mediatlie after his deceale. Macbeth soze trou-
bled herewith, for that he saw by this means his
hope soze hindered (there, by the old lawes of the
reall, the ordinance was, that if he that should
 succeed were not of able age to take the charge upon
himselfe, he that was next of bloud unto him should
be admitted): he began to take counsell how he might
whurpe the kingdome by force, having a lust quarell
so to do (as he took the matter) for, that Duncane
did that in him lay to bestaud him of all manner
of title and claime, which he might in time to come,
pretend unto the crowne.

The words of the thre weid sisteres also (of whom
before ye have heard) greatlie incouraged him here-
unto, but especiallie his wife lay soze upon him to at-
tempt the thing, as she that was vete ambitious,
burning in unquenchable desire to beare the name
of a queene. At lengthe therefore, communicating
his purposed intent with his trueste friends, amongst
whome Banquo was the chieffe, upon confidence
of their promised ab, he stoe the king at Ennerns,
60
( as some say) at Botgolshane, in the firt yeare of
his reigne. Then having a companie about him of
such as he had made pilote to his enterprise, he ca-
used hime selfe to be proclaimed king, and straight
went into Scone, where (by common consent) he
received the investure of the kingdome according to
the accustomed maner. The bodie of Duncane was
first conveyd into Elgine, & there buried in kings-
lie wise; but afterwaixds it was removed and con-
voyed into Colmehill, and there laid in a sepulture
amongst his predecessors, in the yeare after the birth
of our Saultour, 1046.

Walcolme Cannoze and Donald Hane the sons
of king Duncane, for feare of their lines (which they