

to save hys lyfe and offred a great somme of money to the boteman and him to save his lyfe, but no proferres woulde be heard, nor mercy woulde they extende, but as crull murderers without pitie slewe the other also and bound them face to face and so threw them into the Thames in the foresayed place, where they were longe after before they were found. But immediatly the harlot Wolfes wyfe went to the straungers chambers and toke from thence so muche as she coulde come by. And at the laste she and her husbände as they deserved, were apprehended, arraigned and hanged at the foresayed turnynge tree, where she hanged still and was not cut doune, untill suche tyme as it was knowen that beastly and filthy wretches had moste shamefully abused her beyng dead.

THE XXV.  
YERE  
[1533-34]

THE XXVI. YERE.

**T**HE nynth day of July was the lord Dacres of the North arreigned at Westminster of high treason, wher the duke of Norffolke sat as judge and high Steward of England. The sayd lorde Dacres beyng brought to the barre with the axe of the Tower before him: after his inditement red, not only improved the sayd inditement as false and maliciously devised against hym and answered every part and matter therein contained, but also so manly, wittily, and directly confuted his accusors whiche there were ready to avouche their accusacions, that to their great shames, and to his great honor, he was found that day by his peres not giltie, which undoubtedly the commons excedyngly joyed and rejoysed of, in so muche as there was in the hall at those woordes, not giltie, the greatest shoute and crye of joy that the like no man livyng may remembre that ever he heard.

The Lorde  
Dacres of  
the North.

The xiiii. day of July one Jhon Frith beyng very well learned and had an excellent goodly witte, was brought out of the Tower wher he had been long, and was there imprisoned for makynge of a booke agaynst Purgatory: but in the meane whyle that he was there, he was required by one who heartely loved him and had a very good opinion in him, to declare to him his faith and opinion in the Sacrament of the body and bloud of Christ, and that he would put

Jhon Frith.

THE XXVI.  
YERE  
[1534-35]

put the same in writyng, whiche thyng he dyd. But after it chaunced that the same persone which had this writyng of Jhon Frith was acquainted with a Taylor in London called Wylyyam Holt, whiche outwardely professed muche honestye, but inwardly was a verye spye and a very betrayer of as many menne as he might bring in daungier. This Holt required after he had seen it, to have this writing, and he had it, and forth with he presented it to sir Thomas More then lorde Chauncelor, and he immediatly made answer to the same in writyng, which also by the meanes of the sayd Holt, came to the handes of Jhon Frith. Jhon Frith then perceivng that the thing that he was so loth to write or meddle in (for it was a matter that none could get him to talke of, savyng suche that he as much trusted as hym selfe) was nowe so farrespred abroade that it was answered unto, after he had not a litle rebuked the negligence and folye of his frende whom he trusted, stode to the defence of his first treatise, and made a farther declaracion of his mynde upon the same matter as appereth in a booke whiche beareth his name. For the which opinion with other he was after divers and sondry examinacions (aswell at Lambeth with the Bishop of Cauntorbury as also at Croydon, and likewyse with the bishoppe of Wynchester) brought unto the Consistory in Paules Church in London before divers bishoppes, where after muche disputyng, for that he would not yelde nor submit himselfe to them, they condempned him and delivered hym to the secular power to be brent as an heretike.

At the same time was one Andrew Hewet a very simple and utterly unlearned yong man a Taylor, which was also betrayed by the foresayd Holt: This yonge man beyng in lyke maner accused in the Consistory before the sayd bishoppes for holding opinion agaynst the Sacrament. One of the bishoppes asked him how he beleved in the Sacrament? he answered, he beleved therein as Master Frith did: why sayd they, doest thou not beleve that it is the very body of Christ really fleshe and bloud even as he was borne of the virgyn Mary? No sayed he, why so sayed the Byshop? because sayd he, that Christe byd me that I should not beleve them that say here is Christ and there is Christe, for false Christes and false prophetes shall arise to deceive you sayth Christ. Then certayn of the byshoppes smyled, and Doctor Stokesley then Byshop of London sayd: Frith is an heretike

THE LIVES OF THE KINGS

---

# HENRY VIII

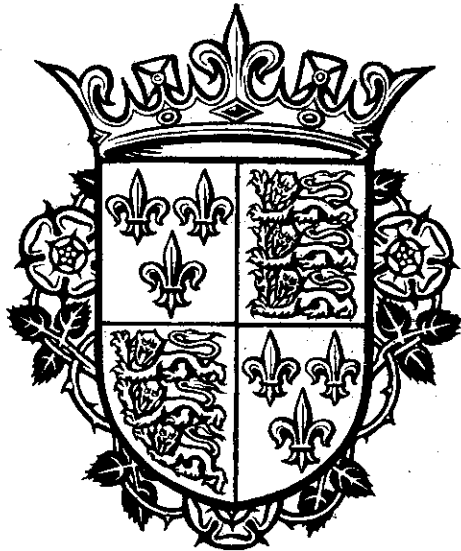
BY EDWARD HALL

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY

CHARLES WHIBLEY

---

VOLUME II



LONDON: T. C. & E. C. JACK

34 HENRIETTA STREET, W.C., AND EDINBURGH

1904