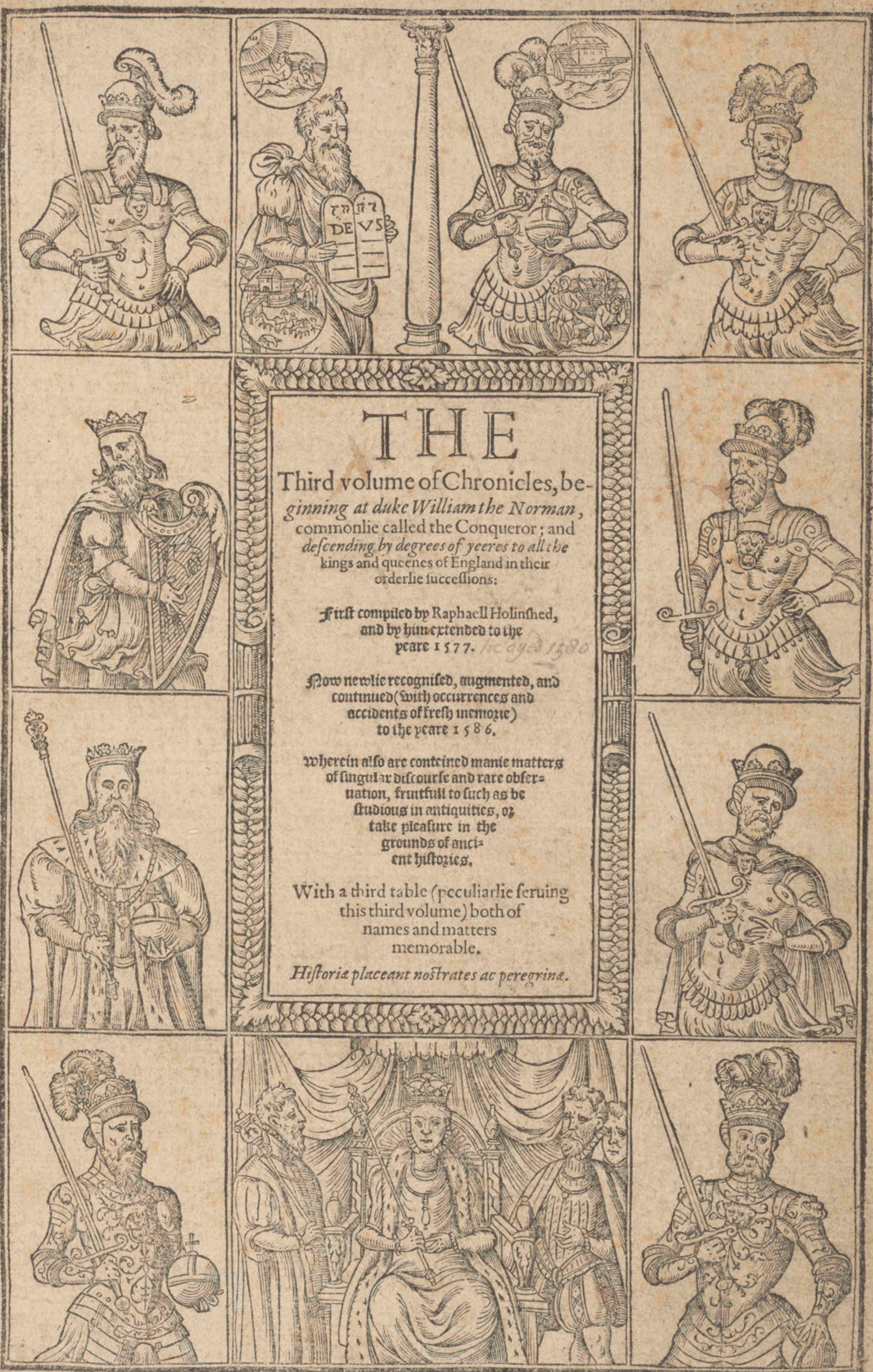




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grew to be not onelie dangerous, but also desperat;
for it left him not till life was extinguished: the poets
report is, as followeth:

*Interea fractumq; astu nimioq; labore
Corripit Henricum languentem febris acuta,
Celi intemperies, sextili Sirius ardens
Virus *pestiferi fecit ingrandescere *morbi.*

* Pestilent
fever.

His bodie imbalmed and closed in lead, was laid
in a chariot roiall, richlie apparelled with cloth of gold.
Upon his coffin was laid a representation of his
person, adorned with robes, diadem, scepter, & ball,
like a king; the which chariot, six horses drew richlie
trapped, with severall appointments; the first with
the armes of S. George, the second with the armes
of Poimandie, the third of king Arthur, the fourth
of saint Edward, the fift of France, and the sixt
with the armes of England and France. On this
same chariot gaue attendance James II. of Scots,
the principall mourner, king Henries uncle Tho-
mas duke of Excester, Richard earle of Marwick,
the earle of March Edmund, the earle of Stafford
Humfrie, the earle of Portsaigne Edmund Beau-
fort, the lord Fitz Hugh Henrie, the lord Hunger-
ford Walter, sir Robert Robert lord Bourcher, sir
John Cornwall lord Fanhope, and the lord Crum-
well were the other mourners. The lord Louell, the
lord Audelleie, the lord Pozeleie, the lord Soloch bare
the baners of saints and anouries, as then they were
called; the baron of Dupleie bare the standard,
and the earle of Longulle the baner. The hachments
were caried onelie by capteins to the number of
twelve; and round about the chariot rode five hun-
dred men of armes all in blacke armour, their hor-
ses barbed blacke, and they with the but ends of thes
speares upwards.

Lord Crum-
well.

The conduct of this dolorous funerall was com-
mitted to sir William Philip, treasurer of the kings
household, and to sir William Porter, his chiefe car-
uer, and others. Beside this, on euerie side of the cha-
riot went three hundred persons, holding long tor-
ches, & lords bearing baners, banerols, and penons.
With this funerall appointment was he conueied
from Bois de Vincennes, to Paris, and so to Rone,
to Avaine, to Calis, to Douer, from thence thorough
London to Westminster, where he was interred
with such solempne ceremonies, mourning of lords,
prayer of priests, and such lamenting of commons,
as neuer before then the like was scene in England.
Shortlie after this solempne buriall, his sorrowfull
quene returned into England, and kept hir estate
with the young king hir sonne.

W.P.

Abr. Fl. out of
Angl. prol.

Thus ended this puissant prince his most noble and
fortunate reigne, whose life (saith Hall) though cruell
Atropos abbreviated; yet neither fire, malice, nor
fretting time shall appall his honour, or blot out the
glozie of him that in so small time had done so ma-
nie and roiall acts. [In this yeare, the one and twen-
tith of October deceased the gentle and welbeloued
Charles French king the first of that name, who was
buried at S. Denis.] So that betwene the death
of these two kings, namelie the one of England, the
other of France, there was no great space of time;
fith Charles departed in October, and Henrie in Au-
gust: by the pynation of whose liues, which of the two
realmes sustained the greater losse, it is a question
not to be discussed. Certaine it is that they were both
soveraigns tenderlie loued of their subiects, as they
were princes greatlie fauouring their people. Fi-
nallie, in memorie of this Henrie the fift, a king of
a roiall hart, and euerie waie indued with imperiall
vertues, I find so fit a report conspiring in truth with
his properties and disposition, that I thinke it verie
conuenient here to be inserted in place of an epitaph:

Henrici illiusfrits properans mors occupat artus;

*Ille sua patria decus immortale per ævum
Venturum, virtutis & indelebile lumen,
Celfo animo profusus, leni quoque pectore cines
Non solum, at iustos hostes fideique probata
Dilexit, nunc raro iracundior ore.*

Of learned men and writers, these I find remem-
bered by Bale and others, to haue liued in the daies of
this noble and valiant king Henrie the fift. First,
Alaine de Lin, borne in Lin, and professed a Car-
melite frier in that towne, he at length became prior
of that convent, proceeded doctor of diuinitie in Cam-
bridge, and wrote manie treatises; Thomas Otter-
borne that wrote an historie of England, is thought
to liue about this season, he was a Franciscan or
grate frier, as they called them, a great student both
in diuinitie and philosophie; John Seguard an excel-
lent poet, and a rhetorician, kept a schole, and read
to his scholars in Poewich, as is supposed, writing
sundry treatises, reproving as well the profaning
of the christian religion in monks and priests, as the
abuse of poetrie in those that took upon them to
write filthie verses and rimes; Robert Rose a frier
of the Carmelites order in Poewich commonlie cal-
led the white friers, both an excellent philosopher, and
diuine, proceeded doctor at Drenford, promoted to be
prior of his house, and writing diuerse treatises: a-
mongst all the sophists of his time (as saith Bale) he
offended none of the Wickleuists, who in that season
set forth purelie the word of God, as maie appeare by
his workes.

Moreover, John Lucke, a doctor of diuinitie in
Drenford, a wise enimie to the Wickleuists; Richard
Caister borne in Poewich, vicar of saint Stephens
in Poewich, a man of great holinesse and puritie in
life, fauouring (though secretlie) the doctrine of the
Wickleuists, and reproving in his sermons, the vi-
chast manners and filthie example that appeared in
the cleargie. Of sir John Oldecastell lord Cobham ye
haue heard before; William Walleis a blacke frier
in Lin, and prouinciall of his order here in Eng-
land, made a booke of moralizations vpon Ouids Me-
tamorphoseis, comparable to poeils vpon Aesops
Fables; Richard Snetisham, a student in Drenford,
where he profited so greatlie in learning and wise-
dome, that he was accounted the cheefest in all that
vniuersitie, in respect thereof he was made chancel-
lor of the same, chosen also to be one of the twelue to
examine and iudge vpon Wickliffes doctrine by the
archbishop of Canturburie; John Langdene a
monke of Christs church in Canturburie, an other
of those twelue; William Tailor a priest, and a ma-
ster of art in Drenford, a steadfast follower of Wic-
kiffes doctrine, & burnt for the same in Smithfield at
London, the second day of March, in the yeare of our
Lord 1422, & last of king Henrie the fift his reigne.

Furthermore, Richard Grasdale student in Dren-
ford, one of those twelue also; William Lindwood a
lawier excellentlie learned, as well in the ciuill as
canon lawes, aduanced to the seruice of this king,
and made by him keeper of the priuie seale, sent in
ambassage both to the kings of Spaine and Por-
tingale, about businesse of most weightie impor-
tance. It is said that he was promoted to the bishop-
rike of saint David; Bartholomeu Florarius, sup-
posed (as Bale saith) by Nicholas Brigham, to be an
Englishman, wrote a treatise called Florarium,
whereof he took his surname; and also an other trea-
tise of abstinence, in which he reprehendeth certaine cor-
rupt manners in the cleargie, and the profession of
friers mendicants; Adam Hemmelington, a Car-
melite frier, studied both in Drenford and Paris;
William Batecombe is placed by Bale about the
time of other learned men that liued in this kings
time, he was an excellent mathematician, as by the
the

Regni, 1.
the title of his
yeare.

Titus Livius
daies, an Italia
here, and wrote
god to place him
ters. One there
into English, and
manie places
more large and
thereof I haue



He



the thirtieth date of
the first; in the yeare
hundred, eightie ar
mour 1422, about
Frederike the thir
Charles the first, an
ment (after his fa
land. The custodie
to Thomas duke of
bishop of Winche
deputed regent of
was ordained pro
upon him that offi
counsellors, by th
order as well for th
& subiects of the sa
tenance of the war
to be made in Fra
pert captains, whi
quied. Besides th
monie to maintein
for gotten that nig
realme.

While these thin
duke of Bedford re
nessie, not onelie
tries by king Henr
nined not to leaue
the Dolphin (whi

the title of his works which he wrote it should appear.

Titus Liuius de Foro Luuissis liued also in these daies, an Italian bozne: but sith he was both resiant here, and wrote the life of this king, I haue thought good to place him among other of our English writers. One there was that translated the said historie into English, adding (as it were by waie of notes in manie places of that booke) sundrie things for the more large vnderstanding of the historie: a copie whereof I haue scene belonging to John Stow citi-

zen of London. There was also about the same time an other writer, who (as I remember) hath followed the said Liuius in the order of his booke, as it were chapter for chapter, onelie changing a good, familiar and easie stile, which the said Liuius vsed, into a certaine poetickall kind of writing: a copie whereof I haue scene (& in the life of this king partlie followed) belonging to master John Twine of Kent, who (as I was informed) meant to leaue to posteritie some fruits of his labours for the due vnderstanding thereof.

*Thus farre Henrie the fift sonne and successor
to Henrie the fourth.*



Henrie the sixt, sonne and heire to Henrie the fift.

1422
Anno Reg. 1.



After that death had bereft the world of that noble prince king Henrie the fift, his onelie sonne prince Henrie, being of the age of nine moneths, or thereabouts, with the sound of trumpets was openlie proclaimed king of England and France

the thirtieth daie of August, by the name of Henrie the sixt; in the yeare of the world five thousand, three hundred, eightie and nine, after the birth of our Saviour 1422, about the twelue yeare of the emperour Frederike the third, the fortieth and two and last of Charles the first, and the third yeare of Poydaks regimēt (after his father Robert) gouernour of Scotland. The custodie of this yong prince was appointed to Thomas duke of Orcester, & to Henrie Beauford bishop of Winchester. The duke of Bedford was deputed regent of France, and the duke of Gloucester was ordeined protectour of England; who taking vpon him that office, called to him wise and graue counsellors, by whose aduise he prouided and toke order as well for the good gouernment of the realme & subiects of the same at home, as also for the maintenance of the warres abroad, and further conquest to be made in France, appointing valiant and expert capteins, which should be readie, when need requited. Besides this, he gathered great summes of monie to mainteine men of warre, and lest nothing forgotten that might aduance the good estate of the realme.

While these things were a doing in England, the duke of Bedford regent of France studied most earnestlie, not onelie to keepe and well order the countreies by king Henrie late conquered; but also determined not to leaue off warre & trauell, till Charles the Dolphin (which was now assote, because king

Charles his father in the moneth of October in this present yeare was departed to God) should either be subdued, or brought to obessance. And suerlie the death of this king Charles caused alterations in France. For a great manie of the nobilitie, which before, either for feare of the English puissance, or for the loue of this king Charles (whose authoritie they followed) held on the English part, did now reuolt to the Dolphin, with all indenour to drue the English nation out of the French territories. Whereunto they were the more earnestlie bent, and thought it a thing of greater facilitie, because of king Henries yong yeares; whome (because he was a child) they esteemed not, but with one consent reuolted from their swoyne fealtie: as the recorder of the Englishmens battels with foyren nations verie aptlie doth note, saieing:

*Hic Franci puerum regem neglectum habentes
Desiscunt, violatque fidem gens perfida sacro
Consilio ante datam.*

The duke of Bedford being greatlie moued with these sudden changes, fortified his towne both with garrisons of men, munition, and vittels, assembled also a great armie of Englishmen and Poymans, and so effectuously exhorted them to continue faithful to their liege and lawfull lord yong king Henrie, that manie of the French capteins willinglie swore to king Henrie fealtie and obedience, by whose example the communaltie did the same. Thus the people quieted, and the countreie established in order, nothing was minded but warre, and nothing spoken of but conquest.

The Dolphin which lay the same time in the citie of Poitiers, after his fathers deceasse, caused himselfe to be proclaimed king of France, by the name of Charles the seuenth: and in good hope to recover his patrimonie, with an haughty courage preparing war, assembled a great armie: and first the warre began by light skirmishes, but after it grew into maine battels. The Dolphin thinking not to lose anie occa-

h h h.ij.

signs

a doctor of diuinitie professed in Oxford, studious of propheties, as by the title of the works which he wrote it may appeare; John Persuall a Chartreux monke; Thomas Maillorie a Welchman borne, he wrote (I wrote not what) of king Arthur, and of the round table; John Kousle borne in Warwicksheire, a diligent searcher of antiquities, wherupon few libraries were any where to be seene in England and Wales, where he made not search for the same, and wrote sundrie treatises of historicall arguments. He deceased at Warwike the fourteenth of Januarie in the yeare 1491, and was buried in our ladie church there.

Thomas Scrope, other wise surnamed Bialeie, descended of the noble familie of the Scrops, professed sundrie kinds of religions, as that of the order of saint Benet, and saint Dominike, and likewise he became a Carmelite, and last of all he fell to and preached the gospell in haire and sackcloth, till he understood himselfe to be in the displeasure of Mallden and other, that could not alwaie with such singulartie in him or other, sounding (as they took it) to the danger of bringing the doctrine of the Romish church in misliking with the people; for then he withdrew himselfe to his house againe, and there remained twentie yeares, leading an anchor's life, but yet after that time he came abroad, and was aduanced to be a bishop in Ireland, and went to the Roades in ambassage, from whence being returned, he went barefooted by and dwayne in Norfolk, teaching in townes and in the countrie abroad the ten commandments, he liued till he came to be at the point of an hundred yeares old, & departed this life the fiftenth day of Januarie in the yeare of our Lord 1491, and was buried at Lestolfe in Suffolke.

John Conneis a diuine and an Augustine frier in Norwich, wrote certeine rules of grammar, and other things printed by Richard Pinson; Gesserie surnamed the Grammarian; John Alcocke bishop of Ely, changed a nunnrie at Cambridge into a college named Iesus college, about the yeere of Christ 1496. The chiefe cause of suppressing the nunnrie is noted to be, for that the abbesse and other of the conuent liued dissolute liues; Stephan Hawes a learned gentleman, and of such reputation, as he was admitted to be one of the priue chamber to king Henrie the seuenth; William Bintre, so called of a towne in

Norfolk where he was borne, by profession a Carmelite frier in Burnham, a great diuine; Williant Gallion an Augustine frier in Lin, and at length became prouinciall of his order.

Robert Fabian a citizen and merchant of London, an historiographer, he was in his time in good estimation for his wisdom and wealth in the citie, so that he bare office and was shiriffe in the yeare 1493; William Celling, borne beside Feuerham in Kent, a monke of Canturburie; Thomas Bourchier descended of the noble lineage of the earles of Essex, was first bishop of Ely, and after removed from thence to Canturburie, succeeding John Kemp in that archbishops see, at length created by pope Paule the second a cardinall; Phillip Bromierd a Dominicke frier, a diuine; John Piles a doctor of both the lawes, ciuill and canon, he studied in Drenford in the college of Brasen nose, newlie founded in the daies of this king Henrie the seuenth by William Smith bishop of Lincolne; Richard Shirborne bishop of Chichester, and imploied in ambassage to diuerse princes, as a man most meet thereto for his singular knowledge in learning and eloquence.

Robert Aldous vicar of Thakestead in Essex, and a prebendarie canon of Welles, an excellent poet; Peter Kenighall a Carmelite frier, but borne of worshipfull lineage in France, hauing an Englishman to his father, was student in Drenford, and became a notable preacher; John Dorton first bishop of Ely, and after archbishop of Canturburie the fiftie and fourth in number that ruled that see, he was aduanced to the dignitie of a cardinall, and by king Henrie the seuenth made lord chancellor, a worthe counsellor and a modest, he was borne of worshipfull parents in Cheshire, & departed this life in the yeare of our Lord 1500; Henrie Medwall chapleine to the said Dorton; Edmund Dudleie borne of noble parentage, studied the lawes of this land, and profited highlie in knowledge of the same, he wrote a booke intituled *Arbor rei publicae*, the tree of the common wealth: of this man ye haue heard before in the life of this king, and more (God willing) shall be said in the beginning of the next king, as the occasion of the historie leadeth; John Bokingham an excellent scholeman; William Blackeneie a Carmelite frier, a doctor of diuinitie, and a nekromancer.

Thus farre Henrie the seuenth, sonne to Edmund earle of Richmond.

