

CONTENTS

OF

THE SECOND VOLUME.

CHAPTER I.

1524.

The Milanese lost to France—Bourbon and Pescara pursue the fugitive Army—Bourbon proposes to march into the Interior of France—Descent of Pescara—They besiege Marseilles—The City is relieved by Lorenzo de Céri—Francis regulates the Internal Economy of the Kingdom—Levies a Force to oppose Bourbon—Noble Defence of the Marseillaise—Disappointment of Bourbon—Taunt of Pescara—The Imperialists retreat—Francis resolves to regain the Milanese—Determines to head the Army in person—Is dissuaded by his Mother, but persists—Death of Queen Claude—Heartlessness of the King—Mademoiselle de Voland—Louise de Savoie persecutes M. de Semblançay—He is dismissed and exiled from the Court—Milan is taken by the French—Its deplorable Condition—Imprudence of Francis—The French encamp at Mirabello—They assault Pavia and are repulsed—Alarm of the Pope—He declares his Neutrality—Enters into a Secret Treaty with Francis—Position of the French Army—The Garrison of Pavia mutiny—Supplies are introduced into the City by Stratagem—Da Leyva robs the Churches to pay his Troops—Charles V. declines to restore the Ecclesiastic Ornaments—Bourbon joins the Army at the head of a German Force—The main body of the Imperialists march upon Pavia—The Swiss desert from the French Army, and are followed by a large body of Italians—The Imperialists endeavour to bring Francis to a general Engagement—Evil Influence of Bonnavet—Battle of Pavia—Death of the Maréchal de Chabannes—Ostentatious Vanity of the French King—Bonnavet throws himself into the Ranks of the Enemy, and is killed—Death of the Count de Saint Severin—Cowardice of the Duke d'Alençon—Slaughter of the Lansquenets—Escape of Pescara—Final Charge of Bourbon—Francis endeavours to effect his Escape from the Field—Is captured—M. de Pompérant recognises the King, and rescues him from Violence—He refuses to surrender his sword to Bourbon—Francis claims the Hospitality of the Marquis del Guasto—His wounds are

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-07446-9 - The Court and Reign of Francis the First, King of France: Volume 2

Julia Pardoe

Table of Contents

[More information](#)

vi

CONTENTS.

dressed—Delivers his sword to the Viceroy of Naples—Refuses to receive the Homage of Bourbon—Pescara summons the King to set forth for Pavia—Lescun and Bourbon search for the Body of Bonnavet—Results of the Battle—Enthusiastic Admiration of the Imperialist Soldiers for Francis—He is removed to Pizzighittona—Has an Interview with Bourbon—Discusses the events of the Battle with Pescara—Pardons Pompérant—The fortunate Prisoner—M. de Montpezat is ransomed by the King—Hypocrisy of Charles V.

PAGE 1

CHAPTER II.

1525.

Results of the Battle of Pavia—Anguish of Louise de Savoie—Indignation of Marguerite de Valois—Annihilation of the French Army—Discontent of the People—Last Interview of the Duke and Duchess d'Alençon—Death of the Duke—The Princes of the Blood—Unpopularity of the Regent—Her Efforts to gain the Confidence of the Citizens—Excitement in Paris—Recall of the Troops from Italy—Insurrection of the German Reformers—They are dispersed by the Count de Guise—Requisition of the Parliament—Louise de Savoie persecutes the Lutherans—Energy of Marguerite de Valois in their behalf—Her Isolation at Court—Exile of Madame de Châteaubriand and Diana of Poitiers—Vengeance of the Count de Châteaubriand—The Regent endeavours to conciliate the European Powers—Coolness between France and England—Demands of Henry VIII.—Craft of Charles V.—Henry VIII. signs a new Treaty with France—Oppression of Italy by the Imperial Army—Charles concludes a Truce with France—The Ransom of Francis discussed in the Emperor's Council—Treachery of Louise de Savoie—Alarm of the Imperialist Generals—Crooked Policy of De Lannoy—The Emperor's Envoy—Francis rejects the proposed Conditions for his Liberty—Consents to proceed to Spain—Intrigue of De Lannoy—The King embarks—Indignation of Bourbon and Pescara—Francis arrives in Spain—Mutiny in the Royal Guard—suppressed by the King—Exultation of Charles V.—Francis is conducted to Madrid, and imprisoned in the Alcazar—Indignities offered to the Royal Captive—Bourbon follows the King to Madrid—Expostulations of Bourbon and Pescara—Mortifications of Bourbon—Intrigue of Jeronio Morone—The Secret League—The offered Crown—Pescara betrays his Friends—Duplicity of Clement VII. and Louise de Savoie—A Sobriquet—Double-dealing—Misplaced Confidence—Arrest of Morone—Dissolution of the League—Death of Pescara—Arrival of Madame d'Alençon in Spain—She visits her Brother—Her distrust of Charles V.—Her Audience—False Faith of the Emperor—Spirited Remonstrances of the Duchess—Her Failure—She endeavours to effect the Escape of Francis—A Household Quarrel—The treacherous Attendant—The Evasion prevented—Increased Hardships of the French King—The Emperor meditates the Arrest of the Princess—She is warned by Bourbon, and escapes

47

CONTENTS.

vii

CHAPTER III.

1526.

Despair of Francis—Recalls his Act of Abdication—Besetting Weakness of the Royal Prisoner—The Secret Protest—Diplomatic Treachery of the French King—Degrading Concessions—Dangerous Alternative conceded by Charles V.—Decision of the Regent—Conference between Charles and Francis—Betrothal of Francis to the Queen of Portugal—Departure of the French King from Spain—His Meeting with the Princes—He is met at Bayonne by the Court—Arrival of Madame de Châteaubriand—Indignation of Louise de Savoie—The King is detained in the Southern Provinces by ill health—The Imperialist Envoys urge upon Francis the Ratification of the Treaty of Madrid—His evasive Reply—He receives Ambassadors from the Pope and the Venetian States—Complains of the harsh measures of the Emperor—Replaces the Generals who fell at Pavia—Abandons himself once more to dissipation—Nearly loses his Life from a Fall while hunting—Convokes an Assembly of the Princes and the Burgundian Deputies—They refuse to sanction the Excision of the Duchy from France—Francis signs a Treaty with the Pope, Henry VIII, Francisco Sforza and the Venetians—The Imperial Envoys withdraw from France—Indignation of Charles V.—He summons Francis to return to Madrid—Francis disregards the Appeal—He neglects to assist his Allies—Pescara replaced in Italy by Bourbon—The Imperial Army oppress the Italian People—Francis endeavours to negotiate with the Emperor—His triumphant Reception—Louise de Savoie resolves to supplant the Countess de Châteaubriand—The Maid of Honour—An apt Pupil—The Court Reception—Anne de Pisseleu is presented to the King—Effects of her Appearance—Alarm of Madame de Châteaubriand 89

CHAPTER IV.

1526—27.

The Italian League is paralysed—Alarm of the Pope—The Pope enters into a League with Pompeo Colonna—Colonna marches on Rome—The Pontiff takes Refuge in the Castle of St. Angelo—Clement VII. capitulates—Francis is suspected by the Italian States—Is justified by the national Poverty—Bourbon marches to Milan as the Lieutenant of the Emperor—Despair of the Milanese—The Vow of Bourbon—Mistaken Trust—Bourbon marches on Rome—Death of Bourbon—The Sack of the Eternal City—Alarm of Christian Europe—Francis visits the Capital—The Chancellor-Priest—A Parliamentary Mistake—Injustice of Francis—Trial of De Semblançay—The Duchess d'Usez—Contrast between the Court and the Capital—Chambord—Royal Festivities—The Court Beauties—Disorderly State of the Metropolis—Influence of the Astrologers—Cornelius Agrippa and his Royal Patroness—The College of the Sorbonne—Guillaume Bucharde—The Sanctuary—Francis sends Envoys to Spain—Wolsey visits France—The Hand of Marguerite de

Valois is demanded for Henry VIII.—The Princess declines the Marriage—Francis refuses to bestow his Sister-in-law on the English King—Wolsey returns to England—Charles V. disclaims the Responsibility of the Siege of Rome—The Kings of England and France despatch a combined Army to Italy under the Command of Lautrec 111

CHAPTER V

1526—27.

Rivalry between the two Favourites—Remonstrances of Madame de Châteaubriand—Royal Recriminations—The Palace of the Tournelles—Marriage à-la-mode—Anne de Pisseleu created Duchess d'Etampes—Diana de Poitiers—Last Interview of Francis and Madame de Châteaubriand—Madame de Châteaubriand leaves the Court—The Jewel-Casket—Marriage of Marguerite de Valois and the King of Navarre—Domestic Dissensions—The Court of Bearn—The Queen's Saloon—Marguerite protects the Reformers, and is persecuted by the Sorbonne—Partial Conversion of Henry of Navarre to Lutheranism—False position of the Princess 141

CHAPTER VI.

1527—30.

Francis sends Ambassadors to Henry VIII.—Magnificence of the Cardinal-Minister—The Monarchs of France and England declare War against the Emperor—Reply of Charles V.—The Defiance—The Imperial Ambassador retires from France—Intemperate bearing of Francis I.—The Royal Letter—The Imperial Cartel—Burgundy, the Herald-at-arms of the Emperor, arrives on the French Frontier—He is detained by the Governor of Bayonne—Burgundy follows the King to Paris—He refuses to remove his Coat of Mail at the Gates of the Capital—Francis grants him an Audience, but refuses to let him deliver his Message—Burgundy leaves France—The Regal Duel is not fought—The rival Sovereigns endeavour to evade a War—Andrea Doria transfers his Allegiance from the French King to the Emperor—Lautrec makes a last Effort to defend Genoa—The Plague attacks the French Army—Death of Lautrec—The Siege of Genoa is raised—Pietro da Navarro and Saluzzo die of their Wounds—The Count de St. Pol is defeated in the Milanese—Italy is lost to the French—Exhausted State of Europe—Clement VII. makes Terms with the Emperor—Francis negotiates with Charles V.—Madame d'Angoulême and Margaret d'Autriche meet at Cambray, and effect a Treaty—La Paix des Dames—Undignified Concessions of Francis I.—The French King abandons his Allies—Anne de Montmorenci is despatched to ransom the young Princes—Duprat endeavours to defraud the Emperor—Queen Eleonora and the Princes land in France—The King and his Betrothed Bride meet at Mont-de-Marsan—The Royal Marriage—Francis and his Suite proceed to Bordeaux—Coronation of the Queen—Her solemn Entry into the

CONTENTS.

ix

Capital—Public Rejoicings—Melancholy of the Royal Bride—The Wife and the Mistress—Infatuation of Francis I. for Madame d'Etampes—The Fortunes of a Favourite's Family—The Duchess d'Etampes protects Men of Letters—The Queen and the Princes—Insolent Ostentation of Madame d'Etampes 171

CHAPTER VII.

1530—31.

Francis I. and the Royal College—He establishes Professorships—Illustrious Scholars—Duprat dissuades the King from founding the College—The Jealousy of Francis is excited by the Progress of the Reformation—Jean le Clerc is burnt alive at Meaux for Heresy—An Effigy of the Virgin is desecrated at Paris—Superstition of Francis I.—The Silver Image—A Regal Procession—The King persecutes the Lutherans—Louis de Berguin is burnt alive in the Place de Grève—The Ecclesiastical Tribunals judge and condemn the Protestants—The Queen of Navarre intercedes in vain for the Victims—Cruelty of Francis I.—Symptoms of renewed Hostilities—Meeting between the Pope and the Emperor—They conclude a Treaty—Charles V. restores the Milanese to Francisco Sforza—Indignation of Francis—Terror of the French Queen—Eleonora invites a Nobleman of her Brother's Court to France—An Interview is arranged between the Emperor and Francis—Death of Louise de Savoie—Her Treasure-Chest—The French King liberates the Territories of the Low Countries—Death of Marguerite d'Autriche—Contrast between the two Princesses 197

CHAPTER VIII.

1532.

Francis endeavours to annex the Duchy of Brittany to the French Crown—The Bretons resist his Claim—Louis des Desserts undertakes to secure their Consent—The States of Brittany are assembled at Vannes—Francis proceeds to Châteaubriand—Reconciliation of the Count and Countess—Francis presents two Estates to his old Favourite—The Dauphin is proclaimed Duke of Brittany—Francis erects new Palaces—The Château of Madrid—The Queen Dowager of Hungary is appointed Governante of the Low Countries—Henry VIII. and Francis I. enter into a defensive Alliance—Clement VII. refuses to sanction the Divorce of Henry VIII. and Katherine of Aragon—Unpopularity of Henry VIII.—Diet of Spires—Ferdinand of Austria is elected King of the Romans—Contempt evinced by Charles V. towards the German Protestants—The League of Smalkalden—The Protestant Princes apply to France and England for support—Courteous Reply of Francis—The King of Hungary sends Ambassadors to the French Court—Policy of Francis—The French Ambassadors to England negotiate a Meeting between the two Monarchs—The Royal Interview—A Treaty is signed by which both

Sovereigns bind themselves to a Crusade against the Turks—Indignation of Henry VIII. against the Pope—Caution of the French King—Jealousy of Charles V.—Francis is summoned by the Emperor to despatch an Army against Solyman—He refuses—Charles V. compels the Turks to retreat—Francis deceives Henry VIII.—Francis offers the Hand of the Duke d'Orleans to Catherine de' Medici—Incredulity of the Pope—He consults Charles V.—The Emperor and the Pope meet at Bologna—Alarm of Francis—Two French Bishops are despatched to threaten Clement VII.—Henry VIII. returns to England 217

CHAPTER IX.

1533—34.

The Pope desires to conciliate the French King—His personal Ambition—A Meeting is arranged between the Pope and Francis—Francis makes overtures to the Duke of Milan—Untoward Affair at Milan—Maraviglia—His Arrogance awakens the Suspicions of Charles V.—Treason of Sforza—A Lacquey of Maraviglia challenges the Milanese Count Castiglione—Murder of Maraviglia—Indignation of the French King—Duplicity of Sforza—The Duke's Envoy is dismissed with Ignominy—Charles V. bestows the Hand of the Princess Christina on the Duke of Milan—Death of the Duke—The Duke of Wirtemberg solicits the Support of Francis against the Emperor—Du Bellay intercedes for the young Duke—Confirmation of the Peace of Nuremberg—The Pope proceeds to Marseilles to meet the French King—He is received with great Pomp—Homage is rendered by Francis to the Pontiff—The Latin Oration—Henry VIII. despatches Bishop Bonner to the Pope—Charles V. endeavours to prevent the Marriage of Catherine de' Medici—The Marriage is solemnized by the Pope—The Boy-Cardinal—The Pope returns to Italy 237

CHAPTER X.

1534.

The Female Court of Francis I.—The Queen of Navarre—Madame de Châteaubriand—Queen Eleonora—The Duchess d'Etampes—Fleeting Favouritism—Catherine de' Medici—The King's Household—Lax Morality of the Royal Circle—The rival Roués—Resignation of Queen Eleonora—Montmorenci conceives a passion for the Queen—He declares it, and is haughtily repulsed—An eccentric Compact—Mirth of the Courtiers—Marriage of Henry VIII. and Anna Boleyn—He is excommunicated by the Pope—Death of Katherine of Aragon—Henry VIII. persecutes the Romanists—Death of Clement VII.—Accession of Paul III.—Francis re-organizes his Army—Charles V. takes Tunis—Francis is accused of maintaining an Intelligence with Solyman—Barbarity of Francis towards the Reformists—The Silver Image—Frightful Executions 261

CONTENTS.

xi

CHAPTER XI.

1535—36.

The Persecution of the Protestants is continued—Francis abolishes Printing throughout his Kingdom—The League of Smalkalden declare against the French King—Francis invites Melancthon to France—Francis declares War against the Duke of Savoy—Chabot overruns the Duchy—The Duke urges the Emperor to assist him—Death of Sforza—Charles V. restores Alessandro de' Medici to the Sovereignty of Florence—Death of the Chancellor Duprat—The Queen of Navarre at Amboise—Ostentation and Prodigacy of Madame d'Etampes—The Tournament—A Street Brawl—Narrow escape of the Duke d'Angoulême—Removal of the Court to Chambord—The King and Diana of Poitiers—A moral Mission—Diana resolves to attempt the Conquest of the Duke d'Orleans—Her personal Attractions—Her Ambition—A Poem of the Sixteenth Century—Jealousy of the Duchess d'Etampes—She demands the Exile of Diana from the Court—Charles V. offers to concede the Duchy of Milan to the Duke d'Angoulême—Francis demands it for the Duke d'Orleans—Tergiversation of the Emperor—Charles V. renews his Alliance with the Venetians—The Negotiation concerning the Milanese is renewed—The Emperor proceeds to Rome—The French Ambassador urges him to perform his Promises—Charles V. harangues the Conclave, and insults Francis—He temporises with the French Ambassadors—The Pope endeavours to pacify them—The Address to the Conclave is garbled and forwarded to France—Moderation of Francis—The Cardinal de Lorraine is despatched to the Emperor to terminate the Affair of the Milanese, and fails—Imperial Superstition—Treason of the Marquis de Saluzzo—The Pope declares his Neutrality—Charles V. excites the German Protestants against Francis—The Army in Savoy is disarmed—Montmorenci insures the Safety of the Frontier—Francis proceeds to Lyons—Charles V. declares himself Suzerain of Provence—Francis prepares for an Invasion 281

CHAPTER XII.

1536.

The Emperor besieges Turin—The Fortress of Fossano is entrusted by Francis I. to the Marquis de Saluzzo—He impedes the Progress of the Works—The French Officers suspect his Good Faith—He retires to Raval—He betrays his Trust—Antonio da Leyva invests Fossano—The Marquis de Saluzzo is appointed the Emperor's Lieutenant beyond the Alps—Charles V. invades Provence—M. de Montejan is surprised, and made Prisoner by the Imperialists—Empty boasting of the Emperor—Death of the Dauphin by Poison—Trial and Execution of Montecuculli—Francis accuses the Imperialists of instigating the Murder—Indignation of Charles V. and his Generals—Catherine de' Medici is in her turn accused by Da Leyva—Progress of the Imperial Army—The Emperor enters Aix—Prince Henry joins the French

Camp—Marseilles successfully resists the Imperialists—Francis determines to head the Army in Person—He is dissuaded by his Generals—Doria supplies the Emperor's Camp—Retreat of Charles V.—The Tower of Muy—The Imperial Forces establish themselves in Savoy—The Emperor proceeds to Spain—is overtaken by a Storm—The Victor and the Vanquished 313

CHAPTER XIII.

1536—38.

Consternation of the Italian Princes—The Siege of Turin is raised—The Imperial Troops enter Picardy—Heroism of the Women of St. Regnier—Capitulation of Guise—The Imperialists besiege Peronne—They are repulsed by Fleuranges—Death of Fleuranges—Alarm in Paris—Annebaut and Burie defend Turin—Burie is made Captive at Casal—Francis strengthens the Frontiers of Provence—James V. of Scotland meets the King at Lyons—James V is married to the Princess Marguerite—Jealousy of Henry VIII.—Knight-errantry of James V.—Death of the Princess Marguerite—James demands the Hand of Marie de Guise—Feud between the Royal Favourites—Virulence of the Duchess d' Etampes—Disunion in the Royal Family—Infatuation of Francis I.—Apprehensions of Madame d'Etampes—Her Passion for Montmorenci—Francis lays Claim to Flanders, Artois, and Charlerois—Convocation of the Parliament—Charles V. is cited to appear before the French Tribunals—The Emperor disregards the Summons—The French enter Artois—They take Hesdin—The Imperialists invest St. Pol—The City is taken by De Buren—De Buren marches upon Téroouenne—Annebaut relieves the City—A fatal Skirmish—A Truce is effected between France, Picardy, and the Low Countries—Francis openly avows his Alliance with the Sultan—Solyman enters Albania—Del Guasto successfully pursues the War in Piedmont—M. d'Humieres is appointed to the Chief Command of the French Army in Italy—The Marquis de Saluzzo assists Del Guasto in the Siege of Carmagnole—He is killed by a Musket-ball—Carmagnole surrenders—Cruelty of the Imperialist General—The Dauphin and Montmorenci march to Lyons, and are followed by the King—Del Guasto fortifies the Pass-de-Suze, which is forced by the French—The Imperialists raise the Siege of Pignerol, and encamp at Moncalier—The Dauphin compels them to retreat, and takes the City—Francis resolves to take the Field in Person—The Truce is extended to Piedmont—The Duke of Savoy retires to Nice—Charles V. endeavours to effect an European Peace, and offers the Hand of his Niece to the Duke d'Orleans—Francis objects to the proposed Conditions—Montmorenci is created Connétable—Death of the Chancellor du Bourg 335

CHAPTER XIV.

1538.

Paul III. endeavours to effect a Reconciliation between the Emperor and the French King—A Meeting of the three Potentates is proposed at Nice—Alarm of the Duke of Savoy—He Appeals to the Emperor—His Envoy is coldly

CONTENTS.

xiii

received—The Populace of Nice close their Gates against the Pope—Peril of Queen Eleonora—The Pope mediates between the two Sovereigns—The Truce is renewed for a Period of Ten Years—The three Potentates separate—Destitution of the Duke of Savoy—The Emperor despatches an Ambassador to Francis—The two Sovereigns meet at Aigues-Mortes—La Belle Feronnière—Illness of the French King—Increasing Power of Montmorenci—Revolt of Ghent—Charles V. obtains Permission to traverse the French Territories—Madame d'Etampes and the Connétable—A Court Intrigue—A Court Buffoon—The enamelled Chain—Montmorenci loses the Favour of the King 367

CHAPTER XV.

1539—40.

The Emperor arrives at Bayonne—He refuses to receive Hostages—The two Sovereigns meet at Chatellerault—Triumphant reception of Charles V.—Distrust of the Emperor—Unfortunate Coincidences—The Imperial Retinue—A Court Ball—The Diamond Ring—The Emperor enters Paris—The French Princes and Montmorenci accompany him to Valenciennes—Charles refuses to ratify the Cession of the Milanese—Francis becomes suspicious of his Counsellors—Arrest of the Maréchal de Brion Chabot—Chabot is tried and condemned to Death—Cruel Policy of Poyet—Chabot is pardoned by the King—Arrest of Poyet—Female influence at Court—Death of Chabot—The Emperor proposes an Alliance between his son Philip of Spain and the Princess of Navarre—and that of his own Daughter and the Duke d'Orleans—Refusal of Francis to comply with the required Conditions—Disappointment of the King and Queen of Navarre—The Negotiation is pursued—Marriage of the Duke de Cleves and the Princess of Navarre—Madame d'Etampes and the Captain of the King's Guard—Exile of Montmorenci from the Court—The Marriage Festivities—The Duke de Cleves leaves France—Benvenuto Cellini arrives at the French Court—Exile of the Cardinal de Lorraine 391

CHAPTER XVI.

1541—42.

Changed aspect of the French Court—Favour of the Maréchal d'Annebaut—The Emperor invests his own Son with the Duchy of Milan—The Venetians threaten to form an Alliance with Solyman—Charles V. and Francis despatch Ambassadors to Venice—They are coldly received—Murder of Fregosa and Rincon—Du Bellay-Langei accuses the Imperialists of the Crime—The Assassins are put to Death by the States of Venice—Francis summons the Emperor to make Reparation—Contemptuous Reply of Charles V.—Francis arrests the Archbishop of Valence—Charles enters into a Truce with the Protestant Princes—Benda taken by the Turks—Charles V. conducts an Expedition against the Algerines—His Fleet is dispersed by a Tempest—

The Imperialists return to Spain—Francis resolves to declare War against the Emperor—The French Armies open their Campaign—The Maréchal de Gueldres attacks the Flemish Frontiers—Alarm of the Dowager-Queen of Hungary—Treachery of the Duchess d'Étampes—D'Annebaut seconds her Views—Suspicion of the King—The Duke d'Orleans takes Luxembourg—D'Annebaut supercedes Langei in his command in Piedmont—Death of Langei—D'Annebaut is appointed Admiral of France—Exile of Montpezat—Growing Enmity of the two Princes—Female Policy—The Court of Catharine de' Medici—The "Light Brigade"—Revolt of La Rochelle—Francis proceeds thither—Suppresses the Insurrection and pardons the Citizens. 423

CHAPTER XVII.

1542—43.

Francis persecutes the Lutherans—He despatches an Ambassador to the Sultan—The French Army marches Northward—D'Annebaut takes Landrecies—The French besiege Binche—The Dauphin is compelled to raise the Siege—Francis fortifies Landrecies—The French Court arrives at Rheims—Charles V. effects a Rupture between England and France—The Emperor organizes a new Army—He attacks Ducren—The Citizens refuse to surrender—The City is taken by Assault—The Duke de Clèves throws himself on the Mercy of the Emperor—He is restored to the Imperial Favour—The Marriage of the Duke de Clèves and Jeanne de Navarre is annulled—The Emperor besieges Luxembourg—He raises the Siege, and establishes a Blockade—The Imperialists take Cambray, and establish their Winter-Quarters at Guise—Solyman despatches a Fleet under Barbarossa to the Assistance of Francis—The Count d'Enghien takes the Command of the War Gallies at Marseilles—The combined Fleets attack Nice—and are repulsed—D'Enghien returns to Landrecies—The European Powers are indignant at the Alliance formed by Francis with the Turks—Enormities perpetrated by Barbarossa—Termination of the Campaign of 1543 451

CHAPTER XVIII.

1544.

Renewal of Hostilities—Financial Embarrassments of Francis—Sale of Judicial Offices—The French King raises a new Army—D'Enghien blockades Carignano—Blaise de Montluc proceeds to Court to demand Supplies, and permission to engage the Enemy—Successful Eloquence of Montluc—Victory of Carignano—The Citizens of Ast close their Gates against the Imperialists—Mortifications of Del Guasto at Milan—The Jewelled Watch—The Emperor and Henry VIII. invade France—Siege of St. Dizier—Renewed Treachery of the Duchess d'Étampes—St. Dizier surrenders—Mutual Distrust of Charles V. and Henry VIII.—The English King besieges Boulogne and Montreuil—The two Potentates cease to act in concert—Charles V. advances to Châlons. 475

CONTENTS.

XV

CHAPTER XIX.

1544—45.

Effects of the Resistance of St. Dizier—Charles V. endeavours to effect a Peace—The Queen and Madame d'Etampes induce the King to enter into a Negotiation with the Emperor—The Dauphin demands the recall of Montmorenci—The Count de Furstemberg is made Prisoner by the French—Charles V. determines on a Retreat to the Low Countries—Madame d'Etampes enables him to possess himself of Epernay and Château Thierry—Alarm of the Parisians—Prudent Measures of the Dauphin—Henry VIII. takes Boulogne—Francis concludes a Treaty with the Emperor—The negotiation of Marriage between the Duke d'Orleans and the Daughter of the Emperor is renewed—Discontent of the Dauphin—He protests against the Treaty—The French Army marches into Picardy—The Dauphin makes a Night-attack upon Boulogne—The French are repulsed—Gallantry of Montluc—Termination of the Campaign of 1544—The Emperor resolves to suppress the League of Smalkalden—Charles V. determines to bestow the Hand of his Daughter upon the Duke d'Orleans—The Emperor endeavours to conciliate the Pope—Persecution of the Flemish Reformers—Massacre of the Vaudois—Imprudence of the Dauphin—A Court Banquet—Disgrace of the Dauphin—Francis raises a Naval Armament against England—He sends succour to the Dowager-Queen of Scotland—an Army is despatched to Picardy—The Banquet on Board the Carraquon—D'Annebaut sails with the French Fleet—Operations on the English Coast—The French land in Sussex—destroy Brighton, and New Haven—and take Possession of the Isle of Wight—The French Fleet returns to Havre 503

CHAPTER XX.

1545.

Military Operations before Boulogne—The Count d'Aumale is seriously wounded—The German Levies of Henry VIII. arrive at Liège—Francis I. opposes their Passage—Death of the Duke d'Orleans—Invasion of the Terra d'Oye—A Treaty of Peace is concluded between England and France—The Emperor refuses to cede the Duchy of Milan to the French Crown—Francis strengthens his Frontiers—Death of Luther—The Emperor makes War upon the Protestant Princes—Horrible Persecution of the Lutherans in France—Francis I. as a Monarch and a Man—Death of Henry VIII.—Last Illness of Francis I.—Death of Francis I.—The Chamber of the Dauphiness—Accession of Henry II. 537