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16 June [1533]
Vienna Archives

653. CHAPUYS TO CHARLES V.

The time did not suffer, and still less the quality of the bearer of my letters of the 7th, to write at great length of the occurrences here. This prevented me from making any mention of the entry of the King's lady into this city and of her coronation, which was a cold, meagre, and uncomfortable thing, to the great dissatisfaction, not only of the common people, but also of the rest. And it seems that the indignation of everybody about this affair has increased by a half since the coronation. As it would be disagreeable to your Majesty to read the account of the said entry and coronation, I have written to Granvelle, to whom your Majesty can refer if you have leisure to waste. The King has ordered that the six ships which were already armed last year shall be armed again and set in order. It is thought they are wanted to escort other ships going to Iceland to fish, for fear of the Scots, who, notwithstanding the truce said to have been made, take vessels every day, and, even within the last three days, have taken a very fine one, in which were killed more than 60 Englishmen ; also for fear of those of Denmark and Hamburg, who last year treated the English ships badly. It is said the King wished to send to Denmark and Hamburg a doctor, either for the security of the said ships, or for some other matter, which I will try to [296] discover. The earl of Wiltshire said lately to an Italian servant of the King that, besides the good intelligence that the king of France and they had in Germany, they hoped, by means of the Pope, that in a few days Andrea Doria and Genoa would be at the devotion of the king of France. The Venetian ambassador told me that he has heard the same, having been much in company with the French ambassador during these festivities, in which they continually assisted. I write this, not because I believe it, for I think it impossible, but to show you the simplicity of these Englishmen, and the malice of the French in forging such stories.

There has been no change in the Queen's treatment, and I don't think there will be until the return of the duke of Norfolk, which is expected shortly, owing to the doubt of the Pope's coming to Nice. The Queen, ever since the King informed her that she must keep house by herself, requested the King to reduce her establishment somewhat (*la vouloir reduire quelque part*), giving her only her confessor, physician, and apothecary, and three women, and that he would support them, and take the rest of the rents assigned to her. This she did principally, as I have understood, in order that your Majesty, seeing her in such condition, might apply a remedy ; but having remonstrated with her that it would injure her cause and her possession as by conjugal right, she forebore such proposals, and accepted my advice ; in the hope, nevertheless, that your Majesty would still seek a remedy for her case, just as much as if she were the worst treated woman in the world. Of this I assured her.

There has been here lately a French captain, named Pitoz, who, with a well furnished galleon, is going to take a present from his master to the king of Fez, from whom he will bring some Barbary horses. I know not if the said captain has been thrown here by fortune, or has come expressly to communicate his charge, containing perhaps some underhand practice with the said king of Fez, seeing that those which had been begun with the Turks have been without effect.

The Synod of the province of York has been lately assembled, by order of the King, to decide in favor of the divorce, in which the bishop of Durham opposed manfully the bishop of London, who was formerly ambassador with your Majesty ; and, were it not that the King cannot find a man more competent to govern the country adjoining Scotland, he would have been put in prison, like the bishop of Rochester, who has not been at liberty till within these three days, and this only at the intercession of Cromwell. The good order taken by the queen [of Hungary] in Flanders, as to treating

English merchants as well or better than formerly, and the friendly words I hear used towards them, have encouraged the said merchants to send more merchandise than they have done for a long time. The Council argue from this good treatment that it is not in your power to get the Flemings to make war or interrupt the traffic ; and this they publish in several places. London, 16 June 1533.

Hol., Fr., pp. 3. From a modern copy.