and the Abbey of Saint Albones he gave to the Prior of Norwich, and to London he promoted Doctor Iohn Stokesley, then Ambassador to the Universities, for the kynge's marriage, as you haue heard before. For all these kyndnes shewed to the Cardinall, yet he still maligned against the kynge, as you shall perceiue hereafter, by his vntrueth doynge, which brought hym to confusion.

The twenty and three day of October, the kynge came to his Manor of Grenewiche, and there muche consulted with his counsell, for a mette mane to bee his Chauncellour, so that in no wise he were no manne of the Spiritualtie, and so after long debate, the kynge resolutely himselfe vpon Sir Thomas More knight, Chauncellour of the Duchie of Lancaster, a manne well learned in the tongues, and also in the Common Lawe, whose witte was fyne, and full of imaginacions, by reason whereof, he was to muche gcuen to mockyng, whiche was to his grauitie a greate blenishe. And then on the Sondae, the twente and foure daie of the same moneth, the kynge made hym his Chauncellour, and deliuered him the great Scale, which Lorde Chauncellour, the next morow after, was ledde into the Chauncery, by the two dukes of Norfolk and Suffolk, and there sworn, and then the Mace was borne before hym.

Now let vs returne to the treatie of Cambray, whiche was appointed to be kept the last Somner, for the conclusion of a peace, betwene the Emperor on the one part, and the kynge of England and the French kynge on the other part, for which conclusion there came to Cambrey, the Lady Margaret Duches of Saunoy, Aunet to the Emperor and the Lady Loyse duches of Angulesme, and mother to the French kynge and Doctor Tunstall bishoppe of London, and after bishoppe of Duresme; and Sir Thomas More knight, after made Chauncellour of Englande, and divers other for the Kynge of Englande, all these mette there in the beginning of Iuly, accompanied with diverse great princes and Counsailers, on every partie, and after long debating on bothe sides, there was a good conclusion taken, the fifth day of August, in the which was concluded, that the treatie of Madrill, should stande in his full strength and vertue, sauyng the thirde and fourth, and the leueth and fourteenth articles, which touch the Duchie of Burgoyne, and other lordships.

Item, it was agreed that the French kynge should haue his children deliuered againe, paiyng to the Emperoure two Millyons of Crounes of gold, whereof he should paiie at the deliuyerung of the children, twelve hundred thousand Crounes.

Item, that the Frenche kynge should acquite the Emperoure, against the kynge of Englande, of fourre skore and tenne thousande Crounes, whiche the Emperoure ought to the king of England, and the kynge of Englande to deliuer all suche bondes and gages, as he had of the Emperours.

Item, as touching the remnant, which was five hundred and tenne thousand Crounes, the Emperour should haue xxv. thousande crowne rent yerely, for the whiche he should haue the landes, of the Duches of Vandoesme, lyng in Flandres, and Brabant bounde.

Item, that Flaundres and divers other coutreyes, should not behold in chief, nor haue resort to the crowne of Fraunce.

Item, that the realme of Naples, the Duchie of Millain, & the countie of Ast, should for euer remain to the Emperor.

Item, that the French Kyng should with drawe all such souldiers as he had, out of Italy.

Item, that the Lady Elianor should be brought into Fraunce, with the French Kynges children, and in time convenient should be married to the Frenche king.

Item, that the French Kyng should aide the Emperor with twelve Gallisies to go into Italy.

Item, that all prisoners on both parties should be acquited.

Item, that the French Kyng should not ayde Robert de la Marche, against the bishop of Luke.