**HENRY VII**

**1485**

* **22nd Aug –** Battle of Bosworth **-**  Henry dated his reign from 21st of August 1485 – estates of Richard’s supporters – became property of the crown – via acts of attainder – could be declared traitors
* **30th Oct** – Henry arranged for his coronation to take place
* **7th Nov** – coronation took place before so it could never be said that parliament made him king
* Navigations Acts of 1485 and 1489 – encourage English shipping by ensuring it carried only certain products to and from English ports

**1486**

* **Jan** – Henry married Elizabeth of York – through papal dispensation granted by Pope Innocent VIII
* **Easter** – Viscount Lovell and the Stafford’s rebellion
* **Sep** – Prince Arthur was born
* peers and MPs required to take oath against illegal retaining

**1487**

* **May** – France invaded Brittany
* **24th May** – Simnel was crowned as King Edward in Ireland
* **16 June** – Battle of Stoke Field – Simnel defeated – Lincoln killed in battle
* Law against retaining established
* John Cabot sailed and found newfoundland – laid the way for Bristol fishery

**1489**

* Henry summoned parliament to grant him extraordinary revenue to raise an army against the French (after French invade Brittany in 1487)
* **Feb** – Treaty of Redon – between England and Brittany – Duchess Anne would pay for a small English army to defend Brittany from French threat but Duchess Anne surrendered to France by marring Charles VIII
* **March** – The Treaty of Medina del Campo – between England and Spain gave international peace and security
  + They offered mutual protection
  + They agreed not to harbour rebels or pretenders
  + They arranged a marriage alliance between Arthur, Prince of Wales and Catherine, Princess of Aragon
* **April**  – Yorkshire rebellion

**1491**

* Perkin Warbeck imposture began - impersonates Richard, Duke of York in Ireland - Brief appearance in France at Court of Charles VIII of France but forced to flee a year later - Went to court of Margaret of Burgundy - Trained as a potential Yorkist Prince and began to draw English courtiers into his conspiracies
* Prince Henry was born

**1492**

* Henry launched an invasion of France – the French quickly sought a peace settlement
* **Nov** – The treaty of Etaples – between England and France - Charles VIII agreed to withdraw his support for Perkin Warbeck and pay a pension to compensate Henry for the expense of having to recruit an army of invasion

**1495**

* Warbeck landed in Kent, was quickly defeated
* William Stanley – Henry’s step-uncle – Lord Chamberlain – Head of household – betrayed Henry – involved in treasonable plot with Warbeck
* Turning point in Anglo-Scottish relations – King James IV of Scotland, offered hospitality and finance to Warbeck, as well as an aristocratic marriage (marriage to noble family)
* Ireland - Poynings forced the Irish parliament to pass the ‘Poynings law’ – meant that the Irish parliament cannot pass any law without approval from Henry - This strategy was too expensive for Henry to maintain - Henry was forced to use Kildare as his deputy as it was cheaper

**1496**

* **Feb** – Intercursus Magnus – between England and Spain – bought end to trade embargo
* James IV encouraged Warbeck to cross the border to England, he retreated because he never got support from the people of Northumberland - Small Scottish force crosses the border in support of Warbeck
* Kildare decided that there was no point in supporting the Yorkist cause and decided to be loyal to Henry

**1497**

* Warbeck fails to exploit a Cornish rebellion and is eventually captured
* Cornish rebellion
  + Large scale – shook Henry - Henry and James needed a truce - Truce took place at Ayton
  + Posed as great threat to Henry’s rule because: 15,000 involved - attempt to exploit the rebellion made by Perkin Warbeck - fact that rebels marched to London only being halted at Blackheath

**1498**

* Earl of Suffolk fled to Flanders – returned but fled again in 1501
* English and Scottish relations improved - Warbeck no longer served a purpose to James, lost James support

**1499**

* Warbeck and Earl of Warwick executed for trying to escape tower - details of marriage between Arthur and Catherine finally agreed – previously arguments on size of Catherine’s dowry – arrangements for royal marriage weren’t smooth – Ferdinand reluctant to let marriage go through whilst Warbeck poses dynastic threat to Henry
* Erasmus visits England – humanitarian who was friends with Thomas More

**1501**

* Marriage between Catherine of Aragon and Prince Arthur

**1502**

* death of prince Arthur – brought complications to Henry’s relationship with Ferdinand
* Treaty of Perpetual Peace - between England and Scotland – agreed James should marry Henry’s daughter, Margaret

**1503**

* **Nov** – Margaret of Burgundy died
* **Dec**  – James married princess Margaret

**1504**

* Reinforced retaining Act – retaining license for retaining could be sought
* Death of Isabella of Castile

**1506**

* Treaty of Windsor – Maximillian agreed to give up Suffolk – imprisoned in the Tower - allowed Henry to secure a stronger relationship with Joana and Philip
* **April** - Intercursus malus – trade agreement – not carried out – trade agreements already agreed in Magnus restored

**1508**

* Sebastian Cabot leads unsuccessful attempt to find ‘north-west’ passage to Asia

**1509**

* **Feb** – Henrys health deteriorated rapidly
* **21st April** – Henry VII died