

STATUTE
OF
JOHN
5.

Repealed by
1 & 3 Ph. &
M. c. 4. and
revived by
1 El. c. 4.

Knowledge, or certificate thereof by any of the said archbishops or bishops, or otherwise, made or declared before the said treasurer, chancellor or barons, or before the more part of them, or before such other person or persons as thereunto shall be appointed by the King's highness, of any sum or sums of money, concerning the premisses so omitted, and not charged for lack of knowledge or certificate thereof, whereof the King of right ought to be answered; the said treasurer, chancellor and barons, or the more part of them, or such other persons as thereunto shall be appointed by the King's highness, shall make a sufficient entry thereof, to be annexed to and with the said original of the same tenth, and thereupon to charge the said accomptants to make, levy and answer thereof yearly from henceforth, so that the King's highness may be truly answered thereof from time to time, according to his lawful title in that behalf.

CAP. XXIII.

A confirmation of a subsidy to be paid within two years, of four shillings in the pound granted to the King by the clergy of the province of Canterbury, and of such sums of money which after shall be granted to him by the clergy of the province of York.

CAP. XXIV.

An act concerning the possessions of St. John of Jerusalem in England and Ireland.

The lands and goods of St. John of Jerusalem shall be in the King's disposition.

THE lords spiritual and temporal, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, having credible knowledge that divers and sundry the King's subjects, called knights of the Rhodes, otherwise called knights of St. John's, otherwise called friars of the religion of St. John of Jerusalem in England, and of a like house being in Ireland, abiding in the parts beyond the sea, and having as well out of this realm, as out of Ireland, and other the King's dominions, yearly great sums of money for maintenance of their livings, have unnaturally, and contrary to the duty of their allegiances, sustained and maintained the usurped power and authority of the bishop of Rome, lately used and practised within this realm, and other the King's dominions; (2) and have not only adhered themselves to the said bishop, being common enemy to the King our sovereign lord, and to this his realm, untruly upholding, knowledging, and affirming maliciously, and traiterously the same bishop to be supreme, and chief head of Christ's church by God's holy word, intending thereby to subvert and overthrow the good and lawful laws and statutes of this realm, their natural country, made and grounded by authority of holy church, by the most excellent wisdom, policy, and goodness of the King's majesty, with the whole assent and consent of the realm, for the abolishing, expelling, and utter extirpating of the said usurped power and authority, (3) but also have defamed and slandered as well the King's majesty, as the noblemen, prelates, and other the King's true and loving subjects of this realm, for their good and godly proceeding in that

The causes why the houses of St. John of Jerusalem were dissolved, and their lands given to the King. The corporation of religion of St. John's in England and Ireland shall be dissolved. The priors and convents

ST JOHN OF JERUSALEM IN ENGLAND

1540.] Anno tricesimo secundo HENRICI VIII.

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that behalf; (4) have therefore deeply pondered and considered, that like as it is and was a most godly act of the King's most royal majesty, and the said noblemen, prelates and commons of this realm, utterly to extirpate and abolish, not only from this realm, but also from other the King's dominions, the said usurped power and authority of the bishops of Rome, and also the heretical and superstitious religion in this realm, and in other the King's dominions, being his members and adherents, having their original erection and foundation by the said usurped authority; (5) by expulping whereof, God's holy word, necessary for increase of virtue, and salvation of christian souls, is not only purely and sincerely advanced, and yet forth, our also the extort exactions and innumerable sums of money craftily exhausted out of this realm, and of other the King's dominions, by the colour of the said usurped authority, is removed and taken away, to the estimable benefit and commodity of the King's loving subjects; so like manner of wise, it should be most dangerous to be suffered or permitted within this realm, or in any other the King's dominions, any religion, being sparks, leaves and imps of the said root of iniquity; (6) considering also that the isle of Rhodes, whereby the said religion took their old name and foundation, is surprised by the Turk; and that it were and is much better, that the possessions in this realm, and in other the King's dominions, appertaining to the said religion, should rather be employed and spent within this realm, and in other the King's dominions, for the defence and surety of the same, than converted to and among such unnatural subjects, who have declined not only from their natural duty of obedience that they ought to bear unto the King their sovereign lord, but also from the good laws and statutes of this realm, their natural country, daily being, and attempting privacy and craftily all that they can, to subvert the good and good policy, in the which, thanks be to God, and to our most dread sovereign lord, this realm and other the King's dominions now stand in, &c.

that of St. John shall be called by their own names and surnames, without any addition of their religion. The penalty for the said priors and confreres to wear any sign of their religion, or to make any assemblies touching the same, or to defend any privileges thereof. 16 R. 2. c. 5. The King shall have his manors, lands, &c. lately belonging to the prior and brethren of St. John in England and Ireland. A saving of the right of others. Sir William Weston prior of St. John shall have

M. li. pension during his life. John Raulson D. marks. Clement West CC. li. Thomas Pemberton lxxx. li. Giles Russel C. li. George Aylmer C. li. John Surton CC. li. Edward Bellingham C. li. Edward Brown L. li. Edmund Ruffe C. marks. Ambrose Cave C. marks. Tho. Coplelike L. li. Curhbert Leighton lx. li. Richard Broke C. marks. Henry Poole CC. marks. William Tyril xxx. li. John Raulson CC. marks. Confreres professed having no certain living, x. li. 2-piece. Professed persons omitted in this statute. Only truly subjects shall have pensions. The sub-prior, master of the Temple and two chaplains shall retain their houses and wages. The foresaid parties shall have the King's letters patents of the things before granted. The confreres and brethren discharged of their obedience to their priors, and may sue and be sued by their proper names. 31 H. 8. c. 4. All land of St. John shall be in the government of the court of augmentations. Altered by 1 Mar. c. 10. The confreres which be out of the realm shall return and submit themselves to the obedience of the law.

CAP. XXV.

The marriage solemnized between the King and the lady *Ann* of Cleves, by the judgment of the clergy of England, in their convocation, is adjudged and pronounced to be void, and also by her own consent; and that the King shall be at liberty to marry any other woman, and she any other man. It shall be high treason, by word or deed, to accept, take, judge, or believe

Henry VIII Divorce.