

God daughter, never trouble thy mind, for anye thyng that euer shall happe me in this woorlde. Nothyng can come, but that that God wille. And I make me verye sure, that what soever that bee, seme it never so badde in sight, it shal inde be the best. And with thys my god chylde I pray you heartely, be you and all your sisters and my sonnes to, comfoitable and seruable to your god mother my wyfe. And of youre good houbandes mindes I haue no maner dout.

BCommende me to theym all, and to my god daughter Alington, and to all my other frendes, sisters, neces, nephewes, and alies, and vnto all our seruauntes, man, woman, and chylde, & all my god neyghbours and oure acquapntance abrode. And I right heartely, praye both you and them, to serue God, and be mery and reioyce in hym. And if any thing happe me that you would be losse, pray to god for me, but trouble not your self: as I shall full heartely praye for vs all, that wec maye inete together once in heauen, where we shall make merye for euer, and never haue trouble after.

C

CLetter wrytten and sente by sy: T. Poze to master doctoz Nicholaz Wilson (than bothe prisoners in the tower of London) in the yere of our lord God. 1534. and in the xxvi. yere of the raygn of kyng Henry the eyght.

DRe Lorde be youre coumfort. And wheras I perceue by sundry meanes, that you haue promised to sweare the othe, I beseeche our Lorde geue you theare of god lucke, I never gaue anye man counsell to the contrarye in my dayes, nor never vsed anye wayes to patte anye scruple in other folkes conscience concernynge the matter. And wheres as I perceyue that you woulde gladdely knowe what I entende to doe, you wotte well that I tolde you when wee were bothe abroad, that I woulde therin neyther knowe youre mynde nor no mannes elles: nor you nor no manelles shold therin knowe myne. For I woulde be no parte take in with no manne, nor of erouth never I wyll: but leauynge susype other man to theyr own conscience, my self will with Goddes grace folowe myne owne. For agaynste myne owne to sweare, were perpli of my dampnaci-

on. And what myne owne shalbe to morwe, my selfe cannot be sure. And whether I shal haue finallye the grace to doe accordyng to myne owne conscience or not, hangeth in goddes goodnes and not in myne, to whome I beseeche you heartelye remember me in your deuoute prayers, and I shal and darelly dwe, remember you in myne, such as they be. And as longe as my poore herte shal last, anye thyng that I haue youre part shalbe therein.

CAnother letter wrytten and sent by sir Thomas Poze to master doctor Wilson (than bothe prisoners in the towre) in the yere of our lord. 1534. and in the xxvi. yere of the raygne of kyng Henry the eyght.

DGod maister Wilson in my right heri wyle I recomend me to you. And very sorwe am I to see you, besyde the trouble that you be in by this imprisonment, with losse of libertie, goddes, reuenues of youre lynelode and comforde of your frendes companye, fallen also into suche agonye and vexacion of mynde, thowzowle doutes falling in your mynde, that dyuerslye to and fro tosse and trouble youre conscience, to youre great heauines of heart, as I (to no littele griefe of myne own mynde for your sake) perceue. And so muche am I for you god maister doctoz the moze sorwe, for that it lyeth not in me, to geue you suche kynde of coumforte, as me semeth you somwhat desyre and loke for at my hande. For wheres as you woulde somewhat heare of my mind in your doutes, I am a manne at this daye verye lyttle mete therfore. For this you knowe well god maister doctour, that at suche tyme as the matter came in suche maner in question, as myne opinion was asked therin amonge other, and yet you made priuie therunto before me, you remembred wel that at that time you and I manye times talked together thereof. And by all the tyme after, in which I dyd at the kynges gracious commaundemene both seeke out and reade, and common with alsuche as I knewe made priuie to the matter, to perceue what I might therin, bþo both þ sides, & by indifferent wayng of euerþyng as nere as my poore wit & lerning wold serue me to se to which side my cōsciente could ecline, & as myne

A as myne own mynd shold geue me, so
 to make hys highnes report whiche way
 my selfe shold hap to thinke therin: for
 other comandement had I never of his
 grace in good sayth, lauing y thys knot
 hys hyghnes added thereto, that I sholde
 therin loke first vnto god, & after god vn
 to hym; which woord was also the syrle
 lessō that hys grace gaue me what tyme
 I came syrl into hys noble seruice, and
 neither a moze indifferent comandement
 nor a moze gracious lesson, could
 ther in my mynde never kyng geue hys
 counsaylour or anye his other servant:
 but (as I began to tell you) by all thys
B long tyme (I cannot now tell you howe
 many yeres) of all those that I talked w
 of the matter, & with whō I most conser
 red those places of scripture, & of y olde
 holye doctours that touched ether the
 one syde or the other, w the counsayles
 & lawes that spake therof also, the moste
 (as I crow you wot wel) was your self.
 For w no man communed I so much and
 so ofte therof as with you, both for your
 substancial lerning, & for your mature
 iudgement, & for that I well perceiued
 euer in you, that no man had or lightly
 could haue, a moze saythfull respect vn
C to the kinges honour and surety both of
 body & soule, than I euer sawe that you
 had. And yet among manye other thynges
 which I wel liked in you, one speci
 ally was, that I perceiued in the thyng
 that y kinges grace did put you in truthe
 with, your substancial secret maner.
 For wheras I had hearde (I wotte nere
 now of whom) that you had witten his
 highnes a booke of that mater fro Paris
 before, yet in all those yeres of our long
 acquaintance, & often talking and rea
 soning vpō the thing, I never herd you
 so muche as make once any mencion of
D that booke. But elles (except ther wer
 a ny other thinges in that booke that you
 peraduenture thought not on) I suppose
 that all that euer came to your mynd, y
 mighthe in the matter make for the one
 syde or the other, compyzed either in y
 scripture or in the olde auncēt doctours,
 I verely think in my mynd that you did
 cōmunicate with me, & I likewylle with
 you. And at the leasewyle I remember
 well, that of these poyntes which nowe
 you call newly to yoar remembraunce,
 ther was none at that tyme for gotten. I
 remember well also, by our often confe
 rence in the matter, that by all the tyme
 in whiche I studied about it, you and I
 wer in every poynt both twayne of one
 opinion. And I remember well, that the **E**
 lawes and counsayles, and the woordes
 of S. Austine de ciuitate dei, and the epistle
 of S. Ambrose ad paternum, and the epistle
 of S. Basile translated out of the greke,
 and the wryting of S. Gregorze, you &
 I read together: & ouer that the places
 of the scripture selfe, both in Leuiticus
 and in the Deuteronomy, & in the ghes
 pels, and in Haynt Paules pylsles: and
 ouer this in that other place of Haynt
 Austine that you remember nowe: and
 besyde that, other places of hys, wherin
 he properly toucheth the matter expre
 sly, with the woordes of saynt Hierome &
 of S. Chrysostome too: & I cannot nowe **F**
 remember of how many moe. But I be
 verely thinke that on your part, and I am
 very sure that on my part (albeit that it
 had been peraduenture ouer long to shew
 and reade with you euery mans booke
 that I readde by my self, whereto y per
 tines peraduenture that trusted me ther
 with, gaue me no leue to shew their bo
 kes ferther, as you peraduenture used y
 like maner with me) yet in god faith (as
 it was of reason my parte in that case to
 doe, you and I haunting both one cōmaū
 dement indifferetly to consider the mat
 ter) euery thyng of scripture and of the
 doctours, I fatchfully communed with **G**
 you: and as I suppose verely so dyd you
 with me. So that of me god master doc
 tour, though I hadde al the poyntes as
 tyng in my minde nowe as I had than,
 and had still al the bookes about me that
 I had than, and wer as willyng to med
 dle in the matter as any man could be,
 yet could you nowe no new thyng heare
 of me, more than you haue I wene ofte
 heade before: noz I wene I of you ney
 ther. But nowe standeth it with me far
 in other case. For afterward whē I had
 signifysd unto y kinges hyghnes myne
 own poore opinion in the matter (whch
 his highnes verye graciouslye tolke in
 god parte) and that I sawe ferther pro
 gresse in y matter, wherin do his grace
 seruice to his pleasure I could not, and
 any thyng meddle against his pleasure I
 wold not, I determined with my self ver
 etly to discharge my mynde of any fer
 ther studynge or musinge on the mat
 ter. And therupon I sent home agayns
 such bookes as I had: sauing that some I
 burned by the consente of y owner, that
 was minded as my self was, no more to
 meddle of the matter. And therfore now
 god master doctoz, at this tyme I could
 not be sufficent & hable to reason those
 poyntes

A poyntes agayne, though I wer minded thereto, siche many thinges are out of my mind, which I neither purpose to loke soz again, nor though I would, wer never like to find again while I live. Besydes this, al that euer I loked soz, was (you wot wel) concerning two or thre questions to be pondred & wayed by the studye of scripture and the interpretors of the same, sowe soz somewhat that hath been couched in the same by the Canon lawes of the church. But than wer ther at that time in the matter other thinges moe, diuers faultes found in the bull of

Bthe dispensacion, by whiche the bynges counsayle learned in the spirituall law, reckoned the bull vicious, partly by reason of vncrue suggestion, partly by reason of suggestion vnsufficiente. For concerning those poyntes, I never medled. For I neither understand the docroutes of the lawe, nor well can carne theyz bookes. And manye thynges haue ther synce in this great matter growen in question, wherein I neither am sufficiently learned in the law, nor full enfourmed of the fact. And therfore I am

Cnot he, that either murmure or grudge, make assercions, hold opinions, or kepe despicions in h matter: but like the kinges true pore huble subject, dayly pray soz the preservacion of hys grace, & the quenes grace, & theyz noble issue, and of all the realme, without harine doing or entending (I thanke our lord) vnto any man living. Finally as touching h oþ, the causes soz whiche I refusid it, no man woteth what they be. For they be secret in myne own consciēce, some other peraduenture, than those that other menne woulde wene, & such as I never discloſed vnto any man yet, nor never entend to doe whyle I live. Finally as I sayde vnto you, before the oþ offred vnto vs, when we met in London at aduenture, I would be no part taker in the matter, but soz mine own selfe folow mine own consciēce, soz whiche my selfe must make aunswere vnto God, and shall leaue euerie other man to hys owne, so say to you syll, & I dare saye ferther, that no moze never intended any of you neither. Many thinges every man learned woteth wel ther are, in which euerie man is at libertie without peril of damnacion, to thinke whiche waye him lyf, tyl h tone parre be determined for necessarie to be believed, by a general counsayl. And I am not he that take vpon me to defyne or determine, of what kynd or nature euer-

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ry thing is, that the oþ conteyneth: noz **E**am so bolde or presumptuous to blame or dispayse the conscience of other men, their truthe nor their learning neither: nor I meddle of no man but of my selfe, nor of no mannes conscience elles wyl I meddle but of mine own. And in myne owne conscience (I crye God mercy) I synde of myne own life matters inough to thyngke vpon. I haue liued me thyngke a long lyfe, & nowe neither I loka nor I long to live much lengar. I haue synce I came in the tower, looked onces or twyse to haue geuen vp my ghost ere thys: and in god sayth mine heart war ed the lighter with hope therof. Ver soz **F**get I not that I haue a long reckoning and a great, to geue accounte of. But I putte my trust in God, and in the merites of his bitter passion, and I beseeche hym geue me and kepe me the mynde, to long to be oute of this worlde and to be with him. For I can neuer bat truske, that whoso long to be with hym, shalbe welcome to him. And on the other side my minde geuesth me verely, that any þ euer shal come to him, shal ful heartely wish to be wth him, ere ever he shal come at him. And I beseeche him heartely to set **G**your heart at such rest & quyete, as may be to his pleasure & eternal weale of your soule, & so I verely trust that he shoultys shal, and shal also if it be hys pleasure, incline the kinges noble heart to be gra cious & fauorable to you & me both, siche we be both twayn of true faithful mind vnto him, whither we be in thys matter of one mind both, or of diuers. *Sicut diuersos squaram, ita cor regis in manu domini, quounque voluerit inclinabit illud.* And if the pleasure of God be, of any oþs bothe otherwyse to dispose, I nede to geue you no counsayl or advice. But soz my selfe, I most hublye beseeche hym, to geue me the grace in such wyse paciently to conforme my mynde vnto his hygh pleasure therin, that after the troubelous storme of this my tempestuous tyme, his great mercy maye conducte me into the sure hawyn of the blisful toye of heauen, and after at his ferther pleasure (if I haue any) al myne enemies tw. For ther shall we loue to gether well inough: and I thank our lord soz my parte, so do I here too. Be not angrye now though I pray not like soz you. You besure inough I wold my frends shold fare no worse thā they, nor yet they so helpe me god no worse than my selfe. For our lordes sake good maister Willson pray soz me, soz I pray soz

A soz you daylye, and sometyme when I
woulde be sorwe but if I thoughte you
were a slepe. Coundre your selfe good
maister doctoure, with remembryng of
Goddes great mercye, and the kynges
accustomed goodnes. And by my trouth
I thinke that all hys graces counsayle
faouureth you in their heartes. I can-
not judge in my mynde anye one of the
so euill, as to be of the mynde, that you
shoulde dwie otherwyse than well. And
for conclusion in God is all. *spes non con-
fundit.* I pray you pardon my scribeling,
for I cannot all thynges so well endure
B to wryte as I might sometyme. And I
praye you when ye see tyme conuenient
at your pleasure, send me this rude bill
agayne *Quia quamquam nibil inest mali, tamen propterea ministrum nolam rescribere.*

C A letter wrytten & sent by maistres
Margarete Roper, to her father syr T.
Moze than helle vp in close prisyon
In the tower, wrytten in the yere of our
Lord god. 1534. & in the xxvi. yere of
the raygn of kyng Henry the eyght,
aunsweryng to a letter which her fa-
ther had sent vnto her.

C  Vns owne mooste entierelye
beloued fader, I thynke my
self never hable to geue you
sufficiente thankes, for the
inestimable comforthe my
poore hearte receaved in the readyng of
youre mooste louyng and godlye letter,
representing to me, the cleare shynnyng
bygheenesse of youre soule, the pure
temple of the holy spirite of God, which
I doubt not shal perpetuallye reste in
you and you in hym. Fader, if all the
wozelde hadde bee gauen to me, as I be-
saued shadde bene a small pleasure, in
comparisyon of the pleasure I conceaved
D of the treasure of youre letter, whiche
thoughe it were wrytten with a cole, is
woozchye in myne opinion to be wryt-
ten in letters of golde. Fader, what
moued them to shytte you uppe againe,
we can norbyng heare. But surelye I
conjecture that when they considered
that you wer of so temperate mind, that
you were contented to abyde ther, all
your lyfe with suche libertie, they thou-
ght it wer never possible to enclyne you
to theyz will, except it were by restray-
ning you from the church, and the com-
panye of my good mother youre deare
wyfe and vs youre chyldren and bedes-
folke. But fader this chaunce was not
straunge to you. For I shal not for gear-

howe you tolde vs when we were with **G**
you in the gardyne, that these thinges
wer like ynough to chaunce you shoz-
lye after. Fader I haue manye tymes
rehearsed to myne owne coundre and
dyuers others, your fashyon and wo-
des ye hadde to vs when we were lasse
with you: for which I trust by the grace
of god to be the better while I liue, and
when I am departed oute of this statelye
lyfe, which I praye God I maye passe &
ende in his true obedient seruice, after
the wholesome counsayle and fruitful
eraumple of living I haue had (good fa-
ther) of you, whom I pray god geue me
grace to folowe: which I shal the better **F**
thowzow the assisaunce of your deuoute
prayers, & speciall fayre of my frayltie.
Fader I am sorwe I haue no lenger lay-
ture at this time to talke with you, the
chief comfort of my life, I trust to haue
occasion to wryte again shozly. I trust
I haue your dalye prayer & blessing.

Your most louing obedient daugh-
ter and bedeswoman Margaret Ro-
per, which daily & howrelly is bounde
to pray for you, for whom she pray-
eth in this wise, that our lord of his
infinite mercye geue you of hys be-
nely comforthe, & so to assit you with
hys speciall grace, that ye never in **G**
anything declyne from hys blessed
will, but liue and dye his true obe-
dient seruant. Amen.

A letter wrytten and sent by syr Tho-
mas Moze, to his daughter maistres
Roper, aunsweryng her letter here
next before.

C The holy spirite of god be with you.
D If I woulde wryte with my wrytinge
(mine owne good daughter) de-
clare howe much plesure & com-
forte, your daughterlye louing **H**
letters were vnto me, a pecke of coales
wolde not suffise to make me y pennies.
And other pennies haue I (god Margar-
ete) none here: and therfore can I wryte
you no long processe, nor dare aduenture
good daughter to wryte oþre. The cause
of my close keping again, dyd of likely-
hed grow of my negligent & very playn
true word whiche you remeber. And be-
rely where as my mynde gaue me (as I
tolde you in the gardyn) that some such
thing wer likeli to happen, so doth my
mynde alway geue me, & some folke yet
wene that I was not so pooze as it ap-
peared in the searche, and that it maye
therfore

A therefore happen, that yet eschone after than once, some newe sedaine searches may happe to be made in every house of ours, as narowly as is possible. Which thing if euer it so shold hap, can make but game to vs þ know the trouth of my pouerty, but if they synd out my wyues gay gy;de & her golden bedes. Howbeit I verely beleue in good faith, that the kynges grace of hys benigne pittie, wil take nothing from her.

I thought & yet thinke, that it may be that I was met vp again, vpō some new causeles suspicio, growen peraduēture vpon some secret sinister informacion, wherby some folke happily thought, þ there shold be foud out against me some other greater thinges. But I thanke oure lord whensoeuer this conjecture hath fallen in my mind, the clearenes of my conscience hath made myne hearte hoppe for joy. For one thing am I very sure of hecherto, I trust in goddes mercye to be while I liue, that as I haue oft sayd vnto you, I shall for any thing toward my p̄ince, never take gret harme but if I take gret w̄ong, in the sight of

C God I say, howe so euer it shall seme in the sight of men. For to þ w̄orld, w̄ong may seeme right sometyme by false conjecturing, sometime by false witnesse: as that good lord sayd vnto you, which is I dare saye my very god lord in hys mind, & sayd it of very god will. Before the w̄orld also, my refusing of this othe, is accounted an heighnous offence, and my religious feare towarde god, is calld obstinacy toward my p̄ince. But my lordes of the counsayle before whōe I refused it, myght well perceine by the heauines of mine hearte, appearing well no wayes than one vnto them, that all stourdy stubernes whereof obstinacye groweth, was very farre fro my mind.

D For þ clearer profe wherof, sith they seemed to take for one argumēt of obstinacie in me, that refusing the othe, I wold not declare þ causes why, I offred with a full heauy heart, þ albeit I rather wold endure al the payn & peril of the Statute, thā by the declaring of the causes, gene anye occasion of exasperacion vnto my moste d; adde souerayn lord and p̄ince, yet rather than his highnes shoulde for not disclosing the causes, accounte me for stourbe and obstinate, I woulde vpon such his gracious lycence and cōtraundement as shoulde discharge me of his displeasure & peril of any Statute, declare those poynthes that letted my pooze

conscience to receue that othe: I woulde G ouer that be sworne before, þ if I sholde after the causes disclosed and declared, finde them so aunswere as my conscience shoulde thynke it selfe satissyd, I would thereupon sweare the oth that I there refusid. To this maister Secreta-
ry aunswere me, þ though the kynges grace gaue me such a licēce, yet it could not discharge me againte the statutes, in saying anye thing that were by them vpon haynous paynes prohibited. In this good warning he shewed hymselfe my speciall tender frend. And now you see well Margarete, that it is none ob-
stinacy to leaue the causes undeclared, E while I coulde not declare them with-
out perill. But nowe is it accoumpted
greate obstinacy, that I refuse the othe
whatsoeuer my causes be, considering
that of so manye wylser and beeter men,
none wylketh therat. And maister Se-
cretarie of a greate zeale that he bare
vnto me, sware there before them a gret
othe, that for the dyspleasure that he
thought the kynges hyghnesse woulde
beare me, and the suspicyon that hys
grace woulde conceiue of me, whiche
woulde nowe thinke in hys mynde that G
all the nannes bulynesse was wrought
and deuyled by me, he hadde leuer than
I shoulde haue refusid the othe, that hys
owne onely sonne (whiche is a goodlye
young gentleman, of whome our lord
lend hym much joy) had hadde hys head
stricken of. This wooerde Margarete, as
it was a meruelous declaracion of þ.
Secretaries great good mynde and fa-
vour towarde me, so was it an heauye
hearynge to me, that the kynges grace
my moste d; adde souerayn lord, wer likely
to concetue such high suspicion of me, & þ
bearre suche grievous indignacyon to-
ward me, for the thyng, whiche without
the danger and perill of my pooze soule,
lay not in my hande to help, nor doothe.
Now haue I heard since, that some say
þ this obstatiate maner of mine, in stylle
refusing the oth, shal peraduēture force
& dñe the kynges grace to make a fer-
ther law for me. I cannot let such a law
to be made. But I am verye sure that if
I dyed by such a lawe, I shoulde dye for
that poynthe innocent afore god. And al-
beit it (good daughter) that I thinke, our
lord þ hath the heartes of kinges in hys
hand, wold never suffer of his high god-
nes, so gracious a p̄ince, & so many ho-
noorable me, & so many god me as be in
þ parlement to make such an vnlawful
law,

Alaw, as that shold be if it so mischapped, yet leſt I note y poyn̄ b̄nþoughte vpon, but many tymeſ mo than one, reuolued and call in my minde before my coming herher, both that perill, and all other that might put my bodye in perill of death by the refusyng of ihs oþ. In deuyſing wherupon, albeit (mine owne god daughter) that I ſounde my ſelfe (I crye god mercye) very ſensuall, and my fleſhe much more ſhinking from payn and from death, than me thought it the part of a faythfull christen man, in ſuch a caſe as my conſcience gaue me, that

Win the ſauing of my body ſhould ſtande the laſte of my ſoule, yet I thanke oure lord, that in that conſlict, the ſpirite had in conclusion the maſtrye, and reaſon with help of faythe finallye concluded, that foꝝ to be put to death wþongfullye foꝝ doing well (as I am very ſure I doe, in refuſing to ſwere againſt mine own conſcience, beyn̄ ſache as I am not vpon peril of my ſoule bōuden to change whither my death ſhould come without law, or by colour of a law) it is a caſe in which a man may leſle his head and yet haue none harme, but in ſtede of harme ineskimable god at the hād of god. And

CI thanke oure lord (Pegge) ſynce I am come hither, I ſette by death every daye leſle than other. Foꝝ though a man leſle of hys yeres in thys worlde, it is moze than maniſold recompensed by coming the ſwone to heauen. And though it be a payne to dye whyle a man is in health, yet ſee I verye ſewe that in ſickenes dye with eafe. And finallye, very ſure am I that when ſo euer the tyme ſhall come, that may happe to come god wot howe ſone, in whiche I ſhould lyſe ſicke in my death bed by nature, I ſhal than thiñke that god had done much foꝝ me, if he had

Dſuffered me to dye before by the colour of ſuche a lawe. And therefore my reaſon ſheweth me (Margaret) that it wot gret folye foꝝ me to be ſorpe to come to that death, which I woulde after wiſhe that I had died. Beside that, that a man may happe with leſle thanke of God, & more aduenture of his ſoule, to dye as violeſtlye and as paynefullye by manye other chaūces, as by cnemites or theues. And therefore myne owne god daughter I affirme you (chanke be to God) the thiñking of any ſuch, albeit it hath grieved me ere thys, yet at thys day grieueth me nochyng. And yet I knowe well foꝝ all thys mine own frailtie, and that Saint Peter whiche feareid it much leſle than

I, ſel ſi such feare ſone after, that at the **G**woꝝ of a ſimple gyrlie, he forſoke & forſware our ſaviour. And therfore am I not (Pegge) ſo māde, as to warraunte my ſelfe to ſtand. But I ſhal praye, and I praye the myne owne good daughter to pray with me, that it maye pleaſe god that hath geuen me this mynde, to geue me the grace to kepe it. And thus haue I myne owne good daughter dyſcloied vnto you, the veri ſecrete bottome of my mynd, referring the oþer therereft onely to the goodnes of god, and that ſo fully, y I affirme you Margaret on my faythe, I never haue prayde God to bynge me hence noꝝ deliuer me fro deathe, but reſferred all thinge whole vnto hys onelye pleasure, as to hym y ſeeth better what is best foꝝ me than my ſelfe dooþ. Noꝝ neuer longed I ſynce I came herher, to ſet my ſore in myne owne house, foꝝ any deſyze of or pleasure of my house: but gladlye woulds I ſomerime ſomewhat falke w̄ my frendes, & ſpecially my wife and you that perteyn to my charge. But ſith that god otherwyſe diſpoſeth, I co‐mit you all wholy to his goodnes, and take dayly gret coumfort, in that I per‐ceue that you liue together ſo charita‐bly and ſo quyelye: I beſeche oure lorde continue it. And thus myne owne good **G**daughter, putting you finally in reme‐braunce, that albeit if the necessitie ſo ſhoulde require, I thanke oure lorde in thys quiet and coumfort is mine hearts at this day, and I truſt in goddes goodnes ſo ſhall haue grace to continue, yet (as I ſayde beſore) I verelye truſte that god ſhall ſo inſpiре and gouerne h̄ kyn‐ges heart, that he ſhal not ſuffer hys no‐ble hearte and courage, to requypte my true faythfull hearte and ſeruice, with ſuch extreme unlawful and uncharita‐ble dealing, only foꝝ the diſpleaſure that I cannot thiñke ſo as other dooe. But his true ſubiect wil I liue and dye, and truelye praye foꝝ him will I, both here & in the other world too. And thus mine own good daughter haue me recommi‐ded to my good beddefelowe and all my chilzen, men, women, and all, with all your babes and your nurſys, and al the maydes and all the ſeruantes, and all our kynde, and all our other frendes a‐broke. And I beſeche oure lorde to ſauē them all and kepe them. And I pray you all pray foꝝ me, and I ſhall pray foꝝ you all. And take no thoughte foꝝ me what‐ſoever you ſhall haſſe to haere, but be mery in god.

A Another letter written and sent by sir Thomas More (in þ yere of our lord 1534, and in the 26. yere of king Henrþ the eygþ) to his daughter madres Koper, answerynge to a letter whiche he wrote and sent vnto hym.

C The holy spirite of god
be with you.

X Our doughterly louyng letter, my dearely beloved childe, was þis I fachfullye assure you, much moþe inward comfoþe vnto me, then my penne can wel expreſſe you, for diuers thyngs þat I marked therin: but of al thynghs most especially, for that god of his high goodnes generþ you the grace to consider, the imþoperable differēce, betwene the wretched estate of this þresent lyfe, and the welþhy state of the lyfe to come, for þis that dye in god, and to praye god in such a good Christen fashion, that it may please hym (it doþe me good here to rehearse youre owne woþdes) of his tender pitie so firmlye to reſte our loue in him, with little regard of this world, and so to tie ſinne & embrace vertue, that we maye ſape wþth saint Paul, Mihi nunc Christus eſt & mori lucrum: *E illud, Cupio diſoluī & eſcūm Chriſto.*

C I beseche our lord me my dearely beloved daughter, this holesome þayer that he hath put in your mind, it may like him to geue your father the grace, daylye to remember and praye, and your ſelue as you haue wriþten it, euþe ſo dailye devoutlye to knele & praye it. For surely if god geue vs þis, he geueth vs and wil geue vs therewith, all that enþ we can well wiþh. And therfore god Margaret, when you pray it, pray it for us both: I shall on my part the like, in ſuch maner as it shall lyke oure Lord to geue me poore wretchede the grace, that lykewiſe as in this wretchede woþde I haue been very glad of your company & you of mine, & yet woulde it if myghte be (as naturall charitiþ bindeth the father & the chylde) ſo we may reþoyce & entoþe eche others company, with our other kinſfolke allies and frenðes, euerlaſynglye in the gloriouſ blisse of heauen: & in the mene tyme, with god counsayle and þayer, eþe help other thitherward. And where you wile these woþdes of your ſelue: But god father I wretchede, am farre farre farrer of all other from ſuch poþt of perfection, our lord ſend me the gracie to amend my lyfe, & continually to haue an eye to myne ende, without grudge of death, whiche to them that dye in

god, is the gate of a welþhy lyfe, to whiche god of hys infinite mercy bring vs all Amen. Good father strength my fraſtie with your deuoute þayers: The father of heauen mote uergeth thy fraſtie my god daughter, and the fraſtie of thy fraile father to. And let vs not doute but he ſo will, if we wil not be flache in calling vpon him therfore. Of my þowre þayers ſuche as they be, ye may be bold to reckon. For chilſ ten charitiþ, and naturall loue, & yours very daughterlye dealing, *funiculo triplici, qui ut air scriptura difficile rumpitur, boch byndes me and strayn me thereto.* And of yours I put as little doubt. That you feare your owne fraſtie Margaret, nothinge miſliketh me. God geue vs boch to wain the grace, to dispayze of our owne ſelf, and whole to depende and hang vpon the hope and strength of god. The bliſſed apostle ſaint Paule, foud ſuch lacke of strength in himſelf, that in his owne tempeacion he was ſain thysle to call & crye ouer vnto god, to take that temptacion fro him. And yet ſped he not of his þayer, in the maner that he required. For god of his high wiſdom, ſeing that it was (as himſelfe faþt) neceſſarye for him to kepe him from pþyde, that els he miȝtē peraduenture haue fallen in, would not at his thysle praying, by and by take it from him, but ſuffered him to be panged in the payn and feare therof, geuing him yet at the laſt this comfort *suffici tibi gratia misericordia mea.* By which woþdes it wel ſemeth, that the temptation was ſo ſtrong (what ſo euer kind of temptation it was) that he was very feard of falling, thoȝe he ſtblenes of reſiſtinge that he began to ſeale in himſelfe. Thereto for his coumforþ God auñswered: *suffici tibi gratia misericordia mea:* putting hym in ſuretle, that were he of himſelfe never ſo ſtble and ſaynt, noþe neuer ſo likelye to fall, yet the grace of god was ſufficient to kepe him vp and make him ſtand. And our lord ſayd further: *Virtus mea in infirmitate perficitur.* The more weake that manne is, the more is the strength of God in his ſafegard declared. And ſo Haynt Paule ſaþt: *omnis possum in eo qui me confortat.* Surely þegge a ſaynter hearte than thy fraile father hath, canſt thou not haue. And yet I verely truſt in the great mercye of God, þe hal of his godneſſe ſo ſayte me with his holy hand, þe he hal not finally ſuffer me to fall wretchedlye from hys fauour. And the like truſte (deare daughter) in his gigh godneſſe, I verely con-
ZZ.i. cœug

geue of you. And so muche the more, in that ther is neither of vs both, but that if we call his benefites to minde, a geue hym oft thankes for them, we may find tokens many, to geue vs god hope, to all our manifold offences toward him, yis great mercy, when we wil hertely call therefoze, shall not be withdrawen from vs. And verely my dere daughter in this is my great comforze, y albeit I am of nature so shynking from payne, that I am almost afraide of a philip, yet in all y agonies that I haue had, wherof before my coming herher (as I haue shewed you ere this) I haue had neithir small noz few, with heauy fereful hert, forecassing all such perils and painfull

Dethes, as by any maner of possibilitie might after fall vnto me, & in such thoughtlyen oft long restles and wakyngh, while my wife had went I had slept, yet in anye suche feare and heauye penfenes (I thinke the mighty mercye of God) I never in my mynde intended to consent, that I would for the enduring of the vttermosf, doe any such thing, as I should in myne owne conscience (for with other mennes, I am not a manne mete to take vpon me to medle) thinke to be to my selfe, such as shoulde dampnably cast me in the displeasure of goo.

And this is the least poynt that any ma-

Cmay with his saluacion com to, as farre as I can see, & is bounden if he see peril, to examine his conscience surely by lernyng and good counsaile, & be sur that his conscience be such as it may stande with his saluaciō, or els reforme it. And if the matter be such, as both the partys may stand with saluacion, then on whi ther side his conscience fal, he is safe y nough before god. But that mine own, may stand wmine own saluaciō, therof I thank our lord I am very sure. I beseech our lord b̄g al partes to his b̄sse.

Dtherfore thus I commend you to the holy trinitie, to gyde you, couinfort you, & direct you with his holy spirite, and all yours, and my wife with al my childre and all oure other stredes.

Thomas More
Bnyght.

A letter written by sir Thomas More to one master Leder a verterous p̄selle the 15. day of Januari, in the yere of our lord 1534. after the computacio of the church of England, & in the 26 yere of the raigne of king Henry y.8.

Ere tale that is reportēd, albeit I cannot but thank you though ye wold it wer tū ic, yet I thank god it is a very vanitie. And I trust in the great goodnes of god, that he hal never suffer it to bee true. If my mynde hadde bene obſtinate in dcde, I wold not let for any rebuke or worldly shame, playnely to confesse the trouthe. For I purpose not to depend vpon the fame of the wozlde. But I thanke oure lord that the thyng that I do, is not for obſtinacye, but for the saluacion of my soule, because I cannot endure myne owne minde, otherwise to think than I doe concerning the othe. As for other mennes conſcience I will bee no iudge of, nor I never aduised any manne neyther to ſweare noz to refufe. But as for mine own ſelf, if cuer I shoule miſhapp to receue y othe (which I truſt our lord hal never ſuffer me) ye may recken ſure y it were expellēd & excoſted by dureſſe & hard handling. For as for al y goodes of this wozlde, I thank our lord I ſet not much moze by, than I do by duff. And I truſt both y they wil vſe no violent forſible wayes, and also that if they wold, god woule of his grace (and the rathee a great deale throughe good folkes praiers) geue me ſtrength to ſtand. Fidelis deus ſaith ſaint Poule, qui non patitur vos tentari ſuſt p̄uid quod poteſti ferre, ſed et da cum tentatione pro uenit, ut patiſſuſtire. For this am I very iure, y it cuer I ſhould ſwcre it, I shold ſwere deadly ſoze againſt myne own conſcience. For I am very ſure in my mind, that I ſhall never be hable to chaunge myne owne conſcience to the contrar. As for oþer mennes I wyl not meddle of. It hath bene ſhewed me, that I am reckened wylfull and obſtinate, because that ſynce my commyng herher, I haue not wryten vnto the kynges hyghnesse, and by myne owne writing made ſomme ſute vnto his grace. But in good faythe I doo not forbare it of anye obſtinacye, but rather of a lowly mynde and a reuerente, because that I ſee nothyng that I coulde wryte, but that I ſare me ſoze, that his grace were lykely, rather to take diſpleaſure with me for it than otherwyſe, whyle his grace beleueth me not that my conſcience is the cauſe, but rather obſtinate wylfulness. But ſurely that my leſte is but my conſcience that knoweth Godde, to whose order I com mypte the whole matter, In cuius manu corde regiſtunt. I beseeche oure Lord that all may

G may proue as true faythfull subiectes
to the king that haue sworne, as I am in
my minde very sure, that they be whiche
haue refusid to swere. In hast this sa-
terday the 16. daye of Januari. By the
hand of your bedes man

Thomas More
knight prisone.

A letter written and sent by sir Thomas More to his daughter mylady Cooper, writen the second or thrid day of May, in the yere of our lord 1535. & in the 27. yere of the raygne of kyng Henry the 8.

B

Dur lord blisse you.

My derely beloued doughter,
I doubt not but by the reaso-
n of the kinges counsellors re-
soyng hitther, in this tyme
in which our lord be theyz
cosoz) thesle fathers of the charterhouse
and master Reynoldes of Ston, be now
ludged to deare for treason (whose mat-
ters and causes I know not) may happe
to pul you in trouble and feare of mind,
concerning me being here prisone, spe-
ciallye for that it is not vnlike ly, y you
hane harde that I was brought also be-
fore the counsayle here my selfe. I haue
thought it necessary to aduertise you of
the verye trouthe, to thende that you
shoulde neyther conceyue moze hope
than the matter geueth, leste vpon a
nother toerne it myght agreue your he-
uinesse: noz more griefe and feare than
the matter geueth, on the tother syde.
Wherfore shalbyt ye shal understand,
that on sydye the laste daye of Apryll
in the afternone, master Leuenant
came in here vnto me, and shewed me
that master Secretarie woulde speake
with me. Wherupon I shysted my
gown, and wet out with master Leue-
nante into the galery to hym, where I
mette manye, some knownen and some
vnknowne in the waye. And in conclu-
sion commyng into the chamber where
hys mastershippe sat, wyth master At-
torney, master Soliciter, master Fe-
dyll and master doctoz Tregonwell, I
was offered to sitt downe with them,
whiche in no wyse I woulde. Wherupon
master Secretarie shewed vnto me,
that he doubted not, but that I had by
suche frendes as hymself had resolozed to

me, sene the newe statutes made at the laise sittynge of the parlement. Wher-
vnto I answe red: ye verely. Howe be
it soz as much as beyng here, I haue no
cōuersaciō with any people, I thought
it lytle neve soz me to bestowe muche
tyme vppon theym, and therfore I re-
delivered the boke shorly, and the effect
of the statutes I never marked nor stu-
dyed to putte in remembraunce. Then
he asked me whyther I hadde not redde
the fyfthe statute of them, of the Kyng
beyng hedde of the churche. Wherunto I an-
swerde, yes. Than his mastership declared vnto me, that sythe it was
nowe by acte of parlemente ordyned,
that his highnes and his heyses be, and
ever of right haue bene, and parpetnall-
lye shoulde be, supreme head in earth of F
the churche of Englannde vnder Christ,
h kinges pleasure was, that those of his
counsayle there assembled, shoulde de-
maunde myn oppinton, and what my
mynde was therein. Wherunto I an-
swered, that in good fayth I hadde wel
trusfed, that the kynges hyghnesse
woulde never haue commaunded anye
suche question to be demaunded of me,
consyderyng y I ever frō the beginning,
well and truelye from tyme to tyme de-
clared my mynde vnto his highnesse: &
since that time (I sayd) vnto youre ma-
stershippe master Secretary also, bothe G
by mouth and by writyng. And now I
haue in god faith discharged my mynde
of all suche maters, and neither wyl
dispute kynges titles noz popes: but the
kinges true faythfull subiect I am and
wyl be, and dayly I praye soz him, and
al his, and soz you al that are of his ho-
norabla counsaile, & soz al h realm. And
otherwyse than this, I never entendre to
medle. Wherunto master Secretarye
answe red, that he thoughte this maner
of answe should not satisfy noz contēt
the kinges highnes, but that hys grace
would eract a moze full answe. And
his mastership added therunto, that the H
kinges highnes was a p̄ince, not of ry-
gour but of mercy & pitie. And thoughte
y he had found obstatnacy at some tyme
in any of his subiectes, yet whē he shold
fynde them at an other tyme confy-
mable and submyttē the selſe, his grace
woulde shewe mercye: and that con-
cernyng my selfe, his highnesse would
be gladde to see me take such conforma-
ble wayes, as I myghte bee abzode in
the worlde agayne among other menne
as I haue bene before. Wherunto I
ZZ.ii. More

A shoulde (after the inward affection of my minde) answerd so; a very trouth, þ I woulde neuer medle in the wozlde agayn, to haue the wozlde geuen me. And to the remenant of the matter, I aunswerd in effect as before, shewyng that I had fullye determined with my selfe, neyther to stude neyther medle wyrh anye matter of this wozlde, but that my whole stude shoulde be, vpon þ passio of Christ, & mine own passage out of this wozlde. Upon this I was conuanned to goo forth so; a while, and after called again. At which time master Secretarype

B layd vnto me, that though I wer a prisone condermed to parpetual prisone, yet I was not thereby discharged of myne obedyence and allegiance vnto the kynges hyghnes. And therupon de-maunded me, whither that I thought, þ the kynges grace myght not exact of me such thinges as are conteined in the statutes, and vpon lyke paines as he myght vpon other men. Wherto I answered that I would not say the contrarye.

Wherunto he sayde, that lykewylle as þ kynges hyghnesse woulde be gracious to them that he found confor|mable, so his grace woulde folowe the course of hys lawes towarde suche as he shall fynde obstatte. And his mastership said farther, that my demeanour in that matter was a thing, that of likelyhode made oþher so litte therein as they be. Wherto I aunswerde, that I geue no manne occa-sion to holde any poynt one oþ other, neyter gane anye manne aduise oþ counsayle therin one way oþ other. And so conclusion I coulde no farrer go,

whatsoeuer Payne shoulde come therof. I am (quod I) the kynges true saythfull subiecte and daily bedesman, and praye for his highnesse and all his and all the realme. I doo no body no harwe, I say none harme, I thynke none harme, but wilche euerye bodye good. And yf this be not ynough to kepe a manne alwyne, in good sayth I longe not to lyue. And I am dyng all readye, and haue synce I came here, bene diuers tymes in the case that I thoughte to dye within one howre. And I thanke oure Lo[r]de I was never sorwe for it, but rather sorwe when I sawe the pange passe. And therefore my poore bodye is at the kynges pleasure. Woulde God my death myghte doo hym good. After this master Secretarype saide: Well ye fynde no faulfe in that statute: fynde you anye in any of the other statutes after? Wherto

I aunswerd, Sir, whatsoeuer thyng þ shoulde leme to me other than good, in anye of the other statutes or in that statute either, I woulde not declare what faulfe I found, neyther speake therof. Wher vnto finally his mastership sayd ful ges-tily, that of anye thyng that I had spo-ken, there shoulde none auantage be ta-ken. And whether he sayde farther that chers was none to be taken, I am not well remembred. But he saide that re-po[re]t shoulde bee made vnto the kynges highnes, and hys gracious pleasure knownen. Wherupon I was deliuereed agayne to master Levetenant, whiche was then called in. And so was I by master Levetenant brought agayn in to my chamber. And here am I yet in such case as I was, neyther better neyther worse. That that shall folowe lych in the hande of god, whom I beseeche to put in the kynges graces mynde, that thing that may be to his high pleasure, and in mine, to minde onely the weale of my soule, with little regard of my body, and you with al yours, and my wyfe, and al my children, and all our other frendes, both bodily and ghostly hartely well to fare. And I pray you and them all pray for me, and take no thought whatsoever shal happen me. So; I berely trust in þ goodnes of god, leme it never so evyl to this wozlde, it shall in dede in a noþher wozlde be for the best.

Your louing father Thomas Moze Bnyghte.

A noþher letter w[ri]tten and sent by þ[is] Thomas Moze to his daughter maistres Koper, w[ri]tten in þ years of our lo[r]d. 1535. and in the 27. yere of the raygne of king Henry the 8.

Our Lo[r]de blesse you
and all yours.

Drasmuche dearely beloued daughter) as it is likeli, þ you evther haue hard, oþ shorte hall here, that the counsayle were here thys day, and that I was before theym, I haue thoughte it necessarye to lende you w[or]de hows the matter standeth. And berelye to bee short, I parceue little differencie betwene this time and the last. So as farre as I can see, the whole purpose is, eyther to

A dypne me to say precisely the tyme way,
or elles precisely the other. Here late
my lord of Canterbury, my lord chauncellour,
my lord of Suffolke, my lord of Willyngton,
and maister Secretarye. And after my coming, maister Secretarye
made rechearcshys in what wyse he
had reportyd unto the kinges highnes,
what had been sayd by hys graces coul-
tayle to me, and what had ben aunsw-
ered by me to them, at myne other being
befoze them here last. Whiche thynge his
maistership rehearsed in god sayth ver-
y wel, as I knowledged and confesed,

Brywel, as I knowledged and confesed,
& heretely thanked hym therfore. Wher-
upon he added theruto, that the kinges
highnes was nothing contēt nor satis-
fyed with myne aunswere: but thought
that by my demeane, I had ben occa-
sion of much grudge and harme in the
realme, & that I had an obsteinate mind
and an euill towarde him, and that my
duetic was being hys subject (and so he
had sent them nowe in hys name vpon
myne allegiance to commaunde me) to make a playne and a terminatē aun-
swere, wherther I theughte the statute
lawfull or not. And that I shold eyther

Cknowledge and confesse it lawfull, that
his hghnes shoulde be supremē head of
the churche of Englannde, or elles vter
playnly my malignitie. Wherto I au-
swered, that I had no malignitie, and
therfore I could none vter. And as to
the matter I could none other aunswere
make, than I had before made, which e-
aunswere his maistership had therre
hearsed. Vcry heaup I was that h-
inges highnes shoulde haue any such op-
tion of me. Howbeit if ther were one h-
had enformed his highnes manye euill
thinges of me h- were vtrue, & whiche
hys highnes for the tyme gave credence

DI wold be very soray that he shold haue
that opinion of me the space of one day.
Howbeit if I wer sure that other shold
come on the morrowe, by whō his grace
should know the trouth of myne inno-
cence, I shold in the meane whyle co-
fōrt my self with consideracion of that.
And in lykewylle now, though it be gret
heauines to me, that his highnes hathe
suche opinion of me for the whyle, yet
haue I no remedy to helpe it, but onely
to comfort my self with this considera-
cion, that I know very well h- the tyme
shall come, when God shall declare my
trouth toward his grace, before hym &
all the worlde. And whereas it myghte
happely seeme to be but small cause of

counfōrt, because I might take harme &
here syzze in the meane whyle, I chan-
ked God that my case was fōrd here in
this matter, thowte the clearenesse of
myne owne conscience, that though I
myght haue Payne, I coulde not haue
harme. For a man maye in such a case
lese his head and haue none harme. For
I was verry sure, that I had no corrupt
affection, but that I had alway fro the
begynning truly vled my self, looking
syrl upon god, and next vpon the king,
accordyng to the lesson that hys high-
nes taught me at my syrl cumming to
his noble seruite, the most vertuous less-
on that euer prince taughte his seruāt. F
whose highnes to haue of me now such
opinion, is my great heauines. But I
haue no meane as I said to helpe it, but
only cōfōrt my self in the meane time
with the hope of y ioyfull day, in which
my trouthe toward hym shall well be
knowen. And in this matter further I
could not goe, nor other aunswere ther-
to I coulde not make. To thys it was
sayd by my lord chauncellour and ma-
ister Secretarye both, that the kyng mi-
ght by his lawes compell me to make a
plain answer thereto, either h- tone way
or the other. Wherto I answered that
I would not dispute the kynges autho-
ritie, what his highnes myght doe in
such a case. But I sayd that verely vnder
correction, it semed to me sumwhat
hard. For if it so wer that my consciēce
gaue me agaynst the statute (wherin
how my consciēce geueth me I make
no declaracion) than I nothing doing
nor nothing saying agaynst the statute
it wer a very hard thing, to compell me
to say, either precisely with it agaynst h-
my consciēce to the losse of my soule,
or precisely agaynst it to the destrucciōn
of my body. To this maister Secre-
tarye sayde, that I had ere thys when I
was chauncellour, examined heretikes
and theves and other malefactours, &
gave me a great praise aboue my deser-
ving in that behalf. And he sayd that I
than as he thought, and at the leastwise
bishops, did vle to examine heretikes,
whether they belteued the Pope to be
head of the churche, and vled to compell
them to make a precise answer thereto.
And why shoulde not than the kyng,
sich it is a law made here that his grace
is head of the churche here, compell me
to aunswere precisely to the law here, as
they dyd than concerning the Pope, I
aunswere and sayde, that I protested
ZZ.iii. that

A that I intended not to defend my part, or stand in contencion. But I said ther was a difference betwene thole two cas- ses, because that at that tyme, as well here as elles where thozow the corps of chyldendome, the popes power was recognisid for an vndoubted thing: which semeth not lyke a thyng agreed in thys realme, & the contrary taken for truthe in other realmes. Wherto maister Secretarie aunswere, that they were as well burnid for the denying of that, as they be beheaded for h' denying of this: and therefore as god reason to compell them to make precyse aunswere to the same, as to the other. Wherto I aunswere, y sith in thys case a man is not by a law of one realme so bound in hys conscience, where there is a law of the whole corps of chyldendom to the contrary in matter touching beliefe, as he is by a law of the whole corps, though there happe to be made in some place a law locall to the contrary, the reasonablenes or the unreasonablenes in byndyng a man to precyse aunswere, standeth not in the respect or dyfference betwene headding and burnyng: but because of the difference in charge of conscience, the differencē standeth betwene headding and hell. Much was there aunswere unto this, bothe by maister Secretarie and my lorde chauncellour, ouer long to rehearse. And in conclusiō they offered me an othe, by whiche I sholde be sworne to make true aunswere to such thinges as shoulde be asked me on the kinges behalfe, concerninge the kynges owne persone. Wherto I aunswere, that verely I never purposed to swere any boke oth more while I liued. Than they sayd that I was very obsti-nate if I would refuse that, for everye man doth it in the sterre chaumber and every where. I sayd that was true: but I had not so little foreslighe, but that I might well conjecture what shoulde be parte of myne interrogatoriez: and as good it was to refale them at the fyfth, as afterward. Wherto my lorde chauncellour aunswere, that he thought I geast trouthe, for I shoulde see them. And so they wer shewed me, & they were but twayn: the fyfth, whether I had seen the statute: the other, whether I beleued y it were a lawfull made statute or not. Wherupon I refused the othe, and said further by mouth, that the fyfth I hadde before confessed: & to the second I wold make none answer; which was the end

of our cōmunicacion, and I was ther^G vpon sent away. In the cōmunicacion before, it was said that it was meruayled, that I stacke so much in my conse-nce, whyle at the dertmost I was not sure therin. Wherto I said, that I was very sure, that myne own conscience so ensoumed as it is, by suche diligēce as I haue so long taken therin, may stand with myne own saluacion. I medle not with the conscience of them that thinke otherwise. Every manso^{damno stat aut cas} dit. I am no mannes iudge. It was also sayde unto me, that if I had as liefe bee out of the wo^{rld} as in it, as I had there sayde, why dyd I not than speake even playne oute agaynst the Statute? It ap-peared well I was not content to dye, though I sayd so. Wherto I answered as the trouth is, that I haue not been a man of such holy lving, as I myght be bolde to offer my self to death, leſt God so^r my presumption might suffer me to fall: and therfore I put not my self so^rward but draw backe. Howbeit if god draw me to it himself, than truste I in hys great mercy, that he shall not fayle to geue me grace and strength. In conclusion maister Secretarie sayde, that he lyked me this day much worse than he dydde the last tyme. For than he said he pitied me muche, & now he thought I meante not well. But God and I knowe both, that I meane well, and so I praye God do by me. I praye you be you and myne other god frēdes of god chere whatsoeuer falle of me, and take no thoughts for me, but pray for me, as I do and shall for you and all them.

Your tender louing fater
Thomas More knight.

Chyz Thomas More a little be-
fore he was arrayned and con-
demned (in the yere of oure lord. 1535. and in the. rrbit. yere of the
raygn of kyng Henry the eight) being shit vp so close in prisyon in
the tower that he had no penne
nor ink, wrote with a cole a pi-
ctur in latine to maister Antho-
ny Bonupe(marchant of Luke
and chandwellyng in London)
his olde and deare frende, & sent
it vnto hym, the copye whereof
here foloweth.

Amico-

A Micorum amicissimè, & merito mihi charissime, salue. Quoniam mihi presagit animus (fortasse falso, sed presagit tamen) haud diu mibi superfuturam ad te scribendi facultatem, decreui dum licet, hoc saltē epistolio significare, quantum in hoc fortunæ meæ deliquio, **B** amicitiae tue incunditate reficiar. Nam ante quidem vir ornatissime tametsi mirifice certe semper amore isto in me tuo delectatus sum, tamen recordanti mihi annos iam prope quadraginta perpetuum Bonuise domus non hospitem, sed alumnū fuisse me, nec amicū interim villa rependenda gratia, sed sterilem tantum amatorem prestitisse, verecundia mea profecto fecerat, vt syncera illa suauitas, quam aliqui ex amicitiae vestræ cogitatione deglutiebam, paululū quiddam pudore quodam rustico, tanq; neglectæ vicissitudinis subacceret. Verum enim uero nunc hac ego me cogitatione consolor, quod bene vicissim mihi merendi de te, nunq; se præbebat occasio. Ea siquidē ampliudo fortunæ tue fuit, vt commondandi tibi nullus mibi relinquetur locus. Conscuis igitur mihi non officij neglegtu vicem non repudiisse me, sed quia deficiebat occasio, quum iam te conficiam, etiam sublata rependi spe, sic in me amando & deinerendo persistere, immo adeo progreedi poti⁹, & cursu quodam indefesso procurrere, vt pauci

sic amicos fortunatos ambiāt, quomodo tu prostratum, abiectum, afflictum, & adductum carceri, Morum tuum diligis, amas, foues, & obseruas, cum pristini pudoris mei quali quali me amaricie abluo, tum in huius admirabilis amicitiae tue suauitate conquiesco. Et nescio quo pacto tam fidelis amicitiae prosperitas, videtur mihi cum hoc improspero et classis mee naufragio propemodum paria facere: certe tollatur indignatio non amati mihi minus quam metuendi principis, quod ad reliqua pertinet propemodum plus quam paria, quippe quum illa sint inter fortunæ mala numeranda omnia. At amicitiae tam constantis possessionem, quam tam aduersus fortunæ casus non eripuit, sed ferruminauit fortius, amens profecto fuerim, inter caduca fortune bona si numerem. Sublimius haud dubie bonum est atq; angustius peculiari quadam dei benignitate proveniens, amicitiae tam fidelis & reflante fortuna constantis, raro concessa felicitas. Ego certe non aliter accipio atque interpretor quam eximia dei miseratione curatum, vt inter tenues amiculos meos, tu vir tali⁹, amicus tantus, iam longo arte tempore parareris, qui magnam istius molestiae partē, quam mihi ruentis in me fortunæ moles inuexit, tua consolatione lenires ac releuares. Ego igitur mi Antoni mortaliū mibi omnīū charissime (quod solū possum) Deum

A op. max. qui te mihi prouidit, obni-
 xe deprecor, vt quando tibi talem
 debitorē dedit qui nunq; soluendo
 sit futurus, beneficentia istam quā
 mihi quotidie tam effusus impēdis
 ipse tibi dignetur pro sua benigni-
 tate rependere, tum vt nos ab hoc
 erumnoſo & procelloſo ſeculo in
 ſuam requiem pro sua miseratione
B perducat, vbi non erit opus epift-
 lis, vbi non distinebit nos paries, v-
 bi non arcebit a colloquio ianitor,
 ſed cum deo patre ingenito, et vni-
 genito eius filio domino & redemp-
 tori noſtro Iefu Christo, atq; vtri-
 usque ſpiritu ab vtroque procede-
 te paraclete, gaudio perfruamur e-
 terno. Cuius interea gaudij deſide-
C rio faxit omnipotēs deus, vt tibi mi-
 Antoni, mihiq;, atq; vt inam morta-
 libus vnde cunque omnibus, omnes
 huius orbis opes, vniuersa mundi
 gloria, nec non iſtius quoque dulce-
 do vītæ vilescat. Amicorum om̄iū
 fidissime mihiq; dilectissime, &
 (quod predicare iam olim ſoleo) o-
 culi mei pupilla vale. Familiam tu-
 am totam, herili in me affectui fi-
D milliam, Christus feruet incolu-
 mem.

T. Morus fruſtra fe-
 cero ſi adiçiam
 tuus. Nam hoc iam neſcire non po-
 tes, quū tot beneficijs emeris. Nec
 ego nunc talis ſum, vt referat cu-
 ius ſim.

C The translation into englyſhe
 of the laten piffle next biſtoꝝ. **E**

C God maſter Bonoyſe of all
 frendes moſt frendleſſ, and to
 me woxthely derelict beloued,
G I heartely grecete you. With my
 mynd dooth geue me (þ yet may chaunce
 falſly) but yet ſo it doth, that I haue not
 haue long libertie to wryte unto you, I
 determined therefore whyle I maye, to
 declare unto you by this little epiftle of
 myne, how much I am conforſed with
 the ſweetenes of your frendlyp, in thyſ
 decaye of my ſortune. For afor(e)righte
 woxhipfull ſy) although I alway de-
 lyted merueyloſlye in thyſ your lone
 towardes me, yet when I conſider in
 my mind, that I haue been now almoſt
 this fourtie yeareſ, not a geaſte, but a
 continuall nyſlyng in maſter Won-
 uice house, & in the meane ſeafon haue
 not ſhed my ſelf in requyting you a-
 gayne, a frend, but a barrayn louer on-
 ly, my shamefaſtneſſe berelye made, that
 that ſincere ſweetenes, whiche otherwife
 I receiued of the reuelynge of youre
 frendſhip, ſomewhaſt waſed lowlyſhe,
 by reaſon of a certayne ruficall shame
 as neglecting of my daſtie toward you.
 But now I conforſe my ſelf with this,
 that I haueuer had the occaſion to do you
 picature, foꝝ ſuch was alwayes your
 greate wealth, that there was nothing
 leſt, in whiche I might be unto you be-
 neficiall. I chekſore knowing þ I haue
 not beeſt unthankfull to you by omys-
 ſyng my duetie towardc you, but for
 lacke of occaſion and oportunitie, and
 ſeeing moze ouer al hope of recompence
 taken away, you ſo to perceuer in loue
 toward me, byndyng me moze & moze
 to you, ye rather ſo to runne forwarde
 ſy), and as it wer with a certayne in-
 detatigable courſe to goe furth, þ ſewe
 menne ſo ſawne vpon theyz ſortunates **G**
 frendes, as you favoure, loue, forſet &
 honour me, nowe ouerthowre, abſec-
 ted, affleſted, and condemned to priſon)
 cleaſe my ſelfe both from thyſ bitter-
 neſſe (ſuche as it is) of myne olde shame-
 faſtneſſe, and also rebole my ſelfe in the
 ſweeteneſſe of thyſ merueyloſus frend-
 ſhip of yours. And this faithful proſper-
 itie of this amitie and frendlyp of
 yours towardes me (I wot not howe)
 ſemeth in a maner to counterpeyne this
 unforſunate ſhipwacke of myne, and
 ſaving the indignacion of my Prince,
 of me no leſſe loued than ſearcd, els as
 concer-

G concerning all other thinges, doth al-
most moze the couterpaise. For al those
are to be accompted amongst the myl-
chaunces of fortune. But yf I shoulde
reken the possession of so constant frēd-
shipp (whiche no stōmes of aduersitie
hath taken away, but rather hath fortifi-
fed and strengthed) amongst the bicle
gistes of fortune, than were I madde.

For the felicitye of so fachfull and con-
stant frēdshipp in the stōmes of for-
tune (whiche is seldomē sene) is doules
a high and a noble giste procedyng of a
certain singular benignity of god. And
in dede as concerning my self, I cannot
otherwile take it nor recken it, but that

B it was ordyned by the greate mercye of
god, that you good master Bonuyse a-
mongest my poore frendes, such a man
as you are and so great a frēnde, should
be long afore prouided, that shoulde by
your consolacion, swage and releane a
greate part of these troubles and griefs
of mynz, which the hougenes of fortune
hath basely brought vpon me. I therfore
my dere frend & of all moztall menne to
me most derelis, doo (whiche nowe onely
I am able to vooe) earnestlye praye to
almyghtye God, whiche hath prouided
you for me, that syth he hath geuen you
suche a deller as shall never bee able to

C pay you, that it maye please hym of hys
benignitie, to requite this bountifullnes
of yours, whiche you euery daye thus
plenteoulye pouere vpon me. And
that soz hys mercye sake he wyll bryng
vs from this wretched & stōmey worlde,
into his resse, where shall nede no let-
ters, where no walle shall disseauer vs,
where no porter shall kepe vs from tal-
kyng together, but that we maye haue
the fruicion of the eternall toy with god
the father, and with his onelye begot-
ten sonne oure redemer Jesu Christe,
with the holye spirite of them bothe, the
holye ghosle proceadynge from them
bothe. And in the meane season,

D myghtye Godde graunte both you and
me good master Bonuyse and all moztall
menne euerye where, to sette at
noughte all the rychesse of thys worlde,
with all the glorie of it, and the plea-
sure of this lyfe also, for the loue and de-
sire of that ioye. Thus of all frendes
moftre trusye, and to me most derelye
beloued, and as I was wone to call you
the apple of myne eye, ryghte hartelys
fare ye well. And Jesus Chrysste kepe
safe and sounde and in good healtie,
all youre famelye, whiche be of lyke

affection towarde me as theyre masterē
is.

Thomas More : I shoulde in hayne
purce to it, yours, for thereof can you
not bee pignoraunte, sincē you haue
boughte it with so many benefites.
For now I am not such a one that it
forceth whome I am.

Syr Thomas More was behedded
at the Towre hyll in London on
Tewesdaye the xvij daye of Ju-
ly in the yere of oure Lorde 1535.
and in the xxvii. yere of the raigne of
King Henry thrygge. And on y day
nexe before, beinge mundaye and
the fyfth daye of July, he wrote with
a cole a letter to his daughter may, F
Frēse Rooper, and sente it to her,
(whiche was the lasse thyng that
ever he wrote.) The coppe wherof
here foloweth.


Tre Lorde blesse you good
doughter, and youre good
houbande, and youre lyttle
boye, and all yours, and all
my chyldyn, and all my
Goddechyldyn, and all oure frendes.
Recommende me whan ye maye, to my
good doughter Cicily, whom I beseeche G
oure Lorde to comforde. And I sende
her my blesyng, and to all her children,
and praye her to praye for me. I lende
her an hanekercher: and god comferte
my good sonne her houbande. By good
doughter Daunce hathe the picture in Eiles Heron.
parchemente, that you deluynered me
from my ladye Coniers, her name is
on the backeside. She we her that I har-
telye praye her, that you maye sende it
in my name to her agayne, for a token
from me to praye for me. I lyke speciall
wel Dorothe Coly, I pray you be good
vnto her. I woulde wytte whether thys H
be she that you wroote me of. If not yet
I praye you bee good to the other, as
you maye in her affliction, and to my
good doughter Ione Aleyn too. Gente This wes
her I praye you some kynde awnswere, none of thys
for she sued hither to me this day to pray doughters,
you be good to her. I comber you good nor no kynde
Margaret much, but I woulde be sorry, if vnto him but
it shoulde be any lenger than to morrow. one of maynes.
For it is saint Thomas euuen, and hys tres Roopers
fayres of saint Peter: & therfore to morrow
long I to go to god: it were a day betwe
mete and conuenient for me. I never li-
kēd

This was bed your maner toward me better, than
that he killed when you killed me laste: for I loue,
him, when he when daughterly loue and peere char-
came from tye, hath no laylure to loke to wozldye
curtesy. Fare well my dere chylde, and

pray for me, and I shall for you and all
yours frendes, that we maye merelie

This was not his daughter. mete in heauen. I thanke you for youre
gret cost. I sede now to my god dough-
but he hadde fer Clement her algorisme stone, and I
brought her send her and my godsonne and all hers,
up of a childe gods blessing and myne. I praye you at
with his own time conuenient recommende me to my
daughters.

good sonne John More. I liked wel his This be my
naturall fashon. Our lord blesse hym & by that his
sonne alred his good wyfe my louing daughter, to
whom I praye him be good as he hathe
greate cause: and that yf the lande of
myne come to his hande, he breaue
not my wyll concertenynge hys
sister Daunce. And oure
Lord blesse Thomas and
Rasen and all that
they shal haue.

**These were
his sonnes
children**

(c,c,c)

Thus endeth this boke.

¶ Imprinted at Lon-
don in Fleetstrete at the sygne of the
hande and starre, at the cosse and charge of
John Cabwood, John Walley, and
Richard Cottle.
Finished in Appyll, the yere
of our Lord God 1557.

(c,c)

*Cum privilegio ad impri-
mendum solum.*