Cardinalles and whole court came to his citie of Bononie,

and there taryed the Emperors comming.

While the Emperor lay at Geane, thither came to him diverse great Princes of Italy, with great powers, and when al thinges wer redy he set forward in good ordre of battayl toward Bononie, and in every toune he was received, and presented wyth great giftes and feasted, and so by long jorneys he came nere to Bononie, where firste met with him, al the Clergie of the Citie with procession, then all the universitie in ther habites, al on horsebacke, then came all the Children of the citie, in white sattin fringed with gold, after them the marchauntes of the citie, al in crimosyn Damaske, then followed the potestates and governors of the citie all in Crimosyn velvet, and within a myle of the citie there met hym foure and twentie Cardinalles: with this triumph themperor was conveighed to the Cathedrall church, wher on the steppes, of the west dore in a chair sat Pope Clement, and then the Emperour a lighted and kyssed his fote and then they embrassed together, and went into the churche together and after went in to the pallace where they wer lodged both, and daily kepte great counsayles together. While the Cardinall lave at Bononie, ther came to hym Fraunces Sforse Duke of Millane, to excuse hym selfe of all thynges to hym objected, and by muche entreatyng at the Popes request he pardoned hym hys offence, and restored hym to his dignitie and possession, paiving to hym nine hundreth thousand Ducates, and tyll they wer paied, the Castle of Millayne, and the toune of Crome, shoulde abide in themperours possession. After this agrement, the Emperoure sent for Anthony de leva, and made him capitayne of his ordinaunce, and so now the duchy of Millayne was brought to quiet. In the same season the kyng of England sent sir Nicholas Carew knight master of hys horses, and Doctor Sampson to Bononie for the ratificacion of the league concluded at Cambray, to the performance wherof the Emperour was solemplie sworne, and so the Ambassadours departed: lyke wyse themperour sent into England, Peter Lord of Rosebec, which lykewise sawe the kyng of England sworne to performe the same.

According to the somons the kyng of England began his high court of parliament, the third day of Novembre. On which day he came by water to his place of Bridewell, and

THE XXI. YERE [1529-30]

Themperoure kisseth the Popes fete.

there

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THE XXI. YERE [1529-30]

An Oracion.

there he and his nobles put on there robes of parliament, and so came to the blacke Freers churche, wher a Masse of the holy ghost was solemplie song by the kynges Chappell, and after the Masse, the kyng with al the Lordes of the parliament, and Commons which were somoned to appere at that day came into the parliament chamber, wher the kyng sat in his Throne or seate royall, and Sir Thomas More his Chauncelor standyng on the right hand of the kyng behinde the barre made an eloquent Oracion, declarynge that lyke as a good shepard whiche not alonely kepeth and attendeth well his shepe, but all so forseeth and provideth for althyng, which either may be hurtful or noysome to his flocke, or may preserve and defende the same agaynst all peryles that may chaunce to come, so the kyng whiche was the sheaperd, ruler and governour of his realme, vigilantly forseyng thinges to come considered how divers lawes before this tyme wer made nowe by longe continuaunce of tyme and mutacion of thinges, very insufficient, and unperfight, and also by the frayl condicion of man, divers new enormities were sprong amongest the people, for the whiche no law was yet made to reforme the same, which was the very cause why at that tyme the kyng had somoned his high court of parliament: and he resembled the kyng to a shepard, or heard man for this cause, for yf a prince be compared to his riches, he is but a richeman, yf a prince be compared to his honour, he is but an honorable man: but compare him to the multitude of his people and the numbre of his flocke, then he is a ruler, a governor of might and puissaunce, so that his people maketh him a prince, as of the multitude of shepe, commeth the name of a shepherd: and as you se that emongest a great flocke of shepe some be rotten and fauty which the good sheperd sendeth from the good shepe, so the great wether which is of late fallen as you all knowe, so craftely, so scabedly, ye and so untruly juggled wyth the kynge, that all men must nedes gesse and thinke that he thought in him self, that the had no wit to perceive his craftie doyng, or els that he presumed that the kyng woulde not se nor know his fraudulent Juggeling and attemptes: but he was deceived, for his graces sight was so quicke and penetrable, that he saw him, ye and saw through hym, both with in and without, so that all thing to him was open, and according to his desert he hath had a gentle correction,

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correction, which smal ponishment the kynge will not to be an example to other offendoures, but clerly declareth that whosoever here after shall make like attempt to commit like offence, shall not escape with lyke ponyshment: and because you of the common house be a grosse multitude, and cannot speake all at one time: Therefore the kynges pleasure is, that you shall resorte to the nether house, and there emonge your selfes according to the olde and auncient custome to chose an able person to be your common mouth and speaker, and after youre election so made to advertise his grace therof, which wyl declare to you his pleasure what day he wil have him present in this place.

> Thomas Audelei chosen speaker.

After this done, the commons resorted to the nether house, and they chose for there speaker Thomas Audeley Esquier and attorney of the Duchie of Lancaster, and the same day was the parliament adjourned to Westminster. On the sixt day of the same moneth the kyng came in to the parliament chambre and all the Lordes in there robes, and ther the commons of the nether house presented there speker, which there made an eloquent Oracion which con- An oracion. sisted in two poynctes, the first poynct was that he muche praysed the kyng for his equitie and Justice, mixed with mercy and pitie, so that none offence was forgotten and left unponished nor in the punishment the extremitie nor the rigor of the lawe not cruelly extended, which shuld be a cause to bridel all men from doinge lyke offences, and also a comforte to offendors to confesse there crime and offence, and an occasion of amendment and reconciliacion.

The second poinct was, that he disabled himselfe, both for lacke of wyt learnyng and discrecion to so high an office, beseching the kynge to cause his comons to resort eftsones to ther common house, and ther to chose an other speaker for that parliament.

To this the kyng (by the mouth of the Lord Chauncelor) answered that where he disabled hym selfe in wit and learnyng, his awne ornate oracion there made testified the contrary, and as touchyng his discrecion and other qualities, the kyng hym selfe had wel knowen him and his doynges, sith he was in his service, to be both wise and discrete, and so for an hable man he accepted hym, and for the speaker he hym admitted.

When the commons were assembled in the nether house,

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### THE LIVES OF THE KINGS

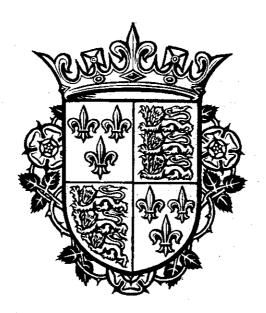
# HENRY VIII

## 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