# THE HISTORY OF KING KING RICHARD THE THIRD

by

Master Thomas More Undersheriff of London *c*. 1513

Page and line numbers correspond to The Complete Works of St. Thomas More (Yale University Press), volume 2.

This is the version that Shakespeare would have read in Holinshed's *Chronicles*; it is based on the 1557 *Works of Sir Thomas More*.

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The History of King Richard III (unfinished), written by Master Thomas More, then one of the undersheriffs of London, about the year of our Lord 1513. [cf. Latin 2/4-10]Which work hath been before this time printed, in Harding's Chronicle and in Halle's Chronicle, but very much corrupt in many places, sometimes having less and sometimes having more, and altered in words and whole sentences; much varying from the copy of his own hand, by which this is printed.

7 of his own hand: handwritten by him 8 by: according to

King Edward, of that name the fourth, after that he had lived fifty and three years, seven months, and six days, and thereof reigned two and twenty years, one month, and eight days, died *at Westminster the ninth day of April*, the year of our redemption

- a thousand four hundred fourscore and three, [cf. Latin 3/5-6] leaving much fair issue: that is to wit, Edward, the Prince, a thirteen-year-of-age; Richard, Duke of York, two years younger; Elizabeth, whose fortune and grace was after to be queen, wife unto King Henry the Seventh and mother unto the Eighth; Cecily, not so fortunate as fair;
- Bridget, which, representing the virtue of her whose name she bore, professed and observed a religious life in Dartford, a house of close nuns; Anne, that was after honorably married unto Thomas, then Lord Howard, and after Earl of Surrey. And Catherine, which, long time tossed in either fortune—sometimes
- in wealth, often in adversity—at the last, if this be the last (for yet she liveth), is by the benignity of her nephew King Henry VIII in very prosperous estate, and worthy her birth and virtue.

This noble prince deceased at his palace of Westminster,^[Latin 3/19-21] and with great funeral honor and heaviness of his people from thence

20 conveyed, was interred at Windsor. A king of such governance and behavior in time of peace (for in war each party must needs

*The love of the people* be other's enemy) that there was never any prince of this land *attaining the* 

the heattle as beautile belowed with the substance of

*crown by battle*, so heartily beloved with the substance of
the people; nor he himself so specially in any part of his life as at the time of his death. Which favor and affection yet

1 after that: after

6 much . . . issue: many promising children thirteen-year-of-age: thirteen-year-old

8 fortune: destiny grace: gift from God after: later

9 fair: beautiful 10 which: who representing: exhibiting

12 close: cloistered that was after: who was later

14 which: who fortune: happenstance

- 15 *wealth*: prosperity, well-being 15–16 *yet she liveth*: she is still alive
- 16 benignity: kindness, graciousness 17 very . . . estate: a very prosperous state

17 worthy: befitting birth: parentage; i.e., descent from nobility

19 *heaviness*: heavyheartedness *thence*: there 22 *other's*: the other's

24 substance: majority

after his decease, **[cf. Latin 4/1]** by the cruelty, mischief, and trouble of the *tempestuous world that followed* highly toward him more increased. At such time as he died, the displeasure of those that bore him grudge for King Henry's sake the Sixth, whom he deposed,

5 was well assuaged, and in effect quenched, in that many of them were dead in more than twenty years of his reign—*a great part of a long life*—and many of them in the mean season grown

	into his favor, of which he was never
Description of	strange. He was a goodly personage and
Edward IV	very princely to behold, of heart courageous,

politic in counsel, in adversity nothing abashed, in prosperity rather joyful than proud, in peace just and merciful, in war sharp and fierce, in the field bold and hardy, and nevertheless no farther than wisdom would, adventurous. Whose

wars, whoso well consider, he shall no less commend his wisdom where he voided than his manhood where he vanquished.
 He was of visage lovely, of body mighty, strong, and clean-made; howbeit, in his latter days, with over-liberal diet, somewhat corpulent and burly, and nevertheless not uncomely; he was of

20 youth [cf. Latin 4/17-19] greatly given to fleshly wantonness—from which, health of body in great prosperity and fortune, without a special grace, hardly refraineth. This fault not greatly grieved the people, for neither could any one man's pleasure stretch and extend to the displeasure of very many, ^[Latin 4/22-23]: and was without violence, and, over

- that, in his latter days lessened and well left. In which time of his latter days, this realm was in quiet and prosperous estate: no fear of outward enemies, no war in hand, nor none toward, but such as no man looked for; [cf. Latin 4/28-5/1: placed earlier in English] the people toward the prince, not in a constrained fear, but in a willing and loving obedience;
- <sup>30</sup> among themselves, the commons in good peace. The lords whom he knew at variance, himself *in his deathbed*

- 7 mean season: meantime 9 strange: stinting a goodly personage: tall
- 11 *politic*: prudent *nothing abashed*: not at all flustered

10

<sup>1</sup> by: on account of *mischief*: evildoing

<sup>4</sup> grudge: resentment King . . . Sixth: the sake of King Henry VI

<sup>5</sup> in effect: virtually in that that: inasmuch as 6 were . . . in: had died within the

<sup>12</sup> of visage lovely: handsome

<sup>14</sup> no . . . adventurous: i.e., no more venturesome than it was wise for him to be

<sup>15</sup> whoso: whoever (will) 16 voided: withdrew; retreated

<sup>17</sup> *clean-made*: well-proportioned 18 *howbeit*: however

<sup>19</sup> of: in his 22 hardly: not easily

<sup>23</sup> neither could: i.e., not only could not 24 and was: i.e., but also his was

<sup>24</sup> *over*: besides 25 *well left*: practically ceased altogether

<sup>26</sup> in . . . estate: in a peaceful and prosperous state

<sup>27</sup> outward enemies: i.e., enemies outside the realm in hand: going on

<sup>27</sup> toward: impending 28 looked for: anticipated 30 commons: commoners

<sup>31</sup> knew at variance: knew to be at odds with one another himself in: he himself on

appeased. He had left all gathering of money (which is the only thing that withdraweth the hearts of Englishmen from the prince), nor anything intended he to take in hand by which he should

<sup>5</sup> *Tribute* of France he had before obtained, and the year foregoing his death, he had obtained Berwick. And albeit that all the time of his reign, he was with his people so benign, courteous and so familiar, that no part of his virtues was more esteemed, yet that condition in the end of

- his days (in which many princes by a long-continued sovereignty [cf. Latin 5/9] decline into a proud port from debonair behavior of their beginning) marvelously in him grew and increased, so far forth that in the summer, the last that ever he saw, His Highness, being at Windsor in hunting, sent for the mayor and aldermen
- of London to him for none other errand but to have them hunt and be merry with him, where he made them not so stately ^[Latin 5/13], but so friendly and so familiar cheer, and sent venison from thence so freely into the city, that ^[Latin 5/15] no one thing in many days before got him either more hearts or more hearty favor among the
- 20 common people, which oftentimes more esteem and take for greater kindness a little courtesy than a great benefit. So deceased (as I have said) this noble king in that time in which his life was most desired; whose love of his people and their entire affection toward him had been to his *noble* children
- 25 (having in themselves also as many gifts of nature, as many princely virtues, as much goodly towardness, as their age could receive) a marvelous [cf. Latin 5/23] *fortress and sure armor*, if division and dissension of their friends had not unarmed them and left them destitute, and the execrable desire of sovereignty provoked him to

- 8 benign: warmhearted courteous: kind familiar: down-to-earth
- 9 *condition*: disposition 11 *port*: bearing

11–12 *debonair*... *beginning*: i.e., the gracious way they behaved when they started out 15 *errand*: purpose 16 *be merry*: have a good time

16–17 made... cheer: gave them not such formal, but such friendly and down-home hospitality thence: there 21 courtesy: nice gesture had been: would have been 26 goodly towardness: excellent promise

26–27 *as their age could receive*: as they could have at their age *division*: conflict 28 *friends*: relatives

<sup>1</sup> *left*: ceased

their destruction which if either [cf. Latin 5/25-6/1]*kind or kindness* had held place, must needs have been their chief defense. For Richard the Duke of Gloucester—by nature their uncle, by office their Protector, to their father beholden, to themselves by oath and

- <sup>5</sup> allegiance bound—all the bands broken that bind man and man together, without any respect of God or the world, unnaturally contrived to bereave them ^[Latin 6/5], not only their [cf. Latin 6/5-6] *dignity* but also their lives. But forasmuch as this duke's demeanor ministreth in effect all the whole matter whereof this book shall
- treat, it is therefore convenient somewhat to show you, [cf. Latin 6/8] ere we farther go what manner of man this was, that could find in his heart so much mischief to conceive.

*Richard,* Richard, Duke of York, a noble man and a mighty, began not by war, but

- by law, to challenge the crown, putting his claim into the [cf. Latin 6/11] *Parliament*. Where his cause was, either for right or favor, so far forth advanced that, ^[Latin 6/12-13] King Henry's blood (albeit he had a goodly prince) utterly rejected, the crown was by authority of Parliament ^[Latin 6/13-14] entailed unto the Duke of York and his
- issue male in remainder, immediately after the death of King Henry. But the Duke, not enduring so long to tarry, but intending, under pretext of dissension and debate arising in the realm, to prevent his time and to take upon him the rule in King Harry's life, was with many nobles of the realm at Wakefield
- slain, leaving three sons: Edward, George, and Richard. All three as they were great states of birth, so were they great and stately of stomach, greedy and ambitious of authority, and

*Edward* impatient of partners. Edward, revenging his father's death, deprived King Henry

5/29—6/1 him . . . which: to their destruction him who

1 *kind*: nature; humanity *kindness*: kinship; natural affection arising from this 5 *bands*: bonds

7 *unnaturally*: cold-bloodedly *not*... *dignity*: of not only their high position 8 *demeanor*: conduct

9 ministreth . . . matter: supplies practically the whole entire subject matter

10 *convenient*: appropriate 12 *mischief*: wickedness

13 *noble*: illustrious; distinguished by intelligence and exploits

17 *blood*: i.e., bloodline *he*: i.e., King Henry

18 goodly: splendid prince: i.e., son who had been the heir apparent to the throne

20 *issue male*: male descendants

20 in remainder: to take effect upon the ending of the current reign

21 not . . . tarry: not submitting to waiting that long

22 *debate*: strife 23 *prevent*: prematurely bring about

24 Harry: A nickname form of "Henry"

26 states of: noblemen by26–27 great . . . stomach: proud and haughty of disposition28 impatient of partners: i.e., unwilling to share the limelight29 deprived: deposed

	George, Duke of	and attained the crown. George, Duke of
	Clarence	Clarence, was a goodly, noble prince and
	at all points fortunate-if e	either his own ambition had not set
	him against his brother, or	the envy of his enemies, his brother
5	against him. For-were it l	by the Queen and the lords of her
	blood, which highly malig	ned the King's kindred (as women
	commonly, not of malice b	but of nature, hate them whom their
	husbands love), or were it	a proud appetite of the Duke
	himself, intending to be kin	ng—at the leastwise, heinous treason was
10	there laid to his charge, and	d finally, were he faulty, were he
	faultless, attainted was he l	by Parliament, and judged to [cf. Latin 7/9] the death,
	^[Latin 7/9-11]	
	and thereupon hastily drow	ned [cf. Latin 7/10] in a butt of Malmsey, whose death
	King Edward (albeit he con	mmanded it), when he wist it was done,
15	piteously bewailed and sorrowfully repented.	
		Richard, <i>the third son</i> , of whom we
	The description of Richard the Third	now treat, was in wit and courage
	Kichara ine Inira	equal with either of them, in body and
	prowess far under them bo	th: little of stature, ill-featured of
20	limbs, crookbacked, his lef	t shoulder much higher than his right,
		d such as is in states called warly, in
	other man otherwise Us up	as maligious unothful anyious and

- other men otherwise. He was malicious, wrathful, envious, and, from before his birth, ever froward. It is for truth reported that the Duchess, his mother, had so much ado in her travail that she
- could not be delivered of him uncut, and that he came into the world [cf. Latin 7/21-22] with the feet forward (as men be borne outward), and, as the fame runneth, also not untoothed—whether men of hatred report above the truth, or else that nature changed her course in his beginning which in the course of his life many things unnaturally counsited block on the provide entry in the provide entry of the
- 30 committed. None evil captain was he in the war, as to which

5–6 of her blood: related to her which: who

7 not . . . nature: not out of malice but by nature

8 *appetite*: disposition 9 *heinous treason*: high treason

10-11 were . . . faultless: whether he was guilty or innocent

11 *attainted*: convicted *judged to the death*: sentenced to death

13 butt: barrel Malmsey: a strong, sweet wine 14 wist: knew

9–13 *heinous*... *whose*: i.e., there was charged with high treason (and convicted, etc.) a man whose

15 piteously: mournfully / piously 17 wit: intelligence

19 under: inferior to *ill-featured*: malformed

21 hard-favored: unattractive; ugly visage: face states: noblemen

21 *warly*: warrior-like 23 *froward*: perverse

23 for truth reported: reported as being a fact 24 ado . . . travail: trouble in her labor

26 outward: i.e., out of the world, at their funerals

26–27 *as the fame runneth*: as rumor has it *of*: out of

28–29 his . . . which: the beginning of him who

30 none evil: not a bad in the war: i.e., in battle

his disposition was more meet than for peace. Sundry victories had he, and sometime overthrows, but never in default (as for his own person) either of hardiness or politic order. Free was he called of dispense, and somewhat above his power liberal; with

- <sup>5</sup> large gifts he got him unsteadfast friendship, for which he was fain to pillage and despoil in other places and get him steadfast hatred. He was close and secret, a deep dissimuler, lowly of countenance, arrogant of heart, outwardly companionable where he inwardly hated, not letting to kiss whom he thought to kill;
- dispiteous and cruel, not for evil will always, but ofter for ambition, and either for the surety or increase of his estate. Friend and foe was muchwhat indifferent: where his advantage grew, he spared no man's death whose life withstood his purpose. He slew with

The death of	his own hands King Henry VI,
Henry VI	being prisoner in the Tower, as men
·	constantly say;

#### ^[Latin 8/19]

and that without

commandment or knowledge of the King, which would
undoubtedly, if he had intended that thing, ^[Latin 8/20-22] have appointed that butcherly office to some other than his own born brother.
Some wise men also ween that his drift, covertly conveyed, lacked not in helping forth his brother of Clarence to his death—which he resisted openly, howbeit somewhat (as men deemed)

more faintly than he that were heartily minded to his wealth. And they that thus deem, think that he long time in King Edward's life forethought to be king in case that the king his brother (whose life he looked that evil diet should shorten) should happen to decease (as indeed he did) while his children were young.

1 more meet: better suited 2 *sometime*: occasional in default: for lack 3 hardiness: fortitude politic order: prudent management of affairs 3-4 free . . . dispense: he was said to be free-spending 4 *above* . . . *liberal*: generous beyond his means 4-5 for ... to: i.e., to pay for which gifts and friendships, he had to 7 close: closemouthed secret: secretive dissimuler: dissembler 7 *lowly*: humble, unassuming *countenance*: demeanor 9 *letting*: hesitating *thought*: planned 10 *dispiteous*: merciless *evil will*: ill will *ofter*: more often 11 surety . . . estate: safeguarding or advancing of his position 12 muchwhat indifferent: pretty much all the same (to him) 12 where . . . grew: where he stood to gain 13 withstood his purpose: stood in his way 16 constantly: steadfastly 19 the King: i.e., Edward IV which: who 20 appointed: assigned 21 *office*: job *some*: someone 22 *ween*: believe *drift*: scheming 22 conveyed: carried on 23 of Clarence: i.e., George, Duke of Clarence 24 *resisted openly*: outwardly opposed *howbeit*: though 25 than . . . wealth: i.e., than would someone who sincerely cared about his well-being 27 *forethought*: planned 26 *long time*: for a long time 28 looked: expected evil . . . should: poor eating habits would

15

And they deem that for this intent he was glad of his brother's death, the Duke of Clarence, whose life must needs have hindered him so intending, whether the same Duke of Clarence had kept him true to his nephew the young king or enterprised

- to be king himself. But of all this point is there no certainty, and whoso divineth upon conjectures [cf. Latin 9/8] may as well shoot too far as too short. Howbeit, this have I by credible information learned: that the self night in which King Edward died, one Mistlebrook, long ere morning, came in great haste to the house of one Pottier,
- 10 [cf. Latin 9/10-11] dwelling in Red Cross Street, without Cripplegate; and when he was with hasty rapping ^[Latin 9/12-13], quickly let in he showed unto Pottier that King Edward was departed. "By my troth, man," quoth Pottier, "then will my master, the Duke of Gloucester, be king!" What cause he had so to think, hard it is to say—whether he, being
- toward him, anything knew that he such thing purposed, or otherwise had any inkling thereof. For he was not likely to speak it of naught.

#### ^ [Latin 9/18-20]

- <sup>20</sup> But now to return to the course of this history. Were it that the Duke of Gloucester had of old foreminded this conclusion, or was now at erst thereunto moved, and put in hope by the occasion of the tender age of the young princes his nephews (as opportunity and likelihood of speed putteth a man in courage of that he
- never intended), certain is it that he contrived their destruction, with the usurpation of the regal dignity upon himself. And forasmuch as he well wist, and helped to maintain, a long-continued grudge and heart-burning between the Queen's kindred and the King's blood, either party envying other's authority, he now

1–2 his . . . death: the death of his brother 1 for this intent: on account of this plan 3 hindered . . . intending: obstructed that plan of his 4–5 *enterprised to be*: attempted to become *all this*: this whole 4 *him*: himself 6 *whoso divineth*: whoever infers *well*: easily 7 *Howbeit*: But be that as it may 8 self: very same 10 without: outside hasty: urgent; impatient showed: announced 12 troth: word 15 toward: in attendance upon anything knew: had some knowledge 16 any: some 17 speak it of naught: say that for no reason 21 of ... conclusion: at an earlier time premeditated this outcome 22 at erst: for the first time 24 speed: success *putteth*... *that*: encourages a man to do what 25 *intended*: had in mind to do 27 well wist: was well aware of

28 grudge: resentment *heart-burning*: rankling jealousy *other's*: the other's

thought that their division should be (as it was indeed) a furtherly beginning to the pursuit of his intent, *and a sure ground for the foundation of all his building*, if he might first, under the pretext of revenging of old displeasure, abuse the anger and ignorance

- of the one party to the destruction of the other, and then win to his purpose as many as he could; and those that could not be won might be lost ere they looked therefor. For of one thing was he certain: that if his intent were perceived, he should soon have made peace between the both parties with his own blood.
- <sup>10</sup> King Edward in his life, albeit that this dissension between his friends somewhat irked him, yet in his good health he somewhat the less regarded it, because he thought, whatsoever business should fall between them, himself should always be able to rule both the parties. But in his last sickness, when he perceived his
- natural strength so sore enfeebled that he despaired all recovery, then he, considering the youth of his children—albeit he nothing less mistrusted than that that happened, yet well foreseeing that many harms might grow by their debate while the youth of his children [cf. Latin10/19] should lack discretion of themselves
   and good counsel of their friends

#### ^[Latin 10/20]

(of which either party should counsel for their own commodity, and rather by pleasant advice to win themselves

<sup>25</sup> favor than by profitable advertisement to do the children good)—
^[Latin 10/22-23] he called some of them before him
[cf. Latin 10/25-11/1: placed earlier in English] *that were at variance*, and in especial the Lord Marquis Dorset, the Queen's son by her first husband, and Richard the Lord Hastings, a noble man

1 *division*: discord *should*: would *furtherly*: helpful

11 *friends*: family members 4 *displeasure*: offense, injury *abuse*: exploit 7 *ere they looked therefor*: i.e., before they knew it

12–13 business . . . fall: troubles should come himself should: he himself would

15 sore: extremely despaired all recovery: gave up all hope of recovering

16 the . . . children: how young his children were

17 *mistrusted*: had any foreboding of 18 grow by their debate: come of their strife

18–19 *while*... *and*: i.e., as long as his children at their tender ages lacked both a say-so of their own and

20 of their friends: from the relatives responsible for them

23 of which: i.e., of which relatives

24 *commodity*: advantage *pleasant*: pleasing; accommodating

25 *advertisement*: guidance 26 *at variance*: at odds with one another

26–27 *in especial*: in particular *Lord*... *Dorset*: Thomas Grey

28 Richard: actually, William

then Lord Chamberlain, against whom the Queen especially grudged for the great favor the King bore him, and also for that she thought him secretly familiar with the King in wanton company. Her kindred also bore him sore, as well for that the

 5 King had made him captain of Calais (which office the Lord Rivers, brother to the Queen, claimed of the King's former promise) as for divers other great gifts which he received, that they looked for. When these lords, with divers others of both the parties, were come in presence, the King, lifting up himself and underset
 10 with pillows, as it is reported on this wise said unto them: "My

> *The oration of the King in his deathbed* lords, my dear kinsmen and allies, in what plight I lie, you see and I feel. By which the less while I look to live

with you, the more deeply am I moved to care in what case I leave

15 you; for such as I leave you, such be my children likely to find you. Which, if they should (that [cf. Latin 11/19] God forbid) find you at variance, might hap to fall themselves at war ere their discretion would serve to set you at peace. Ye see their youth, of which I reckon the only surety to rest in your concord. For it sufficient not

- that all you love them, if each of you hate other. If they were men, your faithfulness haply would suffice. But childhood must be maintained by men's authority, and slippery youth underpropped with elder counsel, which neither they can have but ye give it, nor ye give it if ye agree not. For where [cf. Latin 11/27-28] each laboreth to break
- 25 that the other maketh and for hatred of each of other's person impugneth each other's counsel, there must it needs be long ere any good conclusion go forward ^[Latin 11/29-30]. And also while either party laboreth to be chief, flattery shall have more place than plain and faithful advice, of which must needs ensue the evil bringing
- <sup>30</sup> up of the Prince, whose mind in tender youth infected, shall readily fall to mischief and riot and draw down with this noble realm to ruin,

<sup>2</sup> grudged for: bore anger and resentment because of for that: because 3-4 familiar . . . company: i.e., complicit with the King in his consortings with loose women *bore him sore*: could hardly stand him 5 office: appointment, position 5-6 Lord Rivers: Anthony Woodville 6 claimed . . . promise: claimed that the King had previously promised to give him 7, 8 *divers*: several 7-8 looked for: had expected to receive 9 *in presence*: formally into the royal presence 9–10 *underset with*: propped up by 10 as . . . them: reportedly said to them words to this effect 11 allies: in-laws 13 By which: By reason of which (plight) *while*: amount of time *look*: expect 14 case: situation 16 *that*: which 17 *variance*: odds *hap*: happen 17 fall . . . discretion: be drawn themselves into war before their say-so 19 *surety*: safeguard 20 *all you*: you all *each*... *other*: you hate one another *haply*: perhaps 22 maintained: ruled 21 *faithfulness*: loyalty slippery: unstable 23 but: unless 24 *agree not*: do not get along 25 that: what 25 *each of other's*: each other's 29 *faithful*: trustworthy evil: ill, poor 31 mischief and riot: wrongdoing and debauchery

but if grace turn him to wisdom; which if God send, then they that by evil means before pleased him best, shall after fall farthest out of favor; so that ever, at length, *evil drifts drive to naught and good plain ways prosper* [cf. Latin 12/5-7]. Great variance hath there long been between

- you, not always for great causes. Sometimes a thing right well intended, our misconstruction turneth unto worse; or a small displeasure done us, either our own affection or evil tongues aggrieveth. But this wot I well: ye never had so great cause of hatred as ye have of love. That we be all men, that we be Christian men ^[Latin 12/12-13],this shall I leave for preachers to tell
- 10 you—and yet I wot ne'er whether any preacher's words ought more to move you than his that is by and by going to the place that they all preach of. But this shall I desire you to remember: that the one part of you is of my blood, the other of mine allies, and each of you with other, either of kindred or affinity; which [cf. Latin 12/19-20] spiritual kindred
- *of affinity* if the sacraments of Christ's church bear that weight with us that would God they did, should no less move us [cf. Latin 12/22] to charity than the respect of fleshly consanguinity.[cf. Latin 12/23] Our Lord forbid that you love together the worse for the self cause that you ought to love the better! And yet that happeneth. And nowhere
   find we so deadly debate as among them which by
- nature and law most ought to agree together. Such a pestilent [cf. Latin 12/28] serpent is ambition and desire of vainglory
  - Ambition. and sovereignty, which among

[cf. Latin 12/29] *states* where he once entereth creepeth forth so far till with division and variance he [cf. Latin 12/30] *turneth all to mischief*—first longing to be next the best, afterward equal with the best, and at last chief and above the best; of which immoderate appetite of worship, *and thereby of debate and dissension*, [cf. Latin 13/2-3] *what loss, what* 

1 but if: unless

25

- 3 ever . . . naught: always, in the long run, evil schemes come to nothing
- 4 prosper: succeed; win out variance: conflict
- 6 *misconstruction*: misconstruing *worse*: less good *displeasure*: wrong; injury 7 *affection*... *aggrieveth*: feelings or malicious tongues magnify *wot I*: I know
- 10 wot . . . whether: don't know that
- 11 *than*... *going*: than those of one who is about to go 12 *of*: about *desire*: ask 13 *allies*: in-laws
- 13–14 *each*... *affinity*: i.e., each of you is related to every other, either by blood or by marriage *kindred*: kinship
- 15 affinity: relation by marriage 16 would . . . did: God would have them bear
- 17 *respect*: consideration *fleshly consanguinity*: being of the same blood biologically 18 *love together*: love one another *worse*: less well *self*: very same
- 20 *debate*: strife *them which*: those who 21 *agree together*: live in harmony
- 24 states: noblemen 25 division: discord variance: conflict mischief: harm
- 26 *next the best*: second best 27 *appetite*: desire
- 28 worship: prestige, renown debate: strife

sorrow, what trouble hath within these few years grown in this realm, I pray God as well forget as we well remember.
Which things if I could as well have foreseen as I have with my more pain than pleasure proved, [cf. Latin 13/6] by God's blessed Lady"—that

- s was ever his oath—"I would never have won the courtesy of men's knees with the loss of so many heads. But since things past cannot be gaincalled, much ought we the more beware by what occasion we have taken so great hurt before, that we eftsoons fall not in that occasion again. Now be those griefs past, and all is
- (God be thanked) quiet, and likely right well to prosper in wealthful peace under your cousins my children, if God send them life and you love. Of which two things, the less loss were they, [cf. Latin 13/14] by whom though God did his pleasure, yet should the realm always find kings, and peradventure as good kings. But
- if you among yourselves in a child's reign fall at debate, many a good man shall perish, and haply he too, and ye too, ere this land find peace again. Wherefore in these last words that ever I look to speak with you, I exhort you and require you all, for the love that you have ever borne to me, for the love that I have ever borne to you, for
- the love that our Lord beareth to us all, from this time forward, all griefs forgotten, each of you love other. Which I verily trust you will if ye anything earthly regard—either God or your king, affinity or kindred, this realm, your own country, or your own surety." And therewith the King, no longer enduring to sit up, laid
- him down on his right side, his face toward them; and none was there present that could refrain from weeping. But the lords, recomforting him with as good words as they could, and answering for the time as they thought to stand with his pleasure, there in his presence (as by their words appeared) each forgave other, and joined their
- 30 <u>hands</u> together, when (as it after appeared by their deeds) their hearts were far asunder. As soon as the King was departed, the [cf. Latin 14/1] noble

9 griefs: offenses 11 wealthful: bountiful, happy cousins: relatives, kinsfolk 12 love: i.e., of one another were: would be

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13 by: with his pleasure: as he pleased (by taking them young)
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14 peradventure: perhaps 15 at debate: into strife 16 he: i.e., the child
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17 that . . . look: I expect ever 18 require: beg
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- 21 griefs: offenses other: every other
- 22 *anything* . . . *regard*: care about anything at all
- 23 affinity: in-laws country: part of the country; district

24 surety: safety, security enduring: managing 25him: himself

- 26 recomforting: reassuring
- 28 as . . . pleasure: i.e., as they thought he would like them to answer
- 29 each forgave other: forgave each other
- 30 *it after appeared*: was later made obvious 31 *asunder*: apart

<sup>1</sup> *grown*: sprung up; come about 4 *proved*: learned by experience

<sup>5</sup> *courtesy*: i.e., respectful bending

<sup>7</sup> gaincalled: taken back; made not done

<sup>8</sup> so . . . hurt: such great harm 8–9 *eftsoons* . . . *in*: not soon afterward fall into

*Prince* his son drew toward London **^[Latin 14/1]**—which at the time of his decease kept his household at Ludlow, in Wales **^[Latin 14/2-3]**:

#### Which country [cf. Latin 14/3-4] being

*far off from the law and recourse to justice*, was begun to be far
out of good will and waxen wild, robbers and reivers walking at
liberty, uncorrected. And [cf. Latin 14/6] *for this encheason the Prince* was in the
life of his father sent thither, to the end that the authority of his
presence should refrain evil-disposed persons from the boldness of their
former outrages. To the governance and ordering of this young
prince, at his sending thither, was there appointed Sir Anthony

Woodville (Lord Rivers and brother unto

*Lord Rivers* the Queen)—a right honorable man, ^[Latin 14/9] as valiant of hand as politic in counsel. Adjoined were there

unto him others of the same party; and in effect everyone as he

- <sup>15</sup> was nearest of kin unto the Queen, so was planted next about the Prince. That drift by the Queen not unwisely devised, whereby her blood might of youth be rooted in the Prince's favor, [cf. Latin 14/14] the Duke of Gloucester turned unto their destruction, and upon that ground set the foundation of all his unhappy building. For whomsoever he
- 20 perceived either at variance with them or bearing himself their favor, he broke unto them, some by mouth, some by writing and [cf. Latin 14/16] secret messengers, that it neither was reason nor in any wise to be suffered that the young king, their master and kinsman, ^[Latin 14/17], should be in the hands and custody of his mother's kindred, sequestered in manner
- <sup>25</sup> from their company and attendance of which every one ought him as faithful service as they—and many of them far more honorable part of kin than his mother's side, "whose blood," quoth he, "saving the King's pleasure, was full unmeet to be matched with his—which now to be, as who say, removed from the King, and the less noble to
- <sup>30</sup> be left about him, is," quoth he, "neither honorable to His Majesty nor unto us, and also to His Grace no surety to have the mightiest of

6 *uncorrected*: with impunity *encheason*: reason 7 *authority*: influence

<sup>14/31—15/1</sup> the noble ... son: i.e., his son the noble Prince (heir to the throne)

<sup>1</sup> drew toward: headed out for which: who his: the King's

<sup>2</sup> kept his household: was in residence

<sup>5</sup> will: control waxen: gone reivers: marauders, raiders

<sup>8–9</sup> *refrain*... *outrages*: i.e., hold ill-disposed persons back from committing acts of violence as boldly as they were before *governance*: supervision

<sup>9</sup> ordering: keeping in line 13 of hand: in combat politic: prudent

<sup>14</sup> *in effect*: practically 15 *next about*: in greatest proximity to

<sup>16</sup> *drift*: scheme 16–17 *her*... *youth*: her relatives could from his youth

<sup>18</sup> *their*: i.e., the relatives' 19 *unhappy*: evil

<sup>20–21</sup> *either*...*favor*: either to be at odds with them (the Queen's relatives) or to be

partial to him *broke*: said *by mouth*: i.e., in person *secret*: personal

<sup>22</sup> reason: reasonable in any wise: by any means suffered: tolerated

<sup>24–25</sup> *sequestered* . . . *ought*: i.e., almost entirely cut off from the company and assistance of relatives every one of whom owed

<sup>27</sup> saving: apart from 28 the King's: i.e., that of Edward IV full unmeet: quite unfit 28 which: i.e., which blood of Edward's 29 as who say: so to say the King: Edward V 30–31 neither . . . and also: not only not . . . but also 30 His Majesty: Edward IV 31 His Grace: Edward V surety: security

his friends from him, and unto us no little jeopardy to suffer our well-proved evil-willers to grow in over-great authority with the Prince in youth namely, which is light of belief and soon persuaded^[Latin 15/2-3]. Ye remember, I trow, King Edward himself, albeit he was a man of

- <sup>5</sup> age and of discretion, yet was he in many things ruled by the band, more than stood either with his honor or our profit, or with the commodity of any man else, except only the immoderate advancement of themselves. Which whether they sorer thirsted after their own weal or our woe, it were hard, I ween, to guess. And if
- some folks' friendship had not held better place with the King than any respect of kindred, they might peradventure easily have betrapped and brought to confusion some of us ere this. Why not as easily as they have done some others already, as near of his royal blood as we? But [cf. Latin 15/11-12] our Lord hath wrought his will, and, thanks be to his grace
- that peril is past. Howbeit, as great is growing, if we suffer this young king [cf. Latin 15/13] *in our enemy's hand which* without his witting might abuse the name of 'his commandment' to any of our undoing; which thing God and good provision forbid! Of which good provision none of us hath anything the less need for the late-made atonement,
- in which the King's pleasure had more place than the parties' wills. Nor none of us, I believe, is so unwise over-soon to trust a new friend made of an old foe, or to think that a hoverly kindness, suddenly contracted in one hour, continued yet scant a fortnight, should be deeper settled in their stomachs than a long-accustomed
- 25 malice many years rooted."

With these words and writings and such others, the Duke of Gloucester soon set afire them that were of themselves easy to kindle, and in especial twain: Edward, Duke of Buckingham, and Richard, Lord Hastings and Chamberlain; both men of honor

and of great power, the one by long succession from his ancestry, the other by his office and the King's favor ^[Latin 15/ 28-29]. These two—not bearing each to other so much love, as hatred both unto the Queen's party—

18 provision: foresight 19 anything the less: the least bit less

29 *Richard*: actually, William 32 *other*: the other

<sup>1</sup> friends from: kinsfolk away suffer: allow

<sup>1</sup> our . . . evil-willers: those we well know by experience to wish us ill

<sup>2</sup> grow . . . authority: gain too much influence

<sup>3</sup> namely: especially light of belief: credulous, gullible 4 trow: trust

<sup>4-5</sup> of age and of discretion: full-grown and having the freedom to act as he saw fit

<sup>5–6</sup> *the band*: the (Queen's) faction 7 *with the commodity*: to the benefit

<sup>8–9</sup> sorer . . . woe: i.e., more craved in pursuit of their happiness or our affliction

<sup>9</sup> were ... ween: would be hard, I think, 10 held better place: carried more weight

<sup>11</sup> respect of kindred: consideration of kinship peradventure: perhaps

<sup>11</sup> betrapped: ensnared 12 confusion: ruin ere this: before now

<sup>13</sup> some others: An allusion to Richard's brother George, the Duke of Clarence

<sup>15</sup> as . . . growing: as great a one is in the making

<sup>15–17</sup> *suffer*... *witting*: i.e., let this young king fall into the hands of an enemy of ours who without his knowledge might misuse the term "his command" to the undoing of one of us

<sup>19</sup> for . . . atonement: on account of the recently made reconciliation

<sup>20</sup> *had more place*: was more operative 21 *over-soon to trust*: as to trust too soon

<sup>22–23</sup> hoverly kindness: superficial affection 23–24 scant a fortnight: barely two weeks

<sup>24</sup> stomachs: hearts 28 in especial twain: in particular two Edward: actually, Henry

in this point accorded together with [cf. Latin 16/2] *the Duke of Gloucester*: that they would utterly remove from the King's company all his mother's friends, under the name of their enemies. Upon this concluded, [cf. Latin 16/4] *the Duke of Gloucester, understanding* that *the lords which at* 

- 5 that time were about the King intended to bring him up to his coronation accompanied with such power of their friends that it should be hard for him to bring his purpose to pass without the gathering and great assembly of people, and, in manner, of open war—whereof the end, he wist, was doubtful, and in which, the
- King being on their side, *his* part should have the face and name of a rebellion—*he* secretly, therefore, [cf. Latin 16/8-9], *by divers means* caused the Queen to be persuaded and brought in the mind that it neither were need and also should be jeopardous, [cf. Lat. 16/10-11] *the King to come up strong.* For whereas now every lord loved other, and none other thing studied
- <sup>15</sup> upon but about the coronation and honor of the King, if the lords of her kindred should assemble *in the King's name* much people, they should give the lords betwixt whom and them had been sometime debate to fear and suspect lest they should gather this people, not for the King's safeguard—whom no man
- <sup>20</sup> impugned—but for their destruction, having more regard to their old variance than their new atonement. For which cause they should assemble on the other part much people again for their defense whose power, she wist well, far stretched. And thus should all the realm fall on a roar. And of all the hurt that thereof should
- ensue—which was likely not to be little, and the most harm there likely to fall where she least would—all the world would put her and her kindred in the wight, and say that they had [cf. Latin 16/22-23] *unwisely, and untruly also,* broken the amity and peace that the king her husband so prudently made between his kin and hers in his deathbed, and

### 30 which the other part faithfully observed.

9 *wist*: realized *end*: outcome 10 *their side*: i.e., the side of his mother's relatives

10 *part*: (own) side 10–11 *have* . . . *rebellion*: look like and be called a rebellion 11 *by divers means*: via several intermediaries

- 12–13 *neither*... *strong*: would be not only unnecessary but also dangerous for the King to show up with a strong military presence
- 14–15 *every* . . . *coronation*: the lords all loved one another, and were taking thought of nothing but the coronation
- 16, 22 *much*: a great number of 18 *sometime debate*: occasional dissension
- 19 the King's safeguard: the security of the King
- 20 their destruction: i.e., the destruction of the lords not related to the Queen
- 20 *impugned*: opposed *having more regard to*: taking more heed of
- 21 variance: enmity atonement: reconciliation
- 21–23 *they*... *stretched*: i.e., there would in response be assembled on the other side a great number of people by men who she well knew had far-reaching power
- 24 on a roar: into turmoil 24–25 of . . . ensue: for all the harm that would come thereof 25–26 there . . . would: likely to fall there where she least would want it to
- 26–27 in the wight: to blame 27 untruly: dishonorably 29 in: on 30 part: side

<sup>3</sup> *friends*: relatives *name*: classification *their enemies*: i.e., enemies of these three men 4 *which*: who 5 *about*: in attendance on

<sup>6</sup> *power*: a military presence *friends*: supporters 8 *in manner*: as it were

The Queen, being in this wise persuaded, such word sent unto her son ^[Latin 17/2] and unto her brother ^[Latin 17/1] being about the King; and over that, the Duke of Gloucester himself and other lords, the chief of his band, wrote unto the King so reverently, and to the

<sup>5</sup> Queen's friends there so lovingly, that they, [cf. Latin 17/6-7] nothing earthly mistrusting, brought the King up in great haste, not in good speed, with a sober company.

Now was the King in his way [cf. Latin 17/8-10] *to London gone from Northampton when* these dukes of Gloucester and Buckingham came thither.

Where remained behind the Lord Rivers, the King's uncle,

intending on the morrow to follow the

King and be with him at Stony Stratford, [cf. Lat. 17/13] eleven miles thence,

15 early, ere he departed. So [cf. Lat. 17/14-16] was there made that night much friendly cheer between these dukes and the Lord Rivers a great while. [cf. Latin 17/16-17] But incontinent after that they were openly with great courtesy departed, and the Lord Rivers lodged,

#### ^[Latin 17/18-19]

20

[cf. Latin 17/19-20] *the dukes secretly with a few of their most privy friends* set them down in counsel, wherein they spent a great part of the night. And at their rising in the dawning of the day, they sent about privily to their servants in their inns and lodgings about, giving them

commandment to make themselves shortly ready, for their lords were to horsebackward. Upon which messages, many of their folk were attendant, when many of the Lord Rivers' servants were unready. Now had these dukes taken also [cf. Latin 17/26] *into their custody the keys of the inn*, that none should pass

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> forth without their license. And over this, in the highway

<sup>2</sup> her son: Richard Grey, a grown son from her previous marriage

<sup>2</sup> her brother: Anthony Woodville, the second Earl Rivers

<sup>2</sup> about: in attendance on over: besides 4 band: faction 5 friends: relatives

<sup>5–6</sup> nothing earthly mistrusting: not suspecting a thing

<sup>6-7</sup> in good speed: at a good speed / with a good outcome

<sup>7</sup> sober: limited; minimal company: retinue in: on 9 came thither: arrived there

<sup>14</sup> *thence*: from there (Northampton) 16 *cheer*: partying

<sup>17</sup> incontinent after that: immediately after openly: ostensibly

<sup>18</sup> *departed*: parted *lodged*: gone to bed

<sup>21</sup> most privy: closest22 counsel: consultation; deliberation23 privily: privately26 to horsebackward: about to mount their horses27 folk: underlings, servants29–30 that . . . license: so that no one could get out of there without their permission

<sup>30</sup> over: besides in: along

toward Stony Stratford, *where the King lay*, they had bestowed certain of their folk, that should send back again and compel to return any man that were gotten out of Northampton *toward Stony Stratford, till they should give other* 

- 5 license; forasmuch as the dukes themselves intended, for the show of their diligence, to be the first that should that day attend upon the King's Highness out of that town:[cf. Latin 18/2]thus bore they folk in hand. But when the Lord Rivers understood the gates closed and the ways on every side beset—neither his
- servants nor himself suffered to go out—perceiving well so great a thing without his knowledge not begun for naught, comparing this manner present with this last night's cheer, in so few hours so great a change marvelously misliked. Howbeit, since he could not get away—and keep himself close he
- 15 would not, lest he should seem to hide himself for some secret fear of his own fault, whereof he saw no such cause in himself he determined, upon the surety of his own conscience, to go boldly to them and inquire what this matter might mean. Whom as soon as they saw, they began to quarrel with him
- and say that he intended to set distance between the King and them, and to bring them to confusion, [cf. Latin 18/15-16] but it should not lie in his power. And when ^[Latin 18/17-18] he began (as he was a very well-spoken man) in goodly wise to excuse himself, [cf. Latin 18/18-19] they tarried not the end of his answer, but shortly took

25

*The Lord Rivers put in ward* him and put him in ward, and, that done, forthwith went to horseback and took the way to Stony Stratford—where they found the King with his company ready to leap on horseback and depart forward, to leave that lodging for them, because **^[Latin 18/22]** it was too strait for both companies. And as soon as that some in his presence *them* 

30 companies. And as soon as they came in his presence, *they* 

1 *lay*: spent the night 2 bestowed . . . should: stationed some of their servants, who were to 3-4 *that* . . . *toward*: who had gotten out of Northampton and was heading for 5 *license*: instruction 6 *diligence*: assiduousness in service 7-8 thus . . . hand: so they led people to believe 8-9 understood ... gates: learned that the gates were ways: roads beset: blocked 10 *suffered*: allowed 13 marvelously misliked: hugely disliked 15 keep . . . not: he did not want to keep himself confined 16 secret: inward of his own fault: caused by his guiltiness (of something) 17 surety of: assurance given him by 18 matter: business 20–21 set . . . and: alienate the King from confusion: ruin 23 *in goodly wise*: in an excellent way 23 excuse: defend tarried not: did not wait for 24 *shortly*: abruptly 26 went to horseback: mounted their horses 25 *ward*: custody 27 way: road 29 strait: small

lighted a-down, with all their company about them. To whom the Duke of Buckingham said, "Go before, gentlemen and yeomen; keep your rooms." And thus in a goodly array they came to the King, ^[Latin 18/24–19/1] and on their knees, in very humble wise, saluted His Grace—which

<sup>5</sup> received them in very joyous and amiable manner, nothing earthly knowing nor mistrusting as yet. But even by and by, in his presence

The Lord Grey

they picked a quarrel to the Lord Richard Grey, the King's other brother by his

mother, saying that he, with the Lord Marquis his brother

- and the Lord Rivers his uncle, had compassed to rule the King and the realm, *and to set variance among the states*, and to subdue and destroy the noble blood of the realm. Toward the accomplishing whereof, they said that ^[Latin 19/10] the Lord Marquis had entered into the Tower of London and thence taken out the
- King's treasure, and [cf. Latin 19/12-13] sent men to the sea. All which things these dukes wist well were done for good purposes and necessary, by the whole Council at London; [cf. Latin 19/14-15] saving that somewhat they must say. Unto which words the King ^[Latin 19/15] answered "What my brother Marquis hath done, ^[Latin 19/16-17] I cannot say. But in good faith, I dare well
- answer for mine uncle Rivers and my brother here, that they be innocent of any such matters ^[Latin 19/19-20]." "Yea, my liege," quoth the Duke of Buckingham, "they have kept their dealing in these matters far from the knowledge of your good grace." And forthwith they arrested the Lord Richard and Sir Thomas Vaughan, knight, in the King's
- <sup>25</sup> presence. **^[Latin 19/23- 26]**

and brought the King and all back unto Northampton,

<sup>30</sup> where they took again further counsel. And there they sent away from the King whom it pleased them, and set new servants

2 before: ahead gentlemen: members of the gentry

2 yeomen: a class of freeholders below the gentry

3 keep your rooms: stay grouped by rank a goodly array: an appropriate order

4 saluted: greeted 5-6 nothing . . . yet: not yet knowing or suspecting a thing

6 even by and by: literally right away 7 to: with

- 9 Lord Marquis: i.e., Dorset (Thomas Grey) 10 compassed: plotted
- 11 set variance: create discord states: noblemen
- 12 subdue: bring to a low state 14 thence taken out: taken out of there
- 16 wist well: well knew
- 17 *saving*: except *somewhat*... *say*: they had to say something (by way of a charge) 19 *in good faith*: in all honesty
- 21, 22 *matters*: things *dealing*: involvement

about him, such as liked better them than him. At which dealing **[cf. Latin 20/2-3]** *he wept and was nothing content, but it booted not.* And at dinner the Duke of Gloucester sent a dish from his own table to the Lord Rivers, praying him to be of good cheer, all should be well

- 5 enough. And he thanked the Duke, and prayed the messenger to bear it to his nephew the Lord Richard, with the same message for his comfort, who he thought had more need of comfort, as one to whom such adversity was strange. But himself had been all his days in ure therewith, and therefore could bear it the better. But
- <sup>10</sup> for all this comfortable courtesy of the Duke of Gloucester, he sent the Lord Rivers and the Lord Richard, with Sir Thomas Vaughan,

	into the north country into divers places
The death of the Lord Rivers and others	to prison, and afterward all to Pomfret,
Rivers and others	where they were in conclusion beheaded.

In this wise the Duke of Gloucester took upon himself the order and governance of the young king, whom with much honor and humble reverence he conveyed upward toward the city. But anon the [cf. Latin 20/16-18] tidings of this matter came hastily to the Queen, a little before the midnight following, and that in the sorest wise: that the King her son

was taken; **^[Latin 20/20]** her brother, her son, and her other friends arrested and sent no man wist whither, to be done with God wot what.

#### ^[Latin 20/22-25]

25 With which

30

tidings the Queen in great flight and heaviness, bewailing her child's ruin, her friends' mischance, and her own infortune, damning the time that ever she dissuaded the gathering of power about the King, got herself in all the haste possible, **[cf. Latin 21/2]** with her younger son and her daughters, out of the Palace *of Westminster*, *in which she then lay*,

1 liked better them than him: were more to their liking than his

2 *dealing*: treatment *was*... *content*: i.e., made it clear that he was not at all happy 2 *booted not*: did no good

- 4 praying: imploring 6 bear it: i.e., take the dish 7 comfort: encouragement
- 8 strange: unfamiliar himself: he himself 9 in ure therewith: used to it
- 10 *comfortable*... *Gloucester*: reassuring courtesy that the Duke of Gloucester showed 14 *in conclusion*: eventually
- 15 order: authority / management 16 governance: right to govern / supervision

17 anon: at once 19 sorest wise: harshest way

- 20 taken: captured friends: supporters
- 21 *wist whither*: knew where *wot*: knew
- 26 flight: agitation heaviness: heavyheartedness
- 27 mischance: mishap infortune: misfortune
- 28 dissuaded: advised against power: armed forces 30 lay: resided

into the sanctuary ^[Latin 21/1-2], lodging herself The Queen taketh sanctuary. and^[Latin 21/2-3; placed earlier in English at 20/29] her company there in the abbot's place. Now came there one, in like wise not long after midnight, from ^[Latin 21/4] the Lord Chamberlain unto the Archbishop of York ([cf. Latin 21/16] then Chancellor of England), to his place not far from Westminster. 5 And for that he showed his servants that he had tidings of so great importance that his master gave him in charge not to forbear his rest, they letted not to wake him, nor he to admit this messenger into his bedside. Of whom he heard that these dukes were gone back with the King's Grace from 10 Stony Stratford unto Northampton, ^[Latin 21/10-11]. "Notwithstanding, sir," quoth he, "my lord sendeth Your Lordship word that there is no fear. For he assure hy vou that all shall be well." "I assure him," quoth the Archbishop, "be it as well as it will, it will never be so well as we have seen it." And thereupon, by and by after the messenger 15 departed, he caused in all the haste all his servants to be called up, and so, with his own household about him, and every man weaponed, he took the Great Seal with him ^[Latin 21/16 placed earlier in English at 21/5] and came, yet before day, unto the Queen. About whom he found much heaviness, rumble, haste, and busyness; carriage and conveyance 20 of her stuff into sanctuary; chests, coffers, packs, fardels, trusses, all on men's backs; no man unoccupied; some lading, some going, some discharging, some coming for more, some breaking down the walls to bring in the next way-and some yet drew to them that helped to carry a wrong way. The 25 Oueen [cf. Latin 21/23-25] herself sat alone, alow on the rushes, all desolate and dismayed, whom the Archbishop comforted in the best manner he could, showing her that [cf. Latin 21/26-22/2] he trusted the matter was nothing 30

2 *company*: retinue 3 *place*: residence 4 the Archbishop of York: Thomas Rotherham 6 for that he showed: because he told his: i.e., the Archbishop's 7 so: such 7-8 gave ... rest: ordered him not to spare the Archbishop his sleep 8 *letted not*: did not forbear 9 of: from *into*: to Of: From 12 no fear: i.e., no need to fear 15 by and by: immediately 16-17 caused . . . up: he had all his servants summoned posthaste 20 *heaviness*: downheartedness *rumble*: commotion *haste*: hurrying 21 fardels: parcels trusses: bundles 22 *lading*: loading 23 discharging: unloading 24 *bring* . . . *way*: bring things in by the nearest possible way 25 drew to: joined 26 *alow*: down *the rushes*: the river rushes covering the floor 30 showing: telling 29 comforted . . . manner: reassured as best

#### so sore as she took it for

25

and that he was put in good hope and out of fear by the message sent him from the Lord Chamberlain. "Ah, woe worth him," quoth she, "for he is **^[Latin 22/4]** one of them that

- <sup>5</sup> laboreth to destroy me and my blood." "Madam," quoth he, "be ye of good cheer. For I assure you, if they crown any other king than your son whom they now have with them, we shall on the morrow crown his brother whom you have here with you. And ^[Latin 22/9] here is the Great Seal, which in like wise as that noble prince your
- <sup>10</sup> husband delivered it unto me, so here I deliver it unto you, to the use and behoof of your son." And therewith he betook her the Great Seal, and departed home again, yet in the dawning of the day. By which time he might in his chamber window see all the Thames full of boats of the Duke of Gloucester's servants,
- watching that no man should go to sanctuary, nor none could pass unsearched. [cf. Latin 22/16-17] Then was there great commotion and murmur, [cf. Latin 22/23-24] as well in other places about as specially in the city, the people diversely divining upon this dealing.
  [cf. Latin 22/22] And some lords, knights, and gentlemen [cf. Latin 22/17-19] either for
- <u>favor of the Queen or for fear of themselves, assembled in sundry companies</u>
   and went, flockmeal, in harness

#### ^[Latin 22/19-21];

[cf. Latin 23/3-5: placed earlier in English] and many also for that they reckoned this demeanor attempted not so specially against the other lords as against the King himself, in the disturbance of his coronation.

#### But then, by and by, the lords assembled together at London.

Toward which meeting, the Archbishop of York—fearing that it would be ascribed (*as it was indeed*) to his overmuch lightness that

<sup>30</sup> he so suddenly had yielded up the Great Seal to the Queen, to whom the custody thereof nothing pertained without especial commandment of the King—secretly sent for the Seal again, and brought

21/30-22/1 nothing . . . for: not nearly as serious as she was taking it to be 4 worth: betide

6-7 *if*... son: if they crown as king anyone other than the son of yours
8 *morrow*: next day 11 *behoof*: benefit *betook*: handed over to
13 *might*: could from *chamber*: bedroom 17 *places about*: surrounding places
18 *divining*: speculating *dealing*: behavior 19 *gentlemen*: members of the gentry
20 *of*: for 21 *flockmeal in harness*: by troops, in armor 25 *demeanor*: action
25 *specially*: specifically 26 *disturbance of*: interfering with
27 *by and by*: soon after 28 *toward*: with a view to
29 *lightness*: impulsiveness; unthinkingness

31 nothing pertained: did not at all belong especial commandment: explicit order

it with him after the customable manner. And at this meeting

the Lord

Hastings, ^[Latin 23/4-5] whose troth toward the King no man doubted *nor needed to doubt*, persuaded the lords to believe that the [cf. Latin 23/6-8] Duke of

<sup>5</sup> Gloucester was sure and fastly faithful to his prince, and that the Lord Rivers and Lord Richard, with the other knights, were, for matters attempted by them against the dukes of Gloucester and Buckingham,

10

*put under arrest for their surety, not for the King's jeopardy; and that they were also in safeguard,* and there no longer should remain than till the matter were, **[cf. Latin 23/8]** *not by the dukes only, but also by all the other lords of the King's Council indifferently examined* ^**[Latin 23/9-10]** and by other discretions ordered, and

- either judged or appeased. But one thing he advised them beware: that *they* judged not the matter too far forth, ere they knew the truth; nor, turning their private grudges into the common hurt, irritating and provoking men unto anger and disturbing the King's coronation, toward which the dukes were coming
- <sup>20</sup> up—that they might peradventure bring the matter so far out of joint that it should never be brought in frame again. Which strife, if it should hap, as it were likely, to come to a field, though both parts were in all other things equal, yet should the authority be on that side where the King is himself. With these
- 25 persuasions of the Lord Hastings (whereof part himself believed, of part he wist the contrary), these commotions were somewhat appeased, but especially by that that the dukes of Gloucester and Buckingham were so near, and came so shortly on with the King, in none other manner, with none other voice or
- *semblance, than to his coronation*—causing the fame to be blown about that these lords and knights which were taken had contrived the destruction *of the dukes of Gloucester and*

1 after . . . manner: in the customary manner 3 *troth*: loyalty 5 sure and fastly: quite steadfastly prince: ruler 7 matters: things 10 their surety: the safety of the dukes 10-11 for the King's jeopardy: to put the King in danger 11 *safeguard*: protective custody 14 indifferently: impartially 14 discretions: competent authorities ordered: disposed 15 *appeased*: settled *beware*: beware of / be aware of 18 disturbing: interfering with 20 peradventure: perhaps 21 in frame again: back in shape, right order 20 *that*: such that; so that 22 *hap*: happen *field*: battlefield 23 parts: sides 26 wist the contrary: knew the opposite to be true 27 by that that: by reason that 29-30 voice or semblance: talk or appearance 30 *fame*: rumor 31 *taken*: arrested *contrived*: plotted

**Buckingham**, and of other the noble blood of the realm, to the end that themselves would alone demean and govern the King at their pleasure. And for the colorable proof thereof, such of the dukes' servants as rode with the carts of their stuff that were

- taken (among which stuff no marvel though some were harnesses, which [cf. Latin 24/7] at the breaking up of that household must needs either be brought away or cast away), they showed unto the people all the way as they went: "Lo, here be the barrels of harnesses that these traitors had privily conveyed in their carriage
- to destroy the noble lords with." This device, albeit that it made the matter to wise men more unlikely (well perceiving that the intenders of such a purpose would rather have had their harnesses on their backs than to have bound them up in barrels), yet much part of the common people were therewith very well
- satisfied, and said [cf. Latin 24/16-17] *it were alms to hang them.* When the King approached near to the city, *Edmund Shaa (goldsmith,*

then mayor) with William White and John Mathew (sheriffs) and all the other aldermen in scarlet, with five hundred horse of the citizens in violet, received him reverently at Hornsea, and riding from thence, accompanied him into the

*The King's coming to London* city, which he entered the fourth day of May, the first and last year of his reign. But the Duke of Gloucester bore him in open sight so reverently to the Prince, with all semblance of lowliness,

that from the great obloquy in which he was so late before, he was suddenly fallen in so great trust that *at the Council next assembled*, he was made the only man chosen, and

20

30

*The Protector made* thought most meet, to be Protector of the King and his realm; so that, were it destiny or were it folly, the lamb was betaken to the wolf to

1 *other* . . . *blood*: members of the nobility 2 *demean*: handle, control 3 *colorable*: ostensible

5–6 *among*... *harnesses*: among which things it was no wonder that there were suits of armor 7 *cast*: thrown *showed*: announced 9 *privily*: secretly

10 *device*: ploy 11 *well perceiving*: i.e., they well realizing

- 14 *much part*: a great number 15 *it were alms*: it would be a good deed
- 16 Shaa: The name is pronounced (and sometimes spelled) "Shaw."
- 19 horse . . . violet: citizens in violet, riding on horses
- 20 Hornsea: what is now called Harringay Park

23 *bore* . . . *sight*: bore himself in the public view

24 all semblance: every appearance lowliness: humility

28 meet: fit 30 folly: lack of good sense betaken: handed over

<sup>25</sup> obloquy: disrepute, infamy late: recently 26 in so: into such

keep. *At which Council also*, the Archbishop of York, Chancellor of England, which had delivered up the Great

Seal to the Oueen, was thereof greatly reproved, and the seal taken from him and delivered to Doctor The Bishop of Russell, Bishop of Lincoln, a wise 5 Lincoln made Lord Chancellor man and a good, and of much experience, and one of the best-learned men, undoubtedly, that England had in his time. Divers lords and knights were appointed unto divers rooms. The Lord Chamberlain and some others kept still their offices that they had before. Now, all were it so that 10 the Protector so sore thirsted for the finishing of that he had begun that thought every day a year till it were achieved, vet durst he no further attempt as long as he had but half his prey in his hand—well witting that if he deposed the one brother, all the realm would fall to the other, if he either 15 remained in sanctuary or [cf. Latin 25/20-21] should haply be shortly conveyed to his farther liberty. Wherefore, incontinent, at the next meeting of the lords at the The Protector's Council he proposed unto them that oration

- 20 it was a heinous deed of the Queen, and proceeding of great malice toward the King's Councillors, that she should keep in sanctuary the King's brother from him, whose special pleasure and comfort were to have his brother with him;
- 25 **^[Latin 25/ 23-26]**

and that

by her done to none other intent but to bring all the lords in

obloquy and murmur of the people---^ [Latin 26/1-3] as though *they* were not to
be trusted with the King's brother that by the assent of the nobles
of the land were appointed, *as the King's nearest friends*, to the
tuition of his own royal person.

3 thereof . . . reproved: strongly censured for having done that 1 keep: take care of 4 *delivered*: handed over 7 best-learned: best-educated 10 all were it so: although it was true 9 rooms: offices, positions 11 *that*: what 12 *that thought*: that he thought 13 durst . . . no: he dared not make any 14 *witting*: realizing 15 *all the*: the whole 16 haply: perhaps 17 conveyed: stealthily taken 17 to . . . *liberty*: i.e., out of the country *incontinent*: right away, without preliminary 19 proposed: submitted, put forward 20 *heinous*: highly criminal 28–29 *in* . . . *of*: into disgrace and murmuring among 29–30 they... that: i.e., there ... those men who 31 nearest friends: closest kinsmen 32 tuition: protection

5

"The prosperity whereof standeth,"
quoth he, "not all in *keeping from enemies or ill* viand, but partly also in recreation and moderate pleasure—^[Latin 26/8-9] which he cannot in this tender youth take in the company of ancient persons, but
10 in the familiar conversation of those that be neither far under nor far above his age. And nevertheless of estate convenient to accompany his noble majesty ^[Latin 26/12-13]. Wherefore, with whom rather than with his own brother? ^[Latin 26/14]. And if any man think this consideration light (which I think no man thinketh that loveth the King),
15 let him consider that sometimes without small things greater

- cannot stand. And verily, it redoundeth greatly to the dishonor both of the King's Highness and of all us that be about His Grace, to have it run in every man's mouth—not in this realm only, but also in other lands [cf. Latin 26/20] (as evil words walk far)—that
- 20 the King's brother should be fain to keep sanctuary. For every man will ween that no man will [cf. Latin 26/22-23] so do for naught. And such evil opinion once fastened in men's hearts, hard it is to wrest out, and may grow to more grief than any man here can divine.
- <sup>25</sup> "Wherefore, methinketh it were not worst to send unto the Queen, *for the redress of this matter*, some honorable, trusty man, such as both tendereth the King's weal and the honor of his Council and is also in favor and credence with her. For all which considerations, none seemeth me more meet than our
- <sup>30</sup> Reverend Father here present, my Lord Cardinal, who may in this matter do most good of any man, if it please him to take the pain. Which I doubt not, of his goodness, he will not refuse,

6 prosperity whereof: thriving of whom 7 ill viand: bad food

9 in . . . youth: at this young age ancient: much older

- 10 familiar conversation of: natural interaction with
- 11 of estate convenient: of a rank that makes them suitable
- 14 *light*: trivial, unimportant 20 *be fain to*: have to

17 *about*: in attendance on 19 *evil words walk*: negative talk travels

20 fain: obliged 21 ween: suppose no . . . naught: no one will do that for no reason

22 evil opinion: bad opinion (i.e., either of the King's brother-that he took sanctuary

- because he committed some crime—or of the lords)
- 24 grow . . . grief: end up causing more grief divine: guess

25 methinketh . . . worst: I think it would not be a bad idea 26 trusty: trustworthy

27 *tendereth*: has a heartfelt concern for *weal*: well-being

- 28 is . . . her: i.e., is also someone she likes and trusts
- 29 seemeth . . . meet: seems to me more suitable

<sup>30</sup> Lord Cardinal: Thomas Bourchier, Archbishop of Canterbury 32 pain: trouble

for the King's sake and ours, and wealth of the young duke himself, the King's most honorable brother and, after my sovereign lord himself, my most dear nephew—considered that [cf. Latin 27/4-5] *thereby shall be ceased the slanderous rumor and obloquy now going,* 

- 5 and the hurts avoided that thereof might ensue, and much rest and quiet grow to all the realm. And if she be percase so obstinate, and so precisely set upon her own will, that neither his wise and faithful advertisement can move her nor any man's reason content her, then shall we, by mine advice, by the King's
- authority fetch him out of that prison and bring him to his noble presence—in whose continual company he shall be so well cherished and so honorably treated that all the world shall, *to our honor and her reproach*, perceive that it was only malice, frowardness, or folly that caused her to keep him there. This is
- my mind in this matter for this time, except any of your lordships anything perceive to the contrary. For never shall I, by God's grace, so wed myself to mine own will but that I shall be ready to change it upon your better advices."

When the Protector had said, all the Council affirmed that the motion was good and reasonable, *and to the King and the duke his brother honorable, and a thing that should cease great murmur* 

- in the realm, if the mother might be by good means induced to deliver him. Which thing the Archbishop of York, whom they all agreed also to be thereto most convenient, took upon
- *him to move her, and therein to do his uttermost devoir.* Howbeit, if she could be in no wise entreated with her good will to deliver him, then thought he, and such others as were of the spiritualty present, that it were not in any wise to be attempted to take him out against her will. For it would be a thing that
- <sup>30</sup> should turn to the great grudge of all men, and high displeasure of God, if the privilege of that holy place should now

Sanctuary

20

be broken! Which had so many years been kept, which both kings

5 *hurts*: harms *rest*: peace 6 *grow*... *realm*: come to the whole realm

- 20 *motion*: proposal 21 *cease* . . . *murmur*: put a stop to a lot of the murmuring
- 22 means: intermediaries 23 deliver him: hand him over York: actually, Canterbury
- 24 convenient: suitable 24–25 took . . . her: volunteered to appeal to her

<sup>1</sup> *wealth*: well-being 3 *considered*: considering

<sup>4</sup> *slanderous* . . . *going*: scandalous rumor and calumny now spreading

<sup>6</sup> *percase*: by any chance 7 *precisely*: literally

<sup>8</sup> *faithful*: sound, trustworthy *advertisement*: advice

<sup>9</sup> reason: argument, reasoning content: satisfy

<sup>12</sup> *all the world*: everyone in the world *honorably*: respectfully

<sup>14</sup> frowardness: perversity, contrariness folly: lack of good sense

<sup>15</sup> except: unless 18 advices: judgments 19 said: finished speaking

<sup>25</sup> uttermost devoir: absolute best

<sup>26-27</sup> be ... him: in no way be persuaded to hand him over willingly

<sup>27–28</sup> *such*... *present*: the other clergymen who were present

<sup>28</sup> *in any wise*: by any means 30 *turn to*: bring about *grudge*: anger and resentment

and popes so good had granted, so many had confirmed, and which holy ground was [cf. Latin 28/1-2] more than five hundred years ago—by Saint Peter's own person in spirit, accompanied with great multitude of angels by night—so specially hallowed

- and dedicated to God (for the proof whereof they have yet in the abbey Saint Peter's cope to show) that from that time hitherward was there never so undevout a king that durst that sacred place violate, or so holy a bishop that durst it presume to consecrate.
   "And therefore," quoth [cf. Latin 28/9] the Archbishop of York, "God forbid
- that any man should, *for anything earthly*, enterprise to break the immunity and liberty of that sacred sanctuary, that hath been the safeguard of so many a good man's life. And I trust," quoth he, "*with God's grace,* we shall not need it. But for any manner need, I would not we should do it. I trust that she *shall* be
- with reason contented, and allthing in good manner obtained. And if it happen that I bring it not so to pass, yet shall I toward it so far forth do my best that ye shall all well perceive that no lack of my devoir, but the mother's dread and womanish fear shall be the let." "Womanish fear? Nay, womanish
- frowardness!" quoth the Duke of Buckingham. "For I dare take it upon my soul, she well knoweth she needeth no such thing to fear, either for her son or for herself. For as for her, here is no man that will be at war with women. *Would God* some of the men of her kin were women too, and then should all be soon
- in rest! Howbeit, there is none of her kin the less loved for that they be her kin, but for their own evil deserving. And nevertheless, if we loved neither her nor her kin, yet were there no cause to think that we should hate the King's noble brother, to whose grace we ourselves be of kin. [cf. Latin 28/27-29] Whose honor if she as
- 30 much desired as our dishonor, and as much regard took to his wealth as to her own will, she would be as loath to suffer him from the King as any of us be. For if she have any wit

6 *hitherward*: till now 10 *earthly*: in the world enterprise: undertake 11 *liberty*: right 13 not need it: i.e., have no need to do that 13-14 for . . . it: regardless of whatever need, I would not have us do it 15 reason contented: satisfied by good arguments *allthing*: everything 18 *my devoir*: effort on my part 19 let: hindrance; problem 20 frowardness: perversity; contrariness 20–21 *take* . . . *soul*: say this staking my salvation upon it 25 *rest*: peace 25–26 for that: for the reason that evil deserving: ill merit 31-32 suffer him: allow him to be kept away 31 *wealth*: well-being 32 have any wit: has any sense

(as would God she had as good will as she hath shrewd wit), she reckoneth herself no wiser than she thinketh [cf. Latin 29/2-6] some that be here, of whose faithful mind she nothing doubteth, but verily believeth and knoweth that *they* would be as sorry of his harm as

<sup>5</sup> herself, and yet would have him from her if she bide there. And we all, I think, content that both be with her, if she come thence and bide in such place where they may with their honor be.

"Now, then, if she refuse in the deliverance of him to follow the counsel of them whose wisdom she knoweth, whose troth she well trusteth—it is easy to perceive that frowardness letteth her, and not fear. But go to, suppose that she fear—as who may let her to fear her own shadow? The more she feareth to deliver him, the more ought we fear to leave him in her hands. For if she

15 cast such fond doubts that she fear his hurt—then will she fear that he shall be fetched thence. [cf. Latin 29/18-22]

## For she will soon think that if

20 *men were set (which God forbid) upon so great a mischief, the sanctuary would little let them.* 

# Which good men might, as methinketh, without sin somewhat less regard than they do.

- <sup>25</sup> "Now, then, if she doubt lest he might be fetched from her, is it not likely enough that she shall send him somewhere out of the realm? Verily, I look for none other. And I doubt not but she now as sore mindeth it as we the let thereof. And if she might happen to bring that to pass (as it were no great mastery, we
- 30 letting her alone), all the world would say that we were a wise sort of councillors about a king, that let his brother be cast away under our noses! And therefore—*I assure you faithfully* for my mind, I will rather maugre her mind fetch him away

1 would God: I wish to God shrewd wit: bad sense 2 wiser: more sensible 3 *faithful mind*: good faith *nothing doubteth*: has no doubt whatever 3 *verily*: truly 4-5 sorry . . . herself: sorry to see him harmed as she herself would 5 from ... there: be away from her if she stays there (in the sanctuary) 6 *content*: willing 7 *thence*: out of there 10 troth: uprightness 11 frowardness letteth her: it is perversity that is holding her back 12 go . . . fear: come on, let's suppose that she is afraid 12 as . . . her: since who can disallow her 15 *cast*: conceive, entertain *fond*: foolish doubts: fears, suspicions 15 *hurt*: being harmed 16 thence: out of there 22 *mischief*: wrongdoing *let*: deter 23 might, as methinketh: could, in my opinion 22 somewhat less regard: have somewhat less regard for 25 *doubt lest*: fear that 27 look for none other: expect nothing else 28 sore mindeth: earnestly intends let: prevention 29 as . . . mastery: as would be no great feat 30–31 *were . . . sort*: were some sensible bunch *about*: attending upon 31 *cast*: driven 32 faithfully: sincerely 33 maugre her mind: notwithstanding her wishes

than leave him there till her frowardness or fond fear convey him away. And yet will I break no sanctuary therefor. For verily, since the privileges of that place and others like have been of long continued, I am not he that would be about to break them. [cf. Latin 30/4] *And* 

5 *in good faith—if they were now to begin*, I would not be he that

Of sanctuaries

should be about to make them. Yet will I not say nay but that it is a

deed of piety that such men as the sea or their evil debtors have brought in poverty should have [cf. Latin 30/8] some place of liberty,

to keep their bodies out of the danger of their cruel creditors. And also, if the crown happen (as it hath done) to come in question, ^[Latin 30/9-10, 11-12] while either party taketh other as traitors, I will well there be some places of refuge for both.

#### But as for

- thieves, of which these places be full, and which never [cf. Latin 30/14] fall from the craft after they once fall thereto, it is pity the sanctuary should serve them. And much more manquellers, whom God bade to take from the altar and kill them, if their murder were willful. And where it is otherwise, there need we not the sanctuaries that
- God appointed in the Old Law. For if either necessity, his own defense, or misfortune draw him to that deed, a pardon serveth, which either the law granteth of course or the king of pity may.

"Then look me now how few sanctuary men there be whom

- any favorable necessity compelled to go thither. And then see,
  on the other side, what a sort there be commonly therein, of them
  whom [cf. Latin 30/22] willful unthriftiness hath brought to naught."
  "What a rabble of thieves, murderers, and malicious heinous Traitors!
  ^[Latin 30/24-25]. And that in two places especially: the one [cf. Latin 30/26] at the elbow
- 30 *of the city*, the other in the very bowels. I dare well avow it: weigh the good that they do with the hurt that cometh of them,

1 *frowardness* . . . *fear*: perversity or silly fear *convey*: smuggle 2 *therefor*: for it; i.e., in so doing 3 others like: suchlike others 3 *of long*: from a long time ago 4, 6 *about*: setting out 7 say nay but: deny 8 *the sea*: i.e., shipwreck *evil*: defaulting: deadbeat 11 *hath done*: i.e., has happened before *in*: into 9 *in*: into 12 while: during which time taketh ... as: is taking the other to be 12–13 will well: am quite willing that 15-16 fall ... thereto: get out of that (shady) profession once they get into it 16 pity: a shame that 17 *manquellers*: manslayers *whom God bade*: See Exodus 21:14. 18 murder: homicide willful: deliberate 20 in the Old Law: See Exodus 21:13 and Numbers 35:22-25. 22 of course: in due course of pity: out of mercy 24 look me: consider for me 25 *favorable*: approvable; legitimate 26 *a sort*: an assortment 27 willful unthriftiness: deliberate dissoluteness 28-29 heinous traitors: perpetrators of high treason

<sup>30</sup> *avow*: vouch for 31 *hurt*: harm

and ye shall find it [cf. Latin 31/2-3] much better to lack both than have both. And this I say although they were not abused as they now be, and so long have been that I fear me ever they will be, while men be afeard to set their hands to the amendment—as

5 though God and Saint Peter were the patrons of ungracious living!

*The abuse of sanctuaries* "Now [cf. Latin 31/10-11] *unthrifts riot and run in lebt* upon the boldness of these

places; yea, and rich men run thither with poor men's

- 10 goods; there they build, there they spend and bid their creditors go whistle them. Men's wives run thither with their husbands' plate and say they dare not abide with their husbands for beating ^[Latin 31/14]. Thieves bring thither their stolen goods, and there live thereon. There devise they new robberies, nightly they steal out,
- they rob and reive and kill, and come in again as though those places gave them not only a safeguard ^[Latin 31/18] for the harm they have done, but a license also to do more. Howbeit, much of this mischief, if wise men would set their hands to, it might be amended, [cf. Latin 31/20] with great thank of God and no breach of the privilege.
- The residue, since so long ago I wot ne'er what pope and what prince more piteous than politic hath granted it, and other men since, of a certain religious fear, have not broken it, let us take a pain therewith and let it [cf. Latin 31/23] in God's name stand in force as far forth as reason will. Which is not fully so far forth as
- <sup>25</sup> may serve to let us of *the fetching forth* of this nobleman, to his honor and wealth, out of that place in which he neither is nor can be a sanctuary man.

"A sanctuary serveth always to defend the body of that man that standeth in danger abroad, not of great hurt only, but also

30 of *lawful* hurt. For against unlawful harms, [cf. Latin 32/1] never pope nor

2 say . . . they: would say even if sanctuaries 2 *abused*: taken undue advantage of 3 *I*... *they*: I'm afraid they always 3 *while*: as long as 4 *afeard*: afraid 5 ungracious: wicked, ungodly 7 *unthrifts*: spendthrifts *riot*: carouse 8 *boldness*: i.e., assurance that they can always run to *thither*: there 11 whistle them: do what they will 12 *plate*: gold and silver coins and objects *abide*: stay 12-13 for beating: because the husbands beat them 15 reive: raid come in again: come back in 18 mischief: evil 19 thank of: credit from 20 wot ne'er: have no idea 21 piteous: pious politic: prudent 23 take . . . therewith: put up with it 24 *reason will*: reason will allow *fully*: quite 25 let us of: deter us from

26 *wealth*: well-being 29 *abroad*: out in the open; on the outside

*king* intended to privilege any one place. For that privilege hath every place. Knoweth any man any place wherein it is lawful one man to do another wrong? That no man unlawfully take hurt, that liberty the king, the law, and very

- <sup>5</sup> nature forbiddeth in every place, and maketh, to that regard, for every man every place a sanctuary. But where a man is by *lawful* means in peril—*there* needeth he the tuition of some special privilege; which is the [cf. Latin 32/5] only ground and cause of all sanctuaries. From which necessity this noble prince is far, whose love to his king,
- nature and kindred proveth; whose innocence, to all the world his tender youth proveth. And so sanctuary, as for him, neither none he needeth nor also none can have. Men come not to sanctuary as they come to baptism, to require it by their godfathers; he must ask it himself that must have it. And reason, since no man hath cause to
- have it but whose conscience of his own fault maketh him fain need to require it. What will, then, hath yonder babe?

^[Latin 32/15-16] Which, and if he had discretion to require it if need were, I dare say would now be right angry with them that keep him there. And I would think ^[Latin 32/18]

<sup>20</sup> without any scruple of conscience, without any breach of privilege, to be somewhat more homely with them that be there sanctuary men indeed. For if one go to sanctuary with another man's goods, why should not the king, leaving his body at liberty, satisfy the party of his goods even within the sanctuary? *For neither king nor* 

25 pope can give any place such a privilege that it shall discharge a man of his debts, being able to pay."

And with that, divers of the clergy that were present, whether they said it for his pleasure or as they thought, agreed plainly that by the law of God and of the Church, the goods of a sanctuary man should be

delivered in payment of his debts, and stolen goods to the owner, and only liberty reserved him to get his living with the labor of his hands. "Verily," quoth the Duke, "I think you say very truth. And what if a man's wife will take sanctuary because she list to run from her husband? I would ween if she can allege none

<sup>3</sup> *That*: In order that 4 that liberty: i.e., the liberty to do others wrong 4-5 very nature: nature itself 5 to that regard: in that respect 7 tuition: protection 10, 11 proveth: make evident 11 *tender youth*: young age 11-12 neither ... have: he not only does not need any, but also cannot have any 13 require it by their godfathers: request it via their godparents 14 reason: that stands to reason 15 it: i.e., sanctuary 15 whose ... fain: he whose consciousness of his own guilt makes him gladly 16 *will*: desire (for it) 17 and if: even if 18 had discretion: was of age *require*: request 21 homely: unceremonious; direct 24 *even*: right there 31 get: earn 32 you . . . truth: what you say is very true 33–34 *list to run*: wants to get away ween: think

other cause, he may lawfully, without any displeasure to Saint Peter, take her out of Saint Peter's church by the arm. And if nobody may be taken out of sanctuary that saith he will bide there then if a child will take sanctuary because he feareth to go to

- <sup>5</sup> school, his master must let him alone. And as simple as that example is, yet is there less reason in our case than in that. For therein, though it be a childish fear, yet is there at the leastwise *some* fear. And herein is there none at all. And verily I have often heard of sanctuary men, but I never heard erst of sanctuary children.
- And therefore, as for the conclusion of my mind: Whoso may have deserved to need it, if they think it for their surety, let them keep it. But he can be no sanctuary man that neither hath wisdom to desire it nor malice to deserve it, whose life or liberty can by no lawful process stand in jeopardy.

#### ^[Latin 33/12-15]

And he that taketh one out of sanctuary to do him good, **^[Latin 33/16-17]** I say plainly that he breaketh no sanctuary."

- <sup>20</sup> When the Duke had done, the temporal men whole, and good part of the spiritual also, thinking none hurt earthly meant toward the young babe, condescended in effect that if he were not delivered, he should be fetched. [cf. Latin 33/22] *Howbeit, they thought it all best, in the voiding of all manner of rumor, that the Lord Cardinal*
- 25 should first essay to get him with her good will. And thereupon all the Council came unto the Star Chamber at Westminster. And the Lord Cardinal, leaving the Protector with the Council in the Star Chamber, departed into the sanctuary to the Queen, with divers other lords with him—were it for the respect of his honor,
- <sup>30</sup> or that she should by presence of so many perceive that this errand was not one man's mind, or were it for that the Protector intended not in this matter to trust any one man alone, or else

<sup>1</sup> *displeasure*: offense 3 *will bide*: wants to stay 4 *will*: wants to

<sup>5</sup> master: teacher simple: silly 6 reason: sense 9 erst: before

<sup>11</sup> deserved to need it: incurred a need for it (by committing some crime)

<sup>11</sup> for their surety: i.e., necessary for their safety

<sup>13</sup> wisdom to desire it: the requisite maturity to request it

<sup>13</sup> malice to deserve it: the evilness to earn a claim to it (by committing a crime)

<sup>14</sup> *process*: proceeding 18 *one*: someone

<sup>20</sup> done: finished speaking the temporal men whole: all of the laymen

<sup>20-21</sup> good . . . spiritual: a good number of the clergymen

<sup>21</sup> none . . . earthly: no harm whatsoever

<sup>22</sup> condescended in effect: did basically concur

<sup>23</sup> delivered: handed over they... best: they all thought it best

<sup>24</sup> *voiding*: dissipating *rumor*: uproar

<sup>25</sup> essay: endeavor good will: consent 31 errand: mission mind: idea

that **^[Latin 34/1]** if she finally were determined to keep him, some of that company had haply secret instruction incontinent, maugre her mind, to take him, and to leave her no respite to convey him; which she was likely to mind after this matter broken to her, if her time would in any wise serve her.

5 any wise serve her. When the Queen and these lords were come together in presence, the Lord Cardinal showed unto her that it was thought unto the Protector and unto the whole Council that her keeping of the King's ^[Latin 34/10-11] brother in that place was the thing which highly

- sounded, not only to the great rumor of the people, and their obloquy, ^[Latin 34/13-14], but also to the importable grief and displeasure of the King's royal majesty. [cf. Latin 34/14-16] To whose grace it were as singular comfort to have his natural brother in company as it was their both dishonor, and all theirs and hers also, to suffer him in sanctuary—as
- though the one brother stood in danger and peril of the other! And he showed her that the ^[Latin 34/17] Council therefore had sent him unto her [cf. Latin 34/18-21] to require her the delivery of him, that he might be brought unto the King's presence—at his liberty, out of that place which they reckoned as a prison, and there should he be demeaned according
- *to his estate.* And she in this doing should both do great good to the realm, pleasure to the Council, and profit to herself, succor to her friends that were in distress, and over that (which he wist well she specially tendered), not only great comfort and honor to the King but also to the young duke himself, whose both
- 25 great wealth it were to be together, as well for many greater causes as also for their both disport and recreation; which thing the lord esteemed not slight, though it seem light, well pondering that their youth without recreation and play cannot endure, nor any stranger for the convenience of their both ages and estates so meet in that 30 point for any of them as either of them for other.

*The Queen's answer* "My lord," quoth the Queen, "I say not nay but that it were very convenient

2 incontinent . . . mind: immediately, regardless of her wishes 3 *respite* . . . *him*: opportunity to smuggle him out of the country 4 *mind* . . . *matter*: intend once this thing was 5 wise: way 7 presence: royal assembly showed unto: told 8 unto: by 10 sounded (to): redounded to; was responsible for *rumor of*: uproar among 10-11 their obloguy: i.e., the bad repute of the Council 11 *importable* . . . *displeasure*: unbearable sorrow and unhappiness 12 were: would be 13–14 *their*... *also*: a dishonor to them both, and to all the Council members and also her 14 *suffer him*: allow him to be 16 *showed*: told 17 *require*: request of *delivery*: handing over 19 reckoned: regarded demeaned: treated 20 estate: position; rank 22 friends . . . distress: relatives who were in trouble (Rivers, Grey, and Vaughn) 23 wist well: well knew tendered: cared about 24–25 whose ... were: for both of whom it would be very good for them 26 *their* . . . *recreation*: the fun and recreation of them both *lord*: i.e., the Cardinal 27 *though*: even if *light*: unimportant *pondering*: taking into consideration 28 any stranger: anyone outside the family 29 convenience of: suitability to their ... estates: the ages and ranks of them both 29 *meet*: appropriate 30 *any*: either *either of them for other*: each of them for the other

31–32 say not nay but: do not deny were: would be convenient: appropriate

that this gentleman whom ye require were in the company of the King, his brother. And in good faith, methinketh it were as great commodity to them both as, for yet a while, to be in the custody of their *mother*—the tender age considered of the elder

- of them both, but especially the younger, which besides his infancy, that also needeth good looking to, hath a while been so sore diseased with sickness, and is so newly rather a little amended than well recovered, that I dare put no person earthly in trust with his keeping but myself only, considering that there is, as physicians say,
- <sup>10</sup> **^[Latin 35/9-10]** and as we also find, double the peril in the recidivation that was in the first sickness, with which disease nature, being forlabored, forwearied, and weakened, waxeth the less able to bear out a new surfeit. And albeit there might be found others that would haply do their best unto
- him, yet is there none that either knoweth better how to order him than I that so long have kept him, or is more tenderly like to cherish him than his own mother that bore him." "No man denieth, good madam," quoth the Cardinal, "but that Your Grace were of all folk most necessary about your children—and so would all the Council
- not only be content, but also glad that ye were, if it might stand with your pleasure to be in such place as might stand with their honor. But if you appoint yourself to tarry here, then think they yet more convenient that the Duke of York were with the King, honorably, at his liberty, to the comfort of them both, than [cf. Latin 35/27-28] here as a
- 25 sanctuary man to their both dishonor and obloquy; since there is not always so great necessity to have the child be with the mother but that occasion may sometime be such that it should be more expedient to keep him elsewhere. Which in this well appeareth: that at such time as your dearest son then Prince and now King should,
- for his honor and good order of the country, keep household in Wales, far out of your company—Your Grace was well content therewith yourself." "Not *very* well content," quoth the Queen. "And yet the case is *not* like; for the one was then in health, and the other is now sick. In which case I marvel greatly that my Lord Protector

is so desirous to have him in his keeping, where if the child in his

1 gentleman: nobleman require: ask for 2 in good faith: in all honesty 2 were: would be 3 *commodity*: a benefit 5 *infancy*: youngness 6-7 sore . . . sickness: badly afflicted with illness 8 earthly: on earth 11 *recidivation*: relapse sickness: bout of illness 12 disease: illness forlabored, forwearied: already exerted and worn out 13 waxeth: becomes bear out: weather surfeit: bout 15 order: care for 20 not . . . glad: not just willing but glad 19 *about*: to have around 20, 21 stand: accord 22 appoint yourself: decide tarry: remain 22–23 *think*... *convenient*: they think it nevertheless more appropriate 25 *their* . . . *obloguy*: the dishonor and disgrace of them both 27 occasion: the situation sometime: once in a while should: would 28 expedient: advisable Which . . . appeareth: Which is made quite evident by this 29 *should*: had to 32 *yet*: furthermore 34 case: condition

sickness miscarried by nature, yet might he run into slander and suspicion of fraud. **^[Latin 36/5-17]** 

5 10 15 And where they call it a thing so sorely against my child's honor, and theirs also, that he bideth in this place, it is 20 all their honors there to suffer him bide where no man doubteth he shall be best kept. And that is here, while I am here, which as yet intend not to come forth and jeopard myself after others of my friends-which would God were rather here in surety with me than I were there in jeopardy with them." "Why, madam," 25 quoth another lord, "know you anything why they should be in jeopardy?" "Nay, verily, sir," quoth she. "Nor why they should be in prison, neither—as they now be! But it is, I trow, no great marvel though I fear lest those that have not letted to put them in [cf. Latin 36/30-31] duress without color will let as little to procure their destruction without 30 cause." The Cardinal made a countenance to the other lord that he should *harp no more upon that string*. And then said he to the Queen that he nothing doubted but that those lords of her honorable kin which as vet remained under arrest should, upon 35 1 *miscarried by nature*: died of natural causes slander: disrepute, opprobrium 2 *fraud*: foul play 19 where: whereas sore: terribly 20 *bideth*: stays 21 all . . . bide: to the honor of them all to let him stay in that place 22 *while*: as long as 23 which: who 23-24 jeopard . . . friends: put myself in danger, like some relatives of mine 24 *which* ... *God*: who I wish to God *surety*: safety 25 anything: any reason 27 Nay, verily: No indeed 28 I trow: I'm sure 28 marvel: wonder 29 though . . . letted: if I fear that those who have not forborne 30 without color: without any show of reason 32 made a countenance: gestured; made a sign 34 nothing doubted but: had no doubt
the matter examined, do well enough. And as toward her noble person, neither was nor could be any manner jeopardy. "Whereby should I trust that?" quoth the Queen. "In that I am guiltless? As though they were guilty! In that I am with their enemies better beloved than they?—

- <sup>5</sup> when they hate them for my sake! In that I am so near of kin to the King? And how far be *they* off?—if that would help, as God send grace it hurt not. And therefore, as for me, I purpose not as yet to depart hence. And as for this gentleman, my son, I mind that he shall be where I am [cf. Latin 37/8-9] *till I see further*. For I assure you, for
- that I see some men so greedy without any substantial cause to have him, this maketh me much the more farther to deliver him."
  "Truly, madam," quoth he, "and the farther that you be to deliver him, the farther be other men to suffer you to keep him, lest your
  [cf. Latin 37/13-15] causeless fear might cause you further to convey him. And many be
- there that think that he can have no privilege in this place which neither can have will to ask it nor malice to deserve it. And therefore they reckon no privilege broken though they fetch him out. Which, if ye finally refuse to deliver him, ^[Latin 37/20] I verily think they will, so much dread hath my lord his uncle, for the tender love he beareth him,

20	lest Your Grace ^[Latin 37/22] should hap to send him
	<i>The Queen.</i> away." "Ah, sir," quoth the Queen, "hath the
	Protector so tender zeal to him that he feareth nothing but lest he
	should escape him? Thinketh he that I would send him hence
	which neither is in the plight to send out—

#### 25

#### ^[Latin 37/ 25-29]

and in what place

30 *could* I reckon him sure, if he be not sure in *this*, the sanctuary whereof was there never tyrant yet so devilish that durst presume

2 *neither*: i.e., there neither *manner*: kind of 5 for my sake: on account of (their hating) me 6 how . . . off?: i.e., how distantly related are they to him? 8 depart hence: get out of here gentleman: nobleman mind: intend 11 *more farther*: less disposed *deliver him*: hand him over 12 *truly*: indeed 13 *suffer*: allow 14 further . . . him: i.e., sneak him off to some place further away than where we intend to take him 15 which: who 16 *will*: the wish *malice*...*it*: the evilness to earn a claim to it (by committing a crime) 18 *deliver him*: hand him over 23 hence: away from here 20 *hap*: happen 22 *lest*: that 24 which . . . plight: who not only is not in condition 29 and: i.e., but also 30 *sure*: safe

to break? And I trust [cf. Latin 38/1-2] God as strong now to withstand his adversaries as ever he was. But my son can 'deserve' no sanctuary, and therefore he cannot have it? Forsooth, *he hath found a goodly gloss by which* that place that may defend a thief may not save an

5 innocent! But 'he is in no jeopardy,' 'nor hath no need thereof.' Would God he had not! ^[Latin 38/6-7]

Troweth the Protector (I pray God he may prove a protector!)—troweth he that I perceive not whereunto his painted process draweth? 'It is not honorable that the Duke bide here';

10

### ^[Latin 38/9-11] 'it were

comfortable for them both that he were with his brother, because the King lacketh a playfellow'—be ye sure! I pray God send them both better playfellows than him that maketh so high a matter upon

- such a trifling pretext; as though there could none be found to play with the King but if his brother—that hath no lust to play, for sickness—come out of sanctuary, out of his safeguard, to play with him. As though princes as young as they be could not play but with their peers, or children could not play but with their kindred—with
- whom, for the more part, they agree much worse than with strangers. But the child 'cannot require the privilege.' *Who told him so?* He shall hear him ask it, an he will. *Howbeit, this is a gay matter.* Suppose he could not ask it; suppose he would not ask it; suppose he would ask to go out. If *I* say he shall *not*—if I ask the
- privilege but for myself!—I say he that against my will taketh out him, breaketh the sanctuary. Serveth this liberty for my person only, or for my goods too? Ye may not hence take my horse from me—and may you take my child from me? He is also my ward; for, as my learned counsel showeth me, since he hath nothing by descent
- <sup>30</sup> held by knight's service, the law maketh his mother his guardian. Then may no man, I suppose, take my ward from me out of

<sup>1</sup> *trust*: believe 3 *goodly gloss*: splendid rationale

<sup>8</sup> Troweth the Protector: Does the Protector think

<sup>9-10</sup> whereunto . . . draweth: where his glitzy argument leads to

<sup>11</sup> *were*: would be 12 *comfortable*: comforting

<sup>13</sup> *playfellow*: playmate *be ye sure!*: oh sure!

<sup>14–15</sup> maketh . . . pretext: i.e., makes such a mountain out of such a molehill

<sup>15</sup> none: no one 16 lust: desire for: on account of

<sup>17</sup> safeguard: protective custody 20 for . . . part: more often than not

<sup>20</sup> agree . . . worse: get along much less well

<sup>20</sup> strangers: people outside the family 21 require: request so: that

<sup>22</sup> an he will: if he wants gay matter: specious issue 26 liberty: right

<sup>27</sup> *hence*: out of here 29 *showeth*: tells

<sup>29–30</sup> *hath* . . . *service*: i.e., has not inherited even by way of a knight's service anything endowing him with independence

sanctuary without the breach of the sanctuary. And if my privilege could not serve him, nor he ask it for himself, yet since the law committeth to me the custody of him, I may require it for him except the law give a child a guardian only for his *[cf. Latin 39/6-7] goods and his landa*, discharging him of the ours and asfelyaging of his hedy.

*s lands*, discharging him of the cure and safekeeping of his body,

This that is here between this mark ‡ and this mark\* was not written by M. More in this history written by him in English, but is translated out of this history which he wrote in Latin.

10

25

for which only *both lands and goods* serve. ‡ [= Latin 39/7-18] And if examples be sufficient to obtain privilege for my child, I need not far to seek. For in this place in which we now be (and which is now in question whether my child may take benefit of it), mine other son, now

king, was born and kept in his cradle and preserved to a more prosperous fortune, which I pray God long to continue. And as

- 15 all you know, this is not the first time that I have taken sanctuary; for when my lord my husband was banished and thrust out of his kingdom, I fled hither, being great with child, and here I bore the Prince. And when my lord my husband returned safe again and had the victory, then went I hence to welcome him
- 20 home, and from hence I brought my babe the Prince unto his father, when he first took him in his arms. And I pray God that my son's palace may be as great safeguard to him now reigning, as this place was sometime to the king's enemy. [cf. Latin 39/19] In which place I intend to keep his brother, since [etc.]."\*
  - "Wherefore, here intend I to keep him, since man's law serveth the guardian to keep the infant, the law of nature will the mother keep her child, God's law privilegeth the sanctuary, and the sanctuary my son—since I fear to put him in the Protector's hands, that hath his brother already, and were, if both failed, inheritor to the crown.
- The cause of my fear hath no man to do to examine. ^[Latin 39/24] And yet fear I no further than the law feareth, which, as learned men tell me, forbiddeth every man the custody of them by whose death he may inherit less land than a kingdom! ^[Latin 39/27 40/2]

- 5 discharging . . . care: making him (the guardian) not responsible for the care
- 6 only: alone 7 examples: precedents 15 all you: you all
- 17 *hither*: here 19 *hence*: away from here 20 *hence*: here
- 23 *sometime*: at one time *the king's enemy*: i.e., my son when the then-reigning king regarded him as an enemy
- 25 serveth: allows 26 infant: child not yet of age 26 will: demands that
- 28 the . . . that: the hands of the Protector, who
- 29 were: would be both: i.e., both brothers failed: perished

<sup>3</sup> *require*: request 4 *except*: unless

<sup>30</sup> hath . . . do: is no one's business 33 less: i.e., far less

I can no more, but whosoever he be that breaketh this holy sanctuary, **[cf. Latin 40/3]** *I pray God* shortly send him need of sanctuary when he may not come to it.

5

# ^[Latin 40/4-5]

For taken out of sanctuary

would I not my mortal enemy were!"

The Lord Cardinal, perceiving that ^[Latin 40/7] the Queen waxed ever the longer, the farther off, and also that she began to kindle and chafe and

speak sore, biting words against the Protector, and such as he neither believed and was also loath to hear, he said unto her, for a final conclusion, that he would no longer dispute the matter. But if she were content to deliver the [cf. Latin 40/11] *Duke* to him and to the other lords there present, [cf. Latin 40/12,13,17] he durst lay his own body and soul both in pledge, not

- only for his surety but also for his estate. And if she would give them a resolute answer to the contrary, *he* would forthwith depart therewith, and shift whoso would with this business afterward; for *he* never intended more to move her in that matter, in which she thought that he and all others also, save herself, lacked either wit or
- troth. Wit, if they were so dull that they could nothing perceive what the Protector intended; troth, if they should procure her son to be delivered into his hands in whom they should perceive toward the child any evil intended.

The Queen with these words stood a good while in a great study.

- And forasmuch her seemed the Cardinal more ready to depart than some of the remnant, and the Protector himself ready at hand, so that she verily thought she could not keep him there, *but that he should incontinent be taken thence;* and to convey him elsewhere, neither had she time to serve her nor place determined, nor persons
- <sup>30</sup> appointed—allthing unready, this message came on her so suddenly,

1 I... but: That is all I can say, except

8–9 *waxed*... off: i.e., the longer she talked, the less disposed she became to handing over her son

11 neither . . . hear: not only did not believe, but also did not want to hear

12 *dispute*: discuss 13 *content to deliver*: willing to hand over

17 shift . . . afterward: let deal with this business afterward whoever wanted to

18 more . . . matter: to make any further appeal to her concerning that matter

19 *wit*: intelligence 20 *troth*: uprightness *nothing*: not at all

21 *procure*: contrive for 22 *his hands*: the hands of one

24 a great study: a state of deep, anxious thought

25 her seemed the Cardinal: as the Cardinal seemed to her

28 *incontinent* . . . *thence*: immediately be taken out of there

30 *allthing*: everything *message*: group of envoys

26 *remnant*: others *convey*: smuggle

<sup>9</sup> kindle and chafe: become impassioned and irate 10 sore: harsh

<sup>15</sup> *surety*: safety *estate*: high rank (as brother to the King)

nothing less looking for than to have him fetched out of sanctuary, which she thought to be now beset in such places about that he could not be conveyed out untaken— ^[Latin 41/3], ^[Latin 41/4-6]

and partly, [cf. Latin 41/6] as she thought it might fortune

her fear to be false, so well she wist it was either needless or bootless: [cf. Latin 41/9-11] 5 wherefore, if she should needs go from him, she deemed it best to deliver him. And over that, of the Cardinal's faith she nothing doubted, nor of some other lords', neither, whom she there saw, which as she feared lest they might be deceived, so was she well assured they would

not be corrupted. Then thought she it should yet make them the more 10 warily to look to him, and the more circumspectly to see to his surety, if she with her own hands betook him to them of trust. And at the last [cf. Latin 41/14] she took the young duke by the hand, and said unto the lords: "My lord," quoth she, "and all my lords, I neither am so unwise to mistrust

your wits nor so suspicious to mistrust your troths. Of which 15 thing I purpose to make you such a proof as, if either of both lacked in you, might turn both me to great sorrow, the realm to much harm, and you to great reproach. For lo, here is," quoth she, [cf. Latin 41/19-22] "this gentleman,

whom I doubt not but I could here keep safe if I would, whatsoever any man say. And I doubt not also but there be some abroad so deadly enemies unto my blood that if they wist where any of it lay in their own body, they would let it out. We have also had experience [cf. Latin 41/25-26] that the desire of a kingdom

The desire of a kingdom

*knoweth no kindred.* The brother hath been

the brother's bane.

20

25

30

And may the nephews be sure of their uncle?

^/Latin 41/26-27]

Each of these children is other's defense while they be asunder, and

each of their lives lieth in the other's body. Keep one safe and both be sure; and nothing for them both more perilous than to be both in one place. For what wise merchant adventureth all his goods in one ship? All this notwithstanding, here I deliver him, and his brother in him, to keep, into your hands, of whom I shall ask

5 should . . . him: was going to have to part with him regardless

11 *surety*: safety 12 *of*: out of 14 so unwise to mistrust: so unwise as to doubt

15 *wits*: intelligence *troths*: uprightness 16 *lacked*: were lacking

21–22 *some*... *so*: out there some such *wist*: knew 27 *may*: can

28 other's ... asunder: the other's defense as long as they are separated

<sup>1</sup> nothing . . . for: i.e., she having nothing less expected

<sup>2</sup> beset . . . about: i.e., so strategically surrounded

<sup>4-5</sup> as . . . false: just as she thought her fear might turn out to be groundless

<sup>5</sup> so . . . bootless: so she well knew it was either needless or useless

<sup>5–6</sup> *deliver him*: hand him over

<sup>7</sup> over that: moreover faith: loyalty nothing doubted: had no doubt at all 9 *lest*: that 10 vet: also 11 warily . . . him: carefully to watch out for him

<sup>19</sup> gentleman: nobleman 20 *but*: that *would*: wanted to

<sup>30</sup> *sure*: safe, secure 31 *adventureth*: takes the risk of putting

<sup>33</sup> your hands: i.e., the hands of you men

<sup>33</sup> shall ask: i.e., shall one day ask the return of

them both, before God and the world. Faithful ye be—that wot I well; and I know well you be wise. Power and strength to keep him if ye list, neither lack ye of yourselves nor can lack help in this cause. *And if ye cannot elsewhere, then may you leave him here.* But only

- one thing I beseech you, for the trust that his father put in you ever, and for the trust that I put in you now: that as far as ye think that I fear too much, be you well ware that you fear not as far too little." And therewith she said unto the child, "Farewell, my own sweet son; [cf. Latin 42/8-9]. God send you good keeping Let me kiss you once yet ere
- 10 you go, for God knoweth when we shall kiss together again." And therewith she kissed him and [cf. Latin 42/11] blessed him, turned her back and wept, and went her way, leaving the child weeping as fast. When the Lord Cardinal and these other lords with him had received this young duke, they brought him into *the Star Chamber* [cf. Latin 42/13], where the Protector ^[Latin 42/14]

took him in his arms and kissed him, with these words: "Now, welcome, *O dissimulation!* my lord, even with all my very heart." *And he* 

said, in that, of likelihood as he thought.

Thereupon forthwith they brought him to the King his brother, unto the bishop's palace at Paul's, and from thence through the city honorably **^[Latin 42/18-20]** 

into the Tower, out of which after that day they never came abroad.

25

30

this mark ‡ and this mark\* was not written by M. More in this history written by him in English, but is translated out of this history which he wrote in Latin

This that is here between

**‡When the Protector had both the children in his hands, he opened himself more boldly, both to certain other men and also chiefly to the Duke of Buckingham although I know that many thought that this duke was privy to all the Protector's counsel even from the beginning, and** 

some of the Protector's friends said that the Duke was the first mover of the Protector to this matter, sending a privy messenger

1 before . . . world: in front of God and everybody wot I well: I well know 2 *list*: please; choose to 5 ever: always 7 well ware: very watchful 9 keeping: looking after once yet: one more time 10 kiss together: kiss each other 12 weeping as fast: crying as hard 17 even: literally very heart: heart itself / real, actual heart 18 *of likelihood*: probably 19 the . . . brother: his brother the King 20 Paul's: St. Paul's Cathedral 21 thence: there 22 *honorably*: in an honorific fashion 25 opened: revealed, disclosed 29-30 privy . . . beginning: in on all the Protector's secrets right from the start 32 mover: person to incite *matter*: business *privy*: personal

unto him straight after King Edward's death. But others again, which knew better the subtle wit of the Protector, deny that he ever opened his enterprise to the Duke until he had brought to pass the things before rehearsed. But when he had imprisoned the

- 5 Queen's kinsfolk, and gotten both her sons into his own hands, then he opened the rest of his purpose with less fear to them whom he thought meet for the matter, and especially to the Duke—who being won to his purpose, he thought his strength more than half increased. The matter was broken unto the Duke by subtle folks,
- and such as were their craftsmasters in the handling of such wicked devices, who declared unto him that the young king was offended with him for his kinsfolk's sakes, and that if he were ever able, he would revenge them. Who would prick him forward thereunto if they escaped (for they would remember their imprisonment); or else, if they were put
- to death, without doubt the young king would be careful for their deaths whose imprisonment was grievous unto him. And that with repenting the Duke should nothing avail, for there was no way left to redeem his offense by benefits, but he should sooner destroy himself than save the King, who with his brother and his kinsfolk he saw in
- such places imprisoned as the Protector might with a beck destroy them all; and that it were no doubt but he would do it indeed if there were any new enterprise attempted. And that it was likely that as the Protector had provided privy guard for himself, so had he spies for the Duke, and trains to catch him if he should be
- 25 against him—and that, peradventure, from them whom he least suspected. For the state of things and the dispositions of men were then such that a man could not well tell whom he might trust or whom he might fear. These things and suchlike, being beaten into the Duke's mind, brought him to that point that, where he had repented
- the way that he had entered, yet would he go forth in the same; and since he had once begun, he would stoutly go through. And therefore to this wicked enterprise, which he believed could not be voided, he bent himself, and went through, and determined that since the common mischief could not be amended, he would turn it as much as
  he might to his own commodity.

2 *subtle*: crafty, devious *wit*: mind 1 *straight*: right 3 opened: revealed 4 before rehearsed: previously related 6 opened: revealed purpose: plan 7 *meet*: suitable 9 subtle: cunning; insidiously sly 11 devices: schemes 13 revenge: avenge prick: spur, drive 14 remember: i.e., not forgive and forget 15 careful for: grief-stricken over 15–16 their deaths: the deaths of those 16-17 with . . . avail: i.e., repenting would not help the Duke at all 20 *a beck*: a gesture indicating a command 23 privy guard: bodyguards 24 *trains*: traps 25 that . . . from: i.e., that entrapment perhaps coming from 27 *well*: really *might*: could 28 might: should 29 *where*: whereas 31 go through: i.e., go through with it 32 *voided*: withdrawn from 33 *bent*: yielded *through*: i.e., through with it 33*determined*: decided 34 *mischief*: detriment *amended*: helped 35 *might*: could *commodity*: advantage

Then it was agreed that the Protector should have the Duke's aid to make him king, and that the Protector's only lawful son should marry the Duke's daughter, and that the Protector should grant him the quiet possession of the earldom of Hereford, which he claimed

- 5 as his inheritance, and could never obtain it in King Edward's time. Besides these requests of the Duke, the Protector of his own mind promised him a great quantity of the King's treasure and of his household stuff. And when they were thus at a point between themselves, they went about to prepare for the coronation of the young king—as they
- would have it seem. And that they might turn both the eyes and minds of men from perceiving of their drifts otherwhere,
   ^ [Latin 44/9-10] the lords, being sent for from all parts of the realm, came thick to that
- 15 solemnity. But the Protector and the Duke, after that that they had set the Lord [cf. Latin 44/12] Cardinal, the Archbishop of York (then Lord Chancellor), the Bishop of Ely, the Lord Stanley, and the Lord Hastings (then Lord Chamberlain), with many other noblemen,\* to commune and devise about the ^[Latin 44/ 14-15] coronation in one place, as fast were
- 20 they in another place contriving the contrary, and to make the Protector king. To which council albeit there were adhibited very few, and they very secret, yet began there, here and there about, some manner of muttering among the people as though all should not long be well, though they neither wist what they feared nor wherefore—
- were it that before such great things, men's hearts of a secret instinct of nature misgiveth them (as the sea without wind swelleth of itself sometimes before a tempest), or were it that some one man, haply [cf. Latin 44/23] *somewhat perceiving*, filled many men with suspicion *though he showed few men what he knew*. Howbeit, somewhat the dealing itself
- 30 made men to muse on the matter, though the council were close. For little and little all folk withdrew from the Tower and drew to *Crosby's Place in Bishopsgate Street*, where the Protector kept his household. The Protector had the resort, the King in manner

4 quiet: not to be interfered with; uncontestable 6 of his own mind: on his own initiative 8 at a point: agreed 10 they: i.e., the lords referred to in lines 13-15 11 *their drifts*: the schemes of the Protector and the Duke *otherwhere*: elsewhere 15 after that that: after 17 Bishop of Ely: John Morton Lord Stanley: Thomas Stanley 19 *commune and devise*: confer and make plans *fast*: diligently 22 secret: closemouthed began there: there began 21 *adhibited*: admitted 24 wist . . . wherefore: knew what they feared nor why they felt afraid 25 *secret*: mysterious 26 *misgiveth them*: give them a foreboding 26 of itself: on its own 27 *tempest*: storm 27–28 haply somewhat perceiving: perhaps perceiving something 29 *showed*: told *dealing*: behavior 30 *muse on*: murmur about *were close*: was held in secret 31 little and little: little by little 33 resort: coming of people to see him

desolate. While some for their business made suit to them that had the doing, some were by their friends secretly warned that it might haply turn them to no good to be too much attendant about the King without the Protector's appointment—which removed also divers of the Prince's old servants from him and set new about him. 5 Thus many things coming together, partly by chance, partly of purpose, caused, at length, not common people only, [cf. Latin 45/7] that wave with the wind, but wise men also and some lords eke, to mark the matter and muse thereon— ^[Latin 45/9] so far forth that the *Lord Stanley (that was after* Earl 10 of Derby) ^[Latin45/10], wisely mistrusted it, and said unto the Lord Hastings ^[Latin 45/11-12] that he much misliked these two several councils. "For while we," quoth he, "talk of one **^[Latin 45/13-15]** matter in the one place, little wot we whereof they talk in the other place." "My lord," quoth the Lord Hastings, "on my life, never 15 doubt you. For while one man is there which is never thence, never can there be thing once minded that should sound amiss toward me but it should be in mine ears ere it were well out of their mouths." This meant he by Catesby, which Catesby was of his near, secret counsel and whom 20 he very familiarly used, and in his most weighty matters put no man in so special trust, reckoning himself to no man so lief, since he well wist there was no man to him so much beholden as was this Catesby, ^[Latin 45/23-24] which was a man well learned in the laws of this 25 land, and, [cf. Latin 45/25-27] by the special favor of the Lord Chamberlain, in good authority, and much rule bore in all the county of Leicester, where the Lord Chamberlain's power chiefly lay. But surely great pity was it that he had not had either more troth or less wit. For his dissimulation only kept all that mischief up in whom if the 30 Lord Hastings had not put so special trust, the Lord Stanley and he 44/33-45/1 in manner desolate: virtually isolated 1-2 for ... doing: i.e., were simply taking their business directly to the people who could take care of it 3-4 haply... which: perhaps not be good for them to be around the King too much without authorization from the Protector—who 5 *divers*: several 6 *Thus many things*: Many things thus 6–7 of purpose: by intent 8 *eke*: too *mark*: take note of 9 muse thereon: murmur about it 10 *that*: who *after*: later; afterward 11 mistrusted it: was suspicious of it 13 *misliked*: disliked *several*: separate 14 *little* . . . *talk*: little do we know what they are talking about 15–16 *doubt you*: fear 16 *while*: as long as *which*... *thence*: who is never away from there 17 *thing*: a thing *minded*: contemplated *toward*: to 19 This... Catesby: i.e., By this "one man" he meant (William) Catesby which: who 20 was . . . counsel: was deeply in his confidence 21 very familiarly used: was very friendly with 22 *lief*: dear 26 Lord Chamberlain: i.e., Lord Hastings *in good*: having a lot of 29 *troth*: honesty; trustworthiness *wit*: intelligence 27 *in all*: throughout 29-30 his . . . up: all that evildoing was kept going solely by the dissimulation of him

had departed, with divers other lords, [cf. Latin 46/1-2] and broken all the dance, for many ill signs that he saw— [cf. Latin 46/4-7] which he now construed all to the best. So surely thought he that there could be none harm toward him in that council intended where Catesby was.

5

And of truth, the

Protector and the Duke of Buckingham made very good semblance unto the Lord Hastings, and kept him much in company. And
undoubtedly the Protector loved him well, [cf. Latin 46/9-10] and loath was to have lost him, saving for fear lest his life should have quailed their purpose. For which cause he moved Catesby to prove, with some words cast

out afar off, whether he could think it possible to win the Lord Hastings into their part. But Catesby, whether he essayed him or

essayed him not, reported unto them that [cf. Latin 46/12] he found him so fast, and heard him speak so terrible words, that he durst no further break. And of truth, the Lord Chamberlain [cf. Latin 46/14] of very trust showed unto Catesby the mistrust that others began to have in the matter. And therefore he, fearing lest their motions might with the Lord Hastings

diminish his credence, whereunto only all the matter leaned, [cf. Latin 46/17-18] procured the Protector hastily to rid him.

And much the rather for that

he trusted by his death to obtain much of the rule that the Lord Hastings bore in his country **^[Latin 46/19-20]**—the only desire whereof was the

allective that induced him to be partner and one special contriver of

all this horrible treason.

*The council in the Tower Tower*

30 the honorable solemnity of the King's coronation, of which the time appointed then so near approached that the pageants and subtleties were in making day and night at Westminster, and much

1 *had*: would have *divers*: several *broken*...*dance*: ended the whole game 2 *for*...*signs*: on account of many bad signs

3-4 there . . . intended: no harming of him could be planned in any council

7 of truth: indeed 8 very good semblance: a very good show

- 11*life*: staying alive *quailed their purpose*: killed their plan
- 12 moved: urged prove: find out by testing
- 12-13 with . . . off: i.e., with some very vague, indirect statements
- 14 into their part: over to their side essayed him: put him to the test
- 15 *fast*: steadfast; unmovable
- 16 so terrible: such frightening durst . . . break: dared not reveal to him anything further
- 17–18 *showed*... *in*: told Catesby about the suspicions that others were beginning to have about 19 *motions*: ideas; impressions

20 whereunto . . . leaned: on which alone the whole thing depended procured: got

21 *rid*: do away with 22 *the rather*: the more readily *for that*: because

29 devising: planning

<sup>10</sup> loved him well: liked him a lot

<sup>19-20</sup> with . . . credence: lessen the confidence the Lord Hastings had in him

<sup>24</sup> country: i.e., part of the country the only desire: solely the desire

<sup>25</sup> allective: allurement, enticement partner: an accomplice (in)

<sup>31-32</sup> pageants and subtleties: stage props and table decorations

*victual killed therefor that afterward was cast away*. These lords so sitting together communing of this matter, the Protector came in among them—*first about nine of the clock, saluting them courteously and* excusing himself that he had been from them so long, *saying merrily* 

- s that he had been asleep that day. And after a little talking with them, he said unto the Bishop of Ely, "My lord, you have very good strawberries at your garden in Holborn; I require you, let us have a mess of them." "Gladly, my lord," quoth he. "Would God I had some better thing as ready to your pleasure as that." And therewith, in all the haste, he sent
- his servant for a mess of strawberries. The Protector set the lords fast in communing, and thereupon, praying them to spare him for a little while, departed thence. ^[Latin 47/13-15]

### And soon *after one hour, between ten*

- *and eleven*, he returned into the chamber among them, all changed, with a wonderfully sour, angry countenance, knitting the brows, frowning and frothing and gnawing on his lips, and so sat him down in his place, all the lords much dismayed and sore marveling of this manner of sudden change, and what thing should him ail. Then, when
- <sup>20</sup> he had sat still a while, [cf. Latin 47/20-22]

*thus he began: "What were they worthy to have,* that compass and imagine the destruction of me—being so near of blood unto the King, and Protector of his royal person and his realm?" At this question all the lords sat sore astonished **^[Latin 47/24-25]**, musing much by whom

- this question should be meant, of which every man wist himself clear. Then the Lord Chamberlain, as he that for the love between them thought he might be boldest with him, answered and said that they were worthy to be punished as heinous traitors, whatsoever they were. And all the others affirmed the same. "That is," quoth he, "yonder sorceress—my
- <sup>30</sup> brother's wife!—and others with her," meaning the Queen. At these words many of the other lords were greatly abashed, that favored her. But the Lord Hastings ^[Latin 47/32], was in his mind better content that it was moved by her than by any other whom he loved better—albeit his heart somewhat

- 2 *communing of*: conferring about 3 *saluting*: greeting 4 *from*: away from
- 4 *merrily*: facetiously 7 *require*: ask of *a mess*: a dish 8 *would God*: I only wish 9 *ready*... *pleasure*: available for you to enjoy *in all the haste*: posthaste

- 19 what . . . ail: (wondering) what could be the matter with him
- 21–22 *what*... *have*: what would they have coming to them; what would they deserve to have happen to them
- 22 compass and imagine: plot and plan 24 sore: terribly
- 24–25 musing . . . meant: trying hard to figure out whom he could mean by this question
- 25 wist . . . clear: knew himself to be in the clear
- 26–27 *as*... *boldest*: i.e., thinking that, because of the affection between him and Richard, he was the one who had least to fear in speaking to him
- 27 *were worthy*: would deserve 28 *heinous traitors*: persons guilty of high treason
- 31 *abashed*: disconcerted, upset
- 32–33 *better*... *better*: more willing that the charge be made against her than against some other person he liked better

<sup>1</sup> victual killed therefor: game killed for the occasion cast: thrown

<sup>10–11</sup> set . . . communing: really got the lords talking

<sup>11</sup> *praying*: begging *spare*: excuse 16 *a wonderfully*: an exceedingly

<sup>17</sup> *frothing*: foaming at the mouth 18 *sore marveling of*: anxiously wondering at

grudged that he was not before made of counsel in this matter, ^[Latin 48/2-3] as he was of the taking of her kindred and of their putting to death, which were by his assent before devised to be beheaded *at Pomfret* this selfsame

- <sup>5</sup> day, in which he was not aware that it was by others ^[Latin 48/7] devised that himself should the same day be beheaded *at London*. Then said the Protector, "Ye shall all see in what wise that sorceress and that other witch of her counsel, Shore's wife, with their affinity, have by their sorcery and witchcraft wasted my body." And therewith he plucked up his doublet
- sleeve to his elbow upon his left arm, where he showed a wearish, withered arm and small—as it was never other. And thereupon every man's mind sore misgave them, well perceiving that this matter was but a quarrel ^[Latin 48/14].
- For well they wist that the Queen was too wise to go about
  any such folly; and also, if she would, yet would she of all folk least
  make Shore's wife of counsel, whom of all women she most hated, as
  that concubine whom the King, her husband, had most loved. [cf. Latin 48/13-14] <u>And also,</u>
  no man was there present but well knew that his harm was ever such
  since his birth. Nevertheless, the Lord Chamberlain (*which from the death of*
- King Edward kept Shore's wife—on whom he somewhat doted in the King's life, saving, as it is said, he that while forbore her of reverence toward his King, or else of a certain kind of fidelity to his friend) answered and said, "Certainly, my lord, if they have so heinously done, they be worthy heinous punishment. "What?" quoth the Protector. "Thou
- 25 servest me, I ween, with 'if's and with 'and's! I tell thee, they *have* so done; and that I will make good on thy body, traitor!" And therewith, as in a great anger, he clapped his fist upon the board, a great rap. At which token given, one cried "Treason!" without the chamber. Therewith, a door clapped, and in came there rushing men in harness, as many as the
- <sup>30</sup> chamber might hold. And anon the Protector said to the Lord Hastings, "I arrest thee, traitor!" "What? *Me*, my lord?" quoth he. "Yea, *thee*,

<sup>1</sup> grudged: resented it before: previously made . . . in: let in on

<sup>3</sup> *taking*: arresting *their*... *death*: the executing of them *which*: who

<sup>3-4</sup> which ... devised: who were with his concurrence previously planned

<sup>6</sup> *himself*: he himself 8 *affinity*: allies 9 *wasted*: maimed 10 *wearish*: shriveled 11–12 *sore* . . . *them*: was filled with foreboding

<sup>13</sup> *quarrel*: pretext 14 *wise*: sensible 15 *folly*: foolishness

<sup>18</sup> harm: affliction (and also a play on "arm")

<sup>21</sup> saving: except that *that while*: throughout that time *of*: out of

<sup>23–24</sup> *if*... *punishment*: i.e., if they have committed capital treason, they deserve capital punishment

<sup>25</sup> ween: believe 26 make good: avenge as: as if 27, 29 clapped: slammed

<sup>27</sup> *upon the board*: on the table 28 *token*: signal *one*: someone *without*: outside 28 *chamber*: room *might*: could 29 *clapped*: slammed *harness*: armor

<sup>30</sup> *might*: could *anon*: at once

*The Lord Stanley wounded* aitor!" quod the Protector. And another ^[Latin 48/31-49/1]

let fly at the Lord Stanley, which

shrank at the stroke and fell under the table, or else his head had been

cleft to the teeth; for as shortly as he shrank, yet ran the

5 blood about his ears.

### ^[Latin 49/ 5-8]

Then were they all ^[Latin 49/9-10] quickly bestowed in diverse chambers—except the Lord Chamberlain, whom the Protector bade speed and shrive him apace; "for by St. Paul," quoth he,
"I will not to dinner till I see thy head off." It booted him not to ask why, but heavily he took a priest at adventure and made a short shrift, for a

15 longer would not be suffered, the Protector made so much haste to dinner—which he might not go to till this were done, for saving of his oath.

#### ^[Latin 49/18-20]

20 The Lord Chamberlain beheaded
So was he brought forth into the green beside the chapel within the Tower, and his head laid down upon a long log of timber ^[Latin 49/21-22] and there stricken off, and afterward his body, with the head, interred at Windsor, beside the body of King Edward; whose both souls our Lord pardon.

A marvelous case is it to hear **^[Latin 49/25-26]**, either the warnings of that he should have avoided, or the tokens of that he could not avoid. **^[Latin 49/27-29]** 

For the

30 self night next before his death, the Lord Stanley sent a trusty secret messenger unto him at midnight in all the haste, requiring him to rise and ride away with him, for he was disposed utterly no longer to bide—

3 had been: would have been 1 *another*: someone else 4 *cleft*: split *shortly*: quickly 10-11 bestowed . . .: put in different rooms 12 bade . . . apace: told to hurry off and make a quick confession 13 not to: not go to. (This may be an allusion to Acts 23:12.) booted: availed 14 *heavily*: with a heavy heart *at adventure*: at random *shrift*: confession 15 *suffered*: allowed, tolerated 16 *might*: could *saving*: keeping 20 green: grassy area within: in 25, 26 *that*: that which 26 tokens: portents 30 self night next: very last night his death: the death of Lord Hastings 30 *trusty*: trustworthy *trusty*: trustworthy *secret*: personal 31 in all the haste: in a big hurry requiring: asking rise: get up 32 *utterly*: absolutely *bide*: stay

	he had so fearful a dream ^[Latin 50/1-3]
	The Lord Stanley's
	dream in which him thought that a
_	boar with his tusks so razed them both ^[Latin 50/4] by the heads that the blood
5	ran about [cf. Latin 50/5] both their shoulders. And forasmuch as the Protector gave the boar for his cognizance, this dream made so fearful an
	impression in his heart that he was thoroughly determined no longer to
	tarry, but had his horse ready, if the Lord Hastings would go with him, to ride so far yet the
	same night that they should be out of danger ere day.
10	"Ay, good lord," quoth the Lord Hastings to this messenger, "leaneth my lord
	thy master so much to such trifles, and hath such faith in dreams which
	either [cf. Latin 50/11] his own fear fantasieth or do rise in the night's rest by reason of his
	day thoughts? Tell him it is plain witchcraft to believe in such
	dreams! Which if they were tokens of things to come, why thinketh he
15	not that we might be as likely to make them true by our going, if we
	were caught and brought back (as friends fail fleeers)? For then had the
	boar a cause likely to raze us with his tusks, as folk that fled [cf. Latin 50/16] for some
	<i>falsehood.</i> Wherefore either is there no peril—nor none there is, indeed—or
20	if any be, it is rather in going than biding. And if we should needs cost fall in peril one way or other, yet had I liefer that men should see it were
20	by other men's falsehood than think it were either our own fault or
	faint heart. And therefore go to thy master, man, <i>and commend me to</i>
	him, and pray him be merry and have no fear; for I assure him I am as
	sure of the man that he wotteth of as I am of own hand." [cf. Latin 50/22] "God send
25	grace, sir," quoth the messenger, and went his way. ^[Latin 50/23-25]
	Certain is it also that in
	the riding toward the Tower, the same morning in which he was beheaded,
	his horse twice or thrice stumbled with him almost to the falling; which
	thing albeit each man wot well daily happeneth to them to whom no
30	such mischance is toward, yet hath it been of an old rite and custom
	observed as a token oftentimes notably foregoing some great misfortune.
	Now this that followeth was no warning, but an enemious scorn.
	3 him thought: it seemed to him 4 razed: slashed by the heads: in the head
	5 both their shoulders: the shoulders of them both
	6 <i>cognizance</i> : coat of arms; insignia 8 <i>tarry</i> : stick around
	10-11 leaneth so much to: puts such stock in12 fantasieth: concocts14 tokens: portents16 as: sincefriends fail fleeers: fleeers lack friends
	16–17 had likely: the boar would have probable cause
	17 for: because of (having committed) 18 falsehood: act of treachery
	19 biding: staying needs cost: of necessity
	20 other: the other had I liefer: I would rather 21 falsehood: treachery
	21–22 <i>either heart</i> : i.e., because of either our own guilt or our own fearfulness 22–23 <i>commend me to him</i> : give him my regards
	23 pray merry: implore him to cheer up 24 wotteth of: has in mind
	29 <i>each happeneth</i> : everyone well knows happens all the time
	30 mischance: misfortune toward: on its way rite: practice
	31 <i>a token</i> : a sign; an omen 32 <i>enemious</i> : inimical

The same morning, ere he were up, came a knight unto him, as it were of courtesy to accompany him to the Council, but of truth sent by the Protector to hasten him thitherward, with whom he was of secret confederacy in that purpose—a mean man at that time, and now of

- 5 great authority. This knight, when it happed the Lord Chamberlain by the way to stay his horse and commune a while with a priest whom he met *in the Tower street*, broke his tale and said merrily to him, "What, my lord! I pray you come on! Whereto talk you so long with that priest? You have no need of a priest yet"—and therewith he laughed upon him, as though he
- 10 would say, "Ye shall have soon." But so little wist the other what he meant, and so little mistrusted, that he was never merrier nor never so full of good hope in his life—which self thing is often seen a sign of change. But I shall rather let anything pass me than the vain surety of man's mind so near his death. Upon the very Tower [cf. Latin 51/14] wharf, so near the
- place where his head was off so soon after, there met he with [cf. Latin 52/1-2] one <u>Hastings, a pursuivant of his own name</u>. And of their meeting in that place, he was put in remembrance of another time in which it had happened them before to meet in like manner together in the same place ^[Latin 51/18-19]. At which other time the Lord Chamberlain had been accused unto King Edward
- 20 by the Lord Rivers, the Queen's brother, ^[Latin 51/20-21] in such wise that he was for the while [cf. Latin 51/22-25] (but it lasted not long) far fallen into the King's indignation, and stood in great fear of himself.

25

And forasmuch as he now met this pursuivant in the same place, that jeopardy so well past, it gave him great pleasure to talk with him thereof with whom he had before talked thereof

1 *as it were*: supposedly 2 of truth: actually 3 hasten him thitherward: speedily send him to the Protector 5–6 *it* . . . *way*: the Lord Chamberlain happened along the way 4 *mean*: low-ranking 6 *commune*: chat *met in*: ran into on 7 broke his tale: cut into his conversation merrily: cheerily 8 *whereto*: why 9 upon: at 10 *would*: wanted to *wist*: knew 11 so little mistrusted: was so unsuspecting *merrier*: happier 12 *self*: very *seen a sign*: seen as a portent 13 pass me: go uncommented upon vain: cocky / unwarranted surety: assurance 16 *pursuivant*: royal messenger 16 of ... name: having the same name he had; i.e., Hastings of: by 23 *of*: for 28 *met*: came across 29 *past*: over with 30 *with* . . . *with*: about it with the person with in the same place while he was therein. And therefore he said, "Ah, Hastings, art thou remembered when I met thee here once with a heavy heart?" "Yea, my lord," quoth he, "that remember I well; and thanked be God they got no good, nor ye none harm, thereby." "Thou wouldst

say so," quoth he, "if thou knewest as much as I know, which few know else as yet, and more shall shortly." That meant he by the lords of the Queen's kindred that were taken before and should that day be beheaded at Pomfret—which he well wist, but nothing aware that the axe hung over his own head. "In faith, man," quoth he, "I was never so sorry, nor never stood

in so great dread in my life as I did when thou and I met here. And lo how the world is turned: now stand mine enemies in the danger (as thou mayest hap to hear more hereafter), and I never in my life so merry, nor never in so great surety." O good God, the blindness of our mortal nature! When he most feared, he was in good surety; when he reckoned

15

The description of the Lord Hastings himself surest, he lost his life, and that within two hours after. Thus ended this honorable man—a good knight and a gentle,

^[Latin 52/15-16]

of great

authority with his prince; of living somewhat dissolute; plain and
open to his enemy and secret to his friend; easy to beguile, as he that of
good heart and courage forestudied no perils; a loving man, and passing
well beloved; very faithful, and trusty enough, trusting too much.

Now flew the fame of this lord's death swiftly through the city, and so forth farther about, *like a wind in every man's ear*. But the

- Protector immediately after dinner, intending to set some color upon the matter, sent in all the haste for[cf. Latin 52/24-25]many substantial men out of the city into the Tower; and at their coming, himself, with the Duke of Buckingham, [cf. Latin 53/1-3: placed later in Latin] stood harnessed in old, ill-faring brigandines, such as no man should ween that they would vouchsafe to have put upon their backs
- <sup>30</sup> <u>except that some sudden necessity had constrained them</u>.[cf. Latin 52/23,25,27] And then the Protector showed them that *the Lord Chamberlain and others of*

1 *therein*: i.e., in that jeopardy

2 art thou remembered: do you remember met: ran into

5 *few know else*: few others know 6 *That* . . . *by*: By that he meant

6–8 *the lords* . . . *Pomfret*: i.e., the group including Lord Rivers, the cause of the previous jeopardy 7 *taken*: imprisoned

8 wist: knew nothing aware: had no idea 9 In faith: Truly sorry: miserable

- 11 lo: look 12 merry: happy 13 surety: safety 14 in good surety: safe enough
- 17 *gentle*: noble (one) 19 *authority*: influence
- 19-20 plain and open to: straightforward and unreserved with
- 20 secret: uncommunicative as he that: being one who

21 courage: disposition forestudied: anticipated passing: exceedingly

- 22 faithful: loyal trusty: trustful / trustworthy 23 fame: word
- 25-26 set . . . matter: make the thing somehow seem justified
- 26 in all the haste: posthaste substantial: respectable; of influence in society
- 27 himself: he himself
- 28 harnessed . . . brigandines: suited up in old, dilapidated pieces of armor
- 29 ween: suppose vouchsafe: deign 31 showed: told

<sup>4-5</sup> Thou... so: i.e., You would all the more want to say that

*his conspiracy* had contrived to have suddenly destroyed him and the Duke there, the same day, *in the Council. And what they intended further was as yet not well known.* Of which their treason he never had knowledge before *ten of the clock* that same forenoon; [cf. Latin 52/27-8]which sudden fear

5 drove them to put on for their defense such harness as came next to hand; and so had God helped them that the mischief turned upon them that would have done it. And this he required them to report.

**^[Latin 53/3-7]** Every man

answered him fair, as though no man mistrusted the matter which of
truth no man believed. Yet for the further appeasing of the people's mind,
he sent *immediately after dinner*, *in all the haste*, one herald of arms with

*The Protector's* a proclamation to be made through the city in the King's name, **^[Latin 53/11-13]** 

containing that the

15 Lord Hastings with divers others of his traitorous purpose had before conspired the same day to have slain the Lord Protector and the Duke of Buckingham sitting in the Council, and after to have taken upon them to rule the King and the realm at their pleasure, and thereby to pillage and despoil whom they list, uncontrolled. And much matter was there

- 20 in the proclamation devised to the slander of the Lord Chamberlain, as that he was an evil counselor to the King's father, enticing him to many things highly redounding to the diminishing of his honor and to the universal hurt of his realm, by his evil company, sinister procuring, and ungracious example, as well in many other things as in the vicious
- 25 living and inordinate abusion of his body, both with many others and also specially with Shore's wife, which was one also of his most secret counsel of this heinous treason, with whom he lay nightly, and namely the night last past, next before his death; so that it was the less marvel if ungracious living brought him to an unhappy ending—which he was now put
- 30 unto by the most dread commandment of the King's Highness and of his honorable and faithful Council, both for his demerits, being so openly taken in his falsely conceived treason, and also ^[Latin 53/31-2] lest the delaying of his execution might have encouraged other mischievous persons, partners of his conspiracy, to gather and assemble themselves together in making some

<sup>52/31—53/1:</sup> of his conspiracy: who were conspiring with him contrived: plotted 3 *their treason*: treason of theirs *never had*: had had no 5 harness: armor 5–6 *came* . . . *hand*: was most readily available *mischief*: harm 7 required: asked 9 fair: politely *mistrusted the matter*: doubted the thing 9–10 of truth: actually 11 *in* . . . *haste*: posthaste 15 *divers*: several *purpose*: intent 18 at their pleasure: as they pleased 19 whom they list: whomever they wanted to uncontrolled: unchecked; unrestrained 20 *slander*: discrediting 21 evil: bad 23 hurt: harm evil: bad sinister procuring: making of evil arrangements 24 ungracious: ungodly; wicked vicious: vice-ridden; immoral 26 specially: specifically which: who 25 *inordinate abusion*: unrestrained wrong usage 26-27 one . . . treason: also one of the people most deeply in his confidence concerning this high treason 27 *namely*: notably 28 next: right marvel: wonder 28 *ungracious*: ungodly 29 *unhappy*: unfortunate 30 dread: august 31 *faithful*: loyal *demerits*: offenses 32 *taken*: caught *falsely*: treacherously

<sup>33</sup> mischievous: pernicious; troublemaking partners of: accomplices in

great commotion for his deliverance; whose hope now being by his well-deserved death politicly repressed,[cf. Latin 54/2] *all the realm should by God's grace* rest in good quiet and peace. Now was this proclamation made within two hours after that he was beheaded, and it was so curiously indited, and so

- <sup>5</sup> fair written in parchment, in so well a set hand, and therewith of itself so long a process, that every child might well perceive that it was prepared before. For all the time between his death and the proclaiming could scant have sufficed unto the bare writing alone, all had it been but in paper and scribbled forth in haste, at adventure. *So that upon the proclaiming thereof*,
- 10 one that was schoolmaster of Paul's, of chance standing by, and comparing 11 the shortness of the time with the length of the matter, said unto them that stood 12 about him, "Here is a gay, goodly cast, foul cast away for haste." And a 13 merchant answered him that it was written by prophecy. Now then, by and 14 by, as it were for anger, not for covetousness, the Protector sent into the house of

15 Shore's wife Shore's wife Shore's wife (for her husband dwelled not with her), and despoiled her of all that ever she had above the value of two or three thousand marks—and sent her body to prison.

And when he had a while laid unto her, for the manner sake, that she went about to bewitch him and that she was of counsel with the Lord Chamberlain to destroy him—in conclusion, when that no color could fasten upon these matters, then he laid heinously to her charge the thing that herself could not deny, that all the world wist was true, and that

- nevertheless every man laughed at to hear it then so suddenly so highly taken: that she was naught of her body. *And for this cause—as a goodly, continent prince, clean and faultless of himself, sent out of heaven into*
- this vicious world for the amendment of men's manners—he caused [cf. Latin 54/27-30] the bishop of London to put her to open penance: going before the cross in procession upon a Sunday, with a taper in her hand.

In which she went

<sup>30</sup> in countenance and pace demure, so womanly, and albeit she were out of all array save her kirtle only, yet went she so fair and lovely, namely while the wondering of the people cast a comely rud in her cheeks

2 *politicly*: prudently 4 curiously indited: carefully worded; skillfully composed 5 fair: neatly in: on so ... hand: such a good ceremonious handwriting 4 *after that*: after 5–6 *therewith* . . . *process*: moreover, in itself such a long discourse *might*: could 7 *before*: i.e., before the beheading *scant*: hardly 8 *bare*: mere *all*... *paper*: even if it had been just on paper 9 forth . . . adventure: out in a hurry, recklessly 10 one . . . Paul's: i.e., a teacher at the school at St. Paul's Cathedral 11 *matter*: thing 12 gay... cast: brilliant, splendid ruse foul ... for: shamefully ruined by 13–14 *by and by*: immediately (after the reading of the proclamation) as: as though 17 two . . . marks: i.e., about £1,500–2,000; a considerable sum in those days 18 for . . . sake: for the sake of legal protocol 18 *laid unto*: charged against 20–21 no . . . matters: these things could not be made believable 21 laid . . . charge: charged against her as a high crime 22 *herself*: she herself *all*... *wist*: everyone in the world knew 23 highly: gravely 24 *naught*... *body*: sexually immoral *goodly*: admirable 25 continent: chaste clean . . . himself: himself pure and spotless 26 vicious: vice-ridden; immoral manners: ways 26–27 caused the bishop . . . to put: had the bishop . . . put open: public 27 *the cross*: i.e., the large cross outside St. Paul's Cathedral 28 taper: candle 30–31 *were* ... *only*: had nothing on but her undergown *namely*: especially

32 while: when wondering: i.e., stares and whisperings rud: redness

(of which she before had most miss), that her great shame won her much praise among those that were more amorous of her body than curious of her soul. And many good folk, also, that hated her living and glad were to see sin corrected, yet pitied they more her penance than rejoiced therein, when they considered that the Protector procured it

*The description of Shore's wife* affection. This woman was born in London, worshipfully friended, honestly brought up, and very well married, saving somewhat too soon; her husband an honest citizen,

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10 young and goodly and of good substance. But forasmuch as [cf. Latin 55/11] they were coupled ere she were well ripe, she not very fervently loved for whom she never longed. Which was haply the thing that the more easily made her incline unto the King's appetite when he required her. Howbeit, the respect of his royalty— ^[Latin 55/13-14]

the hope of gay apparel, ease, pleasure, and other wanton wealth—was able soon to pierce a soft, tender heart. But when the King had abused her, anon her husband (as he was an honest man and *one that could his good*—not presuming to touch a King's concubine), left her up to him altogether. ^[Latin 55/19-20].

When the King died, the Lord Chamberlain took her; which in the King's days, albeit he was sore enamored upon her, yet he forbore her, either for reverence or for a certain friendly faithfulness. Proper she was and fair—

- ^[Latin 55/22-23] nothing in her body that you would have changed, but if you would have wished her somewhat higher. ^[Latin 55/25]. Thus say they that knew her in her youth, albeit some that now see her (for yet she liveth) deem her never to have been well-visaged. Whose judgment seemeth me somewhat like as though men should guess the beauty of one long before departed, by her scalp taken out
- 30 of the charnel house. For now is she old, lean, withered, and dried up, nothing left but riveled skin and hard bone. And yet, being even such, whoso well advise her visage might guess and devise which parts how

1 miss: lack 2 curious: solicitous 3 *living*: way of life 4 corrected: punished 5 *procured it*: brought it about 7 affection: motivation 8 *worshipfully friended*: befriended by persons in high places *honestly*: respectably 9 *honest*: respectable 10 *goodly*: handsome of good substance: well-to-do 11 *well ripe*: fully mature *for whom*: him for whom 12 haply; perhaps 13 *incline unto*: give in to *appetite*: desire *required*: asked for 13 *Howbeit*: But be that as it may 14 respect: consideration 15 gav apparel: fancy clothes *ease*: a comfortable life 16 *wanton wealth*: extravagances *soft*: impressionable *tender*: immature 17 *abused*: violated; defiled *anon*: immediately honest: respectable 18 could his good: knew what was good for him 21 which: who 22 sore: very much 22 upon: of 23 friendly faithfulness: i.e., fidelity to the King, based on friendship with him 23 *proper*: elegant *fair*: beautiful 25 but if: unless 26 *higher*: taller 27 yet ... liveth: she is still living to ... well-visaged: to have had a pretty face 29 *scalp*: skull 30 the charnel house: a building in which skulls and bones are piled up 31 *riveled*: wrinkled 32 *whoso* . . . *visage*: anyone who takes a good look at her face 32 *devise*: imagine

*filled would make it a fair face.* [cf. Latin 56/1-2] Yet delighted *not* men *so much in her beauty as* in her pleasant behavior. For a proper wit had she, and could both read well and write; *merry in company, ready and quick of answer,* neither mute nor full of babble, *sometimes taunting—without displeasure and* 

King Edward's three not without disport. The King ^[Latin 56/6] would say

*concubines* that he had three concubines which in three diverse properties diversely excelled: one the merriest, another the wiliest, the third the [cf. Latin 56/9] *holiest harlot* in his realm—as one whom no man could get out of the church lightly to any place but it

- were to his bed. [cf. Latin 56/10-11]The other two were somewhat greater personages, and nevertheless of their humility content to be nameless and to forbear the praise of those properties. But the merriest was this Shore's wife, in whom the King therefore took special pleasure. For many he had, but her he loved; whose favor, to say the truth (for sin it were to belie the
- 15 devil), she never abused to any man's hurt, but to many a man's comfort and relief. Where the King took displeasure, she would mitigate and appease his mind; where men were out of favor, she would bring them in his grace. For many that had highly offended, she obtained pardon. Of great forfeitures she got men remission. And finally, in many
- <sup>20</sup> weighty suits she stood many men in great stead, either for none or very small rewards, and those rather gay than rich—either for that she was content with the deed itself well done, or for that she delighted to be sued unto and to show what she was able to do with the King, *or for that wanton women and wealthy be not always covetous.*

25

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^[Latin 56/24-26] I doubt not some shall think this woman too slight a thing to be written of and set among the remembrances of great matters—which they shall especially think that haply shall esteem her only by that they now see her. But meseemeth

the chance so much the more worthy to be remembered in how much she is now in the more beggarly condition, unfriended and worn out of acquaintance, after good substance, after as great favor with the prince,

1 *fair*: lovely 2 *pleasant*: pleasing *proper wit*: fine mind 3 merry in company: enjoyable to have around 4 *displeasure*: being offensive 5 *disport*: being entertaining 6 *which*: who 7 *merriest*: most fun 9 get . . . lightly: easily get out of the church but: unless 11 be nameless: go unnamed 12 properties: traits; characteristics 14–15 sin . . . devil: it would be a sin to lie even about the devil 15 abused: took advantage of; exploited 16 *mitigate*: mollify 19 forfeitures: fines imposed as penalties for crimes 20 suits: supplications, appeals (to the King) 21 gav: showy; superficially attractive *rich*: of monetary value 22 *sued*: petitioned 24 *wanton*: loose *covetous*: greedy 29 *that haply*: who perhaps esteem . .. that: assess her only by how 29-30 meseemeth the chance: to me the case seems 31–32 worn . . . acquaintance: left, by the passage of time, unknown 32 substance: financial standing

after as great suit and seeking-to with all those that those days had business to speed, as many other men were, in their times, which be now famous only by the infamy of their ill deeds. [cf. Latin 57/6] Her doings were not much less. albeit they be much less remembered because they were not so evil.

For men use, if they have an evil turn, to write it in marble; and whoso 5 doth us a good turn, we write it in dust—which is not worst proved by her.

### ^[Latin 57/7-10]

The Lord Rivers and

others beheaded

10

for at this day she beggeth of many at this day living, that at this day had begged if she had not been.

15

20

Now ^[Latin 57/14] was it so devised by the Protector and his council that the self day in which the Lord Chamberlain was beheaded in the

Tower of London, and about the selfsame hour, was there (not without his assent) beheaded at Pomfret the foreremembered lords and knights **^[Latin 57/15]** that were taken from the King at Northampton and Stony Stratford. Which thing was done in the presence and by the order

of Sir Richard Radcliff, knight, whose Sir Richard Radcliff service the Protector especially used in the

counsel and in the execution of such lawless enterprises, as a man that had been long secret with him, having experience of the world and a shrewd wit,

- short and rude in speech, rough and boisterous of behavior, bold in 25 mischief, as far from pity as from all fear of God. This knight-bringing them out of the prison to the scaffold, and showing to the people about that they were traitors (not suffering them to speak and declare their innocence, lest their words might have inclined men to pity them and to
- hate the Protector and his party)-caused them hastily, without judgment, 30

1 suit and seeking-to: resort and looking-to

- 2 *speed*: expedite *men*: people which: who famous: i.e., rendered famous
- 3 less: i.e., less noteworthy 4 so evil: as bad
- 5 *men*: people *use*: are wont; are prone evil: ill

13 *had begged*: would have been begging *not been*: never lived 15 self: very same

18 his: i.e., the Lord Chamberlain's foreremembered: aforementioned

23 *counsel*: planning

24 been . . . him: long enjoyed his confidence shrewd wit: devious mind

26 *mischief*: evildoing 25*short*: abrupt *rude*: crude

27 *showing*: announcing *about*: i.e., who were standing around 28 suffering: allowing process, or manner of order, to be beheaded, and without other earthly guilt but only that they were good men, too true to the King and too nigh to the Queen. Now, when *the Lord Chamberlain* and these other lords and knights were thus beheaded and rid out of the way, then thought the

- <sup>5</sup> Protector that—while men mused what the matter meant, while the lords of the realm [cf. Latin 58/4] were about him, out of their own strengths, while no man wist what to think nor whom to trust, ere ever they should have space to dispute and digest the matter and make parties—it were best hastily to pursue his purpose and put himself in possession of the crown, ere men
- could have time to devise any ways to resist. But now was all the study by what means this matter, being of itself so heinous, might be first broken to the people in such wise that it might be well taken. To this counsel [cf. Latin 58/12-13] *they* took divers, such as *they* thought meet to be trusted, likely to be induced to that part, and able to stand *them* in stead—either by
- <sup>15</sup> *Edmund Shaa, Mayor of London* power or policy. Among whom they made of counsel Edmund Shaa, knight, then

Mayor of London, which upon trust of his own advancement (whereof he was, of a proud heart, highly desirous) should [cf. Latin 58/16] *frame the city to their appetite.* Of spiritual men, they took such as had wit and were in authority among the people for opinion of their

Doctor Shaa, Friar Penker learning, and had no scrupulous conscience. Among these had they John Shaa—cleric,

brother to the Mayor—and Friar Penker, Provincial of the Augustinian friars; both doctors of divinity, both great preachers, both of more learning than virtue, of more fame than learning. *For they were* 

*before greatly esteemed among the people; but after that, never.* Of these two, the one had a sermon in praise of the Protector before the

57/30—58/1 *caused*... *beheaded*: hastily had them beheaded, without a conviction or a trial or any kind of established procedure
1 *other earthly guilt*: i.e., their having been guilty of anything else whatsoever

20

25

- 5 mused . . . meant: i.e., were trying to figure out what was going on
- 6 *strengths*: strongholds 7 *wist*: knew
- 8 space: time dispute: discuss make parties: form alliances
- 9 *purpose*: goal 10 *was all the study*: the whole question was
- 11 matter: thing heinous: highly criminal 12 wise: a way
- 13 counsel: deliberation divers: several (men) meet: fit
- 14 *induced* . . . *part*: won over to that side *stand them in stead*: be of benefit to them
- 15 *power*: military force *policy*: political savvy
- 15–16 *made of counsel*: took into confidence 17 *which*: who
- 18-19 frame . . . appetite: bring the city into line with what they wanted
- 19 spiritual men: members of the clergy
- 20 wit: intelligence were in authority: had influence
- 20-21 for . . . learning: i.e., because of how erudite the people thought they were
- 22 John: actually, Ralph cleric: diocesan priest
- 23 Penker: Thomas Penker Provincial: superior of the local province
- 24 doctors of divinity: theologians 25 fame: renown 27 had: gave

<sup>2</sup> *nigh*: close 4 *rid*: gotten

coronation, the other after; both so full of tedious flattery that no man's ears could abide them. Penker in his sermon so lost his voice that he was fain to leave off and come down in the midst.

^[Latin 59/4] Doctor Shaa by
5 his sermon lost his honesty and soon after his life, for very shame of
the world, into which he durst never after come abroad. *But the friar forced for no shame, and so it harmed him the less.* Howbeit, some doubt, and many think, that Penker was not of counsel of the matter before
the coronation, but, after the common manner, fell to flattery after—*namely* 

- since his sermon was not incontinent upon it, but at St. Mary's Hospital at the Easter after. But certain is it that Doctor Shaa was of counsel in the beginning, so far forth that they determined that he should first break the matter, in a sermon at Paul's Cross, in which he should by the authority of his preaching incline the people to the Protector's
- 15 ghostly purpose. But now was all the labor and study in the devise of some convenient pretext for which the people should be content to depose the Prince and accept the Protector for king ^[Latin 59/17-18]. In which, divers things they devised. But the chief thing and the weighty of all that invention rested in this: that they should allege bastardy, either in King
- Edward himself or in his children, or both, so that he should seem disabled to inherit the crown by the Duke of York, and the Prince by him. ^[Latin 59/21-23]

To lay bastardy in King Edward sounded openly to the rebuke of the Protector's own mother, which was mother to them both; *for in that point could be none other color but to pretend that his own mother was an adulteress*—which, notwithstanding, to further this purpose he letted not. But nevertheless he would that point should be less, and more favorably, handled—not even fully plain and directly, but that the matter should be touched aslong, craftily, as though man

<sup>30</sup> but that the matter should be touched aslope, craftily, as though men spared in that point to speak all the truth, for fear of his displeasure. But the other point, concerning the bastardy that they devised to surmise in King Edward's child—*that* would he should be openly declared, and enforced to the uttermost. [cf. Latin 60/1-2] *The color and pretext whereof* cannot be well

34 color: plausibility

<sup>3</sup> was fain to: had to come . . . midst: i.e., come down from the pulpit in the middle of 5 honesty: respectability shame of: embarrassment in the face of the sermon 6 *durst* . . . *abroad*: never afterward dared come out 7 forced . . . shame: had no concern about shame *doubt*: suspect 8 of counsel of the matter: in on the affair 9 after . . . manner: in the typical way *namely*: especially 10 was . . . upon: was given not immediately after (the coronation) 11–12 of ... beginning: in on it from the start 13 *first*: i.e., be the first to *Paul's Cross*: an open-air pulpit (with a large cross on top), on the grounds of St. Paul's Cathedral 14 *authority*: influence *incline*: bend 15 *ghostly*: holy / shadowy *labor and study*: struggle and striving 15 devise: devising 16 convenient: suitable pretext for: alleged ground upon content: willing 17–18 In . . . devised: i.e., In which effort, they came up with several things 18-19 chief... rested: chief and momentous thing in that whole contrivance consisted 21 *disabled*: disqualified 21, 22 *by*: from 24 *lay*: allege 24–25 sounded . . . rebuke: obviously involved a shaming 26 *color*: show of reason 28 *letted not*: did not forbear to do *would*... *should*: wished that that 26 *pretend*: claim 30 *touched aslope*: discussed obliquely *craftily*: artfully point 29 *even*: quite 31 all the: the whole his displeasure: offending him 32 devised: planned surmise: allege 33–34 *would* . . . *uttermost*: he wanted stated openly, and stressed to the utmost

perceived but if we first repeat you some things long before done, about King Edward's marriage. After that King Edward IV had deposed King Henry VI and was in peaceable possession of the realm, *determining himself to marry (as it was requisite both for* 

5 himself and for the realm), he sent over in embassage the Earl of Warwick, ^[Latin 60/6-7]

*with other noblemen in his company*, unto Spain, to entreat and conclude a marriage between King Edward and the king's daughter of Spain. *In which thing the Earl of Warwick found the* 

10 *parties so toward and willing that he speedily, according to his instructions, without any difficulty, brought the matter to very good conclusion.* Now happed it that in the mean season there came, to make a suit by

Dame Elizabeth Greypetition to the King, Dame Elizabeth Grey<br/>(which was after his queen), at that time

a widow ^[Latin 60/14] —born of noble blood, especially by her mother, which was Duchess of Bedford ere she married the Lord Woodville, her father. Howbeit, this Dame Elizabeth, herself being in service with Queen Margaret, wife unto King Henry VI, was married unto one John Grey, a squire ^[Latin 60/17-19]

whom King Henry made knight upon the field *that he had on Shrove Tuesday at St. Albans* against King Edward. And little while enjoyed he that knighthood, for he was at the same field slain. *After which done, and the Earl of Warwick being in his embassage about the foreremembered marriage,* 

[cf. Latin 60/24] this poor lady

^[Latin 60/24-29] made humble suit unto

the King ^[Latin 60/29-30]

25

that she might be restored unto such small lands as her late husband had given her in jointure.

1 *but if*: unless *repeat*: relate to 2 *about*: concerning *After that*: After 4 *determining himself*: making up his mind *as*: since *requisite*: needful

- 5-6 the Earl of Warwick: i.e., Richard Neville, a cousin of Edward's
- 8 *entreat*: negotiate 8–9 *the* . . . *Spain*: the daughter of the king of Spain

12 mean season: meantime a suit: an appeal 14 which was after: who was later

- 15 which: who 16 ere: before her: i.e., Elizabeth's
- 18 was: i.e., had been; was formerly 21 the field: i.e., the field of the battle
- 22 Shrove Tuesday: the day before Ash Wednesday
- 24 in his embassage: on his ambassadorial mission
- 25 foreremembered: aforementioned 30 restored unto: given back
- 31 *in jointure*: i.e., as community property to be hers in the event of his death. (These lands had been confiscated by Edward because of John Grey's having sided with Henry against him.)

<sup>5</sup> *in embassage*: as an ambassador

<sup>10</sup> *toward*: cooperative 11 *any difficulty*: a hitch

# ^[Latin 61/1-5]

5

10

Whom when the King beheld and heard

her speak—as she was both fair, of a good favor, moderate of stature, well made, and very wise—he not only pitied her but also waxed enamored on her: ^[Latin 61/8-9]. And taking her afterward secretly aside, *began to enter in talking more familiarly*.

### ^[Latin 61/10-15]

15	Whose appetite when she perceived, she
15	virtuously denied him.
	But that did she so wisely, and with so good manner,
	and words so well set, that she rather kindled his desire than quenched
	it. And finally, after many a meeting, much wooing, and many great
	promises, [cf. Latin 61/18-20] she well espied the King's affection toward her so greatly
20	increased that she durst somewhat the more boldly say her mind,
	as to him whose heart she perceived
	more firmly set than to fall off for a
	word, ^[Latin 61/19-20]. And in conclusion she showed him plainly that as she wist herself
	too simple to be his wife, so thought she herself too good to be his
25	concubine. The King, much marveling of her constancy, as he that had
	not been wont elsewhere to be so stiffly said nay, so much
	esteemed her continence and chastity ^[Latin 61/27] that he set her virtue in the
	stead of possession and riches. And thus taking counsel of his desire,
	determined in all possible haste to marry her. And after he was thus
30	appointed, and had between them twain ensured her,
	^[Latin 61/29-31]
	then asked he
	counsel of his other friends, and that in such manner as they might easily

perceive it booted not greatly to say nay.

*The King's mother* Notwithstanding, *the Duchess of York*, his

35

6 fair: beautiful of a good favor: charming stature: height
7 well made: possessed of a good figure pitied: took pity on
7-8 waxed... on: grew enamored of
15 Whose... perceived: When she realized what he wanted
16 with ... manner: with such tactfulness
17 set: chosen and phrased affection toward: feelings for
21 durst: dared say: speak
23 in ... plainly: finally she told him straight out wist: knew 24 simple: low-born
25 of her constancy: at her firmness as he that: he being one who
26 so ... nay: so inflexibly said no to
30 appointed: decided them twain: the two of them ensured: become engaged to
34 booted... nay: would not do much good to say no

mother, was so sore moved therewith that she dissuaded the marriage [cf. Latin 62/1] *as much as she possibly might*, alleging that it was his honor, profit, and surety also, to marry in a noble progeny out of his realm— whereupon depended great strength to his estate by the affinity, and great

- <sup>5</sup> possibility of increase of his possessions—[cf. Latin 62/27-33] and that he could not well otherwise do, standing that the Earl of Warwick had so far moved already; which were not likely to take it well if all his voyage were in such wise frustrated and his appointments deluded. And she said also that it was not princely to marry *his own subject, no great occasion*
- *leading thereunto, no possessions or other commodities depending thereupon,* but only ^[Latin 62/13] as it were a rich man that would marry his maid, only for a little wanton dotage upon her person. In which marriage many more commend the maiden's fortune than the master's wisdom. And yet therein, she said, was more honesty, than honor in *this* marriage,
- 15 forasmuch as there is *between no merchant and his own maid* so great difference as between the king and this widow. In whose person, albeit there was nothing to be misliked, yet was there, she said, "nothing so excellent but that it might be found in divers others that were more meet," quoth she, "for your estate, *and maidens also*;
  - ^[Latin 62/19-24]

whereas the only

widowhood of Elizabeth Grey, though she were in all other things

convenient for you, should yet suffice, as meseemeth, to refrain you from her marriage, since it is an unsitting thing—and a very blemish, and high disparagement—to the sacred majesty of a prince, that ought as nigh to approach priesthood in cleanness as he doth in dignity, to be defouled with bigamy in his first marriage."

^[Latin 62/27-33: placed earlier in English, at 62/5-8]

- 1 sore moved: extremely perturbed dissuaded: discouraged
- 2 *might*: could *alleging*: arguing

20

- 2-3 *was*... *out*: i.e., would increase his honor, wealth, and security as well, to marry into a royal lineage outside
- 4 great . . . estate: a great strengthening of his position
- 4 affinity: relationship with the in-laws
- 6 standing: considering so far moved: gotten so far with his negotiations
- 7 which were: who was *all his voyage*: his whole undertaking 8 wise: a way
- 8 *frustrated*: brought to nothing *appointments deluded*: arrangements made a mockery of 9 *occasion*: circumstance; consideration 10 *commodities*: advantages
- 11 *as it were*: as if it were 12 *wanton* . . . *person*: lascivious doting upon her body
- 13 the master's: i.e., her employer's
- 14 therein: i.e., in the marriage between the rich man and his maid
- 14 more . . . honor: more respectability than there was honor
- 16 In . . . person: In whom as a person 17 disliked: disapproved of
- 18 that were: who would be
- 19 *meet*: appropriate *estate*: position; rank *maidens*: virgins 23 *the only*: just the 24 *though*: even if 25 *convenient*: suitable *meseemeth*: it seems to me
- 25–26 *refrain*... *marriage*: keep you from marrying her *unsitting*: unbecoming
- 27–28 high disparagement: serious degradation cleanness: chastity defouled: polluted
- 29 *bigamy*: marriage involving a widowed person. (A man who had been married twice could not become a priest.)

	The King's answer to his mother	The King, <i>when his mother had said</i> , made her answer, part in earnest, part in play,		
	merrily, as he that wist himself out of her rule. And albeit he would			
	gladly that she should tal	ke it well, yet was at a point in his own mind		
5	took she it well or otherw	vise. Howbeit, somewhat to satisfy her, he said		
	that albeit marriage, bein	g a spiritual thing, ought [cf. Latin 63/5] rather to be made for the		
	respect of God, where hi	s grace inclineth the parties to love together, as		
	he trusted it was in his, th	han for the regard of any temporal advantage—		
	yet nevertheless him seer	ned that this marriage [cf. Latin 63/7-9] even worldly considered		
10	was not unprofitable. Fo	r <i>he</i> reckoned the amity of no earthly nation so		
	necessary for <i>him</i> as the	friendship of <i>his</i> own; which he thought likely		
	to bear <i>him</i> so much the	more hearty favor in that <i>he</i> disdained not to		
	marry with one of <i>his</i> ow	n land. And yet if outward alliance were		
	thought so requisite, ^[L	atin 63/13-14]		
15				
		would find the means to enter thereinto much		
	better by others of his kin	n, where all the parties could be contented, than to		
	marry <i>him</i> self whom <i>he</i>	should haply never love, ^[Latin 63/17] and for the possibility		
	of more possessions lose	the fruit and pleasure of this that <i>he</i> had		

<sup>20</sup> already [cf. Latin 63/20-21] For small pleasure taketh a man of all that ever he hath beside, if he be wived against his appetite.

[cf. Latin 63/21-24: placed later in English, at 64/3-6].

25

"And I doubt not," quoth he, "but there be, as ye say, others that be in every point comparable with her **^[Latin 63/26]**. And therefore I let not them that like them to wed them. No more is it reason that it mislike any man that I marry where it liketh me. And I am sure that *my cousin* of Warwick **^[Latin 63/29-30]** 

30

neither loveth me so little to grudge at that I love, nor is so unreasonable to look that I should in choice of a wife rather be ruled by his eye than by mine own—as though I were a ward that were bound to

1 *said*: finished speaking 1-2 made her answer: gave her an answer 3 *merrily*: facetiously wist: knew out of her rule: no longer under her authority 3-4 would . . . should: would gladly have her was . . . mind: (he) had his mind made up 6-7 for . . . God: with consideration to God love together: love each other 9 him seemed: to him it seemed worldly considered: considered from a worldly perspective 10 no . . . nation: no nation on earth 13 marry . . . of: marry someone from yet: even 13 outward alliance: union (through marriage) with some foreign entity 14 *requisite*: needful 17 by . . . kin: by way of relatives of his (marrying foreigners) 17 *contented*: made happy 18 *whom*: someone whom *haply*: perhaps 19 *fruit*: benefit 20 beside: otherwise 21 appetite: inclination 26–27 I... them: i.e., those who like them can marry them, I not standing in their way 28 *mislike*: displease *it . . . me*: I so please 27 *reason*: reasonable 31 to . . . love: as to resent that I am in love 32 to look: as to expect

marry by the appointment of a guardian! I would not be a king with that condition—[cf. Latin 64/1] *to forbear mine own liberty in choice of my own marriage*. [cf. Latin 63/21-24] <u>As for possibility of more inheritance by new affinity in strange</u> lands, is often the occasion of more trouble than profit. And we have

5 already title by that means to so much as sufficient to get and keep well in one man's days.

### ^[Latin 64/6-10]

That she is a widow and hath already children—by God's blessed Lady, I am a bachelor and have some too! And so each of us hath a proof that neither of us is likely to be barren. **^[Latin 64/13-14]** And therefore, madam, I pray you be content;

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^[Latin 64/15-17] *I trust in God* she shall bring forth a young prince that shall please you. [cf. Latin 64/6-10: placed later in English]: And as for the bigamy, let the bishop hardily lay it in my way when I come to take Orders. For I understand it is forbidden a priest, but I never wist it yet that it was forbidden a prince." The [cf. Latin 64/22-23]

20 Duchess with these words nothing appeased, and seeing the King so set thereon that she could not pull him back, [cf. Latin 64/22-23] so highly she disdained it that, under pretext of her duty to Godward, she devised to disturb this marriage, and rather to help that he should marry one

sturb tills marriage, and rainer to help that he should marry one

*Elizabeth Lucy* Dame Elizabeth Lucy, whom the King had

also, not long before, gotten with child.

# ^[Latin 64/26-27]

Wherefore the King's mother objected openly against his marriage, as it were in discharge of her conscience, that the King was sure to Dame Elizabeth Lucy, and her husband before God. By reason

of which words, such obstacle was made in the matter that either the bishops durst not, or the King would not, [cf. Latin 64/30-31] proceed to the solemnization of this wedding till these same were clearly purged and the truth well and openly testified. Whereupon Dame Elizabeth Lucy was sent for. And albeit that she was by the King's mother and many others put in good

3–4 by new affinity: via the acquiring of new in-laws in foreign lands

- 4 is . . . profit: that often causes more trouble than it's worth
- 12–13 pray... content: ask you to be happy
- 17 *hardily*: by all means 18 *take Orders*: receive Holy Orders
- 19 *I*... *yet*: I never yet heard 20 *nothing*: not at all

21 *disdained*: was offended by 22 *to Godward*: toward God *devised*: schemed

23 *disturb*: block 27 *objected* . . . *against*: openly put up as an objection to

25 also: i.e., in addition to all the other women who had proved he was unlikely to be barren

27 objected . . . marriage: publicly put forward as an objection to his marriage

28 as . . . conscience: as if to get it off her conscience sure: betrothed; solemnly promised

29 *before*: in the eyes of 30 *words*: statements (of hers) 31 *durst*: dared

32 these same: i.e., words; statements purged: proved unfounded

<sup>1</sup> *appointment*: arrangement 2 *forbear*: give up

<sup>33</sup> testified: attested

comfort to affirm that she was ensured unto the King, yet when she was solemnly sworn to say the truth, she confessed that they were never ensured. Howbeit, she said His Grace spoke so loving words unto her that she verily *hoped* he would have married her. [cf. Latin 65/4-5] *And that if it* 

<sup>5</sup> had not been for such kind words, she would never have shown such kindness to him, to let him so kindly get her with child. This examination solemnly taken, when it was clearly perceived that there was none impediment, the King with great feast and honorable solemnity

*The King's marriage* married Dame Elizabeth Grey, and her

and many times had prayed full heartily for his loss. In which God loved her better than to grant her her boon.

But when the Earl of Warwick understood of this marriage, he took it so highly that his embassage was deluded that for very anger and

disdain he at his return assembled a great puissance against the

King, [cf. Latin 65/14] and came so fast upon him, ere he could be able to resist, that The King fled he was fain to void the realm and flee into

Holland for succor.

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### [cf. Latin 65/23-24: placed earlier in English]: Where he remained

for the space of two years, leaving *his new wife* in Westminster, in

	<u></u>
Thc Prince born.	sanctuary, where she was delivered of
	Edward, the prince of whom we before
King Henry VI set up.	have spoken. In which meantime the Earl of
Of the Earl of Warwick	Warwick took out of prison and set up

again King Henry VI, which was before by King Edward deposed and that much what by the power of the Earl of Warwick, which was

and that muchwhat by the power of the Earl of Warwick, which was a wise man and a courageous warrior, and of such strength, what for his lands, his alliance, and favor with all the people, that he made kings and put down kings almost at his pleasure, and not impossible to have attained it himself, if he had not reckoned it a greater thing to make a

64/4-65/1 put . . . comfort: strongly encouraged

2 *confessed*: admitted 1, 3 *ensured*: betrothed; engaged so: such 6 so kindly: with such kindness / in such a natural way; i.e., without benefit of matrimony 8 *feast*: festivity 9-10 her . . . was: crowned as queen her who had been 13 understood: learned 12 boon: wish 13–14 took... deluded: took such offense at having his mission made a mockery of 15 disdain: indignation *puissance*: military force 17 was . . . void: was forced to vacate 18 succor: aid 27–28 set up again: reinstated; put back on the throne which: who 29 muchwhat: to a great extent which: who 30 wise: astute 31 *alliance*: connections 32 put down: dethroned at his pleasure: at will 32 not... have: it is not beyond the realm of possibility that he could have 33 attained it: i.e., attained kingship

king than to be a king. [cf. Latin 65/22] *But nothing lasteth always;* for in conclusion King Edward returned, and, with much less number than he had, at

The Earl of<br/>Warwick slainBarnet [cf. Latin 66/4-5] on the Easter Day field slew the Earl<br/>of Warwick with many other great estates of

s that party, and so stably attained the crown again that he peaceably enjoyed it until his dying day, and in such plight left it that it could not be lost—but by the discord of his very friends, or falsehood of his feigned friends.

I have rehearsed this business about this marriage somewhat the more

at length because it might thereby the better appear [cf. Latin 66/11-12] upon how slippery a ground the Protector built his color by which he pretended King Edward's children to be bastards. But that invention, simple as it was, it liked [cf. Latin 66/13] them to whom it sufficed to have somewhat to say, while they were sure to be compelled to no larger proof than themselves list

to make. Now then, as I began to show you, it was by the Protector and

*Doctor Shaa's sermon his council* concluded that this Doctor Shaa should in a sermon at Paul's Cross

signify to the people that neither King Edward himself nor the

Duke of Clarence were lawfully begotten, nor were not the

20 very children of the Duke of York, but begotten unlawfully by other persons by the adultery of the Duchess, their mother. And that, also, Dame Elizabeth Lucy was verily the wife of King Edward, and so the Prince and all his children bastards that were begotten upon the Queen,
All atin 66(24)

## ^[Latin 66/24].

- According to this device, Doctor Shaa the Sunday after at Paul's Cross, in a great audience (as always assembled great number to his preaching), he took for his theme [= Latin] "Spuria vitulamina non agent radices altas," *that is to say, "Bastard slips shall never take deep root.*" Thereupon when he had shown the great grace that God giveth and secretly
- infoundeth in right generation after the laws of matrimony, then declared he that commonly those children lacked that grace, and for the punishment of their parents were for the more part unhappy, which were begotten in bastardy, and especially in adultery. Of which though some, [cf. Latin 66/34-67/1] by the ignorance of the world and the truth hid from knowledge

1 *always*: forever 2 *he*: i.e., the Earl 4 *estates*: high-ranking men

6 plight: condition 7 but: except very: true falsehood: treachery

9 *rehearsed*: related 10 *because*: so that

12 invention: fabrication simple: ridiculous

14–15 no... make: make no more of a proof than they themselves wished to

15 *began* . . . *you*: started to tell you

- 17 Paul's Cross: a pulpit (with a large cross on top) outside St. Paul's Cathedral
- 18 *signify*: declare 20 *very*: true; biological
- 23 all ... Queen: i.e., all the other children that Edward had by the Queen were bastards
- 25 According . . . device: Going along with this scheme *after*: i.e., after the execution
- of Lord Chamberlain Hastings 26 *great number*: a great number of people 28 "*Bastard*...*root*": See Wisdom 4:3. *slips*: offspring
- 29 *shown*: set forth; expounded *secretly*: in some mysterious way
- 30 *infoundeth*: infuses *after*: according to
- 32 for ... part: in the majority of cases unhappy: unfortunate
- 33 *which*: whom 34 *hid*: being hidden

<sup>11</sup> color: pretext by: on pretended: alleged

<sup>13</sup> liked them: suited those somewhat: something while: when

inherited for the season other men's lands, yet God always so provideth that it continueth not in their blood long, but, the truth coming to light, the rightful inheritors be restored **^[Latin 67/3]** 

and the bastard slip

- <sup>5</sup> pulled up ere it can be rooted deep. And when he had laid for the proof and confirmation of this sentence certain examples *taken out of the Old Testament and other* ancient histories, then began he to descend into the praise of the Lord Richard, late Duke of York, calling him "father to the Lord Protector," and declared the title of his heirs
- <sup>10</sup> unto the crown, to whom it was, after the death of King Henry VI, entailed [cf. Latin 67/8] by authority of Parliament. Then showed he that his very right heir, of his body lawfully begotten, was only the Lord Protector. For he declared then that King Edward was never lawfully married unto the Queen, but was before God husband unto Dame
- 15 Elizabeth Lucy,

### ^[Latin 67/14-23]

#### and so his children bastards.

20

And besides that, neither

King Edward himself nor the Duke of Clarence among those that were secret in the household were reckoned very surely for the children of the

- noble duke, as those that [cf. Latin 67/25] by their favors more resembled other known men than him—from whose virtuous conditions he said also that King Edward was far off. But the Lord Protector, he said, "that very noble prince, that special pattern of knightly prowess, as well in all princely behavior as in the lineaments and favor of his visage" represented
- <sup>30</sup> "the very face of the noble duke his father." "This is," quoth he, "the father's own figure; this is his own countenance, the very print of his visage, the sure, undoubted image, the plain, express likeness of that noble duke." Now was it before devised that in the speaking of these words

1 the season: i.e., the time in which the truth about their paternity was not known

- 5 *laid*: submitted 6 *proof*: bearing out *sentence*: scriptural text
- 6–7 *out of*: from *histories*: accounts 8 *descend into*: home in on
- 9 declared: explained his: i.e., Edward's title: entitlement
- 11 showed: announced his: i.e., Edward's

12 very right: true rightful only: solely

- 13 *declared*: explained 14 *before*: in the eyes of
- 23-24 that . . . household: i.e., those in the household who were in the know
- 25 as . . . resembled: i.e., since they looked more like
- 26 known: well-known conditions: dispositions; mentalities
- 28 descend into: home in on
- 29 *lineaments*: features *favor*: attractiveness *visage*: face *represented*: manifested 33 *before devised*: previously planned

the Protector should have come in among the people to the sermonward, to the end that those words meeting with his presence might have been taken among the hearers as though [cf. Latin 68/2] *the Holy Ghost had put them in the preacher's mouth*, and should have moved the people even

- there to cry "King Richard! King Richard!"—that it might have been after said that he was specially chosen by God and, in manner, by miracle. But this device [cf. Latin 68/6] quailed, either by the Protector's negligence or the preacher's overmuch diligence. For while the Protector found by the way tarrying lest he should prevent those words, and the Doctor, fearing that he should
- come ere his sermon could come to those words, hastened his matter thereto—he was come to them and past them and entered into other matters ere the Protector came. Whom when he beheld coming, he suddenly left the matter with which he was in hand and, without any deduction thereunto, out of all order and out of all frame, began to repeat
- 15 those words again: "This is the very noble prince, the special pattern of knightly prowess, which as well in all princely behavior as in the lineaments and favor of his visage representeth the very face of the noble duke of York his father. This is the father's own figure, this his own countenance, the very print of his visage, the sure, undoubted image, the
- 20 plain, express likeness of the noble duke, whose remembrance can never die while he liveth." While these words were in speaking, the Protector, accompanied with the Duke of Buckingham, went through the people into the place where the doctors commonly stand, in the upper story, where he stood to hearken the sermon. But the people were so far from crying
- <sup>25</sup> "King Richard!" that they stood as they had been turned into stones, for wonder of this shameful sermon. *After which once ended, the*

Preacher preacher got him home and never after durst look out, for shame, but kept him

out of sight, like an owl. And when he once asked one that had
been his old friend what the people talked of him, all were it that his own conscience well showed him that they talked no good, yet when the other answered him that there was in every man's mouth spoken of him much shame, it so struck him to the heart that, within few days after, he withered and consumed away.

## ^[Latin 69/34-69/1]

- 1 *the people to the sermonward*: i.e., the people listening to the sermon 2 meeting ... presence: coinciding with his showing up 4–5 even there: i.e., right then and there *after*: later 6 in manner: as it were 7 this . . . quailed: this scheme fell through 8 by . . . tarrying: en route some delay tactics 9 prevent: i.e., arrive ahead of 10–11 *hastened*... *thereto*: speeded up his preliminary material *matterz*: subjects 13 left . . . hand: dropped the subject he was on deduction: lead-in 14 order: sequence frame: context 15 pattern: Here, in the original, "pattern" is spelled "patron" (as it often was). 20 *remembrance*: memory 21 while he liveth: i.e., as long as this son of his is alive 21 *in speaking*: being spoken 22 *with*: by *people*: crowd 23 doctors: learned priests 24 *hearken*: listen to 25 as: as if 26 *wonder of*: amazement at 28 *durst*: dared *him*: himself 29 one that: someone who 30 his old friend: an old friend of his 30 *talked of*: were saying about *all*... *that*: even though 31 well . . . good: clearly told him they weren't saying anything good
- 33 *shame*: denunciation 34 *consumed*: wasted

### Then [cf. Latin 69/1-2] on the Tuesday following

this sermon, there came unto the Guildhall in London **^[Latin 69/4-5]**, the Duke of Buckingham, accompanied with divers lords and knights, more than haply knew the message that they brought. And there—*in the east* 

*s* end of the hall (where the Mayor keepeth the hustings), the Mayor and all the aldermen being assembled about him, all the commons of the city gathered before them—after silence commanded (upon great pain) in the Protector's name, the Duke stood up, and (as he was neither unlearned and of nature marvelously well-spoken) he said
 *unto the people, with a clear and a loud voice,* in this manner of wise:

	[cf. Latin 69/11-12] "Friends, for the zeal and hearty favor
The Duke of Buckingham's oration	that we bear you, we be come to break
buckingnum s oraiion	unto you of a matter right great and

weighty, and no less weighty than *pleasing unto God and* profitable to

all the realm; nor to no part of the realm more profitable than to you, the citizens of this noble city. For why? That thing that *we wot well* ye have long time lacked and sorely longed for, that ye would have given great good for, *that ye would have gone far to fetch*—that thing we be come hither to bring you, without your labor,

- 20 pain, cost, adventure, or jeopardy. What thing is that? Certes, the surety of your own bodies, the [cf. Latin 69/18] quiet of your wives and your daughters, the safeguard of your goods—of all which things in times past ye stood evermore in doubt. For who was there of you all that would reckon himself lord of his own goods, among so
- 25 many grins and traps as was set therefor, among so much pilling and polling, among so many taxes and tallages, of which there was never end and[cf. Latin 69/23-24]oftentimes no need--or if any were, it rather grew of riot and unreasonable waste than any necessary or honorable charge. So that there was daily pilled, from good men and honest, great substance of
- 30 goods to be lashed out among unthrifts, so far forth that *fifteenths* sufficed not—nor any usual names of known taxes—but under an easy name of 'benevolence and good will,' the commissioners so much of every

5 keepeth the hustings: i.e., holds the hearings on civil and domestic matters
6 commons: commoners 7-8 upon great pain: i.e., upon threats of great punishment for failing to be silent
9 neither . . . nature: not only not uneducated, but also by nature
9-10 in this manner of wise: words to this effect

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11 zeal: fervent devotion hearty: heartfelt 12 be: are
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12-13 break . . . matter: speak to you about something 16 why: what reason 16 *wot well*: well realize 8 *great good*: a great deal 19 be . . . hither: are come here 19–20 labor... jeopardy: (having to undergo any) labor, trouble, risk, or peril Certes: Indeed 20–21 *the* . . . *bodies*: your own physical safety 21 quiet: security; lack of disturbance 22 of all: for all 23 evermore in doubt: always in fear 24 *reckon*: think: consider 25 grins: snares therefor: for them 26 pilling and polling: fleecing and extortion 26 *tallages*: levies 28 *riot*: extravagance *waste*: consumption 28 *honorable charge*: legitimate expense 29 *pilled*: extorted honest: respectable 29 great substance: a great amount 30 lashed out: squandered unthrifts: profligates 30 fifteenths: taxes on personal property, equivalent to one-fifteenth of it 31 easy: innocuous 32 benevolence . . . good will: Edward was the first to levy what he termed "benevolences" and "good will" offerings: taxes imposed arbitrarily, without approval by Parliament.

32 of every: from every

man took as no man would of his good will have given. As though the name of 'benevolence' had signified that every man should pay, not what himself of his good will list to grant, but what the King of his good will list to take! Which never asked little, [cf. Latin 70/5-11] but everything

was hawsed above the measure: amercements turned into fines, fines into 5 ransoms, small trespass to misprision, misprision into treason.

10 Whereof, I think, no man looketh that we should remember you of examples by name—as though Burdet were forgotten, Burdet that was for a word spoken in haste ^[Latin 70/13-14] cruelly beheaded, by the misconstruing of the laws of this realm for the prince's pleasure; with no less honor to Markham Markham, then Chief Justice, that left his office rather than he would assent to that judgment, than to the dishonesty of those that, either for fear or flattery, gave that judgment. ^[Latin 70/16-19] 20 What? Cook, your own worshipful neighbor-Coke alderman and mayor of this noble city! ^[Latin 70/20-22] Who is of you either so negligent that he knoweth not, or so forgetful that he remembereth not, or so hard-hearted that he pitieth not, that worshipful 25 man's loss—what speak we of loss? [cf. Latin 70/24-26] his utter spoil, and undeserved *destruction*—only for that it happed those to favor him whom the prince favored not! We need not, I suppose, to rehearse of these any more by name, since there be, I doubt not, many here present that either in themselves or their nigh friends have known as well their goods as 30 their persons greatly endangered, ^[Latin 70/29] either by feigned quarrels or small 2 *name of*: term *signified*: meant 3 *himself*: he himself 3, 4 list: chose 4 Which: Who 5 hawsed: hoisted measure: limit 5 *amercements*: discretionary penalties (generally lighter than fixed fines) 6 ransoms: fees for pardons *small trespass*: misdemeanor

6 misprision: an offense similar to treason, but not punishable by death

12 looketh: expects remember you of: call to your mind

14, 17, 19, 29 that: who 18-19 to the dishonesty of: dishonor to

23-24 Who is of you: Who among you is 21, 25 *worshipful*: honorable

26 *what*: why *spoil*: despoliation

15

27 it . . . whom: i.e., he happened to be favored by people whom

28 rehearse . . . more: mention any more of these 30 nigh: close

31 feigned quarrels: trumped-up charges

matters aggrieved with heinous names. And also there was no crime so great, of which there could lack a pretext. For since the King, preventing the time of his inheritance, attained the crown by battle, it sufficed in a rich man for a pretext of treason to have been of kindred or alliance,

5 near familiarity or leger acquaintance, with any of those that were at any time the King's enemies; which was, at one time and other, more than half the realm. Thus were neither your goods in surety, and yet they

brought your bodies in jeopardy—

Open war

[cf. Latin 71/9: placed later in English at 71/24] besides the common adventure of open war, which

<sup>10</sup> albeit that it is ever the well and occasion of much mischief, [cf. Latin 71/11-14] yet is it never so mischievous as where any people fall at distance among themselves, nor in none earthly nation so deadly and so pestilent as when it happeneth among us, and among us never so long-continued dissension, nor so many battles in the season, nor so cruel and so deadly

15 fought, as was in the king's days that dead is, God forgive it his soul. In whose time and by whose occasion, what about the getting of the garland, keeping it, losing and winning again, it hath cost more English blood than hath twice the winning of France. [cf. Latin 71/13-14] In which inward

20 Civil war 21 Civil war 22 Civil war 23 Civil war 24 Civil war 25 Civil war 26 Civil war 26 Civil war 27 effusion of the ancient noble blood of 28 this realm that scarcely the half remaineth, to the great enfeebling 29 of this noble land, besides many a good town ransacked and despoiled 29 by them that have been going to the field or coming from thence. [cf. Latin 71/9] 20 And peace long after not much surer than war. 20 Civil war 20 Civil war 20 effusion of the ancient noble blood of 20 this realm that scarcely the half remaineth, to the great enfeebling 20 of this noble land, besides many a good town ransacked and despoiled 20 by them that have been going to the field or coming from thence. [cf. Latin 71/9] 20 And peace long after not much surer than war. 20 Civil war 20 of this noble land, besides many a good town ransacked and despoiled 20 by them that have been going to the field or coming from thence. [cf. Latin 71/9] 20 And peace long after not much surer than war. 20 Civil war 20 Civil wa

- was there in which rich men for their money, and great men for their lands, or some others for some fear or some displeasure, were not out of peril. For whom trusted he that mistrusted his own brother? Whom spared he that killed his own brother? Or who could perfectly love him, if his own brother could not? What manner of folk he most favored, we shall,
- 30 *for his honor, spare to speak of.* Howbeit, this wot you well all: *that whoso was best bore always least rule*, and more suit was in his days unto Shore's wife, a vile and abominable strumpet, than to all the lords in England—except unto those that made her their proctor—

<sup>1</sup> *aggrieved*: aggravated heinous names: i.e., names of more serious offenses 1 crime: charge 2 of: for since: ever since preventing: jumping the gun on 4 of treason: i.e., upon which to accuse him of treason *alliance*: connection by marriage 5 *near*: close *leger*: slight 7-8 were . . . jeopardy: i.e., not only were your goods not safe, but they even put you in physical danger 9 *adventure*: peril 10 *well*: wellspring *mischief*: harm 11 *mischievous*: harmful *at distance*: into alienation 12 none . . . nation: no (other) nation on earth 14 in the season: for the duration 15 *the* . . . *is*: the days of the deceased king 16 by whose occasion: on account of whose actions 17 garland: i.e., crown 20 *effusion*: shedding 22 spoiled: plundered 18 *inward*: internal 23 *field*: battlefield *from thence*: (back) from there 24 long after: for a long time after *not*... surer: i.e., not affording much more security 25. 26 for: on account of 26 *out of*: made of: i.e., in extreme

<sup>27–29</sup> he . . . his . . . him: i.e., Edward('s) brother: i.e., George, Duke of Clarence

<sup>30</sup> for his honor: out of respect for him this . . . all: this you all well know

<sup>31</sup> *whoso*: whoever *more suit was*: i.e., more resort for the making of appeals was made 33 *proctor*: advocate

which simple woman was well-named and honest till the King for his wanton lust and sinful affection bereft her from her husband, a right honest, substantial young man among you. And in that point—which in good faith I am sorry to speak of, saving that it is in vain to keep in

- <sup>5</sup> counsel that thing that all men know—the King's greedy appetite was insatiable, and [cf. Latin 72/6] everywhere over all the realm intolerable. For no woman was there anywhere, young or old, rich or poor, whom he set his eye upon, in whom he anything liked, either person or favor, speech, pace, or countenance, but without any fear of God or respect of
- his honor, murmur or grudge of the world, he would importunately pursue his appetite and have her; to the great destruction of many a good woman, and great dolor to their husband and their other friends which, being honest people of themselves, so much regard the cleanness of their house, the chastity of their wives and their
- children, that them were liefer to lose all that they have beside than to have such a villainy done them. And, all were it that with this and other importable dealing the realm was in every part annoyed, yet especially ye here, the citizens of this noble city—as well for that among you is most plenty of all such things as minister matter to such
- <sup>20</sup> injuries as for that you were nearest at hand, [cf. Latin 72/19-20] *since that near hereabout was commonly his most abiding.* And yet be ye the people whom he had as singular cause well and kindly to treat as any part of

London, the King's	
special chamber	

25

30

his realm—not only for that the prince by this noble city (as his special chamber and the specially well-renowned city of his

realm) much honorable fame receiveth among all other nations, but also for that ye, not without your great cost and sundry perils and jeopardies in all his wars, bore ever your special favor to his party. Which—your kind minds borne to the house of York—since he hath nothing worthily acquitted,[cf.Lat.72/27]*there is of that house that now, by God's grace, better shall;* which thing to show you is the whole sum and effect of this our present errand. ^[Latin 72/28-29]

It shall not, I wot well, need that I rehearse you

- 1 *simple*: ordinary, undistinguished *was*... *honest*: had a good name and was honorable 2 *wanton*: uncontrolled *affection*: passion *bereft*: stole
- 3 honest: honorable substantial: well-to-do 3-4 in good faith: in all sincerity
- 5 counsel: confidence appetite: desire, lust 8 person: figure favor: facial looks
- 9 speech: manner of speaking pace: walk countenance: demeanor
- 9–10 *respect*... *world*: i.e., concern for his good name, or about everyone's criticizing and resenting him
- 11 *his appetite*: the object of his desire 12 *dolor*: sorrow
- 13 friends: loved ones being . . . themselves: themselves being upstanding people
- 14 *house*: household; family
- 15 *them were liefer*: to them it would be preferable *beside*: otherwise
- 16 *villainy*: dishonor 17 *importable dealing*: intolerable behavior *annoyed*: injured 19 *minister matter to*: furnish occasion for
- 20–21 *near*... *abiding*: he usually stayed mostly around here
- 22 *well and*: good and; very 24 *chamber*: place of royal residence
- 29 kind minds: sympathies; allegiances
- 30 nothing: not at all *acquitted*: requited *that now*: someone who now
- 31 *show*: make known to 32 *errand*: mission
- 33 wot well: well realize *need*: be necessary *rehearse*: relate to
again that ye have already heard of **[cf. Latin 73/1]** *him that* can better tell it, and of whom, I am sure, ye will better believe it. And reason is that it so be. I am not so proud to look therefor—that ye should reckon my words of as great authority as the preacher's of the word of God, namely a

- <sup>5</sup> man so cunning and so wise that no man better wotteth what he should say, and thereto so good and virtuous that he would not say the thing which he wist he should not say, in the pulpit namely, into which none honest man cometh to lie. Which honorable preacher, ye well remember, substantially declared unto you, *at Paul's Cross on*
- <sup>10</sup> *Sunday last past,* the right and title that the most excellent prince Richard, Duke of Gloucester, *now Protector of this realm*, hath unto the crown and kingdom of the same. ^[Latin 73/10-12].

## For as that worshipful man groundly

- *made open unto you*, the children of King Edward IV were never lawfully begotten, forasmuch as the King (*living his very wife, Dame Elizabeth Lucy*) was never lawfully married unto the Queen, their mother—whose blood, saving that he set his voluptuous pleasure before his honor, was full unmeet to be matched with his, and the
- 20 mingling of whose bloods together hath been the effusion of great part of the noble blood of this realm. Whereby it may well seem that marriage not well made, of which there is so much mischief grown. For lack of which lawful coupling, and also of other things (which the said worshipful doctor rather signified than fully explained, and which
- things shall not be spoken for me, as the thing wherein every man forbeareth to say that he knoweth, in avoiding displeasure of my noble Lord Protector, bearing, as nature requireth, a filial reverence to the Duchess, his mother);

for these causes, I say, before remembered—that is to wit, for lack of other issue lawfully coming of the late noble prince Richard, Duke of York, to whose royal blood the crown of England and of France is by the high authority of Parliament entailed—the right and title of the same is, by the just course of inheritance, according

- 18 voluptuous: sensual 19 full unmeet: quite unfit
- 20 *hath* . . . *effusion*: has caused the shedding
- 22 *there* . . . *grown*: so much harm has come

30

- 24 worshipful: esteemed signified: intimated
- 25 shall . . . me: shall go unspoken for my part

<sup>1</sup> *that*... *that*: what you have already heard from him who (i.e., Doctor Shaa)
2 *of*: from *reason is*: it stands to reason
3 *to look therefor*: as to expect this 4 *the preacher's*: those of the preacher

<sup>4, 7</sup> namely: especially 5 cunning: learned wotteth: knows

<sup>6</sup> *thereto*: moreover 7 *wist*: knew *namely*: especially 8 *honest*: honorable 9 *substantially declared*: thoroughly explained

<sup>14</sup> *worshipful*: estimable *groundly*: soundly 15 *open*: evident

<sup>16–17</sup> *living* . . . *Lucy*: his true wife, Dame Elizabeth Lucy, still living

<sup>26</sup> *that*: what *in . . . of*: so as to avoid offending 27 *bearing*: i.e., he bearing

<sup>29</sup> before remembered: previously mentioned 30 issue: progeny; offspring

to the common law of this land, devolved and come unto the most excellent prince the Lord Protector, as to the very lawfully begotten son of the foreremembered noble duke of York. Which thing well considered, and the great knightly prowess pondered, with manifold virtues which in

- <sup>5</sup> his noble person singularly abound, the nobles and commons also of this realm ([cf. Latin 74/4] and especially of the north parts), not willing any bastard blood to have the rule of the land, nor the abusions before in the same used any longer to continue, have condescended and fully determined to make humble petition unto the most puissant prince the Lord Protector that it
- 10 may like His Grace, at our humble request, to take upon him the guiding and governance of this realm, to the wealth and increase of the same, according to his very right and just title. Which thing, I wot it well, he will be loath to take upon him, as he whose wisdom well perceiveth the labor and study both of mind and of body that shall come therewith to whosoever
- so well occupy that room as I dare say he will if he take it. Which room, I warn you well, is no child's office. And that the great wise man well perceived when he said, '<u>Vae regno cuius rex puer est'</u> ('*Woe is that realm that hath a child to their king'*). Wherefore, so much the more cause have we to thank God that this noble
- 20 personage, which is so righteously entitled thereunto, is of so sad age, and thereto of so great wisdom joined with so great experience; which albeit he will be loath, as I have said, to take it upon him, yet shall he to our petition in that behalf the more graciously incline if ye, the worshipful citizens of this the chief city of this realm, join
- with us, the nobles, in our said request. Which [cf. Latin 74/27] for your own weal we doubt not but ye will; and nevertheless I heartily pray you so to do, ^[Latin 74/29-31]

whereby you shall do great profit to all this realm beside, in choosing them so good a king, and unto yourselves special commodity,

30

[cf. Latin 74/33] to whom His Majesty shall ever after bear so much the more tender favor, in how much he shall perceive you the more prone and benevolently minded toward his election. Wherein, dear friends, what mind you have, we require you plainly to show us." When the Duke

2 *verv*: true 3 foreremembered: aforementioned 5 *commons*: commoners 7 abusions . . . used: abusive behavior formerly carried on in the same land 8 *condescended*: come to agreement 9 *puissant*: mighty 10 *like*: please 11 *wealth*: prosperity *increase*: aggrandizement 12 wot it well: well realize 13 loath: reluctant as . . . perceiveth: he being so wise as to perceive well 13-14 labor and study: trouble and stress 15, 16 room: office 16-17 the great wise man: i.e., Solomon; see Ecclesiastes 10:16. 18 to: for 20 *righteously*: rightfully *so sad*: such a ripe 24 worshipful: estimable 21 *thereto*: furthermore 25 weal: good 29 all . . . beside: all the rest of this realm 26 *pray*: entreat 30 *commodity*: benefit 32 prone: disposed; inclined 33 his election: the choosing of him 34 *mind*: view *require*: ask *show*: tell had said—and looked that the people, whom he hoped the Mayor had framed before, should after this proposition made have cried "King Richard! King Richard!"—^[Latin 75/3] all was hushed and mute, and not one word answered thereunto. [cf. Latin 75/4] Wherewith the Duke was marvelously

- abashed, and taking the Mayor nearer to him, with others that were about him privy to that matter, said unto them softly, "What meaneth this, that these people be so still?" "Sir," quoth the Mayor, "percase they perceive you not well." "That shall we amend," quoth he, "if that will help." And by and by, somewhat louder, he rehearsed them the same
- matter again in other order and other words, so well and ornately, and nevertheless so evidently and plainly, with voice, gesture, and countenance so comely and so convenient, that every man much marveled that heard him, and thought that they never had in their lives heard so evil a tale so well told. But, were it for wonder or fear, or that each looked
- 15 that other should speak first, not one word was there answered of all the people that stood before, [cf. Latin 75/29] but all was as still as the midnight not so much as rounding among them, by which they might seem to commune what was best to do. When the Mayor saw this, he with other partners of that counsel drew about the Duke and said that the
- <sup>20</sup> people had not been accustomed there to be spoken unto "but by the Recorder, which is the mouth of the city; and haply to him they will answer." **[Latin 75/19-21].** With that, the Recorder,

#### ^[Latin 75/ 21-23]

- called [cf. Latin 75/23] Fitzwilliam, a sad man
- Fitzwilliam, and an honest, which was so newly come he never had spoken to the people before—and loath was with that matter to begin—notwithstanding, thereunto commanded by the Mayor, made rehearsal to the commons of that the Duke had twice rehearsed them himself. But the Recorder so tempered his tale that he
   showed everything as the Duke's words and no part his own. But all this nothing no change made in the people, which always, after one, stood as they had been men amazed. Whereupon the Duke
   ^[Latin 75/31-32] rounded unto the
  - 1 *said*: finished speaking *looked*: expected 2 *framed*: brought into line 4–5 *marvelously abashed*: extremely disconcerted
  - 5-6 that . . . matter: others around him who were in on that affair
  - 7 percase: perhaps 8 perceive . . . well: don't quite understand you amend: remedy

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percase percases of perceive ... wear don't quite understand you amena, remedy
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- 9 by and by: immediately 9–10 rehearsed . . . matter: told them the same things
- 10 other order: a different orderwell and ornately: very elaborately11 evidently: clearly11 countenance: look on his face12 comely: decorousconvenient: fitting
- 14 wonder: astonishment  $14-15 \ each \dots should$ : each expected someone else to
- 16 of all: i.e., by any of *before*: i.e., in front of the Duke
- 17 *rounding*: whispering 18 *commune*: be conferring as to
- 19 partners . . . counsel: accomplices in that scheme 21 which: who mouth: spokesman
- 21 haply: perhaps 24 called: named sad: sober; dignified 25 honest: honorable
- 28 rehearsal: report commons: commoners that: that which

- 30 *showed*: presented
- 31 nothing no change made: made no change whatsoever after: as 32 as: as if
- 32 *amazed*: stunned (as by a blow on the head) 33 *rounded unto*: turned around to

<sup>29</sup> rehearsed them: reported to them tempered: managed tale: telling

Mayor and said, "This is a marvelous obstinate silence"; and therewith he turned unto the people again, with these words: [cf. Latin 76/1] "*Dear friends*, we come to move you to that thing—which peradventure we not so greatly needed but that the lords of this realm and the commons of other

- <sup>5</sup> parts might have sufficed, saving that we such love bear you, and so much set by you, that we would not gladly do without you that thing—in which to be partners is your weal and honor; which, as it seemeth, either you see not or weigh not. Wherefore we require you give us answer one or other: whether you be minded as all the nobles of
- 10 the realm be—to have [cf. Latin 76/9] *this noble prince, now Protector*, to be your king—or not."

## ^[Latin 76/11-12]

At these words the people began to whisper among

themselves secretly, that the voice was neither loud nor distinct, but,

- 15 as it were, the sound of a swarm of bees; [cf. Latin 76/15-23] till at the last, in the nether end of the hall, a bushment of the Duke's servants and Nashfield's, and others belonging to the Protector, with some apprentices and lads that thrust into the hall among the press, ^[Latin 76/22-23] began suddenly at men's backs to cry out as loud as their throats would give, "King
- 20 <u>Richard! King Richard!"</u>—*and threw up their caps in token of joy.* <u>And they that stood before cast back their heads, marveling</u> <u>thereof;</u> *but nothing they said.*

## And when the Duke *and the Mayor* ^ [Latin 76/23-24]

25

# saw this manner, *they* wisely turned it to their purpose and said it was a goodly cry and a joyful to hear, every man with one voice, no man saying nay. "Wherefore, friends," quoth the Duke, "since that we

perceive it is all your whole minds to have this noble man for your
king, whereof we shall make His Grace so effectual report that we
doubt not but it shall redound unto your great weal and commodity,
we require ye that ye tomorrow go with us, and we with you,
unto his noble Grace, to make our humble request unto him in manner

2 *unto* . . . *again*: back around to the people 1 *marvelous*: terribly *obstinate*: persistent 3 move you: bring you around 4 needed: i.e., needed to do commons: commoners 6 so . . . by: have so much regard for 5 parts: i.e., parts of it 7 partners: collaborators is your weal: is to your good 8 *weigh*: ponder *require*: ask that 9 answer . . . other: an answer one way or the other 14 secretly: privately *that*: in such a way that *voice*: sound of their talking 15 *nether*: lower 16 *a bushment*: a secretly planted group 16 Nashfield: probably John Nesfield, of London 18 *thrust*: forcibly made their way among the press: amidst the crowd 20 *token*: evidence 21 before: in front cast . . . heads: turned their heads around 21–22 *marveling thereof*: wondering about that 26 manner: behavior 27 *goodly*: splendid *cry*: shout 29 all . . . minds: your unanimous wish 30 so effectual: such an enthusiastic 31 *weal and commodity*: good and advantage 32 require: ask

before remembered." And therewith *the lords came down*, [cf. Latin 77/1] and the company dissolved and departed, the more part all sad, some with glad semblance that were not very merry; and some of those that came thither with the Duke, not able to dissemble their sorrow, were fain

5 at his back to turn their face to the wall while the dolor of their heart burst out at their eyes.

The Mayor's coming to Baynard's Castle

Then on the morrow after, the Mayor with all the aldermen and chief commoners of the city, *in their best manner appareled*,

- assembling themselves together, resorted unto Baynard's Castle, where the Protector lay. To which place repaired also, according to their appointment, the Duke of Buckingham, with divers noblemen with him, besides many knights and other gentlemen. And thereupon the Duke sent word unto the Lord Protector of the being there of a great
- and honorable company, [cf. Lat.77/15-17:<u>abbrev.</u>] to move a great matter unto His Grace. Whereupon the Protector made difficulty to come out unto them but if he first knew some part of their errand; as though he doubted and partly distrusted the coming of such number unto him so suddenly, without any warning or knowledge whether they came
- for good or harm. Then the Duke, when he had showed this unto the Mayor and others, that they might thereby see how little the Protector looked for this matter, they sent unto him by the messenger such loving message again, and therewith so humbly besought him to vouchsafe that they might resort to his presence to propose their
- 25 intent, of which they would unto none other person any part disclose, that at the last he came forth of his chamber—and yet not down unto them, but stood above in a gallery over them where they might see him and speak to him; *as though he would not yet come too near them till he wist what they meant.* And thereupon ^[Latin 77/27-28] the Duke of
- <sup>30</sup> Buckingham **^[Latin 77/28]** first made humble petition unto him, on the behalf of them all, that *His Grace* would pardon them and license them to propose unto *His Grace* the intent of their coming without his

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76/33—77/1 in . . . remembered: in the aforementioned manner
2 dissolved: dispersed more part: majority all sad: i.e., both feeling and looking sad
2–3 some... merry: some looking glad who were not very happy
4 thither: there dissemble: disguise, hide
4-5 were ... turn: found it necessary to get themselves behind him and turn
5 at his back to: to get behind him and dolor: sorrow; grief
                             10 resorted unto: made their way to
7 morrow after: next day
11 lay: was staying repaired: betook himself appointment: arrangement
13 gentlemen: men of the gentry
                                    14 great: large
15 company: assemblage move . . . matter: make an important proposition
16 made difficulty: conveyed that he would not want
17 but if: unless errand: mission; reason for coming doubted: feared
20 showed this: made this known
                                    22 looked . . . matter: was expecting this thing
23 again: in reply
                   besought: begged
                                         24 vouchsafe: grant resort to: come into
24-25 propose their intent: put forward what it was that they wanted
25 they... disclose: they did not wish to disclose any part to anyone else
26 at the last: finally of his chamber: from his room
28 would not yet: still did not want to
                                        29 wist . . . meant: knew what they had in mind
31 pardon: bear with license: permit 32 propose: bring forward intent: purpose
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displeasure—without which pardon obtained they durst not be bold to move him of that matter. In which albeit they meant as much honor to [cf. Latin 78/3] *His Grace* as wealth to all the realm beside, yet were they not sure how *His Grace* would take it—whom they would in no wise

- offend. Then the Protector, as he was very genteel of himself and also longed sore to wit what they meant, gave him leave to propose what him liked, verily trusting, for the good mind that he bore them all, none of them anything would intend unto himward [cf. Latin 78/9] wherewith he ought to be aggrieved. When the Duke had this leave and pardon to
- speak, then waxed he bold to show him their intent and purpose, [cf. Latin 78/11-22] with all the causes moving them thereunto, as ye before have heard, and finally to beseech His Grace that it would like him, of his accustomed goodness and zeal unto the realm, now with his eye of pity to behold *the long-continued distress and decay* of the same and to set
- 15 his gracious *hands*

to *the redress and amendment* thereof, by taking upon him the crown and governance of this realm,

according to

- his right and title lawfully descended unto him, and to the laud of God, profit of the land, and unto His Grace so much the more honor and less pain in that that never prince reigned upon any people that were so glad to live under his obeisance as the people of this realm under his. When the Protector had heard the proposition, [cf. Latin 78/23] he
- 25 looked very strangely thereat, and answered that all were it that he partly knew the things by them alleged to be true, yet such entire love he bore unto [cf. Latin 78/25] King Edward and his children, that so much more regarded his honor in other realms about than the crown of any one, of which he was never desirous, that he could not find in his
- heart in this point to incline to their desire. For in all other nations, where the truth were not well known, it should peradventure be thought that ^[Latin 78/29-30], it were his own ambitious mind and device to depose the Prince and take himself the crown. With which infamy he would not have his honor stained for any crown; in which he
   had ever perceived much more labor and pain than pleasure to

<sup>1</sup> *displeasure*: taking offense *pardon*: forbearance 1-2 durst . . . matter: dared not venture to make to him that proposition 3 *wealth*: well-being *the realm beside*: the rest of the realm 4 would in no wise: in no way wished to 5 *as*: as if *of himself*: by nature 6 longed . . . meant: was very eager to hear what they had in mind propose: set forth 7 what him liked: whatever he pleased for ... mind: on account of the good will 8 anything . . . himward: would have any intention toward him 10 waxed . . . show: he took a confident tone and proceeded to tell 12 *like*: please *accustomed*: customary; wonted 13 zeal: fervent devotion 14 *decay*: decline 22 *pain*: trouble *in*... *upon*: in that never a prince reigned over 23 *obeisance*: rule 25 *strangely thereat*: unfavorable to it *all*... *that*: although 26 partly . . . true: knew that some of the things they were alleging were true 27 *that*: i.e., he who 28 regarded his honor: cared about his good name 28 *about*: here and there 30 incline . . . desire: accede to their request 32 mind and device: desire and idea 31 *peradventure*: perhaps

him that so would so use it as he that would not were not worthy to have it. Notwithstanding, he not only pardoned them the motion that they made him, but also thanked them for the love and hearty favor they bore him, praying them for his sake to give and bear

- the same to the Prince, under whom he was and would be content 5 to live; and with his labor and counsel, as far as should like the King to use him, he would do his uttermost devoir to set the realm in good state. Which was already in this little while of his protectorship (the praise given to God) well begun, in that the malice of such as were before
- occasion of the contrary, and of new intended to be, were now, 10 partly by good policy, partly more by God's special providence than man's provision, repressed. Upon this answer given, the Duke, by the Protector's license, a little rounded as well with other noblemen about him as with the Mayor and Recorder of London. And after that,
- upon like pardon desired and obtained, [cf. Latin 79/17-20] he showed aloud unto the 15 Protector that for a final conclusion, that the realm was appointed King Edward's line should not any longer reign upon them—both for that they had so far gone that it was now no surety to retreat, as for that they thought it for the weal universal to take that way
- although they had not yet begun it. Wherefore if it would like His 20 Grace to take the crown upon him, they would humbly beseech him thereunto. If he would give them a resolute answer to the contrary, *which they would be loath to hear*, then must they needs seek and should not fail to find some other nobleman that
- would. These words much moved the Protector, which else, as 25 every man may wit, would never of likelihood have inclined thereunto. [cf. Latin 79/27-28] But when he saw there was none other way but that either he must take it or else he and his both go from it, he said unto the lords and commons: "Since we perceive well that all the realm is so set
- (whereof we be very sorry) that they will not suffer, in any wise, [cf. Latin 79/29] King 30 Edward's line to govern them, [cf. Latin 79/30] whom no man earthly can govern against their wills; and we well also perceive that no man is there to whom the crown can by so just title appertain as to ourself, as

1-2 so ... it: so much would in such a way use it as whoever would not do so would not deserve to have it *motion*: proposition 3 *hearty*: heartfelt; sincere 4 *praying*: imploring 6 *like*: please

7 *use*: make use of *uttermost devoir*: absolute best

12–13 by . . . license: with the Protector's permission

- 13 a little rounded: privately conferred a little
- 15 *desired*: requested *showed*: stated
- 16 *appointed*: agreed that 18 it . . . surety: it would now not be safe
- 19 *thought it*: i.e., thought it would be *weal universal*: common good way: road
- 20 *although*: even if *begun it*: set out on it *like*: please 22 thereunto: i.e., to do so

9 *before*: previously

- 23 *loath*: most unhappy 25 which else: who otherwise
- 26 *wit*: be certain *of likelihood*: in all probability inclined: yielded
- 29 *commons*: commoners *set*: determined 30 *suffer*: allow
- 30 *in any wise*: no matter what 31 *earthly*: in the world 33 appertain: belong

very right heir, *lawfully begotten of the body of our most dear father, Richard, late Duke of York;* to which title is now joined your election, the nobles and commons of this realm, which we of all

The Protector taketh upon him to be king.

5

titles possible take for most effectual: we be content, and agree favorably to incline to your petition and request, and, according

to the same, ^[Latin 80/5-8]

here we take upon us the royal estate, preeminence, and kingdom of the two noble realms England and France—the one

from this day forward by us and our heirs to rule, govern, and defend; the other, by God's grace and your good help, to get again and subdue, and establish forever in due obedience unto this [cf. Latin 80/10] realm of England, ^[Latin 80/11-13]

- 15 [cf. Latin 80/13-15] the advancement whereof we never ask of God longer to live than we intend to procure." With this there was a great shout crying "King Richard! King Richard!" And then the lords went up to the King (for so was he from that time called), and the people departed, talking diversely of the matter, every man as his fantasy gave him.
- <sup>20</sup> But much they talked and marveled of the manner of this dealing, that the matter was on both parts made so strange, as though neither had ever communed with other thereof before, when that themselves well wist there was no man so dull that heard them but he perceived well enough that all the matter was made between them. Howbeit, some
- excused that again and said, "All must be done in good order, though. And men must sometimes for the manner sake not be acknown what they know. For at the consecration of a bishop, every man wotteth well, by the paying for his bulls, that he purposeth to be one, and though he pay for nothing else. And yet must he be twice asked
- <sup>30</sup> whether he will be bishop or no, and he must twice say nay, and at the third time take it as compelled thereunto—by his own will. And

1 *very right*: true rightful

<sup>3</sup> *your election*: the choice made by you *commons*: commoners 4 *effectual*: binding 5 *favorably*: graciously incline: accede 6-7 according to: in accord with 8 *royal estate*: monarchical rank *preeminence*: pride of place; supremacy 9 kingdom: kingship; sovereignty 11 get . . . subdue: get back and bring into subjection 15–16 never . . . than: ask that God let us live no longer than procure: strive for 19 of the matter: about all this as ... him: according to his own impressions 20 *marveled* . . . *dealing*: marveled at the way this exchange took place 21 *matter*: thing *parts*: sides *so strange*: to seem so out-of-the-blue 22 communed . . . thereof: discussed it with the other 22 *when* . . . *themselves*: when they themselves 23 wist: knew 24 all ... made: the whole thing was set up 25 excused that again: in reply made excuses for that order: form 26 for . . . sake: for the sake of protocol be acknown: not acknowledge 28 by ... bulls: i.e., by the fact that the candidate pays for the papal documents authorizing his being made a bishop *purposeth*: intends

<sup>28–29</sup> and though: even if 31 as: as if

*in a stage play all the people know right well that he that playeth the* <u>soudan</u> *is percase a <u>souter</u>. Yet if one should can so little good to show out of season what acquaintance he hath with him, and call him by his own name while he standeth in his majesty, one of his* 

tormentors might hap to break his head—and worthy, for marring of the play." And so they said that these matters "be kings' games—as it were, stage plays—and for the more part played upon scaffolds. In which poor men be but the lookers-on. And they that wise be, will meddle no farther. For they that sometimes step up and play with them, when they
cannot play their parts, they disorder the play and do themselves no good."

This that is here between	The next day the Protector, with
this mark ‡	a great train, went to Westminster
and this mark* was not	Hall, ^[Latin 81/11-14]
written by M. More in this	
history written by him in	and there, when he had placed
English, but is translated	himself in the Court of the King's Bench,
out of this history which	^[Latin 81/14-16]
he wrote in Latin.	[Latin 01/14-10]

declared to the audience that he would take upon him the crown
in that place—there where the king himself sitteth and administreth the law—because he considered that it was the chiefest duty of a king to administer the laws. Then, with as pleasant an oration as he could, he went about to win unto him the nobles, the merchants, the artificers, and, in conclusion, all kind of men—but specially the

- 25 lawyers of this realm. And finally—to the intent that no man should hate him for fear, and that his deceitful clemency might get him the good will of the people—when he had declared the *discommodity of discord and the commodities of concord* [cf. Latin 81/24-25] and unity, he made an open proclamation that he did put out of his
- 30 mind all enmities, and that he there did openly pardon all offenses committed against him. And to the intent that he might show a proof thereof, he commanded that one Fogge, whom he had long deadly hated, should be brought then before him. Who being brought out of the sanctuary by (for thither had he fled, for fear of him), in the sight

1 *right*: perfectly 2 soudan . . . souter: sultan is perhaps a shoemaker 2 can . . . to: have so little sense as to 3 show . . . season: reveal at a wrong time 4–5 *his tormentors*: the sultan's executioners *hap*: happen 5–6 *worthy*... *play*: i.e., he would deserve it, for ruining the play 7 more: most scaffolds: stages for plays / platforms for executions 6 *matters*: things 8 *lookers-on*: spectators *meddle*: involve themselves 12 great train: large retinue 10 *disorder*: mess up good: favor 19 *declared*: explained 22 *pleasant*: pleasing; agreeable 24 artificers: craftsmen *all*: every 27 declared: pointed out 28 *discommodity*: unprofitability *commodities*: advantages 34 by: nearby thither: to there

15

of the people he took him by the hand. Which thing the common people rejoiced at and praised, but wise men took it for a vanity. In his return homeward, whomsoever he met he saluted. For a mind that knoweth itself guilty is in a manner dejected to a servile flattery.

## ^[Latin 82/2-4]

When he had begun his reign *the twenty-sixth day of June* (after this mockish "election"), then was he crowned the *sixth day of July*. And that solemnity was furnished for the most part with the selfsame provision that was appointed for the coronation of his nephew.\*

Now fell there mischiefs thick. And as the thing evil-gotten is never well kept, through all the time of his reign never ceased there
<sup>15</sup> cruel death and slaughter, till his own destruction ended it. But as he finished his time with the best death and the most righteous (that is to wit, his own), so began he with the most piteous and wicked: I mean the lamentable murder of his innocent nephews, the young king and his tender brother. Whose death and final infortune hath nevertheless
so far come in question that some remain yet in doubt whether they

*Perkin Warbeck* were in his days destroyed or no. Not for that only that Perkin Warbeck, by many

folks' malice and more folks' folly so long space abusing the world, was as well with princes as the poorer people reputed and taken for the younger of those two, but for that also that all things were in late

days so covertly demeaned, one thing pretended and another meant, that there was nothing so plainly and openly proved but that yet,

5

25

Close dealing is ever suspected.

for the common custom of close and covert dealing, men had it ever inwardly suspect, isuals make the true mistrusted. Howheit

as many well-counterfeited jewels make the true mistrusted. Howbeit, concerning that opinion, with the occasions moving either part, we shall have place more at large to treat if we hereafter happen

2 *a vanity*: an empty show 3 saluted: greeted 4 in a manner: in some way *dejected*: abased 9 mockish: sham election: choosing 11 appointed: earmarked; supposed to be 13 fell . . . thick: misfortunes came fast and furious evil-gotten: ill-gotten 14 *never ceased there*: there never ceased 16 righteous: rightful 17 *piteous*: deplorable 19 tender: constitutionally delicate infortune: misfortune 21-22 Not . . . Perkin: Not only because Perkin 23 *folly*: foolishness *so...abusing*: for so long a time deluding 25-26 for ... demeaned; also because in recent days everything was so slyly handled 26 *pretended*: asserted 28 for: because of *custom*: practice *close*: clandestine 29 had . . . suspect: always inwardly held it suspect 30 *true*: genuine 31 that opinion: i.e., the opinion that at least one of the boys did not die during Richard's lifetime occasions . . . part: circumstances persuading either side 32 have . . . treat: an opportunity to discuss all that at greater length

to write the time of the late noble prince of famous memory King Henry VII, or percase that history of Perkin in any compendious process by itself. But in the meantime, for this present matter, I shall rehearse you the dolorous end of those babes, not

- after every way that I have heard, but after that way that I have so heard by such men and such means as methinketh it were hard but it should be true. King Richard, after his coronation, taking his way to Gloucester to visit in his new honor the town of which he bore the name of his old, devised, as he rode, to fulfill that thing
- which he before had intended. And forasmuch as his mind gave him that, his nephews living, men would not reckon that he could have right to the realm, he thought therefore without delay to rid them as though the killing of his kinsmen could amend his cause and make

John Green Robert Brackenbury, Constable of the Tower

15

30

him a kindly king. Whereupon he sent one John Green, whom he specially trusted, unto Sir Robert Brackenbury, Constable of the Tower, with a letter (and credence also)

that the same Sir Robert should in any wise put the two children to death. This John Green did his errand unto Brackenbury (kneeling

- <sup>20</sup> before our Lady in the Tower!), who plainly answered that he would never put them to death, to die therefor; with which answer John Green returning, recounted the same to King Richard at Warwick, yet in his way. Wherewith he took such displeasure and thought, that the same night he said unto a secret page of his, "Ah, whom shall a man trust? Those that I have brought up myself, those that I had
  - man trust? Those that I have brought up myself, those that I had went would most surely serve me—even those fail me and at my commandment will do nothing for me." "Sir," quoth his page, "there lieth one on your pallet without, that, I dare well say, to do Your Grace pleasure the thing were right hard that he would refuse"—meaning

*Sir James Tyrell* this by Sir James Tyrell, which was a man of right goodly personage, and for

*history*: story 2–3 *any*... *process*: some succinct little work

2 *percase*: perhaps *history*: story 2–3 *any*... *process*: some succinct little work 4 *rehearse*: relate to *dolorous*: sad; heartbreaking 5 *after*: in accord with 6 *by*... *means*: from such men and by such means

- 5–6 *it*... *true*: i.e., it would be hard for it not to be true 7 *taking*: making
- 8 *honor*: position of honor 9 *of his old*: in his previous one (Duke of Gloucester)
- 9 devised: made plans fulfill: carry out 10 intended: decided upon

<sup>10–11</sup> *his*... *him*: it did occur to him 12 *thought*: planned *rid*: do away with 14 *kindly*: legitimate / humane

<sup>17</sup> *credence*: a document furnishing credentials 18 *in any wise*: by whatever means 19 *did his errand*: delivered his message

<sup>20</sup> *our Lady*: the statue of the Blessed Virgin at the Tower (just outside it)

<sup>20</sup> *plainly*: bluntly 21 *to die therefor*: even if he had to die for not doing it 22 *recounted*: i.e., he relayed

<sup>23</sup> yet ... way: i.e., Richard still being on his way to Gloucester

<sup>23</sup> *displeasure and thought*: offense and vexation 24 *secret*: personal

<sup>25</sup> *brought up*: elevated; moved up in the world 26 *went*: expected *surely*: reliably 28 *pallet*: makeshift bed *without*: outside (in the waiting room)

<sup>29</sup> were . . . hard: would be really hard to think of 30 this by: by this which: who

<sup>31</sup> man . . . personage: quite impressive-looking man

nature's gifts, worthy to have served a much better prince, if he had well served God and by grace obtained as much troth and good will as he had strength and wit. The man had a high heart and sore longed upward, not rising yet so fast as he had hoped, being

5

hindered and kept under by the means of Sir Richard Radcliff and *Authority loveth no partners.* namely not for him, whose pride, they wist, would bear no peer—kept him by secret drifts out of all secret trust. Which thing this

- page well had marked and known. Wherefore, this occasion offered, of very special friendship he took his time to put him forward and by such wise do him good that all the enemies he had except the devil could never have done him so much hurt. For upon this page's words, King Richard arose (for this communication had he sitting at
- the draught—a convenient carpet for such a council) and came out into the pallet chamber, on which he found in bed Sir James and Sir Thomas Tyrell—of person like, and brethren of blood, but nothing of kin in conditions. Then said the King merrily to them, "What, sirs? Be ye in bed so soon?" and calling up Sir James, broke to him secretly his
- 20 mind in this mischievous matter; in which he found him nothing strange. Wherefore, on the morrow, he sent him to Brackenbury with a letter by which he was commanded to deliver Sir James all the keys of the Tower for one night, to the end he might there "accomplish the King's pleasure" in such thing as he had "given him commandment."
- <sup>25</sup> After which letter delivered and the keys received, Sir James appointed the night next ensuing to destroy them, devising before and preparing the means. The Prince, as soon as the Protector left that name and took himself as king, had it showed unto him that he should not reign, but his uncle should have the crown. At which

2 troth: integrity 3 *wit*: intelligence *high*: haughty 6 which: who 7 partners of: sharers in 8 namely: especially wist: realized 8 bear no peer: i.e., make him intolerant of having equals 9 drifts: schemes 10 marked and known: observed and recognized 11 *time*: opportunity 12 wise: a way 14 communication: conference 15 *draught*: toilet *a convenient carpet*: an appropriate setting 16 *pallet chamber*: waiting room *on which*: upon which; when 17 of . . . like: of like build brethren of blood: biological brothers 17–18 nothing of kin: not at all akin conditions: character traits 19 *calling up*: summoning 19–20 broke . . . matter: secretly made known to him his wishes concerning this evil business 20 nothing: not at all 21 *strange*: uncomplying 22 deliver: hand over to 26 appointed . . . them: decided to kill them during the night of the next day 26 *devising before*: planning ahead 27 *left*: dropped 28 name: designation 28 *showed*: announced 29 should: would

word the Prince, sore abashed, began to sigh and said, "Alas! I would my uncle would let me have my life yet, though I lose my kingdom." Then he that told him the tale used him with good words, and put him in the best comfort he could. But forthwith was the Prince and his

- <sup>5</sup> brother both shut up, and all others removed from them—only one (called "Black Will," or "William Slaughter") except, set to serve them and see them sure. After which time the Prince never tied his points, nor aught rought of himself, but with that young babe his brother lingered in thought and heaviness till this traitorous death delivered
  them of that wretchedness. For Sir James Tyrell devised that they should
- them of that wretchedness. For Sir James Tyrell devised that they should be murdered in their beds. To the execution whereof, he appointed

Miles Forest	Miles Forest, one of the four that kept
	them—a fellow fleshed in murder beforetime.
John Dighton	To him he joined one John Dighton,

his own horsekeeper; a big, broad, square, strong knave. Then, all the others being removed from them, this Miles Forest and John Dighton about midnight, the seely children lying in their beds, came into the chamber and suddenly lapped them up among the clothes—so bewrapped them and entangled them, keeping down by force the featherbed

20 and pillows hard unto their mouths, that within a while, smothered and stifled, their breath failing, they gave up to God their innocent souls into the joys of heaven, leaving to the tormentors their bodies dead in

The young king and his brother murdered

the bed. Which after that the wretches perceived—first by the struggling with the pains of death, and after, long lying still—

to be thoroughly dead, they laid their bodies naked out upon the bed, and fetched Sir James to see them. Which, upon the sight of them, caused those murderers to bury them at the stair-foot, meetly deep in the ground, under a great heap of stones. Then rode Sir James

1 sore abashed: very distraught

1–2 *I*... *though*: I wish my uncle would at least let me live, even if 3 told ... tale: gave him the news used ... words: spoke kindly to him 3–4 *put* . . *could*: encouraged him as best he could 5 shut: locked 7 see them sure: see to it that they stayed locked up 7 *points*: laces for attaching hose to doublet 8 aught rought: took any care 9 *thought and heaviness*: anxiety and despondency 11 *execution*: carrying out 13 *fellow*: lowlife *fleshed*: experienced 15 *knave*: scoundrel 17 seely: poor, helpless 18 *chamber*: bedroom *lapped*... *clothes*: bound them up in the bedclothes 19 *featherbed*: mattress 22 tormentors: executioners 23 after that: after 27 Which: Who 28 *caused* . . . *bury*: had those murderers bury 28 at the stair-foot: by the foot of the staircase *meetly*: fairly

25

in great haste to King Richard, and showed him all the manner of the murder, who gave him great thanks and, as some say, there made him knight. But he allowed not, as I have heard, that burying in so vile a corner, saying that he would have them buried in a better place

- <sup>5</sup> because they were a king's sons. (Lo the honorable courage of a king!) Whereupon they say that a priest of Sir Robert Brackenbury took up the bodies again and secretly interred them in such place as, by the occasion of his death which only knew it, could never since come to light. Very truth is it, and well known, that at such time as
- <sup>10</sup> Sir James Tyrell was in the Tower for treason committed against the most famous prince King Henry VII, both Dighton and he were examined, and confessed the murder in manner above-written; but whither the bodies were removed, they could nothing tell. And thus, as I have learned of them that much knew and little cause had to lie,
- <sup>15</sup> were these two noble princes—these innocent, tender children, born of most royal blood, brought up in great wealth, likely long to live to reign and rule in the realm—by traitorous tyranny taken, deprived of their estate, shortly shut up in prison, and privily slain and murdered, their bodies cast God wot where, by the cruel ambition of
- their unnatural uncle and his dispiteous tormentors. Which things on every part well pondered, God never gave this world a more notable example neither in what unsurety standeth this-worldly weal, or what mischief worketh the proud enterprise of a high heart, or, finally, what wretched end ensueth such dispiteous cruelty. For first to

3 *allowed*: approved; sanctioned *vile*: common; insignificant

5 Lo: Behold courage: heart; spirit

- 6 *a* . . . *Brackenbury*: i.e., one of the Tower chaplains
- 8 by . . . it: by reason of the death of the only one who knew it (i.e., the priest)
- 11 *famous*: renowned 12 *examined*: interrogated
- 12 *confessed* . . . *above-written*: i.e., confessed to having murdered the boys in the above-written manner
- 13 *whither*: to where *could nothing tell*: had no idea
- 14 of them that: from those who 15 tender: precious 16 wealth: prosperity
- 17 *tyranny*: usurpation *taken*: taken captive 18 *estate*: position *shortly*: abruptly 18 *shut*: locked *privily*: secretly 19 *wot*: knows
- 20 unnatural: heartless; cold-blooded dispiteous tormentors: merciless executioners
- 22 neither: i.e., neither of in . . . weal: of how precarious this-worldly prosperity is
- 23 mischief: evil; destruction enterprise: daring spirit high: haughty
- 24 ensueth: follows dispiteous: merciless

<sup>1–2</sup> *showed* . . . *murder*: told him all about how the murdering took place

begin with the ministers: Miles Forest at St. Martin's piecemeal rotted away. Dighton, indeed, yet walketh alive—in good possibility to be hanged ere he die. But Sir James Tyrell died at Tower Hill, beheaded for treason. King Richard himself, as ye shall hereafter hear,

- slain in the field, hacked and hewed of his enemies' hands, harried on horseback dead, his hair in despite torn and tugged like a cur dog.
   And the mischief that he took, within less than three years of the mischief that he did; and yet all the meantime spent in much pain and trouble outward, much fear, anguish, and sorrow within. For I
- <sup>10</sup> have heard by credible report, of such as were secret with his chamberers, that after this abominable deed done he never had quiet in his

The out and inward	
troubles of tyrants	

mind, he never thought himself sure. Where he went abroad, his eyes whirled about, his body privily fenced, his hand

- ever on his dagger, his countenance and manner like one always ready to strike again. He took ill rest a-nights, lay long waking and musing, sore wearied with care and watch, rather slumbered than slept, troubled with fearful dreams, suddenly sometimes start up, leap out of his bed, and run about the chamber—so was his restless heart continually
- tossed and tumbled with the tedious impression and stormy remembrance of his abominable deed. Now had he outward no long time in rest. For hereupon soon after began the conspiracy—or, rather, good confederation between the Duke of Buckingham and many other gentlemen against him. The occasion whereupon the King and the Duke fell out is

1 *St. Martin's*: a sanctuary 1–2 *piecemeal*... *away*: gradually wasted away 5 *in the field*: on the battlefield *of*: by *harried*: dragged around 6 *despite*: contempt

- 7-8 the . . . did: i.e., this evil that he suffered took place less than three years after that evil that he committed
- 8 yet . . . meantime: even all the time in between was
- 10 secret . . . chamberers: in the confidence of his valets 12 sure: safe
- 13 Where . . . abroad: Wherever he went out

14 privily fenced: secretly shielded (i.e., by light armor worn under his clothing)

16 again: back musing: ruminating

17 care and watch: worry and vigilance slumbered: dozed

- 19 about the chamber: around in the bedroom
- 20 *tedious impression*: troublesome aftereffect 21 *outward*: externally *rest*: peace 24 *gentlemen*: upper-class men

of diverse folk diverse-wise pretended. This duke—as I have for certain been informed—as soon as the Duke of Gloucester, upon the death of King Edward, came to York and there had solemn funeral service for King Edward, sent thither, in the most secret wise he could, one

- <sup>5</sup> Persale, his trusty servant, who came to John Ward, a chamberer of like secret trust with the Duke of Gloucester, desiring that in the most close and covert manner he might be admitted to the presence and speech of his master. And the Duke of Gloucester, advertised of his desire, caused him in the dead of the night, after all other folk voided,
- to be brought unto him in his secret chamber, where Persale, after his master's recommendation, showed him that he had secretly sent him to show him that in this new world he would take such part as he would, and wait upon him with a thousand good fellows if need were. The messenger, sent back with thanks and some secret instruction of the
- Protector's mind, yet met him again, with farther message from the duke his master, within few days after, at Nottingham—whither the Protector, from York, with many gentlemen of the north country (to the number of six hundred horses), was come on his way to Londonward. And after secret meeting and communication had, eftsoons departed.

1 of: by *pretended*: put forward; asserted 4 *thither*: there wise: way 5 *Persale*: probably Sir Humphrey Percival chamberer: valet 6 *desiring*: requesting 7 *close*: secret 7-8 admitted . . . master: i.e., allowed to see and speak with Richard 8 *advertised*: notified 9 desire: request *voided*: were gone 9-10 caused him . . . brought: had him . . . brought secret chamber: bedroom 10-11 after ... recommendation: i.e., after conveying Buckingham's regards 11 *showed*: told *he*: i.e., Buckingham 12 show him: let him know 12-13 such . . . would: i.e., whatever part Richard should want him to 13 good fellows: reliable companions 14-15 instruction . . . mind: information of what the Protector had in mind 15 yet . . . again: met him (Richard) yet again 15–16 *the duke his master*: i.e., Buckingham 16 *whither*: to where 17 gentlemen: members of the landed gentry 18 *horses*: horsemen; cavalry *to Londonward*: toward London

19 eftsoons: (the messenger) for a second time

Whereupon at Northampton the Duke met with the Protector himself, with 300 horses, and from thence still continued with, partner of all his devices, till that after his coronation they departed, as it seemed, very great friends, at Gloucester. From whence as soon as the Duke came home, he so

- 5 lightly turned from him and so highly conspired against him that a man would marvel whereof that change grew. And surely the occasion of their variance is of diverse men diversely reported. Some have I heard say that the Duke, a little before the coronation, among other things required of the Protector the Duke of Hereford's lands, to
- <sup>10</sup> which he pretended himself just inheritor. And forasmuch as the title which he claimed by inheritance was somewhat interlaced with the title to the crown by the line of King Henry before deprived, the Protector conceived such indignation that he rejected the Duke's request with many spiteful and minatory words, which so wounded his heart with
- hatred and mistrust that he never after could endure to look aright on King Richard, but ever feared his own life, so far forth that when the Protector rode through London toward his coronation, he feigned himself sick, because he would not ride with him. And the other, taking it in evil part, sent him word to rise and come ride or he would
- make him be carried. Whereupon he rode on (with evil will), and that notwithstanding, on the morrow rose from the feast feigning himself sick; and King Richard said it was done in hatred and despite of him. And they say that ever after, continually, each of them lived in such hatred and distrust of other that the Duke verily looked to have been murdered

1 the Duke: i.e., of Buckingham

- 2 from . . . with: from then on stayed constantly with (him)
- 2 partner . . . devices: accomplice in all his schemes
- 3 *departed*: parted 5 *lightly*: quickly *from*: on *highly*: seriously
- 6 *marvel*... *grew*: wonder what brought about that change *surely*: indeed
- 6 occasion: cause 7 variance: falling-out of: by 9 required: requested
- 10 pretended . . . inheritor: claimed to be the rightful heir 11 interlaced: intertwined
- 12 *King* . . . *deprived*: the previously deposed King Henry (VI)
- 14 *minatory*: menacing 15–16 *look*... *Richard*: look King Richard in the face
- 16 feared . . . life: feared for his life 17 he: i.e., the Duke
- 18 *would not*: did not want to 18–19 *taking* . . . *part*: taking it badly; taking offense at it 19 *rise*: get up 20 *evil*: ill
- 22 *despite*: contempt 24 *other*: the other *looked*: expected

at Gloucester. (From which, nevertheless, he in fair manner departed.) But surely some right secret at the days deny this; and many right wise men think it unlikely (the deep dissimulating nature of those both men considered, and what need in that green world the Protector had of

- the Duke, and in what peril the Duke stood if he fell once in suspicion of the tyrant) that either the Protector would give the Duke occasion of displeasure, or the Duke the Protector occasion of mistrust. And utterly men think that if King Richard had any such opinion conceived, he would never have suffered him to escape his hands. Very truth it is, the
- <sup>10</sup> Duke was a high-minded man, and evil could bear the glory of another; so that I have heard, of some that said they saw it, that the Duke, at such time as the crown was first set upon the Protector's head, his eye could not abide the sight thereof, but wried his head another way. But men say that he was of truth not well at ease, and that both to King Richard well
- known and not ill taken, nor any demand of the Duke's uncourteously rejected, but he, both with great gifts and high behests, in most loving and trusty manner departed at Gloucester. But soon after his coming home to Brecknock, having there in his custody (by the commandment of King Richard) Doctor Morton, Bishop of Ely (who, as ye before heard, was
- taken in the council at the Tower), waxed with him familiar. Whose wisdom abused his pride to his own deliverance and the Duke's destruction. The Bishop was a man of great natural wit, very well learned, and honorable in behavior, lacking no wise ways to win favor. He had been fast upon the part of King Henry while that part was in wealth, and
- <sup>25</sup> nevertheless left it not nor forsook it in woe, but fled the realm with the Queen and the Prince while King Edward had the King in prison—never

2 surely: indeed right . . . days: who were very much in the know at that time

<sup>1</sup> in fair manner: in a good way; i.e., intact

<sup>2</sup> *right wise*: very astute 4 *green*: new, uncultivated 6 *tyrant*: usurper

<sup>7</sup> or . . . Protector: i.e., or the Duke would give the Protector utterly: really

<sup>9</sup> *suffered*: allowed 10 *high-minded*: haughty *evil*: ill

<sup>11</sup> of some that: from some who 13 wried: turned

<sup>14</sup> he . . . ease: was truly not feeling well

<sup>14–15</sup> *that*... *taken*: that this was both well known to King Richard and not taken badly by him 15 *demand*: request 16 *he*: i.e., the Duke *high behests*: great promises

<sup>17</sup> *trusty*: confident *departed*: parted (from Richard) 20 *taken*: taken captive

<sup>20</sup> waxed . . . familiar: (he) became friendly with him 21 abused: exploited

<sup>22</sup> *wit*: intelligence 23 *honorable*: respectable

<sup>24</sup> *fast*... *part*: steadfastly on the side *while*: as long as *wealth*: prosperity; i.e., power 26 *the King*: i.e., Henry

came home but to the field. After which lost and that party utterly subdued, the other, for his fast faith and wisdom, not only was content to receive him, but also wooed him to come, and had him from thenceforth both in secret trust and very special favor. Which he nothing

- <sup>5</sup> deceived. For he—being, as ye have heard, after King Edward's death first taken by the tyrant for his troth to the King—found the means to set this duke in his top: joined gentlemen together in aid of King Henry, devising first the marriage between him and King Edward's daughter by which his faith declared, and good service, to both his masters at
- <sup>10</sup> once, with infinite benefit to the realm by the conjunction of those two bloods in one, whose several titles had long inquieted the land—he fled the realm, went to Rome, never minding more to meddle with the world, till the noble prince King Henry VII got him home again, made him Archbishop of Canterbury and Chancellor of England,
- <sup>15</sup> whereunto the Pope joined the honor of Cardinal. Thus living many days in as much honor as one man might well wish, ended them so godly that his death, with God's mercy, well changed his life. This man, therefore, as I was about to tell you, by the long and often alternate proof as well of prosperity as adverse fortune, had gotten by great experience (the
- very mother and mistress of wisdom) a deep insight in politic worldly drifts. Whereby perceiving now this duke glad to common with him, fed him with fair words and many pleasant praises; and, perceiving by the process of their communications the Duke's pride now and then balk out a little braid of envy toward the glory of the King, and thereby
- <sup>25</sup> feeling him easy to fall out if the matter were well handled, he craftily sought the ways to prick him forward—taking always the occasion of

- 2–3 *content to receive*: willing to take *had... thenceforth*: from then on held him 4–5 *nothing deceived*: did not at all violate
- 6 taken: taken captive tyrant: usurper (Richard) for his troth: because of his loyalty

- 7 gentlemen: upper-class men 7–8 King Henry/him: i.e., Henry VII
- 8 daughter: i.e., Elizabeth of York (the eldest daughter of Edward IV)

- 21 *drifts*: schemes *Whereby*: i.e., By which insight *common*: associate *fed*: i.e., he fed 22 *fair*: flattering *pleasant*: gratifying
- 22-23 perceiving . . . communications: seeing in the course of their conversations
- 24 balk out: let escape braid: flare the King: i.e., Richard
- 25 easy: ready fall out: i.e., fall out with Richard
- 26 prick him forward: spur him on

<sup>1</sup> field: battle After which lost: i.e., After which battle was lost

<sup>1</sup> *that*: i.e., Henry's *subdued*: vanquished

<sup>2</sup> the other: i.e., Edward's for: on account of

<sup>2</sup> his fast faith: i.e., the Bishop's firmness of loyalty

<sup>6</sup> the King: i.e., Edward 6–7 set . . . top: take down this duke

<sup>9</sup> *his*... *service*: i.e., showed his loyalty and gave good service 10 *infinite*: incalculable 11 *bloods*: bloodlines *several*: separate (and clashing) *inquieted*: disturbed the peace of 12–13 *never*... *world*: intending never to have any more involvement with worldly affairs 16 wish: wish for 17 *well*... *life*: changed his life for the better

<sup>18</sup> alternate: alternating proof: undergoing 20 politic: skillfully contrived

his coming, and so keeping himself close within his bounds that he rather seemed him to follow him than to lead him. For when the Duke first began to praise and boast the King and show how much profit the realm should take by his reign, my lord Morton answered, "Surely, my lord, folly

- <sup>5</sup> were it for me to lie; for if I would swear the contrary, Your Lordship would not, I ween, believe but that if the world would have gone as I would have wished, King Henry's son had had the crown, and not King Edward. But after that God had ordered him to lose it, and King Edward to reign—I was never so mad that I would with a dead
- man strive against the quick. So was I to King Edward faithful chaplain, and glad would have been that his child had succeeded him. Howbeit, if the secret judgment of God have otherwise provided, I purpose not to spurn against a prick nor labor to set up that God pulleth down. And as for the late Protector and now King . . ." And even
- there he left, saying that he had already meddled too much with the world, and would from that day meddle with his book and his beads and no farther. Then longed the Duke sore to hear what he would have said (because he ended with the "King," and there so suddenly stopped), and exhorted him so, familiarly between the twain, to be bold to say
- whatsoever he thought: whereof he faithfully promised there should never come hurt, and peradventure more good than he would ween, and that himself intended to use his faithful, secret advice and counsel which he said was the only cause for which he procured of the King to have him in his custody, where he might reckon himself at
- home, and else had he been put in the hands of them with whom he should not have found the like favor. The Bishop right humbly thanked him, and said, "In good faith, my lord, I love not much to talk much of princes, as thing not all out of peril, though the word be without fault—forasmuch as it shall not be taken as the party meant it,

<sup>1</sup> so . . . close: keeping himself so well 2 seemed him: seemed to the Duke follow him: take his lead 3 *boast*: extol *show*: talk about 4–5 *folly were it*: it would be a madness 5 *if I would*: even if I were to 6 *I ween*: I'm sure *but*: other than 7 had had: would have had 8-9 after . . . reign: once God had ordained that he lose it, and that King Edward reign 9 mad: crazy 10 *quick*: living 12 *secret*: inscrutable 13 *purpose not*: do not intend *spurn* . . . *prick*: kick against the goad *labor*: strive 13 set up: elevate that: what 14 *late*: former *even*: right 15 *left*: left off *meddled*: concerned himself 16 *book*: breviary *beads*: rosary 17 no farther: nothing more 19 so: thus familiarly . . . twain: i.e., just between the two of them, as friends 19 be . . . say: come out and say 20 faithfully: sincerely 21 *never* . . . *harm*: no harm ever *peradventure*: perhaps ween: imagine 22 himself: he himself faithful: trustworthy secret: confidential 23–24 procured . . . have: got the King to let him have 24 *might reckon*: could consider 25 else . . . been: otherwise he would have been 27 In good faith: In all honesty I... much: I don't much like 28 thing ... peril: i.e., that being something never entirely safe 28–29 though ... fault: i.e., even if there is nothing wrong in what is said

but as it pleaseth the prince to construe it. And ever I think on Aesop's tale, that when the lion had proclaimed that on pain of death there should none horned beast abide in that wood, one that had in his forehead a bunch of flesh fled away a great pace. The fox, that saw him

- <sup>5</sup> run so fast, asked him whither he made all that haste; and he answered, 'In faith, I neither wot nor reck, so I were once hence, because of this proclamation made of horned beasts.' 'What, fool?' quoth the fox. 'Thou mayest abide well enough—the lion meant not by thee. For it is none horn that is in thine head.' 'No, marry,' quoth he, 'that wot I well enough. But what
- an he *call* it a horn—where am I then?'" The Duke laughed merrily at the tale, and said, "My lord, I warrant you, neither the lion nor the boar shall pick any matter at anything here spoken, for it shall never come near their ear." "In good faith, sir," said the Bishop, "if it did, the thing that I was about to say, taken as well as before God I meant it, could
- deserve but thank. And yet taken as I ween it would, might happen to turn me to little good and you to less." Then longed the Duke yet much more to wit what it was. Whereupon the Bishop said, "In good faith, my lord, as for the late Protector, since he is now king in possession, I purpose not to dispute his title. But for the weal of this realm whereof His Grace
- hath now the governance, and whereof I am myself one poor member, I was about to wish that to those good abilities whereof he hath already right many (little needing my praise), it might yet have pleased God, for the better store, to have given him some of such other excellent virtues meet for the rule of a realm, as our Lord hath planted in the
   person of Your Grace."

1 ever . . . on: I always think about 3 in his: on his 4 *bunch*: growth *a great pace*: very speedily 5 whither . . . haste: where he was going to in such a hurry 6 In faith: Honestly wot nor reck: know nor care 6 so . . . hence: as long as I can just be out of here 7 of: about 7–8 *Thou*... *enough*: You can plenty well stay 8 meant . . . thee: didn't mean you 9 in: on marry: of course that . . . enough: that I know plenty well 10 *an*: if 11 the ... boar: i.e., Richard (whose emblems were the lion and the boar) 12 *pick* . . . *at*: pick any bone with 13, 17 In good faith: In all honesty 15 *but thank*: nothing but credit *ween*: believe *would*: i.e., would be 15 *might*: i.e., it might 16 turn . . . less: be little to my benefit and less to yours 17 wit: know 18 *late*: former 18-19 purpose not: do not intend 19 weal: good 21 to: in addition to 23 *store*: provision 24 *meet*: suitable