

destinandas. Postremo opto te perpetuo incolumem, Erasme, domine colendissime. Vale.

55 Data raptim Augustae, die vltima Augusti 1535.

Agnoscis mancipatissimum tuum Cholerum.

D. Erasmo Roterodamo theologo detur. Basileae.

3051. FROM BONIFACE AMERBACH.

Breslau MS. Rehd. 254. 8.

EE². 134.

Freiburg.

1 September 1535.

[An original letter, autograph throughout, obviously written when Boniface had gone to Freiburg to arrange for the dispatch of Erasmus' library to him at Basle. The decision to move Erasmus' goods may have been prompted by the fire recorded in Ep. 3045. The bulk of the furniture seems to have been sold in Freiburg (Ep. 3059).]

S. P. Clariss. Domine Erasme, quia plurimum metuebamus, ne res tuas istuc transmittendas quadrige a Hieronymo conductae caperent aut ferre possent, commodum in Tribelmannum incidimus, cui vas et scrinium plena libris beneque (vt putamus) compecta 5 commisimus, et praeterea vasculum, in quo zacchari metae. Bene vale.

Calendis Septembr., Friburgi, Anno 1535.

Conuenimus cum Tribellmanno vt mercedis nomine decem et septem baczones soluantur. Videtur hoc nimium non esse, nisi tu 10 diuersum putes.

Tuus ex animo Bonifacius Amerbachius.

D<omi>n<o> Erasmo Roterodamo, verae theologiae ac omnium bonarum disciplinarum decori, patrono optimo.

30373052₃₀₆₁ TO CONRAD GOELENUS.

Vita Erasmi p. 132.

O². p. 276: Lond. xxx. 70: LB. 1288.

Basle.

2 September 1535.

ERASMVS ROTERODAMVS VTRIVSQVE LITTERATVRAE DOCTISSIMO
CONRADO GOELENIO S. P.

BALTHASAR Austriacus tuus discipulus affirmat se proprium famulum missurum Louanium. Ei commisi literas ad te et ad Iodocum

3052. TIT. VTRIVSQUE . . . DOCTISSIMO O¹: M. O².

3051. 1. ne] For vt.

2. Hieronymo] Jerome Froben.

3. Tribelmannum] For this carrier see Ep. 2554. 1n.

3052. 1. Balthasar] Of Balthasar of Kieueringhen we know not much more than is given in this letter and in Epp. 3061, 3111. From Ep. 3111 it would appear that he carried, with this letter, an elaborately bound copy of the *Precaiones aliquot nouae*, to be delivered through Levinus to Paungartner, who was at the court of

Brabant. The book seems to have been packed with his own copy; and his own he handed as a gift to Goclenius, who supposed himself to owe the *Precaiones* also to him. The mistake was discovered by Levinus, but not until Paungartner had returned to Germany. Meanwhile, Goclenius had given the book to a friend. The name of Balthasar a Kieueringhen is mentioned in the *Itineraria Tria* of Viglius' friend, the poet Ioannes Secundus; Leiden, 1618, p. 18—

Sasboutum, apertas; vt (si videtur) cures ad illum perferendas. Illud ne te fugiat, Cannium nihilo esse sinceriozem Hagio furioso. Quicquid veneni hauserat ex Alardo, in sinum huius effudit, aspis 5 viperae. Idem fecit scurrae Polyphemo. Miror vnde aut quo Cannius, quum isthac faceret iter. Hagii colloquio et Quirinus Talesius infectus est, et vicissim suum virus in huius sinum effudit. Nihil enim reticuit Hagius, nec posset. Suspicio quod et Gandavi Carolum Vtenhouium alienarit. Nihil enim scribit, solitus crebro me litteris 10 appellare. Delphus nihil ad me scripsit, nec puto illum esse sincero in me animo: quemadmodum nec Morillonum—ex quo repetiit Hispanias, verbum ad me non scripsit.

Hic paulo melius habeo. Itaque fortassis hybernabo, proximo vere, volente Deo, Burgundiam vicinam petiturus. Quod tibi nar- 15 ravit Theobaldus de pensionibus per Bodyllum ad me missis, puta ἀνεμύλιον εἶναι. Mitto epistolam ad Sasboutum apertam vt, si videtur, illi transmittas. Bene vale.

Placet Lambertus, quem misisti, iam alterum eram nactus, Antuerpiensem. Tres habeo, donec Gilbertus abeat, iam factus Canoni- 20 cus. Cúm neutro famulorum nouorum pactus sum. Si opus eo quem commendas, significabo. Pro officio tuo habeo gratiam. Est Friburgi

Secundus dined with him and Joachim Polites in Paris, 19 March 1532, and on the next day with the same two, B. Latomus, and J. Swerts. Writing to Boniface Amerbach on 21 Sept. 1535, Zasius reports that the faculty (of law, in Freiburg) are sending back the 'consilium D. Baronis de Kienringen (vel Rhieringen) elaboratum'. Amerbach is asked to transmit it to Kienringen. On 15 Oct. 1535 he reports to Boniface that the 'consilium' has gone amiss, 'praesertim in honorario distribuendo' (ZE. pp. 245-6). What the scheme, or 'consilium', was does not appear. But it seems likely that Zasius' Baro de Kienringen is one and the same person with Goclenius' Balthasar de Kieuringhen; and that it is for assistance in forwarding the *consilium* that Goclenius thanks Erasmus in Ep. 3061.

3. Sasboutum] The letter is not extant; in ll. 17-18 Erasmus repeats his instructions about it, by a lapse of memory.

16. Bodyllum] Bedill in fact wrote on 14 Sept. (Ep. 3658) confirming what Erasmus had already known, or believed, namely, that the vicar of Aldington was unable to pay because his goods had been confiscated, and that the holder of the other English living denied liability. He notified him of gifts of £6. 13s. 4d. from Cranmer, 20 angels from Cromwell, £5 from Longlond (Ep. 3058; cf. Epp. 3107-8).

19. Lambertus] Lambert Coomans. From particulars collected, partly from unspecified manuscript sources, by P. F. X. de Ram (*Bulletin de l'Académie Royale des Sciences et Belles Lettres*, 1842, ix², pp. 437-46), it would appear that he was born at Turnhout, and that he was for some years secretary to Card. William van Enckenvoirt, whom he accompanied to Rome, remaining in his service until the Cardinal's death in 1534. In 1559 he was dean of the 'collégiale' of Turnhout; where he died in 1583. He was sent to Erasmus by Goclenius, on the recommendation of Andrew Gennep (Ep. 3037): the natural inference from Goclenius' letter is that Lambert was at the time in Louvain (de Ram's account is not consistent with this). Goclenius speaks of him as having had long and faithful service 'apud quendam senem'—this is an odd way of speaking of the Cardinal, and it suggests that Goclenius did not in fact know Lambert's history very precisely at the time of writing. Lambert seems to have remained with Erasmus until his death—according to tradition, Erasmus died in his arms (de Ram, *op. cit.*, p. 438). Under Erasmus' will he received a legacy of 200 gold florins (Appendix xxv. 19-20).

alterum] We do not know who this was. See, however, Ep. 3115.

21-2. quem commendas] The 'adolescens quidam Hollandus' spoken of in Ep. 3037. 28-30.

quidam fucatus amicus, per quem non licuit nec famulam nec famulum habere frugi. Eius nomen tibi prodam alias, vt caueas. Nam 25 post nundinas forte mittam proprium nuncium.

Aleander denuo emisit librum furiosum sub nomine Doleti: quo et Morum, quem acceperat esse in carcere, vlciscitur, et Villenouanum mendicum mortuum. Facit imperiosum Morum timide loquentem. Furia Romae subornauit Cursium, qui scripsit in me. Excuditur 30 nescio quid Mediolani.

Romanenses velim nolim pertendunt me censu onerare, quo mox fiam Cardinalis: nam id serio fuit agitatum. Pontifex est mire propensus in me, et sex Cardinales cum oratore Lusitaniae sedulo moliantur. At ego scripsi, me nec sacerdotia nec pensiones receptu- 35 rum. Breue Pontificis ad te mitto. Vale.

Postridie Cal. Sept. 1535.

Saluta Rescium, et Hebraeae linguae Professore. Balthasar a Khieueringe, tuus discipulus, apud me fuit. Visus est iuuenis perhumanus, ac bene Latinus, tuique amantissimus.

3053. FROM CORNELIUS GRAPHEUS.

Breslau MS. Rehd. 254. 78.
EE². 135.

Antwerp.
2 September 1535.

[An original letter, autograph throughout; the address-sheet is missing. The date is confirmed by comparison with Ep. 3067, in which the letter is mentioned. Erasmus had seen Herborn's book (or at least some sheets of it) in Jan. 1534 (Epp. 2896. 12n, 2898. 14n, 2899); and it is difficult to know why he should now be wanting a copy of a work of which he had laboured to have all copies destroyed. On the other hand, the concluding paragraphs of Ep. 3100 show that, as late as Feb. 1536, he was still angry about Herborn's book.]

S. P. Librum Nicolai Herboni ad te mitto, optime Erasme. Hillenio ob eundem nihil mali factum est, tametsi id metuerit. Hic

3052. 24. vt O²: et O¹.

29. subordinauit O².

35. Iterum vale O².

3052. 23. amicus] Possibly Glareanus, see Epp. 3054. 13-17; 3055. But the list of Erasmus' false friends in this letter—Cannius, Utenhove, Quirinus Hagius, Quirinus Talesius, Polyphemus, Alard, Dilft, Morillon—is impressive; the product perhaps of the diseased imagination of a very sick man. Goclenius in his reply (Ep. 3061) has no difficulty in exculpating some of them: Dilft has been seriously ill; Cannius and Quirinus Hagius, so far from plotting together, are not on speaking terms; Cannius' mysterious visit is due to the fact that he has managed to secure a few months' holiday from the charge of his convent.

26. denuo] The *Dialogus*. When he calls this a new effort of Aleander's, Erasmus is perhaps reckoning Scali-ger's Oration as Aleander's first offence in this kind; but he may be thinking of Cursius' *Defensio*, which

both here and in his *Responsio* 359n he plainly attributes to the influence of Aleander.

27-8. Villenouanum] Villanouanus and More are the interlocutors in Dolet's Dialogue. Simon Villanouanus, 1495-1530, had been Dolet's admired teacher and friend in Padua, where he had become, on the death of Longolius, the principal professor of Latin. Though a Belgian by birth (born probably at Neufville in Hainault), it seems likely that he is one and the same with 'le docte Villonouanus François' of Rabelais (iii. 13). See Christie, *Etienne Dolet*, 1880, pp. 28-35.

30. nescio quid] Probably the *Bel- lum Civile*; see Ep. 3064, introd.

33. oratore] Martinus Portogallus; see Ep. 3047. 47n, 3050.

35. Breue] Ep. 3033.

36. Professore] Balenus.