

**From** *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, vol. 6: 1533*, edited by James Gairdner. London: Her Majesty's Stationary Office, 1882, pp. 299-300.

17 June [1533]  
Harl. 6,148, f. 25. B. M.  
C.'s Letters, 244. Arch.  
XVIII. 78.

**661.** [CRANMER] TO HAWKYNS.

Does not wish him to think that his labor in writing to him is lost. After the Convocation had determined on the divorce according to the consent of the universities, he was sent by the King and Council to Dunstable, four miles from Amptell, where the lady Katharine keeps house, to summon her before him to hear the final sentence. When cited by Dr. Lee to appear, she refused, saying "that as her cause was before the Pope, she would have none other judge." Nevertheless, on the 8th May, according to the appointment, Cranmer came to Dunstable, with the bishop of Lincoln as his assistant, and the bishop of Winchester, Drs. Bell, Claybroke, Trygonnell, Hewis, Olyver, and Brytten, Mr. Bedell, and other [300] councillors in the law, for the King's part. They held a court there, and Katharine, not appearing, was declared contumacious, and proceeded against fifteen days. On the morrow after Ascension Day Cranmer gave final sentence that the Pope could not license such marriages.

On their return the King prepared for the coronation of the Queen. The Thursday before Pentecost all the crafts of London waited on the King and Queen at Greenwich, and brought the Queen to the Tower in great state. There on Friday night, the King made 18 knights of the Bath, who attended the Queen on Saturday in her progress (which was about half a mile in length) through the city to Westminster, where she banqueted, and was conveyed thence in a barge to York Place. The King always went before her in a barge secretly.

The coronation took place on Sunday [1 June], when there assembled with Cranmer, at Westminster church, the bishops of York, London, Winchester, Lincoln, Bath, and St. Asaph's, the abbot of Winchester, and ten or twelve other abbots. They all proceeded to Westminster Hall, and received the Queen; who, supported by London and Winchester, came to Westminster church, preceded by my lord of Suffolk with the crown, and two other lords with the sceptre and a white rod. Cranmer crowned her, she sitting on a scaffold between the high altar and the choir. The ceremony over, she returned to the Hall, where a great solemn feast was kept all day, the order of which was too long now to be written. **This coronation was not before her marriage, which took place about St. Paul's day last, "as the condition thereof doth well appear, by reason she is now somewhat big with child." The report that Cranmer married her is false, "for I myself knew not thereof a fortnight after it was done. And many other things be also reported of me, which be mere lies and tales."**

One Fryth, who was imprisoned in the Tower, was appointed by the King to be examined before Cranmer, the bishops of London and Winchester, Suffolk, the Lord Chancellor, and Wiltshire. His opinion that there is no corporeal presence of Christ in the host and sacrament (after the opinion of colampadius) is so notably erroneous, that they left him to his ordinary, the bishop of London, who has delivered him to the secular power; and he looks every day to go to the fire. Although Cranmer sent for him three or four times, he could not persuade him to leave his opinion. One Andrewe, a tailor of London, is condemned with him for the self-same opinion.

In case he has not heard from the Ambassadors lately gone over, informs him that Norfolk, Rochford, Paulet, Sir Francis Bryan, Sir Ant. Browne, &c., Drs. Gooderyche, Aldryche, and Thrylbey, have gone to the French king. "I suppose they go from him to the Pope unto ..."

Many here wish Hawkyns to succeed his uncle,<sup>1</sup> and "a great sort" wish otherwise; but they will not prevent it by "such idle communication." Sends a bill for the bank of 400 "duckes de largo," which he is not to use unless he has need of it; "for it is none of the

1 Nic. West, bishop of Ely.

King's money, nor his said Grace knoweth nothing thereof, but alonely of my benevolence to serve your purpose, in case (as I said) you should lack the same." Croydon, 17 June.

"A copy of a letter sent unto Master Hawkins, ambassador with the Emperor's majesty."