The history of king Richard the third (unfinished) written by Master Thomas More than one of the undersecretaries of London about the year of our Lord 1513. Which work hath been before this time printed in sundry Chronicles, and in Holies Chronicle, but very much corrupt in many places, sometimes having less, and sometimes having more and altered in words and whole sentences, much varying from the copy of his own hand, by which this is printed.

King Edward of that name the fourth, after he had lived fifty and three years, seven moneths, and five daies, and thereof required two and twentye yeares, one moneth, and eighte daies, dept at Westminster the ninth day of April, the pere of our redemption, a thousand and four hundred and forty. Notre bounded fourre score and three, leaving much partes of blute, that is to write, Edwardes the Prince, a thirtene pears of age: Richard duke of York, two pearce younger: Elizabeth, whose fortune and grace was after to bee Mene, wife unto King Henry the fourth, and mother to the eightie: Cecily not so fortunate as Isabel, whose representlynge the vertue of her, whose name the bare, professed and observred a religious life in Westminster, a house of close Nunn: Anne, that was after honourably marred vn to Thomas, than Lord Pouwarte, and after Earl of Surrey, and Katherine which longtyme rolled in either fortune sometyme in wealth, ofte in adversitie, at the lase, if this bee the lase, for yet the lythe, is by the bentnytne of her nephewe, Kings Denry the eightie, and verpe prosperous estate, and woosyng her birth and vertue. This noble Prince deceased at his palacie of Westminster, and with great funerall honour and beautie of his people from thence con-

ed, was enterred at Windeslo. A

King of suche gournaunce and banter in time of peace (for in war the parte muste needs bee otherwise enemie) that there was never anke. The love of Prince of this lande attayninge the he peole. Crowne by battale, so heartely belonnged with the substance of the people: he humblye to specially in ayn part of his life, as at the time of his death. Whiche hand afer affer he was deceased, by the cruellitie, mischastie, and trouble of the expellion, wose bee that followed, higher to hym more increas. At suche time as he died, the displeasure of those that bare him grudge, so King Henrys take the litte, whom he depos, was well allwaged, and in effect quenched, in that that many of them were dead in more then twentye yeares of his raigne, a great parte of a longe lye. And many of them in the meanes seafon grown up to his favour, of which he was no Description therorange. He was a goodp art of Edwardes lonage, and very Princeulp to behold, the fourth, of heartie couragious, politic in connsaille, in adversitie notonyng a bathed, in prosperitet, rather toffull then provode, in peace lisse and mercifull, in warre: sharpe and spere, in the fielde, bolde and hardye, and natheliest no farther then welcomome woulde, adventurou. Whose warres who to well consider, be that no lese commendes his welcomome where he lyved, than his mannehode where he vainequilled. He was of sillage louelie, of bove mightyt, stronge, and cleeane made: howe bett in his later dayes with e.s.
A sure libertall dyer, somewhat copulente and bozelsye, and notwithstanding not decomming, he was of youth greately greuen to leseith Wantonelle: from which he became highly in great prosperity and Fortune: without a speare grace hardeely refragned. This cause not greately grieved the people: for neither could any one mans pleasure, stretch and extend to the displeasure of the yorges manye, and was without violence, and over that in his later days: leath and well leste. In wycher wycher of his later ages, this Realm was in quyset and prosperous estate: no scare of outward enemies, no warre in hante, nor none towards, but such as no manne looked for: the people towards the Prince, not in a contrayned scare, but in a willingly and slyng gobernance: among them selfe, the commons in good peace. The Lords whome he lineede to Parkynce, hymselfe in his death bedde appeased. He hadde leste all garnering of mony which is the onely thinge that withwaide with the heartes of Englishmenne, from the Prince: nor any thinge extendend him to take in hunde, by which he should be happeyn there too. Sir Trybute oute of France he hadde before obtayned. And the vre fogegoynges his death, he hadde obtayned Bartwychke. And al bee it that all the tyne of his(rayne, he was with his people, too benigne, courteyse and to familer, that no parte of his vertues was more eeffeiced: yet that condicon in the ende of his daphes: (in which many princes by a log持续e sernaynt: decline to a powde poste) from deponent behaunoure of thes beginning, meruellously in his grewe and increasend: so farreforth that in the sommer the laste that ever beave, his hygheness being at Wyne before in hunteynge, sente to the Maye and Andermyne of London to hym. For none other eraune, but too hawe them hunte and he mery with hyne, where bee made them not to stakely, but to frendelye and to familer there, and sente Wensyon from thence to freyse into the Clipse, that no onething in many dapes before, gate hym or other ind heartes: or moe heartie favoure among the common people, which oftenymes more ymente and take for greater kindernes, a littel courtsey, then a greaie benefite. So deceased (as I haue saide) this noble Ryngge, in that tyne, in which his life was more devided. Whole lone of his people and they enterie affection towards him, hadde bene to his noble children (hauynge in themselfe also as many gyftes of nature, as many Princele vertue, as muche goodlye towardene to thes age could receive) a meruallone forrestere and lure armoure, if defilition and discencon of their frendes, hadde not unarmed them, and leste them selftie, and the spectabile defile of forsagynge, caused him to thes destruction, which of either kindle or kinderness hadde holdeynge place, muske nebes bene thes chiefest defence. For Richardes the Duke of Gloucester, by nature they: Uncle, by office thes protector, to thes father beholdeyn, to them selste by other and alleagance bowdonend, at the bandes broken that binden manne and manne together, withoute any respecte of Godde or the wyse, unnaturalllye continued to bereeu they, not onely their dignite, but also their lives. But so muche as this Dukes beneavour ministrely in effecte the whole matter wherof this booke shall entreate, it is therefore comenent, somewhat to shewe you are we farrther yoe, what manner of mannes this was, that could ynde in his herte, so muche mischete to conceiue.

Richard Duke of Poyle, a noble manne and a mighte, beganne not by warre, but by lawe, to challenge the crown, putting his claime into the parlemente. Whereby his cause was eser for right of favour to farreforth announced, that kinge Henries blood (all bee if he hadde a goodly Prince) interely rejected, the Crowne was by aquoyrtye of parliament entappled into the Duke of Poyle and his illume male in remanet der immediately after the death of Kinge Henrye. But the Duke not endurynge so longe to tarye, but entending under prezente of discencon and debate aryngge in the realm, to preuent his time, and to take oppyn
of kyng Rychard the thirde,

...him the rule in King Harry his life, was with many nobles of his realm at Whetfieldes name, leaving three sons, Edwarte, George, and Rycharde. At three as they were great states of birth, too were they great and stare of so mache, great and ambitious of authority, and impactent of parteners. Edwarde, the fathers death, depeind on his hate, and attainted the crown. George of Clarence was a goodly noble prince, and at all points fortunate, if either his own ambition had not let him against his brother, or the enui of his enemies, his brother Edward was gaunste hym. For were it by the Queene and the Lodes of her blade, which highely maligned and kynges kinred, as women commonly not of malice but of nature hate the whom their housebanedlows owe, or were it a profane appetite of the Duke himself entendinge to be king: at the left wife heinous Creation was there layde to his charge, and finally over her doubt were bee faultless, attainted was she by parliament, and judged to the death, and therupon hauely cowne in a hotte of Salmeley, whole death kyng Edward (albeit he communed) was it, when he sill it was done, pitifully bewailed and sorrowfully repe ted.

Rycharde the third sonne, of whom you may entreate, was in wite and of Richard courage egal with either of them, in body and provestly farre benother them both, little of nature, ill born of kinred, enoke hauked, his left shouder much higher then his right, hard favoured of billage, and sache as is in kates cauled wasle, in other menne otherwise, he was饭菜, wastful, enuius, and sile the birth, ever frowarde. It is for treuch report, that the Duches this mother had to mache a boe in her trauail, that she coude not bee delivered of hym buncette; and shee came into the world with the seate farwarde, as menne bee borne outwarde, and (as the same runneth) also not untoother, whither menne of hatred reporte above the troube, or elles that nature changed her course in his beginnings, which in the course of his life many things unnaturallly committed. Bane cuil captive was he in the warre, as to which his disposition was more metely then for peace. Sundrie victories had he, and sometimt over thowes, but never in defaulte as for his owne parson, either of hartynesse or pitty, the other, free was he called of des pense, and somewhat above his power liberaill, with large gifts he get him withooutfalle frendleshippe, for whiche he was sald to pl and spoyle in other places, and get him frendly hatred. He was close and serrete, a deepes smiurer, lowe of country naunce, arrogent of heart, outwarde componible where he inwardely yated, not letting to kill whombe he thought to ha. In pittous and cruel, not for cruel will swappe, but after for ambition, and either so: the sure tis encrease of his estate. Frende and foe was muche what indifferent, where his advantage grew, he spared no mans death, whole life with bode his purpose. He clewe with his owne handes kyng Henry the first, be The death of a synke priser in the Loder, as menne kyng hym continually sake, and that without any manedement: 20. knowledge of the king, which he woulde undoubtedely ff he had entended that thinge, haue appointed that bootherly office, to some other then his owne borne brother. Somme menne pegneste, that his dresse courtlyly convynde, lacked not in helpy furth his brother of Clarence to his death, which he resided openly, howbeit somwhat that as menne demened more falsly the he s wer harre to minde to his welle. And they that thus deme, think he his long time in big Edwarde's life, so thought to be big in case that kyng his brother (whole life he looked that evil lyse shoude sherten), shoude happen to deceased (as in deede he did) while his children wer yonge. And the deme, that for thys intente he was gladd of his brothers death s Duke of Clarence, whose life must not be her hindered hym so entendinge, whether the same Duke of Clarence had he keped him true to his Nephew the young king, 20. enti reised to be kyng himselfe. But at all this pointe, is there no certynste, s who to dimineth bypon conjectures, maye as well hope to farre as to short. Howbeit this haue I by credible informacion learned, that the selle night in c.s. which...
A whiche lynghe Edwarde die, one
My Hubarde longe er morynge,came in great halle to the houle of
one Potter dwelling in Reddaccose Frente without creulgale; and when
he was with halfe rapping quickly
korre, she showed unto Potter
that lynghe Edwarde was departed.
By my trouthe mienne quond Potter
then will my master the Duke of
Gloucester bee kynghe. What cause
hee had to soe thinke hard it is to
sape, whethre bee being toward him,
an ynghe quiene knewe; the fische
lynghe purposed, or otherwyse had
an ynghe kynghe thereof: so he was
not likely to speke it of noughte.
But nowe to returne to the course of
this heroyse, were it that the duke
of Gloucester hadde of olde formin
ded this conclusion, it was not at
erst thereunto movde, and putte
in hope by the occasion of the tender age
of the yonge Princes, his Nephe
(as opportunte and yhyphenode of
lynghe, poyntte a manne in courage of
that bee never entendt) terrayn is it
that bee contynued thee; but tincture,
with the blubration of the regall dig
hitte lynghe bynselfe. And so:
Cum suche bee well wifte and holpe
to myntayn, a long continued grudge
and harde bremynge betwenn the
Queenes kinred and the kynges blood
ethey partes empying others autho
rite, he nowe thought that their de
mision Queene bee (as it was bene)
a forthoorly begynynge to the pur
sute of his intente, and a fure ground
for the foundacation of al his building,
ye he might stille under the pretext
of recreynge of olde dipleasure, a
but the anger and ygnoranace of the
tone parte, to the destrucion of the
tother: and then winnye to his pur
pole as manne as he coude: and these
capable not bee wonne, might be
lost ere they lookd therefore. For
of one lynghe was bee certayne, that
his entente were percutte, he hold
some have made peace betwenn the
bothe partes, with his olde bloude.
Lynghe Edwarde in his lyfe, albe
it that this diſcencion betwenn he
s friends somewhate yked hyn: yet
in his olde health he somewhate the
lyte regarded it, because bee thought
whatsoever enusse shoude falle be
twenn them, ympenelte shoude alway
be hable to rule bothe the partes.
But in his latte licerelle, when bee
recieved his natural strengthe foo
soe enshebed, that bee dyspayed all
recourse, then bee consiuryng the
pothe of his children, albeit he no
lynghe lettis mutt rysted then that
happened, yet well forseyng that
mane harmes myghte growe by
theyr debate, while the youth of his
children shoude lacke discretion of
themself and good coumpasse, of thei
frendes, of whiche either part held
coumpasse for their own commodity
and rather by pleasaunte aduise too
wynne themselfe fauour, then by pos
itable advertisements to do the chil
dren good, he callled some of them
before him that were at bannesse, and
in especyall the Lozze Marques Do
ssete the Queene sonne by her frste
houseband, and Richarde the Lozze
Hastynge, a noble man, than lozze
thauncleraple ageyn he dome the
Queene spetially gruded, for the
great fauour bee bear hym, and alfo
that the ynghe dysexpertelpe
familer with the kyng in vantion
companie. Her kyndred also bear
hym soe, as well for that the kyng
hadde borne hyn captayne of Calpe
(whiche ofte the Lozze Kyuer, bro
ther to the Queene clamed of the hyn
ges forter prompte as fo bearer
the great gifts whiche bee receiv
ed, yt they loxed for. When these
loves with dierse other of bothe
the partes were comune in pricence, the
kyngge liftinge ypppe hynselfe and
untererest with pillowows, as it is repos
ted on this ypppe fadu into the. By
Loydes, my bire binnemene and a-the aecjon
lyttes, in what plighte I bee you see, of the kyng,#
I seel. By wyche the lettewyle I
looked to lyve with you, the more dep
lye am I moued to care in what cale
I leave you, fo for such as I leave you,
yche bee my children lyke to lynde
you. Whiche is they shoude (that
Godde soyde) lynde you at ary,
anyce, myght happen to fall themselfe
at warre ere thei diſcencion woulde
serve to sette you at peace. Be in their
yorth, of wyche I receny the onely
lurete to rest in youre concord, fo
it suffey not that al you loue them,
yche of you hate ither. If they be
menne, your faithfulnesse happyne
woulde suffey. But childhood must
be
A be maintained by men authentick, as upper youth underpopped with elder countable, which neither they cæ cane, but ye give it, noy ye give it, pr ye gree not. For where echelabour to brake that the other maketh, and for hatred of ech of others partis, impugneth ech others countable, there must it nedes be long ere any good conclusion goe forwarde. And also while either partie laboureth to be chief, flattery hath base more place when plain and faithfull aduise, of wheche muste nedes enuent the cuple bringing dpe of the Pyrene, whose mynd in tender youth infect, that rectly fall to mischief and riote, clave proton to this noble realme to ruine, but if grace turn him to wisdome, which if god lend, then them by euel mannes before pleased him best, that after fall fartheth out of fauour, that ther at length eucel stisses bene to nought, so good plain wayes prosper. Great varience hath ther long bene betweene you, not alway for great cause, but once a thing right well intended, our misconstruction turneth into mole is a small displeasure done of, either our owne affection or enuylongues and a griefe. But this note well ye never had to great cause of hatred, as ye have of love. That we be men, that we be chosen men, this shal I leave for preachers to tey (and yet I wote not whether any preachers woldes ought more to move you, the historie is by and by goyng to the place that the all preache of.) But this shal I desire you to remember, that the one parte of you is of my blood, the other of myne allies, and ech of you with other, either of kinred or affinitie, which spiritaly lyved of affynity, if the sacramentes of Christ Churche, heare that wrestige with us that woulde Godde thet bid, shoulde no less move us to charitie, then the respect of fleithe conlangenite. Our Godde lobypode, that you love together the worse, for the selle cause that you ought to love the better. And yet that happeneth. And no where sponde we to beadly debate, as amonost them, whyche by nature and table mote ought to agree together. Suche a peltige serpente is ambition and deleye of bainesliple and trouxainte, whyche amonost states where he once entred creped southe to sarte, clipl with the sullion and variance he turneth all to michefe. Firste longinge to be nerte the best, afterwaerde egall with the beste, and at laste chiere and as boute the beste. Of which immediates appetite of wooship, and thereof of debate and dissension what lose what forowe, what trouble bathe within these fewe years grown in this realme, I praye Godde as well for see as we well remember. Whiche things ye I could as well have seestane, as I hade with my nose payne then pleasure poynde, by Goddes blessed laboure (that was ever his other) I woulde never have wrought the courteyse of mennes knees, with the lose of so many heades. But therby sponde patended cannot be gain called, much more ought we ther to beware, by what occasion we have taken too greate hurts alike, that we efffectoone fall nor in that occasion a pynke. Note howe the gries pales, and all is (Godde be thanked) quiete, and likey righte well to prosper in wealthfull peace under poynt rose upon my children, if Godde sende them life and you love. Of whyche two thinges, the selle lose we they by whom to thought Godde uplosed pleasure, yet Godde the realme alway sponde kinges and paraduenture as good kinges. But of poynt amonge poure selve in a childe regne fall at debate, many a good man hal perst and haply be to, and pert, eere this land sponde peace again. Wherefore in these laste wordes that sure I looke to speake with you I except you and require you al, so I love that you have ther borne to me, so the love I haue ever benn to you, for the love that our lorde heareth to vs all, from this time forwaerde, all grieses forgotten, ech of you love other. Whiche I bereipe, true to ye will, if ye any thing earthly regard, either godde or your king, affinitie or kinred, this realme, your owne country, or your owne suretye. And therefore the king no longer stays during to fitte by, latte him downe on his right side, his face toward them: and none was there present could restraine from weeping. But y lades reconcilinge him with as godde lades as they could, and onuer for the time as ther thought fitti, with his pleasure, there in his presence (as eul.)
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Up these words appeared edh for gane other, a toyned their hands together, when as it after appeared by their deeds, their heres, were far a loder. As soon as the king was departed, a nole prince his sonne dree Edward Loddon, which at the time of his decease, kept his hauishold at Ludlow in wa-les. Which country being far of from the law and recourse to justice, was began to be farre out of good wyll 4 were, wife, robbers and riner was king at libertie uncorrected. And for this encreasne the prince was in

In the life of his father soe farther, to do and that the authoricke of his preste, there comel to disposition persons from the boldnes of their former out-cages, to the governance and ord-ering of this pong prince at his seing thither, was there appointed Sr Antonio Mobille Lodd Kinners and brothor unto the Queene, a right hono-urable man, as balaunte of hande as politike in counsable. Acomynd was there unto him other of the same partie, and in effect every one as he was near to him unto the Queene, so was

Planted next about the prince. That diserte by the Queene not unwise be-used, whereby her blood might of youth be rooted in the princes saune, the Duke of Gloucester turned unto their destruction, upon that grovde let the foundation of all his unhappy building, for whom fouer he percel ned, either at variance with them, or hearing himselfe their saune, he brake into the same by mouth, and by writing secret messengers, that it neper was reason no; in any wise to be suffered, that the pong king their master, and his name, should bee in the

Handes and custody of his mothers kinde, sequestred in manner fro they company attendance, of which every one ought him as faithful service as they, and many of them far more honorable part of him then his mothers for; whose blood good he saing the kings pleasure, was full bounte to be matched with his: which nowe to be as who lay remane fro the king, the lease noble to be left aboute him, is (quod be) neither honorable to his magesste, nor unto be, and also to his grace no surrey to better mighted of his friends from him, and unto be no little leperty, to suffer ourselvyned evil willers, to grow in ouergret authoticke with the prince in youth, especially which is tigne of beleue and thinne persuad. Pe remember Irow king Edward himself, albeit he was a manne of age and of discretion, yet was he in manie thynge ruled by bende, more then fro all otherwith his honour, or his profit, or with the co-modicte of any manneels, except ouly the inmoderate advancement of them felte. Whiche whither they fer thriker after their own weale, or oure woe, it wer hard I were to gelle. And if some folkes friendship had not holden better place with the king, the any respect of kinde, the might per-adventure easlyy have be trapped and brought to confusion somme offere vere this. Why not as easly as they have done some other already, as neere of his royal blood to be. But our lord hath wrought his will, and thank be to his grace that peril is past. Howe be it as great is growing, yet fere us for this ponge king in our enemies handes, which without his wpynge, might abuse the name of his comman dement, to an of our undoing, which thynge good and good proffesse tobyps. Of which good provision none of us hath anything the lease node, for the late made atonement, in whiche the kings pleasure had done more place then the partes wille. Nor none of us believe is so illoike, or persone to truste a newe friend made of an alde foe, as to think that an honorely kindes, sodainely contract in one hour continued, perfecat a fastright, shold be deper feeted in their comacts: the a log accustomed mallice many yeres rooted.

With these words and invynges and suche other, the Duke of Glouce ster lote a spy, them that were of themselves ede to bind, and in especiall straie, Edwarde Duke of Luskingham, and Richardo Lode Saafinges and chamberlappin, both mke of honour and of great powere. The tone by longe facection fro his an-cetre, the tother by his office and the kings saune. These two not being ede to other to muche lone, as hatr ede bothe unto the Queenes parte: in this popnte accorded together with the Duke of Gloucester, that they would betterly amove fro the kings company, all his mothers tendred, under the name of their enemies.
of kyng Rychard the thirde.

A this concludeth, the Duke of Gloucester undertvndyng, that the Lordes whiche at that tyme were aboute the kyng, intended to hyng them uppe to his Coronation, accompanied with suche power of theyre frendes, that it should be harde for hym to hyng his purpose to passe, without the gathering and great assemblie of people and in maner of open warre, wer the onke be wise was doubtles, and in which the kyng being on their side, his part should haue the face and name of a rebellion: be secretly therefore, by divers meanes, caufed the Quene to be perswaded and brought in the mynde, that it neither were neede, nor shuld be seapardous, the king to come by strong hand, for where as were every Lordes loued other, and none oother thing styned onpon, but aboute the Coronation and honoure of the king: if the Lords of her kinde hold assemblie in the kynges name manye people, then should the Lords as twict whome and them hadde bene sometyme deare to, to beare and suspeete, lest they shoude gather thys people, not for the kynges safegarde whome no manne enpuaged, but for their destruction, haunging more regard to their olde bastarne, then their newe attornment. For which cause they shoude assemblie on the other partie many people agayne for their defence, whose power the kyng twel fare styched. And thus should all the realme fall on a rape. And of al the hurt that they of shoude endure, which was likely not to be little, and the most harme there the like to faile were the lest would, all the worlde woulde put her and her kyned in the wyght, and say that they had untylye and untresely also, broken the aptite and pace that the kyng her husband to prudentelye made, betwene his kinne and hers in his death bed, and whiche the other party faithfully observed.

The Quene being in this wise perswaded, suche woode sente onto her sonne, and herto her brother being aboute the kyng, and ouer that the Duke of Gloucester hymselfes and other Lordes the chiefes of bys band, wrote onto the kynges too reuerente, and to the Quene frondes, there too lounge, that they no-

thynge Cartheslye mytrurlyng, s broughte the kyngs bynne in great halfe, not in good specke, with a tober compony. Nowe was the king in his waye to London gone, from Northampton, when these Dukes of Gloucester and Buckingham came thither. Where remained behinde, the Lordes Ryuers the kynges buckle tendyng on the moode to fowle the kyng, and bee with hym at Stony Stratfoorde miles thence, early as hee departed. So was there made that nighte manye frendes there betweene these Dukes and the Lordes Ryuers a great while. But incontinent after that they were oppenly with great courtesey departed, and the Lordes Ryueres lodgeth, the Dukes secreteely with a fewe of their mode of prunue frendes, sette them downe in countyside, where they spent a great part of the nightt. And at their rynge in the dawnyng of the day, the sent about paticul to their seruantes in their Innes and lodgynge aboute, geuing them commandemente to make them telle shortlye readye, for their Lordes were to bode backward. Upon which messages, manye of their folke were attant, when manye of the Lordes Ryueres servaunts were unreadye. Nowe hadde these Dukes taken also into their custodie the kaynes of the Inne, and none should passe southe without theyre liscence. And ouer this in the hynges waye toward Stony Stratfoorde where the kyngs lanye, they had bee follow on the capynge of thys folke, that shoude sende backe agayne and compell to returne, anve manne that were gotten oute of Northamptone toward Stony Stratfoorde, till they shoude gue other lyence. For as much as the Dukes hemselfes intended for the sheue of thiere bynyng, to bee the lyff that shoude that vape attende upon the kynges bighynete oute of that towne: thus har they folke in hands. But when the Lordes Ryuers undersodde the gates closed, and the wayes on euery side before, nether bys seruantes nor hymselfes stered to gone oute, paryorphing well to create a thyng without his knowledge not begun for ought, comparryng this maner preyer with this last of nightes where, I do fewe houere to get a chaunge,
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A change marvellous displeased, Howebeit he could not get alwaies, and leave himselfe alone, he would not, lest he shou'd seeme to bype him selfe; for some secret tears of his owne soule, whereof he saw no sure cauce in hym selfe, he determined uppon the orate of his owne conscience, to gae holdelpe to them, and inquire what thys matter mpgbe meane. Whereas as soone as they sawe, they beganne to quarrel with hym, and appre, that he intended to sette his aunce be twixt the Lyon and them, and to byng them to confullion, but it shou'd not be in his powe. And when he beganne (as he was a very well spoken manne,) in goodly wise to excite himself, they tarried not the ende of his answere, but shortly took him and putte him in warre, and there done, soorthwip wente to horsebacke, and tocke the waye to Sone Stratford, where they founde the kynge with his companie ready to escape on horsebacke, and departe forwarde, to leave that lodging for them, because it was to bee a greattise for his companie. And as soon as they came in his presence, they lighte above with all their companie aboute them. To whom the Duke of Buckingham saide, gesse Gentlemen and powne, keep your volumes. And thus in a goodly arraye, they came to the kynge, and on there knees in very humble wise, salued his grace, where recepved them in very joyous and amiable manner, nothing eartheike knowing nor mistrustinge as yet. But even by and by in his presence, they piked a quarrell to the Lyon Richard Cape, the bynges other brother by his mother, sayinge that she with the Lyon Marques his brother and the Lyon Rivers his uncle, hadde compounded to rule the kynge and the realme, and to sette variance among the states, and to subdue and destroy the noble blood of the realme. Towards his accomplishing whereof, they sayde that the Lyon Marques hadde entered into the Tower of London, and thence taken out the kynge Treasof, and sent menne to the sea. All which things these Dukes wise well were done for good purposes and necessary by the whole countenaunce at London, sa-

...
of kyng Rycharde the thirde.

Aftere dischased the gathering of pow-er about the kynge, gat her selfe in all the halfe possible with her yonger sonne and her daughteres out of the Paleye of Westminster in whiche theire then larye, into the Sainctuar-ye, lodging her selfe and her companye thare in the Abbottes place.

Nowe came there one in luylike not longe after myddonyghte, fro the Lorde Chamberlayn into the archbishoppe of Rich in Chancellour of Englynde, to his place not farre from Westminster. And so, that he hoved his servyantes that he hadde tidings of so true of importance, that his maister gace him in charge, not to yse or re his resse, that ysted not to wake hym, nor hee to admitte this messenger in to his bedde lyde.

Of whom heard, that these dukes were gone backe with the kynges grace from Stonye Stratfoorde by to Northampton, norwithstanding the quod hee, my Lorde senemboure Lordshippe woode, that there is no feare, for hee assured you that all hall bee well. I assure him quod the Archbishoppe bee it as well as it will, it will never bee so well as bee have scene it. And thereupon by and by after the messenger departed, hee caused in all the halfe his servyantes to bee called uppe, and so with his owne household aboute hym, and currie manne weaponed, hee toode the grete Seale with hym, and came yet before daye into the Queene. Aboute whom hee found muche beauness, rumble, halfe and businesse, carriage and conven-ance of her fruic into Sainctuary, chytles, cyster, packes, farbelles, truses, all on mennes backes, no manne uncupp, somme lading, somme gynges, somme descharcung, somme commynge fo mare, somme brakenge botowe the walles to bring in the nerte wape, and somme yet drewe to them that holpe to carrye a monte ware. The Queene her selfe satte alone aloowe on the rishes all besolate and dismayde, whome the Archbishoppe comyned in the best manner her coude, swinge her that she trusted the matter was no thyng for lese as shee rooke it fo for, and that he was putte in good hope and oute of feare, by the meslange sente him from the Lorde Chamber-laine. Ab woe worthe him quod he, for he is one of them that laboure to desstre me and my blood. Bade quod he, he ye of god dere, for I assure you that hee crown any other kynge then your sonne, whome they nowe have with them, be shal on the mower crown his brothere whom you have here with you. And here is the grete Seale, whiche in lylike as that noble prince your housebande delivered it into me, so here Deliver it ynto you, to the dyke and behoofe of your sonne, and thereby hee tooke her the grete Seale, and de-parted hame againe, yet in the bau-ninge of the dape. By which tyme F hee might in his chamber window, see all the Comynes full of bookes of the Duke of Clouceres servyantes, watchinge that no manne shoulde go to Sainctuary, noz none coude paale unscared. Then was ther grete commotion and murmure aitwell in other places about, as specially in the citie, the people euersels inuinsing bypon this dislaninge. And somme Loezdes, knyghtes, and Gentleyme either for favoure of the Queene, or for feare of themselfe, assemled in sundry companyses, and went flock-me in harcinis: and manye also fo for that they reckned this demeanoure attempted, not so specially against the other Lores, as aganyst the kynge humelic in the bauwance of hys commassions. But then by and by the Lores assembled togethe-er at. Towarde which meying, the Archbishoppe of Rich twoing that it wolde be ascribed (as it was in deth) to his ownemuch lightnesse, that hee sodainly had yeeld the grete Seale to the Queene, to whom the crupsede therof nothing pertained. Woue especial commassment of the kynges se-cretly sent fo the Seale againe, and brought it with him after ofcom-ble maner. And at this meying, lord Hastings, whole trouth towards the kynge no manne doubted ne used to doubt, persuadedd the Lores to be-lieve, that the Duke of Clouceres, was sure and faste faithfull to hys prince, and that the lode Runers and lord Richard with the other knyghtes were for maters attempted by the agaist Dukes of Clouceres & Buckingha, put
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The Duke, under arrest for treason, was for the Kings treachery, and that he were also in saucie, and were no longer should remain, then spill the matter were not by the Duke's experience, but also by all the other Lords of the Kings countenance and, of the discretion of the earl judge and, and either judged or appealed. But such things he abused them worse, they judged not the matter to farce, and the knew the truth, nor turning there private grudges into the common hurt, writing and provoking men into anger, and disturbing the Kings Coronation, toward which the Duke were commingling, that it might be disadvantage by the matter to farce, and that they knew the truth, and that it was never to be brought in frame again. Whereupon, if it should be hap to it were likely to come to a field, though both parties were in all other things equal, yet should the authority be on that spot where the Kings presence was, with their pacts and oaths of the Lord Highness, whereof party was false believed, or party he will the contrary, these communications were somme

What appeared. But specially, by that the Dukes of Gloucester and Buckingham were so near, and came so short and on the Kings, in none other manner, with none other bope; but semblance, then to his coronation, casting the same to bee blown about, that these Lords and knightes which were taken, had not perpend the destruction of the Duke of Gloucester and Buckingham, and of the noble blood of the Realme, to the end that they should alone, demeane and govern the king at their pleasure. And for the colourable proofs thereof, such of the Dukes testimonies as rode with the cartes of the Kings, such as were taken (among which sufficed so many that thought some were horsemen, which at the breaking of that household, were needed, either bee brought awake or call awake they hewed into the people all the way as they went: for here bee the barbells of harneyes that this traitours had pinnel compaid in the carriage to destroy the noble lords with all. This cause all bee that it made the matter worse, and more disordered, well perceiving that the intendours of this cause were, to make rather have had they? harneyes on they? baches, then tane bound them buppe in barbells, yet much part of the common people were therewith bee' well satisfied, and said it were almost to hang them.

When the Kings approached near to the city, Commed Shs goode fortune then Papye, with William White and John Pardeewhe heretis, and all the other adherents in scarlet with five hundred hose of the ctegen in violette, received hym reverently at Harneyes: and ydypinge from thence, accompanied hym in to the citie, where he entered the fourth day of Papye, the strike and last peace of his rapynes. But the Duke of Gloucester bare him in open sight to reverently to the Prince, with all semblance of lowliness, that from the great obloquy in which he was too late before, he was to vaine fallen in too great truth, that at the countable next assembled, he was made the only manne chose and thought wise, to bee protector of the king and his Realme, so that were it better or were it to be made. The protector the lamb was beset to the wolve to hope, at which countepel the Archibishop of York, Chauncel-loure of England, and the Duke had betted upon the great Scale to the Mane, was thereof greately reposed, and the Scale taken from hym and delivered to doctor Kestell, Bishop of Lincoln, a wise mannes a good and of much experience, and the Bishop of one of the belle learners menue of, did doubt that Englande hadde in his time, Dukes Lords and knightes were appointed unto dyuerse royalties. The Lord Chaumber-laye and somme other, kepte still they? offices that they hadde before. And were all there too that the protector should thus pres for the simpulyng of that he hadde begonne, that thoughte every daye a peace till it were acquired, yet durst he no further attempte as long as he had but dyue hys page in his hande, well witting that he had deposd the one brother, all the Realme would fall