The historic

A we to thank god, that this noble paragon
which is ysgrouesly intitiled therunto, as of late age, and
thereo of to great wisdome obtained with
so great experience: where albeit he
will be lothe as I have saide to take it up
on him: yet shall he to our petition in
that behalf the more graciously encline
if ye wish hisfull citizens of this the
chiefe citie of this realme, ynoe with
hy nobles in our saide request, which
of your owne weale we doubt not but
ye will, and that to, I harde te piae
you so to doe, whereby you shall doe gret
profite to all this realme beside in chos-
ing them to gow a king, and unto your
selfe speciall comodite, to whom yps
masely Hall ever after heare to muche
the more tender sauour, in whose much
shall perceiue you the more prone
benenolently minded toward his el-
sction. Wherin bere frendes what mind
you have, wee require you plainly to
Hebe us. When the duke had said, and
looked that the people whom he hoped
the Sayer had framed before: yoube
after this proposition made, hee cried
king Richard: king Richard: all was
bught and moute, and not one word an-
swered the unto. Wherewith the duke
was meruelously abated, and taking
the Sayer neere to him, with other that
were about him prises to that matter,
said unto them loyally what meane
this, that this peple be so ill. Sir goud
the Sayer parcase they perceiue you
not well: What that we mende (quod he)
if that ypp help. And by and by some-
what louder, he reherced them the same
matter againe in other order and other
mowdes, so wel and amate, engathe
do sedently and plainly, with voice ge-
tecture and courtesie so cynly and so
covenient, that everyman much mer-
ueled that yppd him, and thought that
they never had in their limes seco-
null a tale so well tolde. But were
it so wonder so faire, or that espe-
acle that other Houlde seake syze:
not one woude was ther answered
of all the people that frode before, but al
was as sply as ay night, not so much
as crowning among the, by wych they
mought come to comun what was best to
doe, when the Sayer saw this be with
other pertinents of that countable, drew
aboute the duke and said that
the people had not ben accustomed thereto
be spoken unto but by the recorder, wyl-
che is the mouth of the citie, and happe-
l to them they will answere, with that
the recorder called Fitz Wlliam a fit, whos
sable man and an honde, which he was old
recorder, so newe come into that ofifice he never
had spoken to the people before, and loth
was with that matter to beginne, not
withstanding therunto commanded
by the Sayer, made reverence to the
comens of that the duke had twice re-
sorted the himselfe. But the recorder so
tempered his tale, that he showed every
thing as the duke woude and no part
his owne. But all thes nothing no
change made in the people which al-
ways after one, stode as they had ben the
amazed, wherup the dukerowned into
the Sayer and lapy: IVsps is a merue-
lous obstinate silence, and therfore he
turned unto the people againe with these
words: dere frendes we come to move
you to that thing which peradventure
we not to greatly never, but that the
loveds of IVsps realme and the comens
of other parties, might have intelli,
ating that we such loue thee, and so
much sette by you, that we woude not
gladly doe without you, that thing in
which to their partene is your weales
honour which as it seemeth, other you
se not of whoe nor. Wherefoere we require
you gie by answere one or other, wheth
er you be minded as all the nobles of
the realme be, to have this noble prince
now protector to be your king or not.
At these woordes the people began to whis-
pier among themselves secretly, that the
prayer was neither loude nor distinka,
but as it were the sounde of a swarme
of bees, sprat that last in thee ther ende
of the hal, a bulment of the dukes fer-
nantes and Nephews and other lon-
ging to the protector, with some pre-
rences and lades that thrust into the hal
amonge thes, beg Anne at a poynt to crye owne as lowe as
their thotes would geben: king Rich-
charske kinge Richard, and the se by
their cappes in token of love. And they
that stode before, cast back them sheeds
meruelliseing thereof, but nothing they
lapyd. And when the duke and the Sater
saw this maner, they tooly turned it
to thys purpose. And said it was a god
ly cry and a topefull to here, every man
with one voice no manner sayenge say.
Wherefoere frendes, quod the duke, fyns
that we porciue it as your hole min-
des to have this noble man to your king
whereof we shall make his grace to ef-
ctuall repayre, that we doubt not but
it shal
A It shall redound to your great wealth and convenience: we require that ye may go with us and be with you. We desire to be in your noble grace, to make our humble request in your name before the king. And thereby the lords came together, and the company dissolved and departed, the more part of all, some with glad remembrance that were not very merry, and some of those that came together with the duke, not able to dissemble they were, be at his back to turn their face to the wall, while the boisterous and violent hearts bustle at their open.

Then on the morn after, the magistrates, with all the aldermen and city commanders, assembled together at the palace of the duke of Buckingham, where the protector lay. To which place they went also according to their appointment the duke of Buckingham, with plures noble men and with him, beside many knights and other gentlemen. And thereupon the duke sent word into the lord protector, of the having of a great and honourable company, to move a great matter into his grace. Whereupon the protector made difficultie to come out to them, but if he could have some part of these things, as though he doubted and parrelly displeased the conning of the number, and had to doe so, without any knowledge, whereby they came for good or harme, then the duke of Buckingham had shewed this unto the duke and other, that they might thereby see how and why the protector looked for this matter, and sent unto him by the messenger a paper which was upon it, and therewith to humble and beg of the duke grace to permit them to purpose their intent, of which they would desire none other than any other than any part to disclose, that at the last he came forth of his chamber, and met not them, but did not give the answer of a galerry, or of a galerry, where they might see him. He spoke to him, as though he were not able to make them to see what they meant. And therupon the duke of Buckingham sent word to him that he might go to his grace, and that he might, to purpose into his grace the intent of their concurrence with such displeasure, without which he could not be bold to move him of that matter. In which
The historie

She was and would be content to lye, with his labour and counsel as farre as
should like the kynge to be him, he would doe his uttermost to let the realm
in good state. Whose was already in this wise well of his protectorship (the
papall geuen to god) wel began, in that
the malice of such as wer before occasion
of the contrary and of newe intende
d to bee, were nowe partelye by good pol-
tice, partlye by goddes special pro-
vidence then maine provision repelled.
Upon this answer geuen, the Duke by
the protector was licence a lyte round,
for well with other noble men about him
as with the other noble men about London. And after that upon lyke partone
despise and obtained, hehelde a soudde
into the protector, that for a fynal con-
clusion, the realm was appointed king
Edwards lyne should not any longer
reigne upon them, both for that they had
as for that they had
so farre gone, that it was so nowe sure
ly to recreata, as for that they thought
for the weale unferal to take that wal
although they had not yet begonne it,
wherose if it would like bys grace to
take the crowne upon him, they woulde
humble by the hym thereunto. If he
would give them a resolute annuller
to the contrary, why besides they woulde
be lothe to heare, than must they neces
ses take and hold not fail to Mary some
other noble manne that woulde. These
woodes muche moved the protector,
which els as every manne may wisse, would never of the foyhters have incly-
nd therunto. But why he saw ther was
none other way, but that he must
take it or els he and his borde goe fro it,
he faide into the lodyes and commons:
Sith we percewe wel that all the realm
is so let, weroof we be very lope that
they will not suffer in any wyse king Ed-
wards line to gourne them, whom no
mane earthly can gourne again their
welles, and we wel also percewe that no
mane is there, to whom the crown can
d so justly appeare as to our self,
as verpage wroghte lawfullye beget-
ten of the bodye of our moste beere fa-
ther Richarde late Duke of Poizye, to
which telle is nowe infloud your elici-
tion, which telle of all tites possible take for
most effectual: we be content s aggregate
nourably to incline to youe peticion and
requested, and according to the same, hear
we take upon vs the royall estate, pre-
minence and kingdome of the two
noble realmes, England and France, so
the tone fro this daye foward by vs and
our heeres to rule, gouerne and defende,
the other by goddes grace youre good
helps to geat again and subsemble, and
called for, ever in due obedience to
this realm of Englane, that assicure-
ment, wherof we never atte of god lon-
ger to lyeue then we entende to procure.
With this there was a great shout, cry-
ing king Richard the king of England.
And then the lordes went up by the kyng (for
so was he from that tyme called) and the
people departed, calling the dyvertly of the
mater every man as his fantasie gave
hym. But muche they talked and mar-
of kyng Rycharde the thirde.

A ministreth the law: because he had proved by his law that it was the thickest duty of a kyng to minister the lawes. Than with as pleasantr an action as he could, he set about to winne him, the nobles, the macheantes, the artificers, and in conclusion of it as many well counterfaite deceit maketh true bro. mistrusted. Hovewer concerning his opinion, with the occasions ioning either partie, we have place none at large to entreate, yf we hereafter happen to write the time of the late noble prince of famous memore king Henry the seventh, or parcase that hystory of Perkin in any compendious procede by it tellt. But in the mean time for: this present mater, I shall rehearse you the dolorous end of those bernes, not after merry way that I have heard, but after that way if I have to hard by suche men, by such meanes, as me thinketh it werte hard but it should be true. King Rycharde after his coronacion, taking his way to Gloucestcr to visit in his newe hono, the town of which he bare the name of his old, enrolled as he rode, to fulfylly thinge which he before had intended. And so, albeit as his minde gave him, his nephews living, men would not reckon that bee could have right of his realm, he thought therefore without delay to rid them, as though the killing of his kinsmen, could amend his caust, and make him a kindle king. Wherupon he sent one John Grene whom he specially trusted, unto Robert Bacchery the constable of the hounbeyry of the Lower, with a letter and orders also that the name of Sir Robert should in any wise put the two childrens to death. This John Grene did his errande unto Bacchery ancting before our Lady in the Lower, who plainly answered that he would never prite them to death to by thereof with which answer Sir Grene returning recounted the same to kyng Rycharde at Warwick yet in his way. Wherewith he took such displeasure and thought, that the same night, he said unto a leetler page of his: Ah whome shall a man trust? those that I have longe tede by my tellt, those that I had wit would most surely serve me, owen those spale me, and at my commandement woul do nothing for me. Sir good his page there lyeth one on your paplet without, I bare well tose do your grace pleasure, the thing were right harde that he would refese to veansing this by Sir James Ryell, which was a man of stonge good lyf, James heparsonage, and for nature grutes Ryell.

G. worthy
The hystore

A woorthy to have servd a muche better prince, if he had well servd god, and by grace obtained al muche trourde a good will as he had strength and wise. The man had an high heart, and so longed towaerde, nor willing to suffer as he had hoped, being hindered and kept under by the means of sir Richard Kalcifte and sir William Catelyp, which longing for no man servd of the princes fauour; and namly not so; hym, whose pride the lass would bear no pere, kept him by secrete bitter out of all secrecy trust. Whiche thyn this page wel had marked and known. Wherefore this occasion offered, of very speciall friend

shyn he taketh his time to putthi foward, and by such wise as his good, that at the enemies he had except the caut, could never have done him so muche burte. For upon this pages words king Richard arofe. For this communicacion had he sitting at the draught, a convenient captur for such a counsell, and came out in to the pallet chamber, on which he sied in bed sir James and sir Thomas Lyreis, of partes like and bredeth of blood, but nothing of him in conditions. Then said the king marcy to them: What firs be he in bed so loud, and calling up the James, bade him secretly his mind in this mischevous matter. In which he found he nothing strange. Wherefore on themowe he sented him to Brakenbury with a letter, by which he was commanded to deliver sir James all keps of the Tower for one nyght, to send him there accompli the kings pleasure, in such thing as he had geven him commandement. After which letter delivered and the keps received, sir James appointed the night next ensuing to destroy them, breveting before and preparing the means. The prince as soone as the protector left that name and took himself as king, had it therew brod him, that he should not reigne, but the uncle should have the crowne. At which proue the prince for abashet, he gan to light and laide: Alas, if I would my uncle would lerte me have my kyse yet, though I lese my kyngdom. Then he tolde him the tale, vouch him with good wyords, and put him in the best comfort he could. But yet with was the prince and his brother the Duke, and so other removed from them, one calleth a black wolf William Flinger except, set to serve them and see them fare. After which time the prince never syed his pointes, nozought rought of hym. For se, but with that young baue bys brother, lingered in thought and heattes till this trauoyous death, delivered them of that wyckednes. For sir James aloud declarde that the Scott bore mucheres in their beddes. To the orution in wherof, he appointed Isles, and sett one of the fowre that kept them, a folowe fledeth in Brakenbury before time. To him he forned one John Dighton his own holekeeper, a high dye square drong knaue. Then al other being removed from them, thy Isles Fyllet and John Dighton, about midnight the fely child lying in their beddes came into the chamber, and so dauly lapped them up among clothes to be wrapped them and entangled them keeping down by foot; the other bed and pillow hard into their mouthes, that with a while lingered and stilled, he they breaht falling, that gave up to god their innocent soules into the lyues of beautes, leaving to the tormentors their dogges dead in the bed. Whiche after that the Pong wertches paclusued, first by frugling lang and had with the pains of death, and after long thered, lying lyll, to be thoroughly dead: they lade their bodies naked out upon the bed, and fetched sir James to see them. Whiche upon the sight of them, caused G those merchers to burse them at the flapshe foot, mertely hepe in the grounde under a great heape of stones. Than rode sir James in great hale to king Richard, and showed him the manner of the murther, who gave hym greth than, and as somat there made him knight. But he allowed not as I have heard, by burying in to dib a corner, saying that he would have hem buried in a better place, because they were a kings soumes. Loke the honourable coage of a kyng. Whereupon the layd that a piece of the Robert Brakenbury took by the bodyes up again, and secretly entered the in such place, as by the occasion of his death, which onely knew it could never since come to light. Very troublous is it well known, that at such time as by James Litell was in the Lowde, for Breston committed aginst the moost famoous prince king Henry the seventh, John Dighton and he were examined, confessed the murther in manner aboue bisten, but whether the bodyes were remoued they could nothing tel. And that as Bane learned of them that muchepers and little caule had to the towth who noble princes, thel innocent towch chil-
of kyng Rycharde the thirde.

A kyng, borne of noble royall blood, brought up in great wealth, likelie long to live to regne and rule in the realme, by trepacious ticanuy taken depryved of their estate, hastily sette vp in pryde, and pitilie slaine and murdered, the deades call god wote where by the cruel ambition of their unnatural uncle and his discretuous to mete, which things on every part well pondered; god neuer gave this world a more notable example, neither in what inueretie and vnderr this world by well, so what mithacie worketh the producere enterprise of an hyppus heart, so finally what weeke and enueth such discretuous crueltie. For first to beginne wth the ministers, Sylis. Forset at saint Paters pecemel coched away. Digstoun in deed yet walketh on a line in good possibilitie to bee hangdere he doth. But sir James Cirel byed at Lowter hill, beheaded for treason. King Rycharde himselfe as yet halfe after here, flain in the field, haide and helde of his enemies haides, harped on horsebacke dead, his bere in despite corn and tagged lyke a cur dogge. And the mithcie that he Cooke, with leche then these pleasures of the mithcie that be d. And yet all the meanes time, lynte in much pain and troublous outward, much serues anguys and fowle within. For I have heard by credible report of such as wer secrete to his chamberes, that after this abominable deed done, he never hadde quiet in his minde, bee never thought himselfe free. Where he went & shide, his eye whirled about, his body pitilie fenced, his hand ever on his dagger, his contenance and manner like one always ready to strike again, he toke ill rest a nightes, lay walpyng and musing, sette wered with care & watch, rather slumbered than slept, troubled with fearful bacesmes, sobainly sommerly fortified, leave out of his bed a rumme about the chamber, so was his restes berte continually solled & rumpled to the visious impellion & tomy remembrance of his abominable deed. Rome hadde be outward no long time in rest. For heretupon none after began the conspiracie of rather good confederacion, betwene the Duke of Buckingham and many other gentlemen against him. Whereupon the king and the Duke fell out, is of diuers folk diuers were presented. This duke as I have for certaine bene emsnow, as soone as the duke of Gloucester upon the death of kyng Ed.
The history

Arie. Some ride vp he would make him be carried. Whereupon he rode on without, 
and that now standing on the morrow rose red with fury raising himself from his seat, lyng Richeard layd it was done in hatred and 
dilpisie of him. And they lay there after continually ech of the lined in such 
hatred, a difficult of others, the duke verbally loked to have been murdered at 
Gloucester, from which marials he in 

fair inarted. But surely some 
plots deep this: many 
rightwise me, think it unlikely, the 

depth uninuialing nature of those bothe 
men children, what neede in that grene 
world, protector had of the duke, in 

what plot the duke abode he fell once in 
suppletion of (s tranquility), either s protector; 

the duke & duke of Norfolk occasion of his 

ruin. And better men think of the 

Richeard had any such oppinion conce 
ved: he would not have suffered him to 

escape his hardships. Very truth it is, the 

duke was an high minned man, a cupl 
could scarce sigill of another, so I 

have heard of some said therfaire, that 

the duke attackt the crown was first 

set upon the protector, his speech could not 

abide his sight thereof, but was 

shid of another way. But me say he was 

of a trouth not at all ease, s sitho the king 

Richeard well knewe, s not to take, no 

ant demand at the duke was accetly 

rejected, but he both to registre s high 

benedicte, in most louing strudy manner 

departed at Gloucester. But soon after 

his coming home to Brouch, hauing 

ther in his custody by s commandement 
of king Richeard, dror Mortion bishop of 

Gloucester, who as ye before herd was take 
in s custede at s Tower, were with him fa 

miliers. Whose wife abode his pride 

to his own deluerrance the duke be 


tränkton. The bishop was a ma of gre 

natural wit, very well lerned, a honora 

ble in behauez, lacking no wife wates 
to win fans. He had bene fall upon the 

part of king Henry while that part was 
in wealth, on thebes let it not sone 

soke it in two, but fled the reall with the 

queen the prince, while king Edward 

had his king in prison, never came home 

but to s field. After which los s parte 

veterie subdued, the tother for his sake 

faith & wifesone, not only was contente 
to receive him, but also wood him to die, 

he had him from thence for both in se 

cret, with a very secretall fans. Whyle he 

nothing describ, for he being as ye 

handes after kyng Edwardes death, 

first taken by his truike to y be 

kyng found y meane to sett this duke in 
his to, joined gentemede in aid of 

kyng Henry, vertuing first y mariage 
betweene him & kyng Edwards sougte 

ry, by which his faith declared a good 
service to both his masters at once, to 
infinite benefit to the realme, by s con 

thution of thos two blodes in one, 

whose several titles had long enuiered 

land, he fled y realme, went to Rome, ne 

ver minding more to mede to the world 
til y noble prize king Henry belate, gave 

him home againe, made him archbishop 

of Canterburie & chancellors of Eng 

land whereas to Pope joined thone of 

Cardinal. Thus living many days in 

aschar home: as one man might be 

well, with ende them to doo, s his death 

got mercy well changed his life. Ys 

mastery as I was about to tell you, 

by long s often alternate peace, and 

short of prosperity as aduers fortune had 
gotten by great experience y beremother 

her of maisters of wisdome, a nepe righted 
in politike worldli piskes. Whereby per 

ceving now this duke glad to come to 

him, se to faire wodes and many 

pleasante piskes. And paracting by s 

procede of their communicacions, 

the 

dukes pride now y the dakesoute a pitt 

here of envi toward y gelse of y king, 

either by sending him the to be 

out of the matter were well hande: he 

vassals 

sought 

wates to pricke him forwade 

taking alwates thorouly of his concert 

to keeping him selfe close win his bodis, 

that he rather lemed him to follow bynt 

there to lead him. For when his duke 

became to pricke bothe the king, 

s how much profit y realme hold take by 

his reign: my lord Mortion answered: s 

lyrly my lord holde we for to ye, 

for ye I would were contrarye y 

lordship would not I were beleive, but 

that if the worlde had growne as I 

would have wished, king Henrys son 

had the crown of not king Edward. 

But after that god had opere hym to 

leeset, and king Edward to reigne, I 

was never so mad, that I would with a 
dead maintaine against the quide. So 

I forking Edward faithfull chap 

lepp, a glad would bene s his childe 

had succeeded him. Howbeit s secret 

judgement of god have otherwise pro 

nited: I purpose not to scruple against 

a pick, no labors; but let by that god 

leeset down. And as to the late protector 

and
Assynkyng Rycharde the thirde,

As now hving. And even there he left, saying that he had alrege medled to muche with the word, and would so thay day medle with his boke and his beddes and no farther. Thay longed the duke to see here what he would haue saide, because he ended with & king & terrore there to fodeynly hopped, & eschewed him to familiarly be twere the drawyn, to be baly to say what sooner he thought, whereof he faithfully promised there shoulde never come hurt or parabusture more good then he would shewe, and that himselfe intended to bee his faithful secret advise and counsayle which he saide was the onely cause for by which he procured of the synge to haue him in his custody where he might taken himself at home, andels had he bene put in the handes of them, with whom he should not have founden the lyke saide. The bishop right humbly thanked him & salut, in good faith my lord I love not much to talke much of princes, as thing not all out of pricet, though the word be without fault so, as much as it shal not be taken as the party meret, but as it pleasure the prince to cester it. And ever I thinke on Ecclips saide, that whete the lion had proclaimed that on paine of death there shoule none boyled beall abide in that woode, one that had in his fozed a bond of fesly, fiese above a great pace.

The for that saw him run to talle, asked him whither he made all that haff. And he answered, in faith I neither wote nor reck, so Iver once hents because of this proclamation made of boyled beall. What sealed how thou maide abide well enough, the lyon meant not by thee, for it is none horse that is in thy head. No mary yhe wote I ver enough. But what yhe caulth an hony, wher am Ithe? The duke laughe merly at the tale, I saide, my lord I warrant you, neither the lyon nor the boine that pyke any matter at any thing here spoken, so it shall not ever come nere their eye. In good faith I saide the bishop if it were, thine thing that I was about to say, taken alweel as alowe god I mer it, could deserve but that. And yet taken as I were it wold, might hapen to turne me to little good and pou to lesse. The longed the duke pet much more to wit what it was. Whereupon the byshop saide: in good faith my lord, as for the late protector, sith he is no longer in powell, I purpose not to disprove his title. But for the weale of this realme, therof his grace bath now the governance, therof I am my selfe proose merber, I was about to talk thate those good habilitie whereof the bath alreyght rite man, little he Synynge my praye, it might vet have pleased Godde for the better, to have gaven him some of suche other excellente vertues next to the rule of a realme, as our lord bath planted in the partone of pover grace.

(••)