THE ENGLISH SCHOLAR'S LIBRARY OF OLD AND MODERN WORKS. THE STATE OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649282036

The English scholar's library of old and modern works. The State of the Church of England by John Udall

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

JOHN UDALL

THE ENGLISH SCHOLAR'S LIBRARY OF OLD AND MODERN WORKS. THE STATE OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND



The English Scholar's Library of Old and Modern Works

REV. JOHN UDALL

The

State of the Church of England

laid open in a Conference between DIOTREPHES

a Bishop, TERTULLUS a Papist, DEMETRIUS

a Usurer, PANDOCHUS an Innkeeper, and

PAUL a Preacher of the word of GOD

[April 1588]

EDITED BY

EDWARD ARBER

F.S.A. ETC, LATE EXAMINER IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

WESTMINSTER
ARCHIBALD CONSTABLE AND CO.

1895

(All rights reserved)

CONTENTS.

200

Bibliog	graphy			•••		•••	***				PAGE vi
INTRO	DUCTIO	N	•••	**	***	•••	**	***	•••	***	vii–xiv
	The	State	of 1	he C	burch	of	– Engl	land	ۍ.	•••	ı
тне	PRA	EFAC	Е		•••		•••	•••	•••		3-4
THE	DIA	LOG	UE	***		•••	•••	•••	•••		5-31
			For S	peaker	s, see tit	le pa	ge at p	. 1.			
		posting	town,	appare	gue is in ntly in t om Lon	he N	orth of	Engla	nd, on	is in	
тнЕ	CON	CLU	SIOI	N	***		***			3	2-34



INTRODUCTION.





HIS satirical Dialogue, quoted for shortness at the time as Diatrephis, was written against the administration of the Anglican Bishops, by the Rev. JOHN UDALL, the Preacher at Kingston upon Thames; and was printed to his utter ruin, by ROBERT WALDEGRAVE, the Puritan printer and publisher living at this date outside Temple Bar. WALDEGRAVE was a Worcestershire man, as is

proved by the entry of his apprenticeship in the Stationers' Registers-

GREFFETH ROBERTE WALGRAVE the sonne of RYCHARD WALGRAVE late of BLACKLAY in the Countye of Worcestre yeoman Deceased hath put bym self apprentes to WYLLIAM GREFFETH, Cetizan and stacioner of London/from the feaste of the nativite of saynte John bapteste [24 June] anno 1568 viij yeres vjd.

Transcript &c., i. 372. Ed. 1875.

He would have been entitled to his freedom of the Company in the summer of 1576; but as the Register for that year has long been lost, there is no precise record of the date from which he would be entitled to publish a book in London.

He had in 1588, been actually publishing works, chiefly religious, for some ten years past: and—especially since the advent of WHITGIFT to the Primacy—had suffered many things at the hands of the Bishops, of some which MARTIN MARPHELATE has preserved to us the following accounts—

Which Harmonie/was translated and printed by that puritan Cambridg printer/Thomas Thomas. And although the booke came out by publike authoritie/yet by your leaue the Bishops haue called them in/as things against their state. And trust me / his grace will owe that puritane printer as good a turne / as hee paid vnto Robert Waldegraue for his sawcines/in printing my frend and deare brother Diotrephes his Dialogue. Well frend Thomas I warne you before hand/look to your selfe.—The Epistle [Nov.

1588], p. 8. Ed. 1879.

Pitifully complayning / is there any reason (my Lords grace) why knaue Thackwell the printer/which printed popishe and trayterous welshe bookes in wales/shoulde haue more fauour at your gracelesse handes/then poore Walde-graue/ who neuer printed book against you / that contayneth eyther treason or impietie. Thackwell is at libertie to walke where he will and permitted to make the most he could of his presse and letters: whereas Robert Walde-graue dares not shew his face for the bloodthirstie desire you have for his life / onely for printing of bookes which toucheth the bishops Myters. You know that Walde-graues printing presse and Letters were takken away: his presse being timber/was sawen and hewed in pieces/the yron work battered and made vnseruiceable/his Letters melted/with cases and other tooles defaced (by Iohn Woolfe / alias Machiuill/Beadle of the Stationers/and most tormenting executioner of Walde-graues goods) and he himselfe vtterly deprived for euer [of] printing againe/hauing a wife and sixe small children. Will this monstrous crueltie neuer bee reuenged thinke you? When Walde-graues goods was to be spoiled and defaced/there were some printers/that rather then all the goods should be spoyled / offered money for it / towardes the reliefe of the mans wife and children / but this coulde not be obtayned / and yet popishe Thackwell / though hee printed popish and trayterous bookes/may have the fauor to make money of his presse and letters. And reason to[o]. For Walde-graues profession ouerthroweth the popedome of Lambehith/but Thackwels popery maintayneth the same.

And now that Walde-graue hath neither presse nor letters / his grace may dine and sup the quieter. But looke to it brother Canterburie / certainly without your repentance / I feare me / you shalbe *Hildebrand in deed. Walde-graue A fyrebrane hath left house and home / by reason of your in deed. vnnaturall tyrannie: hauing left behinde him a poore wife and sixe Orphanes / without any thing to relieue them. (For the husband you haue bereaued both of his trade and goods) Be you assured that the crie of these will one day preuaile against you / vnlesse you desist from persecuting.—The Epialle, pp. 22, 23.

Concerning Walde-graue / its no matter how you deal with him/heez a foolish fellow/to suffer you to spoyle his presse and letters: an a had bin my worships printer/ide a kept him from your clouches. And yet it is pitie to belye the diuell: and therefore you shall not belye / him and goe scotfree. As for the presse that Walde-graue solde / he did it by order/vz. He solde it to an allowed printer/I.C. one of his owne companie/with the knowledge of his Warden/Henry Denham / &c. And cal you this fauor / in releasing him after long imprisonment? But I will give you a president of great fauor in deede/wherein you may see what an vngrateful fellow Walde-graue is to his grace/who hath bin so good vnto him from time [to] time. There being a controuersie betweene another printer and Walde-graue (all matters of printing being committed by the LL. of the Counsell to his grace) Walde-graue made one of his company his friende (who could do much with his grace) to deale for him/who brake the matter to his worship/being at Croydon in his Orcharde: so soone as the partie named Walde-graue/he sweetly aunswered him/saying: if it had bin any of the company saue him/he would have graunted the suite/but in no case to Walde-graue. Well Walde-graue / obtayned the R[ight]. H[onorable] Lord Treasurers letter in his behalfe to his grace / who when he had read it / said / I will answer my L. Treasurer: with that Walde-graue intreated for his fauorable letter to the Wardens of his companie/which in the end

through D. Coosins he obtained (though late) yet went home at night/thinking to deliuer it in the morning: but before he was ready/the Wardens were with him/and [ar]rested him with a Purciuant vpon his graces commandement/Waldegraue telling them there was a letter from his grace / which he received late the last night at Croidon: who answered / they knew it well inough/but this is his pleasure now: so they caried Walde-graue to prison/and in this/his grace was A new reuenge so good vnto him / as to help him with an hundred marks ouer the shulders. If this be your fauour/God keepe me from you/ka M. Marprelate. Bishops haue justly received according to their desertes / hauing found greater fauour at my worships hands than euer they deserved / being notorious / disobedient and godlesse persons / vnthrifty spenders and consumers of the fruits / not of their own labors / (as you say Walde-graue was) but of the possessions of the church/persons that have violated their faith to god/his church/hir majesty/and this whol[e] kingdom/ and wittingly bring vs al without the great mercy of god to our vndoing: so that our wives / children and servants / have cause to curse al L. Bb. Lo T.C. you see that I haue a good gift in imitation/and me thinkes I have brought your wordes into a marueilous good sense/wher as before in the cause of Walde-graue/they were ilfauoredly wrested: and as for his wife and children/they have just cause to curse Iohn of London and Iohn of Canterburie for their tyrannizing ouer him: by imprisoning and spoyling his goods / and vexing his poore wife and children/with continuall rifeling his house with their purciuants: who in Nouember [1588] last/ violently rusht into his house/breaking through the maine wall thereof after midnight/taking away his goods/for some of the purciuants solde his books vp and downe the streats / to watchmen and others. Ah you Antichristian prelats/ when will you make an ende of defending your tyrannie/by the blood and rapine of her maiesties subjectes? You have bin the consumers of the fruits of Walde-graues labors : for

haue you not sent him so often to prison / that it seemed you made a common occupation thereof? For assoon as any book is printed in the defence of Christs holy discipline or for ye detecting of your Antichristian dealings/but your rauening purciuantes flye citie and countrie to seeke for Walde-graue/ as though he were bound by statute vnto you / either to make known who printed seditious books against my L. Othe greatnes of his greatnes Face or to go to prison himselfe and threatned far with the racke. And are you not ashamed to say/that he euer violated his fayth? you know wel inough/that he is neither Archb. nor L. B. The case thus stood / after he had remained a long time in prison / not that time when Hartwell his graces secretary wisht that his grace might neuer eat bit of bread after he released him. Nor at that time when you profane T.C. told him / that all puritans had traiterous hearts. Nor at that time Walde-grave tolde his grace / that he was worse than Bo[n]ner in regard of the time. Nor that time when he was straungely released by one of the Lorde of good Londons Swans. Neither was it at yat time / when his grace (good conscionable noble man) violated his promise / in that he told the wardens of the stacioners/that if Walde-graue woulde come quietly to him / and cease printing of seditious bookes/he would pardon what was past/and the wardens promised his wife/that if he were committed/they would lye at his graces gate til he were released / and for al this / yet he was committed to the white Lyon / where he laye sixe weekes. Nor it was not at that time / when his grace allowed Watson the purciuant / to take of Walde-graue / 13.s.4. pence / for cariyng of him to the white Lyon. But it was that time / when his grace kept him 20. weekes together in the white lyon / for printing the Complaint of the comminaltie/the Practize of prelats/A learned mans judgment/&c. Means being vsed for his liberty/his frend who was bound for him told him/his liberty was obtained in maner following. You must be bounde saith he/in a 100. pounds/to print no more books hereafter / but such as shalbe authorized by hir Maiesty