton, ii. 668 and consecrates him himself, ii. 670 threatens John with an interdict, ii. 672 the interdict is proclaimed, ii. 675 threatens him with excommunication, ii. 684 pronounces him to be deposed, ii. 689 orders a crusade against him, ib. and promises Philip Augustus the vacant throne, ii. 690 sends Pandulph as legate to treat with John, ib. John becomes his vassal, ii. 693, 697 sends the legate Nicholas to remove the interdict, ii. 702

INNOCENT III.—continued appealed to by John against the barons, ii. 721, 724 sends commissioners to annul the Great Charter, ii. 723, 725-727 excommunicates the barons, ii. 727 holds the fourth Lateran Council, ii. 732, 747 confirms Stephen Langton's suspension, ii. 733 annuls the election of Simon Langton to the see of York, ib. his arguments respecting the punishment of heresy by death, vi. 23 INNOCENT IV., Pope, concedes to the cardinals their red hat and tassels, ii. 662; v. 106 (note); viii. 310 (note) is at last persuaded to canonize Edmund Rich, iii. 225 story of his miraculous cure, ib. confirms the election of Boniface of Savoy to the see of Canterbury, iii. 235holds a council at Lyons, 240 et seq. his offer to visit England refused, iii. 241 excommunicates and deposes Frederick II., iii. 242 consecrates Boniface and Richard de la Wych, and gives the former a military commission, iii. 247 power of the Counts of Savoy over, iii. 249 confers the crown of the Two Sicilies on Henry III.'s son Edmund, iii. 279INNOCENT VI., Pope, virtually cancels Clement VI.'s bull of exemption to the Bishop of Lincoln, iv. 138 his excommunication of the judges of Bishop Lisle disregarded, iv. 151 his patronage of Simon Sudbury, iv. 246-248 INNOCENT VII., Pope, Chicheley is sent on an embassy to, v. 13 INNOCENT VIII., Pope, grants Archbishop Morton leave to visit the monasteries, v. 453 his bulls for regulating the right of sanctuary, v. 478 and for the sale of pardons, v. 479 INQUISITION, the, re-established at Rome, by Caraffa (Paul IV.), viii. 159 'INSTITUTION OF A CHRISTIAN MAN,' publication of, vii. 185-190; ix. 76 INTERDICT, England laid under, by Innocent III., ii. 674 effect of, on the land, iii. 680, 683 INVESTITURE, lay, Anselm's refusal to receive, ii. 238 origin of, ii. 239 forbidden by Gregory VII., ii. 240, 242 (note) how settled by Henry V. and Calixtus II., ii. 241 concessions made respecting, by Henry and by Anselm, ii. 260-262 IONA (Icolmkill, Hy), monastery of, founded by St. Columba, i. 11, 66 IRELAND, piety and zeal of its clergy and missionaries, i. 11 called Insula Sanctorum, ib. Lordship of, a papal grant to Henry II., ii. 34 division of, into counties, ii. 665 (note) small bishoprics in, merged into larger ones by Edward II., iii. 482 Lord Bacon on, v. 506

IRELAND-continued policy of Henry VII. towards, v. 506-508 under Strafford's rule, xi. 259 IRELAND, ROBERT DE VERE, Duke of, his quarrel with the Duke of Gloucester, iv. 420 his defeat at Burford, iv. 425 IRENE, Empress, encourages image worship, i. 258 convenes the second Council of Nice, ib. IRISHMEN, violence shown by, at Oxford, v. 134 IRON, great source of wealth in England, i. 276 iron-works founded by the Romans, ib. ISABELLA OF FRANCE, Queen, wife of Edward II., present at the coronation of Louis X., iii. 467 lands in England, iii. 483, 485 supported by the Londoners and by Archbishop Reynolds, iii. 485 summons a parliament at Westminster, iii. 489; iv. 10 orders Reynolds to consecrate James Berkeley to the see of Exeter, iii. 490her hatred of Bishop Stratford, iv. 10 demands the payment of his bond, iv. 14 ISABELLA OF FRANCE, Queen, wife of Richard II., her marriage and coronation, iv. 434 ISIDORE OF SEVILLE, his Decretals, i. 301 ISLE OF SEALS, near Anglesey, rights of the see of Bangor to, restored by Bishop Dean, v. 511 ITACISTS (Iotacists), ix. 25 ITALY, independence of its cities, ii. 74 its schools, ii. 75 Greek influence in, ii. 79 IVES, Bishop of Chartres, his reforms in the monastery of St. Quentin, ii. 306 (note)

J

JACOB THE DEACON, one of the Italian missionaries, i. 54
accompanies Paulinus to Northumbria, i. 104
his office as precentor, i. 104, 105, 112
stands firm by his people after Edwin's death, i. 118
present at the conference at Whitby, i. 133
AMES I. of England and VI. of Scotland, King, named by Elizabeth as her

successor, x. 172 proclaimed king, x. 175

Whitgift's anxiety respecting his religious views, x. 178 announces his intention to 'stand by the Church of England,' x. 179 his coronation, x. 181

JAMES I.—continued			
appoints a conference at Hampton Court, x. 181, 201			
his speeches thereat, x. 203, 206			
orders a new translation of the Bible, x. 212			
his measures for the restoration of Episcopacy in Scotland, x. 227			
et seq., 255			
sends Dunbar and Abbot thither, x. 228			
desires an inquiry into ecclesiastical abuses, x. 238			
his anger at the publication of Overall's Convocation Book, x. 240			
his controversies with the Arminians, x. 261			
death of his son Henry, x. 262			
marries his daughter Elizabeth to the Elector Palatine, x. 265			
desires the alienation of the Charter House funds, x. 270; xi. 60 his anger with Abbot for refusing to agree to the divorce of Lady			
Essex, x. 272			
publishes the 'Book of Sports,' x. 274; xi. 36			
refuses to help the Elector Palatine, x. 276			
his kindness to Abbot after the Bramzil Park accident, x. 281			
his directions to Charles for carrying on the English service in Spain,			
x. 285; xi. 79			
his visit to Scotland, xi. 26-32			
his illness, and thanksgiving for recovery, xi. 43			
his 'Directions concerning Preachers,' x. 291; xi. 77			
his death, x. 294; xi. 87			
JAMES IV. of Scotland, his marriage with Margaret, daughter of Henry VII.,			
v. 513, 518, 521			
maintains the cause of Perkin Warbeck, vi. 163			
JAMES V. of Scotland, Henry VIII. sends a copy of the 'Institution' to, vii.			
190			
JANE SEXMOUR, Queen, wife of Henry VIII., masses ordered to be said on her death xii 70			
her death, vii. 70 JARROW, monastery of, destroyed by the Danes, i. 305			
JERUSALEM, taken by the Crusaders, ii. 47			
Saladin allows pilgrims to go to, without payment of taxes, ii. 594			
JESUITS, Loyola's scheme for establishing the order in England rejected by			
Pole, viii. 402, 403			
policy of Elizabeth's government towards, x. 142 et seq.			
JEWELL, John. See SALISBURY, Bishop of.			
JEWS, regulations for their dress, ii. 751			
asylum granted to those who became Christians, iii. 360			
unpopularity of, iii. 362			
take the part of Henry III. against the barons, ib.			
accused of depreciating the coin of the realm, iii. 363			
banished the kingdom by Edward I., iii. 364			
JOANNA, daughter of Henry II., her marriage with William of Sicily, ii. 537			
JOANNA (Fair Maid of Kent), Princess of Wales, her marriages, iv. 317			
stops the proceedings against Wiclif, iv. 278			
her meeting with the insurgents, iv. 300			
The state of the s			

JOHN X., Pope, influence of Theodora over, i. 347 crowns Berengar Emperor, ib. defeats the Saracens in person, ib. his imprisonment and death, i. 348 JOHN XXII., Pope, fixes a special day for the festival of Trinity Sunday, ii. 388 (note) renews the eight Bulls granted to Archbishop Reynolds by Clement V., iii. 473 institutes the festival of Corpus Christi, iii. 473 (note) confirms the election of Simon Mepeham to the see of Canterbury, iii. 496 appoints Icherius to decide between Archbishop Mepeham and the monks of St. Augustine's, iii. 510 his anger on hearing of the reception of his writ at Slindon, iii. 515 excommunicates the archbishop, iii. 517 nominates John Stratford to the see of Winchester, by virtue of the death of the bishop in curia, iv. 6 appoints him to the see of Canterbury, iv. 22 JOHN XXIII., Pope, said to have poisoned Alexander V., v. 20 complains of the Bishop of Salisbury's threats to him, v. 67 JOHN, King, gets possession of Windsor and Wallingford, ii. 597 makes a truce with Archbishop Hubert, ii. 598 sends Adam of St. Edmund's to him, ii. 602 is disseized and excommunicated, ii. 603 question as to his succession, ii. 623 invested as Duke of Normandy, ii. 625 crowned in Westminster Abbey by Archbishop Hubert, ib. takes the triple oath, ib. invests Geoffrey FitzPeter with the Earldom of Essex, ii. 626 makes Hubert his chancellor, ii. 627 favours Giraldus Cambrensis, ii. 633, 639 nominates John de Gray of Norwich to the see of Canterbury, ii. 665 and appeals to Innocent III. in his favour, ii, 666 refuses to accept Stephen Langton as archbishop, ii. 669 expels the monks of Christ Church, ii. 670 negotiates with the pope and with Stephen, ii. 673 interdict proclaimed, ii. 675 confiscates the property of the clergy, ib. his concessions, ii. 683 invites Stephen to England as cardinal, ii. 684 is threatened with excommunication, ib. refuses to restore the sequestered Church property, ii. 685 reception of the papal nuncios, ii. 686 accused and condemned for the murder of Arthur, ii. 687 forces the clergy to buy dispensations of marriage, ii. 688 accused of intending to become a Mahomedan, ii. 689, 754 his deposition pronounced by the pope, ii. 689 prepares for war with France, ii. 691 conspiracies formed against, ii. 692

JOHN, KING-continued Peter of Wakefield's prophecy concerning, ii. 692 becomes a vassal of the pope, ii. 693 his form of homage, ii. 697 his meeting with the archbishop and bishops at Winchester, ii. 699 renews his coronation oath, ii. 700 and is absolved by Stephen Langton, ii. 701 takes the cross, ib. receives the legate Nicholas, and resigns his crown to him, ii. 703 the question of compensation to the bishops and clergy, ii. 703, 707 summons a council at St. Alban's, ii. 710 the barons refuse to accompany him to Normandy, ii. 715 collects an army against them, ii. 716 refuses to grant the barons' demands, ii. 717 their proclamation against, ii. 719 meets them at Runnymead and grants the Charter, ii. 720 besieges Rochester Castle, ii. 721 appeals to Rome, ib. his joy at the reception of the papal bulls, ii. 727 his death, ii. 734 JOHN THE GOOD, King of France, ceremonial of his release at Westminster Abbey, iv. 155 JOHN, Archdeacon of Canterbury, protests against the consecration of Thurstan by the pope, ii. 291 JOHN, Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, elected to the see of Canterbury and rejected by Gregory IX., iii. 115 (note), 156 JOHN OF BRISTOL, first Hebrew Professor at Oxford, iii. 477 JOHN OF CREMA, sent as Papal legate to England, ii. 307 his warlike tastes, ib. gets leave from Henry to act as legate, ii. 308 his visit to Scotland, ii. 309 persuades Archbishop William of Corbeuil to summon a council at Westminster, ib. popular indignation thereat, ib. JOHN OF LEYDEN (of Munster. See ERRATA), vii. 54 JOHN OF SALISBURY, secretary to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332, 352 his literary works, ii. 332 his letter of advice to Becket, ii. 439 JOHN THE BAPTIST, block used at his beheading presented to the church of Charing, iv. 36 JOHN THE CHANTER, reasons for his visit to England, i. 162 present at the Synod of Hatfield, ib. JOHN THE FASTER, Gregory the Great's controversy with, i. 63 his Penitential Law Book, i. 169 JOHN THE HERMIT, his prophecy concerning the wars of England and France, v. 231 JOHN THE MARSHAL, case of, brought before the Council of Northampton, ii. 420

JONES, Inigo, his buildings at St. John's, Oxford, xi. 174 restores St. Paul's, xi. 202 JOSCELINE, John, edits 'Gildas,' ix. 490-492 JOSEPH THE POET, nephew of Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 540 JOSEPHINE DE BEAUHARNAIS, repudiated by Napoleon Bonaparte, viii. 28 'JOWLER,' drinking-cup presented to Juxon, xi. 421 JUBILEE, proclaimed by Clement VI., iv. 126 pilgrimages consequent on, increase the plague in Italy, ib. on Edward III. attaining his fiftieth year, iv. 186 Boniface IX. commands that it be held every thirty-third year, iv. 380 of St. Thomas of Canterbury, v. 355 (note) JUDGES, canon of the Council of Habam concerning, i. 477 appointed to go on circuit by Henry II., ii. 376 charges brought against, by Archbishop Peckham, iii. 359 qualification necessary for, v. 157 JULIUS II., Pope, sends a consecrated sword to Henry VII., vi. 187 JULIUS III., Pope, his election as pope, viii. 213 his joy at hearing of the absolution of England by Pole, viii. 286 his death, viii. 292 JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH, doctrine of, as held by Luther, vi. 337; viii. 156, 183 (note) maintained in the Homilies, ix. 313

JUSTINIAN I., Emperor, his Laws, as applied to the parochial system, i. 153 JUSTINIAN II., Emperor, convokes the Quinisextine Council, i. 194

JUXON, William. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

\mathbf{K}

KATHARINE OF ARRAGON, Queen, wife of Henry VIII., married to Arthur, Prince of Wales, v. 518-521

negotiations respecting her marriage with Henry VIII., vi. 191-194 her marriage, vi. 194, 197

her devotion to her husband, vi. 198

personal description, vi. 199

said to have desired the marriage of the Lady Mary to Reginald Pole, viii. 9

her friendship with the Countess of Salisbury, viii. 13

her divorce first mooted, vi. 354 et seq.; viii. 27

case to be tried in the legatine Court, vi. 369, 374

Cranmer's opinion respecting the divorce, vi. 436-438

judgment of convocation respecting the divorce, vi. 464-467

cited before the archbishop's court at Dunstable, but does not appear, vi. 469

her marriage declared null and void by Cranmer, vi. 470 his judgement reversed by the pope, vi. 492

KATHARINE OF FRANCE, Queen, married to Henry V., v. 62, 63 her coronation, v. 63 birth of her son, Henry VI., v. 76 joins her husband at Vincennes, v. 77 KELLS, Synod of (1152), Cardinal Paparo gives the palls to the four Irish primates at, ii. 342 (note). (See ERRATA.) KEMBLE, J. M., on the title of Bretwalda, i. 130 (note) on the Witenagemot of Whitby, i. 133 KEMP, John. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of. KEMPIS, Thomas à, whether the author of the 'Imitation of Christ,' iii. 64 (note) KENT, people of, embrace Christianity, i. 43, 60 infidelity in, i. 87 rising of the peasantry in, under Wat Tyler, iv. 299 their treatment of the Fair Maid of, iv. 300 rising of, under Jack Cade, v. 162 et seq., 255 KENT, Elizabeth, Countess of, Archbishop Islip refuses to nullify her marriage with Eustace Abricourt, iv. 121 KENT, Fair Maid of. See under JOANNA. KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL, said to be the site of Augustine's first burial, i. 79 KENTISH TOWN, prebend of, controversy about, between Bishop Ridley and the Council, x. 14 secured by Cheke for John Bradford, x. 15 KENULPH, succeeds to the kingdom of Mercia, i. 261 supported by Archbishop Ethelhard, i. 262 defeats Eadbert Pren and re-instates Ethelhard, i. 264 restores the lands of Canterbury and recognizes the primacy of Ethelhard, i. 266-269 his policy in procuring the election of Wulfred, i. 271 his dispute with Wulfred, i. 273 KEPIER, Hospital of St. Giles at, founded by Ralph Flambard, ii. 303 KETT, Robert, rising under, in Norfolk, ix. 96, 97 his camp on Mousehold Hill, ix. 98 presses the Mayor of Norwich to resign his office to him, ix. 100 Parker preaches in his camp, 100-102 KEYES, Roger, surveyor of the works at, and Fellow and Warden of All Souls' College, v. 112 KEYES, Thomas, married to Lady Mary Grey, ix. 474 KIDDERMINSTER, Richard, Abbot of Winchcombe, his impeachment, vi. 364 KILLIAN, St., i. 236 KINEGILS, King of the West-Saxons, his conversion by Birinus, i. 119 KING'S BOOK. See NECESSARY ERUDITION. KING'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, founded by Henry VI., v. 157, 184 KING'S EVIL, touching for, superstition dates from Edward the Confessor, i. 509 Queen Mary touches for, viii. 334 KINGSTON, Witenagemot of, treaty concluded by Egbert and Archbishop Ceolnoth at, i. 293

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, crowning-place of the Anglo-Saxon kings, i. 341

KINGswood, Richard and Robert, their expenses as scholars at Oxford, iii. 330

KNAPWELL, Richard, a Dominican, excommunicated for heresy by Archbishop Peckham, iii. 351, 352

appeals to the provincial of his order, iii. 352

- KNARESBOROUGH FOREST, dispute between the tenants of, and those of Archbishop Kemp, v. 239
- KNIGHT, Mr., fellow of Broadgate College, Oxford, condemned for seditious preaching at Oxford, x. 291; xi. 75

Knox, John, his treasonable writings, viii. 367; ix. 328

tries to form a party against Elizabeth and the English Church, ix. 223 how far concerned in the Troubles of Frankfort, x. 31

KNOWLE, manor of, bequeathed to the see of Canterbury by Archbishop Bouchier, v. 358

given to Henry VIII. by Cranmer, ib.

KYME, Mrs. See Askew, Ann.

KXNYNGHAM, Dr., condemns certain of Wiclif's doctrines at St. Paul's Cross, iv. 353

L

L'AIGLE, castle of, meeting of Anselm and Henry at, ii. 259 LAMBERT, John, tried and executed for heresy, vii. 55-62 LAMBETH, collegiate church at, founded by Archbishop Baldwin, ii, 555 completed by Archbishop Hubert, ii. 645 destroyed by order of the pope, ii. 647, 648 Lollards' Tower at, built by Archbishop Chicheley, incorrect use of the name, v. 122 consecration of Parker at, ix. 243-249 LAMBETH PALACE, vi. 310 Parker's buildings and drainage-works at, ix. 533 title of palace given to, ix. 536 chapel at, repaired by Laud, xi. 254 hall of, rebuilt by Juxon, xi. 430 LAMBETH, Council of (1281), iii. 345, 347 LAMPRIDIO, Benedetto, assists Giovanni Lascari in his college at Rome, viii. 57 LANCASTER, castle of, surrendered by Theobald Walter, ii. 603 LANCASTER, John of Gaunt, Duke of, his influence over Edward III., iv. 218, 230, 327 forms a party against William of Wykeham, iv. 230 against the clergy, iv. 230, 322 styled King of Castile, iv. 251 meets the papal deputies at Bruges, iv. 252 is dismissed from office, iv. 253

LANCASTER, John of Gaunt, Duke of-continued restored to power, iv. 262 his politic conduct at the coronation of Richard II., iv. 264 retires from court, iv. 269 tries to get hold of the young Count of Denia, iv. 280 his followers murder Robert Haule in Westminster Abbey, ib. is expressly excluded from the excommunication pronounced on them. iv. 281 appoints Archbishop Sudbury Chancellor, iv. 293 holds a parliament at Northampton, ib. his palace of the Savoy destroyed by the insurgents, iv. 305 makes Lord Percy Earl Marshal, ib. imprisons Peter de la Mare, ib. and seizes on the temporalities of William of Wykeham, ib. attends the prosecution of Wiclif at St. Paul's, iv. 330 his insulting conduct, iv. 331 proposes the disfranchisement of the city of London, iv. 333 escapes from the mob, iv. 335 his palace saved from destruction by Bishop Courtenay, iv. 336 his arms reversed by the mob, ib. his anger at the continued excommunication of Haule's murderers by Courtenay, iv. 337 seeks to legitimize his children by Catherine Swinford, iv. 338 his policy in making friends with the clergy, iv. 338 opposes the Wiclifites, iv. 364 restrictions laid on Richard II. by, iv. 416 leaves England, iv. 419 reconciles Richard and the Duke of Gloucester, iv. 431 conciliatory policy of Richard towards, iv. 434 his titles, iv. 439 (note) his death, iv. 453 confiscation of his property, ib. LANDOIS, Peter, his secret conspiracy against Henry, Earl of Richmond, v. 441 LANFRANC. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of. LANGTON, Stephen. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of. LANGTON, Simon, brother of Stephen, appointed Archdeacon of Canterbury, ii. 659 elected to the see of York, but rejected by John, ii. 659, 733 his election annulled by Innocent III., ii. 733 his interviews with John concerning his brother, ii. 173, 685 sent by his brother to Rome to appeal against the legate Nicholas's acts, ii. 706 LAPPENBERG, J. M., his praise of the British Church, i. 12 LASCARI, Giovanni, opens a Greek college at Rome, viii. 57 LATERAN, First General Council of (1123), ii. 241 (note) Second Council of (1139), ii. 340 Fourth Council (1215), i. 26; ii. 723, 747 LATIMER, Hugh. See WORCESTER, Bishops of.

LATIMER, William, tutor to Pole, vi. 267, 268, 285; viii. 17

LAUD, William. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

- LAVAGNI, Frederick di, Robert Grosseteste refuses to induct him into a canonry of Lincoln, iii. 271
- LAW, canon, study of, introduced into England by Archbishop Theobald, ii. 339
- LAW, civil, study of, introduced into England by Archbishop Theobald, ii. 334

popular feeling against, ii. 338

LAW COURTS, origin and gradual formation of, under Henry II., ii. 374, 375

LAWYERS, popular feeling against, iv. 249, 323

excluded from the (Lack-learning) parliament of 1404, iv. 486 controversy between the ecclesiastical and the lav, v. 173

LAYCOCK, nunnery of, founded by Ella, Countess of Salisbury, iii. 150

LAY HELP, Parker's regulations for, ix. 270, 312

LECTIONARY, the, revised by Parker, ix. 306, 308

LEEDS, houses marked with a cross, exempt from certain tolls, iii. 357 (note)

custom of playing battledore and shuttlecock in, on Shrove Tuesday, v. 248 (note)

LEGGE, John, put to death by the insurgents on Tower Hill, iv. 312

- LEGGET, Bartholomew, his controversial disputes with James I., x. 267
 - his trial and burning, x. 268, 270

LEICESTER, certain persons accused of heresy before Archbishop Courtenay at, iv. 367

the town laid under an interdict, iv. 368

LEICESTER, Simon Montfort, Earl of. See under MONTFORT.

LEICESTER, Robert Dudley, Earl of, delays the publication of Parker's Homilies, ix. 316

and of the Bishops' Bible, ix. 325 (note)

supports the Puritans, ix. 317, 387; x. 152; xi. 7

his influence over the queen, ix. 387

decries Parker to Elizabeth, ix. 414

opposes Parker for refusing him a dispensation concerning a prebend at York, ix. 464

Elizabeth's visit to, ix. 482

LEIGHTON, Dr., his trial and condemnation for libellous writings, xi. 206

LE MANS, Henry, son of Henry II., buried at, ii. 538

Henry II. holds a council at, ii. 558

LEO III., Pope, decision respecting the primacy of Canterbury referred to, i. 266

stories concerning his mutilation, i. 271, 272 his trial before Charlemagne, i. 272

LEO IX., Pope, his reforms in the Church, i. 500

LEO X., Pope, his demand for money, vi. 341 his death, viii. 24 profligacy of his court, viii. 52, 53

LEO THE ISAURIAN, Emperor, his quarrels with the popes, i. 211 his edicts against image-worship, i. 256 violent letters of Gregory II. to, i. 257 LEOFRIC, Earl of Mercia, his friendship with Archbishop Ethelnoth, i. 483 rebuilds the monastery of Coventry, ib. relic of St. Augustine of Hippo given to, by Ethelnoth, i. 484 LEOPOLD, Duke of Austria, his method of amputation, i. 202 LEPERS, St. Julian's Hospital for, iii. 513 LEWES, Mise of, iii. 297 LEWES, Priory of St. Pancras, founded by William de Warrenne, iii. 323 visit of Archbishop Peckham to, iii. 349 LEWISHAM, an alien priory of Ghent, i. 498 (note) LEXINGTON, Stephen of, Abbot of Stanley, remonstrates with Edmund Rich, for neglect of secular duties, iii. 145 LEYDEN, John of, vii. 54 (see ERRATA) LICHFIELD, Richard II. attempts to escape from, iv. 473 LICHFIELD, Archbishop of, pallium obtained for, by Offa, i. 248 LICHFIELD, Bishops of, CHAD, deposed by Theodorus from the see of York, i. 154 appointed to the see of Lichfield, ib. feast of, appointed, iv. 533 WINFRID, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158 his deposition, ib. HIGBERT, signs as Archbishop, i. 266 resigns his see, ib. RICHARD PECHE, his consecration, ii. 352 HUGH NONANT, Archbishop Baldwin writes to Richard of London concerning his suspension, ii. 565 ALEXANDER DE STAVENBY, sent by Henry III. on an embassy to Rome, iii. 111 sketch of his career, iii. 111 (note) WALTER DE LANGTON, sketch of his career, iii. 452 (note) befriended by Winchelsey, iii. 452 ROGER OF NORTHBOROUGH, Lord Treasurer, his suit with the monks of Westminster, iv. 168 his subsequent career, iv. 168 (note) ROBERT STRETTON, his election rejected by Archbishop Islip and by the pope, iv. 148 subsequently confirmed by the latter, iv. 149 WILLIAM SMITH, sketch of his career, v. 494 (note) RICHARD SAMPSON, his treatise on the 'Royal Supremacy,' viii. 76, 77 Pole's answer thereto, viii. 84-86 RICHARD NEILE. See YORK, Archbishops of. LICHFIELD, see of, question as to its foundation, i. 121 converted into a metropolitan see by Offa, i. 247 et seq. deprived of the primacy by Kenulph, i. 266

178

LICHFIELD, see of-continued moved to Chester, ii. 148 to Coventry, ii. 148 (note) its various changes of name, iii. 112 (note) LICHFIELD, St. John's Hospital at, rebuilt by Bishop Smith, v. 495 (note) LIÉGE, Pole's reception by the Bishop of, viii. 123 et seq. LILLY, William, his Greek Grammar, vi. 267, 285 LINACRE, Thomas, founder of the College of Physicians, vi. 266, 268. 285 LINACRE, William, gives Pole a prescription for Sir Thomas More, viii. 17 LINCOLN, Blecca the Reeve baptized by Paulinus at, i. 113 Honorius consecrated at, ib. foundation of a stone church (St. Paul's) at, ib. Stephen taken prisoner at the siege of, ii. 345 parliament held at (1301), iii. 424 LINCOLN, Bishops of, required to confirm the Chancellor of Oxford, iv. 139 ROBERT BLOET, required to take the oath of obedience to the see of Canterbury, ii. 200 ALEXANDER, himself and his castle seized by Stephen, ii. 335 ST. HUGH, his funeral, ii. 695, 742 inquiries made concerning the miracles at his tomb, ii. 742 canonized, ib. ROBERT GROSSETESTE, iii. 12 consecrated by Edmund Rich, iii. 203 opposed to the secular employment of the clergy, ib. examines and rejects Robert Passelew, the elect of Chichester, iii. 238, 239 opposes Henry III.'s demand of tithe, iii. 320 (note) refuses to induct Frederick di Lavagni into a canonry of Lincoln, iii. 271 his funeral, iii. 276 HENRY LEXINGTON, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 277 JOHN D'ALDERBY, iii. 448 (note) HENRY BURGHERSH, patron of Simon Islip, iv. 112 sketch of his career, iv. 112 (note) JOHN GYNEWELL, bull of exemption from metropolitan jurisdiction granted to, by Clement VI., iv. 137 refuses to confirm the election of William de Polmorna to the Chancellorship of Oxford, ib. his conduct in the case of the disturbances at Oxford, iv. 140 HENRY BEAUFORT. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of. PHILIP REPYNGDON, one of Wiclif's supporters at Oxford, iv. 357 his sermon, iv. 360 his declamation, iv. 361 suspended by the university, iv. 364 appeals to the Duke of Lancaster, ib. м 2

LINCOLN,]	Bisho	ps of—	continued
------------	-------	--------	-----------

PHILIP REPYNGDON—continued

- and to Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 365
 - afterwards opposes the Wiclifites, iv. 364 (note); v. 132
 - consecrated to the see of Lincoln by provision, v. 132 (note)
 - asserts his right to visit the University of Oxford, v. 133
 - accepts a cardinalate and is forced to resign his see, v. 133 (note)
- RICHARD FLEMING, translated to York by Martin V., and incurs the penalties of a præmunire, v. 199, 200
 - is translated back to Lincoln, v. 201
- JOHN RUSSELL, sketch of his career, v. 421 (note)
 - first 'perpetual chancellor' of Oxford, v. 493
- WILLIAM SMITH, sketch of his career, v. 494 (note)
- JOHN TAYLOR, burnt, viii. 311
- JOHN WHITE. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.
- THOMAS WATSON, committed for contempt of court at the Westminster Conference, ix. 188
 - imprisoned in Wisbech Castle, ix. 261
- LINCOLN, Cathedral Church of, verses from the Psalms engraven on the stalls of, iv. 531
 - litany chanted in, by laymen, vii. 203 (note)
- LINCOLN, see of, that of Dorchester moved to, ii. 148
 - under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan of Canterbury, ii. 200 Archdeacon William Lupus claims the right of administering during the vacancy, iii. 277
- LINCOLN'S INN, origin of the foundation and name, iii. 154 (note)
- LINDISFARNE, see of, founded by Aidan, i. 120
 - monastery of, destroyed by the Danes, i. 305
- LINDSEY, see of, founded by Theodorus, i. 158

LINGARD, Dr., his statement concerning Bishop Barlow, ix. 239-241 (note)

his refutation of the Nag's Head fable, ix. 251–254

LIOBA, i. 237

- LION, presented to Margaret of Anjou on her marriage, v. 146 (note)
- LIONEL, Duke of Clarence, son of Edward III., appointed Regent in his father's absence, iv. 67
- LITANIES, sung by Augustine and his companions, i. 54, 55 Cranmer is ordered to publish an authorized version of, vii. 203–205 chanted by laymen in Lincoln Cathedral, vii. 203 (note)
- LITURGIES, the four principal in the primitive Church, i. 61; vii. 257
 - Gregory the Great's advice to Augustine concerning the use of, i. 62; vii. 258. See also under PRAYER BOOK.
- LIUDHARD, Bishop, chaplain to Queen Bertha, i. 47

consecrates St. Martin's church, ib.

- probably applies for missionaries, ib.
- translation of his body, to St. Peter and St. Paul, i. 83
- LIUTPRAND, King of Lombardy, his interview with Pope Zacharias, i. 219 concludes a peace with him, i. 220
- LIVINGS, sale of, canon against, ii. 532

LLANAFAN-FAWR, possibly a British bishopric, i. 71 (note) LLANBADARN, a British bishopric, i. 71 LLANDAFF, a British bishopric, ib. LLANDAFF, Bishops of, CAMELIAC, consecrated by Archbishop Ethelred, i. 311 WILLIAM OF RADNOR, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 283 WILLIAM BRUCE, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 299 LLANTHONY PRIORY, v. 502-504 LLEWELYN AP-JORWERTH, Prince of North Wales, negotiations of peace made with, by Edmund Rich, iii. 174 LLEWELYN, Prince of North Wales, failure of Archbishop Peckham's mission to, for peace, iii. 355 excommunicated by him, ib. LOLLARDS, complain of the wealth of the bishops, iii. 26 not the only reformers of the age, iii. 74 Archbishop Arundel's constitutions against, iii. 78; iv. 493 a political party, iii. 94 et seq.; v. 29, 56 their attack on Church property, iii. 95; iv. 390, 486, 489 denounced by Gower, iii. 95 his derivation of the name, iii. 96 (note) accused of sedition and heresy, ib. Henry V.'s measures against, iii. 98 doctrines of, complained of by parliament, iv. 366 royal commission issued for their suppression, ib. their preaching, iv. 499 statute De hæretico comburendo passed against, iv. 499 et seq. represent the manner of Archbishop Arundel's death as a judgement, iv. 525 Henry V.'s proclamation against, v. 30, 34 their rising under Oldcastle suppressed by the king, v. 31-33 bill passed for their extirpation, v. 35 to be sought after and denounced, v. 56 acts against, repealed, vii. 234 Lollards' Towers, iii. 38; v. 84, 123 LONDON, capital of the East-Saxons, i. 94 burial of Archbishop Elphege at, i. 472 description of, in the twelfth century, ii. 607-611 charters of the city, ii. 612-613 (note) tax levied by Archbishop Hubert Walter on the citizens, ii. 615 tallage exacted from, by Henry III. and Archbishop Boniface, iii. 253mortality from the plague in, iv. 116, 169 question of tithes to be paid to the clergy by the citizens of, settled by Archbishop Langham, iv. 202 gates of, thrown open to the insurgents under Wat Tyler, iv. 305 John of Gaunt and Lord Percy, the Earl Marshal, propose to disfranchise, iv. 333 citizens of, attack the house of Lord Percy and of John Yper, iv.

335

181

LONDON-continued solemn procession through, commanded by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 352discontent at the removal of the Court of Chancery from, iv. 431 its trade with Cologne, iv. 453 attachment of the citizens to Henry Bolingbroke, ib. their reception of him, iv. 462 enthusiastic reception of Henry V. at, v. 52 entry of Jack Cade into, v. 170 sweating sickness in, v. 384, 444 disturbances in the churches of, ix. 395 LONDON, Bishops of, third in episcopal precedence, ii. 148 CEDD, consecrated bishop of the East Saxons, i. 98, 121 present at the conference at Whitby, i. 133 ERKENWALD, helps to reconcile Theodorus and Wilfrid, i. 175 WILLIAM, his appointment as bishop, i. 500 RICHARD DE BEAMES, why consecrated at Pagham, ii. 265 his munificence, ii. 303 (note) founds the Priory of St. Osyth's, ii. 304 GILBERT FOLIOT, refuses to profess canonical obedience to Becket, ii. 417 threatened with excommunication by Becket, ii. 459 claims metropolitan jurisdiction for London, ii. 477 absolved by the Archbishop of Rouen, ii. 478 preaches to the people on the penance of Henry II., ii. 524 RICHARD FITZNEAL, Archdeacon of Ely, his consecration, ii. 564 administers the see of Canterbury during Baldwin's absence, ii. 565 ROGER NIGER, officiates at the consecration of Edmund Rich, iii. 172 sketch of his career, iii. 172 (note) FULKE BASSET, allows Archbishop Boniface to visit his cathedral, iii. 254refuses to pay the demands of the papal legate, iii. 254 (note) excommunicated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 259 opposes the legate Rustand, iii. 282 HENRY WENGHAM, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 293 HENRY SANDWICH, summoned by Archbishop Boniface to Boulogne, iii. 295 excommunicated by the legate Ottobone, iii. 301 RALPH BALDOK, sketch of his career, iii. 448 (note) RICHARD DE GRAVESEND, his patronage of Winchelsey, iii. 373 STEPHEN DE GRAVESEND, consecrates Reginald Asser to the see of Winchester, iii. 474 his loyalty to Edward II., iii. 474 (note), 486 (see ERRATA) RALPH DE STRATFORD, circular of Edward III. to, in answer to Archbishop Stratford's sermon, iv. 41 with the Archbishop at Stratford, iv. 77 stone house built by him thereat, iv. 78 buys and sets apart No Man's Land for the burial of the dead, iv. 116 (note)

LONDON, Bishops of-continued

ROGER WALDEN. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

RICHARD CLIFFORD, sketch of his career, v. 195 (note)

WILLIAM GRAY, succeeds Kemp, v. 200

ROBERT FITZ-HUGH, dies before he can be translated to Ely, v. 278

THOMAS KEMP, enumerates Archbishop Kemp's preferments in verse, v. 190

sketch of his career, v. 249 (note)

RICHARD HILL, his dispute with Archbishop Morton, v. 458

RICHARD FITZ-JAMES, sketch of his career, v. 495 (note); vi. 289 (note)

his controversy with Dean Colet, vi. 289-293

CUTHBERT TUNSTALL. See DURHAM, Bishops of.

EDMUND BONNER, his sermon 'Of the Misery of Mankind,' vii. 212

is committed to the Fleet, but recants and is released, vii. 247 preaches at St. Paul's Cross, and is denounced by Hooper, vii. 247

committed to the Marshalsea and deprived of his see, vii. 248 his character, vii. 309-311

- presides as Bishop of London over the convocation of 1533, vii. 322
- one of the papal delegates appointed to degrade Cranmer, vii. 384–390
- obtains a third submission from Cranmer, vii. 395
- does not re-ordain those consecrated under Edward VI.'s ordinal, viii. 318

complains to Parker that the Cambridge graduates do not preach at St. Paul's Cross, ix. 27

- his anti-papal preface to Gardyner's De Verâ Obedientiâ, ib.
- Elizabeth refuses to let him kiss her hand, ix. 145 (note)

lends his vestments to be worn at her coronation, ix. 146 (note)

attempts to obtain restitution of his see from Grindal, x. 46

subsequent treatment of, ix. 260; x. 46

NICHOLAS RIDLEY, chaplain to Cranmer, vi. 154

his mention of Mrs. Parker, ix. 84

prays Parker to preach at Paul's Cross, ix. 88

one of the commissioners for the visitation of Cambridge University, x. 9-12

- gives judgement against the doctrine of transubstantiation, x. 12
- translated from Rochester to the see of London, vii. 248; x. 126

appoints Grindal one of his chaplains, x. 12

- his controversy with the council about the prebend of Kentish Town, x. 14
- advises Grindal to leave England, x. 29
- his kindness to Whitgift, x. 124

committed to the Tower, vii. 320

- removed to Oxford, vii. 329-331
- condemned by the commissioners at Oxford, vii. 341-343

his treatment in prison, vii. 347

LONDON, Bishops of-continued

NICHOLAS RIDLEY—continued

his burning, vii. 383

EDWIN SANDYS. See YORK, Archbishops of.

- CHARLES J. BLOMFIELD, changes the title of Confessor to Chaplain of the Household, iv. 97
 - the youngest of the bishops consecrated to that see, x. 42

LONDON, cathedral church of. See ST. PAUL'S.

LONDON, see of, seat of a metropolitan in the British church, i. 94

- LONDON BRIDGE, heads of Archbishop Sudbury and Wat Tyler fixed on, iv. 312
- LONDON, Tower of, built by Gundulf, ii. 133 (note)

LONGOLIUS, Christopher, viii. 22

his life written by Pole, viii. 24

- LONGWORTH, Dr., Master of St. John's, Cambridge, cited before the royal commissioners, ix. 153
- LORDINGTON, manor of, viii. 8 (note)

LORDS, House of, gradual formation of, ii. 710

- LOTHAIRE, Emperor, is crowned by, and does homage to, Innocent II., ii. 696
- LOUIS OF BAVARIA, Emperor, his meeting with Edward III. at Coblentz, iv. 101

nominates him his vicar, ib.

- LOUIS D'OUTREMER, King of the West Franks, returns to France under Odo's care, i. 380
- LOUIS VII., King of France, joins the Count of St. Gilles against Henry II., ii. 378
 - Henry II. refuses to bear arms against, ib.
 - his daughter sought in marriage for young Henry by Becket, ii. 379 befriends Becket, ii. 455

meets Henry II. at Montmirail, ii. 465

his present of wine to Becket, ii. 489

urges the pope to excommunicate Henry for the murder of Becket, ii. 521

refuses the papal legates leave to remain in France, ii. 522

visits Becket's tomb, ii. 537

his gift of wine to the monks of Christ-Church, ib.

- LOUIS X., King of France, Edward II. and Isabella present at his coronation, iii. 467
- LOUIS XI., King of France, concludes peace with Edward IV. at Picquigny, v. 351-353, 406-409

ransoms Queen Margaret, v. 353, 409

LOUIS XII., King of France, his marriage with Mary Tudor of England, vi. 203, 206

LOUTH, insurrection at, under Mackerel and Cobler, vi. 85; vii. 31

LOYOLA, Ignatius, his scheme for establishing the Jesuit order in England rejected by Pole, viii. 402, 403

commission issued for his degradation, vii. 350

LUCI. Richard de, presides, as grand justiciary, at the election of Becket to the see of Canterbury, ii. 387 draws up the constitutions of Clarendon, ii. 405 excommunicated by Becket, ii. 447 LULLUS, Boniface resigns the see of Mentz to, i. 232 letter of Cuthbert to, ib. LUNA, Saracens defeated at, by Benedict VIII., i. 483 LUTHER, Martin, circulation of his works at Oxford and Cambridge, vi. 278; ix. 34 Henry VIII.'s attack on, vi. 269, 282 (note) protests against Henry VIII.'s divorce from Katharine of Arragon, vi. 446 on justification by faith, vi. 337; viii. 156, 183 (note) his conduct in the case of Philip Landgrave of Hesse, ix. 300 (note) LUTTERWORTH, Wiclif left in peace at his living of, v. 356, 366 LYNDWOOD, William, adviser of Archbishop Chicheley, v. 79 the first prolocutor in convocation, v. 81 appointed by Archbishop Chicheley to hold a visitation of the University of Oxford, v. 111 draws up the statutes of Eton College for Henry VI., v. 184 opens parliament for Chancellor Kemp, v. 215 Lyons, Council of (1245), iii. 241 English grievances against the pope laid before, iii. 243, 245 second council at (1274), iii. 314 LYTTELTON, Sir Thomas, his book on Land Tenures, v. 359

M

- MACKEREL, Dr., Bishop of Chalcedon, his share in the insurrection at Louth, vi. 85
- MACKINTOSH, Sir James, his 'Ethical Philosophy,' quoted, ix. 47
- MADDEN, Sir F., asserts the identity of Matthew of Westminster and Matthew of Paris, ix. 494, 495 (note)
 - on the alterations made by Parker in editing various MSS., ix. 503, 504
- MADOC-AP-LLEWELLYN, excommunicated by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 381
- MAGNA CHARTA, granted by John to the barons at Runnymead, ii. 720 confirmed by Henry III., ii. 735, 738
- MAIDSTONE, hospital at, rebuilt and turned into a college by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 392

he wills to be buried thereat, iv. 393

tombstone prepared for him at, iv. 393, 397

MAISTER, Dr., his action in the case of Elizabeth Barton, vi. 348-350

MAITLAND, Dr., his opinion of Foxe, vi. 148 (note)

- on the Bill of Six Articles, vii. 50, 51
- MALCHUS, Bishop of Waterford, consecrated by Anselm, ii. 217
- MALCOLM, King of Scotland, welcomes Edgar and Stigand at his court, i. 522
- MALDON PRIORY, founded by Bishop Richard de Gravesend, iii. 373 (note)
- MALMESBURY, relics given to the church of, by Athelstan, i. 346 (note)
- MANCESTER, Hugh de, provincial prior of the Dominicans, decides in favour of Richard Knapwell, iii. 352
- MANICHEAN heresy, refuted by the friars, iii. 53
- MANNY, Sir Walter, Carthusian priory (now Charterhouse), founded by, iv. 116
- MANSEL, John, his pluralities, iii. 158
- MANSEL, Thomas, public notary sent to serve a papal writ on Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 513
 - rough treatment of, iii. 514
- MANUSCRIPTS, English skill in transcribing and illuminating, i. 165, 209
- MARBECK, John, ix. 35; xi. 211
- MARCELLUS II., Pope, his election and death, viii. 292, 293
- MARCH, Edmund Mortimer, Earl of, turns the priory of Stoke by Clare into a college of secular priests, ix. 74
- MARE, Peter de la, Speaker (see ERRATA) of the House of Commons, imprisoned in Nottingham Castle, iv. 327
- MARGAM, possibly a British bishopric, i. 71 (note)
- MARGARET, wife of Malcolm of Scotland, Lanfranc's letter to, ii. 152
- MARGARET, Queen, daughter of Philip III. of France, married to Edward I. by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 398
- MARGARET OF ANJOU, Queen, wife of Henry VI., her marriage promoted by Archbishop Stafford and Henry Beaufort, v. 145
 - her coronation, v. 146
 - present of a lion made to, v. 146 (note)
 - her character, and influence over Henry, v. 153, 154
 - nicknamed the 'Outlandish Woman,' v. 154, 256
 - brilliancy of her court, v. 157
 - founds Queens' College, Cambridge, v. 158
 - her unpopularity, and charges brought against, ib.
 - sends Sir Humphrey Stafford to oppose Jack Cade, v. 166
 - is advised to retire with the king to Kenilworth, v. 170
 - urges Kemp to resume the chancellorship, v. 250
 - her scheme for protecting Suffolk, v. 251-254
 - birth of her son, v. 264
 - releases Somerset, v. 314
 - reconciled for a time to the Yorkists, v. 317-323
 - attends the solemn service at St. Paul's, v. 322
 - harangues the soldiers at Northampton, v. 330
 - escapes with her son to Scotland, v. 334
 - her escape after the battle of Towton, v. 391
 - her court in Flanders, v. 392

MARGARET OF ANJOU-continued reconciled to Warwick, v. 393 her arrival delayed by adverse winds, v. 108, 395 receives news of the defeat at Barnet, v. 396 takes refuge at Cerne Abbey, ib. and sanctuary at Beaulieu, v. 397 defeated at Tewkesbury, v. 398 kept in strict confinement, v. 353 (note) ransom paid for, by Louis XI. of France, v. 353, 409 MARGARET, daughter of Henry VII., her marriage with James IV. of Scotland, v. 513, 518, 521 MARIE, daughter of the Duke of Berri, sought in marriage by Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 454, 458 MARISCO, Adam de. See under MARSH. MARKAUNT, Dr., his bequest of books to Corpus Christi College, ix. 19 MARLBOROUGH, castle of, besieged and taken by Archbishop Hubert, ii. 602 MAROZIA, daughter of Theodora, her profligate life, ii. 346-348 her share in the death of Pope John X., ii. 348 MAR-PRELATE, Martin, works of, x. 147 they are suppressed by the Government, x. 148, 196 MARQUE, congress at, for arranging a peace between Henry II. and Charles V., viii. 337 MARQUIS, Richard II. institutes the rank of, by patent, iv. 439 (note) MARRIAGE, of converts, question as to the law of, i. 85; iii. 35 (note) Gregory's advice concerning, i. 85, 86; iii. 35 (note) canons for the regulation of, i. 156; ii. 312, 533, 645 Boniface consults Nothelm about, i. 213 banns of, order made for the publication of, iii. 477 laxity as to the law of, ix. 296-299, 427 table of affinity issued by Parker, ix. 301 law respecting the marriage of a wife's sister, ix. 301 (note), 359 of the clergy. See under CLERGY. MARSH, Adam de, acts as the adviser of Simon Montfort, iii. 12 his letters to Archbishop Boniface, iii. 235, 303 MARSHALL, William, Earl of Striguil, ii. 623, 625 MARSHALL, William, Earl of Pembroke, ii. 717, 719 MARTIN V., Pope, grant of a subsidy to, refused by Archbishop Chicheley, v. 69 his election furthered by Henry Beaufort, v. 70 aims at re-establishing the papal supremacy, v. 70, 88, 138 et seq., 174 et seq. nominates Henry Beaufort cardinal, v. 70 his scheme of appointing him legate a latere, resisted by Henry and Chicheley, v. 73, 74 his election practically frustrates the aim of the Council of Constance, v. 88 his attack on Archbishop Chicheley, v. 90-103 testimonials sent to, on behalf of Chicheley from all parties, v. 95, 96

MARTIN V., Pope-continued determines to deprive Chicheley, v. 98 threatens to lay an interdict on the country, v. 100 nominates Henry Beaufort cardinal, v. 103, 138 appoints Kemp to the see of London by provision, v. 195 refuses to translate Bishop Morgan to York, v. 199 appoints Bishop Fleming to the see of York, v. 199, 200 summons a council at Pavia, v. 216 transfers it to Sienna and then dissolves it, ib. convenes a new council at Basle, ib. MARTIN, Dr., his share in the trial of Cranmer, vii. 353 et seq. writes against clerical marriages, ix. 487 MARTIN MASTER, papal nuncio, is forced to leave England on account of his exactions, iii. 244 MARTYR, Peter, being suspended from his professorship, is advised to fly the country, vii. 302, 303 consulted by Cranmer, vii. 158 his friendship with Pole, viii. 59 his lectures at Strassburg, x. 29 consulted by Grindal on certain religious ceremonials, x. 38, 42 Catherine Cathie, wife of. See under CATHIE. MARY, the Virgin, worship of, consequent on the growth of chivalry, ii. 59, 60 legend of her appearance as told by Froissart, ii. 60 Feast of her Conception ordained by Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 499 Feast of her Nativity ordained by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 392 devotional acts to, in Pole's ' Primer,' viii. 414, 416 MARY, Queen, doubts raised as to her legitimacy, vi. 358 stands sponsor to her brother Edward, vii. 70 refuses to renounce the supremacy of the pope, vii. 117 excluded by Edward VI. from the succession, vii. 297-301 her marriage with Pole said to have been desired by her mother, viii. 9 - 11proclaimed queen by the Duke of Northumberland, ix. 113 Pole's letter to, on her succession, viii. 219 Renard's influence over, viii. 222 releases Gardyner from prison, viii. 238 her conduct respecting her marriage to Philip, viii. 246 procures Cranmer's committal to the Tower, vii. 319 bill passed declaring her legitimacy, vii. 325 sends commissioners to escort Pole to England, viii. 251, 252 receives him at Whitehall, viii. 272 holds a parliament at Whitehall, viii. 275, 283 receives Pole's absolution, viii. 285, 286 Cranmer's letters to, vii. 326, 327, 376-382 determines on his death, vii. 398, 399 convent of Greenwich restored by, viii. 313 performs the ceremony of the feet-washing, viii. 331

MARY, Queen-continued

- and of touching for the evil, viii. 334
- congratulatory letter of Henry II. of France to, viii. 336
- commended to Pole's care by Philip, viii. 314, 342
- remonstrates with Paul IV. on Pole's behalf, viii. 341
- stops Peto, the papal legate, from entering England, viii. 348
- attempts to restore the confiscated monastic property to the church, viii. 399

title of head of the church renounced by, vi. 57 (note); viii. 399 restores tenths and first fruits, *ib*.

- her character, viii. 435-441
- her death, viii. 443; x. 33
- MARY TUDOR, daughter of Henry VII., married to Louis XII. of France, vi. 203, 206
- MARY OF GUISE, Duchess Dowager of Longueville, refuses to marry Henry VIII., vii. 71
- MASKELL, William, on the anointing in the Coronation Service, ix. 149
- MASON, Sir John, English ambassador to Charles V., obtains leave for Pole to proceed to England, viii. 251
- MASS, original meaning of the word, i. 25 (note); vii. 284 (note)
- MATILDA OF FLANDERS, Queen, her marriage with William forbidden on the ground of consanguinity, ii. 92
 - dispensation obtained by Lanfranc, ii. 95
 - founds the abbey of the Holy Trinity, Caen, ib.
 - entreats Lanfranc to accept the see of Canterbury, ii. 120
- MATILDA, Queen, wife of Henry I., her marriage, i. 522 (note); ii. 244 her friendship with Anselm, ii. 250 prays him to return to England, ii. 256
 - receives him on his return, ii. 263
 - her death, ii. 299
- MATILDA, Empress, daughter of Henry I., the succession settled on her, ii. 318
 - Henry of Blois goes over to her side, ii. 330, 345
 - present at the siege of Winchester, ii. 346
 - flees from the city, ii. 347

her kindness towards Becket's exiled relations and friends, ii. 444

MATILDA, Queen, wife of King Stephen, ii. 323, 327

her death, ii. 349

- MATTHEW PARIS, complains of the friars, iii. 50, 56 whether identical with Matthew of Westminster, ix. 494 (note) his Historia Majora, ix. 496
- MATTHEW OF WESTMINSTER, his Flores Historiarum, edited by Parker, ix. 492, 494

whether identical with Matthew Paris, ix. 493 (note)

- MATTHEWE, Sir Toby, Laud procures his expulsion from court, xi. 303
- MAUCLERC, Hugh, of Horsea, insults the dead body of Becket, ii. 504
- MAUNDY THURSDAY, ceremony of feet-washing on, performed by Queen Mary, viii. 331-333

MAURIENNE, Berthold, Count of, iii. 229 Amadeus II., Count of, made Count of Savoy, iii. 229 (note) MAURUS, Archbishop of Ravenna, resists and excommunicates Pope Vitalian, i. 161 MAXIMILIAN, King of the Romans, negotiations of Henry VII. with, vi. 169, 170 MAYFIELD, manor of Canterbury, synod held at, in 1332, iii. 500 Archbishop Stratford retires to, iv. 75 favourite residence of Archbishop Islip, iv. 157, 160 his death at, iv. 161 MEASURES, assize of, issued by Archbishop Hubert, ii. 607 MEAUX, surrenders to Henry V., v. 77 MEDESHAMSTEDE. See PETERBOROUGH. MEDICINE, study of, i. 201 want of surgical skill in, i. 202 MELANCHTHON, Philip, pleads on behalf of the martyrs under Queen Mary, ix. 157 his conduct in the case of Philip, Landgrave of Hesse, ix. 299 (note) protests against Calvin's intolerance, x. 21 MELBURY, arms of Archbishop Stafford in the church of, v. 131 MELLS, origin of the name, i. 275 MENDICANT Orders, origin of, iii. 47 their preaching, iii. 48 evade the vow of poverty, iii. 50 their learning, iii. 51 gradual corruption of, iii. 55 powers granted to, by Alexander V., ib. MENEVIA. See ST. DAVID'S. MENTZ, council at (1080), deposes Gregory VII., ii. 142 MEOPHAM, birth-place of Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 493 his buildings, and those of Archbishop Courtenay at, iii. 493; iv. 392 MEPEHAM, Edmund and Thomas de, brothers of Archbishop Simon, their pious care in the selection of the archbishop's household, iii. 497 MERCIA, its conversion to Christianity, i. 127 proposed division of the diocese of, i. 157 greatness of, under Offa, i. 247 revolts against King Edwy, i. 378, 402 MERCURY, the English, published in 1588, the first English newspaper, ix. 185 (note) MERE, Dr., notifies to Parker his appointment as vice-chancellor of Cambridge, ix. 22 MERLIN, prophecy of, concerning London, i. 94 MERTON, Priory of, Becket educated at, ii. 357 Edmund Rich stays at, iii. 141, 145 synod held at, by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 286 council held at, by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 428 MICHAEL ANGELO BUONAROTTI, his friendship with Vittoria Colonna, viii. 61

MIDDLE CLASS, rise of, ix. 92

- MIDDLETON, Dr., his dissertation on the origin of printing in England, v. 363
- MILAN, Christina, Duchess dowager of, refuses to marry Henry VIII., vii. 71
- MILE END, Richard II. meets the insurgents at, iv. 308

MILLENARY PETITION, x. 179, 200

MINORITES. See FRANCISCANS.

MIRACLES, no longer necessary under the Christian dispensation, i. 36 how far credible in the Mediæval Church, *ib. et seq.*

- whether wrought by Augustine, i. 68
- MISSION, of Columba to Iona, i. 11, 66

of Ninias, i. 12

- of Augustine to Kent, i. 42 et seq.
- of Paulinus to Northumbria, i. 101-110
- that of Augustine considered a failure at Rome, i. 115, 119

of Birinus to England, i. 115, 118, 119

Celtic missions in England, i. 120, 127-128; ii. 152

of Boniface and others to Germany, i. 189, 221, 235-238

- MISSIONARIES, sent to England by Gregory the Great, i. 43, 49 earlier appeal for, probably made by Liudhard, i. 47 sent to Northumbria by Justus, i. 101, 104
 - Alcuin's instructions to, i. 236
- MITRE, use of, when introduced, ix. 206 (note)
- MOKET, Dr., Warden of All Souls', his *Politia Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, x. 288 his death consequent on its proscription, 289
- MOLE of Hadrian. See ST. ANGELO, Castle of.
- MONASTERIES, originated in the East, i. 28

their influence in the conversion of country districts, i. 30

- converted into missionary colleges, ib.
- compared with modern mission stations and with the universities, i. 31
- double ones, establishment of, i. 32; v. 229
- double, revived by St. Bridget of Sweden, v. 229 (note)
- corruptions of, i. 33, 277; ii. 23-27; iii. 44
- laxity of dress in, i. 33
- Rule of St. Benedict enforced in, in England, i. 34, 358, 373, 394, 396, 428-431
- independent rule in, i. 35
- Theodorus converts them into schools of learning, i. 165
- accusations brought against, by Boniface, i. 224
- warnings addressed to, by the synod at Cloveshoo, i. 227
- spoliation of, by the Danes, i. 292
- used as 'cities of refuge,' ii. 17, 18
- humanising and civilising influences of, ii. 20-23
- various offices in, ii. 22
- increase of, in Stephen's reign, ii. 325
- fairs held in, iii. 42

MONASTERIES—continued their exemption from episcopal jurisdiction, iii. 43; v. 452 the legate Otho attempts to enforce the rule of St. Benedict in, iii. 200 reforms attempted in, by Edmund Rich and Robert Grosseteste, iii. 205sale of the smaller, to increase the larger, forbidden by Archbishop Kemp, v. 237 Archbishop Morton obtains leave to visit, v. 453 property of, devoted to scholastic foundations vi. 64 et seq. gradual decline of the system, vi. 69 et seq. poverty of, through debt, vi. 74 visitation of, by Thomas Crumwell, vi. 76, 106 report made by the Commissioners, vi. 78, 79 suppression of the lesser, vi. 80 imposture practised in, exposed by Crumwell, vi. 92 libraries of, demolished, vi. 114; ix. 20 calumnies circulated concerning, vi. 116 enactment respecting the visitation of the hitherto exempt monasteries. vi. 491 bill for the appropriation of the confiscated property of, vii. 37, 40 property of, in nowise Church property, vii. 124 MONINS, Alice, marries William Parker, i. 5 her second marriage, i. 7 sends her son Matthew to Cambridge, vi. 8, 10 MONKS, their influence on slavery, i. 30 question as to their exercising the sacerdotal office, i. 84, 97 Bede's accusations against, i. 216 exhortations addressed to, by the synod at Cloveshoo, i. 227 their encouragement of labour, art, and literature, ii. 19-22 immorality of, consequent on enforced celibacy, iii. 44 obtain money by means of relics and shrines, ib. replaced by secular clergy in cathedral churches, vii. 5 MONOPHYSITES, doctrine of, declared heretical, i. 148 MONOTHELITE controversy in the Eastern Church, i. 147, 148 MONTAGUE, Henry Pole, Lord, executed, viii. 138, 263 (note) MONTAGUE, Anthony Browne, Viscount, sent to greet Pole at Dover, viii. 263MONTAGUE, Walter, Laud procures his expulsion from court, xi. 303 MONTFORT, Simon de, Earl of Leicester, leagues with the barons against Henry III., iii. 12 his share in the formation of the House of Commons, ib. marries the king's sister Eleanor, iii. 201 excommunicated by Edmund Rich, ib. dispensation obtained for, by Otho, iii. 202 the leader of the barons, iii. 232, 290 his excommunication disregarded by the bishops, iii, 295 one of the three rulers of the kingdom, iii. 297

193

MONTGOMERY, Philip, Earl of, his candidature for the chancellorship of Oxford, xi. 172
MONTMARTRE, Henry II.'s pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Denys at, ii. 470
his interview with Becket at, ii. 472-474
MONTMIRAIL, interview between Henry and Becket at, ii. 465-467
MOORE, Henry, Vicar of Stepney, case of, vii. 117
MORCAR, Earl of the Northumbrians, accompanies William to Normandy, i. 520
his presence in the Camp of Refuge (?), i. 523
MORE, Sir Thomas, his friendship with Archbishop Morton, v. 409, 480
takes a part in mystery-plays, v. 481
his Utopia, v. 482–490
his history of Richard III. and Edward V., v. 491-493
his character, vi. 267
on the case of the Holy Maid of Kent, vi. 352
his judgement in the case of Richard Hun, vi. 377
appointed chancellor, vi. 381
on the immorality caused by the enforced celibacy of the clergy, vi. 431
(note)
prescription obtained for, by Pole, viii. 17
predicts Anne Boleyn's death, ix. 69 (note)
MOREFORD. See KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES.
Morley, Thomas, favour shown to, by Grindal, x. 117
MORONE, Giovanni, Bishop of Modena, sketch of his life, viii. 62-64
MOROSINA, wife of Pietro Bembo, viii. 59
MORTIMER, Roger, iii. 483-494; iv. 10, 14
MORTLAKE, death of Archbishop Reynolds at, iii. 490
MORTMAIN, statute of, iii. 355
transgressed by the clergy, iv. 235
MORTON'S FORK, v. 477
MORTON'S LEAME, v. 497
MORTUARIES, bill for the regulation of, vi. 383, 385
MORVILLE, Hugh de, one of the murderers of Becket, ii. 492-504
MOTTISFONT, priory of, founded by Ralph Flambard, ii. 303
MOUNTAGUE, Richard. See CHICHESTER, Bishops of.
MOUSEHOLD HILL, Kett's camp on, ix. 98
MUNSTER, John of. See LEYDEN, John of.
MURATORI, his statement respecting the use of the organ in Western Europe,
i. 199
MUSIC, Gregory the Great's reforms in, i. 111
its influence in converting the heathen, i. 112, 123
mention of various instruments of, i. 198
use of the organ in, i. 199
progress and encouragement of, under Henry VI. and Margaret of
Anjou, v. 156, 157
study of counterpoint first introduced, v. 156, 359
Grindal's patronage of, x. 117
cathedral, music decried by Prynne, xi. 211

N

MUSURUS, Marco, of Padua, his friendship with Pole, viii. 55 MYSTERY-PLAYS, v. 480 MYSTICS, the, ix. 52

N

NAG'S HEAD FABLE, ix. 250

refuted by Dr. Lingard, ix. 251-254

NATENDON, Thomas of, monk of St. Augustine's, sent to serve a papal writ on Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 513

captured and imprisoned, iii. 514

NAZARETH, Richard, archbishop of, iv. 225

NEATH, Edward II. gives himself up at, iii. 488

' NECESSARY ERUDITION,' or the King's Book, publication of, vii. 197

NEILE, Dr. See YORK, Archbishops of.

NEVILLE, Dr., Dean of Canterbury, sent by Whitgift to congratulate James I. on his accession, x. 179

NEVILL'S CROSS, battle of, iv. 75

NEWCASTLE, working of the coal mines of, forbidden, iii. 289

NEW COLLEGE, Oxford, founded by William of Wykeham, v. 5

NEW FOREST, the, ii. 10 (note)

NEWGATE, used as a gaol, ii. 609

NEW MINSTER of Winchester, founded by Alfred, i. 330, 430 his burial-place, *ib*.

becomes a school of learning, i. 331

moved to Hyde Meadow, i. 331 (note)

Ethelwold expels the seculars from, and enforces the Benedictine rule at, i. 431

NEWSPAPERS, when first printed, ix. 185 (note)

Newron, Sir John, Governor of Rochester, sent by the insurgents under Wat Tyler to Richard II., iv. 301

NICE, first Council of (325), settles the Easter question, i. 14

second Council of (787), its degree in favour of image-worship, i. 258

NICHOLAS I., Pope, anathematises the Greek Church, i. 297

sanctions the False Decretals, i. 303

ICHOLAS II., Pope, decides that the cardinals alone can elect the pope, ii. 663

NICHOLAS III., Pope, appoints Archbishop Kilwardby cardinal bishop of Portus, iii. 325

claims the right of appointing John Peckham to the see of Canterbury, iii. 336, 337

consecrates him, iii. 338

insists on his paying his debts, iii. 339

NICHOLAS IV., Pope, general of the Franciscans, his election and death iii. 365
NICHOLAS V., Pope, universally acknowledged, v. 217
appoints Kemp to the see of Canterbury, v. 258
plot formed against him by Stephen de Porchariis, v. 262
NICHOLAS BREAKSPEAR. See HADRIAN IV.
NICHOLAS, Bishop of Tusculum, Papal legate, receives John's submission, ii. 703
his arbitrary conduct respecting the vacant sees, ii. 705
is prohibited by Stephen Langton from appointing thereto, ii. 706
defeats Langston's appeal to the pope, ib.
removes the interdict, ii. 708
refers various claimants of property to the pope, ii. 709
NICHOLAS DE LYRA, his commentaries consulted by Luther, iii. 64
NIDD (river), the synod convened near, by Brihtwald, i. 192
NINIAS, British Bishop, his mission to the Picts, i. 12
NOBYS, Dr., his gift of books to Corpus Christi College, ix. 19
No MAN'S LAND, ground set apart for the burial of the dead by Bishop
Stratford, iv. 116 (note)
Nominalists, ix. 50
NONCONFORMISTS, Roman Catholics, why strictly so called, x. 56 (note)
NORFOLK, insurrection in, under Kett, ix. 96-103
NORFOLK, Dukes of, office of chief butler belongs to, iv. 401
NORFOLK, Roger Bigod, Earl of, Earl Marshal, opposes Edward I.'s attack
on the property of the Church, iii. 402, 406
supports him against the pope's claim on the kingdom of Scotland, iii.
424
NORFOLK, Elizabeth, Duchess of, founds a Bible clerkship at Corpus Christi
College, Cambridge, ix. 13
prayers for her soul, ordered by Parker, ix. 16
NORHAM CASTLE, erected by Ralph Flambard, ii. 303
NORMANDY, William the Conqueror's visit and progress through, i. 519-
521
William Rufus's expedition to, ii. 198, 204
loss of, attributed to Somerset's maladministration, v. 254, 257
NORMANS, promotion of, by Edward the Confessor, i. 496, 498, 501,
503
amalgamation of, with the English, ii. 9, 14, 15, 614; iii. 10
their fashion of wearing long hair denounced by Anselm and others, ii.
199, 200 (note)
NORTHAMPTON, interview between Henry and Becket at, ii. 401-403
parliament held at, ii. 419–432
triennial meeting of the general chapter of the Benedictines usually
held at, iv. 169
battle of, v. 334
NORTHUMBERLAND, Henry Percy, Earl of, sent by Henry of Bolingbroke to
confer with Richard II., iv. 466
takes Rhuddlan Castle, ib.
N 2

NORTHUMBERLAND, Henry Percy, Earl of-continued imprisons Richard at Flint Castle, iv. 468 accused of instigating riots against Archbishop Kemp, v. 240 NORTHUMBERLAND, John Dudley, Duke of, persuades Edward VI. to bequeath the crown to Lady Jane Grey, vii. 297 requires her proclamation at Cambridge, ix. 112 proclaims Mary queen, ix. 113 Gardyner pleads on his behalf, vii. 30 NORTHUMBRIA, mission of Paulinus to, i. 101-110 relapses into heathenism under Penda, i. 116 Christianity re-established in by Celtic missionaries under Oswald, i. 120 visit of Theodorus to, i. 154 his division of the diocese of, i. 158 revolution in, on the death of Aldfrid, i. 192 revolts against King Edwy, i. 378, 402 NORWICH, see of Thetford moved to, ii. 148 (note) Parker's benefactions to, ix. 21, 532 his metropolitan visitation of, ix. 436-438 NORWICH, Bishops of, JOHN OF OXFORD, excommunicated by Becket for usurping the deanery of Salisbury, ii. 447 JOHN DE GRAY, elected to the see of Canterbury, ii. 664, 665 his election opposed by the bishops suffragan, ii. 666 and annulled by Innocent III., ii. 667 HENRY SPENCER, accepts a commission in the pope's army, iv. 410 appointed bishop by provision, ib. his severity towards the Norfolk insurgents, iv. 411 accepts another commission from the pope, ib. heads a crusade against Clement the anti-pope, iv. 411, 412 his expedition fails, and he is impeached, iv. 413 Bishop Arundel obtains the restoration of his temporalities, iv. 413, 414 opposes Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 462 RICHARD COURTENAY, his death at the siege of Harfleur, v. 49 sketch of his career, v. 49 (note) THOMAS BROUNS, his nomination to the see of Worcester by the pope repudiated, v. 275-276 appointed to the see of Rochester, v. 277 RICHARD NYKKE, licenses Dr. Stokes as a preacher, ix. 79 THOMAS THIRLBY. See FLY, Bishops of. JOHN PARKHURST, resists Parker's orders respecting the prophesyings, ix. 411 JOHN OVERALL, questions and answers on the sacraments framed by, x. 202, 211 his Convocation Book, x. 339, 252 JOSEPH HALL, writes to Laud concerning his supposed Romish tendencies, xi. 10, 168

his 'Episcopacy by Divine Right,' xi. 11 (note), 168, 311

196

NOTTINGHAM, surrenders to Richard I., ii. 604

Peter de la Mare imprisoned in the castle, iv. 327

NOTTINGHAM, Charles Howard, Earl of, present at Parker's consecration, ix. 5; ix. 244, 246 (note)

Nowell, Alexander, Dean of St. Paul's, chosen prolocutor of convocation, ix. 344

his catechisms, ix. 353-355

Elizabeth's rebuke to, ix. 555

NUNS, alleged immorality of, i. 224, 227; iii. 347 regulations for their dress, i. 228; ii. 751

Ο

OAK OF REFORMATION, ix. 98, 99 OCCAM, William, iii. 55, 64; ix. 51 Opo, Bishop of Bayeux, his character, ii. 112, 114 favours bestowed on, by William, ii. 113 appointed regent during his absence from England, i. 521; ii. 113, 115his oppressive government, i. 521; ii. 115 is forced to restore the lands of the see of Canterbury, ii. 126 aspires to the papacy, ii. 137 his arrest and imprisonment by William, ib. Opo, Prior of Canterbury, insists on a free election to the see of Canterbury. ii. 510-512 OFFA, King of Mercia, assumes the royal power in Kent, i. 245 his league with Charlemagne, i. 246 converts Lichfield into a metropolitan see, i. 247 demands and obtains the pallium from Rome, i. 247-249 receives the Frankish ambassador and the papal legates, i. 250 summons Jaenbert to a synod at Cealchythe, i. 251 causes his son to be elected King of Kent, ib. promises an annual subscription to the pope, i. 253 appoints Ethelhard to the see of Canterbury, i. 255 rebuilds the monastery of Bath, and puts in secular canons, i. 464 OLANTEIGH, birthplace of Archbishop Kemp, v. 190 his love for, and remains of his chapel at, v. 243 OLDCASTLE, Sir John (Lord Cobham), leader of the Lollards, his bull for confiscating the property of the Church, iv. 489 sketch of his career, iv. 510, 511 Archbishop Arundel's account of the proceedings against, iv. 512-524; v. 192 escapes from the Tower to Wales, v. 30

OLDCASTLE, Sir John—continued his insurrection against Henry V., v. 31 the king's vigorous measures against, v. 31-33 escapes again, v. 33 reward offered for, ib. his alleged conspiracy with the Scots, v. 33 (note) is captured and put to death, v. 34 (note) OLD SARUM, sees of Sherborne and Ramsey removed to, ii. 148 see of, moved to Salisbury, ii. 148 (note) ON-ESTREFELD. See ESTREFELD. ORDEALS, Athelstan's law concerning, i. 350 various modes of, i. 351, 353 not sanctioned by the Church, i. 352 Dunstan subjected to that of cold water, i. 389 Queen Emma subjected to that of fire, i. 497 ORDERS, canon concerning the validity of, as conferred by foreign bishops, ii. 532 validity of, under Edward VI.'s ordinal, admitted, viii. 317-324 ORDINARIES, definition of the title, vi. 235 attacked by the House of Commons, vi. 403 et seq. ORDINATION, impediments to, set forth in the laws of Ina, i. 186 petition for other times for, beside the Ember weeks, viii. 409 ORGANS, use of, mentioned by Aldhelm, i. 199 statement of Muratori respecting, ib. introduced into England by Theodorus, ib. removal of, decreed by the convocation of 1562, x. 49 ORLTON, Adam. See HEREFORD, Bishops of. ORMANETTO, Nicholas, papal datary, sent by Pole with a letter to Paul IV., viii. 349 placed at the head of the committee to visit the universities, viii. 379 ORMOND, Earls of, their descent from Theobald, the Chief Butler of Ireland, ii. 585 (note) OSBERN, monk of Bec, his conduct to, and treatment of, by Anselm, ii. 177 OSBERN, biographer of Odo and Dunstan, i. 361 (note) 385 Osculum Pacis, the, a pledge of security, ii. 474 (note) OSIANDER, Andrew, vi. 449 OSNABURG, Frederick, Duke of York, son of George III., holds the bishopric of, iii. 248 (note) OSNEY, Council at (1222), ii. 749 Abbey of, dissolved, and see founded by Henry VIII., viii. 380 (note) removal of the see to Oxford, ib. OSRED, son of Aldfrid, his claim to the kingdom of Northumbria opposed by Eadwulf, i. 192 present at the synod by the Nidd, ib. OSRIC, King, founds a monastery at Bath, i. 464

OSWALD, King of Northumbria, prepares the way for Birinus in Wessex, i. 119
re-establishes Christianity in Northumbria, i. 120
Oswy, King of Northumbria, his marriage with Eanfleda of Kent tends to
effect uniformity in religion, i. 128
holds a conference at Whitby, i. 132–138
nominates Tuda to the see of York, i. 141
joins with Egbert of Kent in nominating Wighard to the see of Canter-
bury, 142
OSYTH, wife of Sighere of Essex, founds a nunnery at Chich, ii.
304
OTFORD, battle of, i. 245
death of Archbishop Winchelsey at, iii. 454
consecrations of Whittlesey to Worcester, and Arundel to Ely at, iv.
225, 229, 407 A rehiston Whittleson tries the medicinal waters of in 249
Archbishop Whittlesey tries the medicinal waters of, iv. 242
manor-house at, re-built by Archbishop Dean, v. 521 Отно тне GREAT, Emperor, marries Edith, daughter of Edward the Elder,
i. 344
OTHO, Cardinal of St. Nicholas, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of
Henry and Becket, ii. 458
OTHO, Master, sent to demand a grant of money to the pope, ii. 739
recalled, ii. 741
OTHO CANDIDUS, Cardinal of St. Nicholas, sent by Gregory IX. as legate to
Henry III., iii. 187
popular feeling with regard to his coming, iii. 187, 188
refused leave to enter Scotland, iii. 189
his policy respecting the holding of pluralities and secular offices by the
clergy, iii. 190, 191
holds a council, 192–200
his subsequent policy, iii. 200
procures a dispensation for the marriage of Simon de Montfort, iii. 202
officiates at the baptism of young Edward, iii. 209
his exactions, iii. 212, 243
attends St. Louis on the Seventh Crusade, iii. 217
castle granted to, by Henry III., iii. 244
OTRANTO, taken by the Turks, v. 286
OTTOBONE DI FRESCO, Cardinal of St. Adrian, legate sent by Clement IV.
to England, iii. 301
excommunicates four bishops at a council at Northampton, <i>ib</i> .
holds a council in London, <i>ib</i> .
OVENTROUT, John, his scheme concerning the West Indies, xi. 121
OVERALL'S 'Convocation Book,' x. 239, 252
Oxford, settlement of the Dominicans in, iii. 305
Franciscans establish themselves at, iii. 332
town and gown row at, in 1353, iv. 139
visit of Henry VIII. and Katharine of Arragon to, vi. 273
visit of Charles I. and Henrietta Maria to, xi. 285–288
TACAN ON CONTRACT OF THE TAULAU OF ALL ACT ACT

OxFORD, Council of (1166), condemns the sect of the Publicans, ii.
344 second Council of (1322), held by Archbishop Reynolds, iii. 475
Oxford, Bishops of,
HUGH CURWYN, Archbishop of Dublin, x. 191 (note)
translated to Oxford, x. 192
JOHN BANCROFT, builds a palace at Cuddesdon, xi. 214
Oxford, Provisions of, iii. 290, 291
OXFORD, See of, founded by Henry VIII., vi. 81; vii. 5 Laud effects the annexation of Cuddesdon to, xi. 215
OXFORD UNIVERSITY, legend of Alfred's foundation of, i. 323; ii. 66
study of civil law at, under Vacarius, ii. 338
its fame, iii. 55
reasons for its hostility to the mendicant orders, ib.
the two parties of north and south countrymen in, iii. 267
Archbishop Boniface refers his dispute with Bishop Ethelmar of Win-
chester to, iii. 269
collegiate system introduced at, iii. 329
expenses of scholars at, iii. 330
duties of the chancellor, iii. 372; iv. 318 endowment of a Hebrew professorship at, iii. 477
dispute of, with the Dominicans, iv. 3
the chancellor is required to seek confirmation from the bishop of
Lincoln, iv. 139
right of electing its chancellor conceded to, iv. 241
Gregory XI.'s Bull to, respecting Wiclif's heresies, iv. 273
prevalence of Wiclif's doctrines in, iv. 344 et seq.
proceedings of Archbishop Courtenay, respecting the prevalence of
Wiclif's doctrines in, iv. 356-365
Wiclif explains his views before a convocation at, iv. 365 visitation of Archbishop Arundel resisted by, iv. 495
letter of, to Martin V. on behalf of Archbishop Chicheley, v.
96
Archbishop Chicheley's measures for reform and foundation at, v.
109–114
claims exemption from episcopal jurisdiction, v. 132
Bishop Repyngdon determines to hold a visitation there, ib.
petitions Richard III. on behalf of Bishop Morton, v. 429
office of chancellor becomes perpetual, v. 493
question of its reform brought forward by Warham and Wolsey, vi. 272 et seq.
trial and burning of Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer at, vii. 329-
417
visitation of, by Pole, viii. 378; x. 125
opposition made to the study of Greek at, ix. 9
right of the Archbishop of Canterbury to act as visitor of, ix. 451
excessive feasting in, condemned by Bancroft, x. 234; xi. 23
James's directions for the government of, xi. 25

OXFORD UNIVERSITY, continued-

Laud's measures for reforms in, xi. 170–176 manuscripts presented to, by Laud, xi. 173 factious preachers at, expelled, xi. 193

P

PACE, Richard, viii. 20

PADDY, Sir William, provides for the choral service in St. John's chapel, xi. 42

PADUA, University of, its pre-eminence, viii. 20

PAGHAM, consecration of Bishop Richard Belmeis at, ii. 265

- PALÆOLOGUS, Michael, Eastern Emperor, sends ambassadors to the Second Council of Lyons, iii. 315
- PALEARIO, Aonio, Beneficio di Cristo attributed to, viii. 152
- PALLIANO, Vespasiano, Duke of, his friendship, and that of his wife, with Pole, viii. 60
- PALLIUM, the, shape of, i. 27
 - primarily bestowed by the emperor, ib.
 - later by the pope, ib.
 - did not imply dependence on Rome, i. 28
 - a sign of metropolitan dignity, i. 64, 216, 530; ii. 292
 - Gallican one worn by the metropolitans of France, i. 64 (note) sale of, i. 220
 - reasons for requiring it to be applied for in person, i. 271, 299 Cranmer ceases to wear it, viii. 326

reception of, by Pole in Bow Church, viii. 326-331

PALMER, Sir Roundell, his verses on Winchester College quoted, v. 7

PANDULPH, papal legate, sent by Innocent III. to John, ii. 690, 694 receives his homage, ii. 697

- sent by the legate Nicholas to oppose Stephen Langton's appeal to Rome, ii. 706
- sent by John to Innocent to appeal for help against his barons, ii. 721
- suspends Stephen Langton, ii. 723
- Bishop-elect of Norwich, ii. 746
- PAPAL SUPREMACY, growth and foundation of, i. 17, 19, 143, 193
 - strengthened by the False Decretals, i. 302
 - resisted by William and Lanfranc, ii. 144
 - over the clergy asserted by Innocent II., ii. 340
 - strengthened in England by the disputes between Church and State, ii. 414

PAPAL SUPREMACY, continued-

- Statute of Provisors and Præmunire aimed against, iii. 19; iv. 144, 147
- asserted by the Bull Clericis laicos, ii. 407
- doctrine of, refuted by Wiclif, iv. 196
- Martin V.'s great aim to re-establish, v. 70, 88 et seq., 174, 448
- maintained by Reginald Pecock, v. 178-181, 297
- renounced in England, vi. 50, 493
- acknowledged by the parliament of 1554, viii. 284, 289
- deputation sent to Rome with a formal acknowledgement, viii. 291, 296
- PAPARO, Cardinal, delivers the pall to the primates of Ireland at the Synod of Kells. (See ERRATA) ii. 342 (note)
- PAREUS, David, works of, condemned and burned by order of James I., x. 291; xi. 76
- PARIS, visit of Theodorus to, on his way to England, i. 150 coronation of Henry VI. at, v. 139
- PARISHES, founded by Theodorus, i. 153

PARKER, Nicolas, registrar of the Spiritual Court of Canterbury, ix. 3 his uprightness, ix. 4

his coat of arms, ib.

PARKER, William, father of the archbishop, his marriage, ix. 5 his children, ix. 6

his death, ix. 7

PARKER, Margaret, wife of Matthew Parker, her marriage, ix. 83 her good management and hospitality, ix. 83, 84, 552 present at the festivities given by Parker in 1565, ix. 538, 540

insult offered to, by Queen Elizabeth, vii. 25; ix. 553 provision made for, by Parker, ix. 560 her death and burial, ix. 563, 564

- her death and burlar, ix. 505, 504
- PARKER, Matthew. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops.
- PARKER, Thomas, brother of the archbishop, Mayor of Norwich, ix. 6 accompanies his brother to Kett's camp, ix. 100
- PARKER, Sir John, son of the archbishop, knighted by James I., ix. 562
- PARKER, Matthew, son of the archbishop, ix. 562, 565

PARLIAMENT, the Mad, iii. 290

- the Wonderful, iv. 426
- the Lack-learning, iv. 486
- the Short, xi. 311
- the Long, xi. 318
- PARSONS, William, head of the seminary priests at Rome, x. 143
- PARTRIDGE, Sir Miles, vi. 82
- PASCHAL II., Pope, Anselm's scruples about lay investiture referred to, ii. 244, 248

his ambiguous conduct, ii. 248, 254, 255

protests against the independence of the Church of England, ii. 293, 294 retires before Henry V. to Beneventum, ii. 296

promises to maintain the privileges of the see of Canterbury, ib.

the Good, iv. 255

- PASCHAL, nephew of Hadrian I., attempts to mutilate Leo III., i. 271, 272
- PASSELEW, Robert, opposition made to his election to the see of Chichester, iii. 258
 - is examined and rejected, iii. 239
- PASTON LETTERS, the, v. 264
- PASTON, Sir John, letter of, v. 403
- PATRIARCHS, title of, used in the West, i. 17
- PATRICK, Archbishop of Dublin, consecrated by Lanfranc, ii. 150
- PAUL II., Pope, assigns the purple cloak as the official robe of the cardinals, ii. 662; v. 106 (note); viii. 310 (note)
 - appoints Archbishop Bouchier as cardinal priest, v. 345
- PAUL III., Pope, succeeds Clement VII., viii. 81
 - summons an assembly to prepare for the General Council, viii. 99 et seq.
 - his character, viii. 100
 - creates Pole a cardinal, viii. 107-109
 - and appoints him papal legate to the Low Countries, viii. 114
 - his letter to James V. of Scotland concerning Pole, viii. 116
 - his kind reception of Pole on his return, viii. 126
 - meets Charles V. and Francis I. at Nice, viii. 127
 - excommunicates Henry VIII., viii. 129
 - sends Pole as legate to Spain, viii. 131
 - offers him the see of Salisbury, viii. 141
 - sends troops against Ascanio Colonna, viii. 143
 - appoints Pole governor of the Patrimony of St. Peter, viii. 144
 - advised by Caraffa (Paul IV.) to set up the Inquisition, viii. 158
 - summons a General Council at Trent, and appoints Pole a legate, viii. 161
 - his death, viii. 195-198
 - his funeral obsequies, viii. 199-201
- PAUL IV., Pope (Gianpietro Caraffa), his early friendship with Pole, viii. 54
 - re-establishes the Inquisition at Rome, viii. 159
 - elected pope, viii. 295, 338
 - receives the English ambassadors sent to acknowledge his supremacy, viii. 296
 - confirms Pole's acts, ib.
 - his hatred of Charles V., viii. 340
 - his policy towards Pole, viii. 340, 342
 - Pole's letter to, viii. 343
 - his war with Philip, viii. 344, 352
 - revokes Pole's legatine commission, viii. 344
 - charges him with heresy and summons him before the Inquisition, viii. 344, 345
 - remonstrance addressed to, by Queen Mary, viii. 345, 346
 - appoints Peto his legate in England, viii. 347
 - Pole's letter to, viii. 349–351
 - his subsequent conduct to Pole, viii. 353

PAUL IV., Pope,-continued

refuses to appoint Priuli to the bishopric of Brescia, viii. 396 Pole's letter to him thereon, *ib*.

demands the restoration of the alienated Church lands, viii. 398 his answer to the overtures of Elizabeth, ix. 147 his death, ix. 261

PAUL, Abbot of St. Alban's, whether a son of Lanfranc, ii. 80

PAULE, Sir George, his description of Whitgift, x. 162

PAULI, Dr., quoted, iv. 100

PAULINUS. See YORK, Archbishops of.

PAULT, Quillini, tailor to Edward IV., v. 420 (note)

PAVIA, Ethelnoth's visit to, i. 483

relic from the tomb of St. Augustine brought from, by him, viii. 483, 484

birth-place of Lanfranc, ii. 74

capital of the Lombard kingdom, ib.

effect of its independence on Lanfranc's mind, ii. 76

PAVIA, William of, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 458

PEASANTRY, rising of, under Wat Tyler, iv. 299-314

PECKWATER'S INN, Oxford, v. 390

PECOCK, Reginald. See CHICHESTER, Bishops of.

PEMBROKE, William Marshall Earl of, sent by John on an embassy to the barons, ii. 717, 719

PEMBROKE, Richard Marshall, Earl of, his death, iii. 174

Edmund Rich produces royal letters ordering the same, iii. 175

PENANCE, code of, made by Theodorus, i. 172

commutation of, allowed, ib.

Dunstan's code of, i. 406, 408, 421

PENDA, King of Mercia, his hatred of Christianity, i. 116

PENENDEN HEATH, Lanfranc's suit against Odo, at the shire-mote of, ii. 126 PENITENTIAL of Theodorus, value and design of the work, i. 169–173

PENNING, Henry, sent by Pole with letters to Queen Mary, viii. 219-221

PENRY, John, the probable author of the works of Martin Marprelate, x. 147, 196

PEPIN, King of the Franks, his meeting with Stephen III., i. 231

PERCY, Henry, Lord, made Earl Marshal, iv. 327

his insulting conduct towards Bishop Courtenay at St. Paul's, iv. 331 proposes the disfranchisement of the city of London, iv. 333 his house attacked by the mob, iv. 335

he escapes with the Duke of Lancaster, ib.

PERNE, Dr., Master of Peterhouse, his kindness to Whitgift in his illness, x. 124

promises to protect him from Pole's visitation, x. 125

PERRERS, Alice, her influence over Edward III., iv. 230, 262, 327 and in forming the parliament of 1371, iv. 232 banished the country by the Good Parliament, iv. 256

is recalled, iv. 262, 327

PERSECUTION, as practised in the present day, viii. 356-358

- PERSY, John. See FISHER, John.
- PERTH, articles of, xi. 29, 32
- PETER, monk of Clugni, papal legate, how received and dismissed by Henry I., ii. 297
- PETER THE FULLER, Bishop of Antioch, expelled from his see, ix. 235 (note)

PETER THE HERMIT, preaches the first crusade, ii. 38-43

conduct and fate of his expedition, ii. 44-46

- PETER THE HERMIT (of Wakefield), imprisoned for his prophecy about John, ii. 692, 693
- PETER MARTYR. See under MARTYR, Peter.
- PETERBOROUGH (Medeshamstede), Archbishop Deusdedit takes part in the dedication of the monastery of, i. 131
- PETERBOROUGH, see of, founded by Henry VIII., vi. 81; vii. 5
- PETERHOUSE, College of, founded by Bishop Belsham of Ely, iv. 222 Archbishop Whittlesey bequeaths his library to, iv. 243
- Archolshop whittlesey bequeaths his horary to, iv. 245
- PETER-PENCE, payment of, origin of the custom, i. 253; ii. 704
 - suspended by Henry II., ii. 444
 - prohibited by Edward III., iv. 195
 - suspended during the schism in the Roman Church and collected by Chicheley for the French war, v. 43
 - abolished by Act of Parliament, vi. 37, 490
- PETERS, Hugh, his insulting conduct to Laud, xi. 363
- PETO, William, appointed legate to England by Paul IV., viii. 347 stopped by Mary, viii. 348 his death, viii. 353
- PETRARCH, Francesco, iv. 211
- PETWARDEN, Thomas, slain in the church of St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, v. 75
- PETWORTH, capture of Thomas of Natendon at, iii. 515
- PEVENSEY CASTLE, Richard de L'Aigle invites Thomas à Becket to, ii. 359
- PHILIP I. of France, King, denounced by Gregory VII. for exercising the right of investiture, ii. 242 (note)
- PHILIP (II.) AUGUSTUS, of France, his interview with Henry II., ii. 558 takes the cross, *ib*.

arrives at Acre, but waits for Richard's arrival to begin an attack, ii. 589

- Archbishop Hubert is sent to, by Richard, to treat for peace, ii. 623 Innocent III. urges him to make war on John, ii. 689
- and promises him the vacant throne, ii. 690
- prepares to invade England, ii. 691
- PHILIP IV. of France, King, tries to persuade Edward II. to join with him in persecuting the Templars, iii. 444
- PHILIP VI. of France, King, Edward III.'s embassy to, claiming his right to the crown of France, iv. 26

begins the war with England, iv. 29

- PHILIP, I. of Spain, King, his reception by Henry VII., iv. 178-181
- PHILIP II. of Spain, King, proposals made for his marriage with Mary of England, viii. 221

arrives in England, viii. 244

PHILIP II. of Spain, King-continued allegiance tendered to, by Pole, viii. 247 Pole's letter to, viii. 248 receives Pole at Whitehall, viii. 272 his conciliatory policy towards the pope, viii. 291 entrusts Mary to Pole's care, viii. 314, 342 his war with Paul IV., viii. 344, 352 Mary's conduct towards, viii. 439 foreign seminaries founded by, x. 143, 144 PHILIP, Landgrave of Hesse, requires the German reformers to countenance his polygamy, ix. 299 (note) PHILIPPA OF HAINAULT, Queen, wife of Edward III., influences her husband to go to war with France, iv. 29 left by him in pawn at Ghent, iv. 32 PHILIPPA, daughter of Henry IV., marries Eric, King of Denmark, at Lunden, v. 49 PHILIPPOPOLIS, Council of (347), set up in opposition to that of Sardica, i. 18 PHILPOT, John, opposes John of Gaunt's measure for disfranchising the City of London, iv. 333 PHYSICIANS, College of, founded by Linacre, vi. 266 PICQUIGNY, Peace of, v. 351-354, 408 PIERS, the Ploughman, complains of the non-residence of the bishops, iii. 24 PIERS PLOUGHMAN'S CREED, iii. 57 'PILGRIMAGE 'OF GRACE,' the, vi. 85; vii. 31 PILLORY, punishment of the, witnessed by the author, xi. 205 PIPEWELL, council held at (1189), ii. 564 PISA, Council of (1409), v. 19-22 PIUS II., Pope, sends a legate to Henry VI. concerning the measures to be taken against the Turks, v. 325 Prus IV., Pope, his letter to Elizabeth, ix. 261 offers to approve the Book of Common Prayer, viii. 321-324; ix. 262 Elizabeth refuses to receive his nuncio, ix. 263 invites her to the Council of Trent, ix. 264 Prus V., Pope, excommunicates Elizabeth, ix. 403 PLACENTIA, Council of (1095), ii. 40 PLATO, regards the appointment of holidays as divine, ix. 309 (note) PLEMSTALL, or Plemonstall, name of, i. 313 Plegmund's hermitage at, i. 315 'PLUMPTON CORRESPONDENCE,' edited by Mr. Stapelton, v. 239 PLUMPTON, Gilbert de, rescued from execution by Baldwin, ii. 547 POCOCK, Dr. Edward, visits Laud in the Tower, xi. 336-338 Pocock, Mr., his edition of Burnet's history, ix. 3 (note) POLE, Margaret. See SALISBURY, Countess of. POLE, Reginald. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of. POLE, Sir Geoffrey, his treacherous conduct to his family, viii. 138 POLE, Sir Richard, father of Reginald, viii. 6-8, 12 POLMORNA, William de, the Bishop of Lincoln refuses to confirm his election to the Chancellorship of Oxford, iv. 438 Pons, Jasper, papal nuncio sent to England by Alexander VI., v. 515

PONTIGNY ABBEY, Becket lives for two years at, ii. 435, 436 et seq. Henry's threat to the monks of, if they continue to lodge Becket there, ii. 454 Stephen Langton retires to, ii. 675 Edmund Rich retires to, iii. 215, 217 pensions granted to, iii. 215 miracles said to have been wrought at the shrine of St. Edmund at, iii. 223, 225 PONTYON-LE-PERCHE, meeting of Stephen III. and Pepin at, i. 231 POPES, the, gradual growth of the power of, i. 17, 19, 129; ii. 313, 506; v. 448appeals to, established by the Council of Sardica, i. 18 interference of, resisted by the English Church, i. 19 Wilfrid's appeals to, i. 19, 139, 160, 190 Puritan notion of, i. 19 rapid succession of, i. 20 difference of the title, as applied to Gregory the Great and Gregory VII., i. 24 original meaning of the title, i. 25 power of canonization confined to, by Alexander III., i. 26 gradual concessions of the emperors to, i. 193 disputes of, with the emperors, i. 194 temporal power of, upheld by Pepin, i. 231 controversy of, with the emperors concerning image-worship, i. 256-259 power of, strengthened by the False Decretals, i. 302, 303 authority of, disregarded by Dunstan, i. 409 policy of, in increasing the power of abbots, ii. 22 Gregory VII.'s scheme for making the pope the universal arbiter, ii. 28power of, increased and asserted by Innocent III., ii. 32, 33 homage to, refused by William the Conqueror, ii. 138 not to be acknowledged by the English clergy without the royal consent, ii. 144, 184 legates from, not allowed in England without the royal consent, ii. 295, 297power of, in England, strengthened by the disputes between Church and State, ii. 414 appeal made to, by Becket, at the Council of Northampton, ii. 429 by young Henry against the consecration of Richard, ii. 513 interference of, disregarded by Baldwin and the secular clergy, ii. 552, 553 John does homage to, for England, ii. 693-698 annual payment promised to, by John, ii. 703, 707 the spiritual suzerain of Western Christendom, iii. 18 aggression of, resisted by Robert de Twinge, iii. 121 bishops not to be consecrated without the consent of, iii, 151 policy of, in obtaining English preferments for the Roman clergy, iii. 167 complaints of the extortions of, laid before the Council of Lyons, iii, 245 assertion of the feudal superiority of, iii. 283

POPES, the,—continued annual payment to, refused by Edward I. and Edward III., iii. 358: iv. 192-195 supremacy of, asserted by the Bull Clericis laicos, iii. 407 measures adopted against their system of provisions, iv. 68-73, 143, 256 - 258power of, practically weakened by the 'Babylonish Captivity,' iv. 102 doctrine of the supremacy of, refuted by Wiclif, iv. 196 right of translations belongs to, iv. 339, 429; v. 125, 199 annates claimed by, iv. 380 (note) plenary indulgences, sale of, by, iv. 381 Archbishop Courtenay's declaration against the encroachments of, iv. 384-386 their right of universal preaching, iv. 494 superiority of a General Council to, maintained, v. 19, 57 encroachments of, opposed by Chief Justice Thirning, v. 23 supremacy of, maintained by Reginald Pecock, v. 179-181, 297 styled the Universal Bishop, v. 218 appeals to, forbidden by Act of Parliament, vi. 35, 462-464 authority of, renounced in England, vi. 35, 493, 494 payment of first-fruits to, abolished, vi. 35, 490 name to be expunged from all service-books in England, vii. 195 statutes against, repealed under Mary, viii. 289 and re-enacted under Elizabeth, ix. 181 PORIE, Dr., Master of Corpus Christi, Cambridge, Parker's leniency towards, ix. 454 Posts, system of, v. 360 POYNINGS, Sir Edward, Deputy Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, v. 507 PRÆMUNIRE, Statute of, iii. 19; iv. 147; v. 176; vi. 49 more strictly enforced, iv. 189-191 confirmed and renewed, iv. 387 denounced by Martin V., v. 91 et seq. Archbishop Chicheley attempts to obtain a repeal of, v. 101, 102 incurred by the clergy according to Henry VIII., vi. 393 et seq. PRAYER, efficacy of, denied by Sir John Cheney, iv. 488 PRAYER-BOOK, the, anticipated by the 'Use of Sarum,' vi. 16; vii. 194, 255 a copy of, to be provided for every parish church, vii. 141, 239; ix. 226, 376, 427; x. 84 gradual formation of, vii. 264, 277-282 first and second, of Edward VI., vii. 286; ix. 86, 87, 172; xi. xi. Pius IV. offers to approve it, viii. 321; ix. 262 Elizabeth's government maintains the first of Edward VI., ix. 158, 302-304 but afterwards adopts the second, ix. 175 alterations made in, ix. 177 on the whole favourably received, ix. 194, 195 Latin version of, by Aless, revised by Haddon, ix. 302; xi. 310 restoration of the Catholic Calendar in the Latin version, ix. 305 publication of the new calendar and lectionary, ix. 305-307; x. 43

208

209

PRAYER-BOOK, the-continued alterations made in, by the Hampton Court Conference, x. 209 value of the preface to, xi. xii. introduction of, into Scotland by Laud, xi. 263-266 riots in Scotland concerning, xi. 266 various translations of, xi. 310 alterations made in, by the convocation of 1662, xi. 432-434 Act of Uniformity passed, vi. 144: xi. 435 PREBENDARIES, origin of the name, i. 285 (note) PRECISIANS, the, ix. 411, 417 PREDESTINATION, asserted by the Lambeth Articles, x. 158 PRESS-GANGS, v. 497 PRIESTFIELD, an early endowment c the see of Rochester, i. 100 PRIMER, Henry VIII.'s, vii. 206 PRINTING-PRESS, introduction of, wrongly attributed to Archbishop Bouchier, v. 361-364 brought into England by William Caxton, v. 362 PRIORIES ALIEN, established by Archbishop Robert, i. 498 suppression of, iv. 488; vi. 62 Archbishop Arundel complains of the misappropriation of the confiscated lands of, iv. 488 Archbishop Chicheley appropriates the property of, to the service of the state, v. 43, 68, 113 PRISONS, regulations concerning, iv. 130 PRIULI, Luigi, his friendship with Pole, viii. 55, 64, 125 accompanies him to England, vii. 262, 270 Paul IV. refuses him the see of Brescia, viii. 396 Pole writes to Paul IV. on his behalf, ib. present at Pole's death-bed, viii. 443 refuses to allow Pole to bequeath him his money, viii. 444 ' PROPHESYINGS,' the, suppressed by Archbishop Parker, ix. 411; x. 93 Grindal refuses to suppress them, x. 94, 99 PROTESTANT, use of the name, vi. 27; viii. 22 (note); ix. 33, 61, 62, 265 (note) PROVISIONS OF OXFORD, iii. 290, 291 PROVISIONS PAPAL, stringent measures adopted against, iv. 73 gradual growth of, iv. 141 statute passed against, iv. 144, 191, 490, 491 discussed at a congress at Bruges, iv. 252, 253 PROVISORS, statute of, iii. 19; iv. 144; vi. 48 more strictly enforced, iv. 189-191 confirmed and added to, iv. 381, 382 modified by Richard II., iv. 532 denunciations of Martin V. against, v. 94 et seq. Archbishop Chicheley attempts to obtain a repeal of, v. 101, 102 PRYNNE, William, his account of the consecration of St. Catherine's Cree by Laud, xi. 195 his character and writings, xi. 207-210, 213 his 'Histrio-Mastix,' xi. 209 committed to the Tower, xi. 210

PRYNNE, WILLIAM—continued sentence pronounced on him, xi. 212, 295 public feeling in favour of, xi. 296 his inquisitorial visit to Laud in the Tower, xi. 348 draws up certain articles against Laud, xi. 351, 354 is constrained to praise his defence, xi. 371 PUBLICANS, the, sect of, appear in England, ii. 344 examined before, and condemned by, a council at Oxford, ii. 345 PUCKLECHURCH, murder of Edmund the Magnificent at, i. 356 PURBECK, Countess of, imprisoned for adultery with Sir Robert Howard, ix. 141 PURITANS, their piety and learning, vi. 153 their view as regards the sacraments, ix. 382 first presbytery established by, ix. 407 indebted to a papal bull for the use of the academical gown in preaching, ix. 398 conduct of Grindal towards, x. 55 their separation from the Church, x. 71 their meeting in Plummers' Hall and subsequent examination and condemnation, ib. their hatred of Whitgift, x. 147 treatment of, at the Hampton Court Conference, x. 203 Bancroft's petition against, x. 206 proceedings against, in the Star Chamber under James I., x. 223 letters issued against, by Charles I., xi. 99

Q

QUARTODECIMANS, their observance of Easter, i. 14 QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY BOARD, viii. 400 (note) QUEENS' COLLEGE, Cambridge, founded by Margaret of Anjou, v. 157 QUIGNON'S BREVIARY, vii. 269, 270 QUINISEXTINE COUNCIL (Council in Trullo), i. 194

\mathbf{R}

RABANUS MAURUS, Archbishop of Mentz, on the doctrine of transubstantiation, i. 21, 323

RABELAIS, Francis, calls Avignon 'La Ville Sonnante,' iv. 211

RAEDFERTH, Ealdorman, sent by Ecgbert on an embassy to Arles, i. 151

RALEIGH, Sir Walter, potion sent by him to Henry, Prince of Wales, on his death-bed, x. 262

210

RALPH, Earl of Chester, refuses to pay tithe to the pope, iii. 119
RAMSBURY, see of, founded by Plegmund, i. 432
united to Sherborne and moved to Salisbury, i. 367, 433; ii. 148
RATIONALISTIC heresies, condemned by Archbishop Langham, iv. 203-205
RATISBON, Diet of, viii. 142
RATRAMMUS (Bertram), his treatise opposing Paschasius Radbert's doctrine of
transubstantiation, i. 323; iv. 345; viii. 154
RAVENSPUR, Henry of Bolingbroke and Archbishop Arundel land at, iv.
460
Edward IV. lands at, v. 348, 395
RAYMOND, papal nuncio, sent to collect money in England, iii. 314
READING ABBEY, founded by Henry I., xi. 4
Henry II. present at the consecration of, ii. 393
synod held at, by Archbishop Peckham, iii. 344
REALISTS, ix. 50
RECULVER, palace of, turned into a monastery, i. 179
REDMAN, Dr., on the marriage of the clergy, vi. 430 (note)
REDWALD, King of the East Angles, story of Edwin's flight to, i. 101-103
baptized by missionaries sent by Augustine, i. 101
REFORMATION, the, gradual nature of, vi. 41-43; ix. 32, 33
a turning-point in the history of our Church, vi. 154
as described by Heylin, ix. 399-401
under Edward VI. as regarded by Burnet, Kennet, and Brewer, x. 18-
20
REFORMERS, English, how differing from those on the Continent, vi. 31
their aim and policy, ix. 59, 106
their use of the name Protestant, ix. 62
situation of, under Mary's government, ix. 106-108, 121, 122; x. 20
assert the importance of Apostolical Succession, ix. 204
REGINALD, Archbishop of Cologne, letter of Henry II. to, ii. 448
REGINALD, sub-prior of Christ Church, elected by the junior monks to the see
of Canterbury, ii. 663, 664
goes to Rome to demand his pall, ib.
his election annulled by Innocent III., ii. 667
REINGER, Bishop of Lucca, denounces William Rufus at a Council at Rome,
ii. 235
RELICS, veneration for, i. 24
sent to Athelstan on the marriage of his sister, i. 345
large sum paid for, by Ethelnoth, i. 484
great number of, presented to Westminster Abbey, iv. 179
RELIGIOUS, the, used to distinguish the monks from the secular clergy, ii.
305 (note)
RENARD, Simon, ambassador of Charles V. in England, his policy in prevent-
ing Pole's return to England, viii. 222, 230
his measures for confirming the lay impropriation of Church property,
viii. 233
his fierceness towards political offenders, viii. 358 (note)
urges Elizabeth's death, vii. 308, 312; viii. 358 (note)
REPYNGDON, Dr. Philip. See LINCOLN, Bishors of.

RHEIMS, Council held at (991), i. 434 council held at (1119), ii. 290 council held at (1148), ii. 343 RHONE, the, consecrated by the pope at Avignon for burial of the plaguevictims, iv. 117 (note) RHUDDLAN CASTLE, surrenders to the Earl of Northumberland, iv. 466 RICEZA, sister of St. Anselm, ii. 170 RICH, Alice and Margaret, placed in the nunnery of Catesby by their brother Edmund, iii. 140 RICH, Edmund. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of. RICH, Mabel, mother of Edmund Rich, iii. 130 her religious austerity, iii. 131, 134 her training of her son, iii. 134 summoned to his sick-bed, iii. 136 forces him and Robert to beg their way to Paris, iii. 137 her death and burial, iii. 139 commits her daughters to Edmund's charge, iii. 140 legend of her appearance to her son, iii. 144 RICH, Penelope, Lady, her marriage with the Earl of Devonshire, xi. 12, 47, 88 RICH, Reinald, father of Edmund Rich, iii. 130 prefers the rule of St. Benedict to that of his wife Mabel, iii. 132 RICHARD I., King, crowned by Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 562 raises money for the Crusade, ii. 563 holds a council at Pipewell and fills various vacant sees, ii. 564 sells the Earldom of Northumberland to Bishop Hugh, ii. 564 (note) description of his fleet, ii. 566 laws for the regulation thereof, ii. 568 desires the Chapter of Christ Church to appoint William, Archbishop of Montreal, to the see of Canterbury, ii. 580 arrives at Acre, ii. 590 directs the assault though ill, ii. 591 sends Hubert Walter to fetch Philip's prisoners from Tyre, ii, 593 his illness at Joppa, ii. 593 truce made between him Saladin, ii. 594 taken prisoner on his way home, ii. 597 sends Hubert to England to raise a ransom and act as justiciary, ii. 597 returns to England, ii. 604 Nottingham surrenders to him, ib. his second coronation, ib. leaves England, ib. appoints Geoffrey Fitz Peter justiciary, ii. 622 his death, ii. 623 his thanksgiving, in Cologne Cathedral, for his deliverance from prison, iv. 99 RICHARD II., King, rebuilds Westminster Hall, iii. 418 his coronation, iv. 265-267 his love of horses, iv. 266 (note)

212

RICHARD II., King-continued is removed to the Tower on the rising of the peasantry, iv. 299 grants an interview to Sir John Newton, iv. 302 rows down to Rotherhithe, iv. 303 but is not allowed to land, iv. 304 goes to confer with the insurgents at Mile End, iv. 308 parliament revokes the charters he had granted them, iv. 289, 341 is married to Anne of Bohemia, iv. 342 his threat to Sir Richard Stury, iv. 370 Archbishop Courtenay's bequest to, iv. 395 his character and extravagance, iv. 415-418 his grief on the death of Queen Anne, iv. 416 (note) is threatened with deposition, iv. 423 Commission of Regency appointed, iv. 424 his plots against the Duke of Gloucester's party, iv. 425 execution of certain of his favourites, iv. 427 declares himself of age, ib. his conciliatory policy, iv. 433, 434 married to Isabella of France, iv. 434 arrests the Earl of Warwick, and the Duke of Gloucester, iv. 436, 437 his treacherous conduct towards the brothers Arundel, iv. 437 et seq. impeachment of Archbishop Arundel, iv. 442 his treacherous advice to him, iv. 444, 445 commands him to leave the kingdom, iv. 446 execution of the Earl of Arundel, iv. 447 orders his grave to be opened, iv. 448 (note) reported to have ordered an attack on Archbishop Arundel, iv. 448, 531 questions the clergy concerning the pope's right of translations, iv. 532makes Henry of Bolingbroke swear not to communicate with Arupdel, iv. 453 confiscates the lands of the Duke of Lancaster, ib. in Ireland, on the arrival of Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 461 lands in Wales, iv. 464 mutiny in his army, iv. 465 confers with the Earl of Northumberland at Conway Castle, iv. 466 taken prisoner by him, and sent to Flint Castle, iv. 468 reproached by Arundel for his treachery, iv. 469 Arundel's kindness to, iv. 471 his interview with Henry, iv. 472 tries to escape at Lichfield, iv. 473 sent as a prisoner to Westminster, ib. resigns the crown, iv. 477 his resignation accepted and deposition pronounced, iv. 478 orders for his secret custody, iv. 484 is reported to have escaped to Scotland, ib.

RICHARD III., King, his character, v. 365, 424 proclaimed Protector, v. 367 sends Archbishop Bouchier to demand the Duke of York from the queen, v. 368 et seq. declares that his nephews are illegitimate, v. 375-378 crowned by Archbishop Bouchier, v. 377 his popularity, v. 379 his circular to the bishops enjoining stricter discipline, v. 380 popular feeling against him for the supposed murder of his nephews, v. 380-382, 431-435 accuses the queen and Jane Shore of witchcraft, v. 428 arrests Hastings and other lords, v. 429 his defeat and death at the battle of Bosworth, v. 383, 443 RICHARD, Earl of Cornwall, heads an embassy to Rome to remonstrate with the pope, iii. 122 refuses the crown of the two Sicilies, iii. 279 RICHARD, archdeacon of Poitiers, excommunicated by Becket, ii. 447 RICHARD DE L'AIGLE, his friendship with Gilbert Becket, ii. 359 invites Thomas to his castle at Pevensey, ib. RICHARDSON, Lord Chief Justice, his orders concerning Sunday feasting in Somersetshire, xi. 235 he is rebuked by the Council, xi. 237 RICHERA, sister of St. Anselm, ii. 170 RICHMOND, Margaret, Countess of, negotiates for the marriage of her son and Elizabeth of York, v. 435, 440 monastic property devoted by, to various foundations, vi. 66 Fuller's anecdote of, ix. 12 (note) RICHMOND PALACE, origin of the name, viii. 15 (note) RIDLEY, Nicholas. See LONDON, Bishops of. RIENZI, death of, iv. 247 RILEY, Mr., on the editions of Walsingham's Historia Anglicana, ix. 498-500 RIPON, Wilfrid's buildings at, i. 140 proposed foundation of the see of, by King Aldfrid, i. 189 RIVAULX, Peter de, protest made against, by Edmund Rich, iii. 170, 171 his subsequent career, iii. 171 (note) is dismissed by the king, iii. 173 his share in the death of the Earl Marshal, iii. 176 ROBERT, Duke of Normandy, son of William the Conqueror, prays Lanfranc to accept the see of Canterbury, ii. 120 pawns his duchy to William Rufus, ii. 216 invades England, ii. 246 ROBIN HOOD, ii. 13 ROCHESTER, castle of, built by Gundulf, ii. 133 (note) custody thereof claimed by Becket, ii. 393 besieged by John, ii. 721 gates of, thrown open to the insurgents under Wat Tyler, iv. 301 legacies left to the church of, by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 396 rebuilding of the bridge, v. 497, 521

ROCHESTER, Bishops of, looked on as the vicars of the Archbishop of Canterbury, ii. 555 ROMANUS, succeeds Justus as bishop, i. 101 present at the Synod of Whitby, i. 133 GUNDULF OF BEC, his character, ii. 133 his buildings, ii. 133 (note) his friendship with Anselm, ii. 181 denounces the Norman fashion of wearing long hair, ii. 200 on his death-bed gives his episcopal ring to Abbot Ralph, ii, 283ERNULF, appointed through the influence of Archbishop Ralph, ii. 298 WALTER, brother of Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332 his friendship with Thomas Becket, ii. 333 consecrates Richard Peche to the see of Lichfield, ii. 352 · ordains Becket priest, ii. 388 HENRY SANDFORD, sent by Henry III. on an embassy to Rome, iii. 111 claims the right to consecrate the Archbishop of Canterbury, iii. 117 RICHARD DE WENDOVER, dispute concerning his election, iii. 206 WALTER DE MERTON, founder of the collegiate system at Oxford, iii. 330 (note) HAYMO HEATH, advises Archbishop Reynolds not to attend the parliament summoned by Queen Isabella, iii. 489 present at his funeral, iii. 490 charges brought against, at Archbishop Mepeham's visitation, 504 fined and excommunicated, iii. 505 his subsequent friendship with Mepeham, ib. supports him against the Archbishop of York, ib. advises him to seek absolution from the pope, iii. 517 present at his death-bed and funeral, iii. 505, 518 JOHN SHEPPEY, sketch of his career, iv. 223 (note) JOHN FISHER, appoints Erasmus Lady Margaret Professor, vi. 330, 429 his friendship with Warham, vi. 342 his zeal in promoting university education, vi. 429 held in high esteem by Henry VIII., viii. 27 consulted by him on his letter to Luther, viii. 27 (note) NICHOLAS RIDLEY. See LONDON, Bishops of. JOHN SCORY. · See HEREFORD, Bishops of. EDMUND GHEAST, on the commission appointed for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 163 aids Parker in preparing the Thirty-nine Articles, ix. 335 his letter to Cecil on the Eucharist, ix. 379 ROCHESTER, see of, founded, i. 61, 100 right of investiture to, belongs to the archbishop, iii. 207 ROCKINGHAM, council at (1095), ii. 205-210

RODULPHUS, monk of Bec, ghost-story concerning, ii. 182 ROESA (Matilda), wife of Gilbert Becket, legendary account of, ii. 356 (note) her death, ii. 361 ROGER, Abbot of Bec, refuses the see of Canterbury, ii. 512 Rogers, John, burning of, vii. 351; viii. 311 Rolls, Mastership of, v. 401 ROMAN CATHOLICS, why justly styled Nonconformists, vi. 39; x. 56 their position in England, vi. 39 ROME, Mellitus is sent to, i. 84, 95 Wilfrid of York's journey to, i. 140 its influence on his mind, ib. plague at, i. 143 visit of Constans II., emperor, to, i. 144, 149 Constans II. proposes to restore the seat of empire to, i. 150 pillaged by him, ib. rage for pilgrimages to, i. 182 Wilfrid's second journey to, i. 191 disturbed state of, under Gregory III., i. 211 visit of Canute to, i. 485 appeals to. See under POPES. ROME, Council of (993), canonizes Ulric of Augsburg, i. 25 Council of (610), Mellitus present at, i. 97 Council at (1099), ii. 235 ROMILLY, Lord, Master of the Rolls, referred to, ix. 492 (note) ROMNEY, civil jurisdiction in the ecclesiastical precincts resisted by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 391 ROMSEY ABBEY, restored by Bishop Edendon of Winchester, iv. 168 (note) ROPER, Margaret, mentions the dissipations of Anne Boleyn's court, ix. 69 (note) Roscelin, John, ix. 50 ROTHES, John, Earl of, presents a petition to Charles I. against episcopacy, xi. 222ROUEN, reburial of Henry, son of Henry II. at, ii. 53% siege, surrender, and treaty of, v. 60, 61 ROUEN, Archbishops of, HUGH, impugns the election of Theobald as Abbot of Bec, ii, 322 pleads Stephen's cause against the bishops, ii. 336 ROTROV, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 475 absolves Gilbert Foliot from his excommunication, ii. 478 WALTER OF COUTANCES, appointed justiciar of England, ii. 580 his early career, ib. aims to be chosen to the see of Canterbury, ii. 581 takes the cross as crusader, ii. 557 summoned by Richard to Germany, ii. 599 LEWIS OF LUXEMBURG, Martin V. appoints him by provision to the see of Ely, v. 69 Chichelev refuses to invest him with the spiritualities, ib.

ROUSE, Francis, Speaker of the House of Commons, his violent speeches,
xi. 184
ROYAL EXCHANGE, built by Sir Thomas Gresham, x. 44
ROYAL SUPREMACY, asserted by William the Conqueror, ii. 144, 184
practically an immemorial right, vi. 44, 362, 417
Henry VIII.'s arguments for, vi. 53
Elizabeth's action with respect to, vi. 55, 56, 57 (note), 164; ix.
165
acknowledged by convocation, vi. 60, 396-399, 415; vii. 170
claimed by Henry as an inheritance, vi. 55, 61
acknowledged by parliament, vi. 60, 494; vii: 170
penalty of death for denying, viii. 69
Dr. Sampson's treatise on, viii. 76
Act of Supremacy passed, ix. 180–182
Roza, mother of Lanfranc, ii. 74
RUGGE, Dr., chancellor of Oxford, a supporter of Wiclif, iv. 357
disregards the mandate of Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 359
summoned before a council at Lambeth, iv. 362
pledges himself to condemn Wiclif's heresies, <i>ib</i> .
suspends Henry Crumpe, iv. 363
ordered to resign the chancellorship, ib.
RUNNYMEAD, John grants the Great Charter at, ii. 720
RUPERT, Prince, present to, from the University of Oxford, xi. 286
RUSSELL, Sir John, his share in the disturbance at St. Dunstan's-in-the-East,
v. 75
RUSSELL, Sir John, Whitgift makes peace between him and Sir Henry
Berkeley x 164

- RUSTAND, papal legate, sent to exact money in England, iii. 281, 282, 284
- RUTLAND, Edward, Earl of, son of Edmund of York, Richard II.'s rough speech to, iv. 470 (note)

S

- ST. ALBAN, various assertions as to the possession of his body, iii. 46
- ST. ALBAN'S, Abbot of, takes precedence of other abbots, iii. 185 monks of, resist the proposed visitation of Archbishop Boniface, iii. 259, 260

immorality among, v. 454

Archbishop Morton requires restoration of the Benedictine discipline, ib, council at (1213), ii. 710

battles of, v. 315, 340, 341

ST. AMBROSE, his system of chanting, i. 111

ST. ANDREW'S, Rome, monastery of, founded by Gregory the Great, i. 34

ST.	ANDREW's, Northampton, monastery of, restored by Simon de Liz, ii. 419
	Becket is lodged at, ib.
ST.	ANDREWS, see of, Archbishops Neville and Arundel translated to, iv. 429, 450, 531
ST.	ANN, mother of the Virgin, Feast of, ordained by Archbishop Courtenay,
	iv. 392
Sr.	. Азлрн, a British bishopric, i. 71
	see of, claim made on, by Edward the Black Prince, iv. 150
ST.	ASAPH, Bishops of,
	HowEL-AP-EDNEVET, consecrated at Boxgrove by Edmund Rich, iii, 216
	ANIAN SCHONAW, his consecration, iii. 302
	REGINALD PECOCK. See CHICHESTER, Bishops of.
~	THOMAS GOLDWELL, at Pole's death-bed, viii. 443
ST	AUGUSTINE OF HIPPO, relic of, brought from Pavia by Ethelnoth, i.
a	483
ST.	AUGUSTINE'S (Monastery of SS. Peter and Paul), Canterbury, its founda-
	tion, i. 30, 34, 60
	designed for a missionary college, i. 30 translation of the bodies of St. Augustine, of Bertha and of Liudhard to,
	i. 79–83
	consecration of, i. 83
	converted by Theodorus into a school of learning, i. 164
	library of, described by Thomas of Elmham, i. 166–169
	Archbishop Brihtwald's burial within the church, i. 195
	controversy concerning the burial of the archbishops at, i. 232-234,
	241
	probable reasons for its being spared by the Danes, i. 292
	fortified against the Danes, i. 304
	Archbishop Eadsige leaves his property to, i. 493
ST.	AUGUSTINE'S, Canterbury, monks of, their libellous story of the
	death of Archbishop Richard, ii. 538
	Lanfranc forces Wydo as abbot on, ii. 159-161
	take the place of the exiled monks of Christ Church, ii. 671 concessions made to, by Edmund Rich, iii. 180
	their dispute with Archbishop Peckham, iii. 343
	with Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 508–517
	with Archbishop Sudbury, iv. 278
ST.	AUGUSTINE's, Bristol, regulations concerning the monks' stockings, iv.
~ 1	372
ST.	BARTHOLOMEW, massacre of, ix. 456
ST.	BARTHOLOMEW'S PRIORY, Archbishop Boniface's visitation and violent
	conduct at, iii. 256-258
ST.	BEES, Archbishop Grindal born near, x. 3
	foundation of the monastery of, x. 3, 4
	grammar-school at, endowed by Grindal, x. 118
	his bequest to the church of, x. 119
ST.	BENNET SHEERHOG, church of, iv. 502 (note)

3

- ST. BERNARD'S COLLEGE, Oxford, built and granted to the Cistercians by Archbishop Chicheley, v. 112 suppressed, v. 113
- ST. BRIAVEL'S CASTLE, family of Dean settled at, v. 500

ST. BRIDGET, of Sweden, her revelation approved by the Council of Basle, and quoted by Archbishop Kemp, v. 229, 230 revives the system of double monasteries, v. 229 (note)

- ST. CATHARINE, hymn in honour of, enjoined by Archbishop Langham. iv. 207
- ST. CATHARINE'S CHAPEL, Westminster, unseemly scene between the Archbishops of Canterbury and York in, ii. 534
- ST. CATHARINE CREE, London, Laud's consecration of, as described by Prynne, xi. 195
 - by Willingham, xi. 197
- ST. CRoss, Winchester, Hospital of, founded by Henry of Blois, ii. 325 benefaction of Henry Beaufort to, v. 142
- ST. DAVID, institution of the feast of, iv. 533
- ST. DAVID's, a British bishopric, i. 71 attempt to make it the metropolitan see of Wales, ii. 342, 630; iii. 349 state of, in Laud's time, xi. 65
- ST. DAVID'S, Bishops of,
 - BERNARD, his submission to the see of Canterbury, xi. 65 directed by Henry I. to wait on the legate Peter of Clugni, ii. 297
 - PETER DE LEIA, his appointment as bishop, ii. 629 takes the oath of submission to the see of Canterbury, ii. 635
 - ADAM OF HOUGHTON, appointed Lord Chancellor, iv. 233
 - GUY DE MONA, or Mohun, sketch of his career, v. 11 (note) appoints Chicheley to act as his deputy at Rome, v. 13 his death, v. 16
 - ROBERT FERRAR, burning of, vii. 351; viii. 311
 - ROGER MANWARING, impeached and condemned for his preaching, xi. 134, 135
 - consecrated to the see of St. David's, xi. 136
 - suppression of his sermons, xi. 182
- St. DUNSTAN-IN-THE-EAST, church of, desecrated by the murder of Thomas Petwarden, v. 75
- ST. EDMUNDSBURY, confederation made by the barons against John at, ii. 716
- ST. FRANCIS DE SALES, his Introduction to a Devout Life burnt by order of Laud, xi. 305
- ST. FRIDESWYDE, relics of, buried with Peter Martyr's wife, viii. 382
- ST. GEORGE, feast of, to be observed as a greater double, for his supposed help at Agincourt, v. 54
 - leg of, sent to Henry VII., vi. 187
- ST. HELEN'S CASTLE, Archbishop Boniface dies at, iii. 302
- ST. JAMES'S HOSPITAL, Westminster, controversy concerning the jurisdiction of the abbot over, iv. 167-169
- Sr. JOHN, of Beverley, feast of, to be observed throughout England for his supposed help at Agincourt, v. 55

- ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, Cambridge, dissolution of, advised by Bishop Fisher, vi. 67
- ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, Oxford, endowed by Edmund Rich, iii. 143
- ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, disturbances at, ix. 453
- ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Oxford, fire at, xi. 42 Laud erects an organ in the chapel, *ib*. Laud's buildings at, xi. 174
- ST. JULIAN'S HOSPITAL, London, founded for lepers, iii. 513
- ST. MARTIN'S, Canterbury, church of, consecrated by Liudhard, i. 47 entry of Augustine into, i. 56 bishops of, i. 489
- ST. MARTIN's, Dover, church of, given by Henry I. to the chapter of Christ Church, Canterbury, ii. 317
- ST. MARTIN-LE-GRAND, foundation of the college of, v. 273 right of sanctuary assigned to, *ib*. abuse of the right, ii. 18 (*note*); v. 274 which is afterwards transferred to Westminster Abbey, v. 275
- ST. MARTIN'S, Ironmonger Lane, church of, removal of the images in, vii. 238 (note)
- ST. MARY COLE-CHURCH, Thomas à Becket and Edmund Rich baptized in, ii. 356 (note)

- ST. MARY-LE-Bow, church of, William Fitz-Osbert takes refuge in, ii. 619 sanctuary of, violated by Archbishop Hubert, ii. 619, 621
- ST. MARY-LE-STRAND, church of, destroyed by Somerset, vii. 221
- ST. NICHOLAS, feast of, cock-shying practised on, v. 248
- ST. OSYTH'S, Priory of, founded by Bishop Richard de Beames, ii. 304
- ST. PANCRAS, the patron of schools, i. 60 (note)
- ST. PANCRAS, church of, consecrated by Augustine, i. 60
- ST. PAUL's, cathedral church of, probably built by Ethelbert, and restored by Mellitus, i. 61, 94
 - the site of a heathen temple, i. 61
 - Archbishop Boniface visits and excommunicates the dean and chapter of, iii. 255, 259
 - sub-deanery of, instituted by Bishop Richard de Gravesend, iii. 373 (note)
 - minor canons of, Archbishop Sudbury's regulations concerning, iv. 283
 - Wiclif is cited to appear before Bishop Courtenay in, iv. 329
 - insulting conduct of John of Gaunt and Lord Percy therein, iv. 330-332
 - Henry of Bolingbroke received at, iv. 474
 - marriage of Arthur, Prince of Wales, and Katharine of Arragon at, v. 520
 - fire at, ix. 272; x. 43
 - money raised for the restoration of, ix. 273; x. 117
 - celebration of the funeral of the Emperor Ferdinand at, x. 45
 - thanksgiving service for James I.'s recovery at, xi. 43
 - restored by Inigo Jones, xi. 201-203

brotherhood of St. Katharine founded at, ii. 356 (note)

- ST. PAUL's, cathedral church of—continued Queen Anne returns thanks in, after Marlborough's victories, vi. 380 (note)
- ST. PAUL'S CROSS, certain of Wiclif's doctrines condemned at, iv. 353 pulpit at, built by Thomas Kemp, v. 249 endowment for preaching at, founded by Archbishop Kemp, *ib*. Pecock's books burnt at, v. 308 Bonner's sermon at, vii. 247
- ST. PETER, legend of his appearing to Laurentius, i. 88 of his consecrating St. Peter's, Thorney Island, i. 95
- ST. PETER's, Rome, first cathedral of Canterbury modelled from, i. 124
- ST. PETER'S MONASTERY, in Thorney Island, restored by Mellitus, i. 61, 94 the future Westminster Abbey, *ib*. reasons historical and legendary for its non-reconsecration, i. 95
- SS. PETER AND PAUL, monastery of. See ST. AUGUSTINE'S.
- ST. QUENTIN, monastery of, ii. 306 (note)
- ST. QUENTIN, battle of, viii. 353
- ST. RHADEGUND'S NUNNERY, Cambridge, charges brought against, vi. 66
- ST. STEPHEN'S ABBEY, Caen, founded by William, ii. 95
- ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, Southwark, dispute between Archbishop Boniface and Bishop-Ethelmar of Winchester, about the Prior of, iii. 262
- ST. WINIFRED, institution of the feast of, iv. 533
- SABINIANUS, Pope, misrepresents Gregory the Great, i. 96 introduces the use of bells and wax-lights, i. 96 (note)
- SACRAMENTS, the, declared by canon to be seven in number, iii. 199
 - the seven, acknowledgement of, enforced by the Council of Trent, vi. 30 (note)
 - discussion on, in the Synod of 1537, viii. 183
 - doctrine of, as declared in the Bishops' Book, vii. 188
 - doctrine of, as asserted by Cranmer, vii. 215
 - decreed by Pole to be seven in number, viii. 302
 - as set forth in the Homilies and in the Articles, ix. 314, 333
 - questions and answers on, framed by Overall at the Hampton Court Conference, x. 202
- SACRAMENTARIANS, their doctrine, vi. 446 (note); vii. 56 proclamation issued against, vii. 55
- SADOLETO, Jacobo, sketch of his career, viii. 49-51
- SAFFATIN, brother of Saladin, sent by him to Richard to arrange about the truce, ii. 594
- SAINT, title of, primarily a mark of orthodoxy, i. 25, 26
- SAINTS, worship of, i. 23, 182; iii. 221
- SALADIN, Sultan of Egypt, present at the siege of Acre, ii. 588 makes a truce for three years, ii. 594
 - his interview with Hubert Walter at Jerusalem, ii. 594-596
- SALISBURY, see of Sherborne moved to, i. 433; ii. 148 see of Old Sarum moved to, ii. 148 (note)
 - see of Old Saluli moved to, 11, 148 (note)
- the building and consecration of the church of, iii. 144, 287
- SALISBURY, Bishops of, appointed Precentors to the Province of Canterbury, ii. 165; vii. 259 (note)

SALISBURY, Bishops of -continued OSMUND, sketch of his career, ii. 164 his liturgical reforms, ii. 164, 165; vii. 259; ix. 169 ROGER, himself and his castle seized by Stephen, ii. 335 defends himself before the Council, ii. 336 JOCELIN OF BAILLEUL, prays Becket to accept the Constitutions of Clarendon, ii. 410 suspended by Becket, ii. 447 the father of Reginald Fitz-Jocelin, ii. 574-576 RICHARD POOR, his buildings at Salisbury, iii. 144 WILLIAM OF YORK, sketch of his career, iii. 274 (note) ROBERT WYVILLE, letter of Archbishop Mepeham to, concerning the observance of holy days, iii. 500 RALPH ERGHUM, obtains an exemption from metropolitan visitation from Boniface IX., iv. 374 being excommunicated by Archbishop Courtenay, he acknowledges his jurisdiction, ib. RICHARD OF MITFORD, confessor to Richard II., v. 10 employs Chicheley on legal matters, v. 11 appoints him his executor, v. 13 ROBERT HALLAM, sketch of his career, v. 19 (note) one of the delegates sent to the Council of Pisa, v. 19 to the Council of Constance, v. 65 part taken by him there, v. 66 John XXIII. complains of his violent threats, v. 67 his death, v. 68 WILLIAM AYSCOUGH, murdered by Jack Cade's men, v. 159, 167 sketch of his career, v. 159 (note) JOHN BLYTHE, sketch of his career, v. 512 (note) NICHOLAS SHAXTON, his recantation, vii. 63 his appointment as bishop, viii. 140 JOHN JEWELL, retires to Strassburg on Mary's accession, x. 27 translates Peter Martyr's lectures, x. 29 his sermons at St. Paul's Cross, ix. 276, 277, 278-282 consecrated bishop, ix. 278; x. 42 his Apology, ix. 283 on the marriage of a wife's sister, ix. 301, 359 EDMUND GHEAST. See ROCHESTER, Bishops of. ROBERT ABBOT, preaches at Laud, xi. 23 annovance of his brother, the archbishop, at his marriage, x. 246, 289his death, x. 289 JOHN DAVENANT, summoned before the council on account of his sermon, xi. 191-193 upholds Laud's orders concerning the communion-table, xi. 248 GILBERT BURNET, his statement respecting Pole's policy towards heretics, viii. 371 his history of the Reformation, ix. 3 (note) on the Reformation under Edward VI., x. 18

 $\mathbf{222}$

SALISBURY, St. Edmund's, case of the painted window at, xi. 216 SALISBURY, William, Earl of, story of his conversion, iii. 150 SALISBURY, Margaret, Countess of, mother of Reginald Pole, her parentage, viii. 57 (note) marries Richard Pole, viii. 6 restored to the title of Countess of Salisbury, viii. 7 her friendship with Katharine of Arragon, viii. 11, 13 appointed nurse to the Lady Mary, viii. 13 writes to Pole condemning his De Unitate, viii. 98, 102 her arrest and execution, viii. 138 Pole hears of her death, viii. 145 SALISBURY, Ella, Countess of. See under ELLA. SAMPSON, Dr., Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, his controversy with Parker, ix. 391 is deprived of his deanery, ix. 392 SANCTUARY, right of, granted by the laws of Ina, i. 185 abuses of the right, ii. 18 (note); v 274 granted to St. Martin's-le-Grand, v. 273 regulated by a bull of Innocent VIII., v. 478 SANDERS, Laurence, burnt, viii. 311 SANDERS, Dr., his false statements concerning Elizabeth, ix. 130 SANDWICH, school founded at, ix. 432 Parker's visit to, ib. SANDYS, Edwin. See YORK, Archbishops of. SARACENS, effect of their conquests on Christianity, i. 193 in Europe, i. 297 defeated by John X. in person, i. 347 by Benedict VIII. at Luna, i. 483 SARDICA, Council of (347), establishes appeals to Rome, i. 18 question as to its authority, ib. canons of, rejected by the Eastern Church, ib. SARPI, Paolo, his history of the Council of Trent, x. 235 SARUM USE, drawn up by Osmund, ii. 164; vii. 260; ix. 169 enforced, vii. 143, 195, 266 SAWTREE, William, convicted of heresy at Norwich, iv. 502 condemned in London as a relapsed heretic, iv. 503 spiritual sentence against, iv. 504-506 roval mandate for his burning, iv. 506 SAVOY, Counts of, iii. 229 AMADEUS, obtains fiefs from Henry III., iii. 231, 250 BONIFACE. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of. HUMBERT III., canonized for supporting the pope against Frederick Barbarossa, iii. 231 PETER, brother of Archbishop Boniface, builds himself a palace on the Thames, iii. 231 besieges Turin, iii. 278 PHILIP, brother of Archbishop Boniface, his military services and ecclesiastical preferments, iii. 247 besieges Turin, iii. 278

SAVOY, Counts of-continued

THOMAS, father of Archbishop Boniface, iii. 229, 230 opposes Honorius III., iii. 231

- SAVOY PALACE, built by Peter of Savoy, iii. 231 saved from destruction by Bishop Courtenay, iv. 336 destroyed by the insurgents, iv. 305
- SAVOY, the, hospital founded at, by Queen Mary, viii. 403 (note) chapel of, rebuilt by Queen Victoria, *ib*.
- SAVOY CONFERENCE, the, xi. 424-428
- SAXONS. See ANGLO-SAXONS.
- SAY AND SELE, Lord, takes refuge in the Tower from Jack Cade, v. 167, 172
 - his execution, v. 159, 172

SCALIGER, Julius Cæsar, declaims against Erasmus, vi. 20

- SCARLE, John de, Archdeacon of Lincoln, accepts the chancellorship under Henry IV., iv. 475
- SCARVES, disputes as to the right of the cathedral clergy to wear, ix. 247 (note)
- SCHAKEL, John, arrested by order of the Duke of Lancaster, iv. 280
- SCHOLASTIC THEOLOGY, ix. 46-54
- Schools, English, encouraged and established by Theodorus, i. 164, 165; 197-205
 - catechetical instruction in, i. 197
 - German converts send their children to, i. 238
 - founded by Alfred, i. 312
 - gradually develop into universities, ii. 61-63
 - put under the rule of the secular clergy by William of Wykeham, v. 7
- SCLAVIA, Anselm's stay at, ii. 225
- SCORY, John. See HEREFORD, Bishops of.
- Scot, original meaning of the name, i. 10 (note)
- SCOTALES, denounced by Archbishop Langham, iv. 203
- Scottsts, the, ix. 50
- SCOTLAND, conversion of by Columba, i. 11, 66
 - Edward I. claims the suzerainty of, iii. 420
 - claimed by Boniface VIII. as a fief of Rome, iii. 421, 423
 - supremacy of the King of England over, asserted at the parliament of Lincoln, iii. 425, 426
 - reformation in, more strictly a revolution, vi. 33
 - James I. (of England) sends Dunbar and Abbot to establish episcopacy in, x. 228, 255
 - his visit to, xi. 26–31
 - Charles I.'s visit to, xi. 221-224
 - introduction of the English Liturgy by Laud, xi. 263-266
 - riots ensue at Edinburgh, xi. 266
 - the solemn league and covenant, xi. 267
 - episcopacy abolished in, xi. 307, 308
- Scorus, Duns, ix. 50
- Scorus, Johannes (Erigena), his treatise De Eucharistia, i. 322

SCROPE, Sir Richard, succeeds Archbishop Courtenay as chancellor, iv. 341
SCUTAGE, levied by Henry II., in commutation for military service, ii. 377 demanded by Henry III. from all his baronial tenants, iii. 123
SEBERT, King of Essex, embraces Christianity, i. 61 his death, i. 97
SÉEZ, monastery of St. Martin at, ii. 278
SEFFRID, Lord of Escures, father of Archbishop Ralph, becomes a monk of Séez, ii. 278
SEGRAVE, Sir Hugh, Lord Treasurer, iv. 341
SELBORNE PRIORY, William of Wykeham reprimands the canons for wear-
ing coloured stockings, iv. 372 (note)
SELSEY, see of, founded by Wilfrid, i. 175
removed to Chichester, i. 175 (note), 432; ii. 148
SEMINARY PRIESTS, origin of, x. 143
their design to assassinate Elizabeth, x. 144, 146
SENS, Becket removes to, from Pontigny, ii. 455
SENS, William of, begins the rebuilding of Christ Church, Canterbury, ii.
528 Servera Detrivel of Constantionals addies Handling to multiply the
SERGIUS, Patriarch of Constantinople, advises Heraclius to publish the
Ecthesis, i. 148
SERMONS, the author's views concerning, vii. 212 (note), ix. 273 SERVULUS, story of his piety, i. 337
Sewers, Commission of, issued by Chancellor Kemp, v. 208
SHAFTESBURY, Canute dies at, i. 488
SHAKSPEARE, William, value of his historical plays, iii. 17
his mention of Richard II.'s horse 'Barbary,' iv. 266 (note)
his description of Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 473
of Richard II., iv. 474
his testimony to the merits of Elizabeth, x. 188
SHAW, Dr., his sermon at St. Paul's Cross, v. 377
SHEEN, Carthusian monastery at, founded by Henry V., v. 37; viii. 14
Pole educated at, viii. 14
palace at, built by Henry V., viii. 15 (note)
rebuilt by Henry VII. and called Richmond Palace, ib.
SHELDON, Ralph, his care for the head of Archbishop Morton, v. 499
SHERBORNE, burial-place of the West-Saxon kings, i. 306
see of Ramsbury joined to, i. 433
see of, moved to Old Sarum, ii. 148
SHERBORNE, Bishops of,
ALDHELM, his share in effecting a reconciliation between the English
and the Celtic Church, i. 180
educated in the school of Theodorus, <i>ib</i> .
his letter to Gerent of Cornwall, ib.
his complaints concerning the teaching of arithmetic, i. 198
his mention of the organ in his De Laudibus Virginitatis, i. 199
FORTHERE, letter of Archbishop Brihtwald to, about the ransom of
a slave-girl, i. 188

Р

SHERBORNE, Bishops of-continued

- ÆLFMÆR, question as to his identity with Archdeacon Ælmær, the traitor, i. 468
- SHERFIELD, Henry, fined for breaking the painted window at St. Edmund's, Salisbury, xi. 217

SHIREBROOK, Dr., his account of the suppression of a monastery, vi. 110-113 SHIRLEY, Dr.,

his inaugural lecture, vi. 262 (note)

- SHORDITCH, Sir John, sent by Archbishop Stratford to Avignon with the remonstrance against papal provisions, iv. 72
- SHORE, Jane, accused of witchcraft by Richard III., v. 428

SHREWSBURY, besieged by Henry I., ii. 280

SHREWSBURY, Robert de Belesme, Earl of, supports Duke Robert against Henry I., ii. 280

his cruelties, ib.

turns Abbot Ralph out of the abbey of Séez, ii. 281

SHREWSBURY, John Talbot, Earl of, his defeat and death in Gascony, v. 263 SHROVE TUESDAY, cock-shying practised on, v. 248 (note)

battledore and shuttlecock played in Leeds on, ib.

SIBTHORPE, Dr., his sermon on the royal prerogative, x. 299; xi. 133

SIGEBERT, King of East Anglia, establishes the see of Dunwich, i. 114

SIGEBERT, King of Essex, his baptism, i. 121

murdered on account of his Christian conduct, i. 145

SIGISMUND, Emperor, his twofold object in visiting England, v. 57-59 forms an alliance with Henry V., v. 59

his reception of Henry's ambassadors at the Council of Constance, v. 67 SIHTRIC, King of Northumbria, his marriage and baptism, i. 344

SIMNEL, Lambert, mercy shown to, by Henry VII., v. 471

crowned king in Ireland, v. 506

SIMON, Cardinal-Bishop of Palestrina, sent as papal legate to Edward I., iii. 397

SIMON, Abbot of St. Alban's, sent by Becket on a mission to young Henry, ii. 489

SIMON, Prior of Mont-Dieu, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 464

brings about a meeting between them, ii. 465

SIMONY, ii. 146, 151 (note)

SION HOUSE, near London, a double monastery founded by Henry V., v. 229 (note), 230

SIRICIUS, Pope, his decretals, i. 301

SIWARD, consecrated Bishop of Upsal as coadjutor to Eadsige, i. 490, 492

SIWARD, a thane of Gloucestershire, takes service under the Emperor Alexius, ii. 11

SIXTUS IV., Pope, sends the red hat to Archbishop Bouchier, v. 346

SLAVERY, inflicted as a punishment, and on prisoners of war, i. 187 denounced by the clergy, *ib*.

Brihtwald's letter concerning, i. 188

abolition of, effected by the crusades, ii. 51

forbidden by a council held at Westminster (1102), ii. 252

SLAVES, missionary influence on, i. 30 freed and educated by Gregory the Great, i. 49 freedom of, often brought about by the monks, ii. 19 SLINDON, Stephen Langton dwells at, ii. 758 Archbishop Mepeham retires to, iii. 508, 512 SLUYS, victories at, iv. 33, 425 SMITH, Richard, Bishop of Chalcedon, reward offered for his apprehension. xi. 182 SMITH, Sir Thomas, takes the side of the Etists at Cambridge, ix. 25 chairman of the committee appointed by Elizabeth for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 161 SMITH, William, accused of heresy and excommunicated by Archbishop Courtenay at Leicester, iv. 367 penance enjoined on, on his abjuration, iv. 368 SMITHFIELD, a corruption of Smoothfield, horse-shows and races held at, ii. 609-611 SOAMES, Mr., his estimate of Archbishop Parker's character, ix. 586 SODOR AND MAN, John Salisbury, Bishop of, neglects his diocese, ix. 433 Soissons, shrines at, visited by Becket, ii. 446 Soissy, Priory of, Edmund Rich retires to, and dies at, iii. 222 SOMERSET, Edmund Beaufort, Duke of, loss of Normandy attributed to, v. 255, 257 stands sponsor to Edward, son of Henry VI., v. 264 his arrest and committal to the Tower, v. 314 released by the queen and made Captain-General of Calais, ib. killed in the first battle of St. Alban's, v. 315 SOMERSET, Edward Seymour, Duke of (Earl of Hertford), Lord Protector, his relations with Cranmer, vii. 219 et seq. his character, vii. 220 building of his palace, vii. 221 his popularity, vii. 222 his parliamentary measures opposed by Cranmer, vii. 225-227 his subsequent career, vii. 229 (note) his moderate legislation, vii. 234 SOMERSET, John, physician to Henry VI., v. 215 Somerser House, building of, vii. 221 SOPHRONIUS, Patriarch of Jerusalem, opposes the doctrine of Monothelitism, i. 148 Southwell, Paulinus preaches at, i. 113 SOUTHWICK, Thomas, consecrates Roger Bolingbroke's instruments of witchcraft, v. 108 (note) SPALATO, Marc' Antonio de Dominis, Archbishop of, x. 292 SPEARHAFOC, Abbot of Abingdon, his appointment to, and deposition from, the see of London, i. 500 SPENSER, Edmund, his friendship with Archbishop Grindal, x. 80, 109-111 SPOTTISWOODE, John, Archbishop of St. Andrews, his firmness at the assembly at Perth, xi. 31

appointed Lord Chancellor of Scotland, xi. 223

SPROT, Thomas, inaccuracy of his statement respecting monastic property, vi. 81 SPURS, Battle of the, vi. 205 STABLE-GATE, first lodging of Augustine, i. 56 STAFFORD, Sir Humphrey, ' of the Silver Hand,' v. 131 STAFFORD, Sir Humphrey, great-grandson of the above, defeated and killed by Jack Cade, v. 166, 168, 255 his quarrel with Erasmus, vi. 363 (note) STANDISH, Dr. Henry, acts as king's counsel against the Abbot of Winchcombe, vi. 363-365, 367 prosecuted by convocation, vi. 365 STANLEY, Sir William, vi. 166 STAPELDON HALL, Oxford, founded by Bishop Stapeldon of Exeter, iv. 317 the forerunner of Exeter College, iv. 318 STAPLETON, Mr., 'Plumpton Correspondence' edited by, v. 239 STAR-CHAMBER, Court of, punishments of, xi. 205 abolished, xi. 343, 356 STARKEY, Dr., examined by Henry VIII. about Pole's opinions, viii. 77 his correspondence with Pole, viii. 78-80, 96-98 STEPHEN III., Pope, his meeting with Pepin, King of the Franks, i. 231 STEPHEN IV., Pope, decrees that the cardinals alone were eligible to the papacy, ii. 663 STEPHEN VI., Pope, condemns and insults the dead body of Formosus, i. 325 STEPHEN, King, his appeal to the pope, ii. 34 entertains Henry of Scotland, ii. 315 his coronation, ii. 317, 319 invites Theobald, Abbot of Bec, to England, ii. 323, 329 erection of castles in his reign, ii. 323 his creation of earls, ib. his character, ii. 326 acknowledges Innocent II. as pope, ii. 327 allows the papal legate to enter England, ii. 328 his manœuvres to obtain the election of Theobald to Canterbury, ii. 329 arrests the Bishops of Salisbury, Ely, and Lincoln, and takes their castles, ii. 335 summoned before a council convened by Henry of Blois, ib. forbids Vacarius to lecture at Oxford, ii. 338 nominates his nephew William to the see of York, ii. 342 prohibits the bishops from attending the council at Rheims, ii. 343 exiles Theobald for disobeying him, ib. is reconciled to him, ib. taken prisoner at the siege of Lincoln, ii. 345 releases Theobald and others from their oath of allegiance, ii. 346 restored to the throne, ii. 346, 348 recognizes Henry Fitz-Empress as his successor, ii. 349 his death, ib. STEPHEN OF LEXINGTON, Abbot of Stanley, remonstrates with Edmund Rich for neglect of secular duties, iii. 145

STEPHENS, Robert, the printer, ix. 319, 320 (note)

STOKE-BY-CLARE, a cell of the Abbey of Bec, foundation of, ix. 73
turned into a college of secular priests, ix. 74
grammar school at, founded by Parker, ix. 75
dissolution of the college prevented by Parker and Catharine Parr, ix.
80-82
subsequently dissolved under Edward VI., ix. 82
the only place in which the people do not oppose the Reformation, ix. 90
STOKES, Dr. Peter, commissioned by Archbishop Courtenay to condemn the
heresies of Wiclif at Oxford, iv. 358, 360
means adopted at Oxford to terrify him, iv. 360, 361
he escapes to Lambeth, iv. 361
STOKES, Dr., prior of the Austin friars at Norwich, licensed to preach against
Parker, ix. 79
Parker's letter to, ib.
imprisoned, ix. 80
STORY, Dr., appointed as Queen's Proctor at the examination of Cranmer,
vii. 353 et seq.
STOURTON, Charles, Lord, ix. 545
STOURTON, John, Lord, Parker obtains his release from custody, ix. 546
Srow, question as to the preaching of Paulinus at, i. 114 (note)
STOWE, John, treatment of, by Grindal, x. 54
STOWEL, John, condemned for bigamy by Parker, ix. 466
STRAFFORD, Thomas (Viscount Wentworth), Earl of, his friendship with
Laud, xi. 227
state of Ireland under his rule, xi. 259
urged by Laud to reform ecclesiastical abuses in Ireland, xi. 260
his impeachment, xi. 320 and trial, xi. 340
popular feeling against, xi. 341
bill of attainder against, passed by Charles I., <i>ib</i> .
not allowed to see Laud, ix. 342
takes leave of him on his way to execution, <i>ib</i> .
STRATFORD-UPON-AVON, birthplace of Archbishop Stratford, iv. 2
chantry founded and endowed at, iv. 77
stone house built by Ralph de Stratford at, iv. 78
STRATFORD, John de. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
STRATFORD, Robert de. See CHICHESTER, Bishops of.
STRANGE, Lord and Lady, excommunicated for their share in the murder of
Thomas Petwarden in the church of St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, v. 75
STRASSBURG, Grindal and other English Reformers settle at, x. 27
STREANES-HEALE. See WHITBY.
STRICKLAND, Mr., his attack in parliament on the church, ix. 409
STRYPE, John, value of his works, ix. 1 (note)
edition thereof wanted, ix. 2 (note)
STUBBS, Professor, value of his Registrum Sacrum, iii. 24 (note); ix. 163
(note), 198 (note)
his investigation of the Nag's Head Fable, ix. 254
STURY, Sir Richard, Richard II. threatens death to, if he break his oath
abjuring Wiclif's doctrines, iv. 370 (note)

-

SUDBURY, buildings of Archbishop Sudbury at, iv. 249 SUFFOLK, Michael de la Pole, Earl of, Lord Chancellor, remonstrates against the restoration of the temporalities of the see of Norwich, iv. 414 impeached by the House of Commons, iv. 420 SUFFOLK, William de la Pole, Earl of, his policy that of peace, v. 145, 151 scandal respecting him and Queen Margaret, v. 158 impeached, v. 159, 252 the queen's measures for saving him, v. 252-254 is beheaded at sea, v. 159, 162 SUNDAY, observance of, enforced by the laws of Ina, i. 185 preached by Eustace, abbot of Flaye, ii. 648, 650 Archbishop Islip's regulations for, iv. 131 fairs and markets not to be held on, v. 172 as distinguished from the Jewish Sabbath in the Bishops' Book, vii. 189 Puritan observance of, ix. 539 (note); xi. 367 James I.'s declaration respecting the observance of, x. 274; xi. 38-40 Chief Justice Richardson's orders concerning, xi. 235 books written on the observance of, xi. 237 Charles I. republishes his father's declaration, xi. 238-241 SUPREMACY. See under PAPAL and ROYAL. SURREY, Thomas Holland, Duke of (Earl of Kent), being sent by Richard II. to Henry of Bolingbroke, is imprisoned by him, iv. 464 is degraded and beheaded, iv. 464 (note) SUSSEX, the last part of England to receive Christianity, i. 121 converted by Wilfrid of York, i. 139, 174 Wilfrid's danger from wreckers on the coast of, i. 141 iron-works of, i. 276 SUTCLIFFE, Dr., Dean of Exeter, founds Chelsea College, x. 237 SUTTON, Thomas, buys the land of the priory of Charterhouse, iv. 116 (note) and founds the school and hospital of, x. 270 SWEATING SICKNESS, the, v. 384, 444; vi. 435 Sweyn, King, his death, i. 475 Sweyn, son of Godwine, extent of his earldom, i. 498 SWINFORD, Catharine, John of Gaunt seeks to legitimize his children by her, iv. 338 SYMONDS, William, his degradation and imprisonment, v. 449, 450 SYRED, designed for the see of Canterbury, i. 284 his death, ib.

T

TALLIS, Thomas, x. 117; xi. 211

TAMWORTH, marriage of Sihtric of Northumbria at, i. 344

Anlaf defeats Edmund at, i. 395

TARSUS, the birth-place and school of Paul the apostle and Theodorus the archbishop, i. 146 maritime importance of, i. 147 TAULER, John, iii. 64; ix. 52 TAUNTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, founded by Bishop Fox, v. 457 (note) TAX-POLL, iv. 294-296 the cause of the Kentish insurrection, iv. 299 TAYLOR, Jeremy, Bishop of Down and Connor, forced into an All Souls' fellowship by Laud, xi. 167 TAYLOR, Nicolas, accused of heresy and excommunicated by Archbishop Courtenay at Leicester, iv. 367 TAYLOR, Rowland, burning of, vii. 351 **TECLA**, i. 237 TELESE, monastery of St. Salvador near, Anselm's stay at, ii. 225 TEMPLARS, military order, charges brought against, iii. 441, 444 their unpopularity, iii. 442 money taken from, by Edward I. and Edward II., iii. 443 Edward II. refuses to proceed against, iii. 444 arrested through Winchelsey's influence, iii. 446 papal commissioners sent to investigate, iii. 447 their declaration of orthodoxy, iii. 450 absolution granted to such as profess penitence, iii. 451 abolished by the Council of Vienne, iii. 465 TEMPLE CHURCH, restored, iii, 287 TERNI, interview between Pope Zacharias and Liutprand at, i. 219 TERNI, Coppini, Bishop of, legate of Pius II., v. 325 negotiates between the Yorkists and Archbishop Bouchier, v. 326 his influence over Bouchier, v. 328, 344 TERTULLIAN, his mention of the conversion of Britain, i. 10 his De Præscriptione, ix. 56 TEVERSHAM, living of, conferred on Whitgift and on Bancroft by Bishop Cox of Ely, x. 126, 192 TEWKESBURY, Battle of, v. 351, 398 THANET, Isle of, Augustine lands in, i. 53 THEOBALDS, meeting of James I. and Archbishop Whitgift at, x. 180 THEODORA, her profligate life and evil influence, i. 346, 347 THEODORE OF MINSTER, his sermon at the Council of Constance, iii. 60 THEODORUS OF PHARAN, author of the Monophysite heresy, i. 148 THEODWINE OF ST. VITALIS, sent as papal legate by Alexander III. to absolve and conclude peace with Henry II., ii. 522 THEONUS II., Archbishop of London, retires to Wales, i. 94 THEOPHYLACT, Bishop of Todi, sent by Pope Hadrian to Offa as a legate, i. 249 THETFORD, see of Elmham moved to, ii. 120, 148 see of, moved to Norwich, ii. 148 (note) THICKPENNY, David, proceedings against, x. 88 Archbishop Grindal gives judgement in his favour, x. 89 his subsequent ingratitude, ib. THIRKILBY, Robert, Proctor of the University of Cambridge, presents Dr. John Donwick to be confirmed Chancellor by Bishop Arundel of Ely, iv. 408

THIRLBY, Thomas. See ELY, Bishops of.

- THIRNING, William, Chief Justice, upholds the law of England against the papal encroachments, v. 23
- THOMISTS, the, their disputes with the Scotists, ix. 50
- THORNDYKE, Herbert, objects to certain omissions in the Prayer-book of 1661, xi. 434
- THORNTON, Abraham, case of, i. 352
- THORP, Sir Robert, appointed Lord Chancellor, iv. 233
- THURKETUL, aids Dunstan in his measures of reform, i. 358, 373

called 'chancellor' by the false Ingulf, i. 394 (note)

- THURSTAN, Abbot of Glastonbury, his tyranny over the monks, ii. 162 is removed from office by William and sent back to Caen, ii. 164 obtains restoration from William Rufus, *ib*.
- TICHFIELD, marriage of Henry VI. and Margaret of Anjou at, v. 146

TITHES, granted by a charter of Ethelwulf, i. 287

- payment of, gradually enforced, i. 290
- law of Athelstan concerning, i. 349, 350
- enjoined by Odo, i. 373
- by Dunstan, i. 420
- and by Elfric, i. 449
- not granted for the maintenance of the parish priest, ii. 316
- TOLEDO, Council at (589), the *Filioque* supposed to have been inserted in the Creed at, ii. 272
- TOLEDO, Juan Alvarez de, joins Caraffa (Paul IV.) in setting up the Inquisition at Rome, viii. 159
- TOMSON, Owen, Warham writes to Wolsey on his behalf, vi. 214

TONSURE, the, difference of, in the East and West, i. 15

incapacitates for kingship, i. 264

enactments concerning, ii. 251

TORTURE, use of, by Thomas Crumwell, vi. 99 (note)

TOULOUSE, appearance of the Albigenses at, ii. 344

Henry II.'s wars in, ii. 378

- TOURS, Council of (1163), Becket's reception and splendour at, ii. 390-392
- Tower Hill, Archbishop Sudbury and others beheaded by the insurgents on, iv. 311

execution of the Earl of Arundel on, iv. 447

TOWNSEND, Sir Roger, his treatment of a certain old woman, vi. 101

TOWTON, battle of, v. 391

TRACY, William de, one of the murderers of Archbishop Becket, ii. 492-504 TRANSUBSTANTIATION, doctrine of, i. 21

opposed by Rabanus Maurus, i. 21, 323

not a doctrine of the Anglo-Saxon Church, i. 22

- as set forth by Paschasius, i. 323
- opposed by Johannes Scotus, ib.
- action of Gregory VII. in regard to, ii. 30, 90
- opposed by Berengar, ib.
- authorized by the fourth Lateran Council, ii. 747

opposed by Wiclif, iv. 344

why rejected by the Reformers, vii. 150-154

TRANSUBSTANTIATION—continued

opposed by Bernard Gilpin, ix. 107 (note)

disputation on, at Cambridge, x. 10-12

Ridley gives judgement against, x. 12

not held by Laud, xi. 253

TRAVERS, Walter, his controversy with Hooker, x. 156

TREASON, statute relating to, passed under Henry VIII., vi. 96

TREASURER, of a cathedral church, office of, iii. 146

TRAVERSE, meaning of, ix. 572 (note)

TRENT, General Council of, vi. 28; viii. 161 et seq.

TRESSILIAN, Sir Robert, his share in the executions of the Kentish insurgents, iv. 343

public joy at his execution, iv. 427

TRIFELS, Castle of, Hubert Walter's interview with Richard at, ii. 597

TRINITY SUNDAY, festival of, fixed by Becket, ii. 388

appointed in the Church of Rome, by Pope John XXII., ii. 388 (note)

TROLLOPE, Archdeacon, his treatise on Stow, i. 114 (note)

TROYES, Synod of, excommunicates Pope Formosus, i. 324

TROYES, Treaty of, v. 62

TRUMHERE, Celtic missionary, i. 121

TRUMWIN, Bishop of Whithern, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158

TRUSSEL, Sir William, as proctor for the parliament, renounces their homage to Edward II., iv. 11, 13

TUDA, nominated by Oswy of Northumbria to the see of York, i. 141

TUNBRIDGE CASTLE, Becket demands the homage of the Earl of Clare for, ii. 393

controversy between Richard Grant and Hubert de Burgh with respect to, iii. 125

TUNSTALL, Cuthbert. See DURHAM, Bishops of.

TURIN, besieged by Archbishop Boniface and others, iii. 278

TURKS, prayers to be offered up against, v. 285

take Constantinople and Otranto, v. 286

clerical subsidy raised against by Alexander VI., v. 515

TURNER, Dr., Dean of Wells, his spirit of irreverence and ridicule, ix. 383 anecdote of his dog, *ib*.

TWINGE, Sir Robert (Will Wither), leader of an insurrection against papal aggression, iii. 121

sent by Henry III. to the pope with letters of remonstrance, ib.

TYE. Christopher, organist to Queen Elizabeth, x. 117; xi. 211

TYLER, Wat, leader of the Kentish insurgents, iv. 299

his head fixed on London Bridge, iv. 312

TYNDAL, William, his translation of the Bible, vii. 139 his execution, *ib*.

TYNEMOUTH, monastery of, destroyed by the Danes, i. 305

TYPE OF THE FAITH, edict of, published by Constans II., i. 148

TYRE, Hubert Walter is sent to, for Philip's prisoners, ii. 593

TYRE, William, Archbishop of, exhorts Henry and Philip Augustus to go on the Crusade, ii. 558

U

UFFORD, John de, Dean of Lincoln, Lord Chancellor, supports Archbishop Stratford in his measures against the papal provisions, iv. 73 Edward III. procures his nomination to the see of Canterbury from the pope, iv. 103 dies before his consecration, ib. ULF, Bishop of Dorchester, escapes to France with Archbishop Robert. i. 505 ULF, the Dane, story of his meeting with Godwin, i. 510 ULRIC, Bishop of Augsburg, canonized by a Council at Rome in 993, i. 25ULTRAMONTANISM, practically dates from Martin V., v. 88-90, 138 UNDERHILL, Edward, his quarrel with Henry Moore, vii. 117 UNIFORM, red, introduced into England by the Danes, i. 461 (note) UNIFORMITY, Act of, passed under Edward VI., vii. 275 under Charles II., vi. 144; xi. 434, 435 UNITARIANS, strictly Protestants, ix. 61 UNIVERSAL BISHOP, title of, repudiated by Gregory, i. 24, 63 assumed by Boniface III., i. 96 UNIVERSITIES, original meaning of the name, ii. 62 gradual formation of, ii. 62, 63 influence of the friars in, iii. 53 Parker's sketch of, ix. 287-289 See also under CAMBRIDGE and OXFORD. URBAN II., Pope, convenes the Councils of Placentia and Clermont, ii. 40 elected pope on the death of Gregory VII., ii. 184 acknowledged by William Rufus, ii. 211 sends the pallium to him, ii. 212 receives Anselm at Rome, ii. 225 dissuades him from resigning the archbishopric, ii. 226 holds a council at Bari, ii. 226-229 his diplomatic conduct in respect to William and Anselm, ii. 230-232 holds a council at Rome, ii. 235 his death, ii. 237 URBAN III., Pope, his ironical letter to Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 546 grants him a bull for the establishment of his new college of canons at Hackington, ii. 551 is appealed to by the monks of Christ-Church, ib. revokes his bull, ii. 552 and summons Baldwin to Rome, ib. his interference disregarded by Baldwin and by the secular clergy, ii. 552, 553 URBAN V., Pope, French influence over, iv. 189, 191 demands the payment of the annual subsidy promised by John, iv. 192 his claim rejected, iv. 194

URBAN V.-continued

- appoints Archbishop Langham Cardinal of St. Sixtus, iv. 210 his death, iv. 214
- URBAN VI., Pope, announces his election to Archbishop Sudbury, iv. 284

statement of the cardinals concerning his election, ib.

excommunicates the rebel cardinals, iv. 285

conspiracy against formed by the cardinals, iv. 379

acknowledged by England, iv. 285, 378

Archbishop Courtenay's letter to, iv. 375

his death, ib.

appoints Henry Spencer by provision to the see of Norwich, iv. 410 (See Errata)

commissions him to act as general of his forces against the antipope, iv. 411

translates Alexander Neville, Archbishop of York, to St. Andrews, iv. 429

URBAN VIII., Pope, grants the cardinals the title of 'Eminence,' ii. 663; v. 106 (note); vi. 277 (note); viii. 310 (note)

- URSWICK, Christopher, sent by Bishop Morton to Henry, Earl of Richmond, v. 442
- USSHER, James, Archbishop of Armagh, objects to the Thirty Nine Articles, xi. 261

visits Strafford and Laud in the Tower, xi. 341, 342

Utopia, the, of Sir Thomas More, conversation quoted from, v. 482–490 UTRECHT, metropolitan see of, founded by Willibrod, i. 237

V

VACARIUS, Professor of civil law at Oxford, ii. 66, 338

is silenced, but subsequently resumes his lectures, ii. 338

VACHER, Bertrand, his sermon at the Council of Constance, iii. 60

VAGRANCY, Acts against, vi. 84 (note)

VALENTIA, William of Provence, bishop-elect of, his election to the see of Winchester rejected by the chapter, iii. 236

VASSALAGE, how looked on in the Middle Ages, ii. 695

VENETIANS, their wars with the Turks, v. 286

VERGIL, Polydore, his character of Margaret of Anjou, v. 154

VERGILIUS, Archbishop of Arles, consecrates Augustine as bishop, i. 63

VESCI, Eustace de, accused of a conspiracy against John, ii. 692

VESTMENTS, controversy concerning, ix. 369, 389

VÉZELAY, excommunications pronounced by Becket at, ii. 447

VICARAGES, established by the Synod of Westminster (1200), ii. 645

VICARS CHORAL, origin of, i. 293 (note)

VICQ, Bishop of, legate sent to the Council of Basle to effect a peace between England and France, v. 232

his reception by Archbishop Kemp, v. 233

VICTOR IV., Antipope, acknowledged by Frederick Barbarossa, ii. 391

VIENNE, Council of (1311), iii. 464

abolishes the order of the Templars, iii. 465

VILLEINAGE, ii. 14; iv. 286-292

VINCENNES, death of Henry V. at, v. 77

VINCENTIUS, Clemens, papal nuncio, his story of certain plots against Nicholas V., v. 262

VISCOUNT, title of, instituted by Henry VI., iv. 439 (note)

VITALIAN, Pope, Wighard seeks consecration at his hands, i. 143 offers the see of Canterbury to the monk Hadrian, i. 143 appoints Theodorus of Tarsus thereto, i. 144 sends Hadrian to England with him, *ib*.

his reception of Constans II., i. 150

his disputes with Archbishop Maurus of Ravenna, i. 161

VITELLIUS, Cornelius, Professor of Greek at Oxford, vi. 265

- VITERBO, Stephen Langton consecrated Archbishop by Innocent III. at, ii. 670
 - death of Archbishop Kilwardby at, iii. 325

Pole retires to, viii. 144

VIVIAN, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 467 his letter to Becket entreating him to meet Henry at Montmartre, ii. 470

W

WAFER-BREAD, Grindal consults Peter Martyr concerning the use of, x. 38, 42

use of, enforced by Parker, x. 42 (note)

WAKE, Lady Blanche, her dispute with Bishop Lisle of Ely, iv. 150

WAKEFIELD, Battle of, v. 340

WAKEFIELD, Henry of, elected by the chapter to the see of Ely, iv. 407

WALDEN, Sir Humphry, administers the estates of the see of Canterbury during Winchelsey's exile, iii. 439

WALDEN, ROGER. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

WALDENSES, the, ii. 344

WALES, Archbishop Baldwin holds a visitation in, ii. 558 and preaches a crusade in, ii. 560-562

WALES, Prince of, title first granted to Edward of Caernarvon, iii. 423 (note); iv. 27 (note)

WALKER, Richard, accused of witchcraft, v. 108

WALLBOTTLE, Sigebert of Essex, baptized at, i. 121

WALSINGHAM, Thomas, his Historia Anglicana, edited by Parker, ix.
498
WALTER, Abbot of Battle, resists Bishop Hilary's claim of jurisdiction over, ii. 372
WALTER, Bishop of Albano, papal legate sent by Urban II. to William
Rufus, ii. 211, 212
his diplomatic conduct towards William and Anselm, ii. 212-215
brings the pallium to Canterbury Cathedral, ii. 215
suggests doubts as to the lawfulness of Anselm's position, ii. 216
WALTER, Theobald, brother of Archbishop Hubert, Chief Butler of Ireland,
descent of the Earls of Ormond from, ii. 585 (note)
surrenders the Castle of Lancaster to his brother, ii. 603
WALTER THE PENNILESS, fate of his crusade, ii. 44
WALTHEOF, Earl, his execution, ii. 161
regarded as a martyr, ib.
translation of his body to the Abbey of Croyland, <i>ib</i> . WANDSWORTH, first presbytery established at, by the Puritans, ix. 407
WANDSWORTH, first presolvery established at, by the 1 ultrais, i.e. 407 WANTAGE, birth-place of Alfred the Great, estates at, left by him to Elswitha,
i. 333 (note)
WARBECK, Perkin, his character, vi. 162–164
acknowledged by Margaret of Burgundy, vi. 165
action of Henry VII. with regard to, vi. 166-168
WARELWAST, William, sent by William Rufus to Urban II., ii. 230
employs bribery, ii. 232, 253
sent on an embassy to Paschal II., ii. 244, 246
his speech in the pope's court, ii. 254
sent again to Rome, ii. 260
WARHAM, William. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
WARRENNE, William de, founds the priory of St. Pancras at Lewes, iii. 238 WARWICK, Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of, treacherously arrested by Richard
II., iv. 436
his pardon repealed, iv. 441
WARWICK, Richard Neville, Earl of, plot formed against, v. 318
reconciled to the queen, v. 322
act of attainder passed against, v. 324
lands with an army in Kent, v. 327
takes the king prisoner at Northampton, v. 334
reconciled to Queen Margaret, v. 393
lands in England and enters London, v. 394, 395
his defeat and death at Barnet, v. 396
WARWICK, Edward, Earl of, son of George, Duke of Clarence, beheaded, viii.
6, 10 Went In Support houndary between the English and the Dance i
WATLING STREET, boundary between the English and the Danes, i. 310
WAVERLEY ABBEY, founded by William (see ERRATA) Giffard, ii.
541
Eustace of Lynn takes refuge at, iii. 264
Eustace of Lynn takes refuge at, iii. 264 dedication of the church by Bishop Nicholas of Winchester, iii.

WEARMOUTH, monastery of, destroyed by the Danes, i. 305

monks of, Alcuin protests against their love of field sports, i. 208

- WEEVER, John, mentions the tomb and epitaph prepared for Archbishop Courtenay at Maidstone, iv. 397
- WEIGHTS, false, constitution against, enacted by convocation under Archbishop Chicheley, v. 86
 - Chancellor Kemp's regulations for, v. 209
- WELLS, collegiate church of, founded by Ina, i. 335 restored under Henry III., iii. 287 chapel, hall, and hospital of Bishop Bubwith at, v. 65 see of, moved to Bath, ii. 148, 578
- WELLS, Synod of (1152). See KELLS.
- WENDOVER, Roger, quotes Merlin's prophecy about London, i. 94
- WENTWORTH, Peter, his violent conduct towards Parker, ix. 410 subsequently imprisoned, *ib*.
- WERGILD, various degrees of, i. 172, 243
- WESLEY, John, translates the 'Imitation of Christ,' iii. 64 (note)

WESSEX, its conversion to Christianity, i. 119, 127

- supremacy of the kings of, i. 279
- WEST TARRING, possessions of Thomas Becket at, ii. 360

WESTMINSTER ABBEY, the probable site of a heathen temple, i. 61 restored by Mellitus, i. 61, 94

- consecration of, i. 513, 514
- synod held at, by Anselm (1102), ii. 251
- synod summoned by John of Crema at (1125), ii. 309-312
- translation of Edward the Confessor in, ii. 393
- synod held by Archbishop Richard at (1175), ii. 530-533
- rebuilt by Henry III., iii. 165, 287
- synod at (1234), convened by Edmund Rich, iii. 169
- completed by Edward I., iii. 358
- spoils from Wales presented to, by him, iii. 359
- monks of, exempted by Edward II. from episcopal jurisdiction, iii. 482
- Archbishop Langham's benefactions to, iv. 165, 166, 219
- claims jurisdiction over the Hospital of St. James, iv. 167-169
- monks of claim a tithe of the salmon caught in the river, iv. 171
- buildings of Abbot Langham at, iv. 175
- his regulations concerning the dress of the monks, iv. 177
- royal donations of venison and relics obtained for them, by him, iv. 178, 179
- various relics in, iv. 179
- sanctuary of, violated by the murder of Robert Haule, iv. 280 benefactions of Henry V. to, v. 37
- St. Martin's-le-Grand's right of sanctuary transferred to, v. 275 its right of sanctuary defended by Archbishop Bouchier, v. 369 Mary restores the Benedictines to, viii. 401-403
- conference held in (1559), ix. 185-188; x. 37
- elms in Dean's Yard planted by Abbot Feckenham, ix. 208 (note)

WESTMINSTER ABBEY-continued

- formal protest made by the dean against the right to hold convocation in the abbey precincts, ix. 345
 - coronation of Charles I. at, x. 297; xi. 104-108
 - of Charles II. at, xi. 428

WESTMINSTER HALL, rebuilt by Richard II., iii. 418

- WESTON, Dr., Prolocutor of the committee of convocation at Oxford, before which Cranmer is summoned, vii. 333-345
 - resigns the Deanery of Westminster and is made Dean of Windsor, viii. 401 (note)
 - his subsequent career, ib.
- WHITBY, conference held at (662), i. 132-138
 - double monastery of, i. 32 (note)
- WHITGIFT, John. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.
- WHITGIFT, Robert, Abbot of Wellow, furthers the education of his nephew, John Whitgift, x. 122, 123
- WHITSAND, Bailiffs of, tax exacted from the Archbishops of Canterbury by, iii. 379
- WHITTINGHAM, William, his share in the Geneva Bible, ix. 319, 320
 - his account of the troubles of Frankfort, x. 31
- WIBERT, William, Abbot of Bethesdene, his deposition brought about by Giraldus, ii. 630
- WICLIF, John, his view of faith subjective, iii. 76
 - his reason for translating the Bible, ib.
 - attacks the mendicant orders, iii. 83
 - denounces forms of prayer and church music, iii. 85
 - his views concerning the marriage of near kinsmen, iii. 86
 - his political views, iii. 87
 - not identical with the Warden of Canterbury Hall, iv. 158, 197 (note), 209
 - refutes the doctrine of papal supremacy, iv. 196
 - appointed royal chaplain, iv. 197, 251
 - commended by Gregory XI., iv. 251
 - accompanies John of Gaunt to Bruges, iv. 252
 - accused of heresy before Courtenay, Bishop of London, iv. 264, 328-333
 - papal bulls concerning his heresies, iv. 271-275
 - list of his errors, iv. 274
 - summoned to appear at Lambeth, iv. 277, 337
 - the Londoners and the Princess of Wales interfere in his behalf, iv. $278\,$
 - his contemporaries credit him with instigating the rising of the peasantry, iv. 344
 - attacks the dogmas of the Church, ib.
 - driven from the university, but is presently recalled, iv. 345
 - accused of heresy before Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 345-352, 365
 - his interpretation of the earthquake of 1382, iv. 349
 - some of his doctrines condemned by Courtenay, iv. 353
 - Act of Parliament passed to suppress his heresy, ib.
 - is left in peace at Lutterworth, iv. 356, 366

WICLIF—continued

prevalence of his doctrines in Oxford, 356-365

his death, iv. 366

his works not to be read without special approval, iv. 494

his writings condemned by the pope, iv. 497

Archbishop Arundel requests that his body be exhumed, ib.

WIDDows, Giles, his answer to a pamphlet of Prynne, xi. 208

WIGHARD, chaplain to Deusdedit, his appointment to the see of Canterbury, i. 142

sent to Pope Vitalian for consecration, i. 143

dies there of the plague, ib.

WIGHT, Isle of, visitation of, by Parker, ix. 413

WIGHTMAN, Edward, burnt for heresy at Lichfield, x. 270

WIHTRÆD, King of Kent, holds a synod at Beccanceld, i. 184

promulgation of his Dooms, i. 185

WILFRID. See YORK, Archbishops of.

WILLANTON, Thomas, ix. 547

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, his visit to Edward the Confessor, i. 503 Edward probably promises him the crown of England, i. 504 whether mentioned by Edward on his deathbed, i. 515

his invasion of England and victory at Hastings, i. 516

submission of the English tendered to, by Stigand, i. 518

treats Stigand with marked respect, ib.

his visit to and progress through Normandy, i. 519-521

leaves the government of England in the hands of William Fitz-Osbern and Bishop Odo, i. 521; ii. 113, 115

returns to England on account of their oppressive government, i. 522

his attack on the Isle of Ely, i. 524

takes Stigand and others prisoners, ib.

Hereward makes peace with, ib.

procures the deposition of Stigand and other bishops by the pope, i. 524-527

his treatment of Stigand in prison, i. 531

his policy towards the conquered English, ii. 9

his harrying of the North and of Hampshire, ii. 9, 10 (note)

domestic purity of his life, ii. 55, 114

his patronage of literature, ii. 77

his marriage with Matilda forbidden on the ground of consanguinity, ii. 92

attempts to win Lanfranc over to his side, ib.

orders him to leave Normandy, ii. 93

his meeting and reconciliation with Lanfranc, ii. 93, 94

founds the Abbey of St. Stephen's at Caen, ii. 95

appoints Lanfranc Abbot, ib.

persuades him to accept the see of Canterbury, ii. 112, 120

reasons for his not offering it to Odo, ii. 112-115

his laws, ii. 115-119

orders the restoration of church property, ii. 125

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR-continued arrests and imprisons Odo, ii. 137 refuses to pay homage to the pope, ii. 138 promises to pay the Peter pence, ii. 139 his ecclesiastical polity, ii. 144, 371 brings about a compromise between Lanfranc and Thomas of York, ii. 157 deposes Thurstan, Abbot of Glastonbury, ii. 164 desires Lanfranc to crown William Rufus, ii. 165 his policy in separating Normandy from England, ii. 166 WILLIAM RUFUS, restores Abbot Thurstan to Glastonbury, ii. 164 Lanfranc's influence over, ii. 167 his character, ii. 185 refuses to nominate to vacant bishoprics and abbeys, ii. 186 his meeting with Anselm, ii. 188 reproved by him for misrule, ii. 189 strange request for a form of prayer made to him, ii. 190 forbids Anselm to leave England, ib. falls sick, sends for Anselm, and promises amendment, ii. 190, 191 appoints Anselm to the see of Canterbury, ii. 191 restores the lands of his see to him, ii. 194 receives his homage, ii. 195 rejects his present of money, ii. 196-197 his expedition to Normandy, ii. 198 reproved by Anselm for not appointing to the vacant abbeys, ii, 201 his anger thereat, ii. 202-204 refuses to acknowledge Urban II. as pope, ii. 205 holds a council at Rockingham, ii. 205-210 his ill-treatment of Anselm's friends, ii. 211 acknowledges Urban and receives his legate, ib. fails to secure the deposition of Anselm, ii. 211, 212 his reconciliation with Anselm, ii. 214 recalls his friends from exile, ii. 216 buys Normandy from Robert, ii. 217 his campaign against the Welsh, ib. summons Anselm for neglect of feudal duty, ib. refuses him leave to go to Rome, ii. 218-223 his last interview with Anselm, ii. 224 Anselm blesses him, ib. receives letters from Urban and from Anselm, ii. 230 sends William of Warelwast with his answer, ib. offers terms to Anselm which are refused, ii. 237 his death, ib. WILLIAM THE LION, King of Scotland, present at the council at Clerkenwell, ii. 557 marries Ermengarde, daughter of Richard of Beaumont, ii. 558

does homage to John at Lincoln, ii. 695

WILLIAM II., King of Sicily, marries Joanna, daughter of Henry II., ii. 537 WILLIAM, son of Duke Robert of Normandy, his marriage with the daughter of Fulk of Anjou annulled, ii. 308 WILLIAM, nephew of Stephen, his election to the see of York set aside by the pope, ii. 342, 343 WILLIAM, Archbishop of Montreal (Sicily), Richard I. desires his election to the see of Canterbury, ii. 580 WILLIAM, Archbishop of Sens, brings about a meeting between Henry and Becket, ii. 480 WILLIAM D'ALBINEY, forbids his bowman to aim at John at the siege of Rochester, ii. 722 (note) WILLIAM THE ENGLISHMAN, completes the restoration of the choir of Canterbury Cathedral, ii. 528 WILLIAMS, John, Lord Keeper. See YORK, Archbishops of. WILLIBALD, i. 237 WILLIBRORD, his missionary work in Germany, i. 189, 237 founds the see of Utrecht, i. 237 WIMBORNE MINSTER, funeral of King Ethelred I. in, i. 306 WINA, Bishop, Wilfrid objects to be consecrated by, i. 141 WINCHCOMBE ABBEY, Archbishop Wulfred officiates at the consecration of, i. 283WINCHELSEA, various derivations of the name, iii. 369 (note) destroyed, by the sea, iii. 370 WINCHESTER, capital of Wessex, i. 319 measure of, the standard English measure, i. 410 (note) Queen Emma lives at, i. 507 siege of, in 1141, ii. 346-348 execution of Earl Waltheof at, ii. 601 Richard I. is re-crowned at, ii. 604 John meets Stephen Langton at, ii. 699 WINCHESTER, Bishops of, rank fourth in episcopal precedence, ii. 149 ELPHEGE, the Bald, persuades Dunstan to become a Benedictine monk, i. 390-392 ELFSIN, nominated to the see of Canterbury, i. 402 dies on the way to Rome, ib. ETHELWOLD, re-endows the monastery of Abingdon, i. 428 his severity in enforcing the Benedictine rule at Winchester and at Newminster, i. 429-431 appoints Ethelgar Abbot of Newminster, i. 429, 431 WILLIAM GIFFARD (see ERRATA), said to have introduced the Cistercian order into Europe, ii. 541 founds Waverley Abbey, ib. HENRY OF BLOIS, founds the Hospital of St. Cross, ii. 325 secures the throne for his brother Stephen, ii. 326 his manœuvres to secure the archbishopric for himself, ii. 327-330 assists at Archbishop Theobald's consecration, ii. 330 is made papal legate, ib. goes over to the side of Matilda, ii. 330, 345

WINCHESTER, Bishops of-continued HENRY OF BLOIS—continued convenes a council at Winchester, and arraigns Stephen thereat, 335-337 superseded as legate by Theobald, ii. 340, 363 attempts to make Winchester a metropolitan see, ii, 342 deserts Matilda and sides with Stephen, ii. 346 joins with Theobald in bringing about a settlement of the succession. ii. 349 consecrates Becket to the see of Canterbury, ii. 388 PETER DES ROCHES, takes the cross in the Sixth Crusade, iii. 148 favours John Blundus' election to the see of Canterbury, iii. 150 his unpopularity and his influence over Henry III., iii. 157 persuades him to dismiss his English counsellors, iii. 169 protest made against, by Edmund Rich, ib. is dismissed for a while from court, iii. 173 his share in the death of the Earl Marshal, iii. 175 his presents to the legate Otho, iii. 187 his death, iii. 235 house built by him at Paris, iv. 456 WILLIAM DE RALEGH, his election opposed by Henry III., iii. 235 reconciled to the king by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 236 ETHELMAR (Aylmer), his dispute with Archbishop Boniface about the Prior of St. Thomas' Hospital, iii. 262 et seq. his treatment of Master Eustace, iii. 264 excommunicated by Boniface, iii. 265 sentence confirmed by the University of Oxford, iii. 269 JOHN GERVAIS, summoned to Boulogne by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 295 excommunications of the barons committed to, ib. excommunicated by the legate Ottobone, iii. 301 NICHOLAS OF ELY, his consecration, iii. 299 sketch of his career, iii. 318 (note) HENRY WOODLOCK, chosen by Edward II. to crown him, iii. 438 REGINALD ASSER, papal nuncio, Archbishop Reynolds refuses to consecrate him, iii. 473 employed on various embassies to John XXII., iv. 5 his death, at Avignon; iv. 6 ADAM ORLTON. See HEREFORD, Bishops of. WILLIAM OF EDENDON, Lord Treasurer, his suit with the monks of Westminster, iv. 168 sketch of his career, iv. 168 (note) refuses the see of Canterbury, iv. 198 WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM, builds Windsor Castle for Edward III., iv. 100; v. 6 (note) consecrated by Archbishop Langham, iv. 199 perpendicular architecture mainly introduced by, ib. appointed Lord Chancellor, iv. 201 party formed against, by John of Gaunt, iv. 230, 232 his party supported by Bishop Courtenay, iv. 232, 321

WINCHESTER, Bishops of—continued WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM-continued temporalities of his see seized by John of Gaunt, iv. 327 is not summoned to parliament nor to convocation, iv. 262, 328 the archbishop is forced to summon him, iv. 263, 329 intercedes for Dr. Rugge, Chancellor of Oxford, iv. 362 his brilliant statesmanship, iv. 430 resigns the chancellorship, iv. 431 presents the pall to Archbishop Arundel, iv. 432 his traditional meeting with Chicheley as a boy, v. 3 educates him at his school at Winchester, v. 4, 5 founds Winchester College and New College, iv. 5 sketch of his career, v. 6 (note) HENRY BEAUFORT, son of John of Gaunt, Lord Chancellor, his speech at the opening of the Lack-learning Parliament, iv. 486 whether married to Alice, daughter of the Earl of Arundel, iv. 524 his policy in siding with the pope, v. 68 consulted at the Council of Constance concerning the election of a pope, v. 70 nominated cardinal by Martin V., ib. Chicheley protests against, and Henry V. forbids his acceptance, v. 72 - 74is again nominated cardinal, v. 103 resigns the chancellorship and leaves England for a while, v. 104, 139proceedings against, v. 104 crowns Henry VI. at Paris, v. 139 his welcome on his return to England, v. 212 bill of indemnity passed on behalf of, v. 105, 213 his policy in advancing Stafford, v. 137 his loans to Government, v. 141 aims to be pope, ib. not concerned in the murder of the Duke of Gloucester, v. 142 his buildings at Winchester and St. Cross, ib. his policy of peace, v. 145, 211 his influence in promoting the marriage of Henry VI. and Margaret of Anjou, v. 145, 146 (note) one of the embassy to the Duke of Burgundy, v. 222 appointed mediator between England and France, v. 223 et seq. WILLIAM WAYNFLEET, Master of Winchester, and of Eton College, v. 184 reasons for his non-election to the primacy, v. 282 baptizes Edward IV., v. 264 Lord Chancellor, v. 317 PETER COURTENAY, sketch of his career, v. 442 (note) THOMAS LANGTON, elected to the see of Canterbury, but dies of the plague, v. 514 sketch of his career, v. 514 (note)

WINCHESTER, Bishops of-continued

RICHARD Fox, sketch of his career, v. 457 (note)

founds Corpus Christi College, vi. 70

- STEPHEN GARDYNER, as chaplain to Archbishop Dean, carries out the arrangements for his funeral, v. 522
 - the author of the answer to the House of Commons' attack on the ordinaries, vi. 403
 - defends himself to the king, vi. 408

his interview with Cranmer at Waltham, vi. 436

- his share in bringing about the divorce of Katharine of Arragon, vi. 442, 466, 469; viii. 237
- resists Cranmer's proposed visitation of his diocese, vi. 484

his De verá Obedientiá, vi. 54, 494

- his correspondence with the French ambassador respecting Anne Boleyn, vi. 502
- Henry VIII.'s estimate of his character, vii. 91
- excluded by him from the Regency of Edward VI., ib.
- one of the committee for the revision of the New Testament, vii. 144

his opposition to the Reformation under Edward VI., vii. 241, 242 committed to the Fleet prison, vii. 243

permitted to return to his diocese, ib.

committed to the Tower for his sermon preached before the king, *ib*. pleads on behalf of the Duke of Northumberland, vii. 307

- his kindness towards Peter Martyr and Ascham, vii. 307; ix. 109; x. 18
- befriends Elizabeth and Cranmer, vii. 308, 319; viii. 240
- throws the blame of Katharine of Arragon's divorce on Cranmer, viii. 238
- released from the Tower by Mary and appointed Lord Chancellor, *ib*. calumnies brought against, viii. 239
- his policy as a statesman, viii. 239-245
- his comparative leniency towards heretics, viii. 242 (note), 369, 371

opposition towards, viii. 243

receives Pole at Whitehall, viii. 272

presents the submission of parliament to Pole, viii. 284

his sermon thereon at St. Paul's Cross, viii. 287

his friendly relations with Pole, viii. 336

- one of the embassy sent to mediate between Charles V. and Henry II., viii. 337
- advises Mary concerning the restoration of first-fruits to the Church, viii. 399

his death, viii. 400

his controversy with Parker, ix. 23-25

his proceedings against Sir John Cheke, ix. 25, 110 (note)

JOHN POYNET, appointed to succeed Gardyner, vii. 244

immorality of his life, ib.

JOHN WHITE, his simoniacal contract with Pole, viii. 335

WINCHESTER, Bishops of-continued JOHN WHITE—continued his sermon on the doctrines held by Bucer, viii. 385 his temporary confinement on account of his sermon at Mary's funeral, ix. 149 committed for contempt of court at the Westminster Conference, ix. 188 ROBERT HORNE, his speech at the Westminster Conference, ix. 186 his visitation of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, defied by the fellows, ix. 452; x. 72 Parker's bequest to, ix. 581 his correspondence with Bullinger, x. 57-59, 65-70 THOMAS BILSON, his Perpetual Government of Christ's Church, ix. 198 (note) LAUNCELOT ANDREWES, his views concerning the consecration of certain Scotch bishops, x. 231 prevails on Laud to avoid dogmatic discussions in convocation, xi. 88 his death, xi. 132 publication of his works by Laud, ib. RICHARD NEILE. See YORK, Archbishops of. WINCHESTER, Cathedral church of, said to have been founded by Birinus, i. 119 Ethelwold expels the seculars from, and enforces the Benedictine rule at, i. 429, 441 Edward the Confessor crowned at, i. 492 William of Wykeham building at, v. 6 (note) WINCHESTER COLLEGE, founded by William of Wykeham, v. 5 WINCHESTER, see of, Henry of Blois attempts to make it metropolitan, ii. 342 WINCHESTER, William Paulet, Marquess of, invested with the chancellorship in Gardyner's absence, viii. 242 (note), 369 his prosecutions for heresy, viii. 242 (note), 370 WINDSOR CASTLE, rebuilt by William of Wykeham, iv. 100; v. 6 (note) burial of Charles I. in St. George's Chapel, xi. 414-416 WINFRID. See BONIFACE. WISBEACH, Church and Castle of, buildings of Archbishop Morton at, v. 497 WISTENDEN, parishioners of, put their vicar in the stocks, ix. 435 WITCHCRAFT, belief in, and prosecution for, v. 108 WITENAGEMOT, superseded by the Curia Regis, ii. 371 WITHER, Will. See TWINGE, Sir Robert. WODERONE, John, recommended to the see of Ely, iv. 407 WOLSEY, Thomas. See YORK, Archbishops of. WOLVESEY CASTLE, built by Henry of Blois, ii. 326 WOODHALL, Dr., first Warden of Canterbury Hall, removed from his post by the founder, Archbishop Islip, iv. 160, 209 restored by Archbishop Langham, iv. 210 WOODSTOCK, Council of, Becket opposes the king on a matter of taxation at. ii. 394 WOOL, one of the chief sources of trade in England, iv. 24

WORCESTER, Bishops of, BOSEL, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158 OSWALD, his appointment through Dunstan's influence, i. 403 WULFSTAN, joins Stigand in offering submission to William, i. 518 is deposed, i. 526, 528 his friendship with Lanfranc, ii. 153 assists at the coronation of William Rufus, ii. 153, 166, 167 his practical measures for putting down the fashion of long hair, ii. 200WALTER DE GRAY. See YORK, Archbishops of. WALTER DE CANTILUPE, protests at the council held by the legate Otho against the canon relating to pluralities, iii. 197 summoned to Boulogne by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 295 excommunications of the barons committed to, ib. excommunicated by the legate Ottobone, iii. 301 NICHOLAS OF ELY. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of. THOMAS POLTON, his death, v. 275, 277 ROBERT MORTON, appointed Master of the Rolls, v. 410, 411 sketch of his career, v. 505 (note) JOHN DE GIGLIIS, sketch of his career, vi. 247 (note) SILVESTER DE GIGLIIS, sketch of his career, vi. 247 (note) JEROME GHINUCCI, sketch of his career, vi. 248 (note) HUGH LATIMER, preaches at the burning of Friar Forest, vi. 100 his ill-timed merriment at the trial of Sir Thomas More, vi. 100 (note); vii. 114 his recantation of his preaching, vi. 400-403 his friendship with Cranmer, vii. 113 preaches at Bristol in favour of Queen Katharine's divorce, vii. 114 appointed a Lent preacher to the king, and is warned by Cranmer as to his preaching, ib. consecrated to the see of Worcester, vii. 171 committed to the Tower by Queen Mary, vii. 320 removed to Oxford, vii. 329-331 his trial and condemnation thereat, vii. 341-343 commission issued for his degradation, vii. 350 his burning, vii. 383 WORMS, Concordat of, settles the questions of the election of bishops and of the right of investiture, ii. 241 (note) WOTTON, Nicolas, first Dean of Christ Church, Canterbury, under the new foundation, vii. 21 (note) refuses the primacy, ix. 207, 208 WRIGHT, Dr., Archdeacon and Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, ix. 107 (note) WULFKETUL, Abbot of Croyland, encourages pilgrimages to the shrine of Waltheof, ii. 161 is deposed by Lanfranc, ii. 162 WUNNIBALD, i. 237 WYDO, Abbot of St. Augustine's, forced on the monks by Lanfranc, ii. 160 WYCLIFF, John, appointed Warden of Canterbury Hall, iv. 160 not identical with the Reformer, iv. 158 (note), 197 (note), 209

Y

WXE, Collegiate Church of, founded by Archbishop Kemp, v. 244-247 Church of SS. Gregory and Martin built at, by him, v. 248

WYKEHAM, William of. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

YALE, Dr., appointed by Parker to be his legal adviser, ix. 460 YEVERIN, Paulinus baptizes at, i. 113 YNYSWYTRYN. See GLASTONBURY. YORK, wooden church built and consecrated at, i. 109, 110 King Edwin baptized at, i. 110 becomes a metropolitan see, i. 110, 214-216 six translations from, to Canterbury, iv. 433 Roman Catholic Cathedral at, vi. 39 YORK, Archbishops of, precedence of, settled at the Synod of London (1075), ii. 148 dispute of, concerning their equality with the Archbishops of Canterbury, ii. 157, 195, 288, 314, 416, 533; iii. 193, 341, 482, 505; iv. 122 - 124PAULINUS, one of the missionaries at Redwald's court, i. 101 story of his appearing to Edwin, i. 102 consecrated archbishop and sent to Northumbria by Justus, i. 104 converts King Edwin, i. 106 Bede's description of, i. 108 preaches before the Witenagemot, ib. consecrates a wooden church and begins a stone one at York, i. 110 accompanies Edwin in his various journeys, i. 112 success of his preaching, ib. baptizes Blecca the Reeve of Lincoln, i. 113 consecrates Honorius to the see of Canterbury, ib. founds a stone church at Lincoln (St. Paul's), ib. on the death of Edwin takes refuge with Honorius, i. 117 succeeds Romanus at Rochester, ib. his death, i. 125 WILFRID, his speech at the Synod of Whitby, i. 135-137 his character, i. 138 question of his marriage, i. 139 (note) his parentage and early life, ib. his visit to Rome and its influence on him, i. 140 in favour with the Atheling Alchfrid, i. 140, 142 lands at Æstanford and monastery of Ripon granted to, i. 140

YORK, Archbishops of-continued WILFRID-continued his buildings thereat, ib. succeeds Tuda in the see of York, i. 141 seeks consecration from Agilbert of Paris, ib. his danger from wreckers on the coast of Sussex, i. 141 administers the see of Canterbury on the death of Deusdedit, ib. reasons for his non-appointment thereto, i. 142 restored to the see of York by Theodorus, i. 154 represented by legates at the Synod of Hertford, i. 155 opposes the division of Northumbria by Theodorus, i. 158, 160 restores the cathedral church of York, i. 159 opposes Ecgfrid's second marriage, i. 160 deposed by Theodorus, i. 160 appeals to the pope, i. 18, 139, 160 returns to England and is imprisoned, i. 161 his conversion of Sussex, i. 121, 139, 174 teaches the people the art of fishing, i. 175 (note) founds the see of Selsey, ib. his reconciliation to Theodorus, i. 175, 176 restored to the sees of Hexham and of York, i. 176, 189 opposes the creation of the diocese of Ripon, ib. summoned before the synod at Estrefeld, i. 190 refuses to agree to the demands of the synod, and appeals to Rome, i. 190 his second deposition and excommunication, i. 191 journeys to Rome and obtains a second papal mandate, ib. King Aldfrid refuses to re-instate him, ib. summoned before a synod by the river Nidd, i. 192 is allowed to act as a bishop and accepts the see of Hexham, i. 193 his death, ib. question as to Odo's translation of his bones, i. 380 Bosa, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 160 JOHN OF BEVERLEY, story of, i. 202 EGBERT, founder of the library at York, i. 215 obtains the pallium, ib. probably consecrates Jaenberht to the see of Canterbury, i. 243 EANBALD, influenced by Alcuin to support Archbishop Ethelhard, i. 265 WULFSTAN, opposes the reforms of Dunstan, i. 396 WULFSTAN II., consecrates Ethelnoth to the see of Canterbury, i. 481 ELFRIC, incites Hardicanute to insult the body of Harold I., i. 436 and to burn the city of Worcester, i. 437 EALDRED, joins Stigand in offering submission to William, i. 518 THOMAS, accompanies Lanfranc to Rome to obtain the pallium, ii. 124 refuses to swear obedience to Lanfranc, ii. 157 William effects a compromise, ib. present at the funeral of Lanfranc, ii. 167 asserts his metropolitan right at the consecration of Anselm, ii. 195 claims jurisdiction over the see of Lincoln, ii. 200

YORK, Archbishops of-continued THURSTAN, refuses to take the oath of obedience to the Archbishop of Canterbury, ii. 288 appeals to the king, ib. renounces the archbishopric, ib. sends legates to Rome, ii. 289 attends the council at Rheims, ii. 290 breaks his promise, and is consecrated archbishop by the pope, ii. 291; iii. 242 forbidden by Henry to return to England, ii. 292 William of Corbeuil refuses to be consecrated by, ii. 306 claims to assist in putting the crown on the king's head, ii. 314 his death, ü. 342 WILLIAM FITZHERBERT, his election, ii. 342 deposed at the Council at Rheims, ii. 343 subsequently canonized, ii. 342 ROGER OF PONT L'ÉVÊQUE, his presence at the court of Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332 his quarrels with Thomas Becket, ii. 333 his appointment as archbishop, ii. 364 legatine commission granted to, by Alexander III., ii. 415 insists on an equality with the see of Canterbury, ii. 416 crowns young Henry king, ii. 477 refuses to attend the Synod of Westminster, ii. 533 unseemly struggle between him and the Archbishop of Canterbury in St. Catharine's Chapel, ii. 534 GROFFREY, son of Henry II., appointed to the see of York by Richard, ii. 564 Baldwin claims the right to consecrate, ii. 565 WALTER DE GRAY, controversy concerning his election, ii. 733, 734 sketch of his career, iii. 194 (note) regent in Henry III.'s absence, his exactions on the see of Canterbury, iii. 237 WALTER GIFFARD. See BATH AND WELLS, Bishops of. WILLIAM DE WICKWANE, his dispute with Archbishop Peckham about the carrying of his cross, iii. 341-344 WILLIAM DE MELTON, Lord High Treasurer, excommunicated by Archbishop Reynolds for carrying his cross erect at Westminster, iii. 482protests against the coronation of Edward III. in his father's lifetime, iii. 489 his controversy with Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 505 JOHN THORESBY, sketch of his career, iv. 122 (note) agrees to refer the question of his archiepiscopal rights to Edward III., iv. 122-124 elegance of his Latinity, iv. 135 ALEXANDER NEVILLE, accused of treason and translated to St. Andrews by Urban VI., iv. 428, 429 HENRY BOWET, sketch of his career, v. 198 (note)

YORK, Archbishops of-continued

THOMAS SAVAGE, sketch of his career, vi. 171 (note)

THOMAS WOLSEY, as chaplain to Archbishop Dean, carries out the arrangements for his funeral, v. 522

college founded by him at Oxford, vi. 65, 434

his relations with Thomas Crumwell, vi. 127

his influence over Henry VIII., vi. 206

his friendly dealings with Warham, vi. 207 et seq.

Warham writes to him on behalf of Owen Tomson, vi. 214

requests Warham to send him a bass singer from his chapel, vi. 216

desires Warham to assist him in the reception of Charles V., vi. 218

his measures for raising money, vi. 221

for reforming the ecclesiastical courts, vi. 240

appointed legate a latere, vi. 241

created cardinal, vi. 245

his reception of the insignia thereof, vi. 249-253

appointed Chancellor, vi. 255

Warham complains to him of the usurpations of his legatine court, vi. 257

his controversy with Warham about his right to make reforms in the University of Oxford, vii. 274-277

writes to him about the prevalence of Luther's doctrines in the university, vi. 279

asserts his right as legate to summon a synod, vi. 299, 303

summons the convocation of Canterbury before him at Westminster, vi. 304

splendour of his reception of Cardinal Campeggio, vi. 313 said to have suggested Katharine of Arragon's divorce, vi. 355 sounds Warham thereon, vi. 359

brings about the trial of the case by the legatine court, vi. 369 opposed to Henry's marriage with Anne Boleyn, vi. 372

proceedings against, vii. 391, 392

his death, viii. 40

ROBERT HOLGATE, deposed, ix. 189

NICHOLAS HEATH, his sarcastic remark to Cranmer, vii. 117

declines to officiate at Elizabeth's coronation, ix. 151

his share in the conference at Westminster in 1559, ix. 185-188

his reply to Elizabeth when summoned with the bishops before her, iv. 190

his letter of remonstrance to Archbishop Parker, ix. 256

EDWIN SANDYS, consecrated to the see of Worcester, ix. 266

his proposed alterations in the Prayer-book, ix. 346, 347

his confirmation to the see of London, ix. 446

Parker's bequest to, ix. 581

his early friendship with Edmund Grindal, x. 6

his controversy with Grindal concerning dilapidations, x. 109

RICHARD NEILE, his patronage of Laud, xi. 14, 18 translated from Rochester to Lincoln, xi. 15

YORK, Archbishops of-continued RICHARD NEILE-continued Laud's letter to, about his reforms at Gloucester, xi. 22 accompanies James I. to Scotland, xi. 26 translated to the see of York, xi. 213 JOHN WILLIAMS, Lord Keeper, his appointment to the see of Lincoln, x. 278; xi. 44 his policy in furthering Laud's appointment to St. David's, xi. 45 his letter to Buckingham concerning Abbot, x. 282 his ungrateful conduct towards Buckingham, xi. 82 his opposition to Laud, xi. 83 his sermon at James I.'s funeral, xi. 90 deprived of his office of Lord Keeper, xi. 98, 99 not allowed to officiate at Charles I.'s coronation, x. 296; xi. 102 his opposition to the forced loan, xi. 133 opposes Laud's election as Chancellor of Oxford, xi. 172 and his order about the position of the Communion-table, xi. 246, 250his jurisdiction suspended by Laud, xi. 249 his reception of Dr. Bret, xi. 250 summoned before, and sentenced by, the Star Chamber, xi. 297 his release demanded by the House of Lords, xi. 298 his advice to Charles as to signing the warrant against Stafford, ib, on the committee of religion in the House of Lords, xi. 338 instigates the sequestration of Laud's jurisdiction, xi. 345 WILLIAM THOMSON, his boast, xi. 3 (note) YORK, Edmund of Langley, Duke of, regent during Richard II.'s absence in Ireland, iv. 461 his interview with Henry of Bolingbroke at Berkeley, iv. 462 YORK, Richard, Duke of, affirms his right to the crown, v. 254, 257 appointed Protector during the King's illness, v. 282, 317 his commission as Protector revoked, v. 317 plot against, v. 318 reconciled to the queen, v. 322 act of attainder passed against, v. 324 his reception in London on the repeal of his attainder, v. 335 his entry into parliament and attempt to claim the throne, v. 336 appointed Lord Protector and heir to the throne, v. 339 YORK, Richard, Duke of, son of Edward IV., in sanctuary with his mother at Westminster, v. 367 the queen gives him up to Archbishop Morton, v. 374 Richard of Gloucester declares that he is illegitimate, v. 375 question as to his fate, v. 380-382, 431-434 personated by Perkin Warbeck, vi. 162 YORK, Frederick, Duke of, son of George III., holds the bishopric of Osnaburg, iii. 248 (note) YORK HOUSE, sold by the Dominicans to the Archbishop of York, iii. 322 forfeited to the crown by Wolsey, ib.

YPER, John, his house attacked by the citizens of London, iv. 335

ZACHARIAS, Pope, his triumphal procession through Rome, i. 218 his interview with Liudprand, i. 219 concludes peace with him, i. 220 his letters read at the council at Cloveshoo, i. 225

ZORNOZA, Martin, writes to Charles V. concerning Pole's conspiracy against Henry VIII., viii. 70–72

ERRATA TO THE ELEVEN VOLUMES.

Vol. I. p. 217 move note * to p. 216 and put the * after the word 'ecclesiastics' on p. 216 l. 26.

p. 281 l. 27 for signal read bell.

p. 503 note * for Vig read Wig.

p. 513 l. 8 read 'Deep and broad are its foundations.'

1. 29 for in the tower read around.

Vol. II. p. 92 note * 1. 2 for Englan, famed, read England, fame.

p. 95 l. 28. This is incorrect: 1066 is the date of Lanfranc's appointment as Abbot of St. Stephen's, but the church was not consecrated until 1077, and was probably finally completed in 1086. See Freeman's Norman Conquest, vol. iii. pp. 108, 109.

p. 100 l. 4 insert? after good.

p. 120 1. 9 for Helmham read Elmham.

p. 205 1. 1 for Illingham read Gillingham.

p. 209 note * 1. 1 for Eadner read Eadmer.

p. 342 note † 1. 2 for Wells read Kells.

p. 403 l. 6 dele the comma after sum.

p. 447 l. 12 for Cathedral read Abbey Church.

p. 474 note * 1. 3 for fidel read fidei.

p. 533 1. 22 dele. who.

p. 541 l. 29 for Walter Giffard read William Giffard.

p. 612 note * 1. 1 for is read i.

p. 629 note † l. 4 for capu read caput.

p. 636 note * 1. 2 for Gemna read Gemma.

1. 3 for exempla read exemplis.

p. 639 1. 30 for natural read national.

p. 657 note * 1. 3 for Francescana read Franciscana.

p. 679 1. 9 for eves ke read eveske.

11 for peine read peis ne.

28 for p merein read pmerein.

p. 745 note * for 2730 read 2430.

Vol. III. Table of Contemporary Sovereigns.

Column of dates. For 1243 read 1241.

For 1245 read 1249.

Column of Popes. For John XX. read John XXI.

For Benedict X. read Benedict XI. For John XXI. read John XXII.

Dele Alexander II.

For Benedict XI. read Benedict XII.

For John XXII. read John XXIII.

Vol. III. p. 12 1. 14 p. 15 1. 2 for Montford read Montfort.

p. 103-127 marginal date, for 1229-34 read 1229-31.

p. 108 note * l. 1 for 70 read 71.

p. 127 note * 1.3. This is San Gemini between Todi and Narni in Umbria.

p. 154 note * l. 3 for decimæs read decimæ.

p. 158 note [†]. This is a mistake arising from a misunderstood passage in Matthew Paris. See what Mr. Luard has said in the *Academy* for 24 July, 1875.

p. 196 l. 21 for it read the throne.

Note * should read thus : Rev. iv. 6, and cf. Ezekiel, i. 6.

p. 229 note 1. 5 for Luarde read Luard.

p. 318 note * 1. 15 for Winchester read Worcester.

1. 17 for Win read Wig.

p. 332 1. 17 for Angnellus read Agnellus.

p. 349 1. 8 for obedientaries read obedientiaries.

p. 366 note ll. 2, 3 for Halæ, Magdel. pp. 10, 11 read Halæ Magdeb. p. 1011.

1. 10 for credetur read creditur.

1. 11 for matrice read metrice.

1. 21 read crevi, ludens nunquam requievi.

1. 22 put comma after sprevi.

1. 26 dele and.

p. 367 1. 6 for præhe parum read præhe parem.

1.8 for beata . . . Psalmi sanis scriptum.

read beatæ . . . Psalmis sacris sumptum.

1. 12 read per filium genus in genere

1. 13 for Hinc . . . effatis read mire . . effectus.

1. 15 for parem atque read parens absque.

1. 16 for sive read sine.

p. 474 l. 3 for 1315 read 1316.

l. 13 for 1320 read 1321.

p. 486 note * 1. 1 for Richard read Stephen.

l. 2 for 373 read 474.

p. 497 l. 25 for in view read a view.

Vol. IV. p. 88 l. 4 for suas read suos.

p. 223 1. 4 for Simon Langham read Simon Islip.

p. 236 is wrongly printed 336.

p. 240 l. 14 for cathedrals read cathedral.

p. 245 note * 1. 2 for La Neve read Le Neve.

p. 317 l. 9 for Juliana read Joanna.

p. 327 1. 25 for leader read Speaker.

p. 335 1. 30 for Kingston read Kennington.

p. 355 note * supply 5 before Ric. II.

p. 387 l. 15 for Gregory IX. read Gregory XI.

p 389 1. 36 for spirutual read spiritual.

p. 399 l. 14 for Arundel read Richard.

1. 15 for opposition of read apprehension of.

p. 410 l. 24 for Urban V. read Urban VI.

p. 438 note * 1. 8 for improbe read improbo.

ERRATA.

Vol. IV. p. 456 In some copies the last word has dropped out, it should be Lancaster. p. 467 note * 1. 3 for 1414 read 1404. p. 469 l. 8 for Creton read Cretan. p. 484 note * 1. 4 for dejeci read dejecit. p. 493 note † 1. 1 for 444 read 448. Vol. V. p. viii. 1. 29 p. 2 1. 23 for Chicheley Hatch read Chicheley Hutch. p. 25 1. 8 for reserved read resumed. p. 52 l. 11 for as the head read at the head. p. 104 l. 19 for its office read the office. p. 136 l. 31 for is prepared read are prepared. p. 138 1. 13 for but read not. p. 139 1. 23 for 1430 read 1431. p. 186 note * 1. 2 for quia read quem. p. 190 l. 22 for 1480 read 1380. p. 252 1. 5 for 1545 read 1445. p. 258 1. 8-10 This is incorrect, as Thomas Arundel had already been so translated. See vol. iv. p. 433, l. 3. p. 261 note * for V. read VI. p. 281 1. 27 for bequeathed nothing read bequeathed comparatively little. and cf. p. 386 l. 1. p. 322 1. 28 for passed read pronounced. p. 479 ll. 21, 23 dele - before battery and after excepted. p. 495 note * 1. 15 for at York read of York, and dele commas. 1. 17 for Burton read Bruton. Vol. VI. p. 44 1. 31 for acknowledged read acknowledged. p. 66 note * for Hymer's read Hymers'. p. 148 l. 13 for Matyrologist read Martyrologist. p. 155 1. 5 for St. Edmund's College read St. Edmund's Hall. p. 217 This letter should be dated from Otford not Oxford. p. 247 note * 11. 7, 15 for Wilts read Wells. p. 289 note * 1. 26 for Burton read Bruton. p. 319 l. 13 insert not after but. p. 330 l. 13 for He read Erasmus. p. 363 1. 4 for minorities read minorites. p. 365 1. 20 There should be a comma after employed, and also after but. p. 405 1. 22 for recource read resource. p. 421 note * 1. 2 for Oxoniensis read Oxonienses. p. 426 l. 14 for Henry VII. read Henry VIII. p. 498 1. 12 for Adlington read Aldington. Vol. VII. p. 6 1. 10 for continues read continue. p. 54 l. 22 for Leyden read Munster. 1. 23 for John of Munster read John of Leyden. p. 57 l. 24 for shrunk read shrank. p. 140 l. 31 for pens read press. p. 275 1. 27 for cathedrals read cathedral. p. 330 note † 1. 2 for lxviii. read lxxviii. p. 376 1, 12 for remetieter read remetistur.

256

ERRATA.

257

Vol. VII. p. 383 l. 24 for service read sermon. p. 384 note † for 26th of March read 22nd. p. 408 l. 11 for Sir John read Sir Anthony.

Vol. VIII. p. vi. l. 9 p. 2 l. 16 } for synod of 1855 read 1555.
p. 84 note * l. 6 for aut read autem. l. 9 for possit read possis.
p. 85 note * l. 2 for est read esse. l. 7 for se motus read semotus.
p. 88 note l. 14 for re read te. p. 131 note * l. 1 for Cæsarem read Cæsaris. p. 313 l. 21 for Henry VIII. read Henry VII. p. 318 ll. 3, 15 for Story read Scory.

Vol. IX. p. 12 note † 1. 2 for hotel read hostel.
p. 50 l. 18 for stagyrite read stagirite.
p. 152 is wrongly printed 251.
p. 168 note * 1. 9 for Proctor read Procter.
p. 234 l. 22 for Paulianus read Paulinianus.
p. 237 l. 28 for lawyers read sovereigns.
p. 400 note * 1. 1 for χιτωνίσχον read χιτωνίσκον.
p. 404 l. 3 for vassal read vessel.
p. 429 note * 1. 3 insert the after out of.
p. 488 note l. 2 for sicut read seculo.
p. 519 l. 7 for revenues of the sea read revenues of the see.
p. 527 l. 23 for quo quomodo read quoquomodo.
p. 588 note * } for Hardwicke read Hardwick.

Vol. X. p. 6 l. 14 insert nugarum after meditans.

p. 11 l. 14 for three thousand read a thousand.

p. 25 1. 8 for Bertholier read Berthelier.

p. 33 last line, for Calvin read Grindal.

p. 62 1. 19 for the third, fifth, and sixth holiday read Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday.

p. 106 l. 19 for tempus read temporis.

1. 20 for vitæ terminem read et vitæ terminum.

p. 111 l. 17 for Cantabrigiensis read Cantabrigienses.

p. 113 l. 25 for revocationes read revocationis.

p. 187 l. 19 for most memorable read not numerable.

p. 219 ll. 10, 11 for vigoræ read vigore.

p. 240 l. 1 for Bancroft read Sancroft.

p. 305 l. 28 and margin, for 1625 read 1633.

Vol. XI. p. 47 note for IX. p. 280 read X. p. 279.

p. 57 1. 3 for is read was.

p. 169 ll. 9, 10 for Farrar read Ferrar.

p. 205 1. 26 dele lasted.

ERRATA.

Vol. XI. p. 215 ll. 5, 21 for Cottingham read Cottington.

1. 6 for Chancellor read Treasurer.

1. 20 dele comma after Laud and put a semi-colon.

p. 249 l. 29 for 1285 read 1245.

p. 280 l. 15 after both sides insert must needs lie under the dispute of both sides.

p. 320 1. 8 for shrunk read shrank.

p. 398 l. 28 for 1625 read 1636.

p. 429 l. 16 for Cosen read Cosin.

LONDON : PRINTED BY SPOTTISWOODR AND CO., NEW-STREET SQUARE AND PARLIAMENT STREET S. & H.

258









下陈 历 MORNWWW. 常日報日報日報日報日報日報日報日報

2.2

3

16

2 D

12:37

50155

У 10

3

2

10.82

Þ

1000

2.20

ð

10

13 10 1. 1. 20

JP IP

10 10

30 20

 \mathbf{x}

25.1

 \mathbf{D}

33 D To

11 100 Dia Day 1001 1 2010

at a contract

10.0

1000

57

12 . 25 100

10 6.4 100

20.00

100

10

22.1

10 10

17 1

