

regard for the rights of Royalty, and adhered to Mary the elder of the two princesses. The populace of London failed to hail Queen Jane with enthusiasm when she appeared among them. This led the Roman Catholic adherents of Mary to put forward her claims to the throne, and she was received with acclamations of favor, soon assuming the sovereignty and obtaining the arrest, imprisonment and execution of Lady Jane and Lord Guildford Dudley with several of their principal courtiers, for high treason.

Lady Jane Dudley was not afraid to die, believing in the resurrection, and she assured her husband that they would certainly meet on the morrow in the heavenly kingdom to enjoy themselves forever.

The learned teacher, Ascham, in his book, called "The Schoolmaster," declared she was a paragon of virtue, and Aristotle's praise of women was perfected in her. "She speaks French and Italian," says he, "as well as she does English. She has more than once spoken Greek to me, and writes in Latin with great strength of sentiment."

Sir Thomas Chaloner, says she was well versed in Hebrew, Chaldee and Arabic; that she excelled also in the various branches of ordinary feminine education; played well on musical instruments, sang exquisitely, wrote an elegant hand, and excelled in curious needlework.

These accomplishments probably surpassed those of other ladies of that early day, and none of the queens before or since, except the good and exalted Victoria, would compare with Lady Jane Grey Dudley for noble, womanly virtues.

Rev. Thomas Fuller says, "She had the innocence of childhood, the beauty of youth, the solidity of middle life, the gravity of old age, and all at eighteen; the birth of a princess, the learning of a clerk, the life of a saint, and the death of a malefactor for her parents' offences."*

On Monday, Feb. 12, 1554, they were both separately beheaded at London Tower, behaving bravely, and calmly laying their heads upon the block.

* Her body was interred with that of her husband under the altar in St. Peter's Chapel. It should be mentioned that she was in "Partridge's house," when she gave a token just before his execution to Lord Guilford Dudley; and it may therefore be well to explain, that it was not uncommon to remove prisoners of high rank from the Beauchamp Tower, which was the usual State Prison, to the Lieutenant's or to one of the Warder's quarters, in order to make their immediate preparation for death, and more conveniently to receive and bid farewell to such friends and relations as were at the last moment permitted to see and attend them to the scaffold.