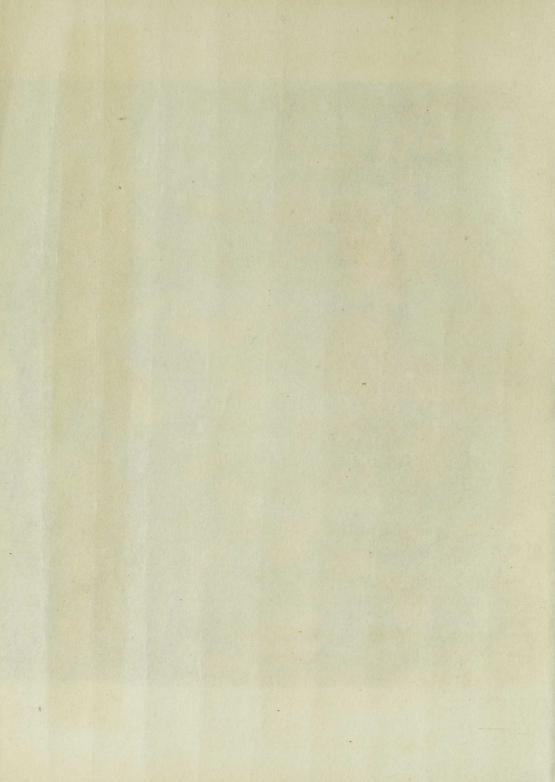






Creare Sure Services THEY NOT IN DIST. SERVICE



# Gammer Gurton's Story Books.

# A TRUE TALE OF ROBIN HOOD.



OTH gentlemen and yeomen bold, Or whatsoe'er you are, To have a stately story told, Attention now prepare:

It is a tale of Robin Hood,
Which I to you will tell;
Which being rightly understood,
I know will please you well.

This Robin (so much talked on)
Was once a man of fame,
And styled Earl of Huntingdon,
Lord Robin Hood by name.

In courtship and magnificence
His carriage won him praise;
And greater favour with his prince
Than any in our days.



In bounteous liberality

He too much did excel;

And loved men of quality

More than exceeding well.

His great revenues all he sold,
For wine and costly cheer;
He kept three hundred bowmen bold,
He shooting loved so dear.

At last, by his profuse expense,

He had consumed his wealth;

And, being outlaw'd by his prince,

In woods he lived by stealth.

So being outlaw'd (as 'tis told)
He with a crew went forth
Of lusty cutters stout and bold,
And robbed in the North.

Among the rest, one little John,
A yeoman bold and free;
Who could (if it stood him upon)
With ease encounter three.

One hundred men in all he got,
With whom (the story says)
Three hundred common men durst not
Hold combat any ways.

They Yorkshire woods frequented much, And Lancashire also; Wherein their practices were such That they wrought muckle woe.

None rich durst travel to and fro,
Though ne'er so strongly arm'd;
But by these thieves (so strong in show)
They still were robb'd and harm'd.

But Robin Hood so gentle was, And bore so brave a mind; If any in distress did pass, To them he was so kind,

That he would give and lend to them,

To help them in their need;

This made all poor men pray for him,

And wish he well might speed.

The widow and the fatherless
He would send means unto;
And those whom famine did oppress
Found him a friendly foe.

Nor would he do a woman wrong,
But see her safe conveyed;
He would protect with power strong
All those who craved his aid.





The Abbot of Saint Mary's then,
Who him once harmed before,
Was riding with two hundred men,
With gold and silver store.

But Robin Hood upon him set
With his courageous sparks,
And all his coin, perforce, did get,
Which was twelve thousand marks.

He bound the Abbot to a tree, And would not let him pass, Before that to his men and he, His Lordship had said Mass.

Which being done, upon his horse
He set him fast astride;
And with his face towards his tail,
He forced him to ride.

Thus Robin Hood did vindicate
His former wrongs received;
For 'twas this covetous prelate
Him of his land bereaved.

The Abbot he rode to the King, With all the haste he could; And to his grace he every thing Exactly did unfold.

He said, that if no course were ta'en,
By force or stratagem,
To take this rebel and his train,
No man should pass for them.

The King protested, by and by,
Unto the Abbot then,
That Robin Hood with speed should die,
With all his merry men.

And promised, who, alive or dead,
Could bring bold Robin Hood,
Should have one thousand marks well paid,
In gold and silver good.

This promise of the King did make Full many a yeoman bold Attempt stout Robin Hood to take, With all the force they could.

But still when any came to him,
Within the gay green wood;
He entertainment gave to them,
With venison fat and good.

And showed to them such martial sport
With his long bow and arrow,
That they of him did give report,
How that it was great sorrow,





That such a worthy man as he Should thus be put to shift; Being late a lord of high degree, Of living quite bereft.

The King, to take him, more and more,
Sent men of mickle might;
But he and his still beat them sore,
And conquer'd them in fight.

Or else, with love and courtesy,
To him he won their hearts;
Thus still he lived by robbery,
Throughout the northern parts.

And all the country stood in dread Of Robin and his men; For stouter lads ne'er lived by bread, In those days, nor since then.

The Abbot which before I named Sought all the means he could, To have, by force, this rebel ta'en, And his adherents bold.

Therefore, he arm'd five hundred men,
With furniture complete;
But the outlaws slew one half of them,
And made the rest retreat.

The long bow and the arrow keen,
They were so used unto;
That still he kept the forest green,
In spite o' th' proudest foe.

Twelve of the Abbot's men he took,
Who came him to have ta'en:
When all the rest the field forsook,
These he did entertain,

With banqueting and merriment,
And having used them well,
He to their lord them safely sent,
And will'd them him to tell:

That if he would be pleased at last,

To beg of our good King,

That he might pardon what was past,

And him to favour bring,

He would surrender back again,
The money which before
Was taken by him and his men,
From him and many more.

King Richard, of that name the First, Surnamed Cœur de Lion; Went to defeat the Pagans curst, Who kept the coasts of Sion.





The Bishop of Ely, chancellor,
Was left a viceroy here;
Who like a potent emperor
Did proudly domineer.

Our chronicles of him report,

That commonly he rode

With a thousand horse from court to court,

Where he would make abode.

He, riding down towards the North,
With his aforesaid train;
Robin and his men did issue forth,
Them all to entertain;

And with the gallant gray-goose wing They show'd to them such play, That made their horses kick and fling, And down their riders lay.

Full glad and fain the Bishop was,
For all his thousand men,
To seek what means he could to pass
From out of Robin's ken.

Two hundred of his men were kill'd And fourscore horses good, Thirty, who did as captives yield, Carried to the green wood;

Which afterwards were ransomed,
For twenty marks a man;
The rest set spurs to horse and fled
To the town of Warrington.

The Bishop, sore enraged, then Did, in King Richard's name, Muster a power of northern men, These outlaws bold to tame.

But Robin, with his courtesy,
So won the meaner sort,
That they were loath on him to try
What rigour did import.

So that bold Robin and his train
Did live unhurt of them,
Until King Richard came again
From fair Jerusalem.

And then the talk of Robin Hood
His royal ears did fill,
His grace admired that i' th' greenwood
He was continued still.

So that the country far and near
Did give him great applause;
For none of them need stand in fear,
But such as broke the laws.





He wished well unto the King,
And prayed still for his health,
And never practised any thing
Against the commonwealth.

With wealth that he by roguery got,
Eight alms-houses he built;
Thinking thereby to purge the blot,
Of blood which he had spilt.

Such was their blind devotion then,
Depending on their works;
Which if 'twere true, we Christian men,
Inferior were to Turks.

The King in person, with some Lords,
To Nottingham did ride,
To try what strength and skill affords,
To crush this outlaw's pride.

And as he once before had done,
He did again proclaim,
That whosoever would take upon
To bring to Nottingham,

Or any place within the land Rebellious Robin Hood, Should be preferr'd in place to stand With those of noble blood.

When Robin Hood heard of the same,
Within a little space,
Into the town of Nottingham
A letter to his grace,

He shot upon an arrow head,
One evening cunningly,
Which was brought to the King and read
Before his majesty.

The tenor of this letter was,
That Robin would submit,
And be true liegeman to his grace
In any thing that's fit;

So that his highness would forgive
Him and his merry men all;
If not, he must i' th' greenwood live,
And take what chance did fall.

The King would fain have pardon'd him,
But that some lords did say,
This precedent will much condemn
Your grace another day.

While that the King and Lords did stay
Debating on this thing,
Some of these outlaws fled away
Unto the Scottish King.





Of more than full a hundred men, But forty tarried still, Who were resolved to stick to him, Let Fortune work her will.

If none had fled, all for his sake,
Had got their pardon free;
The King to favour meant to take
His merry men and he.

But ere the pardon to him came,
This famous archer died:
His death and manner of the same
I'll presently describe.

For being vexed to think upon
His followers' revolt,
In melancholy passion
He did recount his faults.

Perfidious traitors! said he then, In all our dangers past, Have I you guarded as my men, To leave me thus at last.

This sad perplexity did cause
A fever as some say;
Which him unto confusion draws,
Though by a stranger way.

This deadly danger to prevent,
He hied with all speed
Unto a nunnery, with intent
For his health's sake to bleed.

A faithless friar did pretend In love to let him blood; But he by falsehood wrought the end Of famous Robin Hood.

The friar, as some say, did this,
To vindicate the wrong
Which to the clergy he and his
Had done by power strong.

Thus died he by treachery,

That could not die by force;

Had he lived longer, certainly

King Richard in remorse

Had unto favour him received,

His brave men elevated;

Pity he was of life bereaved

By one which he so hated!

His corpse, the prioress of the place
The next day that he died,
Caused to be buried in mean case,
Close by the highway side;





And over him she caused a stone
To be fixt on the ground;
An epitaph was set thereon,
Wherein his name was found.

The date o' th' year and day also,
She made to be set there;
That all who by the way did go,
Might see it plain appear,

That such a man as Robin Hood
Was buried in that place;
And how he lived in the green wood
And robbed for a space.

This woman, though she did him hate, Yet loved his memory, And thought it wondrous pity that His fame should with him die.

This Epitaph, as records tell,
Within this hundred years,
By many was discerned well;
But time all things out-wears.

His followers, when he was dead,
Were some reprieved to grace;
The rest to foreign countries fled,
And left their native place.

Although his funeral was but mean,
This woman had in mind,
Lest his fame should be buried clean
From those that came behind.

For certainly, before nor since, No man e'er understood, Under the reign of any Prince Of one like Robin Hood.

No warring guns were then in use, They dreamt of no such thing; Our Englishmen in fight did use The gallant gray goose wing;

In which activity these men
Through practice were so good;
That in those days none equall'd them,
Especially Robin Hood.

So that it seems keeping in caves,
In woods and forests thick,
They'd beat a multitude with staves,
Their arrows did so prick.

And none durst near unto them come,
Unless in courtesy;
All such he bravely would send home
With mirth and jollity.





Which courtesy won him such love,
As I before have told,
It was the chief cause that he did prove
More prosperous than he could.

Let us be thankful for these times
Of plenty, truth, and peace;
And leave out great and horrid crimes,
Lest they cause this to cease.

I know there's many feigned tales Of Robin Hood and's crew; But chronicle, which seldom fails, Reports this to be true.

If any reader please to try,
As I direction show,
The truth of this brave history,
He'll find it true I know.

And I shall think my labour well
Bestow'd to purpose good
When 't shall be said, that I did tell
True tales of Robin Hood.





