Duke of Norfolk's C

REASONS for Passing his BILL Lingent of the line of the second of the line of

F want either of Precedent for a Parliamentary Divorce, before going through the tedious and in-effectual Methods of Doct rs Commons, or of Demonstration of Fact, have hitherto deprived the Duke of Norfolk of that Relief against his Wive's Adultery, which the Divone Law allows. The late Statute made in the like Cale and the Coming in of Two, who while the Duke's former Bill was depending, thad been fent away to prevent that Discovery which they now makes teamot court be thought to remove all Objections against an Act of Parliament, not only for the benefit of the Duke's the Euclidean and the Inheritance of the great an Office, and Honours to Perbut of the Publick; as a means to preferve the Inheritance of fo great an Office, and Honours to Per-

fons of the true Religion.

And fince Bifhap, Cozens his Argument in the Lord Rofs's Cafe, has made it Evident, That those 'Canons which govern the piritual Court in this matter, are but the remains of Popery; nothing can be now requisite to latisfie the most scrupulous of the Refermed Religion; but to set the Duke's Proofs of his Lady's Adultery in a true Light

The Reputation which the Dutchels had maintained, of Wit and Differention made it: difficult for The Rephation which the Dutchels had manifelded, of Wit and Differential made it difficult for many to believe, that the could be furprized in the very Act of Adultery, as had been formerly provid. And though then it appeared, that one Henry Keemer lived with the Dutchels, while the went by a feigned Name at an House hired for her at Fox-Hall, by Sr. John Germain's Brother, and that Nicola, who then lived with Sir John, uled to receive Wood fen the Dutchels to Sir John's house by the Cock-pit, the withdrawing of Nicola, and carrying which him the Dutchels to Maid, equally Entrusted with the fecret on Sir John's tide, left no Evidence of their Conftant Convertation, but Keemer fince dead, and Sufannab Barrington, who had the like Truth from the Dutchels

Keemer; though very unwillingly, fome years fince confest d his living with the Dutchels at Fex-holl, where he pretended the was obliged to conceal her felf for Debt; and what thare Sulannab had in the fecret was unknown; till Nicola appeared : Nicola coming into England, fometime, fince. in Exrectation of a Service, express'd his readiness to discover what he knew, and to Endeavour to bring with him the Dut b Maid.

She proves, That for two Month's the first Summer after the King came for England, Sir John Germain and the Dutchel's lived together as Man and Wife, and were feen in Bed Eleanor Vanefs together by her, Mr. Bryan, and his VVife, Sir John's Sifter : and that Niebolas Haufeur's Exam. 222, 2Feb. Sir Jobn's Valet de Chambre, used to be affifting to him; as the Dutchefs's Woman, Sufannah ? 1699: Bairington, was to her, at going to Bed, and rifing.

She proves the like Conversation at Fox-ball, and the Dutches's House at the Millbank, till the Duke's first Bill for a Divorce was depending ; within which time Nicholas Haufeur, by Sir Jobn's Order, carryed her away, and Sujannah Barrington, with intention of going for Holland, to prevent their being Examined to what they knew; but the wind proving contrary, they could not go till the Bill-was rejected; and then Sir John terch'd back Sufannab, who was most useful to the Dutchess; but Haufeur went for Holland with Ellen.

He' confirms Ellen's Evidence in every particular, and besides the Persons mention'd by Ellen as privy to Sir Jobn's lying with the Dutchefs, names Sir Jobn's Brother Daniel. Nicholas having been found very trufty, his Master sent for him to return to his Service; and gave him Nicholas Hauseur.

the opportunity of proving the Continuance of the fame Adulterous Conversation at fe-veral Times and Places, from the Summer 1692 to the 26th. of April 1696: He Awcars he had after his return to Sir John's Service, feen them in Bed together at Sir John's House, at the C. ckpit, and at the Dutchess's Houses at Millbank, and where she now lives; and used to be let into the Dutchess's Agartment by Susannab Barrington, or Keemer Nor can any Man.who shall read the ample Testimonials given Mr. Haufear by Sir John; by the last of which it appears that he ferved him faithfully as his steward, reasonably-question Hauseur's Credit.

Another who had been advanced by Sir John from his Footman to Mr. Haufeur's place, William Bayly. and from thence to a good Office in the Excile, very unwillingly confirmed the Teltimo-

ny of Hauser and the Dutch Maid, not only as to the time of their going from the Service of Sir John and the Dutchess, but though being no Foreigner, he could not so early be fent away to prevent dite very, and therefore was not let so far into the secret as Hauseur atid the Dutch Mail; yet he swears the Dutchess used to come mask'd to his Master's House, that ne lus gone with him as far as the Horseferry towards her House at the Mill-bank; that then his Master sometimes loy out all Night, and the next. morning he has carried Linnen and Cloaths for his Master to Reemer's House, or Keemer has tetch d them from him : And this he proves to have been since the rejecting the former Bill, and about Five Years lince, when he was succeeded by Hauseur, as before he had succeeded Hauseur.

Two other Foreigners, La Fountain, who had lived with Sir John. and was Served with Summons at the Dutchess's House at Drayton ; and Hugenee, who ran away from the'Lord Haversham's fince Summons was taken out against him; seem to have had the same Trust that Hauseur had : for born declared. That nothing flould oblige them to betray their Master's Secrets: One faid, No Court could dispense with his Oath of Secreey: and both declated they would immediately go beyond Sea. Summons have been taken out for Mr. Brian and his VVife, and Sir John Germain's Brother (who are, or larely were in Town) to confeis

or

or deny what Nichola and Ellen appeal to them for : and it cannot be imagined that Sir John fhould chuic the Honour of being thought to have to do with a Dutchels, before the Clearing her and himselt from the Imputation, by bringing his Relations to difprove the Charge, if what is form to be within their knowledge is falle.

And if Sir Jobn's Vanity Mould prevail with him, at least it is to be prefumed, that his Relations would be more just to him and the Lady, than to fuffer any thing to pais against them, which they could with Truth and Juffice prevent.

But fince none of them appear, the World will believe their ablenting more than a thousand Witneffes, in confirmation of what Mr. Haufeur, Ellen and Bayly, have fworn. Whole Evidence not only flands untouch'd by any thing offered by the Dutchefs's Witneffes, but is plainly confirmed by them in the principal parts.

This being the nature of the proofs, 'tis observable,

r. That there never yet was any Cafe of this kind, where the Evidence was not liable to greater Objections than can be made to this.

Though in the latest Cafe of this kind, there was full Conviction of the Ladies having Children while the lived feparate from her Husband 5 rand the prefumption was very violent whole the Children were; yet this was but prefumption, and that was weakned by the prefumption in Law that they were the Husbands; especially fince there was no direct proof of the Lover's preferve the lane ever lying with her. i gréat an C

z. Tho in that cafe, by reason of the interval of Parliament, and fear of the deaths of Witnesses, a Suit was begun in Doctors Commons, 'twas taken from thence while the Suit was depending, therefore that was rather an Objection against proceeding in Parliament than an Argument for it.

ant 3. In that Gafe, feveral Witneffes were examined at the Bars of both Houfes, who had not been examined at Dochors Commons; nor any notice given of their Names before their Examination. 4. It appears by that Cafe, and the prefent, that the Examinations in Parliament are more folemn and certain than those of the Spiritual Court, which depend too much upon the Honesty of the Register, or his Deputy.

5. Before that Cafe, Parliaments have either broken through the Rules which bind the Spiritual Court, as in the Cafe of the Duke of Norfolk, I Eliz. where I Eliz n. 31. Indexes 74 and the Parliament ratified a Marriage, as lawful according to God's Law, the protracted and letted, by reason of certain Decrees and Ganons of the Popes Law; or else have dissolved a Marriage where there had been no application to Doctors Commons as in the Cafe of

Mrs. Wharton, who had been married to Mr. Gambel; and yet there had been no 2. 0° 3. W. M. Examination of Witnesses, but what had been before the two Houses.

So long before, in the Cafe of Sir Ralph Sadler, upon proof before the two Houfes 37. H. 8: that the Lady Sadlers former Husband had deferted her and disappeared for Four Years before the Marryed Sir Ralph, the Parliament Legitimated her Children by

Sir Ralph.

Whereas fome Object against the Passing the Bill, as if it would countenance a Jurisdictionin the Houle of Lords to examine to fuch matters, in the first Instance or Originally 3, the Objection would be the fame if it had begun, as it might, in the Houfe of Commons, but in truth would be of equal force against most private and several publick Acts, occasioned by the examination of Witnesses, or Notoriety of Fact.

Since therefore the Duke has fo long, and fo often in vain endeavoured to be freed from a Lady, publickly famed and proved to have lived with Sir John Germain, as his Wife; the Duke's former difappointments cannot but be powerful Arguments for his fpeedy obtaining that Juffice which the Spiritual Court cannot give him; their Power reaching no further than to that liberty of hving as the life fome years fince fetled by Articles: But as none of lefs Art and Oratory than her Counfel could have turned' this into a Licenfe to commit Adultery, if the Lift, or a Pardon afterwards; had there not been evidence of her Acting according to fuch Con-Aruction, the Duke would have hoped the had repented of the former Injuries he had received from her; but now hopes the thall not longer continue to bear the Name of his Wife, and put him in danger of being fucceeded by Sir John Germain's Islue, or deprive him of the expectation of leaving his Honours, Offices, and Estate, to a Protestant Heir.

Y Vertue of an Order, Obtain'd from His Grace the Duke of Norfolk, Earle Marshal of England : feremiab Wilkins, is hereby Authoriz'd to Print, and Publish His Case, and that no other do prefume to Print, or Publish the same. By His Grace the Duke of Norfolk's Special Command.

London, Printed by fer. Wilkins, near Fleet-ft. 1, 1700.