

And by occasion therof were dñuers of his next neighbours barnes burnt also. Upon which newes brought vnto hym to the court, he wrote to the lady his wife this letter folowing.

CThe copy of the letter.

Mistes Alyce, in my most harty wise, I recommend me to you. And wheras I am ensoumed

Bby my son Heron, of the losse of our barnes and our neighbours also, w^t all the coⁿne that was therin, albeit (sa^ving gods pleasure) it is gret pite of so much good coⁿne lost, yet siche it hath likid hym to sende vs such a chaunce, we must & are bounden, not only to be content, but also to be glad of his visitaciō. He sent vs all that we haue losse: & siche he hath by such a chaunce, taken it away againe, his pleasure be fulfilled. Let vs never grudge ther at, but take it in god worsh, and harcely thank hym, as well so^r aduersarie as so^r prosperite. And par aduenture we haue more cause to thank hym so^r our losse, then so^r our winning.

CFor his wisedome better seeth what is good so^r vs thē we do our selues. Therfore I pray you be of good chere, & take all the howsold with you to church, and there thanke god, both for that he hath givuen vs, and for that he hath taken fro vs, and for that he hath left vs which if it please hym, he can encrease when he will. And if it please hym to, leau^e vs yet less, at hys pleasure be it. I praye you to make some good ensearche what my poore neighbours hane losse, and bidden^e them take no thought therfore: for I shold not leau^e my self a spone, there shal no poore neighbour of mine, bere no losse by any chaunce happened in my house. I pray you be with my chldren & your household mervy in god. And deuise

Dsomes what w^t your frendes, what waye wer best to take, for prouisiō to be made for coⁿne for our household, and for sede thys yere comming, if ye thinke it good that we kepe the ground till in our handes. And whether ye think it good y^e we so shall do or not, yet I think it were not best sodenlye thus to leau^e it all by, & to put alaway our folk of our farme, till we have somwhat aduised vs theron. Howbeit if we haue more nowe then ye shall nede, & which can get thē other maisters ye may then discharge vs of them. But I would not that any man wer sodenly sent alaway he wote nere wether. At my

comynghither, I percevued none other, **C** but that I shold car^e still with y^e kinges grace. But now I shal (I think) because of this chance, get leave this next weke to come home and se you: and then shall we further deuyse together vpon all thinges, what ordre shalbe best to take. And thus as hartely fare you well with all our chldren as ye can wilsh. At Woodestok the thirde daye of Septembre by the hand of.

Your louing husbande
Thomas Moze knight **F**

Sir Thomas Moze being lord Chaunceller of England, gaue ouer that office (by his great sute & labour) the xvi. day of may, in the yere of our lord god a. 1532. and in the xxvii. yere of the raigne of king Henry the eight. And after in that somer, he wrote an epitaphy in latin, and caused it to be written vpō his combe of stone, which himself (while he was lord Chāceller) had caused to be made in his parische church of Chelsey (where he dwelled) thre milles frō London. The copie of which epitaphy here foloweth.

Tomas Morus Urbe Londoniensi, familia nō celebri, sed honesta natus, in litteris vt cunq^u versat^e quī & causas aliquot annos iuuenis egisset in foro, & in urbe sua pro Shyreno ius dixisset, ab iniustissimo regae Henrico octauo (cui vni regnō mīglō gloria prius in audita cōgitit, vt fidei defē for qualē & gladio se & calamo vero presti tit, merito vocaretur) adscit^e in aulam est, delectusq^u in consilium, & creatus eques, proquestor primus, post Cancellarius Lancastrie, tandem Anglie miro principis fauore factus est. Sed interim in publico regni senatu lectus est orator populi, preterea legatus Regis nonnūc fuit, alias alibi: postremo vero Cameraci comes & collegiaunctus principi legationis XX.ii.

Agationis, Cuthberto Iuniorum tunc
Londinēsi mox Dunelmēsi episcopo,
quo viro vix habes orbis hodie
quicquā eruditius, prudentius, me-
lius. Ibi inter sumos orbis Christi-
ani monarchas rursus refecta fœde-
ra, redditamq; mundo diu desidera-
tam pacem, & lætissimus vidit &
legatus interfuit.

Quam superi pacē firmient faxint q;
perennem.

In hoc officiorum vel honorū cursu
quā ita versaretur, vt neq; princeps
optimus operā eius improbaret, neq;
nobilib; esset innisus, nec iniucund;
populo, furib; autem homicidis,
hæreticisq; molestus, pater ei³ tandem
Ioannes Mor^o eques, & in eum in-
dicum ordinem a principe cooptat⁹
qui regius confessus vocatur, homo
civilis, suavis, innocens, mitis, misé-
ricors, equus & integer, anis quidē
grauius sed corpore plusquā p. etate
viuido, postquā eo productā sibi vi-
tam vidit vt filium videret Angliae
Cancellarium, satis in terra iam se
moratum ratus, libens emigravit in
celum. At filius defuncto patre, cui
quam diu supererat comparatus,
& iuuenis vocari consueverat et ip-
se quoq; sibi videbatur, amissū iam

pars require, & cauus ex, libe-
ros quatuor ac nepotes vnde cī ref-
piciens, apud animum suū cepit per-
fenescere. Anxit hūc affectū animi
subsecuta statim velut ad potentis
soni signū pectoris valetudo deteri-
or. Itaque mortaliū harū rerū satur,
quam rē a puero pene semper opta-
uerat, vt ultimos aliquot vite sue a-
nos obtineret liberos, quibus huius
vite negotijs paulatī se subducēs, fu-
ture posset immortalitatē meditari, ea
rem tandem (si chptis annuat Deus)
indulgentissimi principis incōpara-
bili beneficio resignatis honoribus
impetravit: atq; hoc sepulchrū sibi
quod mortis eū nuncquam cessantis
adrepere quotidie commone faceret,
translatiis huc prioris vxoris ossib;
extraendū curauit. Quod ne sup̄tes
frustra sibi fecerit, none ingruentē
trepidus mortē horreat, sed deside-
rio Christi libens opetat, mortemq;
vt sibi non onino mortē sed ianuā
vitae felicioris inueniat, p̄cibus cum
p̄j; lector optime spirantem precor
defuctumque prosequere.

Under this epitaphy in prose, he can-
sed to be writte on his tōbe, this latē
epitaphy in versis folowing, whch
himself had made. xx. yeres before. D

D¶ Chara Thomæ iacet hic Ioanna vxorcula Mori,
Qui tumulum Alicie, hunc destino, quiq; mihi.
Vna mihi dedit hoc coniuncta virentibus amis,
Me vocet vt puer & trina puella patrem.
Altera priuignis (que gloria rara noueræ est)
Tam pia quam gnatis vix fuit ylla suis.
Altera sic mecum vixit, sic altera viuit,

Charior

Charior incertum est, hæc sic an hæc fuerit.

O simul O iuncti poteramus viuere nos tres,

Quam bene, si factum religioꝝ finant.

At societ tumulus, societ nos obsecro cælum,

Sic mors, non potuit quod dare vita, dabit.

The translacions in english of the two epitaphies here before in laten.

Tomas More a Lodoner boorne, of no noble famely, but of an honest stocke, somewhat brought vp in learning, after that in his yong daies, he had ben a pleader in the lawes of this hall certaine yeres, being one of the vndershires of Lodon, was of noble kynge Henry the eight (which alone of all kinges woxhely deserued both with sworde and penne, to be called the defeder of the faith, a glori afoore not herd of) called into the court, & chose one of the counsel, and made knight: the made first vnder treasurer of englande, after that Chanceller of þ Duchy of Lancaster, and last of all (with great fauour of his Prince) lord Chaunceller of Eng land. But in the meane season, he was chosen speker of the parlement, & besides was diuers times in dyuers places the kinges embassator, and last of all at Cameray (joined felow and companion w Cuthbert Tonstal chiefe of that embassay than Bishop of London, and wþthin a while after Bishop of Durham, who so excelleth in learning wit and vertue, þ the whole world scant hath at this daye any moe learned wiser or better) where he both ioyfully saw & was present embassator, when the legues betwene the chier þ Prince of chyldeþ wer renued againe and peace so long loked for restored to Churchedome. Whiche peace oure lord stable and make perpetual.

When he had thus gone throughe thys course of offices or honours, þ neither þ gracious þ Prince could disallow his doings, nor he was odious to the nobilitie, nor vnplesant to the people, but yet to theves, murderers & heretikes greuous, at laste John More his father knight, and chosen of the þ Prince to be one of the tyltyces of the kynges benche a ciuil man, plesant, harmeleſſe gentil, pitiful, full, & uncorrupted, in yeres old, but in body more than for his yeres luffy, after þ he parctued his life so long lengthed, þ he saw his lone lord Chaunceller

of Englannde, thinking hymselfe nowe to haue liued long enough, gladly departed to god, his sone þā, his father being dead, to whome as long as he liued being compared, was went both to be cal led yong, & himself so thought comilling now his father departed, and seing. iiiii. childre of his own, & of their offspinges xi. began in his own coort to ware old. And this affecci of his was increased, by a certayne sickly disposition of hys brest, even by & by folowing, as a signe or tokē of age creping vpõ him. He therfore irke and wary of worldy busines, giving vp his promocions, obtained at last by þ incomparable benefite of his mo gretly þ Prince (if it please god to fauour his enterprize) þ thing which fro a childe in a maner alway he wished & desired, þ he might haue some yeres of his life fre, in which he little & little wðrawing himself fro the busines of this life, might continuall remembre the immortalite of the lyfe to come. And he hath caused this tombe to be made for hymselfe (his firste wifes bones brought hither to) þ myght everye day put him in memory of death that neuer ceaseth to crepe on hym. And þ this tobe made for him in his life time be not in vaine, nor that he feare death coming vpon hym, but that he may willingly for the desire of Christ, die, & find death not vterly death to him, but þ gate of a welthyer life, helpe hym (I belech you god reader) nowe with your prayers while þ he liueth, & when he is dead also.

Here lieth Jane þ welbeloued wife of me Thomas More, who haue apointed this tombe for Alis my wife and me also, the one beſt coupled with me in matrimony, in my youthe brought me forþ þre daughters & one sonne, þ other hath ben so good to my chyldeñ (whiche is a rare praise in mothers i law) as scat any could be better to her own. The one so liued with me, & the other nowe so lyueth, that it is doutfull whether thys or the other were dearer vnto me. Oh howe well could we þre haue liued so ſigned together in matrimony, if fortune and re ligion wolde haue ſuffered ic. But I be

A sche our lord that this tombe and heauen may tolne vs togither. So deathe shall give vs, that thyng that life could not.

Here folow foure letters

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

C A letter written by sir Tho. More to master Thomas Cromwell (than one of the kinges priuye counsell the first day of february in h yere of our lord god. 1533. after the computacion of the churche of England and in the xv. yere of the raigne of king Henry the viii.)

B Ight worshipfull in my mosse party wise I recōmend me vnto you. Sir my cosyn Willypam Rastal hath enfornd me, that yourmastership of your godnes shewed him, that it hath bene reported, þ I haue against þ booke of certain articles (whiche was late put forth in print by þ kiges honozable couns. l) made an answere, & deliuered it vnto my said cosin to print.

C And albeit that he for his part truly desired it, yet because he somewhat remai ned in doute, whither your masterhip gaue þ iherin ful credēs or not, he desi red me for his farther discharge to declare you þ very trouth. sir as help me god neithet my said cosein nor any man els, never had any booke of mine to print, one oþ 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 wroke 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 (unware to me dated) st Anno. 1534. by which it semeth to be printed since the feast of the circumcisyon, yet was it of very trouth boch made and printed & 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 faid the last booke that my cosin had of myn.

Whiche being true as of trouth it shalbe founde, suffiseth 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 ones ouer and never more. But I am for ones reading very farre of from many thinges, whereof I would haue metely suet knowledge, ere euer I wold make an answere, though the matter & the booke both, concerned the poest mā in a towne, & were of the simpest 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 never be so childish nor so place the proud arrogante folc, by whichevuer the booke had bene made, & to whomsoever the matter had belonged, as to presunie to make an answere to þ booke, concerning the matter wheroft I never wer sufficiently lerted in the lawes, nor fully enstruced in the factes. And thē while the matter pertained vnto the kinges highnes, & the booke professeth openly þ it was made by hys honozable counsail, & by þe put in print w his graces licens obtained therunto, **G** I verely trust in god faid þ of your god mind toward me, though I never wrote you wrode thereof, your selfe will both think & say so much for me, that it were a thing far vnlikely, þ an answer shalbe made therunto bi me. I wil by þ grace of almighty god, as long as it shal plesse him to lend me life in this wrold, in all such places (as I am of my dutyp to god & the kinges grace boundē) truly say my mind, & discharge my conciēce, as becometh a poze honest true mā, wheresoever I shalbe by his grace commāndēd. Yet surely if it shal happen any booke to cō abzode in the name of hys grace or hys honozable counsail, if þ booke to me semed such as my selfe would not haue giuen mine owne advise to the making, yet I know my bōuden dutyp, to bere more honour to my prince, and moze reuerēce to his honozable counsail, than that it coulde become me for many causes, to make an answere vnto such a booke, or to counsail and advise any mā els to do it. And therfore as it is a thing þ I never dyd