
The first volume contains original materials for the history of the settlement of the order of St. Francis in England, the letters of Adam de Marisco, and other papers connected with the foundation and diffusion of this great body. The second volume contains materials found since the first volume was published.


This work derives its principal value from being the only contemporary account of the rise of the Lollards.


This is a metrical translation of a Latin Press Chronicle, written in the first half of the 15th century. The narrative begins with the earliest legends and ends with the death of James I. of Scotland, and the "evil ending of the traitor, that slew him." Strict accuracy of statement is not to be looked for; but the stories of the colonization of Spain, Ireland, and Scotland are interesting; and the chronicle reflects the manners, sentiments, and character of the age in which it was composed. The peculiarities of the Scottish dialect are well illustrated in this version.


This work is dedicated to Henry VI. of England, who appears to have been, in the author's estimation, the greatest of all the Henries. The first part relates only to the history of the Empire from the election of Henry I. the Fowler, to the end of the reign of the Emperor Henry VI. The second part is devoted to English history, from the accession of Henry I. in 1100, to 1410, which was the twenty-ninth year of the reign of Henry VI. The third part contains the lives of illustrious men who have borne the name of Henry in various parts of the world. Capgrave was born in 1363, and lived during the Wars of the Roses, for which period his work is of some value.


This history extends from the arrival of St. Augustine in Kent until 1194. Prefixed is a chronology, as far as 1138, which shows in outline what was to have been the character of the work when completed. The author was connected with Norfolk, and was probably with Binhain.


This is a Latin Chronicle extending from the Creation to the latter part of the reign of Edward III, and written by a monk of the Abbey of Malmebury, in Wiltshire, about the year 1367. A continuation, carrying the history of England down to the year 1413, was added in the first half of the fifteenth century by an author whose name is not known.


The contents of this volume are—(1) a life of Henry VII., by his poet laureate and historian, Bernard Andrea, of Toulouse, with some compositions in verse, of which he is supposed to have been the author; (2) the journals of Roger Machado during certain embassies on which he was sent by Henry VII. to Spain and Brittany, the first of which had reference to the marriage of the King's son, Arthur, with Catherine of Arragon; (3) two curious reports by envoy-sent to Spain in 1501 touching the succession to the Crown of Castile, and a project of marriage between Henry VII. and the Queen of Naples; and (4) an account of Philip of Castile's reception in England in 1501. Other documents of interest are given in an appendix.


This volume contains three treatises which more or less illustrate the history of the reign of Henry V., viz.: A Life by Robert Redman, a Metrical Chronicle by Thomas Elstain, prior of Lolling, a contemporary author; Versus Rhythmicorum, written apparently by a monk of Westminster Abbey, who was also a contemporary of Henry V.