

London and fought till almost deserted, was taken prisoner. Lady Jane Grey and her husband were now executed, along with Wyatt and about one hundred others. An effort was made to connect Elizabeth with the plot and she was sent to the Tower. Nothing could be found, however, to show that she had had anything to do with it, and she was released.

The next Parliament consented to Mary's marriage with Philip, but did not give him any place in the government. The marriage took place in July, 1554. Mary was devoted to her husband, but Philip did not care for his wife and he was disappointed that he was not allowed any part in public affairs in England. After little more than a year's stay in England, he returned to Spain.

133. **Religious persecutions.**—Mary desired most strongly a complete reconciliation with the Pope, and, for the most part, Parliament was willing to do as she wished. The laws passed in Henry's reign against the supremacy of the Pope were repealed, and the statutes for the burning of heretics were revived. On one point, however, Parliament was unyielding; it would not give back the lands that had been taken from the monasteries. The greater part of these lands had been divided among various noble families, and in many cases the land had changed ownership more than once. Mary did not press this point, and Cardinal Pole was received in England as papal legate.

Mary's fervent zeal that all should conform to the old faith now led her to enforce relentlessly the laws against heretics. Among the first to suffer were Bishop Latimer, and Ridley, who had once been Bishop of London. "Play the man, Master Ridley," said Latimer, as he was dying, "we shall this day light up such a candle, by God's grace, in England, as I trust shall never be put out." Then came Bishop Hooper, Archbishop Cranmer, and about three hundred others. But the persecution had not the effect that Mary desired; it rather turned the sympathy of thousands towards the faith of those whom they had seen die so bravely.

134. **The last years of Mary's reign.**—Spain had been engaged in a war with France, and although England was not interested in the quarrel, Mary, through the influence of