

From *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, vol. 4: 1524-30*, edited by J. S. Brewer. London: Her Majesty's Stationary Office, 1875, pp. 2833-34.

4 April [1530]
Le Grand, III. 412.

6307. DE VAUX TO FRANCIS I.¹

The King has informed me that by letters of the earl of Wiltshire of the 18th and 19th ult. the Emperor is more than ever determined on the defence of the Queen his aunt. In conversation the Earl could not get him to yield a point, he declaring that the Pope alone ought to be judge of the cause. On which, at the second or third conference, the Earl took his leave, and will remain at Bologna to justify himself to the Pope, awaiting the expected writings from the King, which will be sent as soon as they are ready, especially those of Paris. Suggests that if payment of Wolsey's pension be demanded by virtue of his surrender (*transporto o cession*), it may be resisted. The King is much pleased at the promotion of Mons. De Bourges to the cardinalate, and says he and Francis will be able to accomplish many things, and withstand the designs of the Emperor, when they have a good part of the Cardinals. For this reason he proposes to urge the Pope to make for him two cardinals, viz., the auditor of the Chamber and the prothonotary Casal. Complains of the negligence of the posts of [2834] Picardy. Briant continually writes to the King of the great attention shown him by the Grand Master, for which the King expresses his thanks to Francis, saying he does not know whether Briant be more of an Englishman or a Frenchman.

The duke of Richmond is here,—a most handsome, urbane, and learned young gentleman, very dear to the King on account of his figure (*forma*), discretion, and good manners. He has been summoned by the King from York, where he has been living nearly five years. He is certainly a wonderful lad for his age. He commends himself most humbly to your Majesty, saying he wishes to be a good Frenchman, and to make himself the servant of the Dauphin. The More, 11 April 1530.

The King is writing to Briant, in order that the restitution of the Princes may not be delayed on account of the obligation of 22,000 fl.; that if the Emperor's agents make any difficulty, Briant is to retain the obligation he was to deliver to them, and take an obligation of Francis that he will pay the sum within a convenient period, if within six or eight months the Emperor do not make it appear, either that he is not indebted to that amount, or that, being so, he has paid it. The King says he is so displeased with the Emperor's haughtiness that he has a great mind to recal his ambassador; which, he adds, he is the more induced to do, as he believes it would lead the Emperor to withdraw his, for he is little satisfied with the Imperial ambassador here. **He also says if his ambassador with the Pope do not report a good conclusion he intends to settle the matter within his realm by the advice of his Council and Parliament, so as not to have recourse to the Pope, whom he regards as simoniacal and ignorant, and consequently no good father.** And he thinks that if he thus refuse to recognize the court of Rome, other kingdoms will do the same. He thinks the difficulties started by the Emperor's agents are only to delay the restitution of the Princes.

Has at length obtained from Wolsey the two quittances for May and December 1528. Will endeavor to obtain the third for May 1529. 4 April 1530.

Ital.

1 The Editor says that the beginning of this letter appears to be lost.