THE XVII. YERE [1525-26]

daughter to kyng Emanuell of Portingall, with whom he had greate threasures and sommes of money, and great frendship of the Portyngalles, for he had xi. hundred thousande Ducates with her mariage. When this mariage was knowen in Englande, the Englishemen sore murmured, that the Emperor beyng at Wynsore, in the xiiii. yere of the king, had faithfully promised to mary, the lady Mary, daughter to the Kyng of Englande. But for a verie truthe the Emperoures counsaill was not content with the answere made to Monsire de Bevers the last yere, and so counsaled the Emperour, not to tary for the lady Mary whiche was young: and also thei saied that she was begotten of the Kyng of Englande by his brothers wife. And also an acte was made in Spain, that he should not depart the countrey, till he had issue. All these thynges were laied to hym, whiche caused him to encline to mariage, and seyng the greate offer that the kyng of Portyngal mad to him, he was there to agreyng, and so maried the lady Isabell, sister to kyng Ihon of Portyngall.

THE XVIII. YERE.

The xviii.

The oracion of the President of Roan.

THE xxviii. daie of Aprill, in the beginning of this xviii. yere, came to the Court to Grenewiche, Monsire Brenion chief president of Roan, and Jhon Jokyn now called Monsire de Vaux, whiche President of Roan before the Kyng sette in a Throne, and accompaignied with all his nobles, and the Ambassadors of Rome, of the Emperor, of Venice, and Florence, beyng there present, made in the Latyn toungue a solempne oracion, the effect wherof was that he shewed, how dredfull the warres had been betwene the realmes of Englande and Fraunce, what greate losse the realme of Fraunce, had susteigned by the saied warres: He declared farther of what power the kyng of Englande was of and what conquest he might have made in Fraunce, the kyng beyng prisoner, and knowleged the kyng of Englandes right in the warres, and their wronges, where he humbly thanked hym, of his pitie and compassion that he had on them in their necessitie and affliccion, that he would concent to peace. To this Oracion the Chanceller of the Duchie of Lancastre, by name sir Thomas

KING HENRY THE VIII.

Thomas More made answere saiying: that it muche rejoysed the kyng, that thei first considered, how by his power he might have oppressed, and how by his pitie he had releved them: wherfore he would here after that for kindnes, they should shewe hym none unkindnes, but inviolatly kepe that league whiche was concluded.

The next daie after beeyng Sondaie, the Cardinall song a solempne Masse, in the kynges chapell of Grenewiche, and after Masse the kyng sware before the Frenche Ambassadors, the foure Ambassadors above rehersed being present, that he should kepe the peace and league concluded, betwene hym and his brother and perpetuall alie the French kyng, duryng his life and a yere after, and after Masse to all

Ambassadoures was made a greate feast.

In the moneth of Maie was a proclamacion made, against al unlawfull games, according to the statutes made in this behalf, and commissions a warded into every shire, for the execucion of the same, so that in all places, Tables, Dice, Cardes, and Boules, wer taken and brent. Wherfore the people murmured against the Cardinall, saiyng: that he grudged at every mannes pleasure, savyng his awne, but this Proclamacion smal tyme endured: and when young men were forbidden Boules and suche other games: some fell to drinkyng, and some to ferettyng of other mennes Conies, and stealyng of Dere in Parkes, and other unthriftines.

Because all this Sommer the Kyng tooke his pastyme in huntyng, and nothyng happened worthie to bee written of: I will returne to the Frenche kyng, now come again into his realme.

When he was at Paris he saied and wrote to the Emperour, that he would observe and kepe his promises in every point, but what he thought I will not judge: for shortly after he set furth a boke, called the appologie or defence against the convencion or agreement made betwene the Emperor and hym at Madrill, allegyng that he was compelled to make that agrement, or els he should never have been delivered: He alleged farther that the Lawyers of his realme clerely determined, al promyses and covenauntes made by any persone to his awne hurt, with hym that is more of power then he, to be made by compulsion, and so of none effect and not to be performed. He also sayed that the governors THE XVIII. YERE [1526-27]

The peace sworne.

THE LIVES OF THE KINGS

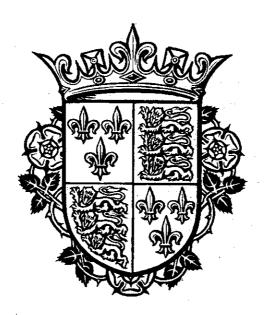
HENRY VIII

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