



EDWARD DE VERE NEWSLETTER NO. 33

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Was Edward de Vere, 17th Earl of Oxford, the "annotator" of a copy of Hall's Chronicle? [Part 2 of 3]

A modern spelling version of the annotations in Hall's Chronicle is printed below, adapted from Keen's transcription in *The Annotator; The pursuit of an Elizabethan reader of Hall's Chronicle*. The page number which follows each annotation indicates the page on which the relevant passage in Hall can be found in the 1965 AMS Press edition of Hall's *Chronicle*.

Making the annotations available to a wider audience in a modern spelling version will, it is hoped, promote interest in the question of their authorship.

by concord small
things doth grow
by discord great things
doth away flow

. . . on of a
. . . of the houses
. . . caster

the Duke of Hereford entered the lists (4)
the King present with many armed (4)

the jousting was stopped suddenly by the King (4)
Henry, Duke of Hereford, banished for 10 year (5)
Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, banished forever (5)
the Duke of Norfolk died at Venice for thought shortly (5)

the people lamented the Duke of Hereford, who was honourably entertained in France (5)
John of Gaunt died (5)

the King seized and kept the dukedom of Lancaster from Henry, the right heir (5)

Edmund, Duke of York, did stomach the matter and after, the murder of his brother Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester (5, 6)

lack of assured and friendly companions

the embassy of Thomas Arundel, Archbishop of Cant. to Henry, Duke of Lancaster and Hereford (6)

the Duke arrived in England at Ravenspur (8)

King Richard came out of Ireland, but at his coming was discomfited (8)

King Richard held the castle of Flint (8)

King Richard taken and sent to the Tower at London (9)
articles declared in parliament against King Richard (9)

King Richard consented to be deposed (12)
a solemn resignation of the crown by King Richard (12)
nota for flattery and wanton and voluptuous pleasure

a great sum of money delivered, £300,000 (13)

divisions once entered never ended till the heirs male of both the houses York and Lancaster were destroyed (13)
a slight counsel (13)

King Henry challenged the crown by conquest and by adoption (14)
the Bishop of Carlisle spake too late but yet very stoutly (14)
the Bishop attached for his saying (14)
a conclusion against the King Richard (14)

King Henry pardoned offenders and advanced his friends (14)

here he beginneth to rail (15)
counsel against Henry the IVth (16)
a jousting at Oxford (16)

conspiracy by indenture and oath (16)

the names of sundry pieces of armour (17)

the openings of the conspiracy by chance (17)

the treason detected (18)
Magdalen represents King Richard (18)

a camp at Hounslow Heath (18)
the bailiff of Ancaster assaulted the conspirators (19)
execution execution (19)

Edward

Magdalen beheaded (19)
Richard King died of famine (20)

King Richard fought manfully before death as some say (20)
a sudden repentance (20)

the Frenchmen did stomach the death of King Richard (21)
Owen in Wales a new conspirator (22)
an army against Owen (23)

business among the Scots (23)
war against the Scots (23)
churches and religious houses spared (23)

20,000 men of Scots (24)
Henry, Lord Percy, called Henry Hotspur (24)

many slain (24)
King Henry's journey into Wales (25)
aid of Frenchmen against the King (25)

ill fortune to the French soldiers (26)

a bruit of fame that King Richard lived although he was seen dead (26)
the practice of rebels in bills and ballads upon posts and cast in streets (26)

King Henry married to Jane, Duchess of Brittany, at Winchester cometa (27)
the Percys offended for prisoners (27)
the Percys forsake the King (28)
a prophecy of the mouldwarp, the dragon, the lion and the wolf (28)

he inveigheth against prophecies of the Welshmen (28)

an exhortation (29)
a copy of articles (29)

1 article the claim of the crown (29)
2 articles the taxes (29)
3 article the death of King Richard (30)

4 article the defeating of E. Mortimer (30)

5 article they complain against knights of the parliament elected (30)
6 article for not ransoming E. Mortimer, etc. (30)
the answer of King Henry (30)
the cry of the battle (31)

a good courage of the prince (31)
a great slaughter (31)

Owen Glendower died of hunger (31)
a siege against the castle of Marke by the Frenchmen (32)

aid out of Calais (32)
a number of Frenchmen taken (32)

a provocation to a combat of the King by the Duke of Orleans (33)
an answer (33)
a king ought to answer no challenge but to his peer, with a further grave answer (33)

6000 Frenchmen assaulted 300 Englishmen and gat no honour (34)
no Frenchmen slain (34)
Lord Thomas, the King's son, revenged the injuries (34)

a siege intended against Calais but not ended (34)
a new conspiracy of the Earl of Northumberland and others (34)

certain apprehended and suffered (35)
he reprehendeth the reports of some writers (35)
another execution (35)
another execution

the Prince of Wales with the Duke of York spoiled the borders of Scotland (35)
the soldiers did mete cloth with their bows (36)
Sir Robert Umfreville, captain, called of the Scots Robin Mendmarket (36)
another rumour of King Richard yet to be alive (36)

the King fled by sea from the plague and was almost taken with the Frenchmen (36)
the Lord Camoys quit by his peers (36)
Lady Philip married to the King of Denmark (36)
Robert, King of Scotland, aged, made his brother, the first Duke of Albany, governor of Scotland (37)
a fetch of Walter to destroy the King's seed (37)

Walter, governor of Scotland, hunger-starved his nephew David, the prince, and killed a woman that gave him milk of her breasts with a reed (37)
provision for the other son of Scotland, James (37)

the causes of mischief (38)

note for the love of foreign princes, that it defendeth from civil sedition (38)

a witty and pithy letter ended (38)

the Prince of Scotland brought to Windsor (38)

Robert, King of Scots, died for thought of his son's evil entertainment (39)

James, King of Scotland, 18 years prisoner, was excellent in learning, in martial feats, that Scotland was thereby reduced from barbarous savageness (39)

a new rebellion of the . . . Earl of Northumberland, and taken by the sheriff of Yorkshire, and beheaded (39)

a spoil of a town in Brittany (40)

a 100,000 ducats paid to the Earl of Kent at his marriage at Saint Mary Overies (40)

a frost continued 15 weeks (40)

the King of France phrenetic (40)

a grudge between the Duke of Burgundy and the Duke of Orleans (40)

division had almost decayed France with utter ruin (40)

the Duke of Orleans shamefully slain and the fact justified by the Duke of Burgundy and Doctor Petit, a preacher (41)

an oath taken and not regarded (41)

further dissension between the dukes and aid send [sic?] out of England (41)

the English archers sent home before the war fully ended (41)

King Henry, somewhat at rest from civil dissension, created his sons dukes at a parliament (42)

John, Duke of Burgundy, had Charles, the French king, in such subjection that he made him to be armed against his nephew, the Duke of Orleans (42)

offers made to King Henry in articles for to aid them against the Duke of Burgundy (42)

the duchy of Guyenne to England's right (42)

marriage offered (42)

lands and treasures offered (42)

aid promised (42)

they promised to recognize Guyenne to be English (42)

homage promised (43)

deliverance of towns 20 promised (43)

two dukes and one earl should hold of the King Ponthieu, Angoulême, Périgord and 4 castles (43)

the King Henry promised aid to the Duke of Orleans with his complices (43)

the Earl of St. Pol foiled again (44)

a siege to Bourges by the French King against his nephew (44)

800 horsemen 9000 archers of England sent by the King (44)

a feigned peace spread abroad (44)

the Dauphin concluded a peace with the Duke of Orleans to be rid of the Englishmen (44)

the Duke of Orleans dispatched the English army with some money paid and pledges for the rest (44)

the Duke of Orleans in high favour with the French King (44) after, he was enemy to England and was prisoner there 24 year (44)

a parliament called for to conclude war against infidels (45)

that counsel took not place (45)

King Henry seemeth to confess that he had the crown wrongfully and died Anno Domini 1413; he reigned 13 years and 5 months; buried at Canterbury (45)

9th of April 1405 Henry the 5th began to reign (46)

honour brought to the King good manners (46)

King Henry, being but prince, strake the Chief Justice on the face for imprisoning of a wanton companion of his (46)

all flatterers and old companions banished 10 mile from the court (46)

sage councillors chosen (46)

such prince, such people (47)

two kings for lack of sober sadness brought to calamity, Richard II, Edward II (47)

he began to reform both the clergy and the laity (47)

he promoted learned men (47)

King Richard's body translated (47)

the author wrote (if he did write it) in the afternoon

certain persons sent to the Council at Constance (48)

note that when he speaketh of the Pope he sheweth himself to be of the English schism a favourer (48)

John Wyclif, John Huss and Jerome of Prague, Sir John Oldcastle, Lord Cobham condemned for heresy (48)

Lord Cobham brake out of the Tower (48)

heretics and traitors hanged and burned (49)

a parliament at Leicester (49)

nota that a bill was framed against temporal lands of the spiritual men (49)

always lying (49)

the right title to Normandy, Aquitaine, Anjou, Maine, Gascony and all France to the King appertaining (50)

note the exposition (50)

three parts of France: Belgique, Celtic and Aquitaine (50)

Hugh Capet an usurper of the crown of France (51)

the law in the Book of Numeri for succession (51)

Queen Isabel, daughter to King Philip, heir to three kings dy-

ing without issue, by whom King Henry claimed (51)
Brutus, King of England, divided the Kingdom threes [sic?] (52)
divers kings of Scots deposed for lack of homage (53)

Edward the First brought Wales to France and subdued almost all Scotland (53)
he that will France win, with Scotland he must begin (53)

Robert le Bruce, usurper of Scotland, willed in his testament never to break league with France and never to keep peace or promise with the Englishmen (54)

he that will Scotland win, let him with France first begin (55)
Malcolyn invaded England; David le Bruce invaded England (55)
Malcolyn, King of Scots, slain in the time of King William the Second, and David taken in the time of Edward the Third (55)

Scots in France did eat men and women's flesh for dainties (55)
Scots delight in lying (55)
Scotland a country barren of pleasure and goodness (56)
France plentiful (56)
24 duchies in France (56)

80 populous countries (56)
103 bishoprics (56)
1000 and more monasteries (56)
an answer to the Earl of Westmoreland's oration (56)
a witty saying and the act [sic?] of Cato Censorius (56)
Carthage was destroyed by Cato's incensing (56)

Julius desired to conquer Britain afar off rather than Pannonia, nigh at their hand (56)
note yet the author's goodwill to religious houses (56)
ambassadors to France for proclamation of war (57)
solemn banquet and jousts (57)
the commission to require the crown of France, etc. (57)

a slight answer to the ambassadors (57)
a tun of tennis balls sent, as is reported (57)
a restraint of promotions to strangers (57)
a great provision for war (58)
the Dauphin protector while the King was fallen again into his infirmity (58)

a policy of the Frenchmen in fair offers made (58)
ambassadors of the Frenchmen (58)
an offer of the Lady Katherine and other base countries for peace (58)
an answer to the ambassadors by the Archbishop of Canterbury (58)

a stout bishop of France so in defiance of a prince to speak (58)
the answer of the King of England (58)

a raid into Scotland (59)
the King's mother-in-law governor of the said realm in his absence (59)
a letter of the King of England to the French King (59)

a sleeveless answer (60)
a courage stout of courageous captains (60)
a new treason and soon confessed and executed (60)

an oration of the King to his kinsmen rebels that were attainted and executed (61)

a new conspiracy (61)
the passage into France (62)
an assault to Harfleur (62)

the French King approached to rescue but he durst not (62)
a truce for 3 days (62)
a weak answer of the Dauphin (62)
Harfleur delivered up to the King of England (62)

winter approaching, the King intended to pass to Calais through France by land because it should not be said he fled away (63)

an army raised to stop their passage, and corn destroyed (63)
a passage called Blanchetaque where the straits were laid (63)
note the cowardice of the Frenchmen (64)

a ford to pass over not before espied (64)
2000 horsemen 1300 archers left with King Henry by sickness and no more at his return, besides many more storms of affliction (64)
a crime committed, and if this book had had one author it would not have been noted; nam oportet mendacem esse memorem (64)
Mountjoy, King at Arms, sent in defiance to King Henry (64)
the place appointed for battle (65)
60,000 horsemen of the Frenchmen (65)
the English soldiers confessed themselves and received the sacrament (65)
the Battle of Agincourt won the 25 of October, 1415 (65)

great odds between the English army and the French (65)
pride had a fall (66)
the Frenchman noteth the nature of the Englishman (66)

an oration of their captain against the English army, much courageous (66)
first, affirming the English army weak (66)
second, the defacing of the blood (66)
third, the riches of the English camp (66)

a notable order of King Henry's battle (66)
the inventing of stakes which now, I think, be morris pikes (66)

at the end of King Henry's oration, he concludeth that Eng-

land prayeth for their success (68)

a triumph of the Frenchmen before victory (68)
the French vaward discomfited (69)

the middleward beaten off (69)
the Duke of Alençon slain (69)
the rearward of Frenchmen ran away without order (69)

a cowardly act of 600 horsemen of France (69)

prisoners pitifully slain (70)
another skirmish (70)
thanks to God given for victory (70)
the Castle of Agincourt gave name to the battle (70)
procession from Paul's to Westminster for the victory given (71)

a grave-ground square of 1500 yards, 5800 buried in 3 pits;
that place after made a churchyard and walled (71)
lamentable verses made by the Parisians (71)
prisoners taken by the Englishmen (71)
noblemen of France slain (71)

a marvellous number of dukes, earls, lords and knights of the
French army slain (72)
some write that only 25 Englishmen were slain, but some other
say that 5 or 600 were slain (72)

the King is come safe from Calais to Westminster (72)
crosses, copes and censers then massy and rich (73)
great sorrow among the Frenchmen (73)
new provision by the Frenchmen for war (73)
the Dauphin died (73)

a road into Normandy by T. Duke of Exeter, the captain of
Harfleur (73)
the Frenchmen skirmished with him and had the better, but
not content, followed so long that the [sic?] had the worse (73)
Sigismond, Emperor, laboured an unity in Christian religion
and peace among Christian princes (73)
the Emperor received on Blackheath (74)

the Emperor had persuaded peace but for a new siege of the
Frenchmen made to Harfleur (74)

the King persuaded by the Emperor not to go in his own per-
son (74)
200 sail appointed for rescue of Harfleur (75)
a victory to the Englishmen on the sea (75)
500 ships, hulks and carracks taken and sunk (75)
the Duke of Bedford entered and refreshed Harfleur (75)

the Earl of Armagnac returned to Paris with a flea in his ear
(75)
division fell again among the Frenchmen (75)

Charles, the Dauphin, and John, Duke of Burgundy, renewed
old malice (75)
France in a hardy perplexity (75)
the Duke of Bedford, returned from Harfleur a victor, was
praised of the Emperor (76)

the Emperor with the King entered league and returned into
Germany (76)
the Duke of Burgundy came to Calais to the Emperor and the
King (76)
Duke of Burgundy suspected to be untrue to the crown of
France for his voyage to Calais (76)

a parliament to declare the injuries of France (76)
a request made for money and shortly assented to (77)
the Duke of Bedford governor of the realm during time of the
French wars (77)
a victory on the sea at the first scouring (77)
nobles assembled in the King's army (77)

the Normans, frayed at the King's coming, sent word to Charles,
the French King, for aid (77)
siege to the Castle of Touques (77)
siege to the town of Caen (78)

the pioneers cast trenches to undermine the walls of the town
(78)
the winning of Caen (78)

the Castle of Caen yielded (79)
the Frenchman's power was weak because their King's wit
was not strong (79)
the Dauphin got his mother's treasure to maintain war (79)

the Queen Isabel stomached the matter that her treasure was
taken, and placed therefore John, Duke of Burgundy, in the
room of governor (79)
mark the issue of civil dissension (79)
the town of Bayeux won and the city of Lisieux (80)
a noble and notable act of pity (80)

a free offer of captains to submit themselves to the King (80)
the Normans become subjects to the King of England (80)
Argentan rendered to the King and these towns following (80)

a sore tempest that blew a broken mast of a carrack over Hamp-
ton wall (81)
Lord Cobham apprehended in the marches of Wales by the
Lord Powis and hanged and burned (81)

a dangerous passage over the river of Seine (81)
a siege to Rouen, the city in Normandy (82)
a skirmish (82)
Louviers rendered (82)
Evreux the city taken (82)

the captains of Rouen spoiled their own suburbs (82)

the Lord of Kilmaine with 1600 Irishmen came to the King (83)
210,000 persons in Rouen at the besieging thereof (83)
a device to favour the men of Rouen (83)
the siege at Rouen continued from Lammas to Christmas almost (83)

a piteous case -- dogs, rats, cats and mice eaten (83)
King Henry's alms on Christmas day (84)
on New Year's even the people of Rouen began to relent (84)

12 appointed to speak with the King (84)
a foolish embassy (84)
the King's answer (85)

Bellona, the goddess of battle, hath 3 handmaids - blood, fire and famine (85)

a truce of 8 days granted them (85)

articles for deliverance of the city of Rouen (86)

dreadful (87)
a reservation of holy relics (87)

a provision for burial of their dead (87)

Philip de Valois King of France (88)
Luca Italico excepted specially as prisoner (88)
Rouen yielded upon Saint Wolstan's Day, and after-gotten towns and castles Dieppe, Caudebec, Tournai (89)

the King entered Rouen with 4 dukes and earls, 8 bishops, 16 barons (89)
the chaplains sang Quis est magnus dominus (89)
the Duke of Brittany entered league with the King (89)
towns freely yielded and captains appointed (89)
John, Duke of Burgundy, laboured a peace (90)
the place appointed for treaty of peace (90)
the meeting of both parts (91)

this treaty of peace took no place (91)

an apparent conclusion of friendship between the Dauphin and the Duke of Burgundy (92)
Pontoise suddenly taken by Englishmen (92)
an army lay 2 days before Paris and not fought withal (92)

thus the Duchy of Normandy was become English again which had been withholden from the year of Our Lord 1255 unto this year (93)
another meeting for peace between the Duke of Burgundy and the Dauphin (93)

the Duke of Burgundy killed with a hatchet before the Dauphin's presence by a man of the Duke of Orleans which revenged his master's death (93)

Philip, Earl Charleroi, son to John, Duke of Burgundy late slain, who had to wife Michel, daughter to the French King, took the death of his father heavily (94)
the obsequy of the Duke, John of Burgundy (94)
an offer of peace made to our King by the new Duke of Burgundy (94)

a peace with condition that our King should marry the Lady Katherine, daughter of the French King, and be heir of France after him (95)

King Henry and Lady Katherine married the 3 of June (95)
note the English triumphs (95)
a pad in the straw, peradventure? (96)

possessions reserved to spiritual men (98)

Charles, the Dauphin, excepted from the league of peace (99)
the date of the articles, 30 May, 1420 (100)
an oath taken to conserve all the articles (100)
writers reprov'd (100)

a confutation by a case in the law (100)
long sufferance is no acquittance (100)
the title to the crown of France was claimed to descend by Queen Isabel (101)
an arch-fool and a prothodaw (101)
a sharp beginning against the Dauphin (101)
the Duke of Burgundy's death laid to his charge (101)

note a pedigree (101)

a receiving of two kings and two queens into Paris (103)
a sitting in Paris upon the death of Duke John (104)
a notable Christmas kept in Paris by King Henry (104)

the arms of England and France in a new coin called the salute quarterly set (104)
the Dauphin condemned for murder and by sentence of parliament banished and deprived (104)
the Earl of Armagnac aided the Dauphin (104)
the King and Queen came to London (105)
thanks to God with 5 days procession (105)
the Queen crowned the 24 of February (105)

the Duke of Clarence betrayed and slain (106)

a battle at Anjou Anno 1412 (106)
it was thought a goodly matter to grant a 15 of the laity, and a disme of the clergy; the Bishop of Winchester lent the King £20,000 (107)
a meeting of the King and the French King (107)

the King of Scots at our King's commandment (107)
the Dauphin fled and was called in jest the King of Bourges and Berry [107]

Henry the King of England's son born at Windsor (108)
a notable saying of two King Henrys (108)
a skirmish at the Bishop's park (108)
a report after the French chronicle (109)

the town of Meaux taken and spoiled 10 May, 1412 (110)

the Kings of England and France kept their Pentecost at Paris (110)
a gird against Enguerrand, an historiographer, a scholar in Paris (110)

King Henry fell sick (111)
a godly yielding unto God's visitation of King Henry (111)

a request and a fatherly love towards the child of King Henry (111)
King Henry's request for his wife (111)
a commandment for for [sic] peace among themselves and for keeping of prisoners (112)

Duke Humphrey is appointed protector of England (112)
the Duke of Bedford Regent of France (112)
King Henry committeth his soul to God, his love to his friends, his sins to the devil, his body to the earth (112)
with his virtues and good parties manifold and wonderful rare (112)
his activity (112)
his temperance (112)

his courage (113)
his policy (113)
his bountifulness (113)

divers opinions of King Henry's decease and death (113)
a pleurisy was his death (113)
he reigns 9 years 5 months and 23 days, and lived not full 38 years (113)
the stature of his body and order of his burial (113)
James, King of Scots the principal mourner (114)
500 men of arms rode about the chariot in black armour (114)
300 holding long torches (114)
and so was he brought from Bois de Vincennes to Paris and so to England and Westminster (114)

Henry the Sixth of the age of 9 months proclaimed Anno 1422 (115)
Duke of Exeter governor (115)
Duke of Bedford Regent (115)
Duke of Gloucester Protector (115)
preparation for war in France (115)
the Frenchmen forsook the English captains after King Charles' death (115)

the Dauphin proclaimed himself King of France by the name of Charles the 7th (116)