

## Edward IV A Source Book Sutton History Paperbacks

Third Plantagenet Source-book of English History Britain's Royal Families Richard III The Standard Encyclopedia: an Abridged Library and Universal Reference Book Source-book of English History Edward IV & Elizabeth Woodville A History of England The Yorkist Kings and the Wars of the Roses: Part Two: Richard III Edward IV, England's Forgotten Warrior King The Princes in the Tower The Merchant Adventurers of England Woodvilles Bell's English History Source Books The Columbia Sourcebook of Muslims in the United States Antiques Source Book 2002-2003 The Wars of the Roses Edward IV Edward IV Reeves' History of the English Law: From the reign of Edward IV to the reign of Elizabeth The Plumpton Correspondence The Brothers York Elizabeth Widville, Lady Grey Edward IV Richard III Pannell's Reference Book for Home and Office Richard III's 'Beloved Cousyn' Richard III Death of Chivalry King Richard III Henry VI, Margaret of Anjou and the Wars of the Roses The Sunne In Splendour Original Letters, Written During the Reigns of Henry VI., Edward IV., and Richard III. by Various Persons of Rank Or Consequence Edward I A Source Book for Mediæval History The Private Life of Edward IV Edward IV The Blood Royal of Britain Woodvilles Richard III The New Monarchy

## **Third Plantagenet**

Wife to Edward IV and mother to the Princes in the Tower and later Queen Elizabeth of York, Elizabeth Widville was a central figure during the War of the Roses. Much of her life is shrouded in speculation and myth – even her name, commonly spelled as ‘Woodville’, is a hotly contested issue. Born in the turbulent fifteenth century, she was famed for her beauty and controversial second marriage to Edward IV, who she married just three years after he had displaced the Lancastrian Henry VI and claimed the English throne. As Queen Consort, Elizabeth’s rise from commoner to royalty continues to capture modern imagination. Undoubtedly, it enriched the position of her family. Her elevated position and influence invoked hostility from Richard Neville, the ‘Kingmaker’, which later led to open discord and rebellion. Throughout her life and even after the death of her husband, Elizabeth remained politically influential: briefly proclaiming her son King Edward V of England before he was deposed by her brother-in-law, the infamous Richard III, she would later play an important role in securing the succession of Henry Tudor in 1485 and his marriage to her daughter Elizabeth of York, thus ending the War of the Roses. Elizabeth Widville was an endlessly enigmatic historical figure, who has been obscured by dramatizations and misconceptions. In this fascinating and insightful biography, Dr John Ashdown-Hill brings shines a light on the truth of her life.

## **Source-book of English History**

Despite reigning for only a relatively short period of time, Richard III is one of England's most controversial monarchs. His life and rule has inspired a huge amount of literature, not least Shakespeare's great play, and controversy still surrounds his seizure of the throne in 1485, the mystery of the disappearance of the Princes in the Tower, and his defeat and death at the Battle of Bosworth in 1485. This biography takes a nuanced view both of Richard III's reign and of the controversies surrounding it, exploring them in the wider context of the period. Defining Richard's character as central to the analysis of his actions, the author emphasizes the need to separate the man himself from the caricature that has so often been painted. The main focus of this book is Richard III as king, and also the development of the English monarchy and society at the end of the medieval era and the beginning of the early modern period. It incorporates new research and previously unpublished material.

## **Britain's Royal Families**

Edward IV (1461-83), so often overshadowed by his younger brother and eventual successor Richard III is a controversial figure in his own right. Was he a lazy and licentious lightweight who much preferred his mistresses to his misters and had

little taste for the arduous day-to-day business of government? Or was he, rather, a wise and successful monarch who laid the foundations for over a century of Tudor rule? This documentary study presents contemporary and near-contemporary sources for Edward IV and his reign, enabling the reader to appreciate why the king's reputation has fluctuated so markedly.

### **Richard III**

## **The Standard Encyclopedia: an Abridged Library and Universal Reference Book**

Edward IV (king from 1461-83), so often overshadowed by his younger brother and eventual successor Richard III is a controversial figure in his own right. Was he a lazy and licentious lightweight who much preferred his mistresses to his ministers and had little taste for the arduous day-to-day business of government? Or was he, rather, a wise and successful monarch who laid the foundations for over a century of Tudor rule? This documentary study by the author of Richard III in the same series, presents contemporary and near-contemporary sources for Edward IV and his reign, enabling the reader to appreciate why the king's reputation has fluctuated so markedly, and provides an indispensable compendium for all who

wish to enter the political world of Yorkist England."

## **Source-book of English History**

### **Edward IV & Elizabeth Woodville**

Comprising about 250 letters ranging from 1461 to 1552, this is a source of unique importance for the study of northern society and its preoccupations at the close of the Middle Ages.

### **A History of England**

A study of Richard III that looks behind the myths to present a accurate picture of the man. This also looks at why he has remained an enigma for so long.

### **The Yorkist Kings and the Wars of the Roses: Part Two: Richard III**

### **Edward IV, England's Forgotten Warrior King**

As the 100 Years War ground to its dismal end, England groaned under the misrule of Henry VI and his Lancastrian favorites. The House of York rose in rebellion; and Parliament restored York in the line of inheritance to the throne. Edward, Earl of March, triumphed at the Battle of Mortimer's Cross; Parliament asked him to be King and the people proclaimed him Edward IV. His life and legacy are chronicled in *Edward IV, England's Forgotten Warrior King*. For ten years, Edward struggled against repeated Lancastrian rebellions. He was driven from his kingdom by Richard, Earl of Warwick, but then he won decisive victories at the Battles of Barnet and Tewkesbury in 1471. For another twelve years, he reigned wisely with peace and prosperity, as a beloved King; but then he died at age forty one and his twelve-year-old son was proclaimed Edward V. Richard, Duke of Gloucester, seized the throne and put young Edward and his brother in the Tower of London, from where they never emerged alive. Richard III was a good King and wanted to be respected, but the people believed he had murdered the Princes in the Tower, and would not forgive him. Queen Elizabeth and Margaret Beaufort plotted with Henry Tudor, who invaded England in 1485. Henry Tudor then defeated and killed Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth Field. Henry Tudor (Henry VII) was crowned King and married Edward IV's daughter Elizabeth; the resultant Tudor dynasty would rule England for another 118 years.

### **The Princes in the Tower**

In his own time Edward IV was seen as an able and successful king who rescued England from the miseries of civil war and provided the country with firm, judicious, and popular government. The prejudices of later historians diminished this high reputation, until recent research confirmed Edward as a ruler of substantial achievement, whose methods and policies formed the foundation of early Tudor government. This classic study by Charles Ross places the reign firmly in the context of late medieval power politics, analyzing the methods by which a usurper sought to retain his throne and reassert the power of a monarchy seriously weakened by the feeble rule of Henry VI. Edward's relations with the politically active classes—the merchants, gentry, and nobility—form a major theme, and against this background Ross provides an evaluation of the many innovations in government on which the king's achievement rests.

### **The Merchant Adventurers of England**

In 1464, the most eligible bachelor in England, Edward IV, stunned the nation by revealing his secret marriage to Elizabeth Woodville, a beautiful, impoverished widow whose father and brother Edward himself had once ridiculed as upstarts. Edward's controversial match brought his queen's large family to court and into the thick of the Wars of the Roses. This is the story of the family whose fates would be inextricably intertwined with the fall of the Plantagenets and the rise of the Tudors: Richard, the squire whose marriage to a duchess would one day cost him

his head; Jacquetta, mother to the queen and accused witch; Elizabeth, the commoner whose royal destiny would cost her three of her sons; Anthony, the scholar and jousting knight who was one of Richard III's first victims; and Edward, whose military exploits would win him the admiration of Ferdinand and Isabella.

### **Woodvilles**

### **Bell's English History Source Books**

"A Source Book for Mediæval History" by Oliver J. Thatcher, Edgar Holmes McNeal. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

### **The Columbia Sourcebook of Muslims in the United States**

In 1455 John Howard was an untitled and relatively obscure Suffolk gentleman. Thirty years later, at the time of his death at the Battle of Bosworth Field, he was Earl Marshal, Duke of Norfolk, Lord Admiral and a very rich man (and his direct descendant is Duke of Norfolk today). How had Howard attained these elevations? Through his service to the House of York, and in particular to King Richard III during the setting aside of Edward V. John Ashdown-Hill examines why Howard chose to support Richard, even ultimately at the cost of his life; what secrets he knew about Edward IV; what he had to do with the fate of the 'Princes in the Tower;' and what naval innovations, hitherto ascribed to the Tudors, he promoted. Based on original research and containing previously unpublished material, Richard III's 'Beloved Cousyn' is an important contribution to Ricardian scholarship.

### **Antiques Source Book 2002-2003**

Edward IV's struggle to gain and retain the kingship of England during a period of sustained dynastic turmoil in the middle of the Wars of the Roses

### **The Wars of the Roses**

### **Edward IV**

Fascinating and authoritative of Britain's royal families from Henry VIII to Elizabeth I to Queen Victoria, by leading popular historian Alison Weir 'George III is alleged to have married secretly, on 17th April, 1759, a Quakeress called Hannah Lightfoot. If George III did make such a marriage then his subsequent marriage to Queen Charlotte was bigamous, and every monarch of Britain since has been a usurper, the rightful heirs of George III being his children by Hannah Lightfoot' Britain's Royal Families provides in one volume, complete genealogical details of all members of the royal houses of England, Scotland and Great Britain - from 800AD to the present. Drawing on countless authorities, both ancient and modern, Alison Weir explores the crown and royal family tree in unprecedented depth and provides a comprehensive guide to the heritage of today's royal family - with fascinating insight and often scandalous secrets. 'Staggeringly useful combines solid information with tantalising appetisers.' Mail on Sunday

### **Edward IV**

The conventional view of Richard III's defeat at the Battle of Bosworth Field in 1485 is that it was due to a loss of support for him after his usurpation of the throne. However, David Hipshon argues that the result might very well have been in his favour, had not his support for James Harrington in a long-running family feud with Thomas, Lord Stanley led to the latter betraying him. Bosworth was the last English battle in which the monarch relied on feudal retainers: at Stoke two years later

professional mercenaries were the key to Henry VII's victory. The author examines how the power politics of the conflict between the Stanleys and the Harringtons, and Richard's motives in supporting the latter, led to the king's death on the battlefield, the succession of the Tudors to the throne of England, the 'death of chivalry' and the end of the Middle Ages.

### **Reeves' History of the English Law: From the reign of Edward IV to the reign of Elizabeth**

### **The Plumpton Correspondence**

### **The Brothers York**

An invaluable collection of primary sources, presented clearly and concisely, demonstrating why Richard III remained an enigma for so long.

### **Elizabeth Widville, Lady Grey**

When Edward of York seized the English throne in 1461, he could have chosen any

bride he wanted, but it was the beautiful widow, Elizabeth Wydeville, who captured his heart. A new assessment of the tumultuous life of the real White Queen and her husband

### **Edward IV**

Did Richard III Murder His Nephews, Edward V & Richard of York? Huge interest in Richard III at the moment with the discovery of his skeleton and also with his historical rehabilitation

### **Richard III**

First published in 1990. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

### **Pannell's Reference Book for Home and Office**

Lingelbach, W.E. *The Merchant Adventurers of England: Their Laws and Ordinances with Other Documents*. Philadelphia: The Department of History of the University of Pennsylvania, [1902]. xxxix, 260 pp. Reprint available October 2004 by The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd. ISBN 1-58477-442-8. Cloth. \$80. \* With detailed notes and

an extensive introduction. Chartered by the crown in 1474, the Merchant Adventurers was England's preeminent regulated international trading company until the early nineteenth century. This source book collects eighteen substantial documents written between 1407 and 1805, the most important years of the society's history. This group includes the Charter of 1407, extracts from the Charter of Edward IV (1462) and the Laws and Ordinances of 1608. Taken together, these records form one of the most detailed pictures of business organizations and methods during the later Tudor, the Stuart, and the early Hanoverian eras.

### **Richard III's 'Beloved Cousyn'**

Less well-known than his brothers, Edward IV and Richard III, little has been written about George, Duke of Clarence and we are faced with a series of questions. Where was he born? What was he really like? Was it his unpredictable behaviour that set him against his brother Edward IV? George played a central role in the Wars of the Roses played out by his brothers. But was he for York or Lancaster? Who was really responsible for his execution? Is the story of his drowning in a barrel of wine really true? And was 'false, fleeting, perjurd Clarence' in some ways the role model behind the sixteenth-century defamation of Richard III? Finally, where was he buried and what became of his body? Can the DNA used recently to test the remains of his younger brother, Richard III, also reveal the truth about the supposed 'Clarence bones' in Tewkesbury? John Ashdown Hill exposes the myths

surrounding this pivotal and central Plantagenet, with remarkable results.

## **Richard III Death of Chivalry**

Edward's secret mistresses, clandestine affairs and the nature of his marriage are revealed in this exciting new work by John Ashdown-Hill, author of *The Mythology of Richard III*

## **King Richard III**

## **Henry VI, Margaret of Anjou and the Wars of the Roses**

This annually updated pricing guide to antiques and collectables based on retail outlets is the perfect companion for antique hunts as well as an excellent reference source to help readers identify and value their antiques.

## **The Sunne In Splendour**

Melville Henry de Massue (styled the Marquis of Ruvigny and Raineval) produced, in this work, one of the great achievements on royal and noble genealogy. In it he

traces all the living descendants of King Edward III as of the date of original publication, some 50,000 individuals with over 300,000 lines of descent between them. Included in the Roll are the names of all the crowned heads of Europe; of the majority of hereditary peers; of all the royal and princely houses of Europe; of many of the higher nobility of France, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Poland, Bohemia, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Russia, and Belgium; and of the old aristocracy of the Southern States of America, together with baronets and county gentry. The five volumes together comprise some 3,550 pages, illustrated with portraits, photographs, and line drawings, and each volume is completely indexed . Originally published in a very limited edition, The Blood Royal has never before been reprinted.--Amazon.com.

### **Original Letters, Written During the Reigns of Henry VI., Edward IV., and Richard III. by Various Persons of Rank Or Consequence**

#### **Edward I**

There is renewed interest in Richard III since the discovery of his remains when it was revealed he was not the hunchbacked monster of Tudor myth but a tall,

handsome man who suffered from scoliosis of the spine. If the Tudor propagandists perpetrated this myth, what else was made up? Richard remains the most controversial monarch in British history. Edward IV's sudden death plunged England into chaos. As protector of his young sons, they were placed in the Tower and never seen again, setting in motion a mystery which has never been solved. Did Richard kill his nephews, or were they dispatched by the Duke of Buckingham, or by Henry Tudor and mother, Margaret Beaufort? What was the nature of the relationship between Richard and Buckingham? Was he just too trusting of this conniving man, caught out when at his weakest—mourning a brother he had adored? The fact that he has thousands of devoted supporters over 500 years after his death points to the fact that Richard III was more than a king. He was a legend.

### **A Source Book for Mediæval History**

The classic, magnificent bestselling novel about Richard III, now in a special thirtieth anniversary edition with a new preface by the author In this triumphant combination of scholarship and storytelling, Sharon Kay Penman redeems Richard III—vilified as the bitter, twisted, scheming hunchback who murdered his nephews, the princes in the Tower—from his maligned place in history. Born into the treacherous courts of fifteenth-century England, in the midst of what history has called The War of the Roses, Richard was raised in the shadow of his charismatic brother, King Edward IV. Loyal to his friends and passionately in love with the one

woman who was denied him, Richard emerges as a gifted man far more sinned against than sinning. With revisions throughout and a new author's preface discussing the astonishing discovery of Richard's remains five centuries after his death, Sharon Kay Penman's brilliant classic is more powerful and glorious than ever.

### **The Private Life of Edward IV**

#### **Edward IV**

In 1464, the most eligible bachelor in England, Edward IV, stunned the nation by revealing his secret marriage to Elizabeth Woodville, a beautiful, impoverished widow whose father and brother Edward himself had once ridiculed as upstarts. Edward's controversial match brought his queen's large family to court and into the thick of the Wars of the Roses. This is the story of the family whose fates would be inextricably intertwined with the fall of the Plantagenets and the rise of the Tudors: Richard, the squire whose marriage to a duchess would one day cost him his head; Jacquetta, mother to the queen and accused witch; Elizabeth, the commoner whose royal destiny would cost her three of her sons; Anthony, the scholar and jousting champion who was one of Richard III's first victims; and Edward, whose

military exploits would win him the admiration of Ferdinand and Isabella.

## **The Blood Royal of Britain**

Presents a patchwork narrative of Muslims from different ethnic and class backgrounds, religious orientations, and political affiliations, bringing together an unusually personal collection of essays and documents from an incredibly diverse group of Americans who call themselves Muslims.

## **Woodvilles**

Vicious battles, powerful monarchs, and royal intrigue abound in this “gripping, complex, and sensational” (Hilary Mantel) true story of the War of the Roses—a struggle among three brothers, two of whom became kings, and the inspiration for Shakespeare’s renowned play, Richard III. In 15th-century England, two royal families, the House of York and the House of Lancaster, fought a bitter, decades-long civil war for the English throne. As their symbols were a red rose for Lancaster and a white rose for York, the conflict became known as the Wars of the Roses. During this time, the house of York came to dominate England. At its heart were three charismatic brothers—King Edward IV, and his two younger siblings George and Richard—who became the figureheads of a spectacular ruling dynasty.

Together, they looked invincible. But with Edward's ascendancy the brothers began to turn on one another, unleashing a catastrophic chain of rebellion, vendetta, fratricide, usurpation, and regicide. The brutal end came at Bosworth Field in 1485, with the death of the youngest, then Richard III, at the hands of a new usurper, Henry Tudor, later Henry VII, progenitor of the Tudor line of monarchs. Fascinating, dramatic, and filled with vivid historical detail, *The Brothers York* is a brilliant account of a conflict that fractured England for a generation. Riven by internal rivalries, jealousy, and infighting, the three York brothers failed to sustain their power and instead self-destructed. It is a rich and bloody tale as gripping as any historical fiction.

### **Richard III**

Edward I—one of the outstanding monarchs of the English Middle Ages—pioneered legal and parliamentary change in England, conquered Wales, and came close to conquering Scotland. A major player in European diplomacy and war, he acted as peacemaker during the 1280s but became involved in a bitter war with Philip IV a decade later. This book is the definitive account of a remarkable king and his long and significant reign. Widely praised when it was first published in 1988, it is now reissued with a new introduction and updated bibliographic guide. Praise for the earlier edition: "A masterly achievement. . . . A work of enduring value and one certain to remain the standard life for many years."—*Times Literary Supplement* "A

fine book: learned, judicious, carefully thought out and skillfully presented. It is as near comprehensive as any single volume could be."—History Today "To have died more revered than any other English monarch was an outstanding achievement; and it is worthily commemorated by this outstanding addition to the . . . corpus of royal biographies."—Times Education Supplement

### **The New Monarchy**

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