

VENETIAN AND OTHER PAPERS.

A.D. 1520.

- Jan.
Sanuto Diaries,
v. xxviii. p. 157.

1. ANTONIO SURIAN, Venetian Ambassador in England, to the SIGNORY.

On the 26th the Flanders galleys arrived at Hampton, to the universal joy. Had dined with Cardinal Wolsey and some others. The Cardinal spoke in terms of great honour of the Signory, and after dinner lavished many praises on the State; adding, that he wished to receive the 60 Damascene carpets promised by Sebastian Giustinian. It would be well to make a present to this "individual," who might be styled King of England. The King of France had sent him a golden chalice with a jewelled paten of gold.

London, 28th December 1519. *Registered by Sanuto, 22nd January 1520.*

[*Italian.*]
- Jan. 3.
Sanuto Diaries,
v. xxviii. p. 190.

2. The SAME to the SAME.

Conversations held with Cardinal Wolsey about the Emperor and his coronation. King Henry wished the Emperor to go to Rome pacifically. The Emperor had sent to ask for a safeconduct in case he arrived in England on his passage towards Flanders; and the King had sent it him in ample form. The Cardinal added that his King would abide by the matrimonial alliance and peace with France. He likewise spoke in terms of honour of the Signory, repeating his wish to receive the carpets from Cairo, and that he would pay their cost.

London, 3rd January. *Registered by Sanuto, 8th February.*

[*Italian.*]
- Jan. 7.
Sanuto Diaries,
v. xxviii. p. 183.

3. The SAME to the SAME.

On the day of the Epiphany, Cardinal Wolsey went to mass with the ambassadors, as if he had been king, and then kept them to dine with him. The Cardinal said the Emperor meant to be a pacific sovereign. He would come to Germany, and go peaceably to take the crown. King Henry had advised him in this sense, as the territories which he actually held were sufficient for him, and he should not think of making war. The Cardinal spoke in honourable terms of the Signory.

The Flanders galleys were not at Hampton, but at Falmouth.

London, 7th January. *Registered by Sanuto, 4th February.*

[*Italian.*]
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1520.
Jan. 12.
Deliberazioni
Senato Secreta,
v. xlviii. p. 74.

4. The DOGE and SENATE to the Venetian Ambassador in France, ANTONIO GIUSTINIAN.

Received his letters of the 27th December, touching his conversation with Madame [Louise of Savoy], about the Triple League. Advise him of reports from Rome, England, and Spain, of the intended invasion of Italy next year by the Emperor. Satisfied this is known to his most Christian Majesty. Desire the signature of the Triple League; and that his Majesty will maintain his alliance with the King of England, because the Catholic King would then show more moderation. To request secrecy of the King.

Ayes, 151. Noes, 55. Neutrals, 0.

[*Italian.*]
- Jan. 13.
Minio's Original
Letter Book,
MS. penes me.
Letter no. 441.

5. MARCO MINIO, Venetian Ambassador at Rome, to the SIGNORY.

Report made in the Consistory by the Legate Bibiena on his return from France. King Francis having made treaties with Spain and England, and being desirous of peace, would maintain the same so long as no injury was done to him or his friends, especially to the Apostolic See.

Rome, 13th January 1520.

[*Italian.*]
- Jan. 14.
Deliberazioni
Senato Secreta,
v. xlviii. p. 77.

6. The DOGE and SENATE to ANTONIO SURIAN, Venetian Ambassador in England.

By his letter of the 14th December, understood what was said by the Bishop of Duham and the Spanish ambassador [the Bishop of Elna] about the power of the Emperor, and his wish to take the Imperial crown, by entering Italy with an army; and that the Signory would have nothing to apprehend.

Approve his reply, but he is to decline disputing the subject as much as possible. If spoken to thereon, to answer in general terms, attesting the desire of the State for peace and tranquillity, and their friendship for the Emperor.

[*Italian, 18 lines*]
- Jan. 28.
Sanuto Diaries,
v. xxviii.
pp. 217–218.

7. ANTONIO SURIAN, Venetian Ambassador in England, to the SIGNORY.

A fresh ambassador had arrived from France to negotiate the intended interview.

The King had deprived *Monsignor dil Bosco* [Lord of the Wood in co. Kildare (?), *i.e.* Gerald Fitzgerald, Earl of Kildare] of the Lord Deputyship in Ireland, for an act of disobedience, and had appointed the Admiral [Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey] as Lord Deputy in his stead; but the Irish did not render much obedience to his Majesty. He (Surian) had no opportunity of speaking to the King, and therefore requests the Signory to send him advices that he might communicate them in due form.

London, — and 28th January. *Registered, 16th February.*

[*Italian.*]

1520.
Feb. 4. 8. MOTION made in the SENATE by the Sages, for a letter to Sanuto Diaries, Antonio Surian, Venetian ambassador in England, to thank Cardinal v. xxviii. p. 186. Wolsey for his excellent disposition for peace. The proposal of England and the Signory's reply to be communicated to the Venetian ambassador in France.
[Italian.]

Feb. 4. 9. The DOGE and SENATE to the Venetian Ambassador in Deliberazioni England, ANTONIO SURIAN. Senato Secreta, Received two of his letters dated the 7th ultimo. By one, he v. xlviii. p. 82, narrates the conversation held by Cardinal Wolsey with the French tergo. ambassador and himself, announcing the Emperor's disposition for peace; the King and Cardinal being similarly inclined. Approve what he has written. To tell the Cardinal how acceptable his sage discourse has proved to the State. To exhort the Cardinal to persevere in his sound purpose.
To return thanks for the loving demonstration made by him towards the Signory, and for his gracious offer.
Enclose summaries of news from the Levant, for communication as usual to the Cardinal, and such other persons as he (the ambassador) shall think fit.
[Italian, 32 lines.]

Feb. 4. 10. MARCO MINIO, Venetian Ambassador at Rome, to the Minio's Original SIGNORY. Letter Book, Appointment of a "Congregation" to condemn the propositions MS. penes me. of Martin Luther.* Letter no. 454. Rome, 4th February 1520.
[Italian.]

Feb. 4. 11. MARTIN LUTHER. Sanuto Diaries, Receipt on that morning of letters from the Ambassador Minio, v. xxviii. p. 194. dated Rome the 4th. . . . In Germany an Austin friar, called Friar Matthew (*sic*) Luther, had written works against the Pope and the church, and had preached publicly at Nuremberg to that effect; which facts having come to the knowledge of the Pope, he had convened a Congregation of learned Observantine friars, and had appointed two cardinals as their chiefs, namely, Ancona [Pietro-degli Accolti, Bishop of Ancona] and Gaeta [Friar Tommaso de Vio], who were very learned, that they might suppress this opposition to the Church.
Registered by Sanuto, 9th February.
[Italian.]

* The Ambassador's secretary being absent at Naples, the copies of his letters were not always transcribed in full during that interval; and in the present instance the memorandum about Luther is registered thus:—"De congregatione facta pro damnandis propositionibus fratris Martini Luter: de discesu (*sic*) Card. Medicis."
The diaries of Sanuto contain a summary of the despatch, as in the text.

1520.
Feb. 4.
Sanuto Diaries,
v. xxviii. p. 202.

12. MARTIN LUTHER.
Copy of a paragraph in a letter from Marco Minio, Venetian Ambassador at Rome, dated the 4th February 1520.
Three days ago, a Congregation of all the Generals of the Mendicant orders was held, and such as were not present at Rome were represented by the procurators of said orders, the chiefs of this Congregation being the Cardinals of Ancona and Gaeta.
This Congregation was appointed in order to condemn certain propositions of Friar Martin Luther, who has preached in Germany against the authority and power of the Pope, and has a considerable party, and is much favoured by the Duke of Saxony. An attempt is thus being made to deprive him [Luther] of the protection he enjoys and of his adherents, and the bull is being drawn up; but the course taken by the Congregation was injudicious, for they suddenly read said friar's propositions, and then took the votes.
This friar Martin founds his arguments chiefly on the Gospels; he acknowledges the doctors of the Church, such as Saint Augustin, but not the other doctors, and he scoffs at St. Thomas Scotus and the like. It is a very scandalous business.
Registered by Sanuto, 13th February.
[Italian.]
- Feb. 7.
Sanuto Diaries,
v. xxviii. p. 189.

13. CARDINAL WOLSEY'S CARPETS.
Determination of the College to sell the chain (which had been deposited in the office of the Procurators of St. Mark) given by the King of England to the ambassador Sebastian Giustinian, worth 500 ducats; and also the two cups given by the King of Hungary to the ambassador Alvise Bon, worth about 200 ducats; the proceeds to be expended in the purchase of 60 Damascene carpets, to be sent as a gift to Cardinal Wolsey in England.
Note by Sanuto that the purchase was made, and the carpets sent accordingly.
[Italian.]
- Feb. 9.
Minio's Original
Letter Book,
MS. penes me.
Letter no. 457.

14. MARCO MINIO, Venetian Ambassador in Rome, to the SIGNORY.
The Pope says that the King of England made fair promises, but inclined more towards Spain than France, and in case of a rupture he would declare for Spain.
Rome, 9th February 1520.
[Italian.]
- Feb. 11.
Minio's Original
Letter Book,
MS. penes me.
Letter no. 458.

15. The SAME to the SAME.
It had been determined to institute another "Congregation," for the more deliberately condemning the sayings and opinions of Friar Martin Luther.
Rome, 11th February 1520.
[Italian.]

1520.
Feb. 16. **16. MARTIN LUTHER.**
Sanuto Diaries, v. xxviii. p. 205. The Ambassador Minio writes from Rome in date of the 11th that Congregation of Franciscan Friars-Observant which the Pope convoked against that Friar Martin Luther in Germany, had intended to draw up a bull against him, but they subsequently made the Pope determine to discuss the matter more fully by holding another Congregation of other eminent men (*excellente homeni*).
[*Italian.*]
- Feb. 22. **17. ANTONIO GIUSTINIAN, Venetian Ambassador in France, to the SIGNORY.**
Sanuto Diaries, v. xxviii. p. 257. The envoy sent to England to negotiate the interview with the King had returned, having settled it; but the period was not known.
Cognac, 22nd February. Registered by Sanuto, 5th March.
[*Italian.*]
- Feb. 25. **18. MOTION made in the SENATE by the Sages, for a letter to the ambassador in England, to acquaint the King and Cardinal Wolsey with the result of the conference at Verona; and that the Imperial ambassadors departed “*re infecta*,” but that the Signory had nevertheless given them the 20,000 ducats.**
Sanuto Diaries, v. xxviii. p. 221. Speech made by Sebastian Giustinian, late ambassador in England, against the letter; saying the subject should not be mentioned, as the King would exclaim “I will be the arbiter; I have the heart to arrange matters;” and that he would desire the State to place the business in his hands, which should be avoided. Giustinian added that the carpets had not been sent to Cardinal Wolsey, nor had it been decided to send them; and that he, the Cardinal, “*est alter Rex.*”
Amendment to the motion proposed by Zuan Contarini, sage for the orders, that the ambassador be written to, so that if the King or others broached the topic, he might know how to answer, but not to anticipate the announcement.
For the amendment, 82. For the original motion (which was carried), the rest.
[*Italian.*]
- Feb. 25. **19. The DOGE and SENATE to the VENETIAN AMBASSADOR in ENGLAND.**
Deliberazioni Senato Secreta, vol. xlvi. p. 88. To acquaint the King and Cardinal with the Signory’s affairs.
By virtue of the quinquennial truce negotiated between the late Emperor and the Signory, certain points remained for discussion concerning the jurisdiction of places, and restoration of property belonging to Venetian subjects in the Friuli, and other territories of the State, and the liquidation of the sums to be paid to Venetian emigrants who rebelled against the State during the late war. The State had agreed with the present Emperor, that he should send delegates to Verona, to confer with an ambassador from the Signory concerning these differences. The meeting having been held in the presence of an ambassador from the most Christian King,—who, according to a clause in the truce, is mediator between the Emperor

1520.

and the State,—it was agreed the latter should pay the Emperor annually 20,000 ducats. The Imperial delegates then made several demands not sanctioned by the clauses of the truce, and the State referred the matter for arbitration to the French ambassador, who was present throughout the conference. Announcement to this effect having been made to the Governors of Inspruck, they declared themselves unable to give further orders until they had communicated with the Emperor, and as he was going to Flanders in the spring, they thought it best to suspend the conference for the present. Is to communicate as above to the King and Cardinal.

Amendment moved by Giovanni Contarini, Sage for the Orders :
That the exordium, where mention is made of the communication of the matter, be omitted ; and at the close, where the ambassador is desired to impart it to the King and Cardinal, be it said—

“ We have narrated to you substantially the result of this conference for your information, charging you not to speak to any one about what we have told you above, unless you be spoken to on the subject.”

Ayes, 82. Noes, 7. Neutrals, 2.

[*Italian*, 58 lines.]

Feb. 25.
Deliberazioni
Senato Secreta,
vol. xlviii. p. 89.

20. The DOGE and SENATE to the VENETIAN AMBASSADOR in FRANCE.

Communicate the result of the Verona conference, and enclose a copy of their despatch to their ambassador in England.

[*Italian*.]

Feb. 27.
Sanuto Diaries,
v. xxviii. p. 229.

21. MOTION made in the SENATE by the Sages, and carried, to suspend the letter destined for England until the next meeting of the Senate.

[*Italian*.]

March 3.
Sanuto Diaries,
v. xxviii. p. 298.

22. ANTONIO SURIAN, Venetian Ambassador in England, to the SIGNORY.

The interview would take place next May ; one of the two Kings going to Boulogne, the other to Calais.

Had been told by Cardinal Wolsey, that at the Verona conference the Signory demanded the surrender of towns not mentioned in the articles of the treaty.

London, 27th February and 3rd March. *Registered*, 26th March.

[*Italian*.]

March 3.
Senato Mar,
vol. xix. p. 123.

23. REDUCTION of DUTIES on MERCHANDISE imported from ENGLAND.

Motion made in the Senate by the proveditors for the London factory.

Complaints made by the Spanish, Flemish, and other merchants, of the exorbitant duty on kerseys and other western produce, amounting to 2½ per cent. Wherefore the proveditors moved that all western produce brought to Venice, by land or sea, by natives or

1520.
foreigners (with the exception of the goods brought to the German warehouse which had always been exempt from duty), pay the sole quota of one per cent., should they not have paid the consuls on exporting from the west. Should they have paid then to bring certificates or otherwise pay the quota. The reduction of the quota not retrospective. The act not to alter the duties at present levied by the factory in London.
Ayes, 132. Noes, 13. Neutrals, 0.
[*Italian*, 21 lines.]

March 10. 24. ANTONIO SURIAN, Venetian Ambassador in England, to the
Sanuto Diaries, Signory.
v. xxviii. p. 321.
The interview between his Majesty and the King of France was to take place at Calais or Boulogne on the 24th of May.
The Emperor had sent an envoy to the King of England, to prevent the interview, but the King was firm, and was making great preparations of apparel and other things, including a most costly tent, for the King's use beyond sea.
Cardinal Wolsey adroitly urged the Signory to have him supplied with 60 Cairo carpets.
In the French towns the King of England was to take precedence of the King of France. One or two jousts were to be performed, and the two Kings themselves meant to joust.
Dated 10th March. *Registered by Sanuto, 3rd April.*
[*Italian.*]

March 12. 25. ARTICLES of AGREEMENT concerning the interview to be
Sanuto Diaries, held between between Henry VIII. and Francis I., drawn up by
v. xxviii, Cardinal Wolsey on the 12th March 1519[–1520]. Modification of
pp. 371–375. the original treaty stipulated in London on the 8th October 1518.*
Registered by Sanuto, 30th April.
[*Latin*, 4 pages, and 14 lines, folio.] †

March 12. 26. MARCO MINIO to the SIGNORY.
Minio's Original The Pope advised from France that the interview between
Letter Book, King Francis and King Henry would take place, and some persons
MS penes me. thought the Catholic King was hastening his departure from Spain,
Letter no. 473. that he might be the first to confer with King Henry. The Catholic
King would hold the Cortes at Corunna, and embark there.
Rome, 12th March 1520.
[*Italian.*]

March 14. 27. ANTONIO GIUSTINIAN, Venetian Ambassador in France, to
Sanuto Diaries the SIGNORY.
v. xxviii. p. 296.
The King would confer with the King of England in May, and was going to Paris for that purpose.
Angouleme, 11th and 14th March. *Registered, 26th March.*
[*Italian.*]

* See Hall, p. 601. (Edition, London, 1809.)
† Each page of the Marciana copy of Sanuto's Diaries contains, on an average, 48 lines.

1520.
March 16.
Sanuto Diaries,
v. xxviii. p. 298.

28. MARTIN LUTHER.

Copy of a paragraph in a letter addressed to Lorenzo Bragadin, by Friar Gabriel, General of the Friars-Hermits, and dated Rome, 16th of March 1520.

Nothing more done about Martin, save that all the theologians of Rome have debated together three times in the presence of the Cardinals of Ancona and San Sixtus, discussing certain propositions of the said Martin's, part of which were considered heretical, part scandalous.

All the generals of the orders have in like manner stated their objections, and the reasons which cause them to remonstrate.

It is now said that a bull extraordinary will be drawn up, reproving his said false propositions without naming him ; but I think that he will be admonished by a private brief, and invited to recant, and should he not recant but persevere in his obstinacy, they will proceed against him as a heretic.

Registered by Sanuto, 26th March.

[*Italian.*]

March 27.
Deliberazioni
Senato Secreta,
vol. xlviii. p. 109,
tergo.

29. The DOGE and SENATE to the VENETIAN AMBASSADOR in ENGLAND.

Received his two letters of the 28th ultimo, and 3rd instant, acquainting them that the King had said that they had demanded of the Emperor the restitution of certain towns and places, contrary to the clauses of the new league between his Majesty and the other Christian powers. Have understood his reply, for which they praise him. To inform the King and the Cardinal, should he think fit, that the State never had the slightest thought of violating the league, and that the conference was held solely for the purpose of arranging certain disputes connected with the quinquennial truce negotiated between the late Emperor and themselves, and confirmed by the present Emperor. That in virtue of this truce, they at the conference demanded certain property belonging to private individuals, their subjects, and the right of jurisdiction appertaining to the State. That the disputes were referred to the French ambassador, and the Imperial commissioners, alleging they had not sufficient powers, had delayed the settlement, promising that the Emperor would never fail in what was just and fair. To justify all their proceedings, which aim solely at the maintenance of the truce, and the removal of any cause for discord and dissension between the subjects of the Emperor and the State.

Ayes, 193. Noes, 5. Neutrals, 0.

[*Italian, 42 lines.*]

March 30.
Senato Mar,
v. xix. p. 126.

30. LIMITED DIMENSIONS of VENETIAN GALLEYS destined for the MERCHANT SERVICE.

Motion made in the Senate for the remedy of a great abuse in the construction of the Signory's trading galleys, which were built so immoderate a size that, when completed, in order to bring them out of the Arsenal it was requisite to narrow the "*postize*,"*

* "*Stringer le postize.*" In Boerio's Venetian Dictionary it is stated that in modern times "*Posticcia*" signified the upper part of a ship.

1520.

by which means, it being impossible in case of need to aid the galleys with the oars, they ran the risk of being wrecked, as had been seen recently at Rosetta and Aboukir.
For the future no heavy galley to be built exceeding 160 feet in length, under penalty of 100 ducats to the master builders, and of dismissal from the Arsenal for two consecutive years.
Two galleys then building in the Arsenal, of the prohibited dimensions, of which the keel alone and the “*cavi*” were on the stocks, to be reduced to the due measurement of 160 feet.

Ayes, 149. Noes, 11. Neutrals, 0.

[*Italian.*]

March 30. **31.** FRANCESCO CORNARO, Venetian Ambassador in Spain, to the SIGNORY.
Sanuto Diaries, v. xxviii. p. 346.

Had obtained the safeconduct for the Flanders galleys. Arrival at Corunna of 35 ships for the Emperor’s passage to Flanders, and as many more were expected. The King of England was to send 40 ships to the Land’s End as convoy for his Majesty.
S. Giacomo di Compostella, 25th, 29th, and 30th March.
Registered by Sanuto, 23rd April.

[*Italian.*]

April 8. **32.** NEWS from ENGLAND of the frequent arrivals there of envoys from the Emperor, who was said to have been to his mother at Tordesillas, and to be hastening to embark at Corunna for his voyage to Flanders. Account of great preparations making in England for the interview with the most Christian King.
Sanuto Diaries, v. xxviii. p. 326.

[*Italian.*]

April 10. **33.** ANTONIO GIUSTINIAN, Venetian Ambassador in France, to the SIGNORY.
Sanuto Diaries, v. xxviii. p. 343.

The King of England, understanding that the King of France and his courtiers were making great preparations, wrote that he intended to do likewise, and should he delay a few days beyond the appointed time King Francis was not to be surprised, as he, King Henry, did thus to put himself in order.
Blois, 10th April. *Registered by Sanuto, 21st April.*

[*Italian.*]

April 11. **34.** ARTICLES of AGREEMENT or TREATY concerning the interview to be held between Henry VIII. and the Emperor Charles V., drawn up by Thomas Ruthal, Bishop of Durham, Cuthbert Tunstal Vice Chancellor and Master of the Rolls, Richard Pace, chief secretary, and Thomas More, on the one part; and by Bernard de Mesa, Bishop of Elna, and Philip Haneton, chief secretary of the order of the Golden Fleece, on the other.*
Sanuto Diaries, v. xxviii. p. 376.

London, 11th April 1520. *Registered by Sanuto, 30th April.*

[*Latin, 6 pages, folio.*]

* Of this treaty there is no mention in Hall; but it is alluded to in a note to Lingard, vol. 4, p. 197. (Edition, London, 1854.) The original document, on vellum, is preserved in the Public Record Office. (See Mr. Bre wer’s Calendar, vol. iii., no. 740.)

1520.
April 11.
Deliberazioni
Senato Secreta,
vol. xlviii. p. 112,
tergo.

35. DECREE of the SENATE, respecting Cardinal Wolsey's Carpets.

Expedient at the present time to keep the right reverend Cardinal of York well disposed towards us by reason of the supreme authority and favour enjoyed by him with the King of England. His right reverend Lordship having asked the nobleman Sebastian Giustinian, knight, for from 60 to 100 carpets, and having again with extreme earnestness repeated his demand and urged it to our ambassador now resident in England:

Put to the ballot—To purchase in this our city 60 beautiful and choice carpets, at the cost of 600 ducats; the carpets to be selected and purchased as the College shall direct and sent to London by land, and presented by our ambassador to the Cardinal in the Signory's name. The present decree to be notified to our ambassador, to be communicated forthwith to his right reverend Lordship.

Ayes, 151. Noes, 10. Neutrals, 1.

[*Italian*, 21 lines.]
- April 13.
Sanuto Diaries,
v. xxviii. p. 353.

36. ANTONIO SURIAN, Venetian Ambassador in England, to the SIGNORY.

Mention by the ambassador of the King's wish to delay the interview, at the instigation of the Spanish envoys but that at length his Majesty settled to ho'd it at the end of May.

Details his conversations with Cardinal Wolsey.

Dated 13th April; received at Venice on 27 April. (Note by Sanuto that the letter had travelled very expeditiously.)

[*Italian*.]
- April 22.
Sanuto Diaries,
v. xxviii. p. 385.

37. ANTONIO GIUSTINIAN, Venetian Ambassador in France, to the SIGNORY.

The expected interview with the King of England would certainly take place at the appointed time, though it was apprehended that the Emperor's conference with the King of England would take place first.

Blois, 22nd April. *Registered by Sanuto, 2nd May.*

[*Italian*.]
- April 23.
Sanuto Diaries,
v. xxviii.
pp. 403–404.

38. FRANCESCO CORNARO, Venetian Ambassador in Spain, to the SIGNORY.

His arrival there from St. James of Compostella. Corunna had a good harbour, but the houses were all of wood with pitched roofs, so that he fancied himself on ship-board. The fleet for the Emperor's passage would consist of about 80 vessels. The Emperor would embark on board one of 800 butts, and that the rest averaged from 300 to 500 butts each. The gentleman [John de la Sauch] sent by the Emperor to the King of England, with a message to the effect that he purposed going to speak to him even in his own palace, had returned, bringing back word that King Henry longed for his arrival, and would send five well-appointed ships to meet him. The Emperor would set sail in 15 or 20 days, perhaps sooner.