Bloud reučged with bloud.

Byshop F. shr and Sir The More, perfecutors.

Byshop Fy-sher & Syr Tho More, beheaded.

The lying bookes of Syr Tho. More.

M. Morea perfecutour.

M. More a fcoffer vnto his death.

after the laid filher, to his confulion, was charged with Elizabeth Barton called the holy maid of kent) and founde guilty by att of parleament, as is aboue recorded. For his fearning and other vertues of life, this Bilhop was well reputed and reported of many, and also much lamented of some. But whatsoener his learning was, pitte it was, that he being induced with that knowledge, should be so farre drowned in such superflition: more pitte that he was to oblimate in his ignoraunce: but molt pitie of all that he to abused the learning he had, to such crueltie as hee byd. But thus commonly we let come to palle, as the Loide faith: That who so strike th with the sworde, shall perishe with the sworde, and they that staine their handes with blod, feldome do bring their bodies brie to the grave: as comon vappeareth by the end of bloudy tyrantes, and especially fuch as be perfectives of Chiffes pope members. In the number of whom was this Bishop and it Thom. More, by whom good John Frith, Teukelbery, Thomas Bycten, Bayfild, with diners other good faintes of Bod, were brought to their death. It was faybe, that the Pope, to recompense Bylhop Kilher for his faithfull fernice, had e-lected him Lardinal, and lent him a Carbinals hat as far as Calicehut the head it flouid kand byon, was as hie as London bringe, cre enery sopes hat could come to him, Thus Bishop Fisher and Sy: Thomas More, which a Anus Bundy studer and Syl & hounds while, which a little before had put John freith to death for herely against the 190pe, were themselves executed and beheaded for treason against the king, the one the prival June, the other the vi. of July. ann. 1535

Office Tho. More fome thing bath bene to nebed before, who was allo recounted a man both with a learned, but whatformer he was before, a bitter per titler he was of god men, and a weetched enemie againft the truth of the Bolpel, as by his bookes leaft behind him maye appeare, wherein most sanderously and contume hously be writesh against Luther Zwinglius, Tindal, Frist, Barnes, Baj-fild, Bautham, Tenkelbery, saffety belying their articles a botteme, as (Bod granning melife) I have sufficient matter to prone against him.

Briefly, as he was a fore perfecuter of them that flowe in perence of the Bolpel: to againe on the otherlive, luch a bifind denotion be bare to the Popehoty See of Kome. & fo wilfully ftwde in the Bopes quarell against his owne prince, that he woulde not give over rest he had brought by Scaffolde of the Towns hill with the are and all bypon

his owne necke. Edwarde Ball in his Chronicle writing of the death and manners of this Syr Thomas More, seemeth to stand in doubt, whether to call him a soliche wife man, or a wife soliche man. For as hy nature de was indued with a great write, so the same againe was so mingled (lasth he) with taunting and mocking, that it feemed to them that best knewe him, that be thought nothing to be wel spoken, except he had ministeed some mock in the communication: in so much as at his comming to the Dower, one of the officers demanifoling his opper garment for his fee, meaning his gowne, he andwered that be thouth have it, and tobse him his cappe, faying it was the uppermofte garment that he had. Linewile, euen going to his beath, arthe Tower gate a pope woman called buto bun, & befought him to occlare that he had certain enibences of bers in the time that he was in office (which after he was apprehended, the could not come by) and that he woulde increat that the might have them againe, of els the was bu-Done De antwered , Bood woman, baue patience a fittle while for the king is good buto me, that even within this halfe houre he will discharge me of all businesses, and bely thee him feife. Also when he went oppe the flagre on the Scaffold, he delired one of the Sheriffes officers to give hym hys hand to helpe him by, and sayde when I come down againe, let me shyft for my selfe so well as I can. Alio the hangman kneeled downe to him, alking him forgivenes of his death, as the manner is. To whom he laid, I forgive thee, but I promife thee, that thou that never have honefic of y firthing of they head, my neck is so those. Also, even when he thould lay bowne his head on the block, be having a great grap beard, firthed out his beard, and faid to the hangman. I pray you let me lay my beard oner the flock least you thould cut it. Thus with a mocke

bernded his life. There is no doubt but that the Popes holines hath ha-lowed and dignified thele two persons long since, for Catholike martes. Reither is it to be doubted, but after an hundred yeres expired, they that also be theined a portified. dying as they did in that quarted of the church of Rome, p is in taking the billiop of promes part against their own ordinary a natural prince. Whereunto (because y matter alketh a long discourse, a a peculiar tractation) I have not

in this place, much to contend with Lope my friend. This briefly for a memorandum may fuffice, that if the causes of true martyzdome ought to be pondzed, & not to be nübzed; & if the end of marty is is to be weged by indgement, a not by affections then the cause and quarrell of these men standing as it both, a being tried by Bods word, perhaps in h Popen kingdome they may go for martirs, in whole cante they dyed but certes in Christen kingdome their cause wil not fland, how fo euer they fland them felues.

The like also is to be said of the three monkes of Charterhouse, Ermewe, Middlemore, and Audigare, who the same years in the moneth of June, were likewise attached and arrained at wellminfter, for speaking certaine tragte= rous words against the kings crown and dignitie: for the cuted for treate. which they were hanged, drawen, and quartered at Ty-boine, who allo, because Cope my good fred both repute & accept in the number of holy Catholique Martyrs, here would be afted of him a question: what Marty is be they, which francing before the indge, denye their owne words and layings, and plead not quiltie, to as these Carthulans dyd: whereby it appeareth, that they would neither hanc Band not have died in that cause as they bid, if they might otherwile have escaped by denying. wherefore if my friend Cope had bene lo well aduited in letting out his martyrs, as Bod might haue made him; he woulde firft hane fecne the truerccordes, & ben fure of the ground of fuch matters toherupon be fo confidently pronounceth, and fo confort only controlleth others.

In the fame caule a quarrell of treason also, the same peace, a little before these aforesaide in the moneth of May, were executed with the like punifymet, John Boughton, priour of the Charterhonie in London, Robert Laurece idioiof the Charterhoule of Beluaile, Austen Wehster Histor of the Charterhoule of Erham.

Belide and with their three Priors, luftered likewife the fame time two other Priestes, one called Reignolde, hiother of Syon, the other named John Baile vicare of Thiftleworth.

Divers other Charterhouse monks also of Londo were then put in prilon, to the number of nine or tenne, and in the same prison dyed, for whom we will the Lorde wyllong) referre an other place hereafter to intreate of moze

at latge In p meanertime, for to much as p forclaide Lope in M.Corcs 9. his boughty Dialogues, speaking of these nine worthies, worthyes, both commend them so highly, and especially the three pris ors abone recited, here by the way I would delire mailter that angelical Brior of the Charterhoule, his olde compa-nion & acquaintance of who thus be written). Acqui cum loannem illum Houghtonum cogito, non tami hominem quam angelum in humana forma intueri mihi videor, cuius eminentes virtutes, diuinas dotes, & heroicam animi magnitudinem, nemo vnquam poterit satis pro dignitate explicare, &c. By these bis owne worder it must needes be confessed, that the authour of these Dialogues, who so ever he was, had well feene and confidered the fourme and personable stature, proportion and thape of his excellent bodye, with such admiration of his personage, that (as he sayth) as oft as he calleth the said John Phopton to mind, it seemeth to him, enen as though belaw an angel in the Chape and forme of aman. Whole eminent vertues morcouer, whole divine diffs, and beroical cellicube of mind, no man (faith he) may fufficiently expelle.ac. And how old was this 49. Cope then I would know, when he lawe and differned all this? For as I understand, M. Cope being yet at this present sarie come to the age of elevences, be could not be then above nine years olde (the other suffering aun. 1535.) in the which age, in my minde, M. Cope had small discretion to image either of any such angelical proportion of mans personal suffering august of the color of the forage, or of his dinine qualities, and heroical cellitude of his mind, as yet be remembreth in his Dialogues. Which thing among many other probabilities, maketh me velesmently to lubert, y thele Dialogues printed in Antwerp, ann. 1566, were brought oner by M. Cope, there to be prin ted, but were penned & framed by an other Pleudocopus, tohatloener, of in what Fleete to ever he was, volelle my marks do greatly faile me. But as the cafe is of no great decight, so I terit palle, returning to other matters of

more importance. Shortly after, the overthrow of the Pops confequent-ly began by little and little to follow the ruine of Alberges & religious houses in Englande, in a right order & methode by 15005 divine providence. For neither coulde the fall of monafteries have followed after, whielfe that hipprefion of the 10 ope had gone before, neither could any true reformation of the church have bene attempted, viles y lubur-

Rochester, More Exmerv. Mydolemore. Nudigate, exc

Ex actis in termino Paschæ, Anno. 27. Reg. Hen.8.

Carthufians dyed in prifon, refuling the kinges Inpremacy.

Copus in Dia-

Copes Dialogues suspected not to be his