

A seche our lord that this tombe and heauen may toine vs togithere. So deathe shall give vs, that thynge that life could not.

# Here folow foure letters

which syr Thomas More wrote after he had gyuen  
over the office of lord Chauncellour of England  
and before he was imprisoned.

**B**A letter witten by sir Tho. More to master Thomas Cromwell (than one of the kinges priuye counsell the first day of February in þ yere of our lord god. 1533. after the computacion of the churc. of England and in the xvij yere of the raigne of king Henry the viii.

**C**I gyt worshipfull in my mosse party wise I recōmend me vnto you. Sir my cosyn Willypam Rastal hath enforūmed me, that yourmastership of your godnes shewed him, that it hath bene repozed, þ ȝ haue against þ booke of certein articles (whiche was late put forth in print by þ kinges honorable couns.) made an answere, & deliuereit vnto my said cosin to print. And albeit that he for his part truly desyred it, yet because he somewhat remained in doubt, whither your mastership gaue þ therin ful credēs or not, he desyred me for his farther discharge to declare you þ very trouth. Sir as help me god neither my said cosein nor any man els, never had any booke of mine to print, one or other, since the said booke of þ kynges counsel came forth. For of trouth þ last booke þ he printed of mine was that booke that I made against an vnknowē heretike which hath sent ouer a worke that walketh in ouer many mens handes named the Souper of the lord, against the blessed sacrament of the alter. My answere whereunto albeit that the printer (vnware to me dated) st Anno. 1534. by which it semeth to be printēd since the feast of the circumfiscion, yet was it of very trouth both made and printēd & many of them gone before Chistmas. And my selfe never espied the printers oversight in the date, in more then three wekes after. And this was in god faith the last booke that my cosin had of myne. Whiche being true as of trouth it shalbe founde, suffissh for his declaracion in this behalfe. As touching myne owne self, I shal say thus much farther, þ on my faith I never made any such booke

nor never thought to do. I red the said þ booke ouer and never moze. But I am for ones reading very farte of from many thinges, wherof I would haue metelyuer knowledge, ere euer I wold make an answere, though the matter & the booke both, concerned the poest mā in a towne, & were of the simplest mans making to. For of many thinges which in that booke be touched, in some I know not the lawe, & in some I knowe not the fact. And therfore would I neuer be so childly nor so palete the prouid arrogante sole, þ w h msoever the booke had bene made, & to whomsoever the matter had belonged, as to presume to make an answere to þ booke, concerning the matter wherof I neuer wer sufficiently lerted in the lawes, nor fully enstruced in the factes. And the while the matter parcellēd vnto the kinges highnes, & the booke professeith openly þ it was made by hys honorable counsail, & by theput in print vñ his graces licens obtayned therunto, **G**I verely trust in god faſth þ of your god mind toward me, though I neuer wrote you wrode thercof, your ſelfe will both think & ſay ſo much for me, that it were a thing far unlikely, þ an anſwer ſhuld be made therunto bi me. I wil by þ grace of almighty god, as long as it ſhal pleſe him to lend me life in this worlde, in all ſuch places (as I am of my duty to god & the kinges grace boundē) truly ſay my mind, & discharge my conſciēce, as be to meth a poze honest true mā, wherſoever I ſhalbe by his grace commaūded. Yet ſuerly if it ſhuld happen any booke to cōe þ abrode in the name of hys grace or hys honorable counsail, if þ booke to me ſemed ſuch as my ſelfe would not haue giuen mine owne aduise to the making, yet I know my bouden duty, to bere moze honour to my p̄ince, and moze reverēce to his honorable counsail, than that it coulde become me for many cauſes, to make an anſwere vnto ſuch a booke, or to counſail and aduise any māels to do it. And therfore as it is a thing þ I never dyd

A did noz entendiſd, ſo I hartely beſeche you if  
you ſhal haſſe to perceue any mā, either of  
evil wil or of lightnes, any ſuch thiſg report  
by me, be ſo god maifter to me, as helpe to  
þing vs both together. And thā neuer take  
me for honest after, but if ye finde his honeſt  
þy ſoewhat enpaired in þy mater. Thus am  
I bold vpon your goodnes to encomber you  
with my longe rude letter, in the contentes  
wherof, I efflōnes hartely beſeche you to be  
ſt: maner aforesaid, good maifter and friend  
unto me: whereby you ſhall bind me to be  
your bedelman while I live: as knoweth our  
lord, whoselſe特別 grace both boſtly and  
goffly long preſerue & kepe you. At Chelchiſ  
the in þy vigile of þy puriſfaction of our bleſſed lady by the hand of

Alluredly all your owne  
Thomas More knight.

Another letter written by ſir Thomas More to  
maifter Tho. Cawell in February or in March  
in the yere of our lord god. 1533, after the compu-  
taciōn of the church of Englād, & in the xxv. yere  
of the raigne of king Henry the eight.

**R**ight woz shipful after right hartye  
recomēdaciōn, ſo it is þ I am enfor-  
med, þ there is a byl put in againſt  
me into the higher house before the  
lozdes, cōcerning my cōmunicacion w  
the nome of Cāterbury, & in writing unto her:  
wherof I not a little meruaile, the trouthe  
of the matter being ſuch as god & I know it  
is, & as I haue plainly declared unto you by  
my former letters, wherin I ſoud you thā ſo  
good, þ I am now bold efflōnes vpon your  
goodnes to deſire you to ſhew me þy fauour,  
þ I might the rather by your good meanes,  
haue a copy of þy bil. Which ſene, if I finde  
any vntreſurniſle therin as of liklihode  
there is, I may make mine hūble ſute unto  
þy kinges good grace, & declare the truthe, ei-  
ther to his grace or by his graces commāu-  
demēt, whersoeuer the matter ſhal require.  
**D**I am ſo ſure of my truthe toward his grace,  
þ I cannot miſtriuſt his graces fauour to-  
wardes me, vpon þy trouh knownen, nor the  
iugement of any honest mā. Nor neuer ſhal  
there loſſe in this mater greue me, being my  
ſelf ſo innocent as god & I know me, what-  
ſoeuer ſhould haſſe me therin, by the grace  
of almighty god, who boſt bodily & goſtly  
preſerue you. At Chelſey this preſent later,  
day by the hand of

Hartely all your owne  
Tho. More knight.

A letter written by ſir Tho. More vnto kyng  
Henry the eight in February or in March, in the  
yere of our lord god. 1533, after the coputation of  
the church of England, and in the xxv. yere of  
the raigne of king Henry the eight.

**L**E may like your highnes to cal to  
your gracious remēbrāce, þ at ſuch  
time as of the great weighty ſome &

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office of your chaunceller (wth whch ſo  
farre aboue mi merites or qualities able &  
mete therfore, your highnes had of your in-  
cōparable goodnes honord & eraicyd me) þe  
were ſo god & gracious vnto me, as at my  
poze hūble ſute to diſcharge & diſburden me,  
giuing me licens w your gracious fauour  
to beſtow þ residue of my life to cōe, about þ  
proviſiō foſ my ſoule in the ſervice of god,  
& to be your bedelman & pray for you, if ples-  
ed your highnes fercher to ſaye vnto me, &  
for the ſervice which I before had done you  
(which it thā likid your goodnes far aboue  
my deſeruing to comēdy) in any ſute that I  
ſhould after haue to your grace, that either  
ſhould cōcerne mine honour (þ word it liked  
your highnes to bſe vnto me) or þ shold per-  
teine vnto my proſite, I ſhould finde your  
highnes god & gracious lozde vnto me. So  
is it now gracious ſouerain þ wozidly ho-  
nor is the thing wherof I haue resigned  
both þ poſition & the deſire, in, þ resignation  
of your moſt honora ble office. And wozidly  
proſite I truſt expeſiens proueth and daily  
moze & moze ſhal pue, that I neuer was veri  
gredy theron. But now is my moſt humble  
ſute vnto your excellēt highnes, to beſeche þ  
ſame ſowhat to teſter my poze honesty: how  
beit principally, þ of your accuſomed good-  
nes, no ſinifer infozmaciō moue your noble  
grace to haue any moze diſtriuſ of my troth  
& deuociō toward you, thā I haue oſ Hall  
during my life geue cause. Foſ in this ma-  
ter of the nine of Cāterbury, I haue vnto  
your truſy couſeller maifter Tho. Cawell  
þ my wrig as plainly declared þ truthe,  
as I poſſible cā. Whilch my declaracion, of  
his duti toward your grace, & his goodnes to  
ward me, he hath I underſtād declared vnto  
your grace. In any pt of al whilch my dea-  
ling whilch any other mā may paducture  
put any dout or moue any ſcrupule of luſpi-  
ciō, þ cā I neither tell, nor lieth in my hand  
to let. But vnto my ſelf, it is not poſſible a-  
ny part of my ſayd demeanure to ſeme euill,  
þ very clerenesse of my ſowne conſcience,  
knoweth in al þ matter my mind & entēt to  
god. Wherfore moſt gracious ſoueraine, I  
neither wiſ, nor yet cā wel becoſe me, w your  
highnes to reſo or argue þ mater, but in my  
moſt humble maner poſtrate at your graci-  
ous ſete, I only beſeche your grace, w your  
owne highe prudence and your accuſomed  
goodnes, conſidir & way the matter. And if  
that in your ſo doing, your owne vertuous  
minde ſhal giue you, that notwithstanding  
the manifold & excellent goodnes that your  
gracious highnes hath by ſo many maner  
wayes bſed vnto me, I were a wretche of  
ſuch a monſtruouſe ingratitude, as coulde  
wiſh anye of them all, or any other person  
liuing, digreſſe from my bounden dutye of  
XX.iii. allege.

A allegans coward your god grace, than desire I no ferther fauour at your gracieuse hand, than the losse of all y euer I may lese, goodes, landes, liberty and finally my lyse with all: wherof the keping of any part vnto my self, could never do me penitwoorth of pleasure, but only shold my cōfōrt be, that after my shōrt life and your long (which wcontinuall prosperite to goddes pleasure our lord of his mercy send you) I shold ones mete your grace againe in heauen, & there be mery with you: where amonge mine other pleasures this shoulde yet be one, that your grace shold surely se there than, y how soever you take me, I am your true bedemā now, & euer haue ben, & wil be til I die, how soever your pleasure be to do by me. Howbeit it is in the consideryng of my cause, your high wisedome & gracious godnes perceue (as I verely trusfe in god you shall) that I none otherwise haue demeaned my self, thā well may stande with my bounden duty of faithfulness toward your royal maiesty, thā in my most humble wise I beseech your most noble grace, that the knowlege of your true gracous perswassion in that behalfe, maye relieue h̄ torment of my present heauines, conceued of the dzead and feare (by that I here such a greuous bill put by your lerned counsaile into your high court of parlement

C against me) less your grace might by some sinister informacion, be moued any chynge to thinke the contrary. Whiche if your highnes do not, as I trust in god and your gret goodnes (the matter by your own high prudence examined and considered) ye wil not, than in my most humble maner I beseeche your highnes ferther (albeit ȳ in respect of my former request this other thing is very sleight) yet sith your highnes hath here before of your mere abundant goodnes heped and accumilate vpō me (though I was ther to farre bwōzthy) from time to time bothe worship & great honour to, sith I now haue left al such thinges, & nothing leke or desire but the life to come, & pray for your grace h̄ while, it may like your highnes of your ac-

D customed benignite, somwhat to tender my poze honesty, & never suffer (by the meane of such a byll put forth against me) any man take occasion hereafter against the troth to slander me: whiche shal I trust settle my harte with your gracous fauour, to depende vpon the comforste of the trouth and hope of heauen, and not vpon the fallible oppinion or lone spoken woordes of light and lone changeable people. And thus most dزادde and most dere loueraine lord, I beseeche the blessed Trinitie preserue your moste noble

grace both body and soule, and all that are E your well willers, and amende al the con- trarye: among whome, if euer I be oꝝ euer haue bene one, than praye I God that he maye with mine open shame and destruc- tion declare it.

A nother letter written by sir Tho. More to maister Tho. Cromwell in February oꝝ in Marche, in the yere of our lord 1533, after the computacion of the church of England, and in the xxv. yere of the raigne of kinge Henry the eight.

**P**ight worshipful, after my most har- ty recomendaciō, it may plese you F to understand, that I haue perceued by the relacion of my sonne Roper (for which I beseeche almighty god reward you) your most charitable labour taken for me toward ȳ kinges gracious highnes, in h̄ procuring at his most gracious hande, the relies & comfort of this wosfull heauines in which my hart stādeth, neither for the losse of goodes, landes or libertie, nor of anye respect either, of this kinde of honesty that standeth in the opinion of people & worldly reputaciō: al which maner thinges (I thāk our lord) I so little esteeme for any affection therin toward my self, that I can wel be cōtent to iubarde lese & forgo them al & my lyse therwith, without any ferther respite than even this same present day, either for h̄ ple- sure of god oꝝ of my p̄ince. But surely god maister Cromwel (as I by mouth declared vnto you some part, for all could I neyther than saye noꝝ nowe w̄ste) it thowzowly par- ceth my poze hart, that the kinges highnes (whose gracious fauour toward me farre aboue al the thinges of this worlde I haue euerwoze desired, & wherof, both for the con- science of mine own true faithful hart and deuociō toward him, & for the manifold be- nefites of his high godnes continually bestow- wed vpō me, I thought my self alway sure) Should conceave any such oppinon of me, as to think that in my communicacion, either D with the nūne oꝝ the freres, oꝝ in my letter w̄ritte vnto the nūne, I had any other maner minde, than might well stand with the duty of a tender louing subject toward his natural p̄ince; oꝝ that his grace shold rec- ken in me any maner of obſtinate hart a- gainst his pleasure, in any thinge that euer I said oꝝ did cōcerning his gret mater of his mariage, oꝝ concerning the primacy of the Pope. Neuer would I wilche other thing in this wosfull moze life, than that his hyghnes in

**A** in these thinges all thre, as parfiselly knew my dealing & as thorowly saw my mind, as I do my selfe, or as god doth himself, whose sight passeth deper into my thoughte than mine owne. For sir as for the first matter, that is to wyte my letter or communiaction (with the nunne) þ whole discourse whereof, in my former letter I haue as plainly declared vnto you as I possible can so pray I god to withdraw that scruple and dout of my good minde out of the kinges noble brest: and none otherwise, but as I not only thought none harine, but also purposed good; and in that thyng most, in whiche (as I perceue) hys grace conceueth moche griefe and suspiccion, that is to write in my letter which I wrote vnto her. And therfore sir sith I haue by writing declared þ trouth of my dede, and am redy by myne othe to declare the trouth of mine entent. I can devise no ferther thyng by me to be done in þ mater but onely beseeche almighty God to put into the kynges gracious minde, that as God knoweth the thyng is in dede, so hys noble grace maye take it. Nowe touching the second point, concerning his graces great matter of his mariage, to thentent that you maye see cause wþt the better conscience to make sute vnto his highnes for me, I shall as playnely declare you my demeure in that matter, as I haue already declared you in the other, for moche plastrily I cannot.

**D** Sir vpon a time at my comming from beyond the sea, where I had bene in the kinges busines, I repayred (as my duty was) vnto the kinges grace, being at that time at Hampton court. At which time sodenly his highnes walking in þ galery, b̄ake with me of his great mater, and shewed me that it was now perceued, þ his mariage was not onely against the positive lawes of the church, and the written law of God, but also in such wylle against the lawe of nature, that it coulde in no wylle by þs churche be dispensable. Nowe so was it before my going ouer þ sea, I had hard certayn thynges moued against the bull of the dispensacion, concerning the woordes in the law leuiticall and the lawe deutronomicall, to prove the prohibition to be *Deiuratus*. But yet perceued I not at that tyme, but that the greter hope of the matter, stode in certayne lawtes that were founde in the bull, wherby the bul shoulde by þ law not be sufficient. And suche comforit was there in that point (as farre as I perceued) a god season, that þ counsayle on the other part, were fayne to bring forþ a b̄ief, by whiche they pretended those defawtes to be supplied: the trueth of whiche b̄riefe was by the kynges counsayle

suspected, and much dislygence was there after done for the tryall of that point: wherin what was finally founeden, eþther I never knewe, or elles I not remember. But I rehearse you thys, to the entent you shall knowe that the firste tyme that euer I hard that poynt moued, that it shoulde be in such hyghe degree agaist the lawe of nature, was the tyme in which as I beganne to tell you, the kynges grace shewed it me hymselfe, and layde the Byble open before me, and there redde me the wordes that moued hys hyghnes and dyuers other crudite persons to to thynde, and asked me further what my selfe thought thereon. At whiche tyme, not presuming to loke that his highnes shoulde any thyng take that point for the more proued or improued, for my pore minde in so great a mater, I shewed nevetherlesse (as my dutie was at hys commandement) what thyng I thought vp on the wordes which I there redde. Therupon hys hyghnes acceptynge benignly my lodaïne vñadvised aunswere, communed me to commune ferther wþt myself. For nowe hys gracuous almyghty, and to reade wþt hym a booke that than was in makyng for that mater. After whiche booke redde, and my pore oppinion estimes declared vnto hys hyghnes therupon, his highnes lyke a prudente and a vertuous prynce assembled at a noþher tyme at Hampton court, a good nombre of very well learned menne. At whiche tyme as farre as euer I harde, there were (as was in so greate a mater moche lykely to be) dyuers oppinions amonge them. Howbeit I never harde, but that they agreed at that tyme vp̄ a certayn forme in whiche the booke shoulde be made, whiche was afterward at Porke place in my lord Cardy<sup>r</sup> nalles chambre redde, in the presence of dyuers bishoppes and many learned men. And they all thought that there appered in the booke, good and reasonable causes, that myght well moue the kynges highnesse beyng so vertuouse a prynce to conceue in hys mynde a scrupple agaynst hys maryage: whiche while he coulde not otherwyse auoyde, he dyd well and vertuously for the acquyting of his conscience, to sewe and procure to haue hys double decydid by iudgement of the church. After thys, the sute beganne, and the legates late vpon the mater. During all whiche tyme I never meddled there, nor was a manne mete to do, for þ mater was in hande by an ordinarye proces of the spypcuall lawe, wherof I coulde lyttle skil. And yet while þ legates wer sitting vpon þ mater, it plesed þ kings highnes to send me in þ company of mi lord Embassiale,

A of london now of duresme, in embassiate  
aboute the peace, that at our being there  
was concluded at Cameraye, betweene  
his highnes and the Emperour and the  
frenche kinge. And after my comming hōe,  
hys hyghnes of hys onelye goodnes (as  
farre dawor hys as I was thereto) made  
me as you well knowe hys chanuccellour of  
this reame. Sone after whiche time, hys  
grace moued me againe yett esclones, to  
roke & consider his gret matter, and wel and  
indifferently to pōder such thinges as I shold  
find therin. And if it so wert that therupō it  
should hap me to se such thinges as shoulede  
parswade me to y part, he would gladly bise  
me amōg other of his cōsallours in y mat-  
ter. And neverthelesse he graciously dec̄. a-

**B** red unto, y he wold in no wise, y I shold  
other thing do or say therein, thā vpon that  
that I shold perceiue mine own conscience  
shoule serue me, & that I shold first loke vnto  
god, & after god vnto him. Whiche moste  
gracious words, was hys first lessō also y euer  
his grace gaue me at my first coming into  
his noble seruice. This mocion was to me  
very cōfortable, & much I longed beside ani-  
thing y my self either had sene or by ferther  
searche shoule hap to finde for the tōne part  
or y to other, yet specially to haue some cō-  
onferens in the matter, w̄ some such of his  
graces learned counsel, as most for his part

**C** had labored, & most had found in the mater.  
Wherupō his highnes assigned unto me, y  
now most reverent fathers Archbischoppes  
of Canterbury & York, & maister doctour  
for now his graces Almoigner, & maister  
doctoz Nicholaz y Italio frere. Wherupon  
I not only sought & red, & as soz forth as my  
poze wittē & lerning serued me, wel waied &  
considered every such thing as I could find  
my self, or rede in any other mas labour y I  
could get, whiche any thing had w̄ritē ther-  
in, but had also diligēt cōferens w̄ his gr-  
aces cōsellers aforesaide: whose honours &  
worships I nothing mistrust in this point,  
but y they both haue & will report unto hys  
highnes, y they never found obſtinate man-  
ner or fashon in me, but a mind as toward

**D** & as confirmable, as reson could in a mater  
disputable require. Wherupon the kinges  
highnes being farther aduertised bothe by  
the and by my self, of my poze oppinion in y  
matter (wherin to haue bene able or mete to  
do him seruice, I wold as I thā shewed his  
highnes, haue be moze glad, than of al such  
worldly cōmodities as I either thā had, or  
ever shold come to) his highnes graciously  
taking in gre my god mind in y behalfs, b̄led  
of his blessed dispositiō in y persecuting of  
his gret matter, onlī those (of whō his grace  
had good nob̄ze) whose consciens his grace  
p̄ceyuech, wel & fully perswaded vpo y part,

And as well me as any other to whom hys C  
highnes thought y thing to seeme otherwise,  
he b̄led in his other busines: abiding of his  
abundant godnes neverthelesse gracious  
lōz vnto every mā, noz never was willing  
to put any mā in ruffle or trouble of his cō-  
science. After this did I never nothithing  
more therin, noz never anpe woze wrote I  
therein to thempairing of his graces part,  
neither before noz after: but letting my  
minde in quiet to serue his grace in other  
thinges, I wold not so much as loke noz let  
lye by me any boke of the other part, albeit F  
that I gladly red afterward diuers bokes y  
were made on his part. Noz never would I  
rede the boke that maister Abel made on the  
other side, nor other bokes which wer (as I  
hard say) made in latten beyonde y sea, noz  
never gaue eare to y pōves proceeding in the  
mater. Moreouer where I had found in my  
study, a booke y I had before bozowedde of  
my lōz of Wathe, whiche boke he had made  
of the matter at such time as y legates late  
here thereupon, whiche boke had ben by me  
neglegetē cast aside, & that I shewed him I  
wold lende him hōe his boke againe, he told  
me y in god faith he had longe time before  
discharged hys minde of y mater, & hauing  
forgotten that copy to remaine in my hād,  
had burned his own copy that he had therof  
at home: and because he no more minded to  
meddle any thing in the matter, he desired  
me to burne the same boke to. And vpon my  
faſt so did I. Besides this, dyuers other  
ways haue I so b̄led my self, y if I reherced  
the al, it shoule wel apere that I never haue G  
had against his graces mariage any maner  
demenure wherby his highnes might haue  
any maner cause or occasion of displeasure to  
ward me. Noz likewise as I am not he w̄hi-  
ch either cā, or whō it could become to take  
vpon me y determinaciō or dicision of such  
a weighty matter, wherof diuers pointes a  
gret way passe my lerning, so am I he, that  
among other his graces faſtful ſubiecces,  
his highnes being in poſſeſſion of his mar-  
riage, wil moſt hartely pray for y prosperous  
estate of his grace, longe to continue to the  
pleaſure of god. As touching the thirde  
point, y primacy of the pope, I nothing med y  
dle in y mater. Trouth it is, y as I told you,  
whē ye desired me to shew you what I tho-  
ught therin, I was my ſelf ſoetyme not of y  
mind y the primacy of y ſe, ſhould be begun  
by thinfitaciō of god, vntil y I red in y ma-  
ster those thinges y the kinges highnes had  
w̄ritte in his moſt famous boke againſt the  
heresies of Martine Luther. At y first redig  
wherof, I moued y kinges highnes, either to  
leane out that point, or els to touch it moze  
ſlenderly, for dout of ſuch thinges as after  
mighthapſal in queſtiō betwene his high-  
nes

A nes and sonie pope, as betwene princes & popes divers times haue done. Wher unto his highnes answered me, that he would in no wise any thynge minyse of that matter, of which thing his highnes shewed me a secrete cause, wherof I never had any thing herd before. But surely after that I had red his graces booke therin, & so many other thinges as I haue sent in that point by this continuance of this. viii. yeres sins and moxe, I haue founđe, in effect the substantis of al þ holy doctours fro saint Ignatius disples of saint John the euangelist vnto our owne daies both latins & grekes, so consonant & agreeing in that point, and the thynge by such general counsailes so confirmed also, þ in good faith I never neither red nor hard any thynge of such effect on the other side, that euer could leade me to thynke that my conscience wer wel discharged, but rather in right gret perill, if I shoulde folow the other side, & deny the primacie to be provided by god.

Whiche ic we dñe, yet can I nothing (as I shewed you) parceue any commodite yever could eue by that denial. For that the primacie is at the least wise instituted by the corps of Christendome, & coz a gret urgent cause in auoing of scismis, & corroborate by continual succession in re than the space of a thousande yere at þ leſt (for there are passed almost a thousand yeres lith þ time of holy saint Gregory). And therfore sith al christendome is one corps, I cannot perceue how any membre therof, may withoute the comon assent of the body, depart fro the comon hedde. And than if we maye not lawfully leue it by our self, I canot parceue but if the thynge wer a treatynge in a generall counsail, what þ question coulo answere, whither the primacie wer instituted immedately by god, or ordened by the churche. As for the generall counsailes assembled lawfully, I never could perceue, but that in the declaracion of the truth, it is to be beleued and to be standen to, the auctoritie wherof ought to be take for vndoutable. ¶ Els were there in nothing no certaintie, but through christendome vpon every mans affectionate reason, al thynge might be brought fro day to day into continuall rusle & confusion. From whiche by the generall counsailes, the spirite of god assiting every such counsell wel assiblid, keþeþ and euer shall keþe the corps of his catholik church. And verely sith the kinges highnes hath (as by the booke of

his honorable counsaille appereth) ap-<sup>G</sup>  
peled to the general counsaille from the pope, in which counsaille I beseeche our lord sende his grace comfortable spede, me thinketh in my poze minde it coulde be no furtherance thereto vnto his graces cause, if his highnes shoulde in his own realme before, either by lawes making or bokes putting forth, seme to derogate and deny, not onely the primacie of the see apostolike, but also the auctoritie of the general counsailes to. Whiche I verely truste his highnes intendeth not. ¶ For in the next general counsail it may <sup>F</sup> well happen, that this pope may be deposed, & a noþher substitute in his roome, with whom the kinges highnes may be very wel content. ¶ For albeit that I haue for mine own part such opinion of þ popes primacie as I haue shewed you, yet never thought I the Pope aboue the general counsaille, nor never haue in anye booke of mine, put forth among þ kinges subiectes in our bulgare tonge, auauised gretly þ Popes auctoritie. ¶ For albes it þ a man may paradyture sinde therin, þ after the comon maner of al christendome, I speke of him as primate, yet never do I sticke theron wresoning and prouing of that point. And in mi booke against the Masser, I wroote not I wrote wel. b. times & yet of no mo but only sait <sup>G</sup> Peter himself, fro whose person many take not the primacie, even of those that graunt it none of his successours. And yet was that booke made, printed, & put forth of very crouth, before that any of þ bokes of the counsaille was either printed or spoke of. But wheras I had writte ther of at length in my confutacion before, & for the proofe thereof had compiled together all that I coulde fonde theresoþ, at such time as I little loked that there <sup>H</sup> should fall betwene the kinges highnes and the pope, such a breche as is fallen sines, whan I after that sawe thes thinge likely to draw toward such displeasure betwene the, I suppressed it vtterly, and never put wrode therof into my booke, but put out the remenant without it. Whiche thing well declareth, that I never intended any thing to medel in that mater against the kinges gracious pleasure, whatsoever mine owne oppinion were therin. And thus have I good maister Cromwel, long troubled your maistership, with a long proces of these matters, with whiche I neither durste, nor it coulde become me, to encumber þ kinges noble grace. But I beseeche you <sup>foz</sup>

A soz our lordes loue, that ye be not so we-  
ry of my most combersome lute, but that  
it may like you at such oppoztune tyme  
þz times as your wisedome may finde,  
to help þ his highnes may by your good-  
nes, be fully enformed of my true faith-  
ful minde, that he may the rather by the  
meancs of your wisdom, and dexterite  
consider that in the mater of the nonne,  
there was never on my parte any other  
minde than good: noz yet in any other  
thing elles, never was there noz never  
shall there be, any further faute founde  
in me, than that I cannot in every thiȝ  
chinke the same way that some other me  
of moze wisedome and deper learning  
do: noz cā finde in mine hart oþerwise  
to say, than as mine owne cōscience gy-  
ueth me. Which condicion hath never

growne in any thiȝe that euer might **C**  
touch his gracious pleasure, of any ob-  
stinate minde or misse affectionate ap-  
petite, but of a timerouse conscience, ri-  
sing happily for lacke of better parcep-  
ting, & yet not without tender respecte  
vnto my most bounden duty towardes  
his noble grace. Whose only fauour I  
so much esteeme, that I nothing haue of  
mine own in al this woȝde except only  
my soule, but þ I will with better wyl  
forgo it, than abyde of hys highnes  
one heauye displeasant loke. And thus **F**  
I make an ende of my long troublous  
proces, beseeching the blessed trinite for þ  
great goodnes ye shew me, and the grec  
comforte ye doe me; bothe bodely and  
ghostely, to prosper you and in heauen  
rewarde you.

## Here folow certeyn letters and other thynges, whiche syr Thomas More wrote while he was prisoner in the towre of London.

**C** Sir Thomas More, vpon warning  
giuen him, came before þ kinges com-  
missioners at þ Archebisshop of Can-  
terburys place at Lambeth (þ monday  
the xxxiiij day of April in þ yere of our  
lord god. 1534. and in the laster ende  
of the. r.þ. ycre of the raigne of king  
Henry the viii.) where he refusel the  
oþer than offred vnto him. And ther-  
upon was he deliuered to the abbot of  
Westminster to be kept as a prisoner:  
with whom he remained till fridaye  
folowing, & thā was sent prisoner to  
the towre of London. And shortly af-  
ter his coming thither he wrote a  
letter and set it to his eldest daughter  
maistres Margaret Roper: the coppe  
wherof here foloweth.

**D**

**M** Hen I was before þ lordes at La-  
beth, I was the first þ was called  
in, albeit that maister doctour the  
vicar of Croidon was cōe before  
me, & diuers other. After the cause of my  
sendyng for, declared vnto me (whereof  
I somewhat meruailed in my mind, cō-  
sidering that they sent for no mo sepa-  
rall men but me) I desired the sight of þ  
oþer, whiche they shewed me vndrr the  
great seale. Than desired I the sight of  
the act of the succelusion, which was de-  
liuered me in a printed rol. After which

reddē secretly by my self, and she oþe cō-  
sidered with the acce, I shewed vnto thē,  
þ my purpose was not to put any faute,  
either in the act or any mā that made it, **G**  
or in þ oþer or any mā that sware it, noz  
to cōempñe the conciece of any other  
man. But as for my scife in good sayth  
my conciece so moued me in the mater,  
that though I would not deny to swere  
to the succession, yet vnto that oþer that  
there was offred me, I could not swere,  
wout the iubarding of my soule to per-  
petual dāpnaciō. And that if they dou-  
ted whither I did refuse the oþer only  
for the grudge of my conciece, or for a  
ny other fantasy, I was redy therein to  
satisfy them be mine oþ. Which if they  
trusted not, what should they be þ bet-  
ter to give me any oþer? And if they trus-  
ted that I would therin swere true, thā  
trusted I þ of their goodnes they would  
not moue me to swere the oþer that they  
offred me, perceiuing þ for to swere it,  
was against my conciece. Unto this Sir Thomas  
my lord chaunceller said, that they all **Toddyng than**  
were verye soȝe to here me saye thus,  
and se me thus refuse the oþer. And  
they sayde all, that on theyze saythe I  
was the very fyȝt that euer refused it:  
which would cause the kinges highnes  
to conceue great supcion of me & great  
indignacion toward me. And therwith  
**Lord chānceleur**  
they