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Original

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MEDICI ARCHIVES

THE PROPERTY OF

THE MARQUIS COSIMO DE' MEDICI

AND

THE MARQUIS AVERARDO DE' MEDICI

On MONDAY, MAY 26, 1919

AND TWO FOLLOWING DAYS



WA 14mm/cm/S21/4/12

147
haveruore le due vostre et lultima e' dedi xvi. alle quali per hora no' respondero' a lorimti
per no' hauere molto tempo, suppliro' per la prima, et spacciandosi per lordinario qsta
Chaudabata me' parso mandarui due fiasche di vernaccia laquale e' stata guidicha
ta qui molto buona et perq' llo et conosco io, no' n' e' uno no' et migliore, ma et
st' appresi alla bontà di questo, no' potra' hauere piu' chiaro ne migliore colore, et
diffogore anhora nido satisfare cost. Et non si troua et buono sia, et q' llo
et si si mando ultimamte, fu et mancho reo et fussi a s. Gimignano, et bontà
s' sia ultra ogni diligencia per inuestigare se u' e' uino o poco o assai et sia buono
no' rimane in tutto q' llo paese no' si e' trouato cosa et buona sia, et perq' sta
ragione, ui mando come due due fiasche di buona vernaccia slami per saggio, et
mancu et satisfaccia cost. uene mandero 4o fiaschi. Et st'bo agusto offro et
st'no alla medesima ragione et e' questo. Et aduisate per la prima vostra, et
st'ando lo seruire uostro mancheremo o riterroni p' noi q' sti 4o fiaschi di detta
vernaccia laquale satisfacendo qui come et detto nido et cost no' dispiaccia a
offro et. S' uoi circa q' sto uino et ne ame occorre diuii altro et racco
mandarmi a voi. Floren die xviij may 1590

Laurentius Medicus

CATALOGUE
OF THE
MEDICI ARCHIVES

Consisting of
RARE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS

Records and Documents

1084—1770

Including

**SEVENTY-EIGHT
HOLOGRAPH LETTERS OF
LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT**

THE PROPERTY OF
THE MARQUIS COSIMO DE' MEDICI
and
THE MARQUIS AVERARDO DE' MEDICI

WHICH
Will be Sold by Auction by
MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS

(L. HANNEN, W. B. ANDERSON, AND V. C. W. AGNEW)

AT THEIR GREAT ROOMS

8 KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S SQUARE
LONDON

On MONDAY, MAY 26, 1919

AND TWO FOLLOWING DAYS

AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY

May be viewed Thursday and Friday preceding, and Catalogues had, at Messrs. CHRISTIE, MANSON AND WOODS' Offices,
8 King Street, St. James's Square, London, S.W. 1

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

- I. THE highest Bidder to be the Buyer; and if any dispute arise between two or more Bidders, the Lot so in dispute shall be immediately put up again and re-sold.
- II. No person to advance less than 1s. ; above Five Pounds, 5s. ; and so on in proportion.
- III. In the case of Lots upon which there is a reserve, the Auctioneer shall have the right to bid on behalf of the Seller.
- IV. The Purchasers to give in their Names and Places of Abode, and to pay down 5s. in the Pound, or more, in part of payment, or the whole of the Purchase-Money, *if required*; in default of which, the Lot or Lots so purchased to be immediately put up again and re-sold.
- V. The Lots to be taken away and paid for, whether genuine and authentic or not, with all faults and errors of description, at the Buyer's expense and risk, within Two DAYS from the Sale; Messrs. CHRISTIE, MANSON AND WOODS not being responsible for the correct description, genuineness, or authenticity of, or any fault or defect in, any Lot, and making no warranty whatever.
- VI. To prevent inaccuracy in delivery, and inconvenience in the settlement of the Purchases, no Lot can on any account be removed during the time of Sale; and the remainder of the Purchase-Money must absolutely be paid on the delivery.
- VII. Upon failure of complying with the above Conditions, the Money deposited in part of payment shall be forfeited; all Lots un-cleared within the time aforesaid shall be re-sold by public or private Sale, and the deficiency (if any) attending such re-sale shall be made good by the defaulter at this Sale.

PREFACE

ON presenting this catalogue to the public, a word ought first to be said to explain how State Papers of such extraordinary importance as the Holograph Letters of Lorenzo the Magnificent and his correspondents chance to exist, unknown to historians, in the hands of a younger line of the Medici family which branched off from the parent trunk six hundred years ago. An attentive examination of the catalogue will at once tell historians that this part of the collection cannot have found its way into these archives letter by letter, like the rest of their contents, but must have been added all at once at some later period. How did this happen, and when?

It will be noticed that almost all of Lorenzo's letters now before us are addressed to Pietro Alamanni, Florentine ambassador at Milan, and afterwards at Rome and Naples. The other papers composing the section whose presence here we have to explain are letters received by Lorenzo and sent on by him to Alamanni for reference, copies of Lorenzo's instructions to other ambassadors or of their despatches to him, the Florentine government's instructions to Alamanni, and a few letters from Lorenzo to the Pope and other persons, which are probably duplicates. Lorenzo frequently wrote two copies of letters, and sent them by different routes for greater security. When both copies reached the ambassador he delivered one and kept the other.

These papers were plainly the part of Alamanni's embassy-archives dating from the years May 1489-April 1492. A modern diplomatist would not be allowed to take such documents home with him when he retired, but usage in these matters was different four centuries ago, and ambassadors treated official correspondence that remained in their hands as their own private property. Many instances might be mentioned, but perhaps the celebrated collection at Besançon, in which hundreds of signed letters from the Emperor Charles V. have found a place because the ambassadors, members and connexions of the Granville family, to whom they were addressed, did not return them to the Imperial chancery, may suffice to show that the practice was general.

Now about a hundred years after Pietro Alamanni's day, Raffaello di Francesco de' Medici, a descendant of Giovenco de' Medici (†1322), younger brother of Chiarissimo, Lorenzo the Magnificent's great-great-grandfather (*see* Genealogical Table I.), and ancestor of this collection's present owners, married Costanza Alamanni (*see* Genealogical Table IV.). Raffaello, who represented the Grand Dukes of Tuscany at Ferrara, carefully kept the letters addressed to him by his masters, and there is every reason to suppose that through his wife Lorenzo's correspondence found its way into his family archives.

Such a treasure may well have tempted a diplomatist of an historical turn of mind, for it gives a matchless picture of Lorenzo's last years, a period full of melancholy interest to Florentines as being the close of the most brilliant passage in their city's annals and the prelude to

decades of foreign invasion and internal strife. Lorenzo, preserving the outer appearance of a private citizen, was in fact the most influential man in Italy, and constantly used his mastery in the service of peace, holding the balance of power between Lodovico Sforza of Milan, Ferdinand I., King of Naples, and Pope Innocent VIII.

The earlier part of his career had seen Florence and the Medici assailed by various dangers: first, the Pazzi conspiracy at Rome, and later, hostile leagues headed by Pope Sixtus IV., whose frantic attempts to found states for his relatives kept Italy at the boiling-point. Since Sixtus' death in 1484 things had been quieter, but the elements of a conflagration were at hand. The principle of Lorenzo's system for preventing it was to keep up confidential relations with the new Pope, to whose son, Franceschetto Cibò, he gave his daughter Maddalena in marriage. He untiringly endeavoured so to guide that Pontiff as to protect him from the perils to which his unstable and self-indulgent nature left him open. This task was no light one, for Innocent had not been a year on his throne before he made a bitter enemy by encouraging the Neapolitan nobles to rise against their King; and when the undertaking had ended in failure and the punishment of its leaders, he lacked the decision to cut losses of prestige and come to a satisfactory understanding with his outraged neighbour. Ferdinand was very old, and the Pope may have counted on his death, but that event was delayed until Innocent himself had been two years in his grave, and quarrels about the investiture, the treatment of imprisoned barons, the Ascoli rebellion and troops massed too near the frontier made open war a menace throughout the pontificate.

In 1489, however, Lorenzo had the situation in hand as far as the Pope and the King of Naples were concerned. The black spot on the horizon was Milan, where commanded a man of ambition, whose standing must soon cease to be that of a ruler unless he succeeded in throwing events out of their normal course. Lodovico Maria Sforza, called *Il Moro*, had for years past acted as regent for his nephew; but Gian Galeazzo was old enough to marry in February, 1489, and might presently attempt to take the government into his own hands. Further to complicate matters, Gian Galeazzo's wife was Isabella of Naples, Ferdinand's grand-daughter. Lorenzo, then, had only too good reason to fear lest what happened at Milan might plunge Italy into war. If Lodovico's plan for making himself Duke of Milan with the Neapolitans' connivance succeeded, the result would be a close alliance between him and Ferdinand, who might then feel strong enough to snap his fingers at Lorenzo and settle old scores with the Pope. When this danger had been avoided, it became likely that Lodovico would be inspired to try some other equally deplorable scheme; Lorenzo had to summon all his skill and turn to account Lodovico's hesitation between various criminal courses by playing him off now against the King of Naples, now against the Pope, according as one or the other gave signs of making trouble.

The Magnificent's letters to Alamanni, ambassador at Milan and afterwards at Rome, contained in this collection, enable us to follow his thought stage by stage, for they were written over a period of three years, couched in a familiar style, and addressed to a man for whom he had no secrets. To compare them with the official instructions sent to the ambassador by the Council of State (*Otto di Pratica*) is to understand once and for all that Lorenzo directed Florentine policy as absolutely as

Louis XIV. or Napoleon ever managed that of France; the constituted government was seldom aware of the aims pursued and never of the measures taken to achieve them. So much light do these papers throw on an important period that an acquaintance with them is necessary to its right understanding. European affairs, equally with Italian, were the object of Lorenzo's care; foreign intervention in the peninsula was a possibility that ceaselessly preoccupied him, and he followed the movements of Charles VIII., King of France, and Maximilian, King of the Romans and soon afterwards Emperor, with watchful scrutiny.

After Lorenzo's untimely death the greatest tribute to his genius and patriotism was paid by events, which showed how Italy was to fare without him. Lodovico Il Moro, having failed to become Duke of Milan with the help of the House of Aragon, determined to do so in its despite and called in Charles VIII. to take up the Angevin claim to the throne of Naples, thus bringing ruin upon himself and upon Italy, which became a bone of contention between Spaniards and Frenchmen, Habsburg and Valois, and the scene of their wars for the next half-century. Florence had her share of these calamities, and we catch a wonderful echo of them in the letter (Lot 375) written by Lorenzino de' Medici, after he had murdered Duke Alessandro, and addressed to Francesco di Raffaello de' Medici, a friend of the writer and an ancestor of these archives' present owners.

* * * * *

This branch of the Medici family's position in mediæval Florence is attested by the documents described in the opening pages of this catalogue: there follow deeds and contracts relating to property held by its members, patents, nominations and appointments, and papal briefs, among which three signed by Pietro Bembo (Lots 47, 49 and 50).

Lorenzo the Magnificent's children often had occasion to correspond with these their distant cousins. We find a charming letter (Lot 313) from Giovanni, later Pope Leo X., when nine years old, and many by Piero the Unfortunate, not of a nature to modify current opinions about him. Giuliano and Lucrezia, Piero's daughter Clarice and her husband Filippo Strozzi, Angelo Poliziano, Piero's tutor, Federigo Strozzi, and Pietro Ardinghelli are among the celebrated people of the day who asked favours of Francesco di Giuliano, Gonfalonier of the Republic in 1516, an honour also reached by his son Raffaello in 1531.

Like the elder branch and most other noted Florentine families, these Medici acquired their wealth in trade. No less interesting than their political correspondence are the account-books and ledgers, that furnish endless information about the economic and industrial life of Florence throughout the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The oldest of these books now before us belonged to Giuliano di Giovenco di Giovenco d' Averardo de' Medici, who married in 1385. His descendants and those of his brother Antonio, later to become Princes of Ottaviano in the Kingdom of Naples, carried on important business as bankers, wool and cloth merchants, manufacturers of objects of luxury, jewellers and dealers in every commodity there was to be dealt in. The sums of money they turned over show that they must have amassed enormous wealth, and the richer they grew the wider became their enterprises; they had houses in France, at Constantinople, Brusa and Gallipoli, Adrianople and Pera; they bought up raw wool on the Spanish market

and flooded Italy and the Levant with the product of their looms. The leading Florentine firms appear on their books; Cosimo de' Medici, surnamed "Pater Patriæ," frequently dealt with them, and contributes to this collection a signed note (Lot 495), an autograph of the utmost rarity, like the amusing letter addressed to him by Leonello, Marquis of Este (Lot 81), well known by Pisanello's medal. The eclipse suffered by the elder branch after Lorenzo the Magnificent's death hardly affected them; no sooner had Charles VIII. and his French armies left Tuscany than their affairs flourished as never before. Francesco di Giuliano, his son Raffaello and grandsons Francesco and Giuliano divided their time between high offices of state and the management of their multifarious concerns.

The establishment of Giovanni delle Bande Nere's descendants (*see* Genealogical Table II.) as Grand Dukes marked for Florence the beginning of a long period of quiet, destined to last half-a-century after the extinction of the line (1747) and its replacement by the House of Lorraine, whose members also had Lorenzo the Magnificent's blood in their veins (*see* Genealogical Table III.). We have here correspondence and account-books that admirably illustrate the change in the city's social aspect brought about under the new form of government. Cosimo I., the husband of Eleonora de Toledo (Lot 376), whose family was related to the House of Spain, broke with the commercial traditions of his ancestors and lived the pompous life led by petty monarchs of his day. When Cosimo "Pater Patriæ" and Lorenzo, the first citizens of the State, bought and sold, other Florentines thought no shame to do likewise; but as soon as Cosimo I.'s little imitation of the Imperial Court had been set up, his rich subjects began to play the courtier and abandon trade for diplomacy, politics, the Church, and the profession of arms.

The men whose records lie before us went with the tide. Raffaello di Francesco, as Commissary at Pisa, exchanged frequent letters with Cosimo I. (Lots 377-383); his grandson, Raffaello, already mentioned as Costanza Alamanni's husband, had a successful career in diplomacy; and his great-grandson (*see* Genealogical Tables IV. and V.) accepted the title of Marchese della Castellina.

Not an heroic age, but a calm and mellow one was that of the Grand Dukes and their Grand Duchesses, among whom Bianca Cappello gives us a welcome glimpse of her life (Lots 399-414). Prelates, ambassadors, members of the noblest orders, covered with honours by their Grand Ducal masters and the Kings of France and Spain, the correspondents of Richelieu, of Tilly and Spinola, these latter-day Medici would doubtless be very much astonished indeed if it could be brought to their knowledge that the twentieth century takes more interest in their untitled forebears of republican times than in their own distinguished doings.

ROYALL TYLER.

TABLE I.—The ancestors and descendants of Lorenzo the Magnificent.

An asterisk attached to a name means that this collection possesses letters written or signed by the person in question.

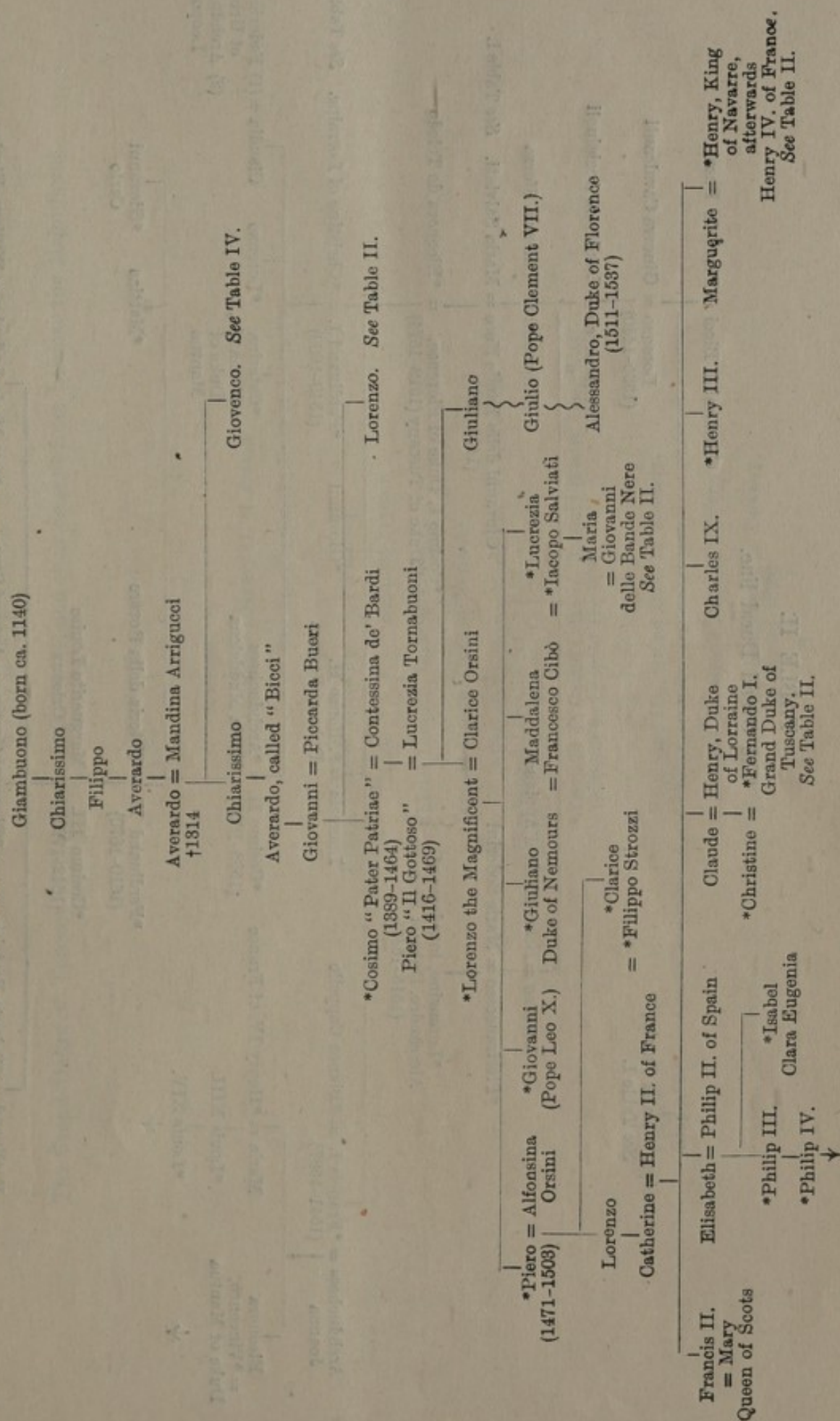


TABLE II.

The Grand Ducal line.

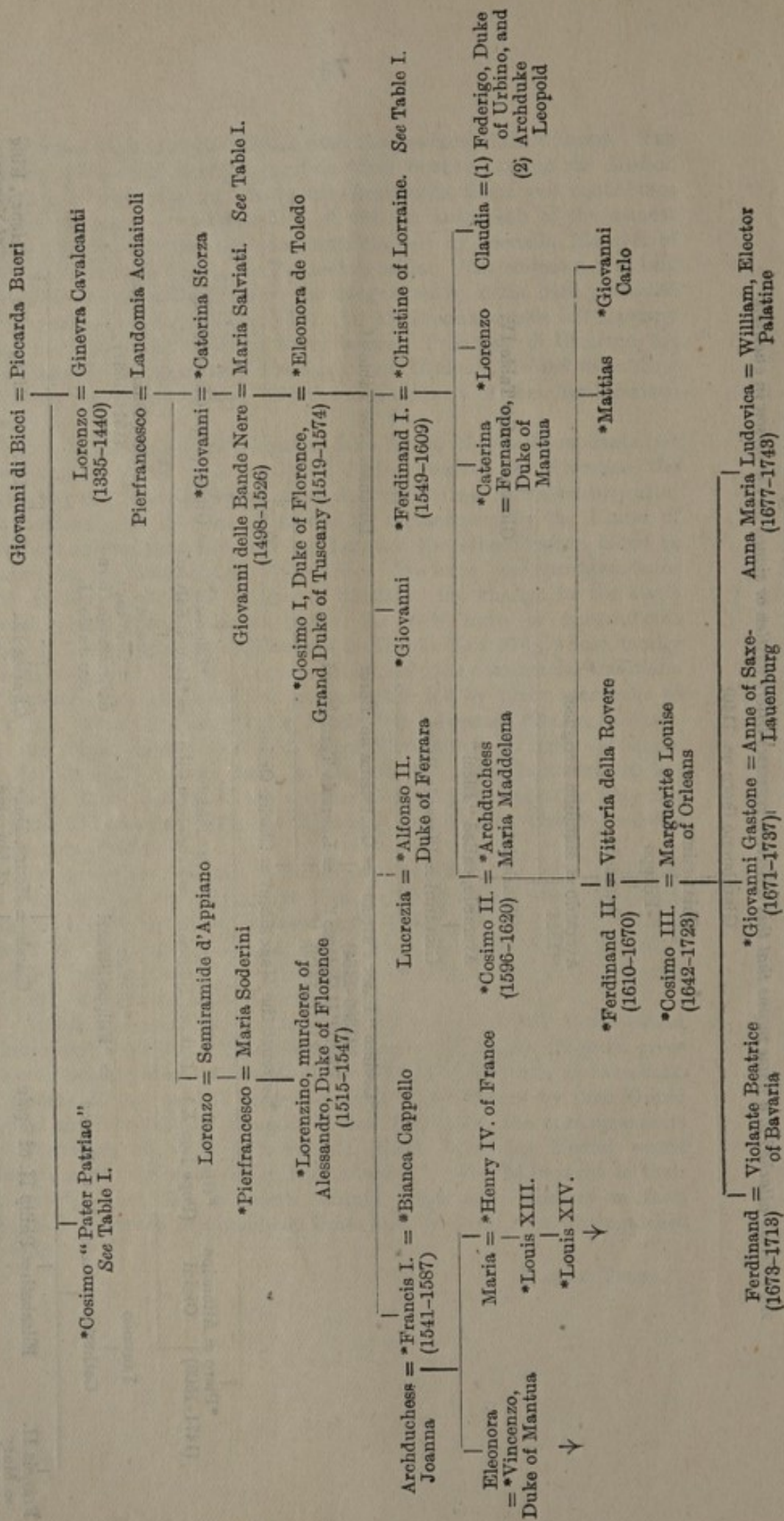


TABLE III.

The Grand Dukes of Tuscany of the House of Lorraine, and their descent from Lorenzo the Magnificent.

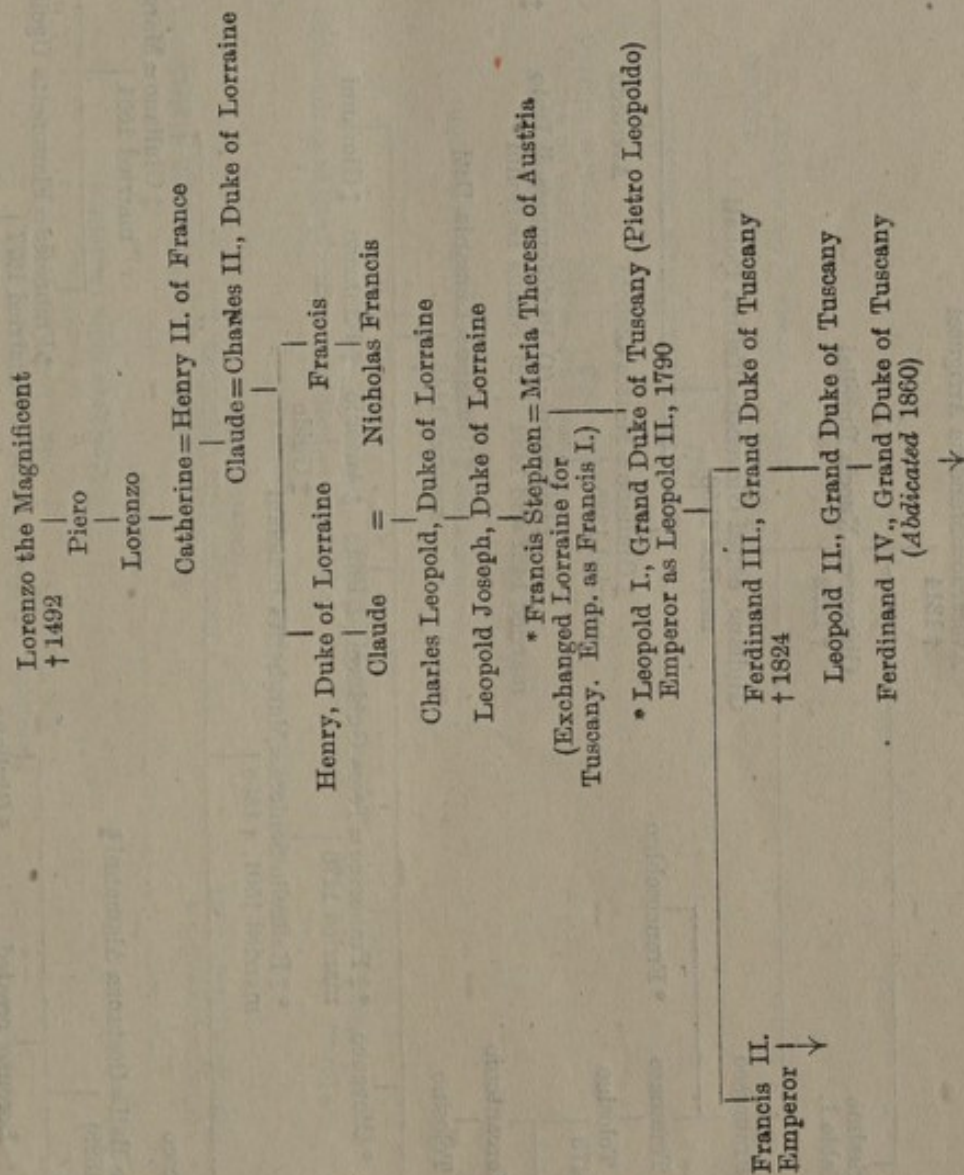
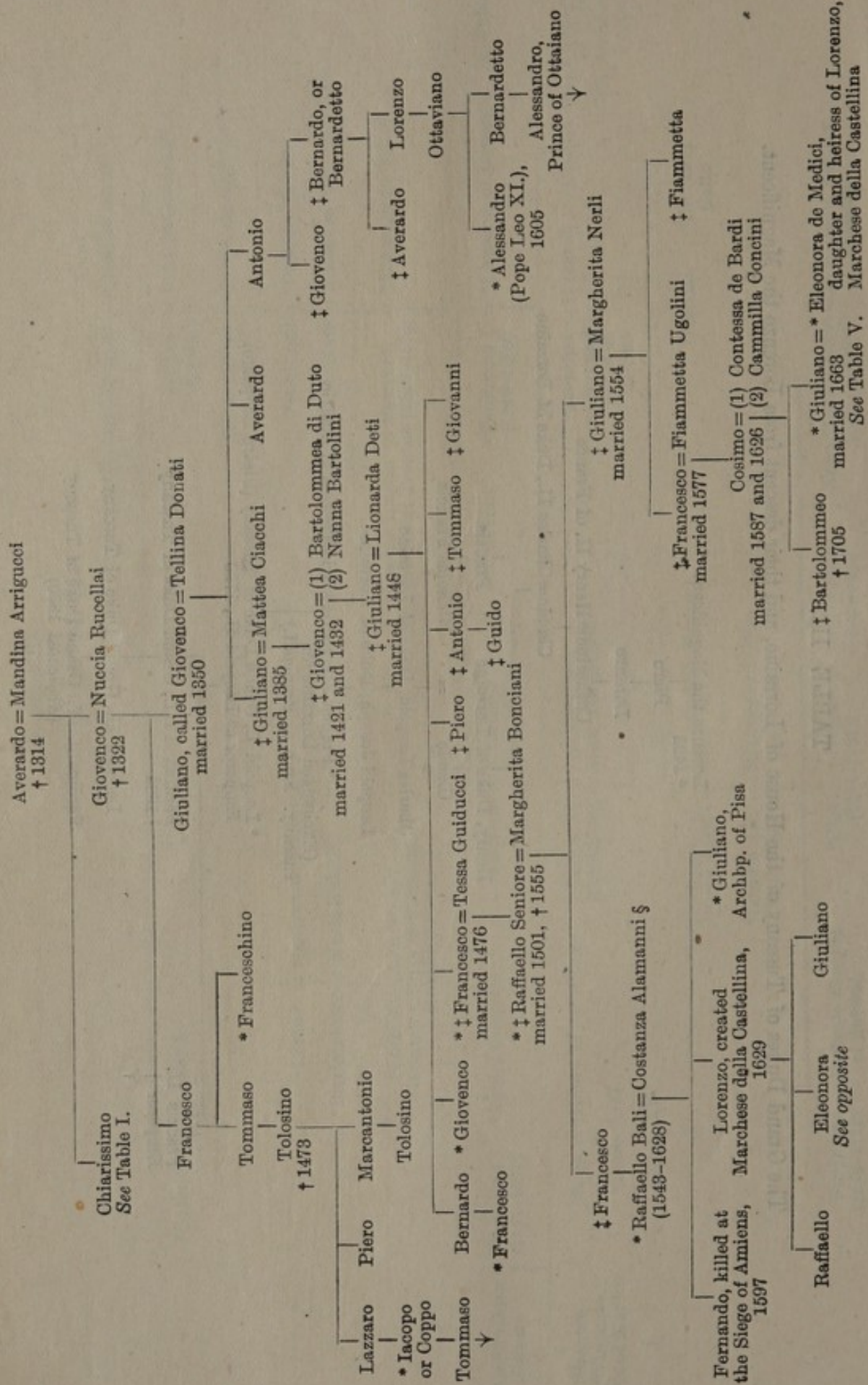


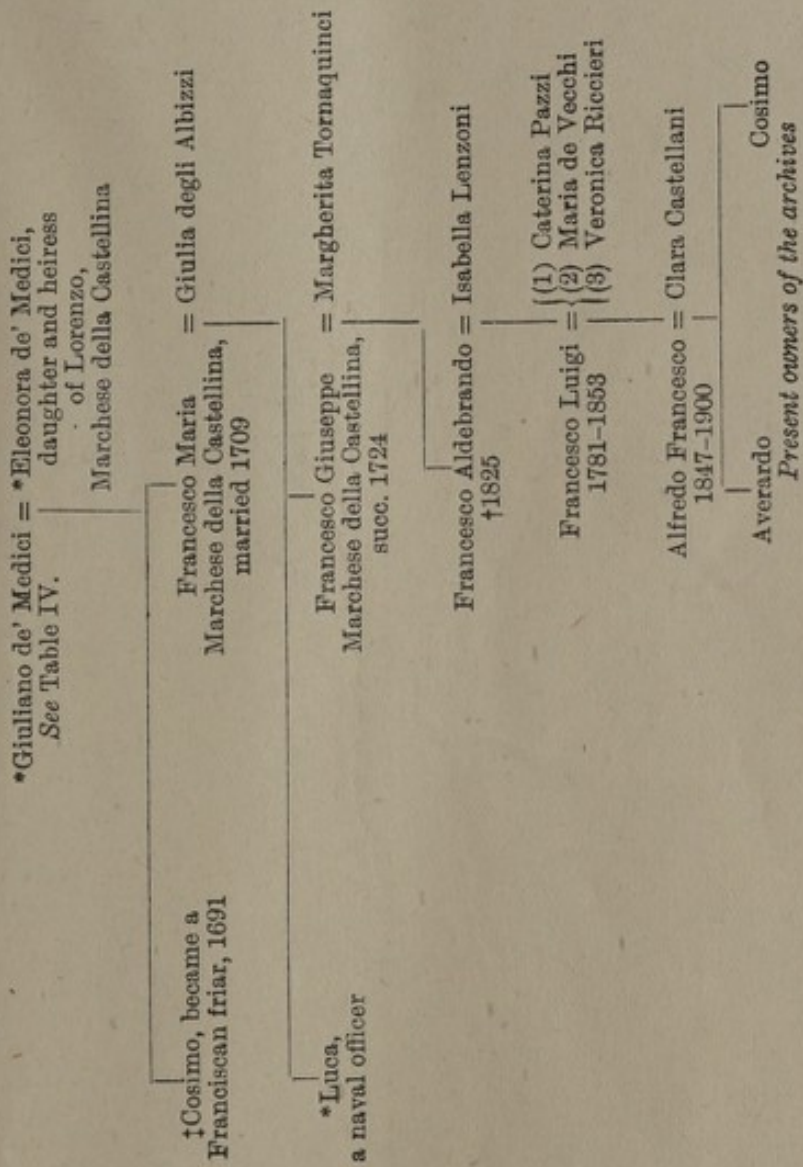
TABLE IV.—The Castellina and Ottaviano branches of the Medici.

The sign † attached to a name means that this collection possesses a ledger or account book of the person in question.



§ Through Costanza Alamanni the letters written by Lorenzo the Magnificent to Pietro Alamanni, as well as those from Charles VIII. of France,

TABLE V.—The later descendants of the Castellina branch



1. The first of these is the fact that the

second of these is the fact that the

third of these is the fact that the

fourth of these is the fact that the

fifth of these is the fact that the

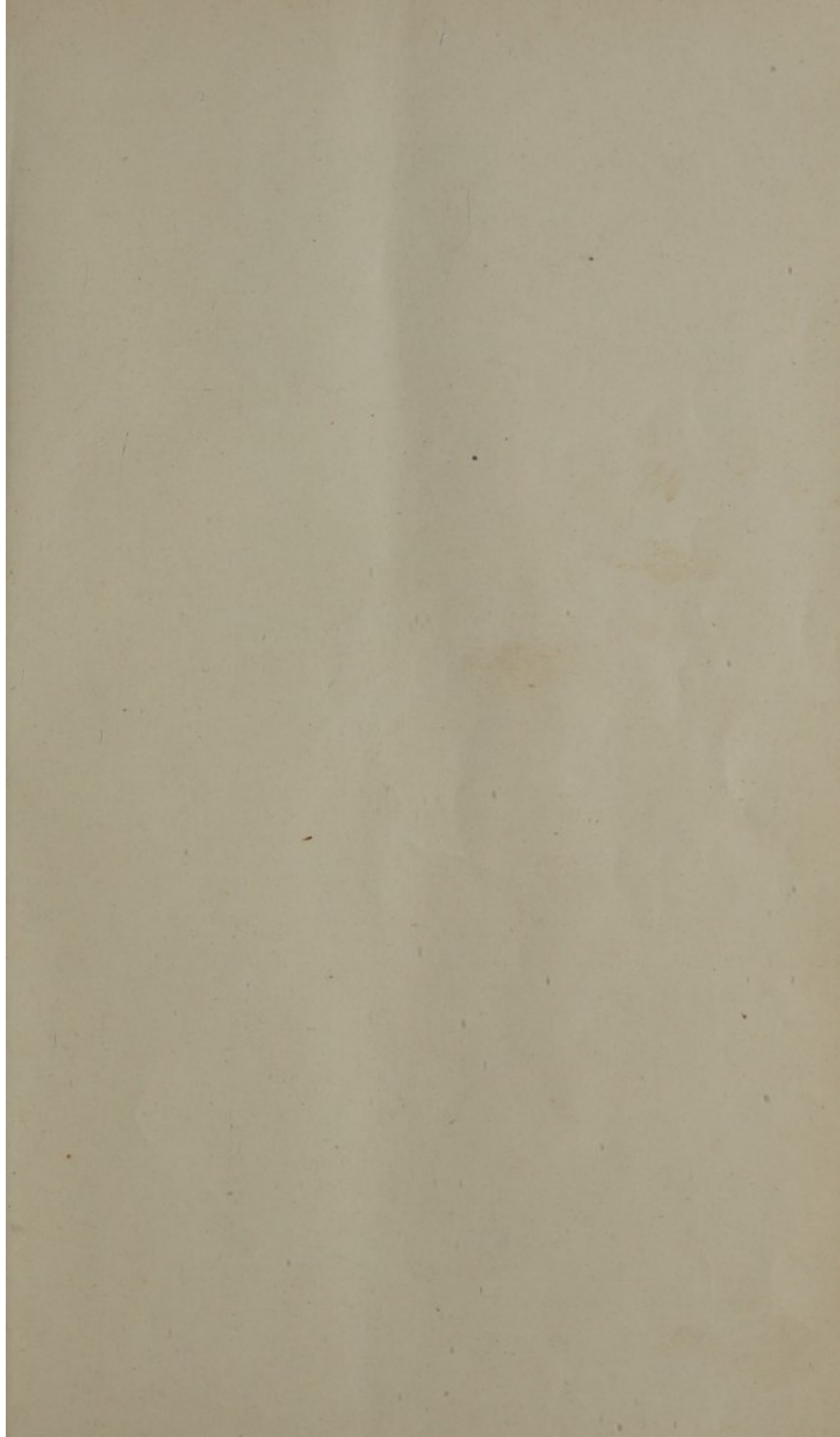
sixth of these is the fact that the

seventh of these is the fact that the

eighth of these is the fact that the

ninth of these is the fact that the

tenth of these is the fact that the



[illegible]

CATALOGUE.

First Day's Sale.

On MONDAY, MAY 26, 1919,

AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

EARLY DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE
MEDICI FAMILY, IN THE FORM OF
PARCHMENT ROLLS, WRITTEN IN
LATIN, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

ABBREVIATIONS: A.L.S., *Autograph Letter, signed*; A.L., *Autograph Letter, unsigned*; L.S., *Letter, signed*; D.S., *Document, signed*.

- 1 DEED of GIFT, whereby PIETRO DI PETRONIO (ego Petrus filius domini Petroni) gives to the CHURCH and Monastery of S. BARNABAS the APOSTLE, of GAMUNGNO, the fourth part of his estate together with a house, land and vineyard walled in, at the place called SALAILOLO, with the obligation to defend it and keep it up. He acknowledges the receipt of 20 soldi in exchange for this offering; narrow folio, 2 April 1084

See Illustration

- 2 MARERIO FAMILY: SEVENTEENTH CENTURY COPIES of various DOCUMENTS dating from 6 MAY 1253, to 9 JULY 1622, relating to ACQUISITIONS and rents of LAND to the FAMILY DE MARERIO; 27 pp. 4to

The original of the first document, being a promise of 1000 *oncie* in gold and other gifts by the towns of Trezone and Amiterno to Tommaso de Marerio, Councillor of Charles I. (of Anjou), King of Naples, is said to have been in the hands of Dottor Guiseppe Cappa of Aquila in 1622

The same Dottor Cappa is said to hold an early copy of another document, dated 14 June 1265, granting lands to the same house. The next, dated 18 March 1402, is said to be in the hands of Francesco Marerio

The donation dated April 1529, in the name of Charles V., Emperor, and Queen Juana his mother, is said to be also in the possession of Francesco Marerio; the same applies to the following document, from the same source, dated 5 June 1530, and to a document of 1540

The collection ends with an attestation by the Magistrate of the town of Aquila, of the authenticity of the documents copied by Ser Francesco Bassi, author of the collection

- 3 DEED of SALE, whereby VENTURA DI BENCIVENNI of Tuoro sells to his brother BRANDA, who receives it for himself and his son, and their heirs, a vineyard situated in the village of TUORO, in the place called Querciole; also a piece of land situated at Loscheto or Lischeto, another at Garliano, and yet another situated at a place called Regone near Farnucino, for the price of six lire in Pisan money; narrow folio, 10 November 1269, *beautifully written, and very well preserved*

This deed was drawn up and signed near Arezzo, by the river Castro, by Ser Grazia di Jacopo di Pietro, Notary under the Imperial authority in the year 1269, when the Holy See and the Imperial Throne were vacant

- 4 RECEIPT, whereby VANNI and LAUDO, sons of RANUCCIO, and LAPO DEL ROSSO of La Lastra, merchants and partners, acknowledge having been paid 60 lire by Ambrogio, Prior, on a credit of 98 lire with the Chapter of S. Lorenzo; 4to, 31 May 1289

- 5 EXAMINATION before witnesses or under oath. The PRIOR of the MONASTERY of SAN BARNABA, at Gamugno, examines MAESTRO SANTI DI PANORA concerning certain feudal holdings in his and his family's hands. Ser Santi acknowledged that he and his ancestors performed certain duties in connection with their rights of tenure, such as threshing corn, cutting hay. He had no documents to show. When questioned if he were bound to give payment to the monastery of San Barnaba, he confessed that he was obliged to give the tenth part of the produce of the land held by him under the Monastery; narrow folio, 26 January 1309

The Roll, Lot 1, dated 2 April 1084, refers to a donation to this same Monastery of San Barnaba in Gamugno

- 6 MARRIAGE CONTRACT, in virtue of which LAPO DI AZZO DE MAZZINGHI of Campi acknowledges having received 360 FLORINS from LITTO DA DAVIZZO DE CORBIZZI as dowry of his daughter Nera, Azzo's future bride, and subscribes to the conditions stipulated. There follows an entry relative to the giving of the ring, and the witnesses' names; folio, 1 April 1312

- 7 PARDON, granted to ALBERTO DEI FALCONIERI, banished for rebellion (disobedience) by BONINO DI LIPPO DE' MEDICI, Gonfalonier of Justice, and the Priori dell' Arti of the Commune of Florence

Drawn up and signed by Jacopo di Salvi Medici, notary public by Imperial authority; folio, 14 October 1312

- 8 TESTAMENT of DONNA MIGLIORA, widow of UGOLINO, leaving a part of her possessions to the SONS and BROTHERS of AVERARDO DE' MEDICI; 4to, 24 April 1320 (*writing faded*)

- 9 DEED of SALE, of a piece of land at ARTIMINO, by FOCINO DI DUODO, of Farneta; to Lapo di Azzo Mazzinghi; 17 October 1324

POWER of ATTORNEY made out by FILLIPO DI PIERO DI DARDANO ACCIAIUOLI in favour of ODDONE DI GENTILE ALTUVITI and SER JACOPO DI PUCCI, of Empoli; 1 p., 30 September 1344

2 Documents, 4to and folio

- 10 MARRIAGE CONTRACT between MINIATO DI BRUNACCIO DA TRESPIANO and DONNA SIMONA DI GUGLIELMO, the lady's dowry being one hundred gold florins; 4to, 1346 (*very faint in places; badly defaced*)

- 11 COPY of the entry relative to the nomination of a CAPTAIN of the FORTRESS of IL BORRO, to guard it with 14 soldiers

DECREE of the election of SER MICHELE DI GUIDUCCIO to be Captain of the Fortress of Il Borro

RE-ELECTION of same

3 Documents, 1347 (2 damaged)

- 12 SENTENCE of ARBITRATION given by FRANCESCHINO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, condemning Forese di Pino to pay to Spina di Pino Falconi 900 gold florins; 4to, 20 November 1348

- 13 LAST WILL and TESTAMENT of FRANCESCHINO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI; bequeathing his property and choosing his place of burial; narrow folio, *signed*, 20 May 1354

- 14 PROCURATION by MICHELE DI GUIDUCCIO, Captain of the Fortress of Il Borro, in favour of Ser Niccoló di Ser Ventura and Simone di Bertino; 4to, 11 February 1357

RECEIPTS from GUELFO GHERARDINI and GIOVANNI DI CONTE DE' MEDICI, Captain of the militia bands of Mugello, for three cases of munitions of war, and one sack containing 100 pieces of iron from Andrea Buondelmonti, Vicario of Scarperia; 10 July 1357

2 Documents, small folio

- 15 RECEIPTS given by DONNA MILLA, named Leggiera, and GUIDUCCIO named BRAZZO her brother, to NUTO DI VANNINO, of Il Borro, for the administration of their property; folio, 10 November 1359

DEED of SALE of a house at the CASTLE of SCARPERIA for 100 florins, bought by GIOVENCO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, 12 July 1359

The HEIRS of BONCIO DEL BORRO pay to VANNI DEL FU MATTUCCINO, all claims against their father's estate; narrow folio, 10 May 1360

RECEIPT given by DONNA MILLA MINI to NUTO DI VANNINO, of Il Borro; 1 p. folio, 1 April 1368

4 Documents, folio and 4to

- 16 DEEDS of SALE, of a Cellar (?cella) beneath the house of SER ZANI at IL BORRO, sold by FINO DI BONCIO to VANNI DI MATTUCCINO; 11 *February* 1368

A PIECE of LAND to VANNI DI MATTUCCINO of IL BORRO; 16 *September* 1369

Between JACOPO MACCARINO and NUTO DEL FU VANNINO DEL BORRO, of a piece of land in the territory of Il Borro; 29 *October* 1370

Between VIGORETTO DI BOTTE of Il Borro, and NUTO DI VANNINO, of a piece of land, for the price of three florins minted in FLORENCE; 16 *May* 1371

Between the SONS of LACUCCIO of Il Borro and VANNI DI MATTUCCINO also of Il Borro; 20 *December* 1373

5 *Documents*, folio and 4to

- 17 DONNA SIMONA DI GUGLIELMO da Careggi, widow of MINIATO BRUNACCI of Trespiano, then married to AMMANUATO DI CERBONE, gives 50 florins to Matteo di Tendino, which shall be returned to her by Brunaccio di Cione da Trespiano; 16th *February* 1350

DEED whereby TENDINO DI MATTEO di Tendino is emancipated from his father's authority; 20 *January* 1357. MATTEO DI TENDINO gives to Tendino his son emancipated from his authority the sum of 50 florins, given to him by the above named Simona, and at the same time transfers to him all right of action against the Brunacci; 8 *May* 1373

INJUNCTION to CECCO DI BRUNACCIO da Trespiano not to pay to any one but TENDINO, emancipated son of Matteo di Tendino da Trespiano, the sum of 50 florins given by Donna Simona to Matteo, Tendino's father, and by him given to his son; 28 *May* 1373

4 *Documents*, folio and 4to (one stained)

- 18 SENTENCE of ARBITRATION given by BENVENUTO DI DONINO, TURA DI FROSINO and FRANCESCO DI DOMENICO, on the differences between Tendino Giovanni and Piero, sons of Matteo of the parish of S. Ambrogio, concerning the division of their inheritance; 29 *January* 1374 (*effaced in parts*)

DEED of SALE between GUIDUCCIO DI CHESI and VANNI DI MATTUCCINO; Executed by Ser Giovanni di Bertino; 5 *February* 1375

DEED of SALE of a house at the Castle of Il Borro, belonging to DONNA DINA widow of BONCETTINO of Il Borro, and Margherita her daughter, to Vanni di Guido Cozzoni; 16 *November* 1376

DEED of SALE whereby DONNA DINA, widow of Boncettino, and Margherita her daughter sell to Vanni di Mattuccino of Il Borro a piece of arable land for the price of nine golden florins; 16 *November* 1376

4 *Documents*, folio

- 19 DEED of SALE of a piece of arable land situated in the place called VIGNAGLIA, next to the lands of the Pieve of S. Giustino, for the sum of 93 florins, sold by MARTINO DI GIOVANNI of the Pieve of S. Giustino, to Vanni del fu Mattuccino del Borro; 7 September 1376

PROCURATION from CENNI DI GIOVANNI of San Bartolo del Corso in Florence, in favour of GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI of S. Tommaso in Florence. Executed in Scarperia del Mugello by Ser Matteo di Lippo Sostegni of Scarperia; 28 July 1379

DEED of SALE, whereby the SINDACI and PROCURATORI of the Castle and *Comune* of IL BORRO sell certain property of the said *Comune* to NUTO DI VANNINO; 13 May 1380

3 Documents, folio

- 20 POWER of ATTORNEY given by PIERA DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, wife of Sandro Arrighetti, to SER FILIPPO DI SER MATTEO, and GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI; 13 November 1380

INSTRUMENT of SALE of a PIECE of LAND by GIOVANNI SEGUE, of Via della Chiassaia, living in the villa of S. Giustino, to MARTINO DI GIOVANNI da S. Giustino, for the price of 38 florins; 13 January 1382

DEED of SALE of a small piece of LAND in LATERINA, sold by CECCO DEL FU GIANNUCCIO to GIANNI DEL FU MATTUCCINO; 19 January 1383

SENTENCE of ARBITRATION, given by ANDREA DI UGO DELLA STUFA, cloth-merchant, of Florence, and PIERO NELLI, Notary, on the division of property among the heirs of GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, and of another GIOVENCO; 22 October 1384

4 Documents, folio

- 51-
Larding
21 DEED of SALE, whereby BARTOLO DI BARTOLO DE BONCIANI, Florentine citizen, merchant, living in Naples, sells to FILIPPO DI GIOVANNI, Florentine citizen, also a merchant, and in his absence to Michele di Naldo of Florence, acting in his stead, an ESTATE with a LARGE PALACE, COURT, GARDEN, LANDS, and FOUR PEASANTS' HOUSES, VINEYARDS and woods in the territory of S. SEPOLCRO A MONTICELLI, besides other property in specified places, a house and tower in Florence, for the price of FOUR THOUSAND GOLD FLORINS, full weight, coined in Florence; 22 September 1384, folio

- 22 DEED of GIFT of 50 FLORINS from MATTEO DI TENDINO in favour of his son, the money to be provided by (or to come out of the property of) Donna Simona di Miniato Brunacci, being part of her dowry, declared and certified by Cecco and Miniato Brunacci da Trespiano; 11 September 1387

22 *continued—*

RECEIPT for 700 FLORINS, dowry of MATTEA CIACCHI, wife of GIULIANO DE' MEDICI; 26 *October* 1385

A DEED of SALE of a piece of LAND at IL BORRO, near Cafaggio, by MICHELE DI NUCCIO of IL BORRO to VANNI DI MATUCCINO also of IL BORRO; 2 *October* 1388

3 Documents, folio, one slightly, the 2 others much torn or damaged

23 DEED of SALE of a PIECE of LAND situated at IL BORRO, to VANNI DI MATUCCINO; 13 *December* 1388

LEGAL SUMMONS taken out by GIULIANO DE' MEDICI against FILIPPO PICCOLINO; 31 *December* 1388

CLIMENTI (OR CLEMENTE) DI GIOVANNI of S. Clemente Piviere of Fiesole acknowledges having received a loan of 18 florins minted in Florence from FRANCESCO DI BRUNO DA TRESPIANO; 10 *July* 1389

3 Documents, folio and 4to

24 POWER of ATTORNEY by AVERARDO DE' MEDICI to GIULIANO his brother; 21 *January* 1390

AGREEMENT between GIULIANO and AVERARDO DE' MEDICI, sons of Giovenco; 20 *November* 1392

SENTENCE of ARBITRATION given to the SONS of GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, GIULIANO and AVERARDO; 18 *December* 1392

3 Documents, 4to

25 ORDER of the Court in favour of GIULIANO DI GIOVANNI DE' MEDICI, against BARTOLO DI GIOVANNI, his creditor; 22 *February* 1392

AGREEMENT between GIULIANO and AVERARDO DE' MEDICI in respect to certain differences between them in the division of their father's estate; 14 *January* 1392

2 Documents, folio

26 THREE YEARS' LEASE of HOUSE and LAND at PANNIMOZZE, for the sum of 16 florins and $\frac{2}{3}$ a year; let by NASTASIA and GINEVRA DI SCOLAIO de Cedernella to FRANCESCO DI BRUNACCIO di Trespiano; 20 *January* 1390

SENTENCE of ARBITRATION between GIULIANO and AVERARDO DE' MEDICI; 21 *January* 1392

2 Documents, folio

27 SENTENCE, or LEGAL OPINION, given by JACOPO UGOLINI, Doctor of Law at Bologna, and Sandro di Piero da Montui, and also Credi di Calandro of San Pier Maggiore, co-arbitrators in respect of certain differences between FRANCESCO DI CECCO DI BRUNACCIO da Trespiano and GIOVANNI DI MATTEO di S. Ambrogio; 7 *March* 1393

(The opinion went against Francesco, who had to pay 20 florins to Giovanni)

AGREEMENT for the carrying into effect of a SENTENCE of ARBITRATION between MATTEO and CECCO DI BRUNACCIO of Trespiano; 21 *February* 1393

2 Documents, folio

10. (28) VANNI DI MATTUCCINO of Il Borro and PIERO BIANCHI agree to name ANGIOLO DI DUCCIO di Castiglione and BARTOLOMMEO DI GIOVANNI da Laterina to arbitrate and give sentence on the quarrel between them; 28 *July* 1394

(51) SENTENCE of ARBITRATION given by BARTOLOMMEO DI GIOVANNI, apothecary, and AGNOLO DI DUCCIO, on the quarrel between VANNI DI MATTUCCINO of Il Borro and PIERO BIANCHI of Castiglione; 20 *September* 1394

DONNA NICCOLOSA, widow of SALVI TIERI, makes over to SER FRANCESCO DI GIOVANNI all her claims and rights against Cecchetto di Bruno of Trespiano, for a debt of 48 florins still unpaid on the price of a certain purchase made by him; 25 *October* 1394

3 Documents, 4to

- 29 AGREEMENT between FRANCESCO DI GIOVANNI, rector of S. Tommaso in Florence, on behalf of himself and his heirs, and in the name of DONNA NICCOLOSA widow of SALVI, on the one part, and CECCO DI BRUNO on the other, to elect Sandro di Piero Colti and his son Antonio to arbitrate between them; 26 *October* 1395

SUMMONS taken out by GIULIANO DE' MEDICI against NERI DI DOLCE; 12 *October* 1395

SENTENCE rendered by CRISTOFANO DI BENVENUTO of S. Lorenzo in respect to certain differences between CECCHETTO DI BRUNO of Trespiano and ANDREA DI PIERO of S. Lorenzo, by which Cecchetto is condemned to pay 48 florins to Andrea; 29 *May* 1395

AGREEMENT between GIULIANO and AVERARDO DE' MEDICI respecting their father Giovenco de' Medici's estate; 6 *November* 1398

4 Documents, 4to and folio

- 30 SENTENCE rendered by FRANCESCO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, judge, on the differences between GIULIANO and AVERARDO, sons of Giovenco di Giovenco de' Medici; 24 *December* 1398

NOTIFICATION of a SENTENCE of ARBITRATION between GIULIANO and AVERARDO DE' MEDICI; 8 *January* 1398 (O.S.)

COPY of the ENTRY of the ELECTION of 12 *January* 1399, when GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI was elected PODESTA of MONTEVETTOLINI, copied by Ser Antonio di Santi Maffei, coadjutor of Ser Coluccione; 12 *January* 1399

PROCURATION given by MATTEA CIACCHI, widow of GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, to ANTONIO FRANCESCONI; 12 *December* 1400

4 Documents, folio

- 31 DECREE obtained from the CONSOLI DELL' ARTE DEL CAMBIO, by BARTOLO DI DOMENICO BARTOLINI DELLI SCODELLAI against GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, as the heir of his father,

31 *continued—*

against whose estate the said Bartolo showed a claim for 120 florins. The Consuls were Francesco Cantini, Gherardo Canigiani and Luizzo di Manetto Davanzati; 29 September 1403, 4to, in *Latin and Italian*
 CONTEMPORARY COPY of the same decree
 2 Documents, folio

- 51
- 32 TWO CONTEMPORARY DUPLICATES of the original Acts deposited in the Court of the PODESTÀ of FLORENCE, referring to a lawsuit between the Priest FRANCESCO DI GIOVANNI DI MATTEO, Rector of the Church of S. Tommaso in Mercato Vecchio, and DOMENICO DI STEFANO, named Cinque. Judgment was given against Cinque by the Guidice del Podestà, when Simone di Spoleti, Count of Pianciano was Podestà of Florence; folio, 1402-3

- 33 PROCURATION of VANNI DI MATTUCCINO of Il Borro; 6 October 1403

POWER of ATTORNEY from DONNA MATTEA widow of GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI to Bartolommeo di Niccolo di Castelfiorentino; 28 March 1403

DEED of SALE between GIOVANNI, named Il Conte, and a priest, named Francesco di Giovanni; 27 August 1404, narrow folio (*in very bad condition, much torn*)

SUMMONS taken out by GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI acting on behalf of his mother DONNA MATTEA against Gasparri di Domenico, for the payment of rent of a shop in Mercato Vecchio; 3 May 1409

4 Documents, folio and 4to

- 34 PROCURATION made by CATERINA, surnamed Concia del Borro, in favour of TINO HER BROTHER, and SER FILIPPO DI GIOVANNI DI LATERINA, notary and citizen of Florence; 14 January 1410 (*damaged*)

PROCURATION of DONNA MATTEA, widow of GIULIANO DE' MEDICI; 12 March 1415. Copy of same on the reverse, dated 10 April 1545 (*faint and torn*)

INSTRUMENT recording the LEASING of a piece of LAND, to be worked for three years on the system known as *mezzadria* (system of half-fruits) by FRANCESCO DI GIOVANNI, Canon of the Cathedral of Florence, owner of the land, to Piero di Corso and Domenico his son, peasants, of the quarter of S. Maria a Crespino; 13 January 1421

AGREEMENT between GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI and NANNI DI FORESE, with respect to certain differences between them; 23 December 1422 (*writing very faint*)

DEED of SALE of a HOUSE in Comeana, at a place named le Corti; and of a piece of land in the same parish, sold for the price of 80 gold florins, by Gambena and Pio di Millo of Comeana, to GIOVANNI DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI; 5 July 1422

5 Documents, folio and 4to

- 35 SENTENCE of ARBITRATION, and CONTRACT following on the sentence of arbitration given by COSIMO (*Pater Patrie*) DI GIOVANNI DI AVERARDO on the division of certain Medici property between GIOVENCO DI ANTONIO and GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO; and that they shall pay to Giovanni di Giovenco, their uncle, the sum of 300 gold florins; 13 July, 7 September, and 2 October 1426
3 Documents, folio

- 36 SUMMONS in the name of JOANNA II. of NAPLES, Queen of Hungary, Jerusalem, Sicily, Dalmatia, Croatia, Fiume, Servia, Galicia, Lodomeria, Comenia and Bulgaria, granted at Gaeta, to RENZO DI FALIO of Naples, against Niccolo Zancani of Venice, to recover certain sums lent to him; 16 January 1432, folio

- 37 PROMISE to PAY, and acknowledgment of a LOAN of 100 DUCATS, lent without interest by AVERARDO DI BERNARDO DE' MEDICI to DONNA TUBBIA DI BIAGIO DI SALVESTRO, widow of Antonio of Florence, signed by Donna Tubbia and Biagio her son; 21 June 1445, folio

- 38 POWER of ATTORNEY given by AVERARDO DE' MEDICI (with the consent of his father Bernardo di Antonio) to GIULIANO DE' MEDICI and GIOVANNI DI LEONARDI BENCINI, Florentine merchants; *S. Piero a Sieve*, 13 June 1449, 4to

- 39 Old Copy of an APPOINTMENT conferred on GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, as Podestà of Larciano; 24 December 1451
4 Documents, folio and 4to

- 32/
Quarant
40 PIUS II. (POPE: Enea Silvio Piccolomini). BRIEF signed by G. PICCOLOMINI, with seal attached. Concerning the institution of a canonry in the Church of S. Lorenzo, a foundation of Francesco Neroni-Nasi; 18 February 1461, 4to (torn)

- 57
Quarant
41 WILL of GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI. He bequeaths among other things 200 lbs. of wax to San Miniato al Monte, a chasuble to S. Tommaso di Mercato Vecchio, worth 6 florins, and directs that his body be buried in the grave of his ancestors in Santa Maria del Fiore; he makes a gift of three lire to the new Sacristy of that Church, etc. He institutes his son Giuliano his universal heir; 21 December 1462

ACCEPTATION or legalisation of the will of GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO, executed in favour of Giuliano his son, by the Consoli of the Arte della Lana at their meeting of 26 January 1462 (O.S.)

2 Documents, folio (*in bad state of preservation*)

- 42 DEED of PURCHASE, of a HOUSE in S. MARIA IN CAMPO, acquired by GIULIANO DE' MEDICI; 30 August 1465

DEED of SALE, between PIETRO DI BARTOLOMMEO DI JACOPO DI GIANNOZZO, or Giannozzi, and GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI. Pietro sells to Giuliano a house and land, in S. Michele a Comeana, at a place called Le Corti, for 100 gold florins; 21 February 1465

2 Documents, folio

- 43 POWER of ATTORNEY given by ANTONIO DI GIOVANNI DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI to GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO and FRANCESCO his son enabling them to present to a Canonry of the Metropolitan Church of Florence; 10 November 1472 (*much damaged*)

ACT of DONATION, *inter vivos*, whereby PIERGIOVANNI CANNONI gives to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI the claims and shares that came into his possession through Niccolo di Leonardo di Martino, and also his possessions, in the territory of S. Michele at Ripafatta

Signed by Ser Angelo d' Aiuto Bandini di Terranova, "*Imperiale auctoritate iudex atque notarius publicus*"; 12 December 1474

LEGAL OBLIGATION to pay and acknowledgment of a LOAN of 258 DUCATS borrowed from ALESSANDRO CARNESECCHI, Florentine merchant in Naples, by Biagio di Antonio Castrucci of Florence, and Fabiano di Andrea of Santa Maria Amproneti (now Impruneta); 14 August 1484

Old Copy of the Patent appointing Francesco di Giuliano de' Medici Podestà of Carmignano; 30 October 1484

- 44 SCALA (BARTOLOMMEO), D.S., 1 p. 4to; 23 February 1486

The Gonfaloniere di Giustizia, the Priori della Libertà and the Senato di Settanta authorize and empower Ser Pietro di Francesco Alamanni, ambassador of the Florentine Republic in Milan to take into the service of the Republic Virginio Orsini and any member of the Orsini family who may desire to serve the Republic

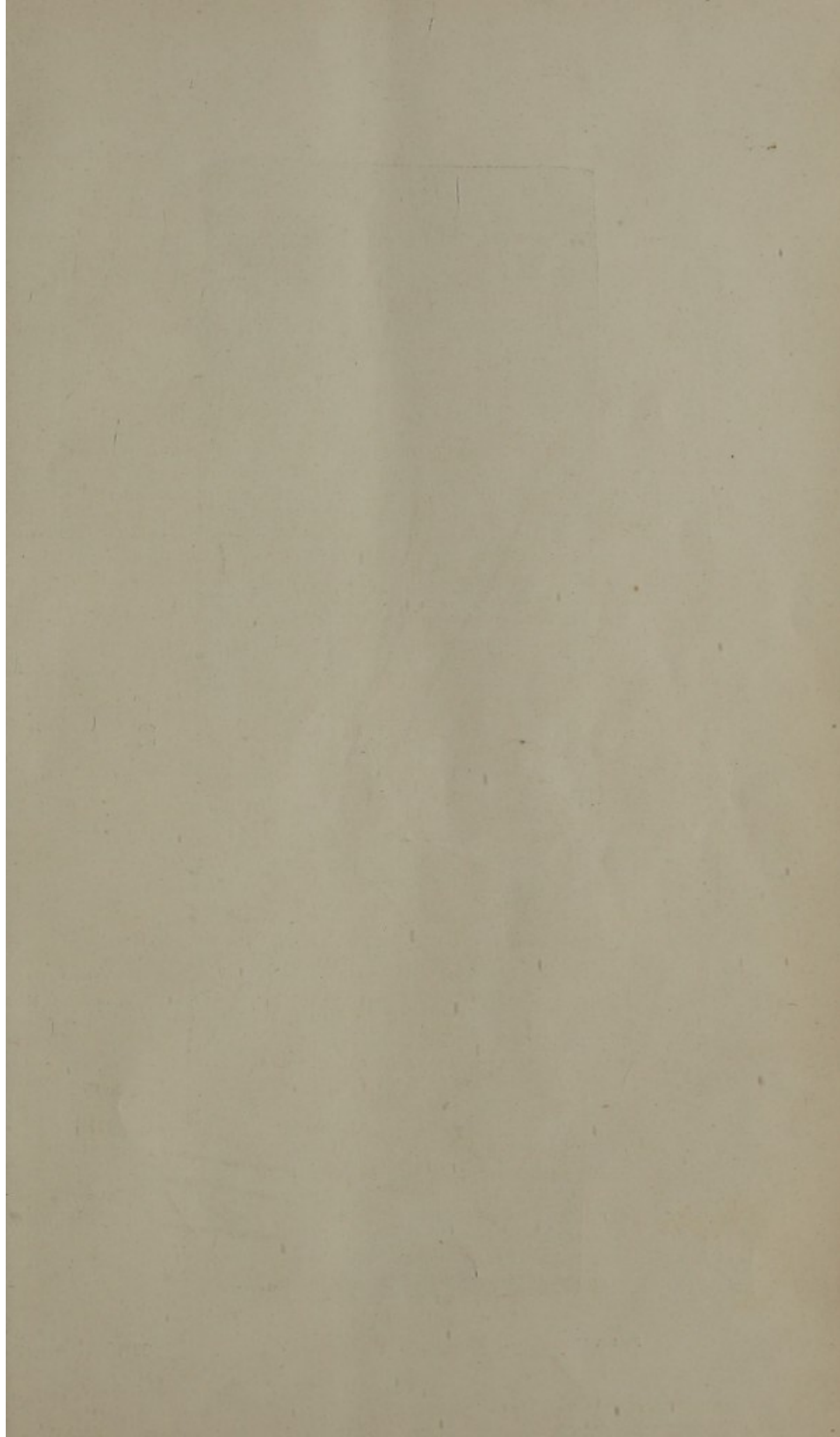
- 45 Copy of the PATENT of NOMINATION of FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI to be Captain of the fortress of Borgo San Sepolcro; 30 August 1487, small folio

POWER of ATTORNEY by MELCHIORRE DONATI in favour of...GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI; 21 February 1491 (*stained and badly torn*)

COPY of the ENTRY in the CAPITANATO DELLA MONTAGNA of PISTOIA appointing FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI Captain of the said town; 12 September 1504

POWER of ATTORNEY by LORENZO LOMELLINO in favour of BARTOLOMEO TALIANI; 23 October 1505

4 Documents, folio



- 46 AUTHORITY of certain MERCHANTS of RAGUSA to enable others to stand sponsors in their stead at the baptismal font, for the sons or daughters of RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI and NICCOLO CALCIDONE, so that the spiritual relationship may be contracted; 16 May 1506 (*in a bad state of preservation*)

CONTEMPORARY COPY of the ENTRY of NOMINATION of FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI to be Captain of Cortona; 30 January 1507

INSTRUMENT referring to the levelling of certain LANDS belonging to the NERONI FAMILY; 1507-1508, 3 pp.

WILL of DONNA FRANCESCA SALVIATI; 12 August 1510 (*very bad condition*)

4 Documents, folio

- 47 LEO X. (POPE), BRIEF, signed by [CARDINAL] P. BEMBO (*the celebrated Humanist*), nominating GUIDO DE' MEDICI to be Provost of Ognissanti in Florence, of the Order of the Umiliati; Rome, 12 July 1513, oblong folio

- 48 LEGAL ACTS referring to the "CIVELLO," or lease in perpetuity of the lands belonging to the CHURCH of SAN SILVESTRO in POLVICCHI, conducted by FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI and RAFFAELLO his son (*in bad state of preservation, a considerable portion of the right side of the document missing*); 1516, narrow folio

- 49 LEO X. (POPE), BRIEF, 1 p. oblong folio, 26 April 1517, signed "*Bembus*," written and signed by PIETRO BEMBO, *the great Humanist*, addressed to GIOVANNI DELLA LUNA, Canon of Florence, who was commissioned to examine a petition from FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI and RAFFAELLO his son to obtain certain ecclesiastical benefices

- 50 LEO X. (POPE), BRIEF, 1 p. oblong folio, 13 July 1521, signed "*BEMBUS*" (PIETRO BEMBO, *the great Humanist and Scholar*), and written entirely in his holograph, welcoming back his kinsman from a journey to Constantinople, and urging him to proceed straight to Rome from Ancona

See Illustration

- 51 CLEMENT VII. (POPE), BRIEF, signed "*Blosius*," 1 p. oblong folio, 30 May 1529, sending FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI as his ambassador to M. de Saint Pol, Captain-General of the Most Christian KING in ITALY

- 52 CLEMENT VII. (POPE), BRIEF, signed "*Blosius*," 1 p. oblong folio, 11 June 1529, accrediting FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI to speak on certain matters with COUNT GUIDO RANGONI

207- 53 CLEMENT VII. (POPE), BRIEF, signed "BLOSIUS," 1 p. oblong folio, 11 June 1529, accrediting FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI to treat of certain matters with the Viscount Galeazzo (?), when on his way to a mission to M. de Saint Pol, Captain-General of the Most Christian King in Italy

54 CONTEMPORARY LIST of the PRIORI DELLA LIBERTA, with the name of the GONFALONIERE (RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI), giving the privileges enjoyed by these dignitaries, 1 p. 4to, 1530

51- 55 POWER of ATTORNEY, whereby LORENZO DI PIER FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, called Lorenzino (*the future murderer of Alessandro de' Medici, first Duke of Florence*), empowers RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI to collect money owed to him by Francesco Pitti, and act for him in other affairs. Authenticated by the Consul and Councillor of the Florentines in Rome; folio, Rome, 2 January 1532 (*slightly damaged*)

56 CONTEMPORARY COPY of the PATENT nominating RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI Captain of Arezzo; 4to, 25 February 1538

2/57 57 COSIMO I., DUKE OF FLORENCE, Letter, signed, and countersigned by CAMPANI, *seal attached*; 1 p. 4to, 30 August 1541, recommending the FLORENTINE AMBASSADORS to the POPE, RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI and PRINZIVALLE DELLA STUFA, to the Marquis dell' Anguillara, Ambassador of the Emperor CHARLES V. to the Pope

2/57 58 RATIFICATION of a DEED of SALE, testifying that PIERO SPINELLI appeared before THOMAS WYTTON, *notary public of London*, and solemnly ratified the deed of sale by which he and his father transferred an estate, situated on the banks of the River VINGONIA, to OLIVO MICHELI, signed Thomas Wytton, and as witnesses, Vincenzo Guicciardini, Florentine Consul in London; Francesco Berti, Counsellor of the Consulate; and Piero Ambrogi; folio, London, 30 July 1561

2/57 59 COSIMO I., DUKE OF FLORENCE. PATENT, *signed*, 1 p. folio, 28 May 1565; *seal attached*; enabling RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI to enter the Order of Santo Stefano

2/57 60 COSIMO I., DUKE OF TUSCANY. PATENT, signed "COSIMO MEDICI, *Florentiae et Senarum Dux*," seal attached, 1 p. oblong folio, 16 April 1569, in favour of the DAUGHTERS of GIULIANO DE MEDICI

61 FRANCESCO I., GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY. PATENT, 1 p. 4to, *signature cut*; 1 June 1572; being privileges granted to Bartolommeo Concini, First Secretary of Francesco I. Also duplicate of same, not signed

2 Documents

197- 62 GREGORY XIII. (POPE), BRIEF, with seal of, 1 p. 4to, 1 *January* 1577; being a DISPENSATION for the MARRIAGE between FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI and DONNA FIAMMETTA DI GIOVANNI UGOLINI

221- 63 FRANCESCO I., GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY. PATENT, signed, 1 p. 4to, 20 *May* 1579; granting a *Commenda* to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, Bali of Florence

Grant to Ferdinando de' Medici, son of Raffaello, a *Commenda* of his Order of Santo Stefano; 14 *January* 1580, O.S., with seal attached

2 Documents, folio

107- 64 HENRY IV. (KING OF FRANCE) PATENT, 1 p. 4to, in *French*, Rouen, 15 *January* 1597; appointing FERNANDO DE' MEDICI, son of the Raffaello de' Medici, Bali of Florence, to be one of his Gentleman in ordinary, and assigning him a salary of 100 crowns a month. (Fernando was soon afterwards killed at Amiens)

CONTEMPORARY DUPLICATE authenticated COPY of same, signed VALDAQUE

2 Documents, 4to, in *French*

38 65 HENRY III. (KING OF FRANCE) (*Son of Catherine de' Medici and Henry II. of France*) D.S., 1 p. folio, Paris, *October* 1585, with seal attached; being a PATENT of NATURALISATION in favour of GIULIANO, son of RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, Bali of Florence, enabling him to hold office and ecclesiastical benefices, like all other native subjects of the King

magr Enclosed are two Letters signed BOYER and ST. FELIX, in *French*, addressed to the Parliament of Paris, in connection with this naturalisation

Also CONTEMPORARY EXTRACTS of the SAME

4 Documents or letters, in *French*; oblong quarto

66 PROCURATION made by GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, Bishop of Albi, in favour of RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI. Attested by Molinier, Notary; 14 *August* 1587

67 MEDICI, ALESSANDRO DE', Cardinal Archbishop of Florence (afterwards Pope Leo XI.) D.S., 1 p. oblong folio, Florence, 11 *August* 1591, being a PATENT conferring the Chapel of SAN SALVESTRO, in the Church of SAN LEONE in Florence, on GIULIANO DI RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

57- 68 CLEMENT VIII. (POPE) PONTIFICAL BRIEF, 1 p. folio, 13 *August* 1592; granting a dispensation to take possession of a canonry, in spite of his youth, in favour of GIULIANO DE' MEDICI

- 69 FERDINAND I., GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY. PATENT conferring a COMMENDA or grant of certain lands in the territory of Castelfranco, at a place called Il Mattone, on RAFFAELLO DE FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI; 20 January 1592

PATENT providing for an exchange of COMMENDA in favour of the BALI RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, of the Order Santo Stefano; 30 April 1594

PATENT, signed, conferring a COMMENDA on the Bali of Florence, RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI; 3 September 1597 (seal attached)

3 Documents

- 70 FERDINAND II., GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY. PATENT of a COMMENDA given to GIULIO DI RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI; 1 February 1621; seal attached, and signed by the ARCHDUCHESS MARIA MADDALENA of AUSTRIA, Regent for her son; oblong folio

- 71 COSIMO III., GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY. Five documents, SIGNED, being a patent in favour of FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, granting him a *Commenda*; 1 February 1708; and four Patents, 27 April 1680 to 15 April 1692

COMMENDA, in favour of BARTOLOMMEO DE' MEDICI, Knight of Santo Stefano

PATENT, conferring on him the enjoyment of the revenues of the Fattoria of Foiano

A *Commenda* of the Order of Santo Stefano; 19 April 1689

The revenues of the Order of Santo Stefano, *Commenda*, &c.

5 Documents, folio and 4to

- 72 FRANCIS III., DUKE OF LORRAINE AND BAR, GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY, later *Emperor of Austria*, D.S., seal attached; 1 p. folio, 7 July 1738; being a PATENT confirming the MARQUISATE of CASTELLINA in the person of FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI

- 73 COSIMO III., GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY, D.S., 1 p. folio, 30 March 1711; being the INVESTITURE of the MARQUISATE of CASTELLINA given to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, Knight of Santo Stefano; *illuminated initial*, seal attached

- 74 GIAN GASTONE, GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY (*last of the Medici line*), D.S., seal attached, 1 p. oblong folio, 23 September 1724, being a PATENT confirming the MARQUISATE of LA CASTELLINA to the MARQUIS FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI

- 75 FRANCIS I., EMPEROR, GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY, DOCUMENT, with seal attached, conferring a *Commenda* on Luca de' Medici; 1 p. 4to, 20 May 1752

- 76 PIETRO LEOPOLDO, GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY, D.S., with seal in wooden box attached, 1 p. folio, 22 May 1771, being a Patent confirming the title of MARQUIS OF LA CASTELLINA to the MARQUIS FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI and his heirs male

LETTERS, MOSTLY HOLOGRAPH, FROM VARIOUS PERSONS, INCLUDING LEONELLO, MARQUIS OF ESTE, LORENZO DE' MEDICI, THE MAGNIFICENT; CHARLES VIII. OF FRANCE, LODOVICO SFORZA, IL MORO; CATERINA SFORZA, ANGELO POLIZIANO, LUCREZIA SALVIATI, LORENZINO DE' MEDICI, MURDERER OF ALESSANDRO, DUKE OF FLORENCE; COSIMO I., DUKE OF FLORENCE, ALL THE GRAND DUKES OF TUSCANY, BIANCA CAPPELLO, CARDINAL RICHELIEU, ETC., ETC.

THE EXCESSIVELY RARE AND VALUABLE LETTERS OF LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT, WITH MANY OTHERS OF COLLATERAL INTEREST, THE WHOLE OF UNIQUE HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE, FORM THE MOST REMARKABLE RENAISSANCE COLLECTION OF LETTERS EVER OFFERED FOR SALE BY AUCTION

The Vendors reserve the right of offering Lots 77 to 310 TOGETHER IN ONE LOT.

All the letters are in Italian, unless otherwise specified.

- 77 GHERARDO BUERI, A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, Florence, 12 July 1425, to COSIMO (*Pater Patriæ*) and LORENZO DE' MEDICI, and company, being Notes concerning Money Transactions

Cosimo's and Lorenzo's mother was Piccarda Bueri

- 78 LETTER, probably by an AGENT on some County Estate of the MEDICI FAMILY, $\frac{1}{2}$ quarto, headed "*in the name of God*," 15 September 1425, to COSIMO DE' MEDICI (*Pater Patriæ*)

The writer met the two young men spoken of in a letter from Cosimo carried by "Cristoforo," and did great honour to them with a display of plate, linen, viands, and candles. They liked the place very much, and left the next morning in a fog so thick that you couldn't tell if the land between them and San Piero a Sieve was wood or vines. They settled the matter by calling it fine country.... Writer wishes to have instructions on the manner in which the outer walls of some building are to be finished, and asks if they are to be raised, or left so low that they can be reached with the hand from the chicken-run.... Two vats of wine have been sold, of the best: one for 42 florins, the other for 45 florins a barrel

- 79 NICCOLO DI BARTOLOMMEO DI NICCOLO, A.L.S., $\frac{1}{4}$ p. folio, to COSIMO (*Pater Patriæ*, 1389, 1404)!

The writer recommends a friend of his, Antonio di Francesco di Cristofaro *fabro* (smith?) at Carmignano (?)

- 80 COVONI (LUIGI), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{4}$ p. oblong quarto, Livorno, 25 February 1425, O.S., to COSIMO DE' MEDICI (*Pater Patriæ*)

The writer regrets he has not written for some time, and now writes regretfully, considering recent events. By the grace of God, and in spite of that swine Salamone (*a dispetto di quel porcho di Salamone*), they are safely through, after eight days and more of hard work. The letter ends with a playful reference to writer's creditors, and the remark that he is willing to stand in his shirt to please them

11508

Mr Gordon
Selfridge

- 81 **LEONELLO, MARQUIS OF ESTE**, A.L.S., "*Leonellus Marchio Estensis*," $\frac{1}{2}$ p. oblong quarto, Fossadalbano, 8 October 1442, to **COSIMO DE' MEDICI** (*Pater Patriæ*)

The writer's boundless confidence in Cosimo, whom he trusts as a father, moves him to ask him to express a sincere opinion about the likely upshot of the negotiations between the Venetians and Milanese, whether they are likely to come to anything or not, and in so doing, let Cosimo not speak reservedly, but open wide the bag (*non havere cum nui del retenuto, ma apritine il sacco, come chi a figliolo*)

See Illustration

- 82 **PAULUS of PERUGIA**, A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. oblong quarto, Perugia, 13 July, to **COSIMO DE' MEDICI** (*Pater Patriæ*, 1389-1464)

Asking the advice of recipient as to what he shall do if the Pope has indeed conceded the right of reprisal against the territory of Perugia and against all Florentines, as the writer fears. Also desires to know if he will need a safe-conduct to proceed to Florence

- 83 **FRANCESCO**, A.L.S., $\frac{1}{4}$ p. oblong quarto, to **COSIMO DE' MEDICI** (*Pater Patriæ*, 1389-1464), in Latin

The writer gives his opinion on some letters of a certain Nicolaus (Valori?), the style of which he finds uncouth, though the matter is well worth attention

- 84 **DI STEFANO (ANDREA)**, A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, to **COSIMO DE' MEDICI** (*Pater Patriæ*, 1389-1464)

The writer discusses the measure of taxation to which certain individuals are liable, and the manner in which this measure would have to be increased

- 85 **STROZZI (?) MARCELLO**, A.L.S., 1 p. quarto, Vi^a (?) 20 December, to **COSIMO DE' MEDICI** (*Pater Patriæ*, 1389-1464)

Written in conventional language, and refers ostensibly to certain transactions concerning a "horse," in which a certain Ser Tomaso is implicated, and another personage frequently referred to as *l'Inghilese* (the Englishman)

The writer adds that he would like to get clear of his own "horse" too, and were it not for the shortness of time he would have sent for it, never doubting that business would be brisk on the way

- 86 **SANT' ANGELO (CARDINAL OF)**, A.L.S., "*Filius vester*," 1 p. quarto, Assisi, 4 July, to **COSIMO DE' MEDICI** (*Pater Patriæ*, 1389-1464)

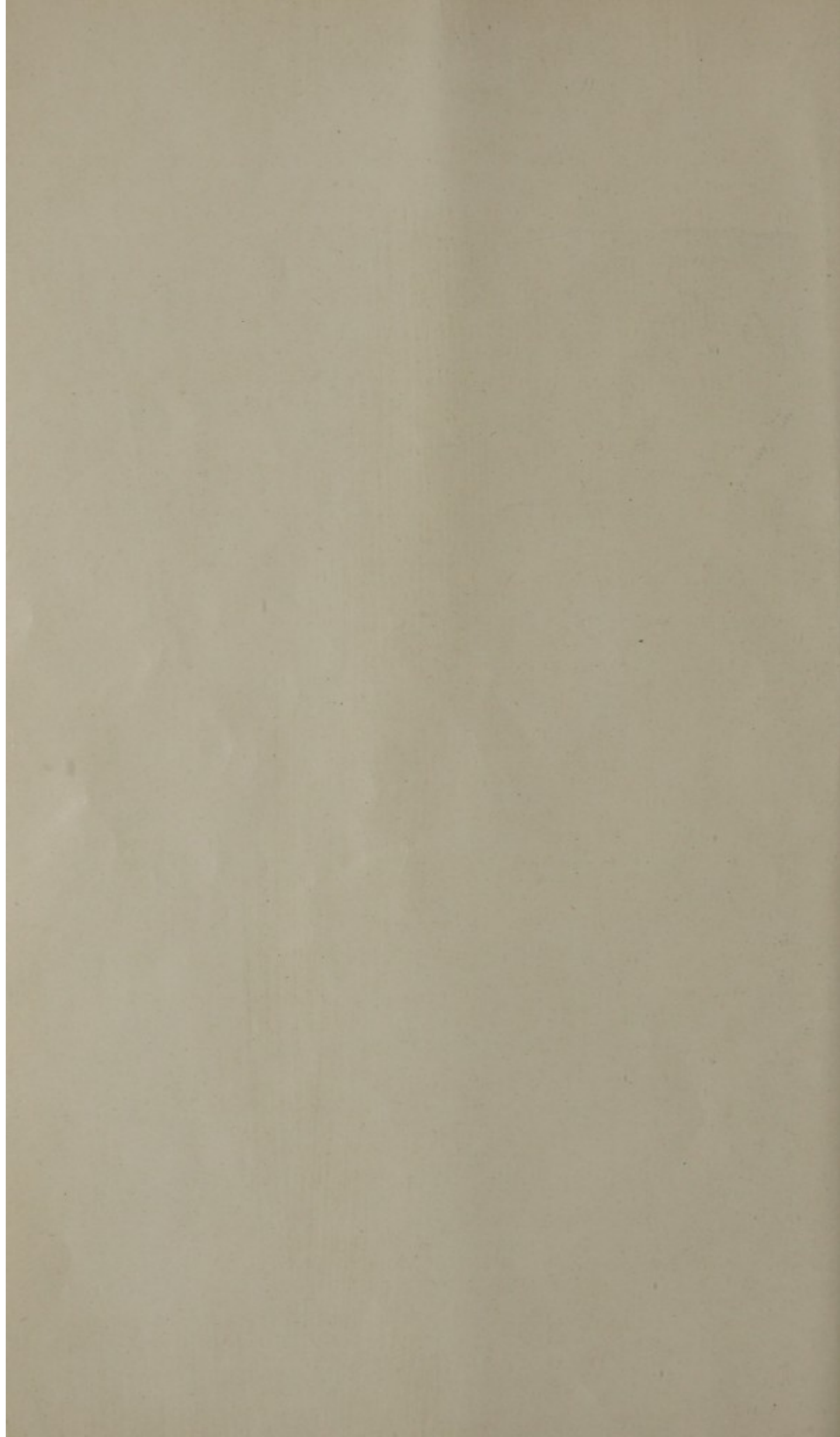
The writer states that he has arrived at Assisi, where he is to remain for some time. The Pope means to hold a consistory on his return to Spoleto, and intends, for the honour of the King of the Romans (probably Frederick of Hapsburg, afterwards Emperor) and the German nation, to confer some distinction on writer, who would really rather remain quietly at home

- 87 **DE' MEDICI COPPO (or JACOPO, Captain of the Guard at Arezzo)**, A.L.S., 1 p. oblong quarto, Arezzo, 5 April, to Gardo, keeper of the Castle of La Navolina. Coppo or Jacopo was a cousin of Cosimo de' Medici (P.P.'s) father

The writer informs the recipient that a certain Jacopo Bertini of Pratovalle is building ladders of suspicious length, and begs and requests him to send for the said Jacopo and find out what his reasons for making them may be, and by whose orders he is building them. The recipient must inform writer of the result, write to Florence if need be, and let the friends round about hear of it too. Writer would be glad if the recipient could go to him and talk this and other matters over

1236
 acquiesce amice in precepis et honorati. La nostra habitudine et insinuatrici confidentia
 hauiamo in vii. come padre. et la vostra presentia del signorio in debitor et
 squadrare le cose occorrente. mi fano haue ridoio ala vostra. *na.*
 Progrindola affettuosamente. Et per la bonuolentia nostra fidele et sincera. La
 Voglia alquanto. Il guidino. la fra sopra de questo auodio. con signuaria
 Venetiani et al l'angeli. ala sacerdoti. Et quello spada la. v. *na.* Del con
 te. sel acceptata il potero. o non. *na.* non haue auz mi del reuuto. ma
 fatti et tuto. Et Voglia la. v. *na.* Et Julius Voglia la. v. *na.*
 apprene il sacro. come et a figliolo. Et Julius Voglia la. v. *na.*
 amacchiarne et consigliare patientemente. sel gli pare. Et habiamo a fare
 piu una cosa. cha v'altre. per il facto nostro. Et non se sospenderemo dali
 vostri consigli. Et piu non possiamo stingeruere. parati et
 sostadaltari. vii. *na.* *na.*

conellus archio *na.*



- 88 BENINTENDO ? di Niccolo di Benintendo (?), $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, Florence, 23 October 1487, to GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO (?) DE' MEDICI, Captain of Justice

Recommends a certain friend of his, who has a lawsuit with Luca Martini, and has been reduced to poverty and despair

- 89 DE' MEDICI (PIERO, son of Lorenzo), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, Careggi, 17 October 1487, to GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, Capitano di Giustizia

Stating that the men of Montelupo have requested writer to recommend a just cause of theirs to recipient, as Bernardo Rustichi will explain in full

- 90 NICHOLAUS (FRANCESCO), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, 3 September 1487, to the GONFALONIER of FLORENCE (*vexillifero iustitiæ populi et comunis Florentiæ*)

Requests the recipient that he may speak to the writer's adversary and obtain some good from him when that personage goes to say Mass at 'that place' the next day

- 91 ARDITI (COSIMO), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, from the prison, 2 September 1487, to GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, Gonfalonier of Florence (*stained and torn on signature, and the family name has been worn away since the later description on back was written*)

The writer states that he is 69 years of age, and requests the Gonfalonier out of charity to summon him to appear before him, as he has languished in prison for the past eleven months

- 92 ARDITI (COSIMO), A.L.S., 1 p. quarto, in prison (*nelle stinche*) 13 September 1487, to GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI (*somewhat damaged*)

The writer complains of being kept eleven months in prison without being heard in his defence, goes into his private affairs, and recommends to Giuliano certain of his family. Implores Giuliano to give him a hearing some time when his occupations are not too pressing

- 93 ANTINORI (TOMMASO), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, Borgo San Sepolcro, 30 January 1489, to GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI

Thanks the writer and promises to look after his son Piero, and to pay him a suitable salary, though "*costoro*" (i.e. the Florentine government) are hard about money matters. (Piero was the 8th child of Giuliano di Giovenco)

- 94 BARTOLOMMEO CHALCUS, A.L.S., "*Filius Bartholomeus Chalcus*," 1 p. quarto, 15 April 1489, to PIETRO ALAMANNI, stating that he is sending a letter to be forwarded on to Genoa

- 95 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER WRITTEN and SIGNED by BARTOLOMMEO SCALA, from the Palace, Florence, 27 April 1489, 1 p. folio, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Hopes to hear that some arrangement is about to be come to with the Genoese

- 96 SFORZA (LODOVICO IL MORO), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, 27 May 1489, to ZOANNE DA BELLINZONA, his secretary

Has decided, on Pietro Alamanni's petition, to release 600 lire out of the property of Bernardino de Septara attached on account of a manslaughter committed by him

- 97 BARTOLOMMEO CHALCUS, A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, "*Filius Bartholomeus Chalcus*," 24 May 1489, to PIETRO ALAMANNI, requesting Alamanni to wait on Lodovico Il Moro

- 98 CHALCUS (*Filius Bartholomeus*), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, 28 May 1489, to PIETRO ALAMANNI, stating that he is sending a letter from Lodovico Maria Sforza

- 99 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., 2 pp. folio, Florence, 2 May 1489, to PIETRO ALAMANNI, *with a few sentences in cipher, with contemporary decipherment between lines*

The Spanish ambassadors have delivered their message at Rome, and a discussion has taken place between the Pope (Innocent VIII.) and Antonio d'Alexandro (the King of Naples' ambassador). As Lodovico Sforza is of opinion that a settlement of the differences between the Pope and the King (of Naples) had better be delayed, the writer wishes to shape his conduct according to that of Lodovico. Writer thinks it might be wise to encourage the King to produce all the arguments in favour of his contention, in order to send the Spanish ambassadors home as well satisfied as possible, whilst the King might also be urged to avoid giving umbrage to the Pope, or doing anything likely to imperil the repose of Italy. In exchange the King might be assured that if others attacked him, the writer and his friends would be unsparing of their support

As a matter of fact, writer knows that the Pope has no intention of attacking the King of Naples, and writer does not think it would be well to let the King of Naples attack the Pope. Alamanni is ordered to explain this to Lodovico Sforza

A mercenary captain, Jacopo Conte, who has been keeping up 100 men-at-arms, and 30 mounted men, has been dismissed. Virginio (Orsini) has been told that he is to remain in Florentine service. The King of Naples wishes to attract some of these captains to his service

Hopes that something is being done at Milan about the truce with the Genoese

- 100 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 12 May 1489, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

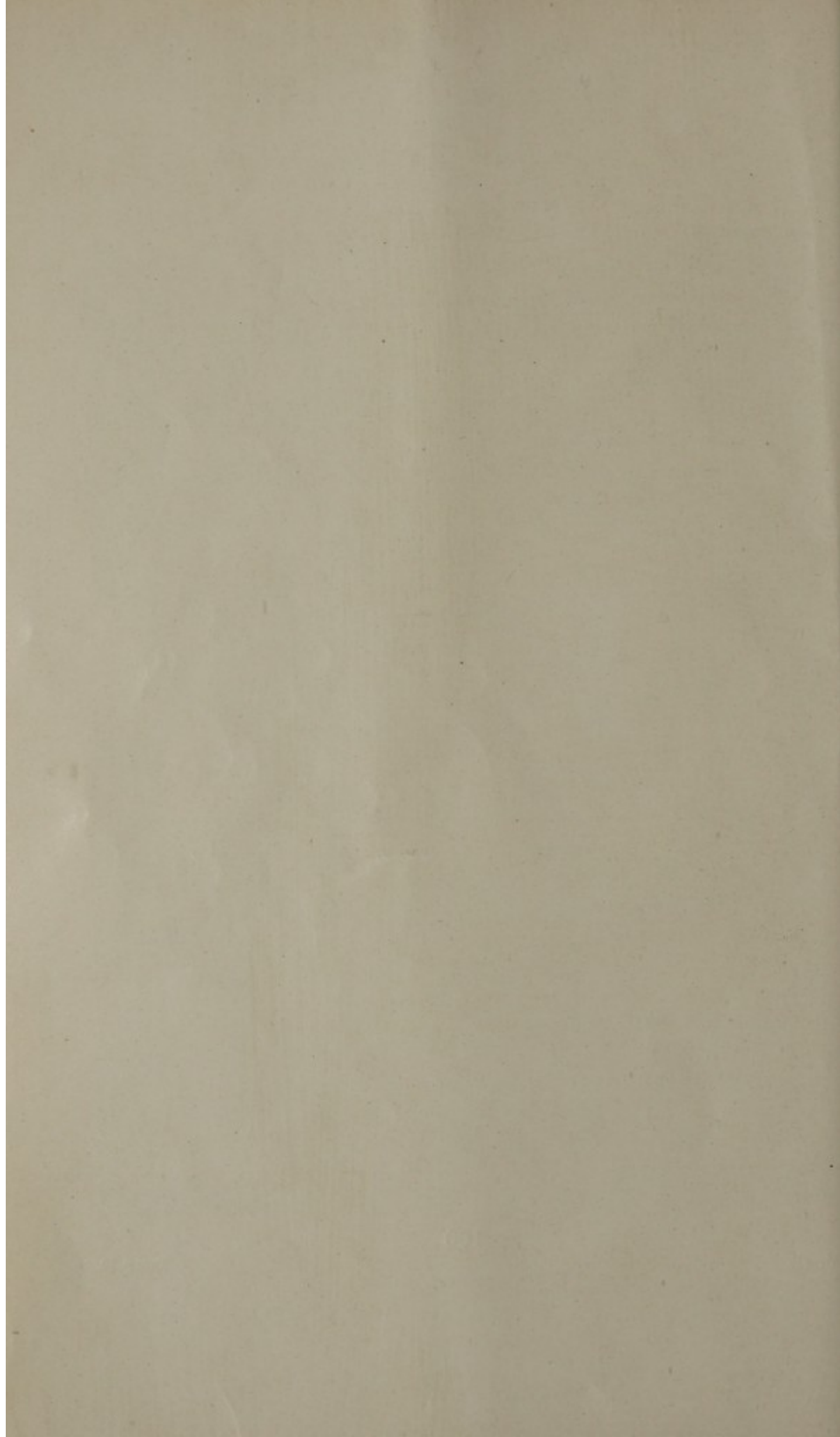
Regrets that Messer Marino (Tomacelli) should have spoken in a sense too favourable to the King (of Naples) and very slightly of the Pope

Difficulties placed in the way of rent-collectors at the abbey of Miramondo, which had two years previously been granted to Messer Giovanni (i.e. Cardinal Giovanni de' Medici, later Pope X.), by Lodovico Il Moro

See Illustration

- 101 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 21 June 1489, to GALEAZZO DA SAN SEVERINO

Requests recipient to exert his influence to further the suit of Niccolò de Brachi da Martignana, who wishes to wed a certain damsel (See San Severino to P. Buccaccino, 13 October 1489 ; Lot 110)



- 102 ALAMANNI (PIETRO), Contemporary Copy of a Letter apparently from him to LORENZO the MAGNIFICENT, May or June 1489, 2 pp. folio

Writer has audience of Lodovico Il Moro, who speaks in public about the dispute between the King of Naples and the Pope, and later, in private, asks writer to urge Lorenzo to continue in their pre-concerted course

Writer asks Lodovico what they would do if the King really attacked the Pope. Lodovico answers that the King will not do so, and if the allies remain united all will be well

- 103 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 23 August 1489, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Alamanni is to beg Lodovico Il Moro to grant a passport to one Malerba, who wishes to pass through Milanese territory with 100 milch cows

- 104 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER WRITTEN by BARTOLOMMEO SCALA, 1 p. folio, Florence, 8 August 1489, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Lack of important matter has caused the Otto to delay in writing to Alamanni

- 105 LETTER (PART OF), *a fragment, unaddressed, unsigned and undated*, September (?) 1489, 8 pp. folio

This is apparently a copy of a letter from the Milanese Government to a Neapolitan official, urging moderation in dealing with the Pope, whose attitude all along in the dispute with Naples has been truly conciliatory. He has been greatly encouraged in this by the Milanese and Florentine ambassadors, and indeed both Governments have acted towards the King of Naples with all the devotion a son could be expected to show his father

- 106 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER WRITTEN and SIGNED by BARTOLOMMEO SCALA, 1 p. folio, Florence, 20 September 1489, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Are sending to Alamanni a copy of a letter from the Florentine ambassador at Rome, which he may communicate to the Milanese government, with whom the Otto wish to proceed in close association

- 107 NICCOLINI (AGNOLO), A.L.S., 2 pp. folio, Florence, 23 September 1489, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer says that the Cardinal of Genoa, out of his great love for Archbishop Nicolini, is resolved to renounce in his favour a certain abbey in Genoese territory, but a pension of 400 florins is to be paid to him until he acquires some benefice of equal value. Writer requests Alamanni to use his tact in favouring the negotiations, and gives him reasons why Lodovico Il Moro may be sure of the Cardinal's devotion

This morning Pier Filippo (Pandolfini) has been chosen to fill Alamanni's place on his recall

- 108 MEDICI (PIERO DE'), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 28 September 1489, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Is writing a word because Lorenzo (writer's father) is away at the Baths of Spedaletto. Since his departure the request for an advance of money proffered by Lodovic Il Moro has been considered by certain of the citizens, who have decided that to comply with it would be too heavy a tax on Florence. This has been explained to Branda (Milanese ambassador), and Alamanni is to speak in a conciliatory manner about it to Lodovico Il Moro

When Cardinal Ascanio Sforza passed through Florence he took away with him a mule belonging to a citizen, which has not been returned. Alamanni is to drop a hint on the subject, as if the mule does not come back writer will have to pay for it

- 109 SFORZA (LODOVICO IL MORO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, 8 October 1489, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Greatly desires Alamanni to assist him in getting possession of one Zaneto, who came last autumn from Spain, brought by the Florentine who passed through Pavia with two mares. Writer, of course, intends to pay for him

- 110 SAN SEVERINO (GALEAZZO SFORZA, VISCOUNT OF), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, 13 October 1489, to PIETRO BUCCACCINO (Alamanni)

Writer has heard that Florentine armour is very good, and wishes to send one Gabriello to Florence to bring back one or two helmets, a pair of shields and a saddle or two, which shall be returned after they have been examined. (See Lorenzo to San Severino, 21 June 1489; Lot 101)

- 111 SFORZA (LODOVICO IL MORO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Somma, 14 October 1489, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer is willing to wait until Alamanni returns to Florence, when Alamanni will try to arrange that writer get possession of one Zanetto. (See Lot 109)

- 112 [October 1489.] LETTER (*short*), 1 p. 8vo

A note of three lines, stating that ANTONIO D'ALESSANDRO reports the arrival at Rome of an ambassador from the King of the Romans, whose object it is to effect a reconciliation between the Pope and the King of Naples

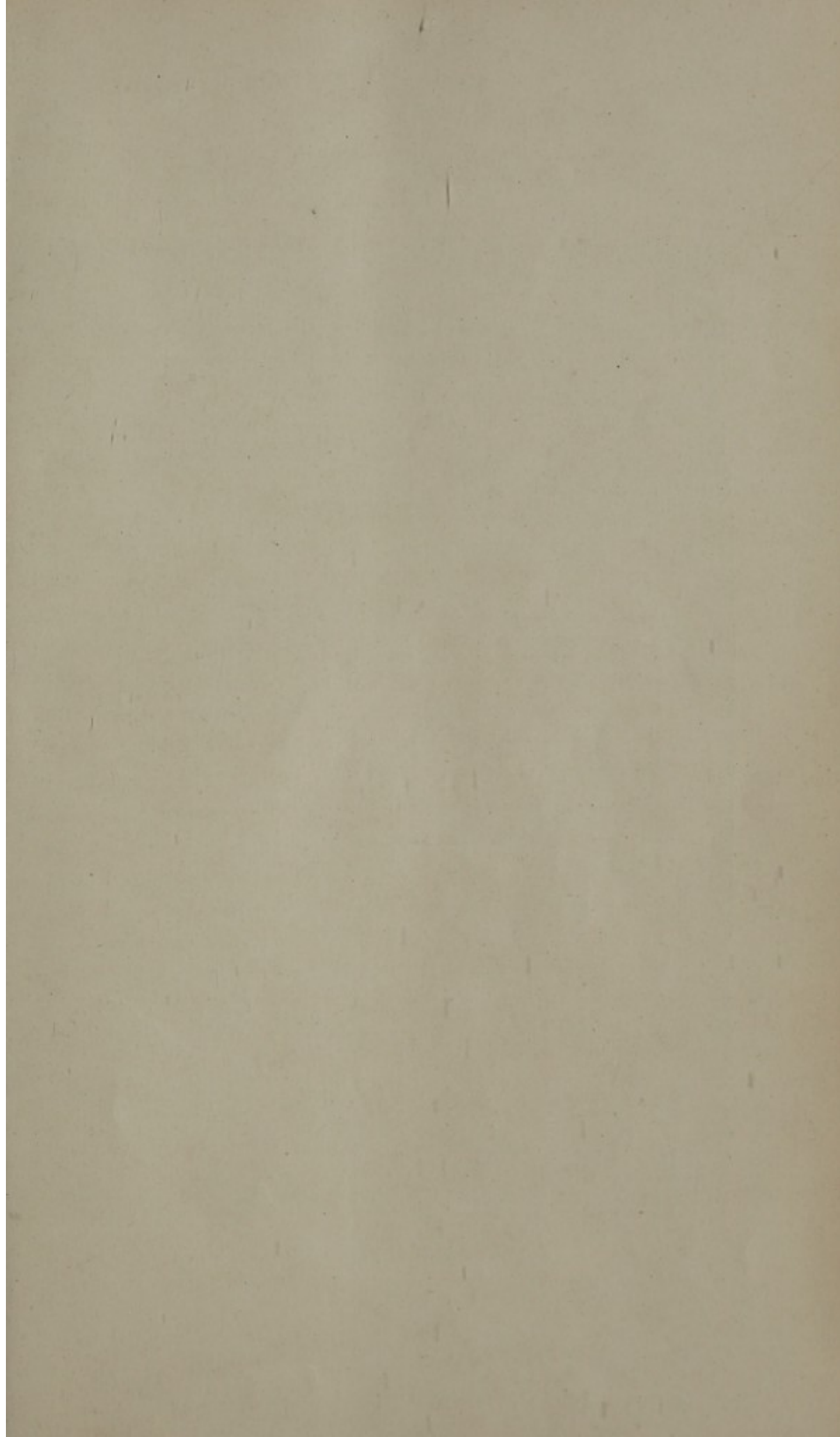
- 113 SAN SEVERINO (GALEAZZO SFORZA, VISCOUNT OF), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Somma, 15 October 1489, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Thanks Alamanni for suggesting that writer send a letter to Lorenzo the Magnificent in order to obtain what he wants the more quickly. (This refers to certain armour of Florentine make)

Lodovico Il Moro is on a hunting party with Cardinal Ascanio Sforza, but is expected back on the 20 or 21 October

- 114 DI SANDRO GALLI (PAOLO), CONTEMPORARY COPY of a LETTER, 1 p. folio, Florence, 16 October 1489, being a PETITION to THE OTTO DI PRATICA

Writer relates that, in spite of his possession of a Milanese passport, his ship was plundered in Spezia harbour by the Genoese, and requests that the Milanese Government may be moved to obtain restitution of his property.



Voi haueu fatto seueramente come soliti a satisfare a porsilippo de sopra stare risti et am e suo
gratissimo. Intendete per bre dello olo ladei coratione loro allagual deurei accorderui ro
buono animo. perche il sopra stare risti qualche potmana no puo nuora o auai o alla
rois publici et priuati. perche insegnando o che sopra stare o che tornarsi risti qualche
questa imbasinatione et on con rista breata babbi qualche notitia di uoi et no sicut
loro nuouo. neque in ingusto pocho de esperienza che ne farei, per e che in
succedere in modo che non pare piu animo et conseruati in intelli leroni sono
buonimi quasi come glatta et risti in pare poia fare neglo risto offeno di
dinatura e netto in tanta spualita et passione, et ingusto grado ho uoi. Alla
tornata di porsilippo de uoi meno tuo cambio uosto risti. Intanto lui ue miodam
morte prete et darauu quelle notitie che ha lui et uedemo come questa risti
succede, ne pare et tempo dello andati a apoli per qber anchora etat in pusta et
no intendenti debba tornari risti risto et in stare con l'animi repola di risti risti et
dimancho no n iro ingannato diate. per tanto in conforto apigiani rista prouina per
questo pocho temo a riuouere animo et diuina, et perche io so che fu gra qualche risti
degnauit in sapuati intradimenti y. v. ij. dante ad uno modesto tempo, uenire
che rista no e maggior fatica o malura perche basta et sereno et no fare
o dme risti che dispetta atti fide di uoi ingegnando, di guadagnare a geni buone
et no perdere con alcuno. credo in effetto perquasi vanti de sapori on nauicant in
risti ingi che sono piu difficili in opinione che in fatto et se ui ristuati on l'uso
lemonera facenti seguitano. Porsilippo ue informera di tutti risti risti. suffetto
io spero on di uoi et in riuuere spisso et largamte come sogio. Floria
Die xv jan 1490

L. aureus & medius

- 115 SFORZA (CARDINAL ASCANIO?), A.L., 1 p. folio, Rome, 11 February 1489, O.S. (1490), to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT

Writer is sending articles regarding the promise the Pope desires in connexion with the secret negotiations, so that Lorenzo may examine them and no time be lost

- 116 SFORZA (LODOVICO IL MORO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, 25 February 1489, O.S. (1490), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer is sending Alamanni a letter to be forwarded to Lorenzo the Magnificent, who is to send it on to Cardinal Ascanio Sforza

- 117 PANDOLFINI (PIER FILIPPO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Rome, 6 January 1490, O.S. (1491) to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The writer is delighted to hear of Alamanni's safe arrival at Viterbo, and his intention of proceeding to Rome next day. In reply to the request for information as to what Alamanni is expected to do, he will tell him frankly in what manner it is customary to give honour to ambassadors passing through Rome on their way to other destinations. The ambassadors of the various friendly States, together with the Italian Cardinals, are usually invited to go to meet the traveller half-a-mile beyond the city gate (by the resident ambassador of the State accrediting him). The custom shall be observed, and several merchants will also join the party. Alamanni is desired so to arrange matters for his departure from Baccano that he may reach the Cross at Monte-a-mare at 21 hours (i.e., 3 hours before sunset. "*Le venti-quattro*" is still the usual designation for sundown in the Tuscan countryside). Ser Antonio (Ridolfi, one of the Medicean officials) will be sent by writer to Alamanni to give him further instructions as to the manner in which he is to conduct himself. If Alamanni desires to alter the manner of the reception, will he please send instructions by bearer, who is to be back at daybreak on the following day, so that the invitations referred to may be sent to the chief ambassadors and the Prelates?

- 118 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 15 January 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI (*slightly damaged at the folds*)

Writer is glad that Alamanni consents to stay some weeks in Rome, and assures him that he will lose nothing by it. It is well that he should know Rome, and Rome him. He will see that men are much the same there as in other courts. Writer knows that Alamanni, as a young man, was able to keep two or three ladies going at once, and is sure the Cardinals will give him no greater trouble

(*Io so che fu già qualche tempo da giovane che sapavate intratenere ii o iii donne ad uno medesimo tempo, vi ricordo che cotesta non e maggiore fulicha o industria, perche basta essere secreto et non fare o dire cosa che dispiaccia a chi si fida di voi, ingenandosi di guadagnare con ogni huomo et non perdere con nessuno*)

See Illustration

- 119 PAGANELLI (—), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, 21 January 1490, O.S.

Writer delayed answering in order to give his anger time to pass off. Has told everyone he does not wish violence to be used on his account

- 120 MEDICI (LORENZO DE', son of Pier Francesco), A.L.S., "*Filius Laurentius de Medici*," $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 23 January 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI and PIER FILIPPO PANDOLFINI (*slightly torn*)

Several thousand ducats' worth of corn belonging to the Medici have been taken on board a Biscay ship bound for Barbary, now at

120 *continued*—

Porto Ercole, and are in danger of being lost on account of the rascality of the captain, unless a permit is granted by the Pope. The permit had been promised and then withheld, and the ambassadors are now requested to sue for it with all possible despatch.

- 121 Medici (Lorenzo de', son of Pier Francesco), L.S., with a p.s. in the hand of LORENZO the MAGNIFICENT, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 24 January 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI and PIER FILIPPO PANDOLFINI

The danger of losing the corn on board the ship at Porto Ercole seems so pressing that writer is sending another special messenger to urge the ambassadors to implore the Pope to grant the permit, which writer considers his Holiness will hardly refuse when he knows the facts of the case.

P.S.—In Lorenzo the Magnificent's hand: urges the ambassadors with all his heart to press the Pope to do the Medici this favour.

The Otto will write about the wedding at Milan (of Lodovico II Moro and Beatrice d'Este). Lodovico foresaw that his bride was going to ask him as a favour to spare the life of Luigi da Terzago, and had him hanged a week ago in the prison at Pavia.

- 122 MALASPINA (GABRIELE), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, 27 January 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Assures Alamanni of his great joy at hearing that Florentine affairs are going well, and personal devotion.

- 123 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 28 January 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI and PIER FILIPPO PANDOLFINI, at Rome

A special messenger is being sent off at the request of "our people" (i.e. the heads of the Medici banking-house) at Lyons, to obtain from the Pope the investiture of a certain abbey, lately become vacant, for one of the King of France's secretaries, whom that monarch loves very dearly. Lorenzo hopes the ambassadors will use all their authority and diligence to put through this matter, which will redound greatly to the credit and advantage of the writer.

Letters from Sforza Bettini have just arrived. He declares he has found "that Lord" out of danger (literally, out of doubt, *fuor di dubbio*). The Lord referred to here is the lord of Piombino, Jacopo IV. Appiani.

On the back of this letter a scribbled note in Latin gives the information that a certain Petrus de Sanserguis is to have the Bishopric of Luchon, and that until he gets possession of it, the Bishopric of Montauban is to be reserved. Also, that three briefs are to be written: two to the Chapter of Luchon, strictly forbidding them to elect anyone else, and another, to the Archbishop of Bordeaux, instructing him not to confirm the election were it to take place.

- 124 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE) Letter in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, Palace of Florence, 3 February 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The Otto di Pratica have received the ambassador's letters of the 30th of January advising them of Pier Filippo (Pandolfini)'s departure from Rome. He is expected to arrive in Florence in a day or two.

The Otto approve the Pope's nomination of the Bishop of Spoleto as governor of Perugia. The nominee is well informed as to the conditions there, and good results may be hoped for. Praises of the Bishop and of the Pope, who doubtless sought to please the Florentines,

who have ever seconded and desired the establishment of the affairs of Perugia on a firm basis

The Signoria are writing in favour of a merchant, and the Otto wish to support their recommendation

This letter, as well as Lots 129, 130, 131, 152, 162, 171, 195, 209, 218, 224, 235, 266, and 283, are of special political, social and religious importance in as much as they regulate, discuss, and combat the interference of the Church in the political sphere, and deal with the relations of the Church with the State, by reason of which they acquire a special international interest, since they throw fresh light on the constant conflict between the rights of Church and State

- 125 COPY of an AGREEMENT between ANTONIO DE RUPEMORA, Abbot of San Antonio de Vienna, and GIOVANNI DE' MEDICI, 3 pp. folio, in *Latin*

The *preceptor* of San Antonio in Florence has been conferred on Giovanni de' Medici (afterwards Pope Leo X.), and separated from the monastery of San Antonio de Vienna. The two houses are now to be united once more, and an arrangement is devised for the sharing of expenses connected with the upkeep of the monastery

- 126 MEDICI (LORENZO DE', son of Pier Francesco), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 12 February 1490, O.S., to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The writer is sending to Alamanni a letter to Paolo Cortesi, of San Gimignano, and desires him to arrange a marriage between him and a niece of Niccolò da Castello, an intimate friend of writer's

- 127 PRIORI and GONFALONIERE of FLORENCE. LETTER WRITTEN and SIGNED by BARTOLOMEO SCALA, 1 p. folio, Florence, 15 February 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writers commend Alamanni for the steps he has taken at Rome to carry out instructions sent to him regarding the affair of the wife of Carlo Octanami and others; and request him to continue

- 128 PRIORI OF FLORENCE. LETTER WRITTEN and SIGNED by BARTOLOMEO SCALA, 1 p. folio, Florence, 25 February 1490, O.S. (1491), to POPE INNOCENT VIII, in *Latin*

The Priori implore the Pope that Florentine benefices may be kept for Florentine clergy, and not in any way burthened by being reserved for Cardinals

- 129 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 26 February 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI (*slightly damaged*)

Writer had obtained for Messer Agnolo (Niccolini) a pension, secured on a certain benefice, which Agnolo enjoyed for several years, but now trouble is being made about it, and writer wishes Alamanni to present to the Pope a petition on the subject

- 130 PRIORI and GONFALONIERE of FLORENCE. LETTER WRITTEN and SIGNED by BARTOLOMEO SCALA, 1 p. folio, Florence, 26 February 1490, O.S. (1491)

Writers are sending a letter to the Pope, a copy of which (Lot 128) is enclosed, and instruct Alamanni to present it and further the request contained in it. The present condition of things has led to many Florentine benefices being held by people of a vile and unworthy description, to the prejudice of God's service. Wherefore Alamanni is to implore the Pope to abolish the system of reserving benefices for Cardinals' nominees

- 131 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, Florence, 1 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Are glad to hear that the Pope is better. Sienese exiles have been showing a certain amount of activity, but not enough to warrant the taking of any steps by the Florentine Government

- 132 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 1 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI (*slightly damaged*)

Letters are being sent to Alamanni to explain the request of the Count of Caiazzo (Gian Francesco da San Severino) and Messer Guasparri, his brother, in favour of a Messer Otto di Varcano, which Alamanni is to endeavour to forward

- 133 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 1 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Virginio (Orsini) has begged writer to recommend to Alamanni, Giovanni Savelli, who is in need of help because of his disagreement with Cardinal Savelli. Writer is anxious to do Virginio Orsini any favour it may be in his power to grant

- 134 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 5 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI (*torn*)

A letter of recommendation for a certain man, sent by the Legate in Venice, who is a great friend of writer's. He professes himself to be greatly obliged to him, and recommends the bearer warmly to the ambassador

- 135 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 7 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI (*a small piece torn out*)

A special messenger is taking the present letter to the ambassador, by special desire of the heads of the Lyons banking-house and of the Court (of France). Nofri (Tornabuoni) will explain the details to the ambassador. Lorenzo recommends to his care the furtherance of the business, which must again redound to his greater repute, though he believes the recommendation to be unnecessary. The Chapter of Santa Liberata have complained to Lorenzo that their affairs are not receiving due consideration in Rome; Lorenzo again urges the ambassador to further their interests as best he can

- 136 FRANCESCO DI SAVOIA (*Bishop of Geneva, Chancellor of Savoy*), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Monreale, 7 March 1491, to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT, *in Latin*

Writer, after having learnt by letters and heard, from Alessandro Tornabuoni, Lorenzo's desire in this matter, has decided to renounce in favour of (Count) Geronimo (Calagrano) the cathedral church of Monreale, though he has not yet obtained possession of the benefices which are to compensate him. Lorenzo's promises, however, are enough, as he is entirely devoted to him and his son, the Cardinal

- 137 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE). Letter, in a Secretary's handwriting, 1 p. folio, Palace of Florence, 8 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

An apostolic Bull was published in the Cathedral of Florence a few days previously, condemning to the strictest ecclesiastical censures all and sundry who might hold intercourse with Jacopo Cornelio and Cristofano Marsupini, excommunicated and delivered over to the secular arm as debtors for a certain sum to Ferrando Puccetti. Many persons of both sexes have incurred the penalties described in the Bull, through carelessness or ignorance. The ambassador is desired to ask the Pope, on the first opportunity, to grant leave to these persons to enable them to obtain absolution from their confessor in the usual way instead of proceeding to Rome to obtain remission. If this is difficult to grant, let the Pope at least confer the requisite authority on the Vicar of the Archbishop of Florence. The ambassador is to send the brief granting this grace, by special mounted messenger, immediately upon receiving it

- 138 SFORZA (LODOVICO IL MORO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Villanova, 10 March 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer is delighted to hear that Alamanni is taking up the post of Florentine ambassador at the Papal Court, and considers it would have been impossible to find a person better fitted for it. He also rejoices because of his own personal affection for Alamanni, and feels sure he will favour writer's interests at Rome

- 139 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 10 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

A courier from Savoy is bringing letters to Monsignore (Count Hieronimo) Calagrano, with news that Alessandro Tornabuoni has obtained for him possession of the bishopric. Writer's great joy at this news. (See Lot 136)

- 140 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE). LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, Florence, 10 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The Otto refer to their letter of 8 March (Lot 137), in which they asked Alamanni to obtain from the Pope an absolution in favour of accomplices of the Marsupini. They again request him to attempt to secure it

- 141 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE). LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, Florence, 12 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Alamanni is to thank the Pope for allowing the Otto to keep and examine the Faenza (Fra Domenico da Bagnacavallo: see Lot 223) friar, from whom they hope to obtain valuable information regarding the intrigues

Alamanni is instructed to use his influence to recommend to the Pope a reform greatly desired by the Consuls of the Arte della Lana and the Chapter of Sta. Maria del Fiore (the Cathedral of Florence), by which certain benefices are to be united to Sta. Maria del Fiore

Alamanni is to congratulate Hermolao Barbaro on his nomination as Patriarch of Aquileia. (N.B.—Barbaro was punished by the Senate of Venice with deprivation and banishment for having accepted the Patriarchate without leave)

- 142 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
1 p. folio, Florence, 15 March 1490, O.S. (1491) to
PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer, having heard of the Pope's displeasure with Count Renuccio da Marciano's behaviour in matters concerning Orvieto, spoke to the Count, and was assured by him that he had never done anything to offend the Pope. The Count is now going to Rome to throw himself at the Pope's feet and explain his innocence, and writer desires warmly to recommend him as an obedient and exemplary person

- 143 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 15 March 1490, O.S. (1491) to
PIETRO ALAMANNI (*slightly damaged*)

Writer explains that the letter in favour of Count Renuccio da Marciano is intended to be shown to the Pope. The Count is entirely innocent, and has been slandered by persons who wish to possess themselves of what is his by right. Alamanni is to do his best for him

- 144 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.
(*a fragment, consisting of the last few lines and SIGNATURE of a letter*), Florence, 15 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to
PIETRO ALAMANNI; referring to some money belonging to Filippo Valori and others, stolen by one Filippo degli Ottavanti

- 145 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
1 p. folio, Florence, 19 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to
PIETRO ALAMANNI (*Italian; well preserved*)

Writer is sending to Alamanni two bottles of Vernaccia wine. No good *vino greco* was to be found at San Gimignano, but the Vernaccia is excellent, and if it finds favour at Rome writer will send 40 bottles of the same

N.B.—A fondness for Vernaccia, according to Dante, had sent others to Purgatory. Pope Martin IV., once treasurer of the cathedral of Tours, purged with painful fasting his fondness in a former life for *cells and good wine*.

"Ebbe la santa Chiesa in le sue braccia ;

Dal Torso fu, e purga per digiuno

L'anguille di Bolsena e la Vernaccia."

—"Purgatorio," canto xxiv.

See Frontispiece

- 146 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 19 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to
PIETRO ALAMANNI, stating that Alamanni will hear from the bearer, Averano Giugni, and from Giovanni Antonio, that which writer desires him to do for them

- 147 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 19 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to
PIETRO ALAMANNI, stating that the General of the Camaldolenses desires to obtain a brief for the reformation of the Monastery of San Benedetto, as the bearer will explain to Alamanni

- 148 MEDICI (PIETRO DE', SON OF LORENZO), L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 19 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

When Pier Filippo Pandolfini left Rome, he left among his papers a note requesting Alamanni, whenever the Pope should proceed to the creation of Cardinals, to beg his Holiness to confer that honour on the General of the Franciscans. Writer now urges Alamanni to be mindful of this, as he is most anxious that it should be done

- 149 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., *a torn fragment*, Florence, 19 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI, referring apparently to a request from the Elders of Faenza

- 150 MEDICI (PIETRO DE', SON OF LORENZO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 20 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI (*slightly damaged*)

Refers to the note (Lot 148) in favour of the creation of the General of the Franciscans as a Cardinal. Writer wishes Alamanni to obtain a letter from Lorenzo the Magnificent to the same effect. Writer has been asked to do this by his tutor, *Il ministro di Toscana*; and Alamanni is to see to it that this is made plain in Lorenzo's letter, which is afterwards to be shown to the General, from whom the tutor wishes to obtain a favour

- 151 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 30 March 1490, O.S. (1491), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer desires the Pope to expedite the brief confirming Messer Francesco Altoviti in the dignity of Podestà of Spoleto, to which he was elected through the good offices of Messer Giovanni de' Medici (*per instrumento di Messer Giovanni mio*). Francesco Altoviti is a friend and comrade of writer's, who requests the ambassador to point out to the Pope that the new Podestà in Florence is a Spoletan; he will doubtless therefore all the more gladly confirm a Florentine to the same office in his town of Spoleto

- 152 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE). LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, The Palace, in Florence, 30 March 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The Otto di Pratica, alarmed at the duration and the cost of pleading legal cases before the Archbishop's court in Florence, submitted to the Chapter of the Cathedral and their Doctors of law, certain laws and ordinances drawn up under Lorenzo Ridolfi, which would have as effect to shorten and reduce the expenditure of time and money in the pleading of cases before the said court. The ordinances were approved by the Chapter and the Doctors, who drew up the minute enclosed with the present letter, so that the Pope might expedite the brief whereby the said ordinances would be rendered effective

- 153 DA BIBBIENA (PIETRO) (*Confidential Secretary of LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT*), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 3 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Certain safe-conducts asked for by the ambassador have been delayed by the (Easter) holidays, but shall be sent at once, without any doubt

The sealed documents (*bolle*) sent by the Roman banking-house agents have all been received up to date

153 *continued*—

Virginio (Orsini) has sent a letter from Curcumello (Santi da Curcumello, agent of Virginio Orsini, lord of Bracciano)

The rider is being sent rather to carry two (a few) fiaschi of red wine to the ambassador than for any other reason, as his Holiness seems to like it so well. On the previous day a carrier was sent with 18 fiaschi of the same wine and 9 of Vernaccia, this being the exact number he could carry. Writer gives his reasons for not sending the rest at the same time, and speculates on the quality of the wine and the effects of the journey upon it

When Lorenzo (de' Medici) returns the affairs of Pietro Alamanni's girl (daughter) shall be taken up again. Lorenzo will not be back before Thursday. All the ambassador's letters have been sent to him.

154 DA BIBBIENA (PIETRO) (*Confidential Secretary of Lorenzo the Magnificent*), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 4 April 1491, one hour after sundown (*Hora prima noctis*), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer is despatching a special courier, as he has just heard from Piero da Cortona that the Bishop of Perugia is either dead, or far gone (*è morto o molto in là*). The dying man held the Bishopric of Perugia, and the Abbey of Farneta at Cortona. It is a very good abbey. Guido (?) keenly desires the Bishopric, and as Lorenzo the Magnificent would certainly write in his favour were he not absent, the writer is taking upon himself to do so. As to the abbey, which is the chief cause of his writing so promptly, he urges the ambassador by every means to secure it for Messer Giovanni (de' Medici, son of Lorenzo, later Pope Leo X.). The income is very good, and the place beautiful. "Spare no pains, ambassador Peter mine, that we may have it; I have heard you say often enough that one hundred to us is worth more than two hundred in other hands." As to the Bishopric, were it to fall into the hands the ambassador knows of, it would prove a highly scandalous promotion. Let him, therefore, beware

155 DA BIBBIENA (PIETRO), A.L.S., 2 pp. folio, Florence, 4 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer has sent wine to Alamanni, and intends to send more

Letters of March 23 from Cosimo (Sasseti, Medicean partner and agent in Lyons; was collector of Papal taxes in 1490) to Lorenzo related that on March 21 the King of France was at Tours, and two messengers arrived from Nantes with letters from M. de St. André to say that the castle of that place had been acquired for the King by means of intrigues. It was all kept very secret, only the King and M. de Bourbon (husband of Anne of Beaujeu, sister of Charles VIII. of France) hearing of it. Further successes were also expected, as only 300 English soldiers were on guard there. Alamanni may assure the Pope of the accuracy of these news

More news of the affair in which Messer Branda's (Milanese ambassador's) family were implicated. Two of them were executed on the preceding Thursday. This affair has proved the most scandalous one that has come up for the last ten years. One of the guilty said he was a relative of Taverna (Stefano Taverna, Milanese ambassador in Rome). It has not yet been heard what they say about it at Milan

156 DA BIBBIENA (PIETRO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 5 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer is sending a letter from Lorenzo the Magnificent, written at Pisa, and two bottles of Vermiglio wine. Alamanni is to use all his powers of persuasion to induce the Pope to dismiss the Spaniards

The Abbey of Cortona had better be secured for Giovanni (de' Medici; later Pope Leo X.), or someone whom Lorenzo desires to reward

Alamanni is asked to say in what condition some wine recently sent to him arrived, and how he liked it

- 157 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
2 pp. folio, Florence, 8 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer, on reflection, believes he answered the Sienese wisely. He is now writing to tell Alamanni to send off Giovanni Antonio on horseback as if to visit Arezzo, but really to come to Florence, where writer will tell him certain things that he is to make known to Alamanni verbally on his return. His journey must be kept secret

Carlo Benci is dangerously ill, and his relatives are anxious to keep some of the benefices in the family. Alamanni is to request the Pope not to grant them to anyone else if Carlo Benci does die

A patent concerning the Abbey del Pino, to be handed to Luigi Lotti

Writer is sending to Alamanni two bottles of Vermiglio wine

- 158 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 11 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer instructs Alamanni to use his powers of persuasion with the Pope, so that his Holiness may confer a benefice upon Maestro Giovanni di Vettorino of Camerino, a very learned man, of whom writer is so fond that he is anxious to do him a service

- 159 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
1 p. folio, Florence, 14 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI;
slightly damaged

The messenger had already been sent off when the Benci insisted on sending another to overtake him, the reason being that Carlo Benci has only a few hours to live, and there is urgent need to press the matter set forth in letters of April 8 (Lot 157)

- 160 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE). LETTER, in a Secretary's hand,
2 pp. folio, Florence, 3 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Alamanni has probably heard of the arrest, by the Otto di Balìa, of several members of the family (i.e. household) of Messer Branda (Milanese ambassador), and that two of them have been hanged. If any questions are asked in Rome, he is to explain that these men were the authors of many robberies and murders in the streets of Florence which remained for a long time unpunished, the culprits having successfully hidden their identity. It eventually came to light, however, and had it not been for the great regard and consideration entertained in Florence for Messer Branda, the punishment might have been much more severe

- 161 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE). LETTER, in a Secretary's hand,
1 p. folio, Florence, 7 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI,
stating that The Otto have nothing to say, and are only
writing a line out of civility

- 162 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE). LETTER, in a Secretary's hand,
1 p. folio, Florence, 14 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI;
slightly damaged

The Otto expect to hear that Alamanni has approached the Pope about the archbishopric, and thank him for his news about Naples

- 163 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
4 pp. folio, Florence, 16 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI.
(The beginning of the letter is missing)

Writer hopes the Pope will settle the Sant' Antonio affair. Alamanni is to thank his Holiness for his action with regard to Count Renuccio (da Marciano, Lot 142), and assure him that writer never recommends unworthy persons

163 *continued*—

Alamanni is to assure Cardinal Savelli of writer's high esteem and true affection, and urge him to have no secrets where writer is concerned

Writer appreciates all that Alamanni has done in favour of the Benci. The affairs of the Pieve dell' Antella, and of Dicomano

Writer is glad to hear that the Pope is going to ask for more wine

Writer's great grief on hearing of the death of Signore Maurizio (Cybo, brother of Pope Innocent VIII.), which he fears will sorely afflict the Pope. Alamanni is to condole with his Holiness and urge him to bear the loss with fortitude and not allow it to prey on his spirits to the point of injuring his health

Writer is delighted to hear that the Spanish envoys have left Rome

164 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, Palace of Florence, 16 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

A request to the ambassador to watch over and protect the interests of Zanobi Biliotti, who is engaged in a lawsuit against Agnolo di Herano. The Otto are enclosing a copy of a letter from Francesco Valori for the ambassador's better information

(The letter ends, unusually : *Bene valete*)

165 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., 2 pp. folio, Florence, 18 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI; somewhat stained and torn

A special messenger is being sent by private persons, and especially in the interest of Agnolo Nicolini, who has just heard that a flying messenger has passed through carrying the news of the death of the Bishop of Verdun, adversary of his Bishop. The ambassador is requested to do all in his power to assist him with the Pope

Another favour is asked for Messer Currado Lorini

References to certain letters from and concerning Siena

If the ambassador can speak to the Pope, he should warn him not to talk as he has done with (a word in cipher) about the peace, and the information he says he has gathered from the Spaniards. He should display small inclination to the peace. The writer encourages the ambassador to do his best. *Anchora ch' io sappi che con difficoltà si può parlare al papa et tenercelo sul fermo bisogna usare tanto più diligenza quanto la fatica è maggiore*

The ambassador is to speak to the Cardinal of San Pietro ad Vincula (Giuliano della Rovere, later Pope Julius II.), and to anyone whom it seems advisable, of the matter of Nicolini's archbishopric (?) or archbishop (?)

166 DI SANSE (PIERO DI BARTOLOMMEO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Farneto, 2 April 1491, to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT, stating that he had written some days before about the illness of the Bishop of Perugia, and on hearing of his death went to the abbey of Farneto, where he was well received

167 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 20 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

A note recommending a candidate for a post at the Hospital of San Gallo. The name of the candidate is Messer Malatesta Sacramoro, and his opponent is a son of Bartolommeo Benci, whom Lorenzo also previously recommended. Sacramoro has half the votes, and the reasons put forward by the Benci will serve Sacramoro equally well

168 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, Florence, 20 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI, thanking him for his reports, and exhorting him to continue

- 169 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
1 p. folio, Florence, 23 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The bearer, an envoy of Messer Teodoro Rotario, is going to Rome to look after a certain law-suit on behalf of his lord, who is a great friend of the writer. Alamanni is therefore to give the envoy all assistance in his power.

- 170 MEDICI [LORENZO DE' (THE MAGNIFICENT)], COPY
of a LETTER, in the hand of PIETRO BIBBIENA (?), 1 p.
folio, 24 April 1491, to Count — (name not given)

The government of Todi has requested writer to beg the Pope to grant an absolution for rebellion to two of their citizens, Bernardino di Matteo delli Oddi and Biagino delli Atti. Writer has decided to apply at once to recipient, and beg him to do him the favour of releasing them, and permitting them to return home.

- 171 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand,
1 p. folio, Florence, 30 April 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The Otto have not yet had time to decide what advice they had better give the Pope in the matter of the Count of Fondi.

Alamanni is, whenever required, to assist the Archbishop of Florence in obtaining from the Pope the confirmation of the constitution of the archbishopric.

A letter enclosed to be delivered to Messer Andrea Malegonelle.

- 172 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
2 pp. folio, Florence, 9 May 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The writer complains of the doings of one of the parties in Perugia, which acted with great precipitation, as if to prove to the writer that his instructions might be disregarded. Although acting in the Pope's name, they have done small service to his Holiness. If the Pope wishes the general public to believe that the writer is not so much in his good graces, let him say so, and he will assist in spreading the opinion; he is compelled to serve his Holiness *per infamiam et bonam famam*.

He directs the ambassador to unmask certain intrigues of Monsignor Savelli.

Maddalena Cybo (the writer's daughter, married to the Pope's son) has spoken to the ambassador of her own and her husband's great need of money. The ambassador must second her request to the Pope, and point out to his Holiness how greatly both suffer from lack of funds.

Private affairs of lesser importance.

ALSO, AUTOGRAPH NOTE by LORENZO DE' MEDICI (THE MAGNIFICENT), $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, presumably to PIETRO ALAMANNI, and enclosed in same letter of 9 May 1491.

The Pope desired to have a piece of cloth sent to him to make a cloak (*saio*). The writer finds that most pieces of cloth are dyed black; some white ones will be ready in a few days. He has found one piece, 13 *braccia* long (each *braccio* (ell) is about $\frac{1}{2}$ metre), of very fine quality. He is not sending it, as he does not know if the Pope can use it for any garment. The ambassador is to let him know this, and express the writer's deep regret to the Pope. (This same cloth is referred to in Lot 181.)

4. 173 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
1 p. folio, Florence, 13 May 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI;
slightly damaged

Alamanni had already been informed that the Abbott of Casa Dei was dangerously ill. Writer has now heard of his death, in circumstances to be seen in letters from Spinello to writer and Nofri.

173 continued—

Alamanni is to use all his skill in inducing the Pope to grant the abbey and priory to Messer Giovanni (Lorenzo's son). He is to consult with Nofri as to the best means of achieving success

This letter, and many others of Lorenzo the Magnificent's, are of special interest and importance in connexion with the writer's endeavours to get his son Giovanni (afterwards POPE LEO X.) raised to the dignity of Cardinal (see Lot 303), which appointment laid the foundation of the future greatness of the Medici.

- 174 NOTE, in Latin, without address, signed by a PROTHONOTARY APOSTOLIC and the Commissioners of two Cardinals, dated 13 May 1491, requesting recipient to hand over to them a number of books; if they fail to obtain which they will incur blame

4. 175 MANFREDI (ASTORRE, LORD OF FAENZA), A.L.S., and the ELDERS of FAENZA, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Faenza, 19 May 1491, to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT

The present Bishop of Faenza is dangerously ill at Bologna; and if he were to die, the writers beseech Lorenzo to use his influence with the Pope to have Scipione Manfredi appointed to the see

See Illustration

- 176 MANFREDI (SCIPIONE), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Faenza, 14 May 1491, to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT; *slightly torn*

As the present Bishop of Faenza may be expected to die at any moment at Bologna, writer begs Lorenzo to intercede with the Pope in order that the see may be reserved for him

- 177 CHARLES VIII., KING OF FRANCE, L.S., in French, countersigned GOHIER, 1 p. folio, Moutils-les-Tours, 14 May 1491, to "*nre cher et ame cousin le Sr. Laurens Medects*"

During the lifetime of the late Pope Sixtus (i.e. Sixtus IV., died 1484) writer had petitioned him to raise to the dignity of a cardinal Pierre de Laval, Archbishop of Rheims. Had the late Pope lived writer is persuaded that he would have granted the request, but though the present Pope has been repeatedly approached on the subject he has as yet failed to do so. Pierre de Laval is the French prelate who stands nearest the writer in point of lineage, and is doubly dear to him for his own sake and that of his brother, Count de Laval, Grand Maitre de France, for they have both rendered inappreciable services. Writer therefore begs Lorenzo to use his influence to induce the Pope to grant his request, assuring him that he will never cease to be grateful for the favour

See Illustration

- 178 TORNABUONI (PIERO, Captain of Sarzana), CONTEMPORARY COPY of a LETTER, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, 24 May 1491, to the OTTO DI PRATICA

Writer desires instructions as to how he is to act in the case of a priest, named Giovan Matteo di Motuccio, who was deprived of his benefice and imprisoned, but has repaired to Rome and is making a nuisance of himself in order to recover his benefice

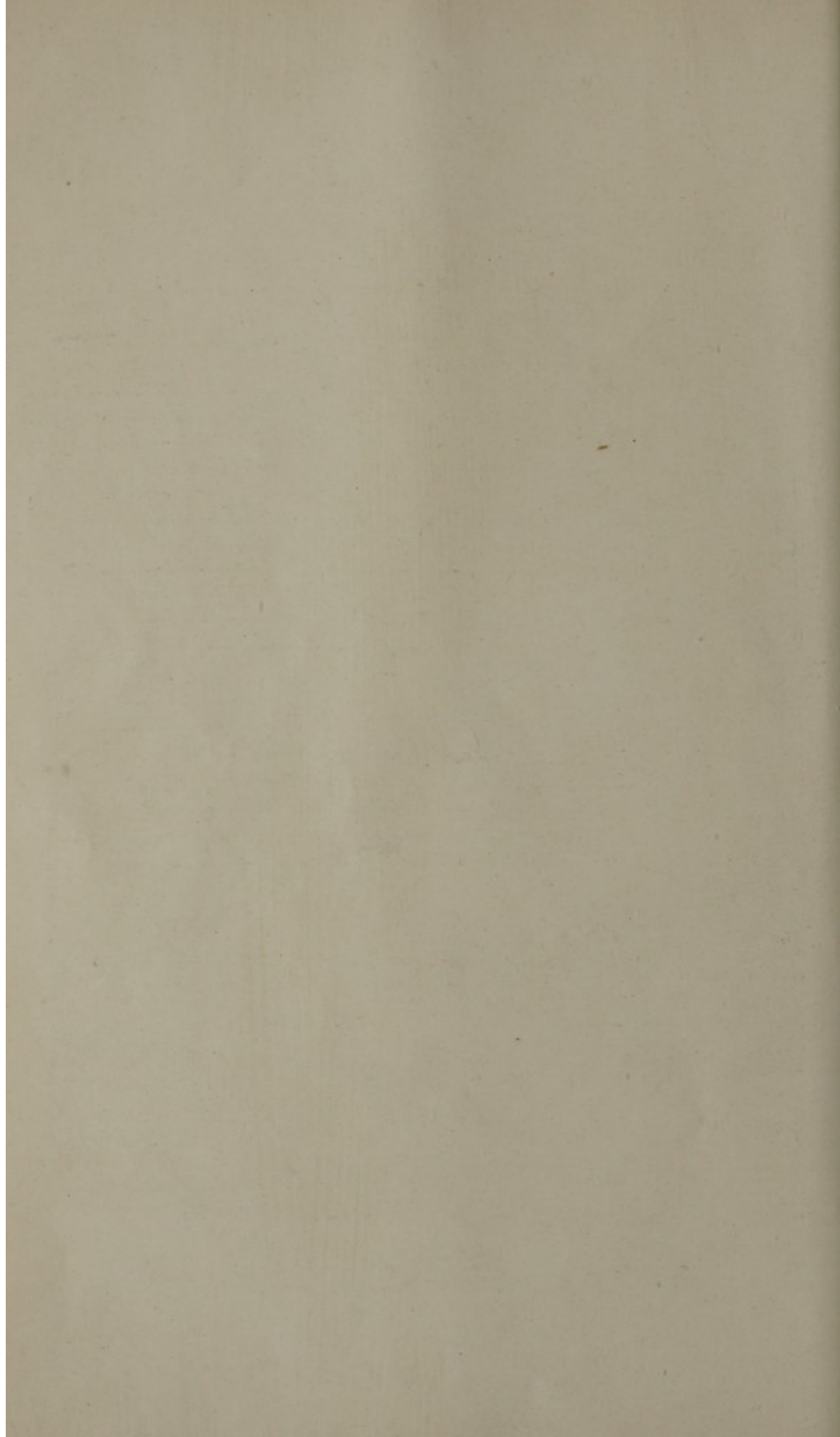
85. 179 PUCCI (DIONISIO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Faenza, 14 May 1491, to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT

The Bishop of Faenza is dangerously ill at Bologna, and the men who govern Faenza all trust Lorenzo will pray the Pope to reserve the see for Scipione Manfredi, a most deserving person, and one who bears great goodwill to Florence

197

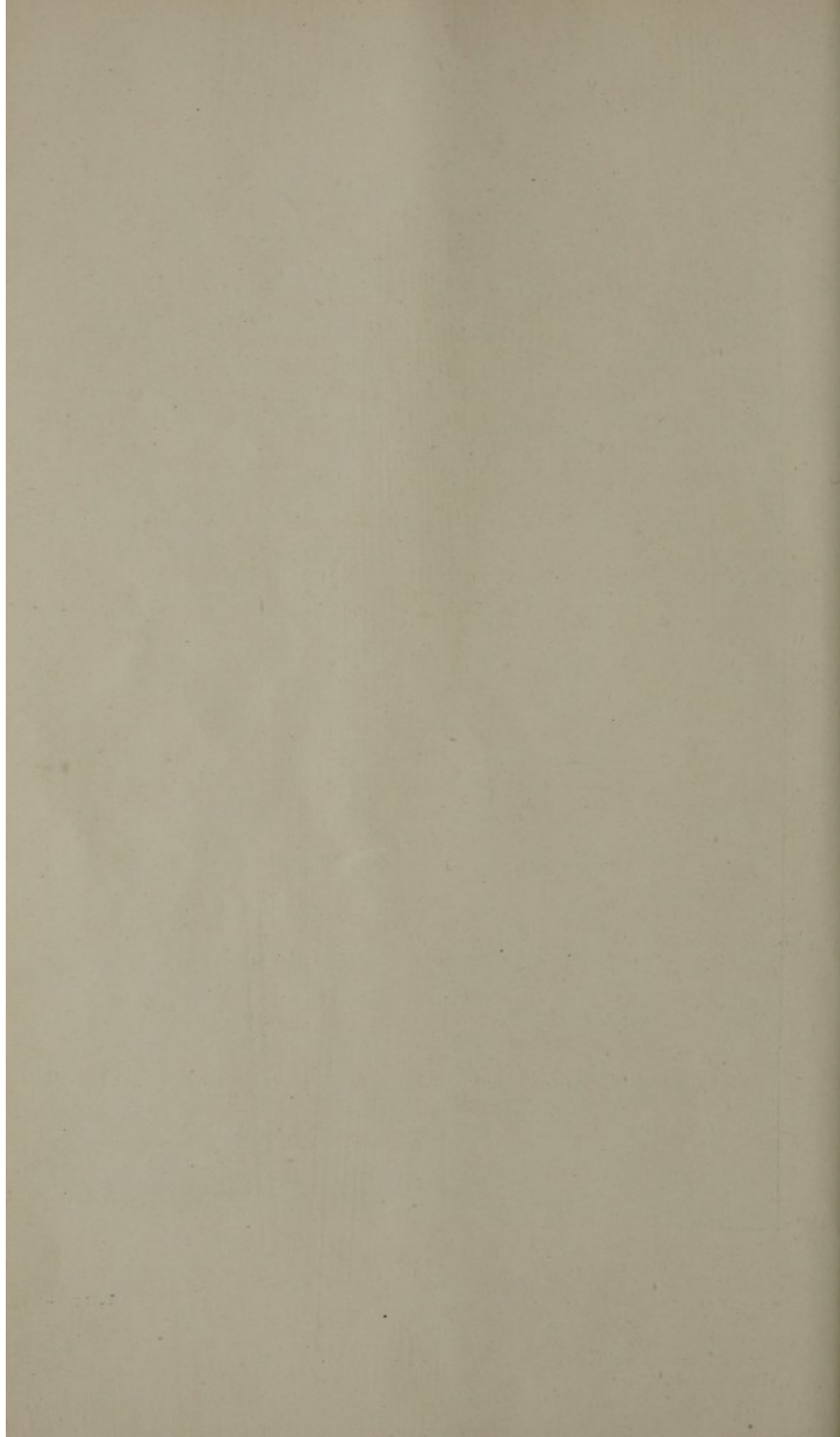
Magnifice ac cunctis viris tamq[ue] pat[er] maior et infatig[us] hon[or] me
 habendo Nam i[n] questa hora aduso dabo logna: como eluscono nro
 el quale se ritiona li al p[re]te e amallato de malo de s[an]guina: de la quale
 malat[ia] potria secondo el corso naturale mangiare de esta p[re]te vita
 tutta una quando el caso de la morte accadesse. Questo nro s[an]cto et anco nui
 mitamente secessimo de fidei: Et questo vescouato de fidei fosse co[n]fesso
 el laponi de M. Scapione nro di Manfredi: parendoci de tale collatione
 fosse amula boni prop[os]iti el stato de q[ue]sto nro t[er]ra: Et per q[uo]dham ca
 ramente de M. quanto piu possiamo et sapiamo de fidei opera
 azoma ap[er]to ala san[ta] de la p[re]te de la p[re]te et p[re]te de la p[re]te de la natura
 de la p[re]te: Et accadendo el caso de la morte como di sopra: Questo vescouato si de
 reseruato nel p[re]te de la p[re]te sua san[ta] p[er] copiacene dicto nro M. Scapione
 Nec alia a v. M. g[er]mus co[n]fessio et recomandiamo a de diu
 felicissima valeat fauentur p[er]m. May 1491 hora p[re]m.

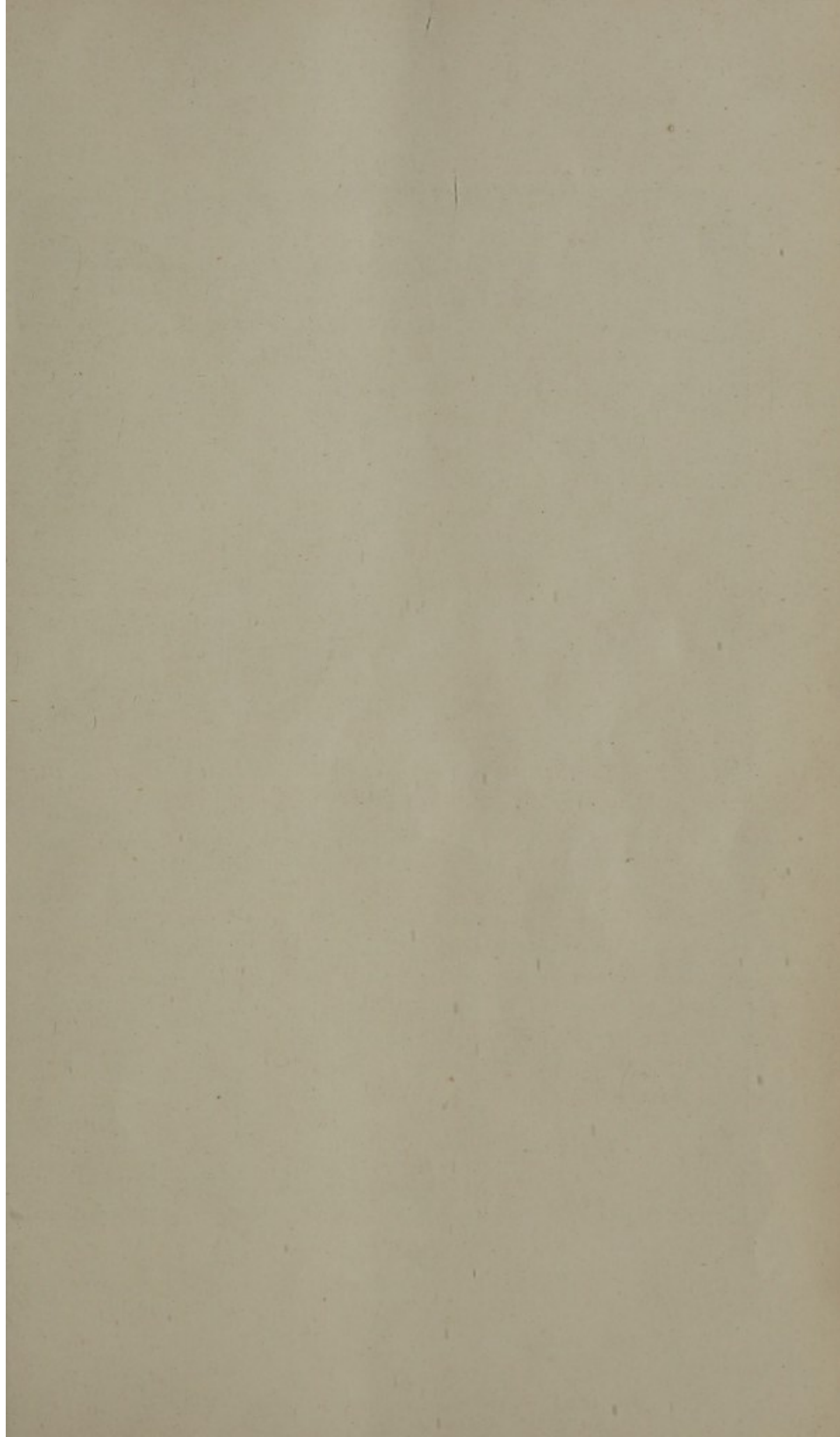
L. M. D. *Allegro de Manfredi*
 cur[is] Gub[er]n[is] et Ant[is]p[er]s[is] f[ac]t[is]

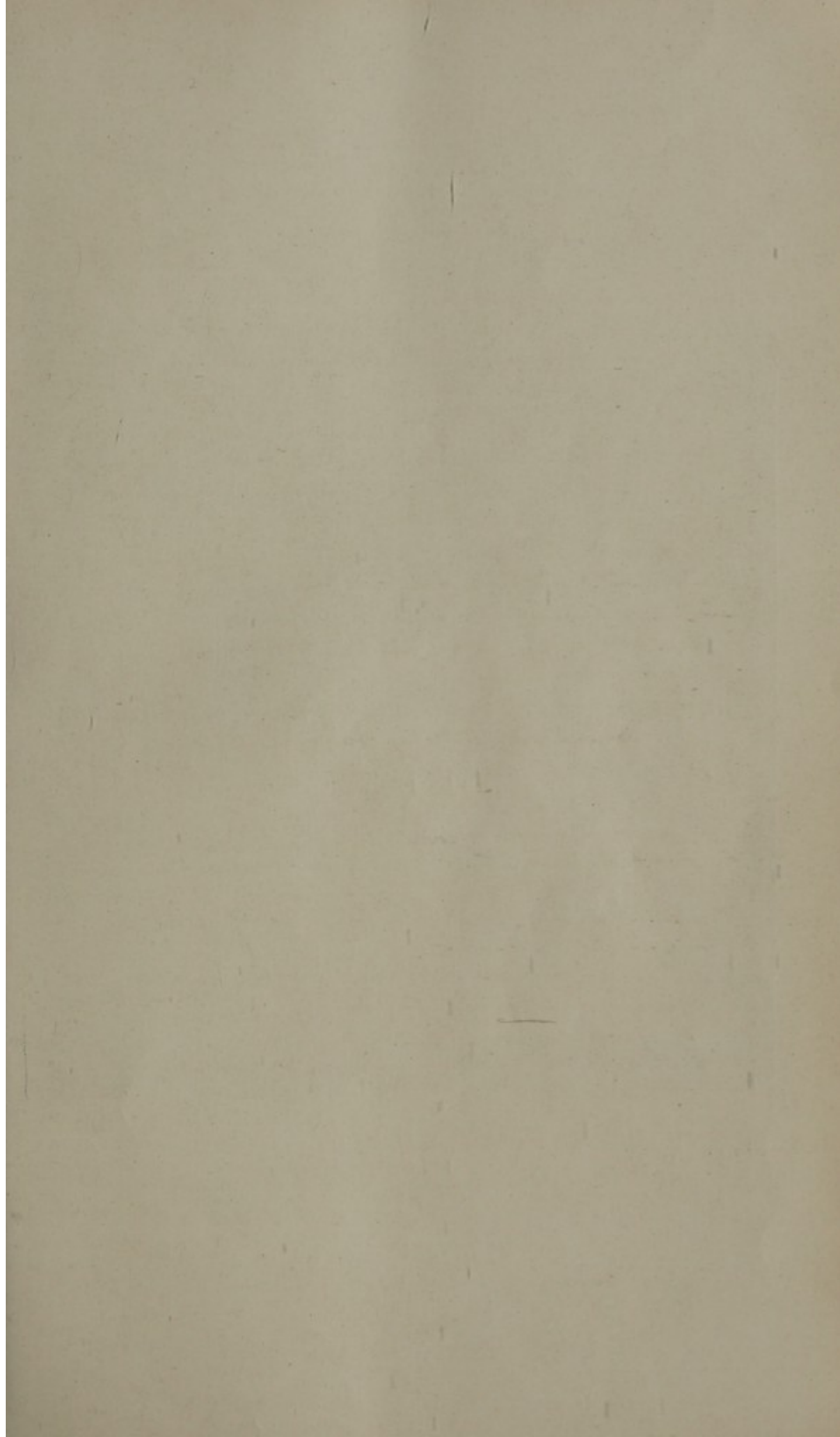


Charles

Robert







208
 Croyez l'amour Je me recommande adont tant et si affectueusement
 que faire le puis Le Roy dont escript encores patenent en ma fureur
 pour la matie touchat le chapitre dont pousuaynde dont unco est
 par la fin les loes du quel. par les cognoissance luyant et singulier
 affection quel a en ceste matie Je vous prie par l'amour tant de boy
 enuie come Je pue que vous y vueillez employer par moy. et voy estre
 adont. en ce que pourray. et Je suis seur que mon cas s'en portera beaucoup
 mieulx. et vusse mieulx puer et amoy et moy en fond tousuoy tant plus
 tenuz adont. et s'il est chose que par vous pussions. nous le ferons
 de bon enuie Sans d'un par l'amour quel vous dunt ce que plus
 de s'escript J'aymerai le par me jour de may.

Arch et duc de Lorraine
 premier par de France
 Le bien vray cousin
 & pierce de l'auant

- 180 BAGLIONI (GUIDO and RODOLFO), CONTEMPORARY COPY of a LETTER, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Perugia, 15 Mai (1491), to LORENZO DE' MEDICI (THE MAGNIFICENT)

The writers thank the Magnificent for giving them means to discover the intrigues of certain citizens of Perugia against their life and state. Four have been seized, and their pernicious practices shall be made clear. The Pope and the Cardinal of Perugia shall be written to, as the clemency and mildness shown by them to the enemies of the Baglioni have been the cause why those men felt emboldened to attempts against the writers' life and property. Eight or ten citizens, not of great quality, have escaped

- 181 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 17 May 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The writer is sending two fiaschi of Casentino wine, as the Pope has urgently requested him to do. He will send more wine in a short time, and will continue to send different kinds until the Pope finds one to his taste. He has no greater wish at present than to keep the Pope merry and satisfied. A piece of pink cloth which the Pope asked for (*scia rosata*) is being sent with the wine (see Lot 172). It is considered very fine in Florence. The ambassador is to take the same opportunity to thank the Pope for the gift of a certain abbey to Messer Giovanni (De' Medici, later Pope Leo X.)

A reference to the state of affairs in Perugia, and to the letter from the Baglioni (Lot 180)

References to the gifts of a bishopric desired by the writer for his nominee, etc.

See Illustration

- 182 DE LAVAL (PIERRE, *Archbishop and Duke of Rheims, Premier peer of France*), A.L.S., in French, 1 p. folio, Angers, 20 May (1491), to LORENZO DE' MEDICI

The writer refers to the letters written to Lorenzo in his favour by the King of France (Charles VIII., Lots 177 and 187), and requests the Magnificent to use his influence to obtain the Cardinal's hat for him, which both the King, and he, as well as all his family and friends, greatly desire him to obtain

See Illustration

- 183 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 19 May 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI; *stained, but quite legible*

Recommends to the ambassador's care the petition of Tommaso Vimerchati to obtain the Pieve of San Giovanni Maggiore

- 184 DA BIBBIENA (PIETRO), A.L.S., 2 pp. folio, Florence, 20 May 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Lorenzo the Magnificent has gone for a week to Pisa, with Portinari and Corsini. Before leaving Poggio (a Caiano) he ordered the writer to ask the ambassador to procure a few letters from a certain exiled Sienese priest who made revelations concerning Siena. It would be very convenient to lay a hand on somebody. If the ambassador has to give money it will be refunded to him

The ambassador is to thank the Pope warmly and profusely for what he has done for Messer Giovanni (De' Medici)

Lorenzo was entirely satisfied with the Pope's decision about St. Antoine (de Vienne). The ambassador may inform Balú (Cardinal Balue) that Lorenzo is disposed to accept for his sake, and is writing to France

The writer is sending two great fiaschi of wine for the Pope. More will be sent at every fresh opportunity. The ambassador must be

184 *continued*—

told, however, that the recipients cost more than the wine, the price of each one being over 15 soldi; but the writer adds: "I am telling you this as I have not enough to say to fill the page" (*horvi decto questo perchè mi manca materia ad empier il foglio*)

He advises the ambassador to ask Nofri to show him the letters recently received from Lyons if he wishes to know what is going on in France

He encloses a copy of a letter just arrived for Lorenzo from the Baglioni (of Perugia)

185 BAGLIONI (GUIDO and RODOLFO), COPY of a LETTER in Pietro da Bibbiena's own handwriting, 1 p. folio, 18 (May 1491), to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT

The prisoners taken by the Baglioni on suspicion of plotting against their persons and state have freely confessed. The gate-keeper has fled, and others, too, of his accomplices, though none of them men of quality. The measures that it is proposed to take against the guilty ones will squash their plans and leave them covered with shame and misery. The prosecution is being carried out in due form, nevertheless, and full information will be sent to his Holiness the Pope

The writers earnestly request that the right and proper punishment be dealt out to them

(Letter referred to in Lot 184)

186 DI CESARE (NICCOLÒ), CONTEMPORARY COPY of a LETTER, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Trento, 21 May 1491, to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT

Sends news of affairs in Germany and Austria. Italian support is not reckoned upon by the King of Bohemia (and Hungary). Writer sends on letters from Nürnberg for Lorenzo the Magnificent

187 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Poggio (a Caiano), 29 May 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI, *stained and slightly torn, but legible, except for one word, the name d'Alègre, recovered elsewhere*

Writer encloses letters received from the King of France (Charles VII., Lot 199) in favour of a certain personage. He would be very much gratified if the ambassador could procure the fulfilment of the King's request

Letters received from Cosimo (Sasseti, the Medici's representative in France) say that an abbey given by the Pope to Giovanni de' Medici had already been conferred by the King of France on M. de Saint André's brother. However, it is expected that some satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at

188 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L., apostilled in another hand: "*Lorenzo de Medici de mano propria*," $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 1 June 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI; *slightly torn*

Recommends to Alamanni the present bearer, an envoy of the Countess of Forlì, from whom Alamanni shall hear the matter in which his assistance is required

189 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 1 June 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Lionardo di Giunta, present bearer, will explain to Alamanni an affair concerning Messer Agnolo Nicolini, in whose favour Alamanni is to approach Cardinal San Giorgio with a view to arranging a difficulty arising out of a loan of money

- 190 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), Letter, in a Secretary's hand,
1 p. folio, Florence, 2 June 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI;
slightly damaged

The Otto are sending to Alamanni a copy of a passage in a letter from Piero Tornabuoni (178), concerning an unruly priest from Sarzana, who is threatening the son of Francesco Gandolfi. Alamanni is to assist Francesco's son

No business has come up for some days past

A letter is being sent by the Otto to the Archbishop of Florence (then at Rome)

- 191 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), 1 p. folio, Florence, 4 June 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI, stating that the writers are greatly displeased and surprised to hear the news touching Cardinal Aleria contained in Alamanni's letters of 1 June

- 192 SER PIERO (i.e. PIERO DA BIBBIENA), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio [June 1491?], to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer wishes to be reminded of the name of a notary whom Alamanni had recommended to him for a benefice. Assures Alamanni of his friendship

Writer warns Alamanni to write more often and more fully to the Otto di Pratica, who have been heard to complain of the dryness of his despatches. Of course, Alamanni need not let them into matters that should remain secret between him and Lorenzo; but a word to the wise is sufficient

- 193 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' THE [MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 3 June 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The Ferrarese ambassador in Florence has spoken to writer in favour of Iacopo Valentino, at present in prison in Rome. Writer is most anxious to please Ferrarese ambassador, and desires Alamanni to do his best to obtain Iacopo's release, for his cause is a just one, and worthy of his Holiness's benevolence

- 194 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 9 June 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Ricciardo Bechi is to inform Alamanni that the Bishop of Fiesole desires to renounce one of his benefices in favour of a son of Simone Folchi, his brother, and the son therefore desires to become a priest. Alamanni is to render all assistance to Ricciardo Bechi in connexion with this matter

- 195 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 11 June 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writers thank Alamanni for sending advices. They greatly desire that the constitutions of the archbishopric of Florence may be confirmed at Rome

- 196 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 12 June 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

A letter of introduction and recommendation for Ser Filippo Redditi, brother of Messer Annibale, Piovano at Pietrasanta, who is going to Rome, on some business of his brother's

- 197 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), AUTO-GRAPH NOTE, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, presumably to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The writer directs the ambassador how to conduct himself if the Pope makes any complaint against "us" (that is to say, the Medici banking firm). He had better answer firmly at once and clear away the bad impression. It seems advisable to show spirit, though the Pope's dignity should not be forgotten

- 198 VITALEANIS (ANTONIO), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Recommends to the ambassador's care his affairs with the Republic of Venice, and begs him to obtain the Pope's intervention; also the Pope's favour in the matter of a law-suit against the heirs of Count Hieronimo

- 199 CHARLES VIII. (KING OF FRANCE), L.S., *in French*, 1 p. folio, Motils-lès-Tours, 16 June 1491, to LORENZO DE' MEDICI, *the Magnificent*

The writer has been asked by the Seneschal de Beaucaire, Seigneur de Gonnault, by the Seigneur de Faucon, and by Francesco Nori, Florentine agent in France, to request Lorenzo to use his influence at Rome in favour of the Bishop of Guise, to whom the King bears special love, because of his great loyalty and goodness. He also requests Lorenzo to write as often and fully as he can, giving information on all points worthy of note, as he has done in the past, to the writer's great satisfaction and contentment

- 200 CHARLES VIII. (*King of France*), Contemporary Italian Translation of a LETTER to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT, 16 June 1491—A Contemporary Italian Translation of the Letter from M. DE FAUCON to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT, 20 June 1491 (2)

- 201 BETTINI (SFORZA), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Perugia, 19 June 1491, to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT

The Baglioni are satisfied with the Pope's decision on the petitions presented through the Count of Pitigliano. They are still dissatisfied about the benefice demanded for Messer Francesco (Franceschetto Cibo), and would rather pay him the revenue it yields than give it up. They say the revenue is 50 florins, but writer has reason to believe it is more like 200

The Count of Pitigliano is anxiously waiting for the briefs, and greatly desires to leave Perugia

Ridolfo is no better

- 202 FAUCON (M. DE), A.L.S., *in French*, 1 p. folio, Tours, 20 June 1491, to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT

Writer has spoken to the King about what Lorenzo wrote touching Maître Raymond Perault, Archdeacon of Aulnis, and the King has written in his favour to the Pope and the Cardinal of Angers

The King has also made known to the Archdeacon the excellent account Lorenzo gave of him, and writer has written to him to the same purpose

Moreover, in order that Perault may understand that whatever favour has been granted him proceeds from Lorenzo, writer is sending all the above-mentioned letters through Lorenzo

Writer professes himself Lorenzo's most devoted humble servant

- 203 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
2 pp. folio, Florence, 21 June 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The presence of the Count (of Pitigliano) at Perugia caused a popular commotion which is now spent. Ridolfo (Baglioni) has been ill, but when he is recovered the writer will try to induce him to go to Rome. The ambassador is not to speak of it as yet, as it is by no means a certainty

The writer has come to terms with the French candidate for the Abbey of Casa Dei. He preferred to yield rather than be the cause of annoyance to the Pope. The matter should be settled soon, so as to silence those whom the King (of France) favours, and put an end to their daily begging for letters of recommendation. *Resta il dare expeditione a queste cose che si vorrebbe fare presto per porre silentio a questi altri che favoresce il Re et che ogni di non habbino a mendicare lettere di favore.* Balù (Cardinal La Balue) should be spoken to about certain promotions which he had opposed. If giving him a tip (*beveraggio*) will do it, he is to have it. The damask and cloth his Holiness wished to have are being sent; they are of matchless beauty. The charge for them is to be as the writer said before

The Chapter of Santa Reparata's request in the matter of Santa Catherina is to be pressed by the ambassador with all his power; the Chapter, the City of Florence and writer himself will be very grateful

- 204 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 28 June 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI,
stating that the writer is sending some white damask
and cloth for the Pope, who he trusts will be pleased
with it

- 205 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
1 p. folio, Florence, 28 June 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer is sending a special messenger to tell Alamanni that the benefice of San Giovanni Maggiore di Mugello has become vacant through the incumbent's death. Alamanni is to use every effort to persuade the Pope to reserve the benefice for (a nominee of) Messer Franceschetto (Cibo)

- 206 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand,
1 p. folio, Florence, 30 June 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Words fail to express the writer's gratitude to the Pope for the attitude adopted by him when requested by the Genoese to contribute towards the expense incurred in adding four new galleys to their fleet. The Pope's decision as regards Perugia is also highly satisfactory from the Florentine point of view

- 207 PRIORI and GONFALONIERE OF FLORENCE (THE), LETTER,
written and signed by BARTOLOMEO SCALA, 1 p. folio,
Florence, 2 July 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Messer Niccolò, son of Bianco Deti, has been a long time in the Pope's service without requital, but had been promised by his Holiness the first canonry that should fall vacant in the cathedral of Florence. Now, however, that Messer Salvino is dangerously ill, when Niccolò reminded the Pope of the matter he received an ambiguous reply. Alamanni is to speak warmly in his favour to the Pope

- 208 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand,
1 p. folio, Florence, 4 July 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI;
an interesting letter regarding the famous JEWISH
QUESTION, for the civil settlement of which the approval

208 *continued—*

of the Holy See was required (*for another letter on the same subject, see Lot 275*)

Alamanni is aware that, according to Florentine custom, the articles of agreement with money-lending Jews are from time to time renewed. On each occasion those who represent the city suffer in their consciences, and yet a great city like Florence must have Jews. And as the Pope permits his own states to harbour them, Florence is confident of success in begging his Holiness to grant her the same permission

209 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 8 July 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The Pope conferred the post of Captain of Todi, at the request of the writers, upon Tommaso Aldobrandi, a Florentine citizen, in spite of which another is endeavouring to get possession. Alamanni is to beg the Pope to put a stop to this

210 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 8 July 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI; *the signature half torn off*

Writer's great affection for the *Ministro di Toscana*, Giorgio di Salviati, who is the Pope's representative in Florence. Giorgio di Salviati is now sending to Rome Giovanni da Prato on business which he will explain to Alamanni, who is to render him all possible assistance

211 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 8 July 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI; a letter of considerable political importance, commending CATERINA RIARIO SFORZA to the POPE

Writer has just received the enclosed letter (Lot 212) from the Countess of Forlì (Caterina Riario Sforza). Alamanni is to request the Pope to treat her rather more gently than in the past

212 FORLÌ (CATERINA SFORZA RIARIO, COUNTESS OF), A *fragment* of a three-page LETTER, *the signature of which has disappeared*, addressed to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT, and dated Forlì, 7 July 1491. Referred to in 211

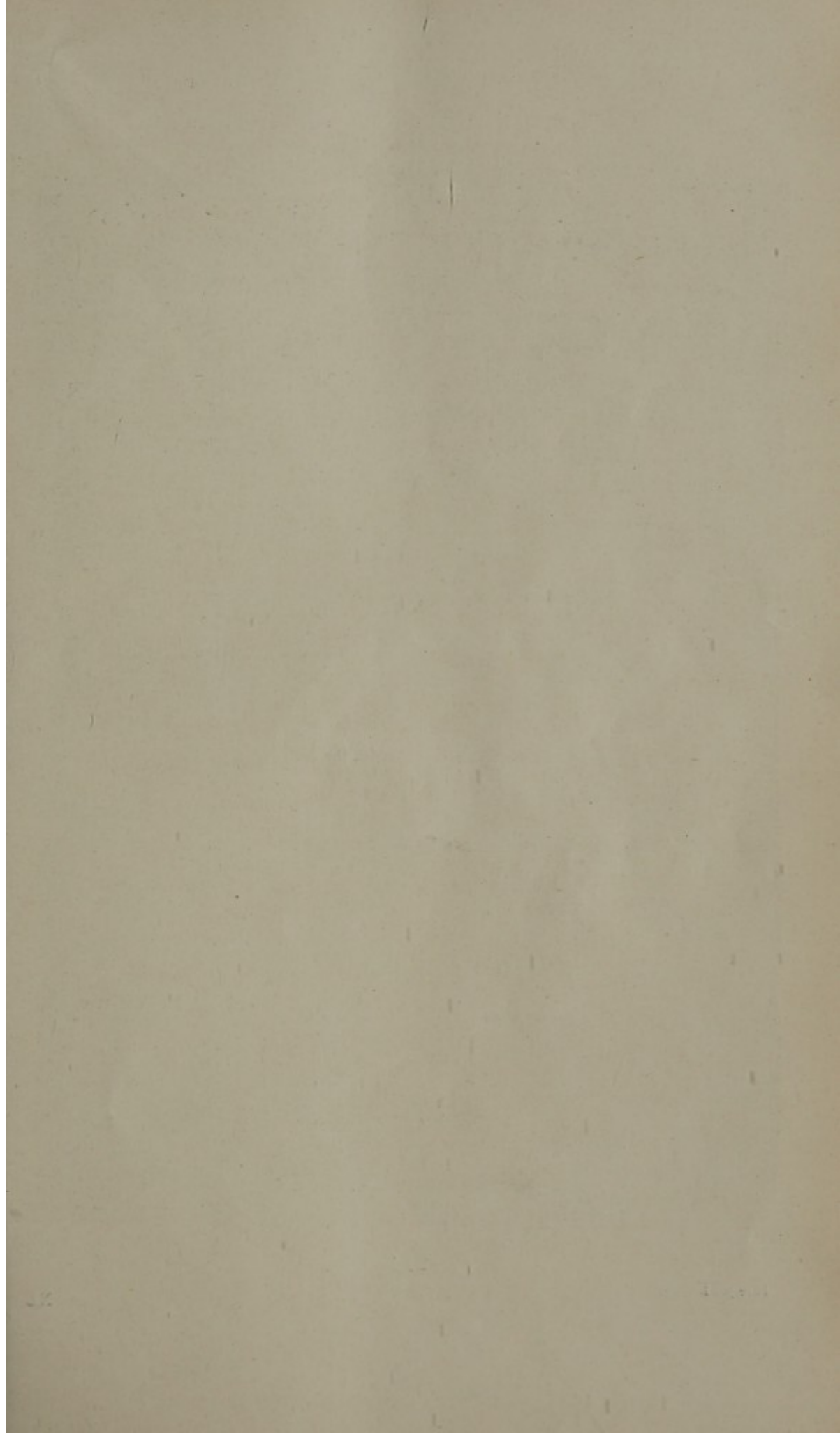
213 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 9 July 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI; *torn in several places*

Letters from Lyons, written by (Lorenzo) Spinello and Cosimo (Sasseti), show that Cardinal Balue is not acting as he should about the Abbey of Casa Dei, for instead of working in favour of Messer Giovanni (writer's son), he is trying to obtain more letters from the King of France to the Pope for d'Allègre. Alamanni is to go to the Pope and beg him to put an end to this vexation by conferring the benefice on Giovanni

Alamanni is also to solicit certain briefs of the Pope to enable the King of England (Henry VII.) to recover possession of some alum

214 MEDICI (PIERO DE', *son of Lorenzo*), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 13 July 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Thanks Alamanni for his trouble in the matter of Messer Agnolo, and tells him that more trouble is awaiting him. When Giovanni



253
M^o Piero Pader mio. Io ho messo la espressione d^e p^{er} diligencia p^{er} opera
uostre ha hauuta Lancia & portanti di un Agio, la quale meui ha obli-
gato molto. Et peraminian^t a multiplicar^e li oblighi mei r^{eg}no questa ope-
ra uostre fare ragione di darui anchora nuova brigata. Et p^{er} questa ragione
infrascripta. Al tempo di Giovanni Langidmi la S^{ta} di N. S. fu rotta
archiepo di Lomito et mia dare uno offero in amigione apuro di
Alamanno d^e p^{er} di gli uoi et un uoi p^{er} li huomini molto dabi
et amir^e nostri. Io offero st^{essa} ma uigilia. Et per la S^{ta} S^{ta} uno breu
il quale n^{on} giunse al tempo d^e douera d^e entrar^e in possessione. Dis^{ta} d^e d^e
hora d^e la S^{ta} p^{er} d^egnasti p^{er} uoi mio darui questo offero arbi io
demando p^{er} la inclusa informatione. Et d^e uoi n^{on} far^e ogni diligencia
com^e fare quando uoi la rose habbino offero. Costoro sono p^{er}sona
dabene. Et altra uolta far^e fare loro la p^{er}sa senza p^{er}cto. Questo
dis^{ta} d^e d^e mi est molto acuo^{re}. Quando n^{on} si possa il L^ughier^e. far^e
p^{er}uoc^e d^e gli^a capitania. Et m^o offero imp^{er}egho et grau^e d^e
o L^uno o l^utro sort^e d^e n^{on} poss^e mandarmi p^{er}ona r^{eg} d^e mi
fug^e p^{er}u^e grata. Et N. S. L^ustro u^edar^e uoi gli^a parole d^e
ui p^{er}u^e n^{on} p^{er}u^e ap^{er} amou^eerlo. Et n^{on} audire altro. S^{en}o d^e m^o
racomando uoi. Floren^{za} die xij July 1491

fit. Petrus de Medias

Lanfredini was ambassador, the Pope, at Lorenzo's and writer's request, agreed to give a certain office at Avignon to Piero di Alamanno de Pazzi, a member of the ancient Pazzi family, great friends of the Medici (*di quelli veri et antichi Pazzi, huomini molto da bene et amici nostri*). The brief, however, came too late for him to take possession. Writer now desires the Pope to give the same office at Avignon, or failing it a captaincy, to a nominee of his, and requests Alamanni to do his best to obtain this favour

See Illustration

215 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 21 July 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer desires Alamanni to perform all good offices in his power in favour of the city of Orvieto, especially in connexion with a lawsuit that is being brought against it by Messer Cesario della Pieve about Castel di Montelione

End of First Day's Sale

Second Day's Sale.

On TUESDAY, May 27, 1919,

AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

- 216 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 27 July 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The bearer, Messer Fortunato, a citizen of Sassoferrato, will explain to Alamanni certain matters in which writer desires Alamanni to render all possible assistance to that city

- 217 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 27 July 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The bearers, envoys of the Patriarch of Jerusalem, have asked to be recommended to Alamanni, and writer is very glad to grant their request

- 218 DA FOIANO (ANDREA, *Florentine ambassador at Siena*),
A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Siena, 25 July 1491, to LORENZO THE
MAGNIFICENT

Writer refers to past letters in which he dealt with Sienese anxiety about the hostile behaviour of Domenico Doria at Rome, and their desire that Alamanni, Florentine ambassador, might explain matters to the Pope. Though Alamanni has done so, no improvement has been noticed; on the contrary, Doria is still more violent, is always conferring with Sienese exiles, and has now become so intimate with Count Niccolò (i.e. Niccolò Orsini, Count of Pitigliano) that the Sienese greatly fear there must be a plan of hostile action against them to which the Pope is a party. They have therefore told their ambassador to expose their fears to the Pope, without withholding anything, and would be very glad if Alamanni might be instructed to support the Sienese ambassador in taking this step

- 219 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER in a Secretary's hand,
1 p. folio, Florence, 27 July 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writers refer to the fears entertained by the Sienese that Domenico Doria is plotting at Rome to their prejudice with Sienese exiles and the Count of Pitigliano. Alamanni is to associate himself fully with the Sienese ambassador, who is to complain to the Pope of Doria's behaviour, and request his Holiness to call him to order.—ALSO A NOTE, *enclosed in the same letter*, $\frac{1}{2}$ p., in which the writers instruct Alamanni to explain to Domenico Doria that their action in this matter is not dictated by any hostility towards him personally, but by the demands of their alliance with the Sienese

- 220 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 27 July 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer is sending to Alamanni a note of a benefice to be demanded of the Pope for a son of Madonna Aurante (wife of Marquis Lionardo Malaspina?).—THE NOTE, $\frac{1}{2}$ p., unsigned, unaddressed and undated, recalling that the benefice of LA MANSIONE DA COLLALTO, in the diocese of Ceneda, is to be demanded, on the death of Jacopo Sori, present incumbent, for Lazzaro, son of the Marquis Lionardo Malaspina of Fosdenovo

- 221 SPINELLI (LORENZO, *business representative of the Medici in France*), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Lyons, 16 August 1491, to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT

Refers to the efforts being made in France to obtain the Abbey of Casa Dei for Messer Giovanni de' Medici (son of Lorenzo, afterwards Pope Leo X.), and suggests that certain directions might be sent to Pietro Alamanni, Florentine ambassador at Rome, to further the matter

- 222 ORSINI (VIRGINIO), CONTEMPORARY COPY of a LETTER by,
 1 p. folio, 3 August 1491, to SER SANTI DA CURCUMELLO,
 his Chancellor

Writer is sending Curcumello to Lorenzo the Magnificent, to explain to him that writer never encouraged the men of Ascoli in disobedience to the Pope, and to urge him to use his influence to persuade the Pope not to drive them into despair by too severe punishment, as the result might be war between the Pope and the King of Naples

- 223 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), L.S., 1 p.
 folio, Florence, 5 August 1491, to the POPE (INNOCENT VIII.)

Writer has been informed that Cardinal Orsini is dangerously ill, and humbly beseeches the Pope not to confer his benefice of the Abbey of Farfaro until the members of the Orsini family have had time to meet and inform his Holiness of their wishes in the matter. His Holiness's predecessors have always conferred the Abbey in question on the nominees of the Orsini, and the writer hopes his Holiness, out of love for him and the Orsini, will follow the same course

- 224 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.,
 1 p. folio [ca. 5 August 1491], to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer is surprised that Alamanni has sent him no news of Cardinal Orsini's illness, of which he has heard through Virginio (Orsini). If the Cardinal dies, writer would like the Abbey of Farfaro to go to a member of the house of Orsini, but foresees a possibility that the family may fail to agree on the subject, as some will favour the archbishop of Florence (Rinaldo Orsini) and some, other clerical members of the house. In that case, writer would like to obtain the benefice for Messer Giovanni (his son). Whatever happens, it must not get into the hands of anyone who favours the King of Naples

- 225 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.,
 1 p. folio, Florence, 5 August 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

News have reached writer from Virginio Orsini of the illness of Cardinal Orsini. Alamanni is to go to the Pope and humbly beg him, in writer's name, to confer the Abbey of Forfaro, in the event of Cardinal Orsini's death, on another member of the same family. A letter on the same subject is being sent to the Pope (see Lot 223)

- 226 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand,
2 pp. folio, Florence, 6 August 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writers have been informed that the Pope, when requested to give them leave to enter into agreements with money-lending Jews, desired to know whether any of his predecessors ever granted such leave. Writers now instruct Alamanni to tell the Pope that such leave was given by Pope Nicholas V. (1447-1455) to the Marquis of Ferrara, and by Pope Pius II. (1458-1464) to the Marquis of Mantua. Also learned doctors, such as Alessandro da Imola, have pronounced themselves in favour of the legality of granting the permission. If it be urged that usury is wrong, it may be answered that the Jews are the sinners, and the Church is not concerned with what may befall their souls, whilst the Christians are punished by having to pay an exorbitant rate of interest. Moreover, many crimes are avoided by having Jews from whom to borrow money, for when men fail to find money in that manner they are driven to cheating and stealing in order to obtain it. Were it to be urged that the Florentines might tolerate the Jews' presence without entering into any agreement with them, it might be replied that unless an agreement were concluded the Jews would refuse to lend for fear of being defrauded.

- 227 DA BIBBIENA (PIERO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 13 August 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI, stating that he is sending to Alamanni two bottles of *vino brusco*, and hopes to hear that his and Piero de' Medici's request concerning Poldo de Pazzi has been granted

- 228 PRIORI of ASSISI, LETTER, signed "*Priores Populi Civitatis Asisie*," $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Assisi, 15 August 1491, to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT; slightly damaged

Writers have several times appealed to the Pope to order a reform of the monastery of Santa Chiara, whose nuns are leading a disorderly life, but his Holiness's manifold cares have prevented him from granting their request. Knowing Lorenzo's influence with the Pope, they implore him to move his Holiness to put a stop to the scandals which are dishonouring the house where the Saint's body is preserved

- 229 FRAGMENT of a LETTER, in *Latin*, without signature, address or date, referring to an ecclesiastical question, $\frac{1}{4}$ p.

- 230 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
1 p. folio, Florence, 16 August 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Alamanni knows of writer's predilection for the *Ministro di Toscana* (i.e. Giorgio di Salviati), who is now sending a monk to Rome because the General of his Order intends to deprive him of his office of *Ministro*. Alamanni is to render the monk all possible help in obtaining a brief from the Pope confirming him in his office; but the monk is to pay all expenses

- 231 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
1 p. folio, Florence, 22 August 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer is sending to Alamanni a letter (see Lot 228) received from the rulers of Assisi touching a matter which has also been recommended to him by the men of Perugia. Alamanni is to do his best to obtain their wish

- 232 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 22 August 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI;
somewhat torn

The bearer, Giovanni di Vittorio — crino, a man of letters whom Lorenzo wishes well, desires to obtain an office known as that of the *Spirituale della Marca*; and Alamanni is to assist him to the best of his ability

- 233 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 25 August 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI;
slightly damaged

Writer has just received news from Montughi that Maddalena (his daughter, wife of Franceschetto Cibo, natural son of the Pope) has just given birth to a male child, and that mother and son are doing very well. Alamanni is to transmit the good news to the Pope

- 234 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 1 p. folio, Florence, 29 August 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer requests Alamanni to render all possible assistance to Ser Antonio da Bibbiena, who is being sent to Rome by the people and the abbott-elect of Santa Trinita

- 235 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand,
 1 p. folio, Florence, 28 August 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The *operai* of Santa Trinita have a difference with the General and certain prelates of their order, who wish to dispose of the benefice according to their own views, which treatment the *operai* will not tolerate. And as the *operai* are most distinguished and honourable citizens of Florence, the writers desire Alamanni to make an appeal in their favour to the Pope

- 236 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 2 pp. folio, Florence, 30 August 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer hopes to hear how the advice contained in his of 27 August was taken by the Pope. It was so complete that if his Holiness listens to a third of it he will not have done badly

Writer does not know how the Pope will have taken the birth of a son to Maddalena (daughter of Lorenzo, and wife of the Pope's son, Franceschetto). Franceschetto hopes the Pope may now be willing to do something for him, and writer requests Alamanni to use all his dexterity to induce his Holiness to be generous with his son

In accordance with the Cardinal of Santa Atanasia's wishes, writer has instructed his representatives in France to exert themselves as diligently to procure for him the benefice he desires as they could were it a matter concerning Messer Giovanni (writer's son)

Writer is going to Lo Spedaletto to take the waters, and then intends to visit Pisa

- 237 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 3 pp. folio, Spedaletto, 2 September 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI; *slightly damaged*

Writer is doing his accustomed cure at Spedaletto. He was delighted to receive the Pope's brief, and to see the brilliant future forecast for their common grandson. He would feel more confident of its realization, however, if the Pope would consent to do something for Franceschetto (son of the Pope, and husband of Lorenzo's daughter, father of the child in question). His Holiness ought really to constitute a state for him and allow him to take his rank among the other barons, and also to set aside a good sum of money for his family, for if Maddalena is like her mother in this as in other matters she

237 *continued*—

will give her husband several sons, and unless the Pope provides for their future, they will be unable to live like gentlemen or even like ordinary citizens

As for the Ascoli affair, writer foresees grave danger if the Pope persists in following the course on which, moved by injudicious and disingenuous advisers, he has embarked. It is easy enough to join the dance, but quite another matter to get out of it. Alamanni is to warn the Pope that the King of Naples will not allow Ascoli to be destroyed, or to be forced into greater subjection than that in which it formerly lived under other Popes. Moreover, it is in the King's power to have his will. Let the Pope withdraw while there is yet time

238 MEDICI (PIERO DE', *son of Lorenzo*), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 15 September 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer desires Alamanni to perform his good offices in favour of the Tornabuoni in a matter connected with the church of San Lorenzo of Montisone, about which Donato Tornabuoni will inform him

239 CHARLES VIII. (KING OF FRANCE), L.S., *in French*, 1 p. folio, Tours, 1 September 1491, to "*nre chier et ame cousin, le Sr. Laurens de Medecys*"

The writer has already written to Lorenzo about the Tournai affair, and has several times implored the Pope (Innocent VIII.) to end the conflict since the death of Jehan Monissart, who was the initial cause of all the trouble. The Pope, however, has despised the writer's excellent reasons, and created a fresh disturbance by providing the Cardinal of Santa Anastasia to the benefice, and setting up a rival to writer's faithful councillor, Louis Pot, in whose favour writer has always petitioned the Pope. His Holiness has shown himself to be oblivious of the many occasions on which writer has made sacrifices of his rights in order to please him, and writer implores Lorenzo to use his great influence to induce the Pope to treat him fairly, and not force him to have recourse to means which he would be sorry to have to use

240 TORNABUONI (PIERO, *Captain of Sarzana*), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Sarzana, 18 September 1491, to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT

The writer has decided to make one of his sons a priest, so that he may serve his most Reverend Lordship (Giovanni, son of Lorenzo). A canonry and the church of Sarzanello have fallen vacant, and writer's son has been duly elected, but, as he is not of legal age, a dispensation will have to be procured from Rome to enable him to hold benefices, and writer begs Lorenzo to use his influence to obtain one

241 ORSINI (VIRGINIO), CONTEMPORARY COPY of a LETTER by, 2 pp. folio, Castello Contraguerra, 17 September 1491, to MESSER BARTOLOMMEO; *slightly torn*

Writer, since he has been near the frontier, has done his best to avoid any ill-considered action, and, though he has been greatly calumniated, his constant care has been to deal with the situation in a manner calculated not to give offence to the Pope. He has succeeded in coming to a satisfactory, though provisional, arrangement with the legate as regards Montebandoni, and hopes a settlement of the whole Ascoli question may be achieved. The Florentine ambassador is to be informed of this

242 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), AUTOGRAPH NOTE, 2 pp. folio, originally enclosed in the letter dated Florence, 22 September 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer feels sorry for the Pope and for himself, so menacing is the future. The King of Naples has it in his power to do the Pope much

harm, and if his Holiness replies with citations or threats of deposition, it would only furnish the King with a good excuse. The Pope had better send to Milan, Venice and Florence to see how they are going to take it, also a letter might be sent to the King of Naples, and thus time would pass and it would become too late in the year for military measures

If the Pope would listen to the men of Ascoli's conditions, writer believes they would give up Astolfo and another leader, and pay the Pope an indemnity of 10,000 or 11,000 ducats. If they did, the Pope ought to close with them, and it would certainly do him much harm if it became known in Milan and Naples that he had refused such terms

Alamanni is to express writer's thanks to the Marquis del Finale, and encourage him to persevere

- 243 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, Florence, 23 September 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writers are sending this courier at the request of Pier Filippo Pandolfini, and desire Alamanni to further the matter explained in the letters he is carrying

- 244 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, Florence, 24 September 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The bearer, Girolamo Gaddi, is being sent to Rome by his brother, Taddeo Gaddi, a Florentine banker, who is at strife with certain persons who are attempting to debar him from his rights, as Alamanni shall hear from the bearer, whom Alamanni is to assist at Rome to the best of his ability

- 245 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 1 October 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The bearer, Luigi Giovannelli, deserves the writer's gratitude in a high degree for having reported the vacancy of the abbey which Messer Giovanni (writer's son) has just obtained in time for the necessary steps to be taken. Alamanni is to render him all assistance in his power to obtain a certain priory which had been intended for him but fell to the lot of Cardinal La Balze, and also in other matters which he shall hear from the bearer

- 246 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, 2 pp. folio, Florence, 3 October 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Messer Sinolfo da Castello Lottteri desires to renounce the Pieve of San Paolo di Chianti in favour of his nephew. Now, as this place is near the frontier between Florence and Siena, and of great importance for the protection of the Chianti districts, the writers desire Alamanni to implore the Pope not to allow the renunciation to take place, or if it has already taken place, not to permit the Pieve to fall into the hands of any person whom Florence may not consider entirely trustworthy

- 247 PRIORI and GONFALONIERE (THE), LETTER, WRITTEN and SIGNED by BARTOLOMEO SCALA, 1 p. folio, Florence, 26 October 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI; *slightly damaged*

Messer Lionardo da Sarzana, who is going to Rome, desires to unite two offices which he holds at Pietrasanta, and writers instruct Alamanni to render him all possible assistance to that end

- 248 ALAMANNI (PIETRO), AUTOGRAPH LETTER or MINUTE, 3 pp. folio, Rome, 14. October 1491, to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT

After a period of hesitation, during which the Pope expressed fears that the King of Naples would not act sincerely with him, his Holiness finally spoke in a most satisfactory manner to the writer, dwelling on his affectionate confidence in the Florentine Republic, and announcing his desire to draw ever nearer to it and abandon the league with Venice. He had finally decided to proceed with the negotiations for an agreement with the King of Naples, and would much rather the matter were conducted by the Florentines than by anyone else

Arrivabene has behaved in an unwontedly friendly manner to the writer, who takes this change of front to mean that Arrivabene realizes that the Pope has definitely made up his mind to follow the course advised by Florence

- 249 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, Florence, 7 October 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The Priori delayed a few days in replying to the Pope's brief, on account of the absence of certain of their number, but the reply is now being sent to Alamanni

- 250 FERDINAND I. (*King of Naples*), COPY of a LETTER, in the hand of LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT, *with an attempted reproduction of Ferdinand's signature*, 1 p., Casale del Principe, 9 October 1491, to MARINO TOMACELLI, Neapolitan ambassador at Florence

Writer suggests that the best way to arrive at an agreement over the Ascoli question would be for Lorenzo the Magnificent to send Niccolò (Michelozzi) or some other competent person to treat direct on the spot with Virginio (Orsini)

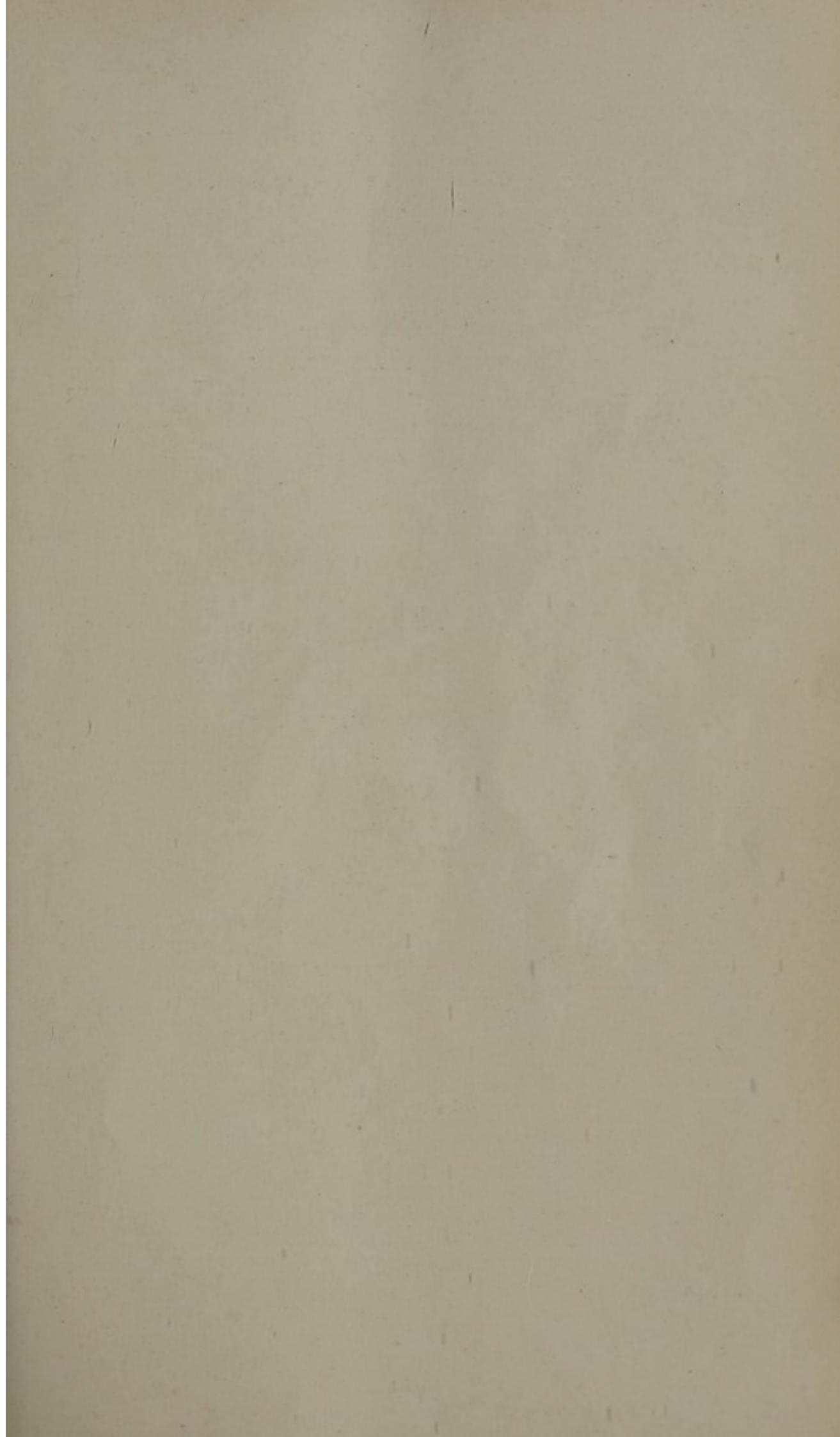
It would greatly contribute to the success of the negotiations if the Pope would issue orders to his men not to cross his frontiers and attack writer's subjects

- 251 FERDINAND I. (*King of Naples*), COPY of LETTER, IN THE HAND OF LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT, 1 p. folio, Capua, 17 October 1491, to MARINO TOMACELLI, Neapolitan ambassador at Florence; *slightly damaged*

Marino is to tell Lorenzo that letters from Virginio (Orsini) inform writer that ten ambassadors have left Ascoli for Rome with full powers, but are held back by their fear of going without safe-conducts. Lorenzo is to be requested to use his influence to obtain the safe-conducts, and to arrange that after they have made their submission seven of them may be allowed to go home, leaving three behind to negotiate, in order to save expense. Also, the Pope is to be requested to put a stop to hostile behaviour on the part of his troops

- 252 PRIORI and GONFALONIERE of FLORENCE (THE), LETTER, WRITTEN and SIGNED by BARTOLOMEO SCALA, 1 p. folio, Florence, 20 October 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The men of the Pieve of San Stefano are sending an envoy to Rome, who will explain to Alamanni that they built a convent and handed it over to Franciscan friars, who are now living in a disorderly manner. Alamanni is requested to help the envoy in imploring the Pope to remedy this state of affairs



...gane, farò quanto ricerca l'officio mio, rendendomi certa
lesta, et di ogni altra occorrenza mi sarà sempre porto adiuto.
...in molte volte mi ha offerto, et como ho sempre sperato chella habia
...so farà verso le cose sue in ogni tempo: La prego ben che non
...ferire al suo oratore ad Roma, et dirli ch' me recomandi
...et li faccia intendere, che omnino infra pochi giorni man-
...sua, quel mio ^{mi} tal commissione, che la S^a sua uedera
...lo li ^{mi} deuotiss^a scriuitrice, et che non desyddero altro che obbe-
...pti sibi per quanto se extendano le forte mie. Data M. v. me
ad beneficio sing^o a la quale me recomando. E. Arce smole
Nouemb^{is}. M. cccc. lxxix. primo.

Comater

Catherina Sphor ha vicecomes de
Buaris smole, ac forlimij. 20.

- 253 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 25 October 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The bearer of a letter from the King of France to writer (see Lot 239) will tell Alamanni of his master's desire regarding the bishopric of Tournai, to enable him to achieve which Alamanni is to spare no pains

- 254 MEDICI (PIERO DE', SON OF LORENZO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio,
 Florence, 25 October 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI; *slightly damaged*

Writer, hearing that the Cardinal of San Pietro ad Vincula has returned to Rome, reminds Alamanni of his vehement desire to obtain for Poldo de Pazzi an office at Avignon, and requests him to do his utmost to induce the Pope to grant the office in the desired form

- 255 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, WRITTEN and SIGNED by
 BARTOLOMEO SCALA, 1 p. folio, Palace of Florence,
 31 October 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Enclosed is information which is to serve to obtain absolution from the Pope for three Florentine churches (these were, as No. 266 makes clear, the churches of Santo Spirito, Santa Felicità, and Santa Maria sopra Arno). The writers regret that ecclesiastical censures should have been pronounced against the churches for reasons so slight, to the great distress of many citizens living in those parishes, and of the whole city of Florence, especially as Messer Arnolfo (de Bardi) has been granted possession of the contested benefice, and if he does not make use of it, it is because he does not care to do so, and not for any other cause. (See Lot 266)

- 256 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 31 October 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Letter of recommendation for Messer Silvio de Guidoni of Perugia, who desires to obtain the Marshalship of the Marca from the Pope, through the good offices of the writer

- 257 SFORZA RIARIO (CATERINA), A.L.S., 2 pp. folio, Imola,
 — November 1491, to LORENZO DE' MEDICI, *the Magnificent (badly torn, half page missing)*

As far as it is possible to make out the sense from the remaining fragments of lines, the writer thanks Lorenzo the Magnificent for having written to her with great benevolence and humanity. She professes her own devotion and goodwill. Refers to a plot in Forlì against her own life, which Lorenzo has heard of through the Florentine Commissary in Faenza. The writer will execute the suggestions of Lorenzo on the first opportunity, and will send orders to her agent (*quel mio tal*) which will satisfy the Pope as to her good faith and devotion. Writer proposes to remain a little longer in Imola to quiet matters; but if Lorenzo were to judge this plan inopportune, she requests him to give her freely his opinion, by which she will be guided. Requests Lorenzo to write to the Florentine ambassador in Rome to recommend her to the Pope, and tell his Holiness that in a few days' time the writer will send her Commissary to Rome to make clear to the Pope that she is his devoted servant and desires nothing but to prove her devotion, and follow his guidance in everything within her power

See Illustration

- 258 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 1 November 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Hastily written note of recommendation for two citizens of Sarzana, who are true friends of Florence and especially of the writer, who earnestly requests the ambassador to give ear to their needs and welcome and protect them

- 259 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 1 November 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer encloses letters received from the Pallavicini, Milanese gentlemen, who request his aid in the matter of a lawsuit in Rome, about which the ambassador's predecessors had been written to in the past. These Pallavicini are worthy men, and wholly devoted to the writer, who therefore hopes the ambassador will use all the greater diligence in furthering their interests

- 260 DA BIBBIENA (PIERO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 5 November 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Alamanni's letter about his daughter received. Writer and Lorenzo have done their best to persuade Alfonso Strozzi to marry, with a view to achieving Alamanni's purpose, but hitherto Alfonso has been evasive, saying that he wishes to set his affairs in order first, but that he will not wed against Lorenzo's wishes. Writer reminds Alamanni that many of his contemporaries in Florence are also trying to marry off their daughters

Writer hopes that their efforts in favour of Poldo (de Pazzi) will soon prove successful

- 261 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 6 November 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Messer Giovanni Luca da Pontremoli, ambassador of the Duke of Ferrara, has begged writer to instruct Alamanni to lend him his assistance in expediting certain negotiations he has to undertake with the Pope; and writer is very glad to grant his request

- 262 ORSINI (VIRGINIO), Contemporary copy of LETTER, 2 pp.
 folio, Contraguerra, 7 November 1491, to BARTOLOMEO SCALA

In reply to Scala's letter of October 27, writer sent to Ascoli, and has heard that as for an indemnity, the people are so utterly exhausted that it will be exceedingly difficult for them to pay a sou, but they will go as far as 10,000 ducats, or even 15,000. Writer hopes that 10,000 may be made to do, or if not, 12,000, rather than 15,000, as Ascoli is really ruined

They have decided to readmit fourteen exiles, and to comply with other terms, which answer should be communicated to Alamanni

- 263 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, signed by BARTOLOMEO SCALA, 1 p. folio, Palace of Florence, 10 November 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The writers direct the ambassador to investigate a claim made, as they believe unjustly, by Lionardo Giunti, a Florentine citizen in Rome, against Giuliano de Ricci, who has applied to the Signory for protection. Let Lionardo beware how he incurs the displeasure of his government. In any event the case must be tried in Florence

The claims of Lionardo shall be guaranteed by Giuliano's father, and justice dealt out equally to both sides. But if Lionardo has offended against the public honour of his native town he shall suffer, for the Republic would permit all things rather than that the public honour receive a stain

- 264 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 11 November 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI, requesting him to exert himself in favour of Monsignore da Birago, who has a law-suit pending in Rome

- 265 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 11 November 1491, to PIETRO
 ALAMANNI; mentioning the famous PICO DELLA MIRAN-
 DOLA, *one of the greatest figures of the Renaissance;*
slightly damaged

The Count of La Mirandola is sending his chancellor to Rome, and as he is going to stay there some time, and there are perhaps persons in that court who might feel inclined to do him some injury on account of old feuds, writer wishes Alamanni to keep a watchful eye open for his protection

- 266 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand-
 writing, 1 p. folio, Palace of Florence, 12 November 1491,
 to PIETRO ALAMANNI; *slightly stained and three words*
obliterated

Writers request to the ambassador to beseech the Pope that he may absolve the churches of Santo Spirito, Santa Felicita, and Santa Maria sopra Arno from the Interdict placed upon them two months before, at the request of Messer Arnolfo de Bardi, because of certain payments which were not made. The monks and priests who usually officiate in these churches, and the laity who derive spiritual comfort from the ministrations there dispensed as well as the city of Florence, all join in making the present request to his Holiness

- 267 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT?]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer recommends the bearer, a certain Messer Piero, sent on an errand he will explain to the ambassador by the sons of Antonello da Furli. Antonello was entirely devoted to the writer, who requests the ambassador to show favour to Messer Piero

(This letter, though purporting to be signed and written by Lorenzo the Magnificent, presents certain characteristics which may legitimately call in doubt its authenticity. The writing is rounder and smaller, the signature is not the usual one adopted by Lorenzo in other letters of this period; the "i" in "io" is long here, instead of short, as Lorenzo usually wrote it; the word "apportatore," spelt with two "p's" in other letters of Lorenzo, has only one in this letter. On the other hand it does not resemble the signature or writing of that Laurentius de' Medici, son of Pier Francesco, of whose hand-writing we have other specimens)

- 268 DELLA COMA (FERRANDO FOGATO), CONTEMPORARY COPY of
 LETTER, 2 pp. folio, Carrupoli, 23 November 1491, to
 IACOPO PONTANO (*the elder*); *slightly damaged*

The men of Ascoli intend to follow the King of Naples' advice, and hope that he will help them to pay the first instalment of the indemnity due to the Pope. Certain exceptions are desired where the exiles are concerned, for there are five families that would be sure to give trouble

- 269 MEDICI (PIERO DE', *son of Lorenzo*), A.L.S. (?), 1 p. folio,
 Florence, 26 November 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI;
damaged

The bearer, Giannozzo Pucci, is going to Rome on business, and writer, who loves him like a brother, desires warmly to recommend him to Alamanni. He feels sure that his father (i.e. Lorenzo) likes him to be good to his friends

- 270 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), LETTER,
 written and signed by a Secretary, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence,
 3 December 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI, stating that the
 Cavaliere Pietro Paolo da Faenza is going to Rome, and
 Alamanni is to render him all possible assistance

- 271 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [*the Magnificent*]), LETTER, written and signed by a Secretary, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 4 December 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Ser Cristofano, a son of Antonello da Forlì, is returning to Rome on the same business as previously, and Alamanni is to aid him to the best of his ability

- 272 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 5 December 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The bearer, Domenico Paniccia, has requested the Cardinal of San Pietra ad Vincula [afterwards POPE JULIUS II.] to grant him a certain office, and Alamanni is to help him to obtain it

- 273 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [*the Magnificent*]), LETTER, written and signed by a Secretary, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Aguano, 7 December 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Messer Saligno, a canon of Santa Liberata, is said to be dying, and Messer Giovanni (writer's son) would like to have his canonry for one of his oldest and most trusted servants, a learned man of exemplary life. Alamanni is to try to persuade the Pope to do writer this favour

- 274 PRIORI and GONFALONIERE of FLORENCE (THE), LETTER, WRITTEN and SIGNED by BARTOLOMMEO SCALA, 1 p. folio, Florence, 15 December 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The bearer, Messer Ricciardi di Francesco Becchi, is going to Rome on an errand connected with a dispute between the Santucce and the nuns of San Piero Maggiore, a most deserving and well-conducted community, in whose cause Alamanni is instructed to employ himself

- 275 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, Florence, 31 December 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writers are awaiting news of what Alamanni hears from the Pope. They have found last August's letter containing the Pope's permission, or absolution, for contracting with Jews. Alamanni is to be mindful of the matter concerning the resignation of the Pieve of San Paolo and Messer Synolfo

- 276 MEDICI (PIERO DE', SON OF LORENZO), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 10 December 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer has been requested by a friend to recommend to Alamanni Paolo di Giovanni Bastiere, who has a lawsuit in Rome with a Roman about a vineyard. Alamanni is requested to give him all possible assistance

- 277 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 16 December 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI; *slightly damaged*

The bearer, Paolo di Giovanni (Bastiere), of Florence, needs help from Alamanni, who is requested to grant it unsparingly

- 278 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [*the Magnificent*]), LETTER, written and signed by a Secretary, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 16 December 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI; *the writing indistinct in places*

The writer recommends Messer Agostino Spinola's business to the ambassador, and desires him to further his suit with the Holy Father, so that he may obtain the gift of certain benefices in Lombardy

- 279 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 29 December 1491, to PIETRO
 ALAMANNI

Recommends Girolamo Franchini, of Lucca, and his affairs, to the recipient's benevolence and favour. Girolamo is a suitor in a just cause, and writer desires he may be effectually assisted. (*Per mezzo vostro sia aiutato gagliardamente*)

- 280 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's handwriting, 1 p. folio, Palace of Florence, 16 December 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI; being a few lines of greeting and commendation from writers to the ambassador

- 281 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 1 p. folio, Florence, 26 December 1491, to PIETRO
 ALAMANNI

The writer is sending a special messenger with the present letter, requesting the ambassador to use his influence to induce the Cardinal of Genoa, who is about to cede a certain abbey of his in the Milanese to the Maleacense (a personage often named) to reconsider the step, as he once promised the reversion to Messer Agnolo Niccolini's bishop, and the hope thus held out induced the writer to use his influence with Messer Lodovico (Il Moro) to obtain it for the Cardinal. The ambassador must earnestly request the Cardinal to abide by his word, and confer the gift on the archbishop and a signal favour on writer

- 282 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 29 December 1491, to PIETRO
 ALAMANNI; *slightly stained and one word torn out*

Recommends the affairs of a certain — (paper torn) of Pian de Meleto (later referred to as Messer Carlo) who desires to buy a certain property left by Ettore da Furlì

- 283 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand,
 2 pp. folio, Florence, 2 January 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to
 PIETRO ALAMANNI

The writers are informed that the interdict laid at the request of Messer Aynolfo de Bardi on the Florentine churches of Santo Spirito, Santa Felicita, and Santa Maria sopra Arno, has not yet been removed. Feeling is running high in this matter, especially as the reason is so trifling. Alamanni is to speak to Aynolfo and express astonishment at his attitude, and also to request the Pope to remove the interdict at once, as to allow it to go on weighing on the above-mentioned churches can only breed much ill-feeling throughout the city, and all for a paltry ten ducats

- 284 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S.,
 1 p. folio, Florence, 7 January 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to
 PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer was greatly bounden to M. de Faucon for favours received both in France and in Italy. Now M. de Faucon had had a lawsuit with Antonio Altoviti, and an amicable settlement was agreed to by both sides, but on M. de Faucon's death his adversary showed signs of trying to extricate himself from it. M. de Faucon's widow had begged writer to help her to get the settlement confirmed, and Alamanni is to render her all the help he can give

- 285 PRIORI and GONFALONIERE of FLORENCE. LETTER, WRITTEN and signed by BARTOLOMMEO SCALA, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 18 January 1491, (O.S., i.e. 1492) to PIETRO ALAMANNI; *slightly damaged*

Alamanni is aware of the nature of the suit pending between the Chapter and Canons of Santa Maria del Fiore and the Convent of Santa Caterina. Writers and the whole City of Florence greatly desire the suit to turn to the advantage of the Chapter of Santa Maria del Fiore, and Alamanni is to speak to the Pope on the subject

- 286 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, Florence, 17 January 1491 (O.S. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writers are glad to grant the request of the chapter of Santa Maria del Fiore, and urge Alamanni to do all in his power to further its suit against the convent of Santa Caterina

- 287 PERRAULT (RAYMOND, *Archdeacon of Aulnis, called "Il Santonense," Papal envoy*), L.S., in Latin, 5 pp. folio, Lintz, 8 January 1492 (? no year given), to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT

Writer thanks Lorenzo for his kindness in endeavouring to render the Pope well satisfied with him. He now explains at length why he authorised the King of the Romans to take to Germany a sum of money belonging to the Pope, in further elucidation of which matter a list of reasons of four pages folio, in Latin, is enclosed

- 288 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 24 January 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer is sending letters of credence in favour of Ser Niccolò (Michelozzi) to the King (of Naples) and the Duke (of Calabria). If Niccolò has left Rome, the letters are to be sent after him.

- 289 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 25 January 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The bearer, Messer Giovanni, a Hungarian, has been warmly recommended to writer by Florentine merchants who have business relations with Hungary, and writer requests Alamanni to assist him in the matter that takes him to Rome

- 290 MEDICI (PIERO DE'): NOTE, without signature, address or date, sent by PIERO DE' MEDICI to PIETRO ALAMANNI in his letter of January 28, 1491, O.S. (Lot 291), and referring to a dispute about the will of Ser Cristofano Naldini, in which the hospitals of Santa Maria Nuova and La Scala were concerned

- 291 MEDICI (PIERO DE', SON OF LORENZO), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 28 January 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The Captains of (the Guild of) Or San Michele wish to obtain an annulment of or revocation of the will of a certain Cristofano Naldini, for the reasons explained in an enclosed note (Lot 290); and writer desires Alamanni to render them all assistance in his power

- 292 PRIORI and GONFALONIERE of FLORENCE (THE), LETTER, WRITTEN and SIGNED by BARTOLOMMEO SCALA, 1 p. folio, Florence, 31 January 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writers instruct Alamanni to assist to the best of his ability the Captains (of the Guild) of Or San Michele, who need his aid in a matter concerning a will (Lots 290 and 291)

- 293 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, Florence, 24 January 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writers are hoping to hear what Luigi da Casalnovo has told the Pope on his return from the King of Naples' Court

They suppose Niccolò Michelozzi has already left for Naples, and trust that the Pope has recovered from his slight indisposition

- 294 MEDICI (PIERO), A.L.S., 3 pp. folio, Florence, 10 February 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI; *badly torn*

The writer addresses the ambassador as "Messer Piero padre mio," and proceeds to tell him of the illness of Lorenzo the Magnificent. He is troubled with gouty humours (*scesa*) in his feet and hands, and they are spreading all over his body, under the skin, and in the joints and muscles. He has no fever, or hardly any, and only from time to time. Messer Piero Leoni who is attending him says there is no danger; he is otherwise strong and robust. But he is very restless, and no business at all can he attend to

As far as one can judge owing to the tear in the paper, the writer goes on to say that one point of great importance should be attended to—namely, the cardinalate of Messer Giovanni, or rather his attaining all the prerogatives pertaining to the honour which was granted him three years previously. It is clear that Messer Giovanni had not yet taken priest's orders

There follows a reference to a proposed League between Venice and Milan which has not come off

Has heard from Camillo Vitelli about his going to Todi; sends a letter from the people at Perugia

- 295 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 10 February 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

A letter of recommendation for a certain personage unnamed, who was strongly recommended to writer by Cosimo Sassetti (Medician agent in France)

- 296 CALAZZO (GIAN FRANCESCO DI ARAGONIA DA SAN SEVERINO, COUNT OF), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, in *Italian and Latin*, Milan, 10 February 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT

Writer requests Lorenzo to use his influence with the Pope, directly and through his son-in-law (Franceschetto Cibò), to induce his Holiness to cause justice to be done to Otto da Vairano, prior of Santa Marta in the Cremonese, who has been violently dispossessed by Pietro Martire, brother of Alvise da Terzago

- 297 DI ARAGONA DI SAN SEVERINO (GASPAR, Captain of Ducal Troops), 1 p. folio (*cut*), Milan, 10 February 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT, recommending Otto da Vairano to the ambassador so that he may obtain for him a certain benefice desired by him. (See Lot 296)

- 298 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [*The Magnificent*]), LETTER, probably written and signed by Secretary, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 17 February 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Desires the ambassador to obtain from the Pope the ratification of the nomination of a certain nun as abbess of a convent (unspecified), on the retirement of the abbess, who designed her own successor, as in every way suitable and commendable

- 299 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 17 February 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer is sending to Alamanni the Bull and the leaden-sealed brief about Messer Giovanni (i.e. his promotion to the cardinalate), and Alamanni is to present them to the Pope

Writer is rather better, and hopes to be able to attend to business in another day or two

- 300 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. folio, Florence, 25 February 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The bearer, Accento Portinari, has certain affairs in Rome, the nature of which Alamanni shall hear from him. Writer earnestly requests Alamanni to grant him all the assistance in his power

- 301 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 28 February 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer is sending two bottles of *vino greco*, the best he has been able to find, for the Pope, and will send a larger quantity if his Holiness likes it

- 302 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, Florence, 28 February 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

The citizens who have been deputed to do honour to Cardinal de' Medici (i.e. Giovanni, son of Lorenzo) are unable to find suitable silver plate to make up a credence worthy of a cardinal, and would be glad if Alamanni could purchase suitable vessels at Rome, at the most reasonable price possible. The Medici bank has been instructed to pay for them, and will see to forwarding them to Florence. Archbishop Niccolini will help in choosing them

- 303 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., 2 pp. folio, Florence, 3 March 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI; an important letter written on receipt of the news that his son Giovanni (afterwards Pope LEO X.) had been raised to the dignity of Cardinal, an appointment which laid the foundation of the future greatness of the Medici

Writer is taking advantage of a courier sent from France by Cosimo Sassetti. If Alamanni is asked to support the King of France's demands for promotions to the rank of Cardinal he may give good words, but the Pope's decision not to create any Cardinals this Lent may spare him the trouble. Writer would like to know why Messer Ramondo, who represented the Pope at the French court, left so abruptly. He is sending to Alamanni a letter from the King, recommending a certain person for the bishopric of Gap. Alamanni is to favour him

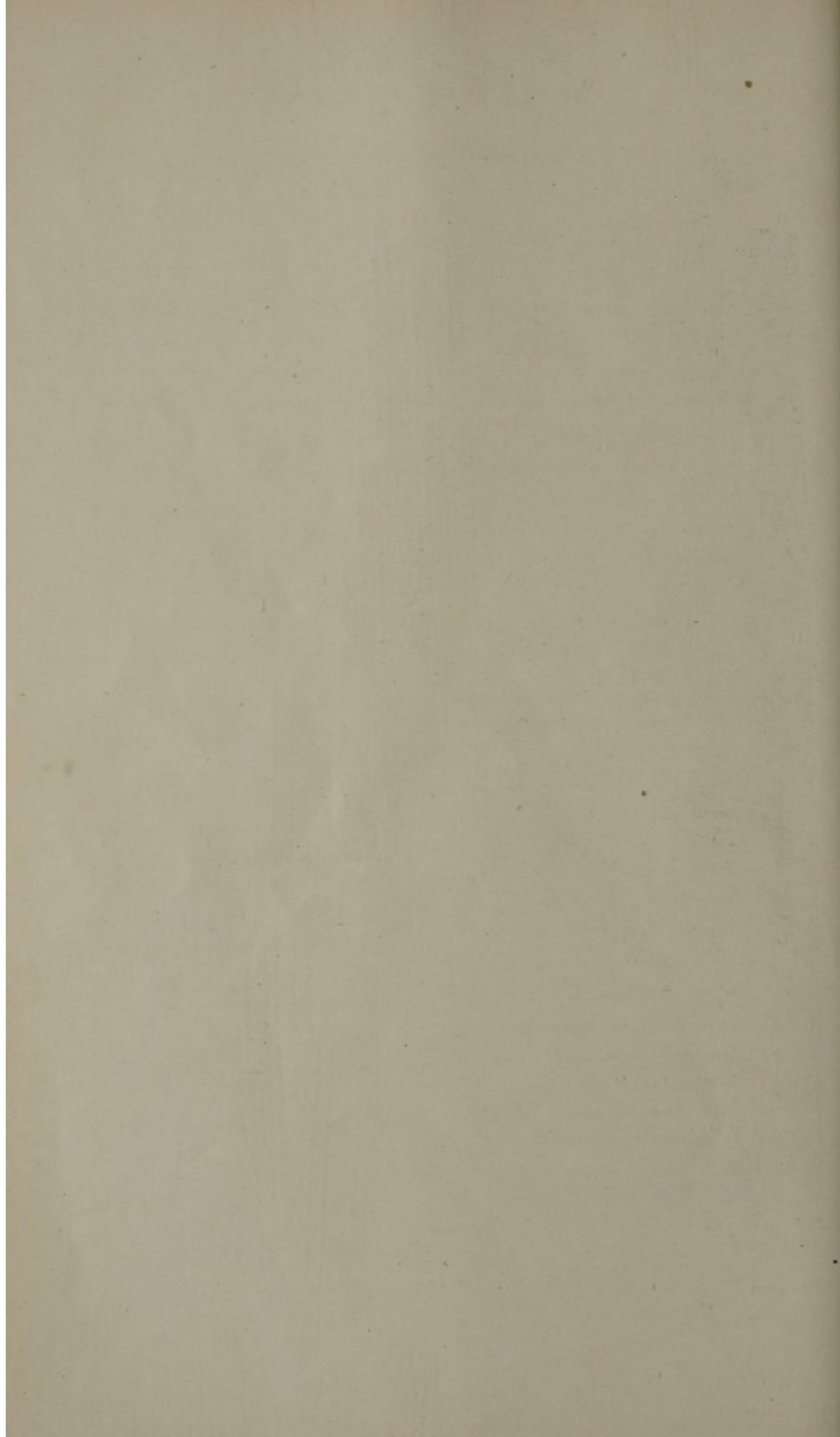
The Sieneſe and Perugians believe their exiles to be active on the territory of the Church, and the Pope is to be warned about it

421
Succedendo questa chaulata per ordine et a da Cosmo Saxoni et maxime
danne promotioni d'appe lo che desidera. La et d'ape d'istancia et no uog
desiare venire questa chaulata sente bre anchora sta porto mo occor
tutti et it Laura de di Xuy no m'ingha molta risposta. Per sp
quale r'se d'istancia se da alcuni d'istancia et sono resti per quello re
tio fuer domandato hauer bre da me potel dare buone parole e n'istancia
et fare con d'istancia buona per conto loro amori d'istancia babb
non hauer bre da me uolendo N. S. fare promotione questi d'istancia no
d'istancia hauer questa b'istancia. Sono alcuni d'istancia con et q'lo sup
Ramondo et pra la p. N. S. e parloso molto subito et sent' v'istancia di q
ne istancia on l'istancia d'istancia sua parata. Se vi potel da farlo m
hauer a N. S. m'istancia aui. S'istancia anchora Cosmo et La Regina
s'istancia p'istancia
M'istancia una bre d'istancia infuori d'istancia uoi uolere sopra d'istancia di q
d'istancia questo d'istancia et a N. S. et agust' r'se d'istancia non
m'istancia d'istancia altro.

Caro g'lo et ultimamente di ora sospetti et hanno sospetti de loro fuoristi
eguali m'istancia hauer fatto capo grosso et preparatione di fanti in più luo
ghi d'istancia. Et quando fusti eluro no mi pare ad alcuno buono pro
posito susitare p'ora alcuna nouita. S'istancia quanto segue et N. S.
impedire queste preparationi et maxime i fanti fanti su q'lo d'istancia
ch'istancia. questi modesti sospetti comprando hauer anchora p'istancia
d'istancia resti. Et aluna r'se d'istancia e offeno di N. S. p'istancia non
deo p'istancia r'istancia s. s. p'istancia et sapientia sua.

Io m'istancia to m'istancia grandissimo quanto vi ha fatto N. S. di me Giovanni
seguitasti di m'istancia hauer al tempo et subito partira p'istancia et mi
pare m'istancia sua apodi di s. s.

A sp'istancia m'istancia quello sia seguito d'istancia venuta r'se di virginio et
se hauer to p'istancia r'se m'istancia.



Writer's delight on hearing what the Pope said about Messer Giovanni (writer's son). He will start for Rome as soon as he has assumed Cardinal's habit

Has Alamanni yet seen Curcumello about Virginio (Orsini's) going to Rome?

Writer would be glad if the Pope could grant a request of the Countess of Forlì (Caterina Sforza Riario) expressed in an enclosed letter

The gout has prevented writer from talking over Milanese affairs with Pier Filippo (Pandolfini), but he will soon be in Rome. Writer will try to obey the Pope's orders and get better

See Illustration

- 304 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, Florence, 10 March 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Cardinal Giovanni de' Medici has just made his entry into Florence from Fiesole, where he assumed the habit. All the people went out to meet him with indescribable rejoicing. The Signoria is writing a letter to the Pope, which Alamanni is to present

- 305 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's hand, 1 p. folio, Florence, 8 March 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writers have received Alamanni's letter saying that he and Mgr. Niccolini hoped to get the silver vessels in time (Lot 302)

Alamanni is to forward an enclosed letter to (Niccolò) Michelozzi at Naples

- 306 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 15 March 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI; *slightly damaged*

Writer is glad that the Pope has allowed the Cardinal (i.e. his son, Giovanni) to go to Bracciano, thereby pleasing Virginio and the other Orsini. The Cardinal is leaving Siena this very day. Alamanni will hear of the journey from the ambassadors

As soon as they reach Rome, Alamanni may return for a short time to Florence, but he will soon have to proceed to his post at Naples

Writer has read what Alamanni says about Il Arrivabene. He has spoken to Pier Filippo (Pandolfini). The answers to (Cardinals) Ascanio (Sforza) and Santa Anastasia are being sent off

Alamanni is desired to attend if possible to the Signoria's request before leaving Rome

- 307 OTTO DI PRATICA (THE), LETTER, in a Secretary's handwriting, 1 p. folio, Palace of Florence, 16 March 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI; *one word torn*

The writers express their great joy and satisfaction in learning the most humane expressions, full of incredible love and affection, uttered by the Pope on hearing of the demonstrations made by the town of Florence to Cardinal de' Medici (on the occasion of his entry into Florence after his taking the habit at the Badia of Fiesole)

The writers express with glowing words their further joy on hearing that the Pope desires Cardinal de' Medici to hasten his journey to Rome, so that he may be received by the Pope on the Monday following the date of writing in public consistory

- 308 MEDICI (LORENZO DE' [THE MAGNIFICENT]), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 18 March 1491 (O.S., i.e. 1492), to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Alamanni is to get Lionardo Bartolini to tell him of a conversation he had with the Abbott of Saint Denis. If this calumny was started

308 *continued*—

in Rome it is of less account than if it comes from France, and may only be intended to induce writer to work for the dispensation (i.e. to enable Charles VIII. of France to marry Anne de Bretagne). If the Abbott succeeds in this he hopes it may help him to the Cardinalate. Be that as it may, Alamanni is to discuss the matter frankly with the Pope, and explain to him why writer has sent a letter in favour of the dispensation. He is also to beg the Pope to suppress the calumny, for writer never for an instant had it in his mind to commit such an error

- 309 MICHELOZZI SER NICCOLO (*Florentine representative at Naples*), 1 p. folio, Naples, 18 February 1491, to PIETRO ALAMANNI

Writer expresses his anxiety and regret at the news of an accident that befell Lorenzo (de' Medici; see Lot 294). The Court of Naples seems very glad that the accord with the Pope was made, and ascribes all the merit to Florence. Florentine affairs are treated as if they mattered as much to the Neapolitans as their own. Writer tells the ambassador that life in Naples is very pleasant, and encourages him to go there for a few months or a year; in Naples he would enjoy continuous spring-time; there are roses in basketfuls, and many like pleasures

He owns that he has never heard the particulars of the accord between the Pope and Naples, and would be glad to have any enlightenment on the subject which the ambassador might think fit to give him. The day after writing is a feast-day; there will be a fine procession *per conto di ranata*; other festivities are ordered during carnival time, and a great jousting tourney is to be announced for next May

- 310 MEDICI (GIOVENCO DE'), A.L.S., quarto, Florence, 29 May 1492, to his father, GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI

Writer to say that little business has recently been done at the counting-house, and that he hopes to buy some more wool on his own account at the same price as the last

- 311 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, Florence, 30 October 1512, to GIULIANO DI LORENZO DE' MEDICI; *badly torn*

Writer is obliged to set out on a journey, and, not having enough time to see to certain affairs, requests Giuliano to act for him in a matter explained by word of mouth

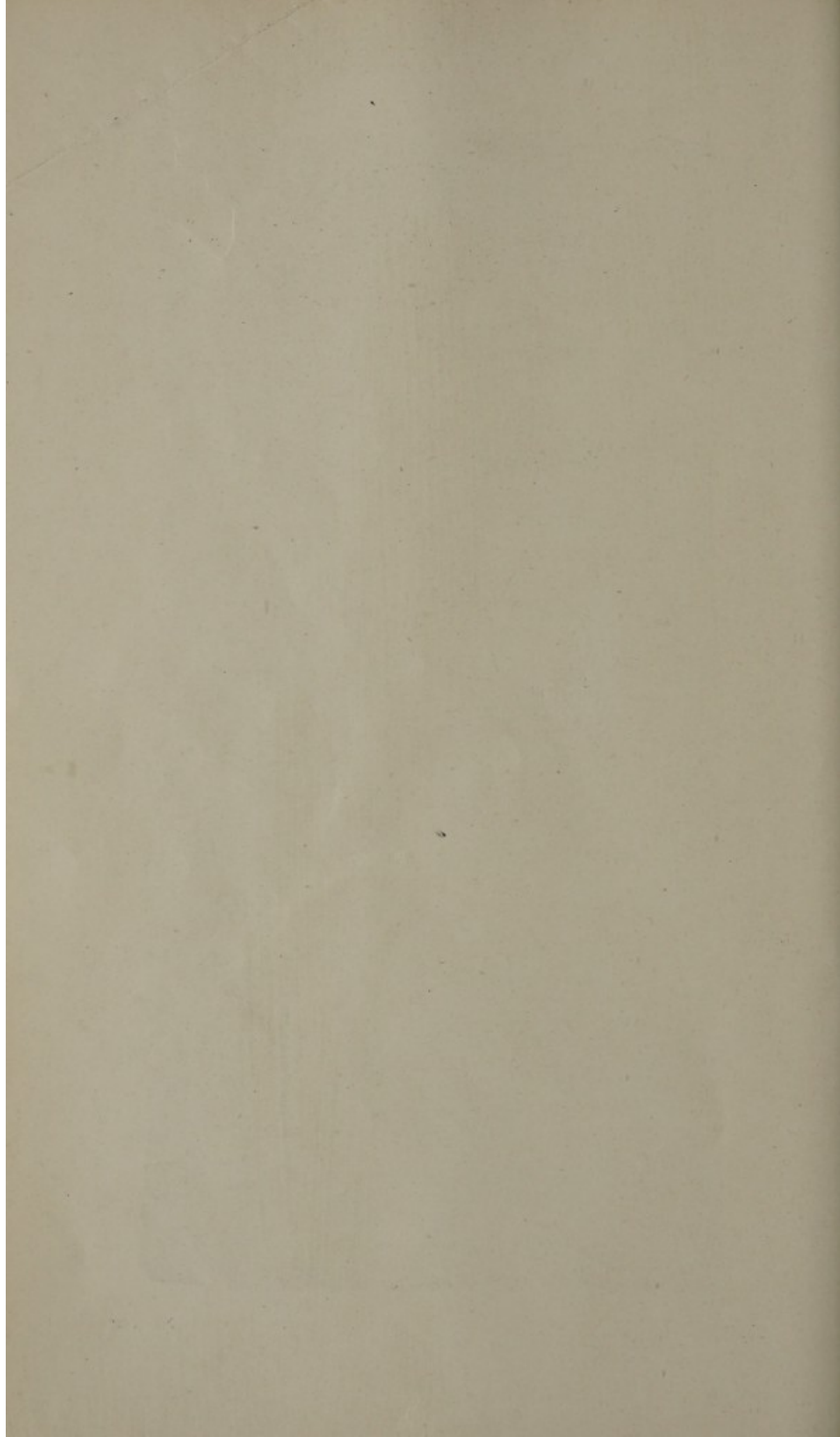
- 312 MEDICI (PIERO DE', SON OF LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, Careggi, 20 August 1483, to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI (*brother of Giovenco*), recommending to recipient the affairs of Tempo da Empoli, a friend of the Medici, and particularly of the writer

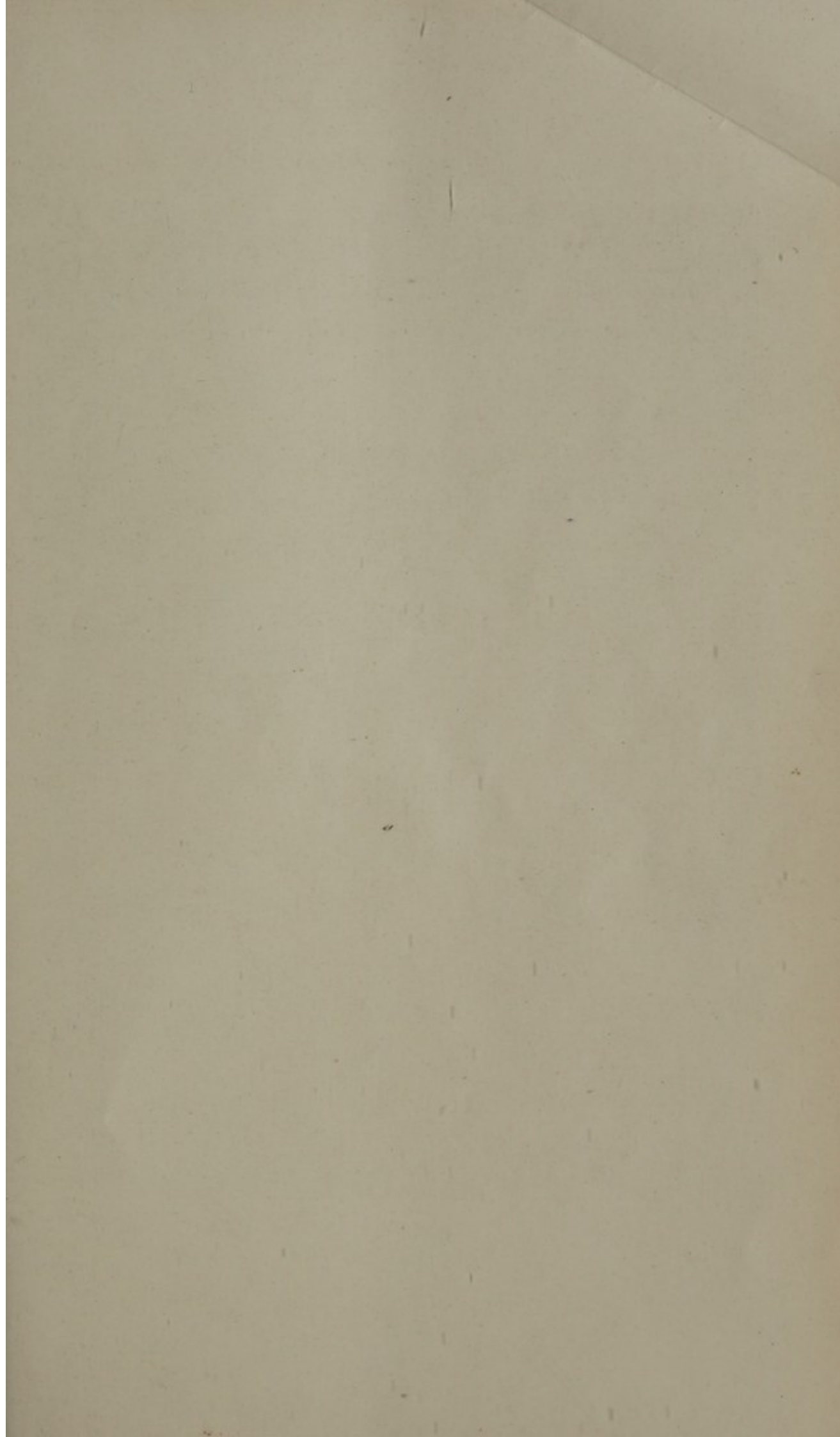
- 313 MEDICI (GIOVANNI DI LORENZO DE', *afterwards Pope Leo X.*), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, Il Poggio, 28 October 1484, to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, Podestà of Carmignano; *an interesting letter, the writer being then only nine years old*

The writer has been sent to Il Poggio by his father for a little recreation, and would like to have some hunting. He has heard that there is wild boar at Montecuto, and with Francesco's leave would like to have some sport. He would bring hounds

See Illustration

Joannes noster
Lamentij f.





Spese. & Medice

N. 2

Mag. ai poteri tnc. La v. s. non harà permula et non potendo io uenire ingoffone
apertore a quelle poteri a chareggi Compere! Io pigli sicurtà di finibili: e quelle
Pide et montanone debbo haue rezza. Io ho in casa vno chiovinio, chio godi
Figliolo el padre del quale e Antonio di Giovanni Comarini da Sesto: El quale pare
sia dinanzi alla v. s. s. p. p. p. di certo preato d'oro pare et v. s. lo voglio
Prigione a far Compromesso. Non riusciròbbene l'alo Antonio et suoi fratelli della
Compromesso: senonche quello vorrebbe d'essere l'alo del padre: e d'essere con
providino. Prigione la v. s. et sia contenti p. la seruizi mia amica et la v. s. Co
dine lo Compromesso a tal Compromesso: et lasciarlo in p. la via ordinaria. Il
reputo a grata singulare: et ne restio d'opra con gratia. Giovanni di p. p.
Francesco ne parli a v. s. altra volta et mi d'ora far p. p. p. et quello
seguita altro. Piero andorn: Come buon dispolo, mi aiuta a pagare q. s.
obblighe a v. s. laqual no dubio p. p. et mi' nullo a Compromesso: atora la
equa della Co. et l'affidare et q. s. pare a seruizi della sua casa et
del Mag. Lodovico. Et lo d'ora mi raccomando. E l'india. Bit. 18.
Och. 1487.

E. N. P. D. S. uir Angelus Polus
Commissarius Pratorum

- 314 POLIZIANO (ANGELO, THE NOTED HUMANIST), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Careggi, 18 October 1487, to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, *Gonfaloniere*; *slightly damaged*

121-1-
Writer is unable to come in person, as he is at Careggi with Piero (son of Lorenzo the Magnificent, his pupil), and therefore writes to beg a favour for Antonio di Giovanni Comparini, whose son lives with writer as a secretary (*cherico*) and takes the place of a son. Piero, as a good disciple, will help writer to acquit himself of the debt of gratitude Francesco will lay upon him by complying

See Illustration

- 315 MEDICI (PIER FRANCESCO DE'), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, Florence, 23 January 1504 (O.S.), to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI

Duccio di Nuto da Lizano Montagna of Pistoia, a member of writer's household, has a lawsuit for the proper conduct of which he ought to appear before recipient and state his case. His adversary, however, makes it unsafe for him to attempt to do so, and writer would be most grateful if recipient would see to it that Duccio be fairly treated

- 57-
316 MEDICI (PIER FRANCESCO DE', *son of Lorenzo di Pier Francesco*), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 21 January 1512 (O.S., i.e. 1513), to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, Captain and Commissary at Pistoia; *a piece torn out*

Writes in recommendation of the bearer of the letter, a certain Mariotto di Matteo di Valdibisenzio, an old devoted follower of the family

- 317 MEDICI (PIER FRANCESCO DI LORENZO DI PIER FRANCESCO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, 28 February 1512 (O.S.), to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, as Captain and Commissary of Pistoia

Writer requests Francesco to use his influence to put an end to a quarrel that has been raging for some time between certain inhabitants of the mountains, whose names are given, and some men of Scarlina, subjects of the Lord of Piombino

- 318 MEDICI (PIER FRANCESCO DI LORENZO DI PIER FRANCESCO), L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 24 August 1515, to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, as Commissary of Pistoia

Firenze di Lucca da Vignuole, partner of writer's agent at Mugello, is detained at Pistoia, and his brother Salvatore at Florence, as he belongs to the infantry, and as their affairs are greatly in need of attention writer requests Francesco to give Firenze leave to go home

- 107-
319 MEDICI (PIER FRANCESCO DE'), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Cafaggioli, 25 September 1515, to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, Captain and Commissary at Pistoia

Recommends a certain Astore di Balugante, innkeeper, of Pistoia, friend and servant of the writer, who gave food to several soldiers of the Florentine troops and was never paid his due. He has some other complaint to make besides, and writer would be glad if recipient would see to it that justice is done to Astore

- 4/107-
320 MEDICI (PIER FRANCESCO DI LORENZO DE'), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 13 January 1522 (O.S.), to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, Captain of Cortona

Writer, hearing that Raffaello is making a chapel in the new church of San Giuseppe, recommends a painter (name not given) whose work he is sure will give satisfaction

- 87- 321 FRANCESCO, A.L.S., "*vostro Francesco in Roma*," $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, Rome, 12 October 1507, to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI

Has received letters of 11 October, with two enclosures for Cardinal (Giovanni) de' Medici, and has told him all that Francesco wished to have communicated. The Cardinal would regret the death of "the friend," but if it does happen plans are being made for the sharing of his benefices. Secrecy to be observed

- 322 MARZI (ANGELO), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, San Gimignano, 1 December 1507, to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI

Writer is sending to Francesco half a kid, which he begs him to accept as an earnest of goodwill. He is coming to Florence in a few days, and hopes to confer with Francesco then. He trusts Francesco will show favour to the bearer, his brother Girolamo

- 323 MANNOZZI (*Florentine commissary at Arezzo*), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, Arezzo, 9 September 1511, to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI

Writer has been for seven months as commissary at Arezzo, and two more months elsewhere, and during that time has spent a certain amount of money, which he asks may be refunded to him. The Republic has paid him fifteen ducats, but the amount exceeds that sum. Nevertheless, he will follow the advice that recipient and Jacopo Salviati, who loves him as a brother, may give him

- 207- 324 SALVIATI DE' MEDICI (LUCREZIA, DAUGHTER OF LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT, WIFE OF IACOPO SALVIATI), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 15 February 1512 (O.S., i.e. 1513), to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI

Luca da Prato, the bearer, writer's servant, sold out his corn at Pistoia when the Spanish troops passed through (under Ramon de Cardona, August 1512), and was obliged to procure a guarantor for the amount due to the excise. The guarantor is now being bothered by the excise, and writer requests that no injustice be done her servant

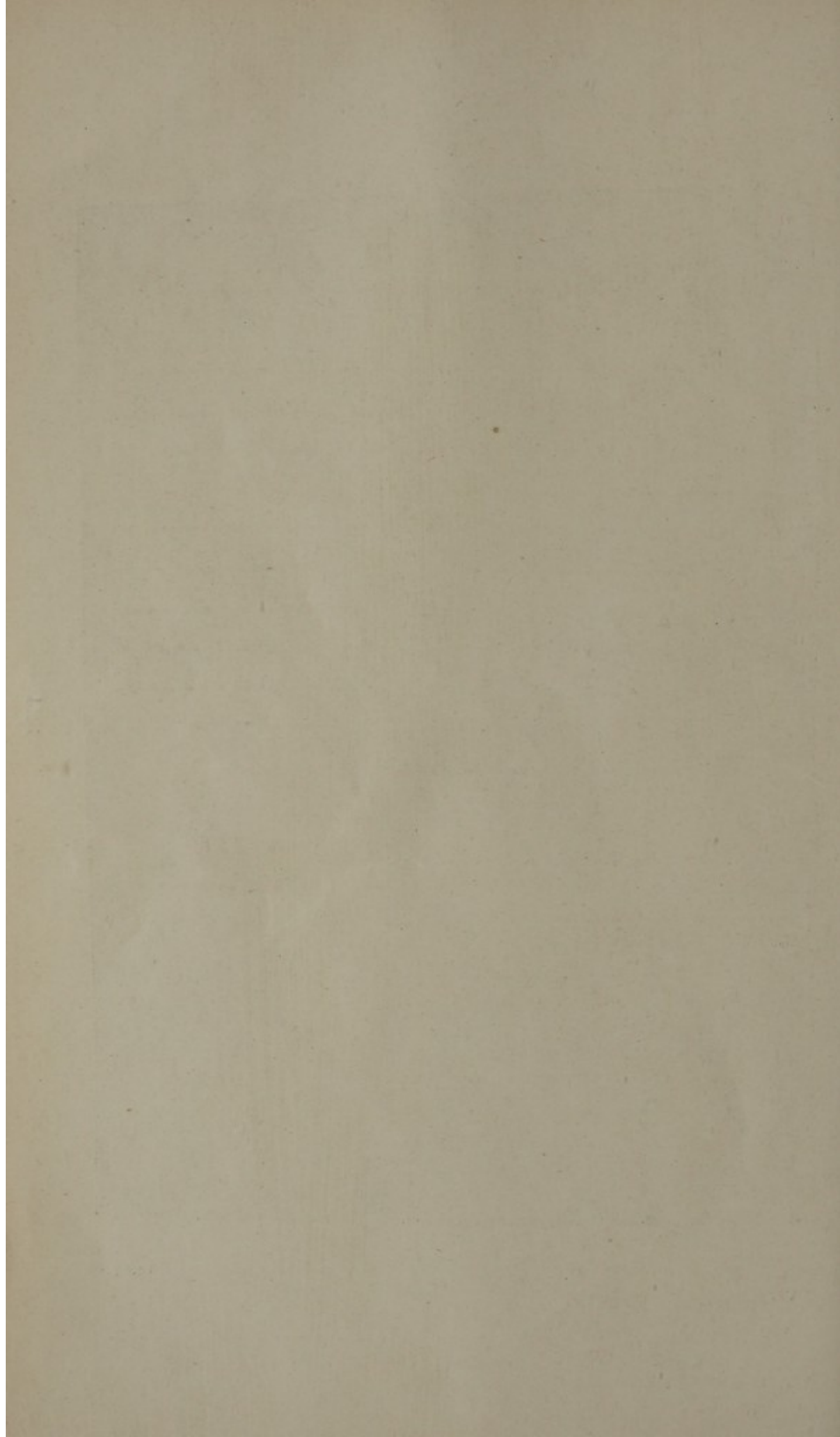
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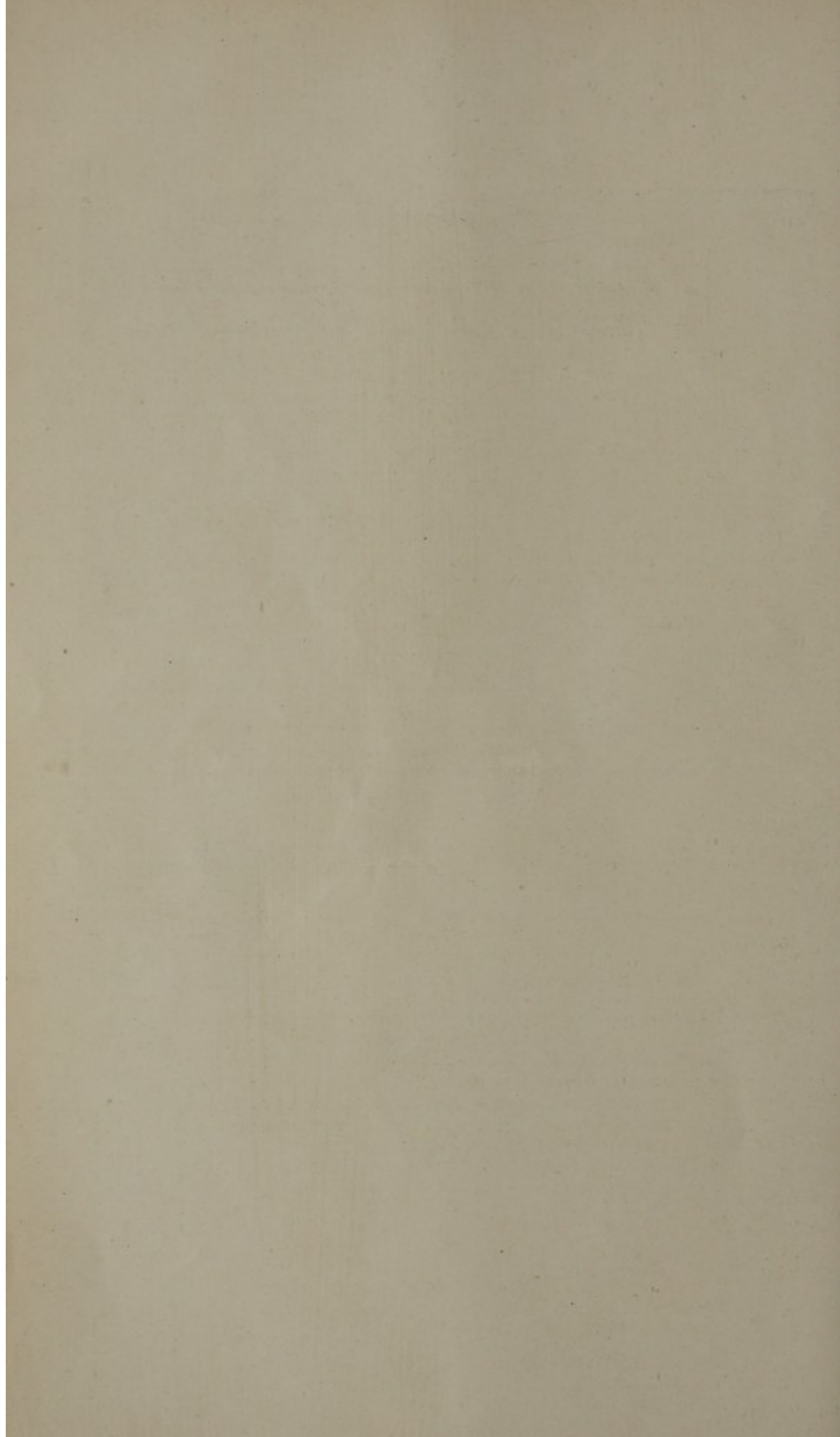
- 21/ 325 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', SON OF LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 25 December 1512, to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, as Captain and Commissary at Pistoia; writes in support of a certain Agnolo, a carpenter who has been unjustly oppressed by Batista di Gerino, also a carpenter

- 21/ 326 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', SON OF LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 15 January 1512 (O.S.), to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, as Captain and Commissary of Pistoia

21/107- Recommends to Francesco the parishioners of San Piero Maggiore of Pistoia, who justly complain of Lorenzo Rospigliosi, Dino di Ser Consiglo and Giovanni di Nello, for arbitrary actions in hiding away certain Bulls and documents

See Illustration





- 327 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', son of Lorenzo the Magnificent), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 17 January 1512 (O.S.), to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, as Captain and Commissary at Pistoia

Writer recommends a certain Demenico Feltrini of Santa Maria dell' Impruneta, bearer of the letter, who has been recommended to him by a friend. This man expects to come before the Commissary in a certain lawsuit

- 328 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', son of Lorenzo the Magnificent), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 2 January 1512 (O.S., i.e. 1513), to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, as Captain and Commissary at Pistoia; recommending Francesco di Baldo da San Marcello, who has a lawsuit about a certain wood, and has been recommended to him by a friend of his; torn in two places

- 329 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', son of Lorenzo the Magnificent), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 11 January 1512 (O.S.), to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, as Captain and Commissary at Pistoia; desiring Francesco to cause a certain shed (*palco*) to be let to Battista di Gerino, a carpenter, unless it has already been disposed of

- 330 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', son of Lorenzo the Magnificent), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 22 January 1512 (O.S.), to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, as Captain and Commissary at Pistoia; stating that the bearer, writer's friend, Bartolommeo Vassellini, needs Francesco's assistance in connexion with what appears to be a righteous suit

- 331 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', son of Lorenzo the Magnificent), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 12 February 1512 (O.S., i.e. 1513), to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, as Captain and Commissary at Pistoia

Writer requests the good offices of recipient, in order that the elders of San Battista di Monte Cuccoli may defer to the Cardinal's (de' Medici) wishes, and make no opposition to the conferment of the benefice lately become vacant at the death of the late Messer Francesco Buti, on the priest Bartolommeo di Cristofano da Peretola

- 332 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', son of Lorenzo the Magnificent), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 14 February 1512 (O.S.), to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, as Captain and Commissary at Pistoia; stating that Messer Francesco Buti, incumbent of the church of Monte Cuccoli, has died, and the Legate has conferred the benefice on Bartolommeo da Peretola

- 333 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', son of Lorenzo the Magnificent), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 17 February 1512 (O.S.), to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, Captain and Commissary at Pistoia

Writer thanks recipient for having exercised zeal and prudence in the matter of the benefice (of San Battista da Monte Cuccoli; see Lot 331). Messer Giovanni Sozo de Bardi graciously consented, on hearing the desire of the Cardinal (Giovanni de' Medici)

- 334 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', *son of Lorenzo the Magnificent*), L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 25 February 1512 (O.S.), to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, stating that he has heard that the Priori of Pistoia are about to choose a captain of infantry, and is sending a letter with the object of influencing their decision

- 335 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', *son of Lorenzo the Magnificent*), L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 1 March 1512 (O.S., i.e. 1513), to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, Captain and Commissary at Pistoia

Writer introduces bearer, Messer Giovanni Sozo de Bardi da Vernia, who is about to proceed to Pistoia and protect those men who were imprisoned for contumacy in the matter of the benefice of San Battista da Monte Cuccoli (see Lot 331 et seq.). Writer and recipient both have an obligation towards him, as he gave his consent immediately upon hearing the Cardinal's (de' Medici) desires in the matter of the benefice

- 336 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', *son of Lorenzo the Magnificent*), L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 9 March 1512 (O.S., i.e. 1513), to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI; requesting the recipient to inquire into certain differences between Antonio Pandolfini and the Bishop (of Pistoia)

- 337 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', *son of Lorenzo the Magnificent*), L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, Florence, 12 March 1512 (O.S.), to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, as Captain and Commissary at Pistoia

The son of a great friend of writer had the misfortune to be with the son of Giuliano di Memmo the night a certain murder was committed, but as he had no share in it, writer begs Francesco to see that he is not tortured

See Illustration

- 338 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', *son of Lorenzo the Magnificent*), L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 5 April 1513, to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, as Captain and Commissary at Pistoia; recommending the bearer, Jacopo del Perlina da Prato

- 339 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', *son of Lorenzo the Magnificent*), L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 6 April 1513, to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, as Captain and Commissary at Pistoia

Requests the recipient to inquire carefully and strictly into the rights of a case now before him, between Giovan Battista Bracciolini and Marcantonio di Jacopo d'Abra da Pistoia, and allow the said Bracciolini to be recommended to him as far as justice will allow

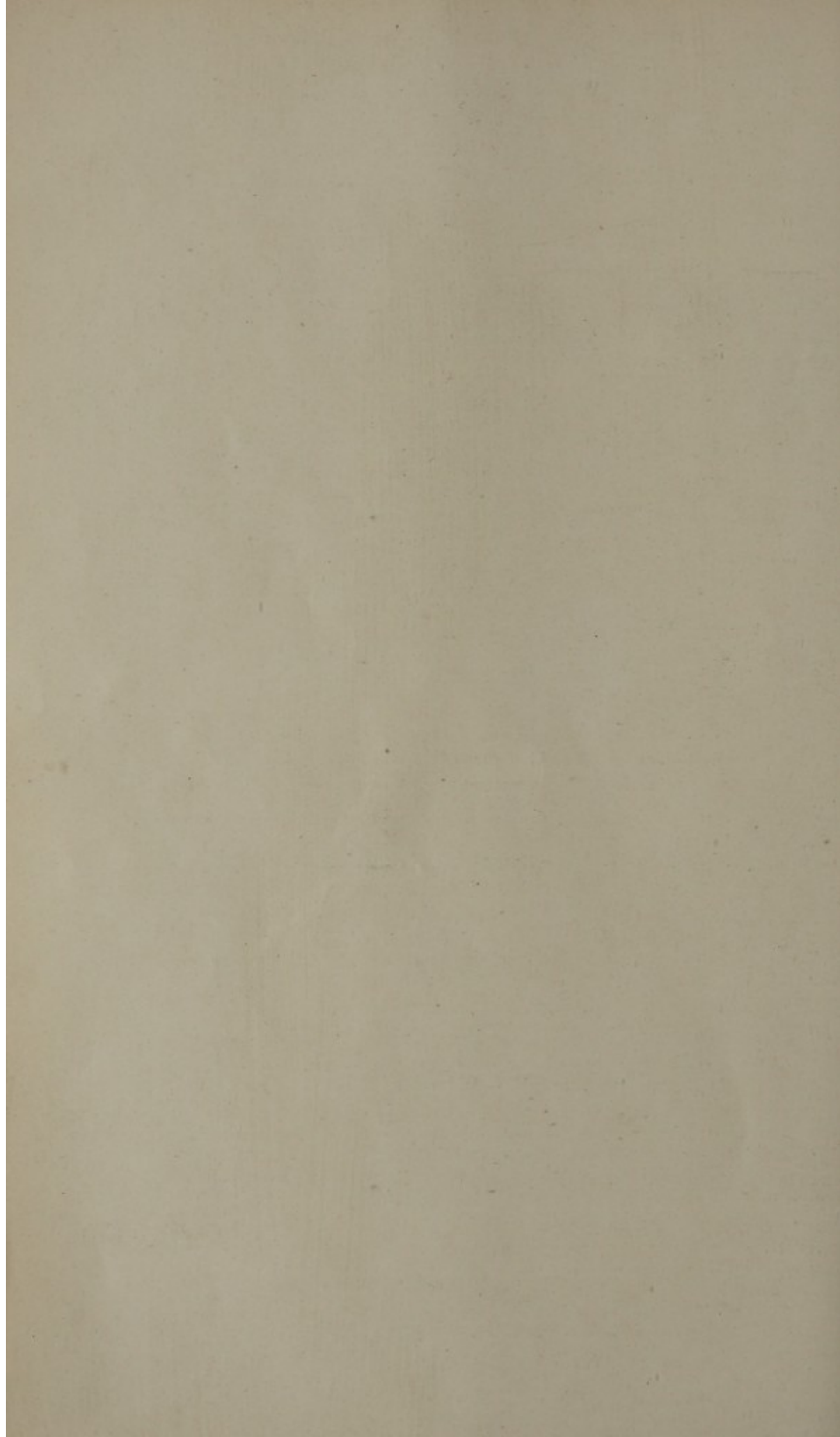
- 340 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', *son of Lorenzo the Magnificent*), L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 10 April 1513, to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, as Captain and Commissary at Pistoia; requesting that the giving of a sentence of banishment on the son of a friend who was implicated in a murder may be delayed for a few days, as he believes pardons are soon to be issued

- 341 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', *son of Lorenzo the Magnificent*), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 12 April 1513, to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, as Captain and Commissary at Pistoia; requesting him to make haste in judging a certain lawsuit between Giambattista Bracciolini and Marcantonio di Iacopo d'Abra

42

M agn^{ce} et ex^{ms} un^{ms} rang^{pr} El cancellie della guardia di qui amicissimo dica la mia
 intende uno suo figliuolo essersi trovato insieme co' effigiando di quibiano d'emo quella
 sera et da esso s'isfe' homicidio el abbattuto p^{sempre} sorte assenti ne in su miei p^{sempre} intelligetia onero
 maliqua' alcuna: ne p^{sempre} v. s. si troua mai altra versimilitudine: per lo che sendo cosi
 prego la v. s. sia contenta: procedi inuerso diepo maturamente el co' prudete consultatione
 no' lidando sanza iusta el ragionevole ca' turbatione alcuna di Tortura: Lanimo del padre
 et et mio e che ecomparsa p^{sempre} saluatione dell'onore di v. s. et p^{sempre} erendiamo gi' certi
 no' ha' errato: pronto dimouo stretta^{sempre} lorachomando a v. s. que' benedicti ecc^{se}
 Florentie 22 Martii . M. D. LII

v. filius d. m. d. i. f.



- 157-
magg
342 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', *son of Lorenzo the Magnificent*), A.L.S., 2 p. folio, Florence, 23 April 1513, to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, Captain and Commissary at Pistoia; Italian; *torn in one place*

Recommends to the care of recipient two young girls, daughters of the late Gabriello di Piero di Luca, that they may be placed to be educated in a convent, and not removed from it without the knowledge of the writer. Gherardo di Rigolo, who has taken care of them up to the present, shall be allowed to have them six or eight days in his house, and they shall also spend the same length of time with Madonna Ginevra, their mother, before going into the convent. When the time comes, recipient will have the kindness to summon the wife of Gherardo and Madonna Ginevra, and together with his own wife they shall accompany them to the convent chosen by him for their place of education

ALSO P.S. TO THE ABOVE, in separate $\frac{1}{4}$ p.; recommending the convent Delle Vergini as a suitable place for the two young girls

- 22/
magg
343 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', *son of Lorenzo the Magnificent*), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 26 April 1513, to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, as Captain and Commissary at Pistoia; recommending to Francesco, Marco Bonacchi, who has a suit coming up before Francesco

- 344 MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', *Duke of Nemours*), LETTER, in the handwriting of FABRIZIO PEREGRINI, 1 p. folio, Florence, 10 November 1515, to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, Commissary at Pistoia; *a small tear on the date*

Writer requests the recipient to allow the peasants of the Bishop of Pistoia to execute their master's work unhindered, as they have been in the past, by frequent exactions from the recipient at Careggi, owing to the proximity of the two estates

- 345 STROZZI (FEDERIGO, *Captain and Commissary at Pistoia*), 2 A.L.L.S., 1 p. folio, Pistoia, 28 April and 1 May 1516, to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, *Gonfaloniere* (2)

Writer reports that, in deference to Francesco's wishes, he has arranged a certain purchase for Antonio di Bartolommeo

Writer has summoned a certain Bastiano Partini, as requested, and told him of recipient's wish to possess a dog of his. The said Bastiano regretfully declared that particular dog had died, but that he had two more equally good which he would take to recipient immediately

Writer congratulates the recipient on the well-deserved honours recently conferred upon him (his election as Gonfaloniere)

- 107-
2uac
346 MEDICI (GIOVANNI DI PIER FRANCESCO DE'), A.L.S., oblong octavo, to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, *Gonfaloniere*; stating that he is writing this slip to ask Francesco to let Piero di Lorenzo have a minor post (*Tavolaccino*) for one of his servants

- 347 GHERI (GORO), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, 3 May 1516, to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI (di Giuliano di Giovenco), *Gonfalonier*

Ceccotto di Guidutto has recently resigned his office of *Tavolaccino*, and Francesco, the present bearer, is recommended by the Signor Lorenzo to take his place. (This Lorenzo is probably Lorenzo di Piero, afterwards Duke of Urbino, b. 1492)

- 181-
Sothman
348. RICCIO (BARTOLOMMEO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, 4 May 1516, to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, *Gonfaloniere*

Writer believes Francesco has heard about him from Marcantonio di Ser Niccolò Franchi, and proceeds to explain his case, connected with a sum of money owed by the said Marcantonio

349. ARDINGHELLO (P., *private secretary, and most trusted interpreter to Leo X.*), 3 A.L.L.S., 2½ pp. folio, Rome, 7 May and 27 June, and ARINGHI (RAFFAELLO), 8 May 1516, to FRANCESCO (di Giuliano di Giovenco) DE' MEDICI, *Gonfalonier*

Writer thanks the recipient for the letter informing him of his election as Gonfalonier. Congratulates him, and augurs well of it

The letters were communicated to the Pope (Leo X.), and to the Reverend Cardinal de' Medici (Giulio, later Pope Clement VII.). They were read with pleasure, and when they came to the part mentioning Cecchino (grandson of recipient) writer spoke up commending his rare and special virtues. He was approved, and writer hopes the recipient may soon have proof of it

Begs to be recommended to Madonna Costanza, and to Raffello (recipient's son) and Margherita (his wife)

Messer Agostino, although writer has spoken to him several times on behalf of the Pope (Leo X.), steadily refuses to make any payment. The Pope's benevolent disposition

Writer requests that in spite of his forced absence from Florence for some time, his post may not be given to another

350. CANCELLIERI (JACOPO), A.L.S., 1 p. quarto, Pistoia, 8 May 1516, to FRANCESCO (DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO) DE' MEDICI, *Gonfalonier*; recommending certain private affairs of his

351. GUALTIERUCCI (RAFFAELLO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Pistoia, 10 May 1516, to FRANCESCO (DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO) DE' MEDICI, *Gonfalonier*; being a letter of congratulation on the election of recipient to the office of Gonfalonier

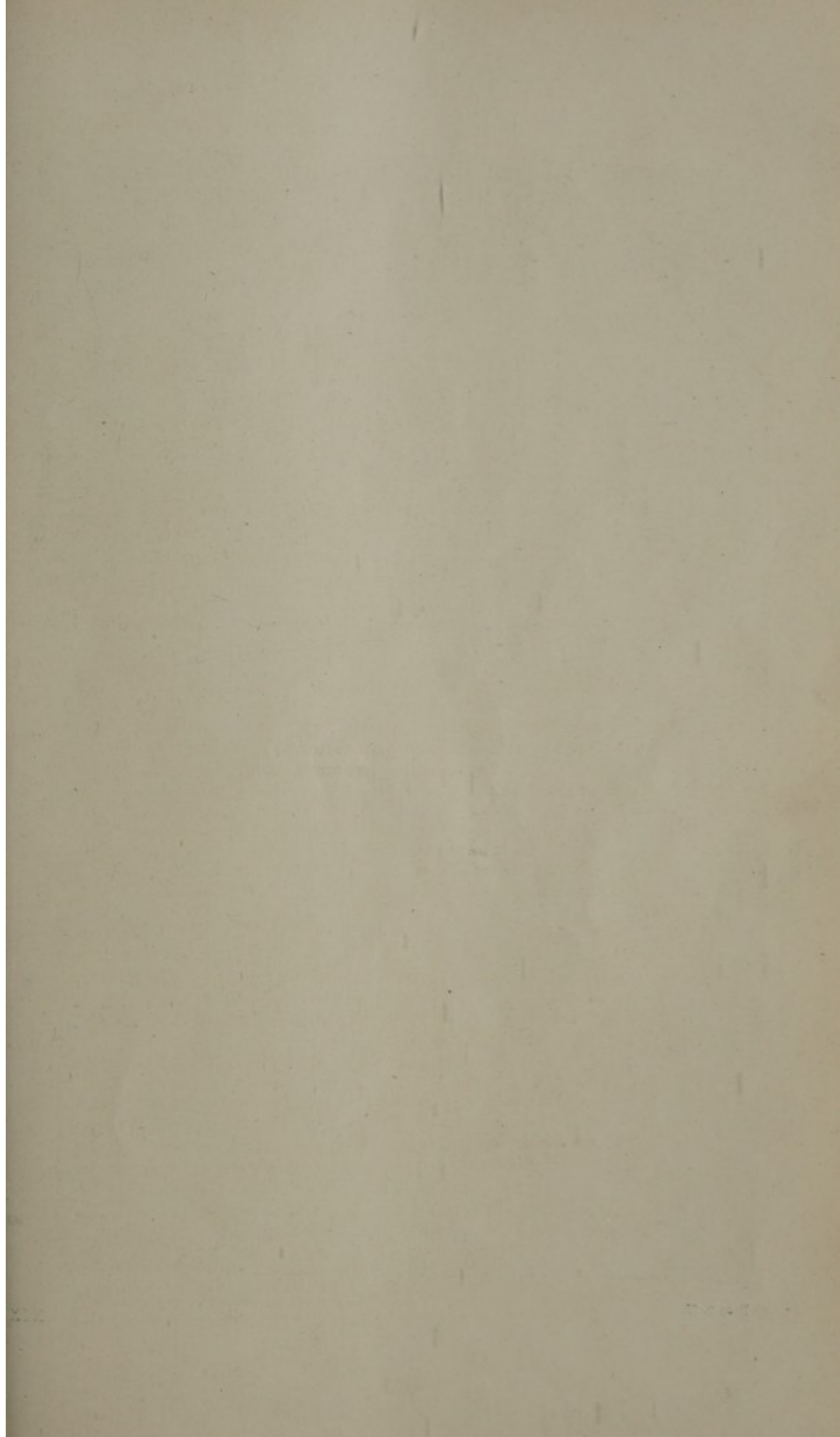
352. ADMINISTRATORS (*Operai*) of the CHURCH of SAN IACOPO at Pistoia, Letter 1 p. folio, Pistoia, 20 May 1516, to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, *Gonfalonier*; stating that they intend to send one of their number to Florence to confer with the Gonfaloniere about a lawsuit with the Orbiglioli family

154

ADMINISTRATORS (THE) of the lands of SAN JACOPO in Pistoia, Letter, 1 p. folio, 26 May 1516, to the GONFALONIERE of FLORENCE (Francesco di Giuliano di Giovenco de' Medici); stating they are despatching Ser Jacopo Forteguerra to answer in their name in the matter of the land that was formerly in the hands of Giusto Orbiglioli (2)

353. PAGAGLIA (GIOVANNI), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Pistoia, 23 May 1516, to FRANCESCO (DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO) DE' MEDICI, *Gonfalonier*; recommending the affairs of a certain man from La Sambuca to recipient's favour

STROZZI (FILIPPO), A.L.S., 1 p. quarto, from his house (Florence), 28 May 1516, to the same; requesting the



1516 = 11 = Maggio

73

Mag^{re} Vir et m^{re} hon^{re}. A lly giorni passaty vi scrivemmo i raccomandationi
di Carlo conducty per conto d'uno arbitratore haucte di suo ad iudicari p^{ro}to
et nelle cose iuste et conuenienti vi sia raccomandato come anno mo. Duct^o
ne hauctemo co' voi obligo grande et ad voi di continuo raccomandiamo.
In Pisa' adij xi di Marto M D X vi

Carlo de' Medici Nota

Gonfalonier to give leave to a certain Pietro Boni, whom the writer wishes to send out of Florence for three or four days

ROSPIGLIOSI (JACOPO), L.S., 1 p. quarto, Pistoia, 1 June 1561, to the same; *very much stained*; recommending his nephew Andrea di Battista de Habra (or Abra), bearer of the letter, to the Gonfalonier's favour and protection

TORNABUONI SALVIATI (BISHOP FULVIO), A.L.S., 1 p. quarto, Santa Caterina, 12 June 1516, to the same; recommending to Francesco a clerk called Raffaello, who is not poor, but in dire calamity. He also sends good news of Messer Guido's health

NICCOLÒ (VALORI), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, "*In casa*" (In my house, Florence), 6 August 1516, to the same; *stained and slightly torn*; recommending a poor widow and her children, left destitute at the death of the husband, who served the Medici faithfully in certain affairs, as the Cardinal (Giulio de' Medici) could certify (5)

354 PRIORI and GONFALONIERE (THE), of PISTOIA, Letter, 1 p. folio, Pistoia, 14 January 1516 (O.S.), to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI; explaining that they endeavoured to have the lease reserved for Giusto Orbiglioli, but the administrators of San Iacopo of Pistoia had already put it up to auction, as was the custom

(8) ANOTHER LETTER FROM THE SAME, 1 p. folio, Pistoia, 8 January 1531, to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, *Gonfaloniere*; stating that they are sending Cosimo di Niccolò Fabbroni and Nofri di Francesco Bracciolini to defend the cause of Pistoia against the unjust demands of Bastiano Brunozzi 2

355 MEDICI (CLARICE DE', wife of Filippo Strozzi), A.L.S. 1 p. folio, Pisa, 11 March 1516 (O.S.?), to FRANCESCO (di Giuliano de Giovenco) DE' MEDICI; recommending the affairs of Carlo Carducci to recipient's favour

See Illustration

356 ANDIMAI (?) ANTONIO (of the Badia all' Isola), 2 pp. folio, 11 September 1525, to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI; recommending his affairs to recipient's favour

357 MEDICI (GUIDO D'ANTONIO DE'), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Rome, 16 June 1516, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, son of Francesco di Giuliano

357 The Cardinal de' Medici (Giulio, later Pope Clement VII.), is writing to Lorenzo (de' Medici, Duke of Urbino) to recommend to his favour Benintendi, called Morgante, who was in the company of certain individuals who committed the murder of a Ser Gismondo at Panciano. He requests that Lorenzo may write a letter to the Vicario of San Giovanni da Valdarno so that he may annul the ban by which a price was put on his head, as he dealt no blows. Morgante has always been a most devoted (*sviscerato*) servant of the writer and of the house of the Medici

- 144-
Soderici
- 358 MEDICI (GUIDO D'ANTONIO DE'), A.L.S., 2 pp. folio, Rome, 12 January 1522 (O.S.), to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI

Cardinal (Giulio) de' Medici (afterwards Pope Clement VII.) has left Rome for Florence, where he intends to pacify internal dissension

Writer wishes to return to Florence to live as soon as he has set his affairs in order, and hopes that the family's enemies will not molest him. Trusts that the new Pope's (Adrian VI.) influence will prove good

- 57-
- 359 MEDICI (RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Cortona, 17 December 1522, to IACOPO GUICCIARDINI; stating that a writing has been received from Galeotto di Messer Nofri Sernini, debtor of Giovannino di Niccolò Guicciardini, and Vangelista di Francesco Ridolfini is now taking to recipient twelve ducats, three lire and eighteen soldi

ANOTHER A.L.S., from same, 1 p. folio, Cortona, 20 January 1522 (O.S.), to GINO DI NICCOLÒ GUICCIARDINI; stating that he has missed one of Niccolò's letters, and failed to reach him with a letter which he sent to Florence by Vangelista Ridolfini

ANOTHER A.L.S., from same, 1 p. folio, Cortona, 9 February 1522 (O.S.), to LUIGI GUICCIARDINI; stating that he sent a letter to Gino Guicciardini by Vangelista Ridolfini, who had orders to take it to Luigi if Gino were absent, but the agent at Luigi's shop refused to give a receipt for it (3)

- 57- {
- 360 BONANNI (NICCOLÒ), A.L.S., 1 p. quarto, 15 January 1522 (O.S.), to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI; protesting of his anxiety to serve Raffaello in every respect

- 361 DAVANZATI (PIETRO), A.L.S., 1 p. quarto, Castro San Giovanni, 13 February 1522 (O.S.), to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI

Writer has heard from Raffaello of the assault made on Martino, his peasant, which enormity ought to be brought home to the guilty party. Writer means to have both assailant and assailed up before him

- 362 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI BERNARDO DE'), A.L.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ p. quarto, 23 March 1512, to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI; requesting Raffaello to lend the family standard to the nuns of Maiano, and offers his services in return

- 363 DEL MONTE A SANTA MARIA (MARQUIS FRANCESCO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Monte a Santa Maria, 7 February 1523 (O.S.), to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI; recommends his servant, Antonio di Vagniccio, present bearer

FANTONI (NICCOLÒ), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Rome, 6 January 1530 (O.S.), to the same; stating he has arrived safely in Rome and has discussed the affairs of the archbishopric of Chieti with Monsignore, in whose service he intends to remain

BARBOLANI DE CONTI DI MONTAGUTO (ALBERTO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Montaguto, 16 January 1530 (O.S.), to

the same; stating that Giuliano di Bernardino dal Borgo desires a letter from the Signoria of Florence to the city of Arezzo to help him to obtain restitution of some cattle which were stolen from him (3)

- 364 DA MONTAGUTO (GIROLAMO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Rome, 13 January 1530 (O.S.), to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, *Gonfaloniere*

Writer says that he possessed in peace the benefice of Sant' Andrea a Cervognano for many years up to the troubled times of 1527 (the year of the sack of Rome by the troops led by Charles, Duke of Bourbon), when all faithful servants of the Pope (Clement VII.) were persecuted. It was then seized by one Francesco Ramini, and writer now hopes to recover its possession

- 365 NORI (FRANCESCO ANTONIO), 4 A.L.L.S., 4 pp. folio, Pistoia, 24 January to 5 February 1530, to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, *Gonfaloniere*

Writer offers his congratulations to Raffaello on his election to the office of Gonfaloniere

Guglielmo, the bearer, has a lawsuit with Vincenzo Ridolfi of San Gimignano about a disputed will, and writer wishes to recommend him to Raffaello

- 366 PRIORI (The), of SAN GIMIGNANO, LETTER, 1 p. folio, San Gimignano, 24 January 1530 (O.S.), to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI; stating they are sending Antonio Cortisi and Antonio da Pichena to confer with Raffaello, whose goodwill they solicit

- 367 PRIORI of AREZZO (The), 2 LETTERS, 2 pp. folio, Arezzo, 31 January 1530 (O.S.), to the Same; stating they are sending Antonio da Subbiano and Carlo Bacci to confer with Raffaello, &c.

- 368 CANIGIANI (LORENZO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, San Giovanni, 24 January 1530 (O.S.), to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI; stating that the bearer, Niccolò di Miniato, is going to Florence, and begging Raffaello to grant him some assistance

GUIDUCCI (ALESSANDRO), A.L.S., to the Same; discussing certain reforms to be adopted in Cortona, the original cause of the introduction of which goes back to the time when the Imperial armies were before Florence and Arezzo

VALORI (BARTOLOMEO), 2 A.L.L.S., 2 pp. folio, Florence, 6 and 20 February 1530 (O.S.), to the Same; requesting Raffaello to do him the favour of speaking to the Signoria about Giambattista da Ricasoli, who is unable to find a larger sum than 100 ducats, and inducing them to be satisfied with that—and recommending one Giovanmaria, a personal friend, who is to appear before Raffaello in connexion with a lawsuit (4)

- 369 SALVIATI (IACOPO), 2 A.L.L.S., 1 p. folio, Rome, 8 and 16 January 1531, to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, *Gonfaloniere*; congratulating him on being elected *Gonfaloniere*, stating that certain bandits and outlaws have been in the habit of infesting Romagna and the lands of Bologna, Florence and Pistoia, and the Pope is very anxious that they should be hunted down and prevented from preying on the population

- 370 MARZI (P. P.), 2 A.L.L.S., 2 pp. folio, Rome, 14 and 28 January 1531, to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, *Gonfaloniere*

Writer has received letters from Raffaello, but, unable to make them out, had an extract of the chief points made by Raffaello's son Francesco. He then went to the Pope (Clement VII.) and showed them to him. His Holiness was greatly pleased. There followed some talk about Pope Leo X.'s jewels and some petty offices in Florence

The Pope has instructed writer to ask Raffaello to have the jewels placed in a box, and, after an inventory has been made, handed over to the canons of Santa Maria del Fiore or San Lorenzo

The Pope desires Raffaello to confer with the Cardinal of Capua about the petty offices

- 371 TOMMASI (MATTEO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Cortona, 18 January 1531, to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, *Gonfaloniere*; requesting him to send a letter ordering the Commissary of Cortona to send writer to him on an important matter

ALALEO (PIER ANGELO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Rome, 21 January 1531, to the Same. He hopes Raffaello will be able to gratify Messer Giovannino, who is writing in favour of a friend, and mentions other requests

RIGI (NICCOLÒ), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Borgo San Sepolcro, 26 January 1531, to the Same; recommending his relative, one Lattanzio, who has had a lawsuit dragging on for several years, and desires to have it concluded (3)

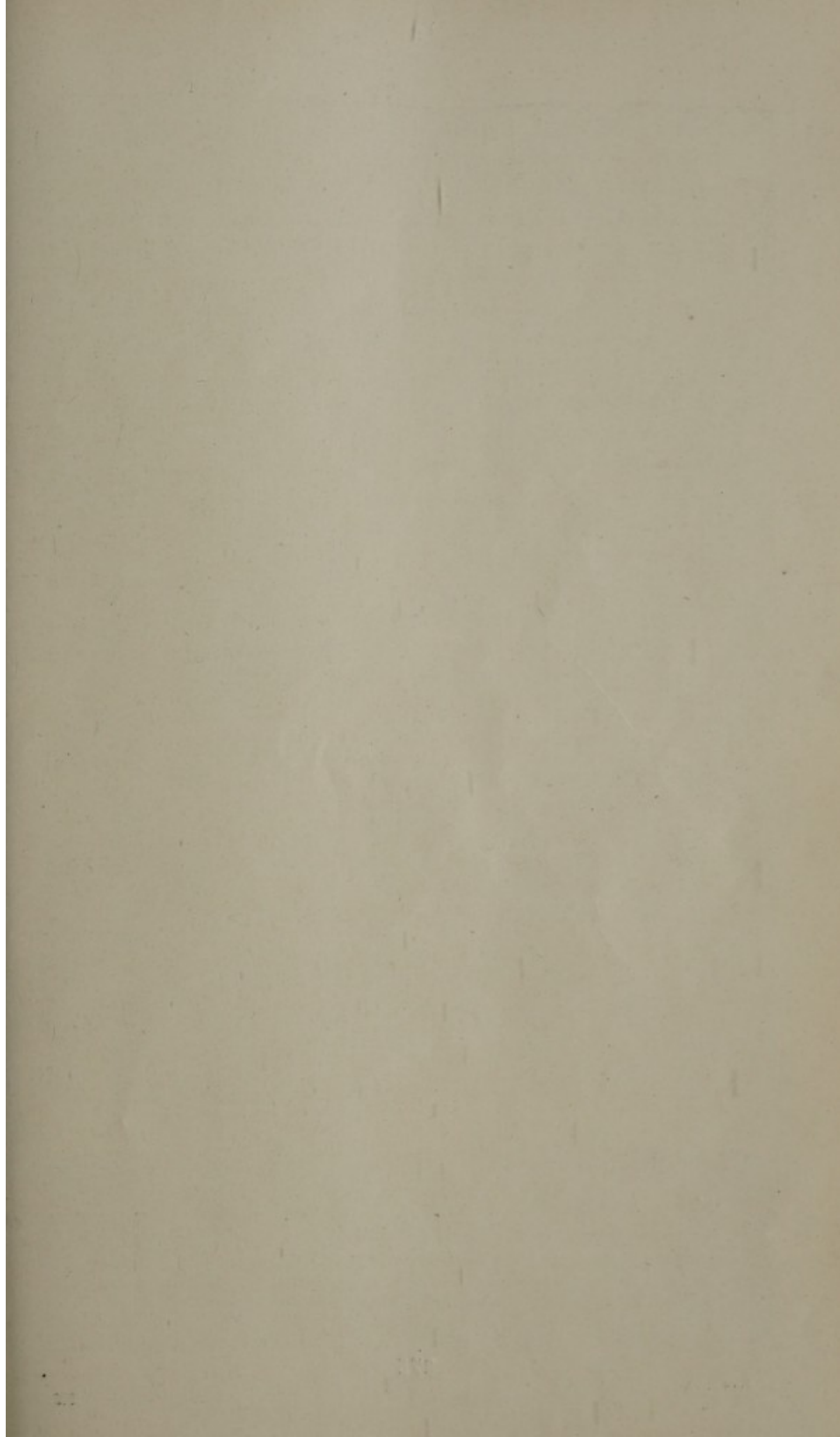
- 372 LEO X.: PAPERS RELATIVE TO THE JEWELS PRESENTED BY POPE LEO X. TO THE CHAPTER OF THE CATHEDRAL OF FLORENCE, 6 pp. folio [January or February 1531?]; *damaged*

A list of jewels which originally formed part of the mitre given by Pope Leo X., and which have subsequently been scattered, with the names of the persons who acquired them and the prices paid

A list of the jewels which have been recovered

A copy of the complete inventory of the jewels as given by Pope Leo X., with valuations, amounting in all to the sum of 10,010 ducats

373. MEDICI (GIULIANO DE', *Captain of the Castle of Sant' Angelo*), copy of his letter, 1 p. folio, Rome, 6 February 1531, to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, *Gonfaloniere*; recommending to Raffaello one Pier Antonio, who was exiled from Florence 18 years ago, but is now returning under an amnesty



Da poi d'io mi parli di tirare non ho scritto mai a persona, pensando, come in simili casi suole avvenire, d'è cortesia parso bene quello che ho fatto, et d'è torto altri male. Io giudicavo che a quelli a' quali ne pareva bene, non accadesse giustificarmi; con questi altri mi parva tempo perso, perché non mostrando il fatto, non potesse credere di far giusto con le parole. Ma sapendo io quanto bene uoi mi uolete, et quanto uoi potete credere ch'io ne uoglio a uoi, in qualunque modo la cosa uisita referta, mi è parso farvi intendere l'animo mio, perché uoi habbiate questo contento di sapere di sapere uno amico, a' quali non paria sapere fatto niente, ne portato a' loro pericoli. rispetto a quelli i' egli è pronto a' porre in servizio della patria: et accio che uoi mi defendiate contro a' quelli, a' quali pare ch'io ho fatto torto, ma mi sia male governato; et mi dannoso, o, di solo animo, o, di poca utilità. Perché se uoi giudicavano bene, ne hanno ch'io non poteuo fare altro di quello che ho fatto: perché uoi mi potete immaginare che dura cosa sia uenire con persona simile a' questi. ma di que' che di gentile ch'io poteuo usare non ne mai cai di nessuna: uoi è d'intendere la mente di tutti quelli che mi pareuano d'importanza; et che io temuo certo non saue- rino a' menare in simil caso alla patria. massimamente che standosi intendere si sopratamente allora che l'Uman- no era uivo, non poteuo pensare di morte, saueuano a' man- care a' loro medesimi. Di sapere, o, non l' sapere fatto in tempo, non mi pare da parlarne. perché queste son cose che bisogna fare quando si può, et non quando si vuole. An- cora che dubitando a' le ragioni siano par me. per il fine innanzi adesso, quando le cose di Cesare erano in flore; et che egli

etia nostra. et uoi a' altro dirvi, fino qui fine, certificandovi che in ogni uento uoglio esser uoi come fino a' qui sono stato, et a' uoi et a' uoi padre molto mi piace. Di Venezia alli 5 di febr. 1536.

Per di purpanti de Medici

- 374 MEDICI (CHIARISSIMO DE'), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Pisa, 23 November 1535, to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI

Writer had wished to come and confer personally with Raffaello but has been too busy. He approves of the scheme for a reform to unburthen the poor of Pisa. He will do what little he can for the friend of Girolamo degli Albizzi

25. 375 MEDICI (LORENZINO DI PIER FRANCESCO DE'), A.L.S., 4 pp. folio, Venice, 5 February 1536 (O.S., i.e. 1537), to FRANCESCO DI RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI; *a very long letter of remarkable interest in which the writer attempts to justify his having, with the help of a hired assassin named Scoronconcolo, MURDERED ALESSANDRO, DUKE OF FLORENCE, on January 5, 1537*

See Illustration

Writer has written to no one since leaving Florence, for by those who approved of his act no justification was required, and words would be thrown away on those who censured him. But his friendship for Francesco moves him to open his heart to him and assure him that he has a friend who is willing to do incomparably greater things yet for his country. Some doubtless approve of writer's deed on principle, but think it was done at the wrong time and in the wrong manner, but if they will reflect they will see it could not have been accomplished otherwise. Writer did not fail to sound everyone who appeared to be of importance, and he could not have supposed that men who were open with him when the tyrant was alive would fail him and themselves when he had ceased to breathe. Indeed it would have been dangerous for the city's weal to have done it when Cæsar (Charles V.) was in Italy, and fatal to have deferred it while taxes were being piled on to the ruin of the state. Again, had a time been chosen when Alexander (the Duke) was out of Florence, certain citizens might have got the upper hand. As for his having fled, and not roused the citizens, it would merely have meant the loss of a life that he wished to keep for further use in his country's service. Besides, he was losing blood so fast from a bite in the hand that he could not have stayed had he wished. Once out of Florence he spoke to persons who at first paid no attention to him. He also went to La Mirandola and other dangerous places to see if nothing could be done, and he was quite confident that all would come right soon, as it would have done had people only trusted one another. In spite of everything, he still has hope that the Florentines will treat the ulcer before it grows gangrenous

Writer does not complain of his fate, for he feels that he has done his duty; and it is small privation to be robbed of a country where liberty is held in such small esteem. Also, whatever happens, Florence can never fall into the grasp of a worse tyrant (than Alessandro). He would not have written at all had he thought his letter would harm Francesco, who can make himself quite safe by burning it once it has been read. He has shown that he believes in Francesco, who will defend his memory, and whom he will ever consider his friend. He desires to be commended to Francesco's father (Raffaello di Francesco)

- 376 ELEONORA DE TOLEDO (wife of Cosimo, Duke of Florence), L.S., "*servidora de vuestra senorya la duquesa de Florencia*", 1 p. folio, in Spanish, Florence, 1 September 1541, to the MARQUIS DE AGUILAR, Imperial ambassador. Wrongly endorsed, in a late hand: "*lettera commendatizia del duca Cosimo . . .*"

The writer is sending Raffaello de' Medici and Perceval (Prinzivalle) della Stufa to kiss the Pope's (Paul III., Farnese) foot, and reside

376 *continued*—

with him as long as he remains in the dominions of her husband.
The Marquis of Aguilar is requested to give them credence

See Illustration

6. 377 COSIMO, DUKE OF FLORENCE, 24 LL.S., 24 pp. folio, Florence, 9 January 1542 (O.S., i.e., 1543), to 5 Nov. 1547, addressed to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, on a variety of subjects, chiefly concerning the private and legal rights of various citizens—a highway robbery; a case of bigamy; a petitioner who desired to see his son "who was not exiled for political reasons, only for murder"; ecclesiastical appointments; a hole in the walls of Pisa; permission to carry arms, in the case of a man threatened by enemies; the disposal of property proceeding from confiscations since the siege of Florence (1529–30)—ALSO a PETITION from the DAUGHTERS of OTTAVIANO DAL BORGO, praying the Duke to have mercy on their father (24)

10. 378 COSIMO I., DUKE OF FLORENCE, 26 LL.S., 25 pp. folio, Florence, 28 May to 27 August 1542, to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI (27)

5/13/42
Writer has heard that 13 galleys have sailed from Marseilles in an easterly direction. He does not believe they mean to attack Tuscany, but, in order that the enemy may see that preparations have been made, he is sending Captains Morgante da Castiglione and Pandolfo with troops to Pisa

Writer has learnt of the arrival at Pisa of troops from Pescia, and of part of Captain Pandolfo's company. Captain Luigi is to take his men back into the fortress, and Captain Morgante to guard the Ponte à Mare and the Old Citadel

Writer commends Raffaello for his diligence. He does not attach much importance to the story about the blackbird with a grass string round its neck, and thinks it was done by servants who were out on the walls after jackdaws

Instructions to Raffaello how to deal with the property of Girolamo di Gaio da Quartola, which has been attached on account of a murder committed by him. It is said that the property will not yield ten *scudi* in the *lira* (20 *scudi* went to the *lira*) to the creditors. If there is to be nothing in it for the fisc, he is not to proceed with the action

Part of the personal property of Pietro del Sellaio, banished for murder, is to be made over to his brother, Antonio del Sellaio

(The ORIGINAL REPORT, addressed to the DUKE OF FLORENCE, on the confiscated property of Pietro di Lionardo Sellaio, who was banished for the murder of Niccolino del Tamburino, is enclosed)

ALSO a REPORT, unsigned [August 1542], and addressed to the Duke of Florence (Cosimo I.), on a quarrel that sprung up between men from Bientina and Castelvechio over the fishing in the lake of Bientina, 1 p. folio—and

11/10/42
Contemporary Copy of a Letter, by COSIMO I., Duke of Florence, 1 p. folio, 5 August 1542, to MARIOTTO LEGNI, encouraging the men of Bientina to protect their territory against the Lucchese

10. 379 COSIMO I., DUKE OF FLORENCE, 5 LL.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 29 August to 11 Sep. 1542, to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI

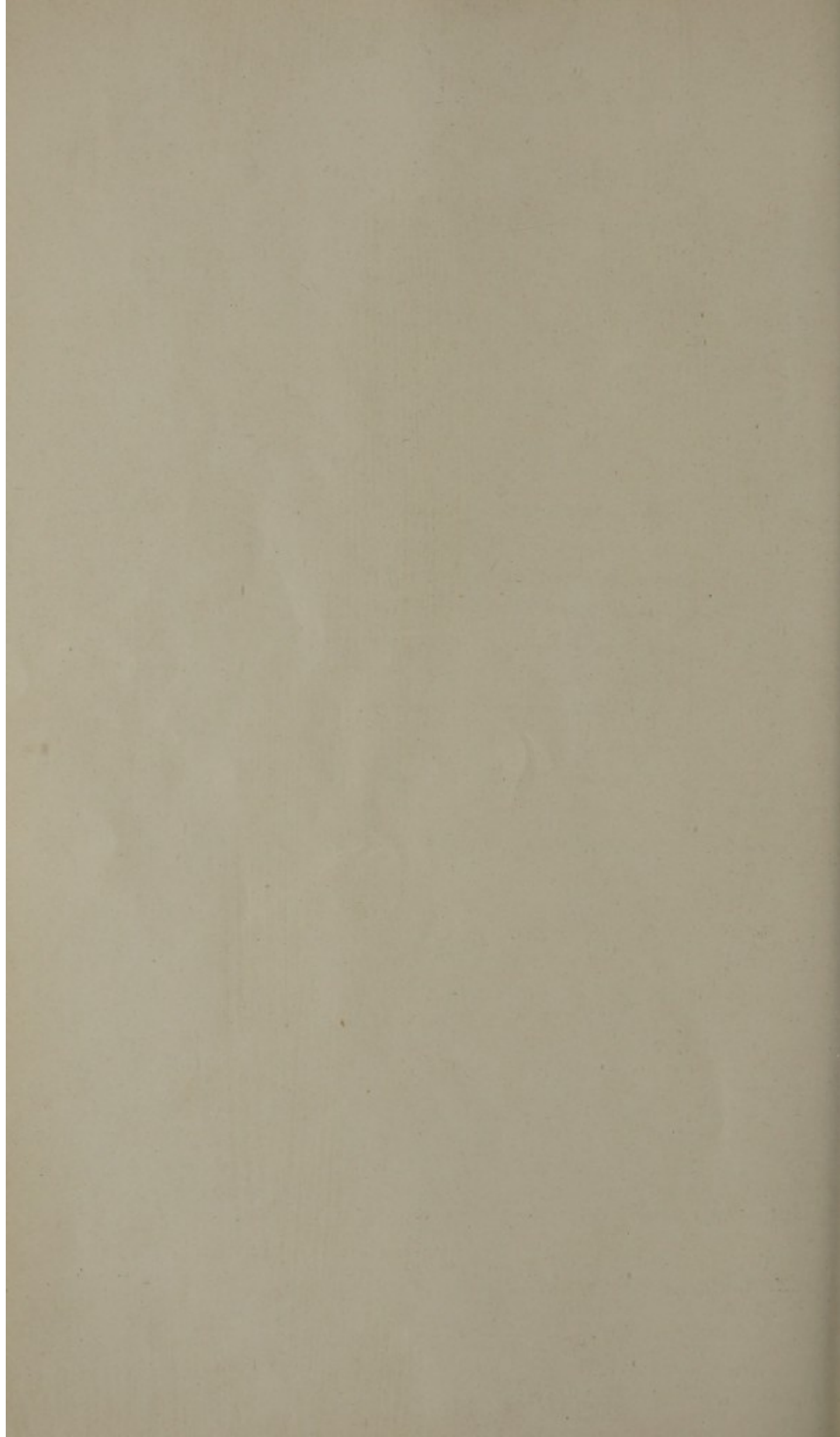
Writer instructs Raffaello to arrest a Friar called Celio da Torino, who was recently banished from Lucca as a Lutheran, and is now setting up as a schoolmaster in Pisa

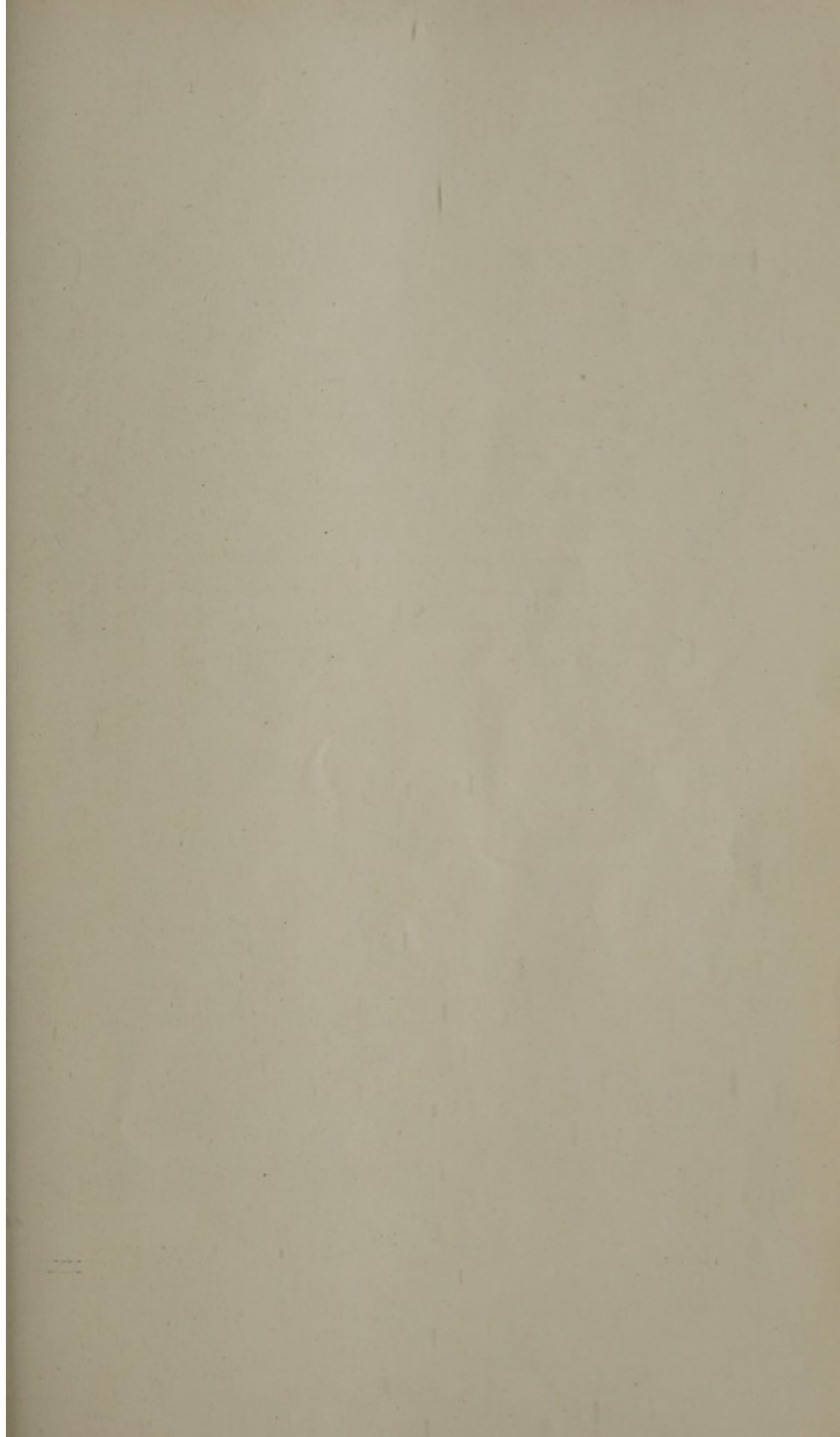
+
Alm. H. S. 7

yo embio a basach de medina y a paroval de la fusta ombra dres para q
de mi parte visiten y besen el pie ala .S. de nro sñor de alompen
firban entanto q su .S. fusa eneste fudo el dñy mi .S. y fombien
les monde q de mi parte visiten y besen las manos de bñ .S. ala q
supp q en toib lo q de mi parte a bñ .S. comunica de lesse enre re
dno fombien me embia .S. amanda pñco fustre algo enq yo pue
da fuir abñ .S. por q lo fare de muy buena voluntad aby por de
pñco yo tengo como pa q se el bñ q el dñy mi .S. pñco fustre de .S. del
q abñ .S. de fuir y no ofendiendse otro al pñco fustre
yo amo sñor la muy fñ persona de .S. guade contanto abñ
centa nro como .S. de bñ de fustre y mi de sep. 1541.

P. H. de v. de v.
Tenor

Lo dñy
de v. de v.
de v. de v.





Mag.^o amico Scipio Il soddoma Littore partito di
 costì per ritornarsene ci dice & subito absente gli è
 stato dalli alloggiatori piena la casa di soldati Et hanno
 esercitio et arte da no cportar per casa alcuna disturbo
 però mi comettiamo & subito gli facciam sgombrare
 la casa da dui soldati et comettiam a dui alloggiatori &
 gli alloggiino in altra casa Di firen del mo palatzo
 li dui di 7. 1542

Claudio

Pisa

The Count of Anguillara (i.e. Piero Strozzi) has entered the service of the Most Christian King (of France) and has sailed with his galleys towards Algiers, and as three other galleys have sailed from Marseilles, they might make an appearance in Tuscan waters

Instructions to try by all possible means to obtain possession of Friar Celio da Torino, who was banished from Lucca

The arrest of the master of a Ferrarese vessel

ALSO LETTER from the ELDERS and GONFALONIERE of LUCCA, 1 p. folio, Lucca, 27 September 1542, to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI; expressing their thanks to Raffaello for having arrested a Gerolamite friar who escaped from prison in Lucca, where he was detained by the Pope's orders. (6)

- 37107- 380 CARRATORE (RAFFAELLO), AUTOGRAPH PETITION, 1 p. folio [September 1542], to COSIMO I, Duke of Tuscany

Humbly begs the Duke to instruct the commissary of Pisa (Raffaello de' Medici) to revoke the remaining two years of a four years' sentence of banishment passed on his two daughters

- 381 COSIMO I. (DUKE OF FLORENCE), L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 14 September 1542, to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, respecting IL SODOMA

Il Sodoma, the painter (i.e. Giannantonio Bazzi, 1477-1549), had no sooner left his house in Pisa to come to Florence than it was filled with soldiers. Raffaello is to have them all cleared out

See Illustration

- 382 COSIMO I. (DUKE OF FLORENCE), 8 L.L.S., 8 pp. folio, Poggio a Caiano or Florence, 21 September 1542 to 5 January 1542 (O.S., i.e. 1543), to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI

3157- Writer, in order to get to the bottom of the quarrel between Piero Campana and Paola da Spelle, has resolved to have them both brought before him at Florence

Commends Raffaello for not allowing the Friar to be put into prison, and instructs him to keep him in some secret place

Raffaello is to obtain a copy of the will of Captain Matteo da Fabbiano and send it to the writer

Instructs Raffaello to approach the patrons of the benefice of Faul, near Colle Salvetti, and induce them to give a power to Michele and Vincenzo Marzi de' Medici to choose an incumbent on the death of the present rector, a very old man

Writer acknowledges a report on a dispute between Giovanni da Barga and one Pistello, a member of the Light Horse

30. 383 COSIMO I. (DUKE OF FLORENCE), L.S., 1 p. folio [January 1543], to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI

480 Caterina, widow of Giovanni da Filettole; has reported to writer some very pretty things about Bernardo Gamberelli, Canon of Pisa; and if they are true writer means to take serious action. Raffaello is to gather all the information to be obtained

CATERINA, widow of GIOVANNI MURATORE DA FILETTOLE, PETITION to COSIMO I., *Duke of Florence*, 2 pp. folio [January 1543]

The petitioner was left a widow with four children, one of whom, a girl of 13 years, had the misfortune to attract the attention of a

383 *continued*

priest named Bernardo Gamberelli, a canon of Pisa. Gamberelli announced his intention of getting this girl into his hands *per forza o per amore*, and constantly used blood-curdling threats to the mother to induce her to hand her daughter over. He would frequently station himself with two armed men outside the petitioner's house, bluster and bully, and follow the unhappy woman in the street. He also employed a Lucchese to conceal himself in petitioner's room, and fall upon her at dead of night with the object of frightening her into submission.

Petitioner, to escape from this situation, married her daughter to a young man; but this only infuriated Gamberelli the more. Out of spite and by underhand means, the priest then succeeded in goading the young man into so acute a state of jealousy that he fired with an arquebuse on his wife and her mother, wounding them both. Petitioner finally submits that, in face of Gamberelli's unabated ardour, she must either give in to him or leave Pisa with her daughter, unless the Duke affords her some relief.

Gamberelli was the family name of Rossellino, the sculptor, whose grandson, Bernardo Gamberelli, may possibly have been the canon of Pisa referred to here. See Gamberelli family tree, in Milanesi's edition of Vasari, III., p. 105

COSIMO, DUKE OF FLORENCE, L.S., to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, 1 p. folio, Florence, 14 April 1543

A reference to the unjust accusation of bigamy made against Guglielmo di Ragaglia

In the matter of Caterina da Filettola's complaints of Gamberelli, Raffaello is to seek to obtain information from persons not directly implicated in the affair. (3)

384 UBERTINI (ANTONIO), A.L.S., 1 p. folio, Rome, 27 August 1547, to RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI

Refers to a correspondence about the affairs of Lucrezia Orsini (wife of M. Malatesta) and her daughter Porzia. Writer requests Raffaello to put in a word for the girl with the Duke, and try to get her a husband. She has nothing at all from her father, and there are difficulties about her mother's dowry

385 PHILIP II. OF SPAIN: CONTEMPORARY COPY of a MEMORIAL, submitted by PHILIP II. of Spain to various Doctors and Theologians, on the differences that arose between him and POPE PIUS IV. over the KINGDOM of NAPLES, with the object of inviting their support for his claims, and condemnation of the Pope's proceedings against him, 1 p. folio

386 GUICCIARDINI (FRANCESCO), "AUREI AVVERTIMENTI," a Contemporary Copy, 60 pp. folio; being wise maxims and sound advice for the conduct of life, couched in admirable language, and full of wisdom, wit and penetration

387 COSIMO I. (Duke of Florence), L.S., 1 p. folio, Pisa, 2 March 1562, to GIULIANO DI RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Writer is sending the present letter by Bishop Tornabuoni, who has charge to propose a certain match for recipient's nephew Raffaello (di Francesco de' Medici), whose decision in the matter must depend upon recipient's resolve

6. 388 COSIMO I. (Duke of Florence), 5 LL.S., "*El Duca di Fiorenza*," 1 p. folio, Florence, 2 March 1562 (O.S.), to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

4/107- Sends Bishop Tornabuoni with a proposal of a match for Raffaello concerning a projected reform of the Order of the Knights of Malta. Instructions as to a lawsuit between Cosimo di Poggio and Francesco de' Medici, and Cavaliere Accaiuoli.

Commends Raffaello for his handling of an affair in which one Don Giovanni and a member of the Colonna family are concerned; etc.

- 457- 389 COSIMO I. (Duke of Florence), 21 LL.S., "*El Duca di Fiorenza, G.M.*" (i.e. Grand Master of the Order of Santo Stefano), Florence, 20 December 1563 to — March 1568, to 26 October 1571, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

The writer, as Grand Master of the Order of Santo Stefano empowers Raffaello to invest several gentlemen with the habit of the Order

- 50 390 DE' MEDICI (RAFFAELLO, *Bailiff of Florence*), L.S., 3 pp. folio, Florence, 9 April 1570, to COSIMO I., Grand Duke of Tuscany

57- Writer demands leave to go to fight against the Turks in the Levant

- 50 391 COSIMO I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), folio PATENT, signed by, dated Florence, 19 May 1572, appointing RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, Bailiff of Florence, to command the knights of Santo Stefano, on any occasion on which they may fight on land

- 3/57- 392 FRANCESCO I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), 6 LL.S., "*El Gran Duca di Toscano, Gran Mo.*" (i.e. Grand Master of the Order of Santo Stefano), Florence, 28 March 1575 to 6 January 1576 (O.S.), to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

2 March The writer, as Grand Master of the Order of Santo Stefano, empowers Raffaello to invest several gentlemen with the habit of the Order

- 20 393 MEDICI (CARDINAL DE', afterwards Grand Duke of Tuscany as Ferdinand I.), 9 LL.S., Rome, 22 May 1572 to 20 January 1587, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

18- These letters, all of them short, refer to favours requested and received, and certain expressions of writer's regard for Raffaello

- 157- 394 URBINO (FRANCESCO MARIA II., Duke of), L.S., "*Il Duca d'Urbino*," 1 p. folio, Urbino, 21 June 1580, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, Bailiff of Florence

1 March Writer was glad to send a letter to M. Malatesta in Raffaello's favour, and will always rejoice at an opportunity for serving him

181- 25/ 395 ELEANOR (PRINCESS OF MANTUA, *née de' Medici*), 4 LL.S., 4 pp. folio, Mantua, 4 May 1585 to 25 January 1588, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, Florentine ambassador at Ferrara

Writer will gladly send the letter desired by Giuseppe di Poggio
Congratulates Raffaello on his appointment as ambassador at Ferrara

Writer's grief at the death of her father, Francesco I., Grand Duke of Tuscany

Agrees to stand godmother to the child to which Raffaello's wife is about to give birth

396 FRANCESCO I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), 13 LL.S., "*El Gran Duca di Toscana*," 1 p. folio, Florence, 24 January 1586 to 17 July 1587, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, ambassador at Ferrara

Writer's satisfaction with Raffaello's conduct of negotiations. The Abbey of San Lorenzo in the territory of Urbino, and Raffaello Riario

Instructs Raffaello to continue to address the Duke of Ferrara as he has been in the habit of doing in the past

Hopes that Donna Marfisa (wife of Alfonso, brother of Cesare d'Este, Duke of Modena and Reggio) will come to Tuscany on a visit, and expresses pleasure at news of various personages of the Ferrarese Court sent by Raffaello

Will receive Perseo Cattaneo when he arrives, and desires to hear particulars of a Polish bishop, whose visit was expected

Writer approves of Raffaello's negotiations with regard to the bishopric of Albi. He expresses the opinion that the people are generally mistaken in their opinions, which may safely be disregarded

Hears that Don Alfonso is returning to Venice. If the French ambassador comes to Ferrara, Raffaello is to visit him; but if another French gentleman comes, Raffaello is to shape his course according to the consideration shown to him

The Ferrarese have sent envoys to Rome to complain that the cutting of the banks of the Reno has caused disastrous inundations in their territory

Writer commends Raffaello for his action in connexion with the failure of Misotto, and says that the financial omnipotence of the Jews at Ferrara must be taken into consideration

Writer has approached the Pope (Sixtus V.) about Don Alfonso's desire, but his Holiness has not made any definite promise. Considerations on a dispute between the inhabitants of the Pieve or Pelago and Barga

Writer hopes the Duke of Ferrara will be elected King of Poland, but thinks it is early yet to calculate on that event

The writer was one of the noblest minds of the House of Medici. It is recorded that he uttered these words to the Pope who was then st. ll Cardinal: "Beneath the purple of the Prince of the Church there is the cuirass and the soul of a Prince of Italy." These words were spoken by him when the Pope attempted to have him arrested.

15. 397 MEDICI (DON GIOVANNI DE', son of Cosimo I.), 11 A.L.S., to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, from 30 January 1587 to 21 August 1587

These letters, written from Antwerp and Brussels in the year before the defeat of the Armada, refer to the death of Francesco I., Duke of Tuscany, and to the writer's journey to the Low Countries, where his hopes of seeing some fighting were damped by the coming of ambassadors sent by the Queen of England with a view to concluding peace

12. 398 FRANCESCO I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), 14 LL.S., Florence, or Poggio a Caiano, 21 pp. folio, Florence, 25 July 1587 to 10 October 1587, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Raffaello, if he is approached again about Don Giovanni, is to say drily, from the teeth outwards (*fuor de denti*), that he can do nothing. The coming of Donna Marfisa discussed, and mention of the dispute between Barga and Pieve a Pelago

10/1-1- Writer instructs Raffaello to go on addressing the Duke of Ferrara as "Your Excellency," even if the duke does not invite him to certain functions in order that the other guests may not hear it. Raffaello is commended for his handling of Cardinal de Joyeuse

Refers to the abandoned project for Donna Marfisa's visit, and to a marriage arranged between Marco de' Pii and Signora Lelia

Deplores the death of the Duke of Modena (Guglielmo Gonzaga), and speaks of the visit to Florence, which has finally come to pass, of Donna Marfisa and her husband

Donna Marfisa and her husband have left, to writer's regret. News have come that in the election of a King of Poland an equal number of votes was given to the Archduke Maximilian (son of Emperor Maximilian II.) and the Prince of Sweden (Sigismund, son of John III., King of Sweden, elected King of Poland in 1587 as Sigismund III.)

Raffaello is to accompany the Duke of Ferrara to Mantua if invited to do so. Writer is fully satisfied with the reception given to Don Giovanni (de' Medici, writer's brother) at Buonporto by Count Giulio Rangone's son, and quite realizes that the Duke of Ferrara had no time to do more. He is far too easy-going, in any case, to take offence at trifles, and he does not credit the Duke of Ferrara with the intention of acting towards him in a hostile manner. Raffaello is to assure the duke of his goodwill

The writer had already, on the day this letter was written, caught the chill which developed into the fever that proved fatal on October 19

- 30- 399 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., "La Gran Duchessa di Toscana," 1 p. folio, Florence, 9 May 1587, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

8/1-1- Writer is sending Francesco Molena to accompany the nurse to Venice, and desires Raffaello to help them on their journey, and get certain parcels which she is sending to her father (Bartolommeo Cappello) at Venice through the customs

Bianca Cappello and her husband died on October 19, 1587. She has unjustly been accused of poisoning him, whose most devoted and loving wife she was. The title of Grand Duchess of Tuscany had only been borne by one other woman, Francesco I.'s first wife, the Archduchess Joanna of Austria, who had died in 1578. It will be remembered that Cosimo I.'s wife, Eleonora de Toledo, died before he became Grand Duke. The Letters here described are the last written by her

- 400 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., 2 pp. folio, Florence, 9 May 1587, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

4/5/1- Writer expresses great satisfaction with the manner in which Raffaello has fulfilled his duties at Bologna and Ferrara, and is now writing to say that the Grand Duke, her husband, will not allow Ambassador Cortile to be persecuted by his creditors

- 3/5/1- 401 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, 2 pp. folio, Florence, 23 May 1587

Raffaello is to do his best to bring about some arrangement between Ambassador Cortile and his creditors before leaving Ferrara, for otherwise it is to be feared that some unpleasantness may follow

- 2/57
402 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, 1 p. folio, Pratolino, 6 June 1587

Commends Raffaello for his management of the difficulty about the ambassador of Ferrara, who certainly ought to be pleased with what has been done for him

- 4/57
magg
403 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, 1 p. folio, Poggio a Caiano, 19 June 1587

Writer is very glad to hear that Ambassador Cortile seems to be on the way to a settlement that will spare him any affront from his creditors. She could not forbear from laughter at the way ladies treat one another at Ferrara, and is delighted to hear that the Ferrarese feel sure that their Duke (Alfonso II.), could, if he would, become King of Poland

See Illustration

- 2/57
magg
404 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, 1 p. folio, Florence, 3 July 1587

Writer was glad to hear how pleased the Duchess of Ferrara and her ladies were with Barbagrìgia, and can well imagine that now the Duchess is in solitary melancholy she feels depressed

Raffaello is to visit and transmit affectionate messages to the Duchess of Urbino

- 2/57
405 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, 1 p. folio, Florence, 11 July 1587

Writer is sending to Raffaello letters to Donna Marfisa and her husband, urging them to pay her a visit

- 41-12
6. 406 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, 2 pp. folio, Florence, 17 July 1587

Writer is very glad to hear of the improvement in the Duchess of Urbino's (i.e. Lucrezia d'Este) health, and urges Raffaello to visit her as often as occasion offers. She is disappointed to learn that Donna Marfisa feels unable to come at once, as she and the Grand Duke had planned to start on a journey about August 8 or 10. However, she would gladly put off her departure in order to enjoy Donna Marfisa's society

- 607
Sottan
407 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, 2 pp. folio, Florence, 25 July 1587

Writer is delighted by Donna Marfisa's acceptance of her invitation. Raffaello is to make sure that she starts in plenty of time, in order not to risk arriving after writer and the Grand Duke have started on their journey

More letters from Raffaello have now arrived, announcing Donna Marfisa's certain arrival for August 1

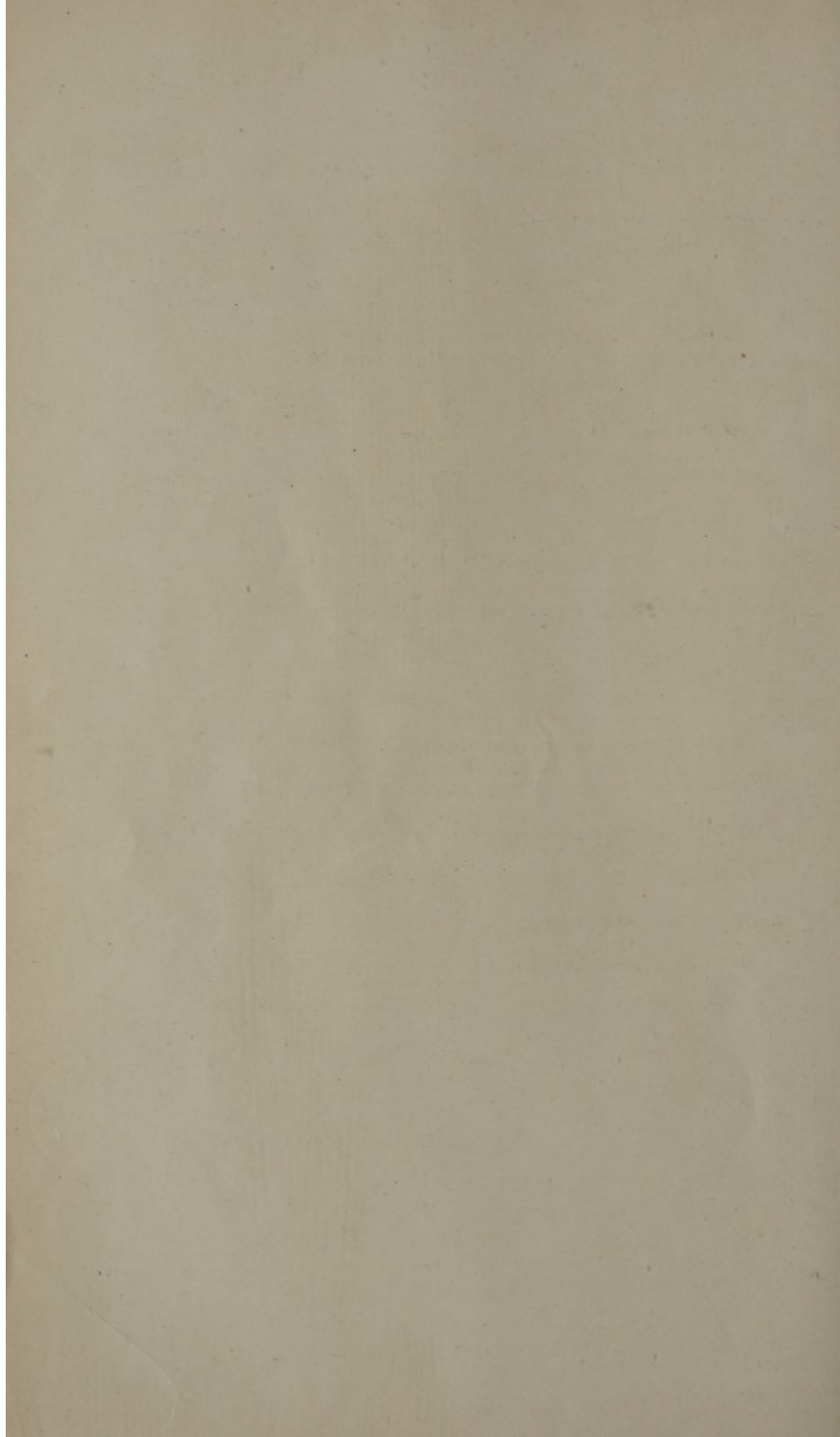
- 408 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, 1 p. folio, Florence, 1 August 1587

Writer's keen disappointment that Donna Marfisa should have had to put off her departure, and desire to see her soon

Molto m.^{te} (am.^{te} nro diletto) qualche cosa a somiglianza con la uita de' in
interni alla liana, che par ch'abbia procurato l'amb.^{te} Corri-
le uita con, s'è scritto molto uolentieri, per il desiderio ch'abb.
ch'egli accomodate le cose sue non uita quale affanno da suoi
creditori, non uolendo, alcuni, che gran difficoltà d'poterli
liberare. Et non meno habb. sentita uolentieri il part.^{te} ch'è uita
alla sig.^{ra} d'Virginia, et quel ragguaglio, ch'io me propono
e hanno dato del modo, con che si trattano con le donne, parso
da quello ella non tanto scusata, quanto non ha potuto contenere
a noi le risa; Iustitia non è stato uita bene il dare quello ad-
mirando, ed quale anche, non fare capitale, non ostante l'usanza,
non potrà uita apporcarle molta gratia et alleanza d'oe. della
piurezza, i hanno i ferranti, ch'el lor d'ua, pena, uolendo,
emr di di. Bona, e raggugliando, con quella ch'abb. sempre de-
siderata ogni grandezza a uita di uita capo m'io et uolendo
et tanto amovibile nro in parte: et in quella d'è uita uita. del
Poggio li. 100 d' Gug.^{te} 1507

La gran uita di

Am.^{te} Medici



- 3/10/7
2/10/7
409 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, 2 pp. folio, Florence, 8 August 1587

Writer grieves at the abandonment of Donna Marfisa's projected visit. It is now impossible to say when it may take place, for writer and her husband, the Grand Duke, are leaving on the morrow for Pratolino, and as he has been deprived of the pleasures of country life for over a year for writer's sake, he must now be enabled to enjoy them for some time. So God knows when they will return to Florence!

- 6/9
2/10/7
410 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, 1 p. folio, Pratolino, 14 August 1587

Writer is glad to hear that Raffaello has waited on the Duchess of Urbino, whom she desires to assure of her warmest sentiments

- 2/15/7
2/10/7
411 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, 1 p. folio, Florence, 29 August 1587

Writer thanks Raffaello for visiting the Duchess of Urbino, and is sending him letters of condolence, which he is to present to the Duchess of Ferrara (i.e. Margarita Gonzaga)

- 3/5/7
2/10/7
412 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, 1 p. folio, Poggio a Caiano, 12 September 1587

Writer's satisfaction at receiving the most courteous letters of the Duke and Duchess of Ferrara

She commends Raffaello for his reply to Ambassador Cortile, whose complaints are most unreasonable

- 2/5/7
2/10/7
413 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, 1 p. folio, Poggio a Caiano, 18 September 1587

Writer has not heard that her husband, the Grand Duke, has given Raffaello leave to accompany his wife, but hopes very much that he will do so if he obtains it

- 5/10/7
414 BIANCA CAPPELLO (Grand Duchess of Tuscany, wife of Francesco I.), L.S., to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, 1 p. folio, Poggio a Caiano, 4 October 1587

Writer tells Raffaello that she will be delighted to entertain his wife at Poggio a Caiano, either in his company or alone, whenever she chooses to come. Writer's joy at the improvement in Donna Virginia's health, and at the news of the honours conferred on her by the Duke and Duchess of Ferrara

Bianca Cappello died on 19 October, just 15 days after this letter was written

End of Second Day's Sale

To be reviewed

Third Day's Sale.

On WEDNESDAY, May 28, 1919,

AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

415 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), 4 LL.S., "*F. Card. Granduca di Toscana*," 4 pp. folio, Florence, 20 October to 1 November 1587, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, Bali of Florence, ambassador at Ferrara

11/07- 8. Informs recipient of the death of Francesco I., Grand Duke of Tuscany, writer's brother, who died in the night preceding the date of writing, at about 5 o'clock, with edifying piety, comforted by the last sacraments of the church. Desires recipient to inform the Duke of Ferrara (Alfonso II.), and assure him of writer's devotion and friendship

(The writer had been a Cardinal for years previously to his brother's death, but renounced this rank soon afterwards in order to marry)

Expresses his satisfaction with the ambassador's solicitude in sending the news of the late Grand Duke of Tuscany's death to the Duke of Ferrara at Mantua. Professes his desire to retain recipient in his service and at the same post he occupies, and assures him of his affection and goodwill. Refers to the hopes of Donna Virginia (de' Medici, married to Caesar, Duke of Modena and Reggio) becoming a mother

12/ 75- Is sending Alfonso Aragona d'Appiano to inform the Duke of Ferrara officially of the late Grand Duke Francis I.'s death. Recommends him to the ambassador

416 FERRARA, ALFONSO II. (DUKE OF), 2 LL.S., "*Il Duca di Ferrara*," 2 pp. folio, La Mesola, 9 January 1588, and 12 February 1589, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, agreeing to stand god-father to Raffaello's child

3/15/ 6. 417 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., "*Il Granduca di Toscana*," 2 pp. folio, Florence, 13 March 1588, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, ambassador at Ferrara

3/15/ 6. Expresses his satisfaction at the news that the Duke of Ferrara was pleased with the attitude adopted by the Duke of Mantua (Vincenzo I.), about certain incursions of soldiery on his states. Writer's opinion is that the Duke of Mantua would be very ill-advised to try and further his own interests with arms, and thus alienate the Emperor (Rudolph II. Hapsburg), and thrust causes of discussion between the Emperor and the Pope. Rather must he show himself obsequious to Caesar, edify the Pope, and seek to obtain his ends by peaceful means

3/15/ 6. 418 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 1 p. folio, 1589, Florence, 12 May 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI ambassador at Ferrara

Informs the ambassador of the birth of his son, later Cosimo II., and requests him to inform the Duke and Duchess of Ferrara, the Princesses of the Court, Don Cesare (Duke of Modena and Reggio), Donna Virginia (wife of Don Cesare, writer's sister), and Donna Marfisa (natural daughter of Francesco of Massa Lombarda, Imperial and French General, wife of Alfonso, Cesare's brother)

18. 419 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 1 p. folio,
Siena, 12 May 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

5/15
Requests recipient to discover all he can about the plans and movements of Alfonso Piccolomini. Writer will reply to Don Cesare's letter, and will be quite satisfied with anything that pleases Don Cesare. Writer will be watchful and secret, both at the Imperial Court and elsewhere. Expresses himself satisfied with a certain reply, in general terms, given by the Duke of Ferrara to the ambassador

35. 420 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 2 pp. folio,
mostly in cipher, Siena, 12 June 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

10/15
Commends recipient for his care in sending an express messenger with news. He is to watch Alfonso's (Piccolomini) movements and divine his intentions as far as possible; especially find out whether it be his intention to pass into Tuscany with his people. Above all things, recipient is to keep alive the understanding with Francesco Eschini and Nardo Marchi; he must exhort them to accompany Alfonso, and serve the recipient in the manner agreed upon, with all good faith, in the certainty that their faults will be forgiven and they shall find all the support they may need, nay, gratitude and rewards, if they will send accurate information about Alfonso's designs, and the time, place and manner of his proposed passage on to Tuscan soil. Were he so to trespass he would be banned as a rebel, and they (i.e. Eschini and Marchi) could and should kill him, though they had better take the opportunity of some disturbance or skirmish. Recipient is to use persuasion to induce both to do this, but neither one must suspect the other. The deed must be done only if Alfonso enters Tuscany. Writer goes on to excuse and even praise the deed he advocates, and tells recipient to give money to the assassins if he considers it useful to do so, and if they show determination and docility

35. 421 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 2 pp. folio,
Florence, 16 June 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI;
partly in cipher, stained, ink run in parts

5/107-
Thanks the recipient for his diligence in sending information as to the plans and intentions of Alfonso Piccolomini. For reasons stated, the deed cannot be done in the manner proposed, but Alfonso's thoughts must be spied upon and discovered; recipient must bribe, corrupt, and spend as much as he thinks necessary; all will be made good to him. Nardo (Marchi, see Lot 420) will help him wonderfully to discover Alfonso's designs

Writer complains of the attitude of the Duke of Ferrara (Alfonso II.) who seems lukewarm enough in a matter where writer's interest is at stake. Recipient must speak to him unofficially and point out that if a leader with an armed force were hovering near that Prince's borders, writer would do his best to send him all the necessary information and lend him assistance

Referring to Nardo's (Marchi) undertaking to kill Alfonso if he enters on Tuscan soil, writer expresses the view that he should be seconded by armed men, not by bandits. Repeats assurances contained in the earlier letter, that Nardo will be richly rewarded

40. 422 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 1 p. folio,
Florence, 18 June 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

2/107
magn
Alfonso Piccolomini has reached Treppio, and may possibly proceed through other places on writer's states. This seems to contradict the assurances of Count Alfonso Turco. Complains of the connivance practised by the Duke of Ferrara; it contrasts with writer's own loyal attitude

448 6. 423 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), 1 p. folio, Florence, 20 June 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Declares that, although the road taken by Alfonso Piccolomini was not the straight road to the Marche, and Vergilio de' Vecchi, Cavalry Captain in the Duke's (of Ferrara) service, accompanied him some way, and although the Counts of Montecuccoli, who owe much to the house of Medici, received him in their house and provided him with victuals, yet writer does not wish to dwell now on these points, but accepts the Duke's professions of love and goodwill. Orders have been given that the money spent by recipient shall be refunded to him. An obscure reference to a certain "scoundrel" who should be persecuted

3/5/91 852 424 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 23 June 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Requests recipient to present a letter enclosed to the Duke (of Ferrara). Expresses the opinion that Alfonso (Piccolomini), who trespassed (with his followers) on writer's territory, and committed other numerous excesses, deserves to be abhorred and persecuted by the Duke, who is bound to writer by many family ties

The copy of the letter to the Duke of Ferrara is included in the Lot

15. 425 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 2 pp. folio, Florence, 25 June 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, Ball of France, ambassador at Ferrara

5/10/91 Writer declares that Alfonso Piccolomini should be punished with extreme rigour for his insolence in trespassing on Tuscan territory, and the Duke (of Ferrara) should cut off supplies, and permit the writer's soldiers to go after him and his men and punish them, on the understanding that writer should bear the expense, no damage should be done to property of the Duke's subjects, and that the said soldiers should behave with reverence, discretion and respect

Alfonso was reported to be at Massa Lombarda on the 23rd, therefore it may be inferred that he intended to escape to territory of the Duke's, who would then have an opportunity of giving him a bad time. Were he to enter any fortified place, writer would wish to attack him with artillery provided by the Duke, on the understanding that all expenses should be made good to him. He wants to get Alfonso into his hands, dead or alive

Writer gives many reasons why both princes would be better off if Alfonso were subdued. Cammillo del Monte, writer's General of Infantry, has been sent to Romagna, not to fight Alfonso, who would thereby receive too great an honour, but in order that he may encompass his ruin by executing all the necessary measures with promptness

8. 426 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 3 pp. folio, Florence, 29 June 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

4/6/91 Writer has just heard that Alfonso Piccolomini, with a few men, has escaped through Lugo, and crossed the Po in a vessel belonging to Donna Marfisa (wife of Alfonso, brother of Cesare d'Este, Duke of Modena and Reggio). His men were defeated, and were found to be in extreme want, and lacking everything needful

Requests that the Duke (of Ferrara) will "lend" him some of the men who were taken prisoners, that they may be examined, and sent back to Ferrara, or any other place, if they be his vassals, and if they are not, writer would like to keep them altogether, that they may be examined and punished

Recipient must tell the Duke that Bastiano and Jacopo della Serra have been guilty of helping Piccolomini to escape, though they showed much contrition afterwards

(Other matters of secondary importance)

6. 427 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 3 pp. folio,
Florence, 30 June 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Alfonso Piccolomini is said to be surrounded in a mill on the Po near Longustrino, once the property of Cornelio Bentivoglio. Writes exhibits his unmixed delight at the prospect of getting him into his clutches. Jacopo and Bastiano della Serra, who helped Alfonso to escape, have been conditionally pardoned, for reasons stated here. Writer complains that the cursed people of Romagna did not help in the chase for Alfonso, but sent him news and warnings

Alfonso's bands were made up of scoundrels; yet no more opposition was made when he raised them than if he had intended them for an enterprise in the Holy Land

(Writer's vindictive and resentful nature is fully illustrated by this letter)

6. 428 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 5 pp. folio,
Florence, 2 July 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Requests the recipient to thank the Duke (of Ferrara) for his kindness and the assistance in the pursuit of Alfonso Piccolomini. His wise and prudent counsels shall be followed by the leaders of writer's troops, who cannot otherwise hope to accomplish any good. Four hundred picked men, under a Commissary chosen by the Duke, are to continue the business

A certain cavalier, Mannelli, has been very seriously reproved for his indiscretions. Writer is very much pleased to hear that the prisoners (i.e. the followers of Alfonso Piccolomini who were defeated and taken prisoners) are being examined

The letter is interspersed with warm protestations of devotion and affection for the Duke (of Ferrara)

10. 429 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 5 pp. folio,
Florence, 4 July 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Writer sent General Cammillo del Monte, not indeed to fight with Alfonso Piccolomini, for that would have been to honour Alfonso too much, but to direct the operations of hemming him in and running him to earth if possible. He now has orders to leave a certain number of men (400) under officers provided by the Duke (of Ferrara), and take the rest back with him (to Florence, or Florentine territory). Alfonso must be pursued until he be taken prisoner, killed, or starved out of the Duke's states. Writer hopes Alfonso may soon be in his hands, as his followers are but few, and ill-provided. Venice and the Pope are quite prepared to seize him if they can. (*This letter breathes the utmost hatred for the unfortunate Alfonso; writer dwells upon the meanest details, and expresses his view of what should have been done when the outcast begged for bread from a priory, and got it*)

75. 430 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 2 pp. folio,
Florence, 7 July 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Writer is very well pleased that the Duke of Ferrara should have written to Alessandro da Corregio about not receiving Alfonso (Piccolomini), and also that he should be willing to inspire the Countess of La Mirandola not to let him stay there

10. 431 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), 2 LL.S., 1 p. folio,
Florence, 14 July 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Writer commends Raffaello's diligence, and approves of his having given his secretary leave. A price is put on Alfonso's (Piccolomini) head at Venice

Raffaello did excellently to have got rid of his secretary with that pretext, and the man shall be kept away another three or four days. Obscure references to Don Cesare (d'Este, Marquis of Modena and Reggio), "the Perugian friend," and Cavaliere Colloredo

- 432 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 2 pp. folio, Florence, 3 October 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Alfonso Piccolomini is reported to be with a few followers, ill and destitute, on the estates of the heirs of Count Giovanni de Pepuli. He is said to intend to make for Monte Marciano *viâ* the Territory of Cesena, and the Duke of Ferrara is to be warned about it

- 433 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 4 August 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Writer is sending Desiderio Bisaccione with a troop of horse against Alfonso Piccolomini. Raffaello is to inform the Duke of Ferrara, and request him to have the banks of the Po guarded to prevent Alfonso from escaping

- 434 FERDINAND I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 26 October 1590, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Writer supposes that Raffaello's successor has arrived and been presented to the Duke of Ferrara. He will say no more, as Raffaello is so soon to return to Florence

- 435 MEDICI (RAFFAELLO DE', *Ambassador at Ferrara*), CONTEMPORARY COPIES of 8 LETTERS, to FERNANDO I., Grand Duke of Tuscany, 19 September 1588 to 4 October 1588

These letters give accounts of the writer's audiences of Alfonso II., Duke of Ferrara, visits to the Duchesses of Ferrara and Urbino, and give a good idea of the business transacted at the period between Tuscany, Ferrara, Modena, Milan, Savoy and other Italian states

- 436 MANTUA (Vincenzo Gonzaga, Duke of), 5 L.L.S., "*Il Duca di Mantova*," 1 p. folio, Mantua, 14 January 1589, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Protests of his friendly intentions towards the Duke of Ferrara, and explains why he was obliged to send an armed force against the Counts of Novellara

Is sending a goodly force of horse and foot to oppose the Piccolomini, and will not fail in his obligations towards the Grand Duke (of Tuscany, Ferdinand I.)

Assures Raffaello of his goodwill and sense of obligation, &c.

- 437 CHRISTINE DE LORRAINE (GRAND DUCHESS OF TUSCANY, wife of Grand Duke Ferdinand I.), L.S., "*Christina G. D. de Toscana*," 1 p. folio, Pratolino, 25 July 1589, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, ambassador at Ferrara

Writer instructs Raffaello to thank the Duke of Ferrara for granting her request in favour of Count Galeazzo Dalli

The writer had only recently arrived in Tuscany from France, where she had been brought up at the Court of her grandmother, Catherine de' Medici, who had died on 5 January 1589

- 438 CHRISTINE DE LORRAINE (Grand Duchess of Tuscany), L.S., 1 p. folio, in French, Florence, 26 May 1596, to the GRAND ECUYER of France

Recommends the Chevalier Fernando de' Medici (son of Raffaello), who wishes to serve in the French army, as conversant with the arts of "artillerie, fortifications, lever plantes, sieges et toute sorte de batterie"

MEDICI (ALESSANDRO DE', *Archbishop of Florence, afterwards Pope Leo XI.*), L.S., Paris, 2 August 1597, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Relating that the above-mentioned Fernando, who had been admitted to the King of France's bodyguard, was killed in the course of a sortie at Amiens, 31 July 1597

- 85-
32/-
439 CHRISTINE DE LORRAINE (Grand Duchess of Tuscany),
2 L.L.S., Pisa, 29 January and 22 February 1602,
addressed to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI (?); *damaged*

These two letters refer to the marriage and subsequent illness of a Don Cosimo (de' Medici (?), not the future Cosimo II.)

- 157-
60/-
maggs
440 CHRISTINE DE LORRAINE (GRAND DUCHESS OF TUSCANY),
L.S., "*Christina, G. D. de Toscana*," 2 pp. folio and
quarto, Florence, 23 February 1589 (O.S., i.e. 1590), to
RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Formal instructions for a mission on which writer is sending Raffaello to Lorraine to visit her father, the Duke (Charles II., Duke of Lorraine), and the Cardinal of Lorraine (writer's brother) whom she desires to come to Italy

- 157-
4/157-
maggs
441 CHRISTINE DE LORRAINE (Grand Duchess of Tuscany),
L.S., 4 pp. folio, Florence, 23 February 1589 (O.S.), to
RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI

Minute private instructions for Raffaello's embassy to Lorraine. He is to inform the Duke (Charles II.) of the suggestions put forward by the King of France (Henry IV.) that writer's husband (Ferdinand I., Grand Duke of Tuscany) should effect a reconciliation between him and the Duke of Lorraine. It may be urged that a good Catholic ought to have nothing to do with the King of France, but, on the other hand, the allies of the League had never done anything for the Duke of Lorraine, who was suffering grievously from the war, and writer believed it would be very much in his interest to embrace this opportunity of escaping from it

- 157-
2/107-
maggs
442 FERNANDO I. (Grand Duke of Tuscany), PASSPORT signed
by, in favour of RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, for his mission
to LORRAINE, Florence, 23 February 1589 (O.S.)

ALSO, PASSPORT, signed by CHRISTINE DE LORRAINE (Grand Duchess of Tuscany), in favour of RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, for his mission to Lorraine, Florence, 23 February 1589 (O.S.) (2)

- 157-
443 CHRISTINE DE LORRAINE (*widow of Fernando I., Grand Duke of Tuscany*), L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 5 May 1621, to the ARCHDUKE LEOPOLD OF AUSTRIA; recommending the Commendatore Giulio de' Medici, who is being sent to the Archduke Leopold

L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 11 March 1595; being a Letter of Condolence addressed to Donna Caterina de' Medici at Pisa (2)

- 20/-
3/157-
444 CHRISTINE DE LORRAINE (*widow of Fernando I., Grand Duke of Tuscany*), 5 L.L.S., Pisa, 2 April 1609, to Florence, 1 April 1632, to MONSIGNORE GIULIANO DE' MEDICI; the first four as Ambassador at the Imperial Court, the last as Archbishop of Pisa

Writer assures Mgr. Giuliano of the favour of her son, Grand Duke Cosimo II. Leave to return on a visit to his parents is granted to him (1618). Various private matters

- 28/ 20/ 445 MONTMORENCY (HENRI, DUKE OF), L.S., in French, 1 p. folio, Rouen, 12 November 1596, to the MARÉCHAL DE BIRON; well preserved

Fernando de' Medici has been well recommended to writer (see Lot 439), who begs M. de Biron to take him under his protection

- 3/5/ 446 MEDICI (ALESSANDRO DE', Archbishop of Florence, afterwards POPE LEO XI.), 6 L.L.S., 6 pp. folio, from 8 July 1587 to 2 August 1597, to RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, ambassador at Ferrara

These letters relate mainly to visits paid by the ambassador to friends of the writer at Ferrara. The last is in condolence for the death of Raffaello's son, Fernando, killed at the siege of Arriens

- 45/ 85/ 447 FERDINAND I. (GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY), Patent signed by, appointing RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI to the supreme command of his troops, 1 p. oblong folio, Pisa, 6 May 1601

- 45/ 448 MILITARY MSS. A folio Volume containing :

- (a) A Large Coloured Plan of a Fortress
(b) A Small Coloured Plan of the Town of Ostend
(c) An Account of the Siege and Taking of Ostend, entitled: "*Breve relazione de successi seguiti in Fiandra dal principio dell' assedio d' Ostenden fino alla fine dell' expugnatione*"

5/1/ Begins with a description of Ostend; gives reasons why the siege was decided upon (1601); distribution of troops, etc. The account of the siege, which lasted over two years, is given in detail, and in a clear and spirited narrative, and is one of the best of the many such "accounts" to be found among 16th and early 17th Century papers. It is corrected in one or two places, and an entry in the margin adds the information as to the whereabouts of D. Giovanni de' Medici's (Marquis of S. Angelo) Terzio of Italian troops. These corrections may well be in his own handwriting (cf. Lot 397); at any rate they were made by some one who knew well the leaders taking part in the siege, as a proper name is corrected by the same hand on two occasions.

The account ends with a computation of lives lost during the siege, making it 77,863 in all, and prefaces this statement with the words that few captains, or *maitres-de-camp*, got off; so that when in those countries an iron arm or a wooden leg is seen, people say the original must have been left behind at Ostend. (Italian)

- (d) An Account of the Campaign of 1605 in Flanders (Italian)

- (e) An Account of the Campaign of 1606 in Flanders (Italian)

Then follow Letters (*copies*) relating to military matters (Italian)

- (f) A Plan of the Fortress of Alarache (1612-13)

- (g) A Memoir of the Loyal Town of Fuenterrabia (Spanish)

- (h) A Memoir on the Defences of Cadiz (Spanish)

6. 449 MILITARY: FIVE PLANS of FORTRESSES and proposals for improving the fortifications of Grosseto, Pisa and Volterra, and a List of various Castles and Fortresses in the Maremma. *Italian. First half of the 17th Century*

16. 450 FERDINAND I., GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY. ELEVEN L.L.S., Florence, 31 October 1608 to 31 January 1609, to MONSIGNORE GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, while Ambassador at the Imperial Court

12/1- The writer instructs Mgr. Giuliano to make it clear to the Emperor, though in the most respectful manner possible, that he would not consent to a marriage between one of the Emperor's brothers and a daughter of Tuscany unless the brother were to be given the title of King of the Romans. Mgr. Giuliano is commended for his tactful manner with the Nuncio, and the Spanish, French and Venetian ambassadors. References to the indisposition of writer's daughter-in-law, the Archduchess Maria Magdalena of Austria

(Ferdinand I. died 7 February 1609)

25. 451 COSIMO II., GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY. FIFTY-ONE L.L.S., Florence, 21 February 1608, O.S., to 22 October 1618, to MONSIGNORE GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, Ambassador at the Imperial Court

19/1- The writer comments on the advices sent to him from the Imperial Court; a quarrel between Don Pedro de Toledo and the Venetian ambassador at the Most Christian (i.e. the French) Court; the doings of Don Baltazar de Zúñiga, Spanish ambassador; news of discord among members of the House of Austria; the arrival of Persian ambassadors at Vienna; forebodings of troublous times to come; the activities of the Archduke Leopold, of Priuli and Badoer, Venetian ambassadors; a meeting of various princes to discuss the question of Cleves; the hopes of a reconciliation between the Emperor (Rudolph II.) and his brother Matthias, King of the Romans; the menacing attitude of France; the bad outlook in Hungary, which promises to become a second England for heresy; the murder of Henri IV. of France, and the accession of Louis XIII., whose reign, under the regency of his mother (Marie de' Medicis), promises well. A gap of eight years occurs in the correspondence between March 1610 and June 1618. The remaining five letters illustrate writer's conviction that the Bohemians will be forced to submit to their King and the Emperor, a conviction that is shaken by their resolute attitude, which finally induces writer to send 500 horse as a contribution to the Emperor's forces

90. 452 COSIMO II., GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY, THREE PATENTS, signed by, appointing RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI to be Commissary General of his troops, Florence, 10 May 1613

32/1- Authorizing PIETRO DI RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI to fly the standard of the Order of Santo Stefano on a galliot which he is sending out, Florence, 20 February 1619

Nominating Lorenzo de' Medici as Captain of a company of mounted arquebusiers to be used in the expedition to Mantua, Florence, 2 May 1613

- 25/5 453 PICCHENA (CURZIO, *TUSCAN Secretary of State*), SEVENTY-FIVE A.L.L. or L.L.S., Florence, 16 July 1616 to 25 March 1617 (O.S.), to MONSIGNORE GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, Ambassador at the Imperial Court

Writer's gratitude for favours shown to his daughter. Visit to Florence of the Prince of Urbino (Federigo Ubaldo, who married Claudia de' Medici). Letters introducing various persons who are to visit the Imperial Court. The Spanish ambassador there, Don Baltazar de Zúñiga. A request for a loan of 50,000 scudi for the King of Bohemia. The internal politics of members of the House of Austria. Cardinal Ludovisi

These letters are very interesting as showing the character of the relations between the Tuscan and Imperial Courts, and the politics of the last few years before the outbreak of the Thirty Years' War

- 3/10/ 454 PHILIP III. (KING OF SPAIN), D.S., "*Yo el Rey*," in Spanish, 2 pp. folio, Madrid, 9 December 1617, being a commission as Maitre-de-Camp in the Spanish service granted to Don Giovanni de' Medici, Marquis of S. Angelo (Knight of Santiago)

Wrongly endorsed as being by Philip II.

- 3/10/ 455 MARIA MAGDALENA, ARCHDUCHESS OF AUSTRIA, wife of Cosimo II., Grand Duke of Tuscany. THREE L.L.S., Florence, 14 August 1618 to 23 Oct. 1618, to MONSIGNORE GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, as Ambassador at the Imperial Court

Writer thanks Mgr. Giuliano for his congratulations on her giving birth to a child; instructs him to further the request of Ludovico Ridolfi to continue as Imperial agent in Rome.

- 3/5/ 456 MARIA MAGDALENA, ARCHDUCHESS OF AUSTRIA. TWO L.L.S., Florence, 3 May 1621 to 28 May 1629, to MONSIGNORE GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, as Archbishop of Pisa, and another to LEOPOLD ARCHDUKE OF AUSTRIA

Matrimonial projects for writer's daughters; Giulia of Modena; the Prince of Transylvania (Gabriel Bethlen)

Writer feels sure that the Archduke Leopold, her brother, to whom she is sending the Commendatore Giulio de' Medici, deeply regrets to hear of the death of her husband

PATENT in the name of FERNANDO II., Grand Duke of Tuscany, signed by his mother, MARIA MAGDALENA, as REGENT, authorizing Pietro di Raffaello de' Medici to fly the standard of the Order of Santo Stefano on board his ship, Pisa, 15 March 1622

L.S., 5 pp. folio, Florence, 12 October 1621, being instructions to Averardo (di Raffaello) de' Medici when sent as ambassador to Spain

L.S., 1 p. folio, to the KING OF SPAIN, in recommendation of Raffaello de' Medici, knight (6)

- 5/1/ 457 MEDICI (LORENZO DE', son of Ferdinand I., Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., *Il Principe Don Lorenzo Medici*, 1 p. folio, Florence, 5 May 1621, to JAMES I., King of England

Writer seizes the opportunity presented by Giulio de' Medici's mission to announce the death of Cosimo II., Grand Duke of Tuscany, to commend himself to the King of England

- 28
6. 458 MEDICI (LORENZO DE', son of Fernando I., Grand Duke of Tuscany), L.S., 1 p. folio, Florence, 5 May 1621, to CHARLES, PRINCE OF WALES, offering his services by Giulio de' Medici

45. 459 PICCHENA (GIULIO). FORTY-EIGHT A.L.L., Florence (early 17th Century), to GIULIO DE' MEDICI

41/107
These constitute a pleasant record of minor events in the Granducal household, and contain many interesting and amusing side-lights on the everyday life of Florence in the early part of the 17th Century. There are forty-eight letters in all, written by one Giulio Picchena, an official at the Court, and about the person of the Grand Duke Cosimo II., to Giulio de' Medici, Florentine ambassador at Modena, of the younger branch of the Medici family. The events that are chronicled here formed the staple of social conversation in Florence, no doubt, and were supposed to prove interesting merely as gossip; but even so, the tales from Constantinople, for instance, have a deeper interest, and shed light on history. The treatment given to the Grand Duke after an illness, the visit to Rome of a Prince Radziwill with a goodly following, details of the prices of merchandise, &c., the passage of Princes on their way from France to Rome, news from London, Germany, Constantinople, make the tale of familiar occurrences more attractive

- 2.5. 460 CIPHERS: Conventional Signs and Ciphers used in despatches from the Florentine Granducal Court (early 17th Century), folio

25. 461 SLAVERY: TWO LETTERS from NICCOLA RUBBINO, Galley-Slave on the Green Galley belonging to Mustapha Pacha, and Official Scribe to that worthy. Folio

251-
These letters are of interest as indications of the attitude and frame of mind of persons in the unfortunate position of the writer.

85. 462 SPINOLA (AMBROSIO), who took Breda, and is represented in Velazquez' picture of "Las Lanzas" (Madrid). D.S., being a PASSPORT for GIOVANNI DE' MEDICI, Marquis of S. Angelo, in Spanish, 1 p. folio, The Camp near Gilsen, 7 August 1624

- 20f. 463 SPINOLA (AMBROSIO). D.S., in Spanish, being another PASSPORT for the same, 1 p. folio, Brussels, 19 May 1626

- 464 SPINOLA (AMBROSIO). D.S., in Spanish, being another PASSPORT for the same, 1 p. folio, Brussels, 21 July 1626

- 465 SPINOLA (AMBROSIO). D.S., in Spanish, being another PASSPORT for the same, 1 p. folio, Brussels, 1 January 1628

6. 466 SPINOLA (AMBROSIO). D.S., in Spanish, being a Commission to D. GIOVANNI DE' MEDICI, Marquis of S. Angelo, to levy fresh troops in the King of Spain's service, and command them as his Majesty's maitre-de-camp. Folio, Aste? 3 April 1630

- 609- 467 FERDINAND II. (the EMPEROR). L.S., in German, "Ferdinand," 3 pp. folio, Vienna, 7 July 1625, to JOHN CHRISTOPHER, BISHOP OF EISTETT; *damaged*

A proscribed member of the family of Mansfeld, at the head of a band of Frenchmen, Englishmen and others, has marched out of Holland towards the Rhine, and is plundering and robbing the countryside. Measures to be taken against him

- 6/10- 468 TILLY (JOHN TSERCLAES, COUNT OF), *the great Imperial General in the Thirty Years' War*. L.S., 1 p. folio, The Camp near Hammel, 13 August 1625; probably to GIOVANNI DE' MEDICI, Marchese di Sant' Angelo, *maitre-de-camp* of the King of Spain in Flanders

Informs recipient that the Commissary Sebastian Sorgher, bearer of the letter, is being sent to conduct him and the men in his charge (specified) through the territory of the Landgrave Maurice of Hesse

See Illustration

- 6/10- 469 TILLY (John Tserclaes, Count of). L.S., 1 p. folio, Hammel, 16 August 1625, probably to GIOVANNI DE' MEDICI, Marchese di Sant' Angelo, *maitre-de-camp* of the King of Spain in Flanders

Requests recipient to send twelve or fifteen men on in front to guard Councillor Henry of Mongessen's house at Allersheim, so that the soldiery under his orders, whose route lies past the house, may do no harm there

- 607- 470 TILLY (JOHN TSERCLAES, COUNT OF). L.S., 1 p. folio, Hammel, 16 August 1625, probably to GIOVANNI DE' MEDICI, Marchese di Sant' Angelo; *ink slightly faded*

Respects the contents of preceding letter, and expresses his desire that recipient, together with the soldiers in his charge, may soon arrive at the camp

- 1107-757- 471 TILLY (JOHN TSERCLES, COUNT OF). L.S., 1 p. folio, Hammel, 17 August 1625, presumably to GIOVANNI DE' MEDICI, Marchese di St. Angelo, *maitre-de-camp* of the King of Spain's Armies in Flanders

Requests recipient so to provide that the Lord of Bevern's house may be respected by the soldiery marching under his orders; and furthermore, that the two adventurers despatched by writer to guard the place may also be respected

- 35- 472 FERDINAND II., GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY. THIRTEEN DOCUMENTS signed by, consisting of a Passport in favour of the COMMENDATORE GIULIO DE' MEDICI, who is going to serve in the Spanish army at Milan, quarto and folio, Florence, 10 June 1625

Patents conferring the charge of Governor of Pisa on D. Giovanni de' Medici, Marquis of S. Angelo, Florence, 7 October 1634

3/107- The Title and Charge of General of the Artillery on D. Giovanni de' Medici, Marquis of S. Angelo, folio, Pisa, 1 January 1636

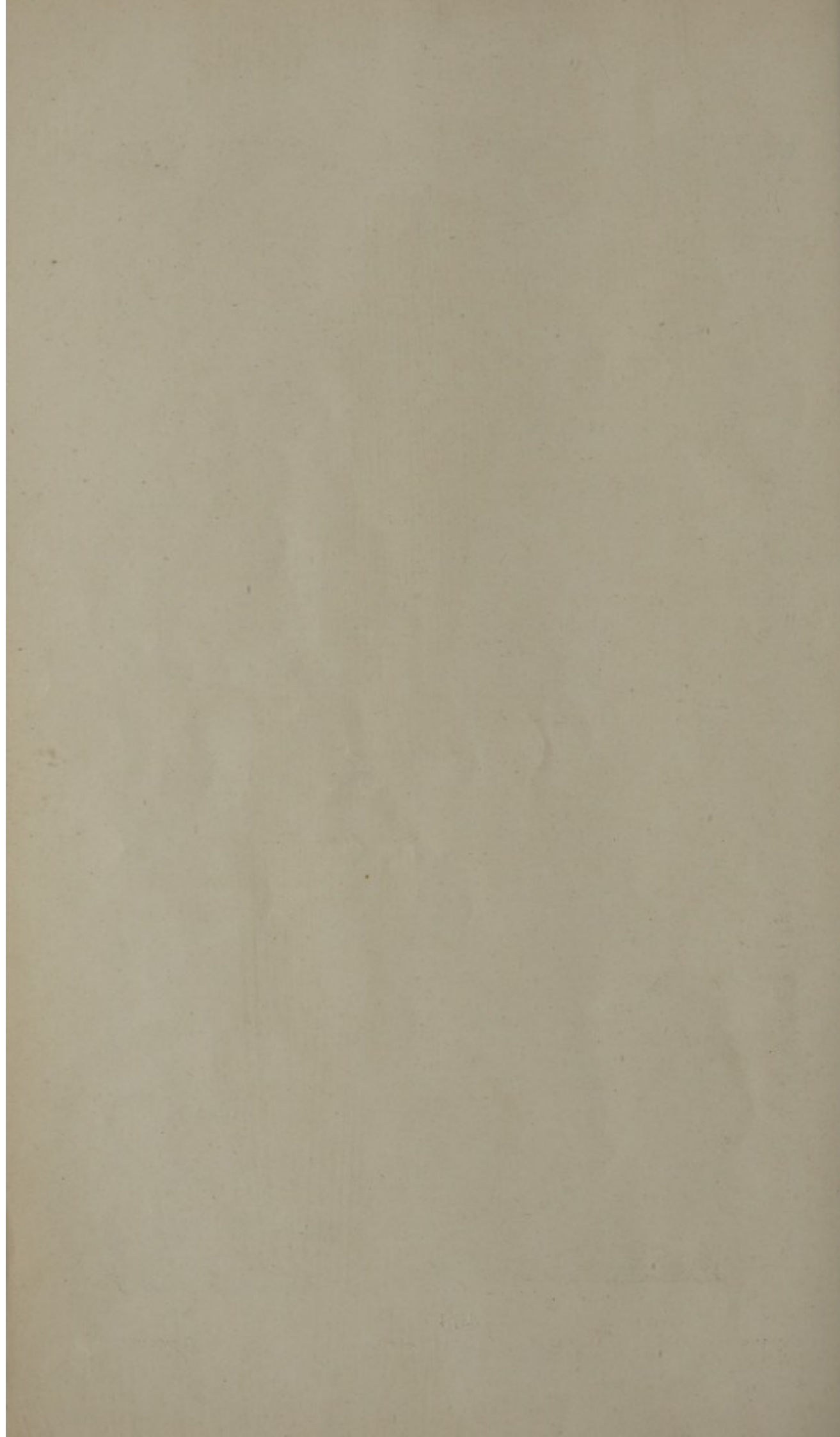
M^{mo} Sig^{mo} mio ass^{mo}

n^o 79

Ho ricevuto hieri la lettera di V. S. M^{ma} delli 8. del presente
da Hirschfeld, nella quale ho inteso il suo arrivo cotti con le
otto Compagnie di Cavaliera del S. Conte Marcelladas suo Colon^o
e le cinque d'Infanteria del S. Duca di Saxon, aspettando
da me ordine di quello haurà a fare: Intorno a che le
rispondo, che hauendo la M^{ta} dell'Imper^{re} di già ricercato
per lettere il Landgrauio Maurizio di Hesse per il
passo di questa gente, non stimo esservi altra difficoltà;
e però inuiso a V. S. M^{ma} il presente Commissario Se-
bastiano Sorigher, a fin che la conduca per dove gli ho
com'andato; pregandola però a compiacersi di pren-
dere quel camino, di egli le accennerà; che mentre
la sto attendendo con desiderio, bacio a V. S. M^{ma}
le mani. Dal Quartiere presso Hammel li viij
d'Agosto. 1625.
Di V. S. M^{ma}

Affetto^{mo} Ser^{vo}.

Gen. Conte di Hill



Nominating D. Giovanni de' Medici, Marquis of S. Angelo, Superintendent of the Fortresses, folio, Pisa, 10 January 1636

Dispensing Don Giovanni de' Medici, Marquis of S. Angelo, from accepting a post recently conferred upon him, and which he considers too onerous for a man of his years, and nominating him President of the Council of War, with the same emoluments as those he has renounced, increased by a supplementary sum, 1 p. folio, 1 May 1643

Conferring the charge of Councillor of State and President of the Council of War on Don Giovanni de' Medici, Marquis of S. Angelo, 1 p. folio, Florence, 10 June 1643

Nominating D. Lorenzo de' Medici Commissary of the Forces and Sanitary Officer on the occasion of an outbreak of infectious disease in the territory of Imola, Florence, Pitti Palace, 4 July 1632

Nominating D. Lorenzo de' Medici Officer of Health, namely, a high officer charged with the duty of safeguarding the territory of Florence from contagion of the pest which had lately broken out in several places in Italy, and last at Como, Florence, in the Pitti (Palace), 14 August 1636

Ordering recipient to take command of certain troops at Prato, Florence, 23 August 1642

Conferring on Lorenzo di Raffaello de' Medici the post of commander of the Fortress of Siena, Florence, 4 June 1643, and other similar appointments, &c.

15. 473 Ferdinand II. (Grand Duke of Tuscany and Pisa) TWELVE L.L.S., 13 pp. folio, Florence, 29 June 1626 to 12 August 1636, to the MARCHESE GIOVANNI DE' MEDICI, with the armies of the King of Spain in Flanders as *maitre-de-camp*

8/17
Recommending the Marchese Cammillo del Monte; Giovan Battista Brandolini for service with the army of the King of Spain; Cosimo Parigi, engineer, for service in Flanders with the troops of the King of Spain; recalling Giovan Francesco Cantagellina from Flanders to Florence; recommending Paolo Cansaccedi, brought up as a page at the Granducal Court, who desires to take service in Flanders in the Catholic King's armies; thanking recipient for letters of condolence on the death of writer's brother, the Archbishop of Pisa, and expressing appreciation of the departed man's virtues and merits; requesting recipient to send a certain number of soldiers to Leghorn; desiring recipient to send six mounted soldiers to accompany Doctor Antonio Buchetti to the frontiers of the State of Parma, free of all charges; requesting recipient to send a company of cuirassiers to Leghorn if the governor of that town asks for them; orders concerning the dismissal of a certain number of soldiers; informing recipient that four companies of carabinieri are being sent to Pisa in charge of Colonel Ricasoli, Commissary of Cavalry, and are to be quartered at Calci; directing the recipient to instruct the Knights of the Order to obey the orders that may be given them by the Marchese di S. Angelo (Giovanni de' Medici, Governor of Pisa) in case the town had to defend itself

- 475 MEDICI (CATERINA DE'), widow of Fernando Gonzaga, Duke of Mantua, L.S., "*Caterina Duchessa di Mantova*," 1 p. folio, Siena, 12 February 1629, 'to MGR. GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, Archbishop of Pisa, stating she would have been glad, had she been called upon to do so, to have performed her good offices in favour of Mgr. Giuliano's brother.

- 21/1

365

6. 477

- Writer laments the death of his mother, the Archduchess (Maria Magdalena, wife of Grand Duke Cosimo II.); and trusts that Mgr. Giuliano will assist him with his advice and guidance to obtain the hand of the Princess of Stigliano.

Writer is sending to Italy an ambassador extraordinary, M. de Bellieure, whom he has instructed to visit his cousin, the Grand Duke of Tuscany (Fernando III.), and assure him of writer's desire to contribute to the firm establishment of peace in Italy. Mgr. Giuliano is requested to use his influence to obtain for him a favourable hearing and benevolent attention.

Monsieur

Les Ambassadeurs

de Mons^r de Mantoue viennent d'advertir
le Roy qu'on leur mande qu'il y a encore deux
lieux dans le Montserrat nommez Altare et
Rougnole ou il reste quelques garnisons qui n'ont
pas encore délogées. Je vous en donne advis
pour satisfaire entièrement au desir que vous avez
eu de savoir tout ce qu'on pourroit désirer de Dom
Gonzalez pour établir et affermir de plus en
plus une bonne intelligence entre les deux couronnes.
Je vous prie d'en advertir Dom Gonzalez à ce que
conformement à ce qui a esté arrêté il retire
lesdites garnisons, si est vray qu'il y en ait encore
quelques unes de peuples. Je ne doute pas qu'il ne
satisfasse promptement à ce que la raison et la
parole estont requièrent en ceste occasion.
Aussi se peut il assurer que de la part de sa Ma^{té}
le Roy ne fera rien de ce qu'il peut désirer pour la sécurité des Estats
du Roy son M^{té}, & contribuera sincèrement tout
ce qu'il pourra. Ce pendant Je vous prie de m'en dire

Monsieur

Votre très affectonné
à vous rendre service

De V^{re} ce 24^e d'April 1629

Et c^{ad} F. de Richelieu



25. 480 MONTEREY, COUNT OF, *Spanish ambassador*. CON-
TEMPORARY ACCOUNT of his RECEPTION in FLORENCE,
and the rejoicings held in his honour. 36 pp. folio,
in Spanish, 17th Century

(37-1) This account is clearly and charmingly written; thus, for instance, at the beginning, the writer excusing himself for his small skill in description, adds: "on ordinary occasions the distance between the eyes and the pen is so short that many span it every day without incurring danger," and goes on to say that many pitfalls await him on that same short road. He gives, among other things, an account of a bull-fight; he describes gorgeous costumes, plays given in the gardens of the Pitti Palace, banquets and pageants; rich and rare stuffs; and the many gifts presented to the ambassador by members of the Granducal family

"The Archduchess (Maria Maddalena) gave the Countess of Monterey a large octagonal table inlaid with agate, jasper, mother-of-pearl and other precious stones; a most carefully-wrought desk in ebony ornamented with silver and precious stones, filled with curiosities such as watches, plates, crystal cups, and other things; besides which a *trasumpto* of Bronzino's Annunciation, a large picture in a stone frame, garnished with diamonds, pearls and rubies." This fortunate lady had other presents besides

The Count, we are told, followed by the universal approbation of the citizens of Florence, left for Pistoia, Lucca and Leghorn, entertained all the while at the Grand Duke's expense, he and his suite numbering not less than 100 lackeys, besides coaches and mules

10. 481 MALTA: An Account of the Improvements that might use-
fully be made in the Fortifications of Valetta and other
places in Malta, drawn up by GIOVANNI DE' MEDICI,
Marquis of S. Angelo, Malta, 1 April 1640, folios

(6/10) Other papers relating to the fortifications of Genoa, Grosseto, Capua and other places in the Kingdom of Naples, and Leghorn

12. 482 MATTIAS (PRINCE, son of Cosimo II., Grand Duke of
Tuscany). TWELVE LL.S., 14 pp. folio, Moncese (?),
10 June to 20 September 1643, to the MARCHESE
LORENZO DE' MEDICI; *writing faded*

(5/13) Requests that 500 mules be sent to him; asks for a certain quantity, 30,000 lbs., of cotton fuse; a certain number of men be sent to San Casciano, there to await writer's orders; introduces and recommends the *maitre-de-camp* Biozzi; complains that the enemy will not accept battle, in spite of the fact that his own men go up to their very trenches to challenge them; yet hitherto they have found it more useful to use their legs than their arms; asks for 4,000 lbs. of musket fuse. Writer gives an account of a crushing defeat inflicted on the enemy; the note gives further details on the valour of the various troops and sundry individuals, and speaks with elation of the feats accomplished, &c.

20. 483 LOUIS XIV. (King of France). D.S., 1 p. folio, *in French*,
Paris, 3 August 1645, being a Safe Conduct for Pietro
de' Medici, Commander of the Order of the Knights of
Malta, sent as ambassador to Spain by the Grand Duke
of Tuscany, Ferdinand II., to enable him to pass through
France with his suite, arms and baggage

484 COSIMO (MARCHESE DE' MEDICI). A.L.S., 3 pp. folio, 8 March 1691, to his brother, FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, stating that he is about to "seek the Lord God of Hosts in the camp of the seraphic religion of the Capuchins," and sending a touching letter of farewell to his brother

COPIES of LETTERS written by Cosimo, Marchese de' Medici, to his father and mother, Giuliano and Eleonora de' Medici, on the eve of his joining the Capuchin Order, together with their replies to him, 3 pp. folio, 8-14 March 1691

485 COSIMO III., GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY. L.S., "*Il Granduca di Toscana*," 1 p. folio, Pisa, 22 January 1697, O.S., to a Canon of the House of Medici

Writer expresses warm thanks to the Canon for having placed his house at the disposal of the noble youths of the Collegio Tolomei of Siena, who have been left without lodgings by the earthquake

486 Medici (Marchese Luca de'). A.L.S., 41 pp. folio, Leghorn, 6 July 1750 to Malta, 27 January 1754, to his mother, the MARCHESA GIULIA ALBIZZI, *née* Medici; *eight pages stained*

These letters form a charming account of a boy's first experiences of the sea, and his journey to the Levant and Malta. They are full of quaint and ingenuous remarks. Writer sailed on July 14 under an English captain named Hutton, who was extremely polite to him, and "even desired him to say what he wished for dinner." This was evidently a training ship, as the "mathematical master" was very sick, though the sea was calm. Writer was, however, in a position of some authority

Commander Acton saw the company of young gentlemen who sailed with writer on to their vessel. Writer received letters at Genoa, through the kindness of the English Consul (26 July 1750), where the vessel was detained in quarantine. Writer's lackey had not suffered much; he requested that a "triduum" might be celebrated at his expense by the Capuchin monks at Montui. In September there is a letter dated from Milo; in December from Alexandria. Then follows a long letter from Malta (January 1754), giving an account of journeys to Smyrna, Constantinople, Alexandria, and more letters, earlier in date than the last, some written on board the ship "Alerione," others from Leghorn

487 MEDICI FAMILY: GENEALOGICAL TABLES of the Medici family, drawn up in the 18th Century:

(1) The Grand Ducal and Castellina branches, from Chiarissimo and Giovenco, sons of Averardo d' Averardo (+ 1314) to the middle of the 18th Century, large oblong folio

(2) The Castellina branch, from Medico (10th Century) to Marchese Francesco Aldebrando, born 1754. The earlier generations, down to the 13th Century, are inaccurately traced

(3) The chief descendants of Averardo d' Averardo (+ 1314) who were alive in 1723, showing the Grand Ducal line, the Marchesi della Castellina, and the Principi d'Ottaviano (of Naples), quarto

(3*) Another table like the last, except that the names of Bono, or Imbono, Chiarissimo and Lippo, ancestors of Averardo d'Averardo, are added at the beginning, quarto

(4) The Grand Ducal line down to its extinction; the branching-off of the Castellina and Ottaiano lines, oblong folio

(5) The Castellina line, from Medico (10th Century) to Marchese Francesco Aldebrando (born 1754), folio

(6) The heads of the Castellina line, from Giuliano di Giovenco (born 1422), to Francesco and Lucca, sons of Francesco (born 1722 and 1724), quarto

12. 488 TUSCANY (GRAND DUKES OF): NINE PRINTED PROCLAMATIONS of the Grand Dukes of Tuscany, quarto, on the subjects of: ARMED BANDS (1598); the PROTECTION of MINISTERS of JUSTICE (1612); the LEVYING of EXCISE-DUES at the GATES of FLORENCE (1652); the SALE of WINES, with regulations for pastry-cooks, carriers and hackney-coach drivers (1704); ASSOCIATION, BANKRUPTCY and WOMEN'S PROPERTY (1713); INN-KEEPERS and LODGERS (1720); the SALE of FLOUR (1727); the IMPERIAL and GRAND DUCAL NAVY (1750); the use of TITLES and the exercise of CIVIL RIGHTS (1750)

- 51- 489 Two Plans of Houses, without any description, 18th Century, folio

30. 490 TRADES and PROFESSIONS: Three Manuscript Ordinances on Barbers' Associations; Doctors and Chemists; and the opening of Shops and Warehouses, 18th Century

LEDGERS, ACCOUNT-BOOKS,
MEMORANDA, &c., OF VARIOUS MEMBERS
OF THE MEDICI FAMILY,

as Bankers and Merchants ; of great interest in connection with Florentine Trade, Finance, Rates of Wages, Taxes, Prices of Land, Live Stock and Produce ; and not only of Raw Materials and Wholesale Commodities, but also the Retail Prices of articles of daily use and personal luxury, Gold, Silver, Jewellery, Precious Stones, Ornaments, &c.

The Vendors reserve the right of offering the above Collection, comprising Lots 491 to 568, TOGETHER IN ONE LOT.

491 MEDICI (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'), ACCOUNT-BOOK OF: four pages, towards the end of the book, contain entries for 1377, eighteen pages from the beginning run from 1389 to 1396, and two pages follow with entries made by GIOVENCO, son of Giuliano di Giovenco, 1421-1429, quarto; *bound in parchment*

The entries record petty items of expenditure for various objects—knives, lanterns, a donkey, a load of straw, &c., mainly for the time when Giuliano di Giovenco was *castellano* of Belforte

See Illustration

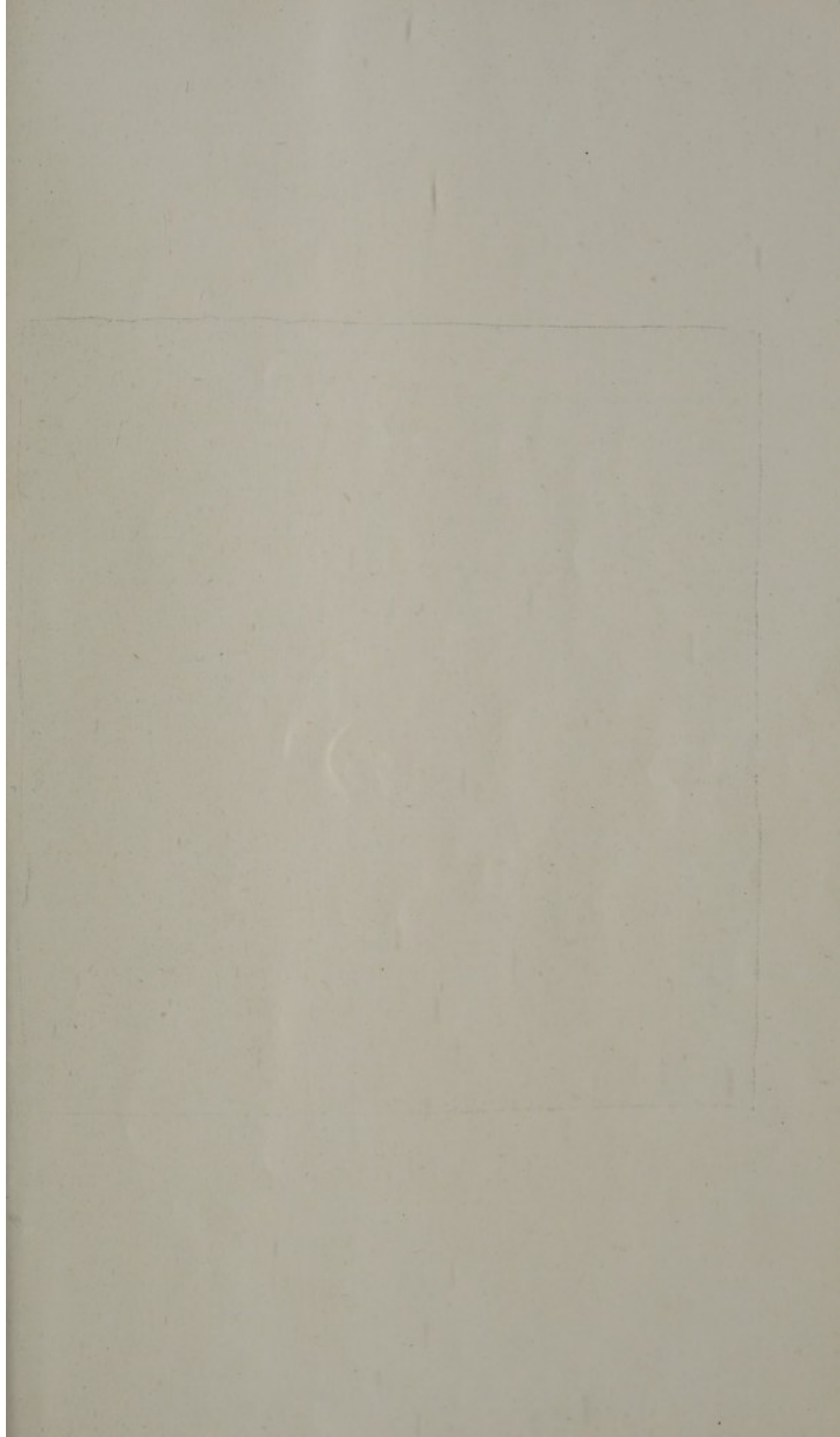
492 MEDICI (GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO DE'), ACCOUNT-BOOK OF, 1406-1408; containing RECORDS of TRANSACTIONS with various persons connected with the WOOL INDUSTRY, WAGES owing or sums advanced to SPINNERS and other working men and women; other portions of the book deal with RECORDS of LOANS of MONEY, PURCHASES of CORN and WOOD, SALES of WINE and other miscellaneous items, 192 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names of persons with whom GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO dealt the following may be mentioned: GIOVANNI, LORENZO and UGO DI UGO D' ANDREA DI MESSER UGO; CATERINA, *wife of GIOVANNI DAL BENE*; ALESSANDRO DEGLI ALESSANDRI & Co., *wool-merchants*; GIOVENCO D' ANTONIO DE' MEDICI; UGO LINO MAZZINGHI; BRACCIO DI GIOVANNI & Co., *wool-merchants*; GIOVANNI BINI & Co., *wool-merchants*

493 MEDICI (MATTEA, *widow of GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'*), CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, kept by her son, GIOVENCO, acting as her procurator, 1417-1428, 224 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Many of the entries record LEASES of SHOPS and HOUSES in the MERCATO VECCHIO and elsewhere in FLORENCE, granted to various persons, as ANTONIO DI BANDINO, GIOVENCO AND BERNARDO D'





ANTONIO DE' MEDICI, LIONARDO DI GIOVANNI, *hosier*, BENOZZO DI DOMENICO & Co., &c.; in others, purchases of PEPPER; SUGAR, SAFFRON and other SPICES are set down; others relate to transactions with peasant-agents, such as GIOVANNI DI GIABENE; and, among a large number of miscellaneous entries, mainly referring to dealings in country produce, such as WOOL, CORN, WOOD, OIL and WINE, the names of BERNARDO and TOMASO CARBINELLI & Co., *wool-merchants*, occur on nearly every page

8. 494 MEDICI (GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO DE'), DAY-BOOK of, 1422-1439, with a few pages added by his son GIULIANO, 1448-1483, 129 pp.; *bound in parchment*

The earlier book records mainly accounts with a peasant, Giovanni di Giabene, who acted for Giovenco, buying and selling pieces of land, live stock, country produce, &c. Among the other names that appear the following may be mentioned: UGOLINO MAZZINGHI, NELLO PAGANELLI, NANNI DI SINOCHIO, also a peasant-agent

The later book contains records of purchases of bits of land and produce, such as chestnuts, wood, &c., and payments of TAXES

20. 495 MEDICI (COSIMO DE', "*Pater Patriæ*"): A COLLECTION OF PAPERS RELATIVE TO THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE YOUNGER BRANCH OF THE MEDICI FAMILY (*descendants of Giovenco d' Averardo*), AND THEIR BUSINESS CONNEXIONS WITH MANY OTHER FLORENTINE HOUSES, about 1340 pp. thick quarto

This most important and interesting Collection is divided into seven parts, each with an adequate index, AND CONTAINS A SIGNED HOLOGRAPH NOTE BY COSIMO DE' MEDICI, AN AUTOGRAPH OF EXCESSIVE RARITY—designated:

A-B. COPIES of ARTICLES of ASSOCIATION under the RULES of the *Arte della Lana* and *Arte della Seta*, as well as in other branches of business, such as Soap-manufacture, Cattle-dealing, etc.; among the Medici mentioned are GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO, GIOVENCO D' ANTONIO, BERNARDO D' ANTONIO, FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO, RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO, FRANCESCO DI RAFFAELLO, RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DI RAFFAELLO, LORENZO DI RAFFAELLO, 1426-1701, 237 pp.

- c. A Note Signed, in an unknown hand (perhaps a clerk's, or possibly Lorenzo di Giovanni's): "*Cosimo e Lorenzo de Medici & Co.*" (p. 13); and a HOLOGRAPH SIGNED NOTE by COSIMO, "*Pater Patriæ*," addressed to BERNARDO DE' MEDICI, and dated 27 JUNE 1442 (p. 15)

Further, there are STATEMENTS of BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS with FILIPPO DONI, FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, PIERO MATTEI and BARTOLOMMEO GALILEI, all in PERA; BARTOLOMMEO CHIRICI, in BRUSA; and others; also some copies of legal documents, 1495-1635, 313 pp.

- D. LETTERS and ACCOUNTS relative to DEALINGS in SUGAR and SPICES between GIULIANO DI RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, and PIETRO PAOLO BOSCOLI and FRANCESCO PADOVANO, 1560-1564, 106 pp.

495 *continued—*

- E. ACCOUNTS relative to the PROPERTY which came to FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI as the dowry of his wife, FIAMMETTA UGOLINI, whom he married in 1577, 496 pp.
- F. ACCOUNTS relative to the share possessed by MARCHESE BARTOLOMMEO DE' MEDICI in the SILK BUSINESS of IACOPO CARDI, 1681-1711, 117 pp.
- G. PAPERS relative to the SHARE possessed by MARCHESE BARTOLOMMEO DE' MEDICI in the BUSINESS of GIAN-FRANCESCO VITALI, 22 pp.
- H. PAPERS relative to the SHARE possessed by MARCHESE BARTOLOMMEO DE' MEDICI in the BUSINESS of FRANCESCO STRACCHINI, 54 pp.

Needless to say, this very extensive and important Collection of Papers would form an invaluable key to the details of the commercial life of Florence, especially with regard to the staple Wool Trade

See Illustration

15. 496 MEDICI (GIOVENCO D' ANTONIO and GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO DE'), *wool merchants*, A LEDGER of, 1431-1434, containing the FIRM'S TRANSACTIONS with various FLORENTINE HOUSES and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS, DYERS, WOOL-WORKERS, WEAVERS, &c., 66 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names of persons with whom the firm dealt the following may be mentioned: COSIMO (*Pater Patriæ*) and LORENZO (*his brother*) DE' MEDICI, BERNARDO D' ANTONIO DE' MEDICI, ALESSANDRO ALESSANDRI & Co., IACOPO DONI & Co., ALAMANNO DEGLI ALBIZZI & Co., SIMONE & ROBERTO ALTIVITI, BERNARDO D' ANDREA DE' MEDICI, LUIGI BARTOLI & Co., UGOLINO MAZZINGHI & Co., BERNARDO DA UZZANO & Co., ODDO DEL BUONO & Co., ALBERTINO DE BARDI & Co., ANTONIO SERRISTORI & Co.

The *Arte della Lana* appears in two entries only

See Illustration

12. 497 MEDICI (GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO DE'), DAY-BOOK of, 1439-1456, recording writer's ACCOUNTS with his peasants, GIOVANNI DI GIABENE, LORENZO DI NACCIO, NARDO DI TOMASINO, NELLO PAGANELLI, and others; and SALES and PURCHASES of oxen, cows, wood, and all sorts of live-stock and country produce, 160 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

15. 498 MEDICI & Co. (AVERARDO DI BERNARDO D' ANTONIO DE', *wool merchants*), CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1441-1444, containing RECORDS of the FIRM'S TRANSACTIONS with other FIRMS of WOOL MERCHANTS, SILK MERCHANTS, DYERS, SOAP-DEALERS, WEAVERS, etc., 167 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

The entries are very numerous, and bear the names of most of the BEST-KNOWN FLORENTINE COMMERCIAL FAMILIES of the DAY: BONACORSO PITTI & Co., IACOPO PIZZICAGNOLO & Co., ANTONIO BRANCACCI, ANTONIO GINORI & Co., the HOSPITAL OF SANTA MARIA NUOVA, SALVESTRO LAPI & Co., CRISTOFANO DE SANTI & Co., PIERO DI COSIMO DE' MEDICI (*father of Lorenzo the Magnificent*), ANDREA CORTIGIANI, GIOVANNI BARDUCCI, AGNOLO GADDI & Co., MARRIOTTO LIPPI & Co., GIOVANNI BENCINI





6. 499 MEDICI & Co. (AVERARDO DI BERNARDO DE'), *wool merchants*, 1444-1450. A CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER recording PURCHASES of RAW WOOL, DYEING EXPENSES, WAGES paid to workmen, and sales of cloth, 129 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the persons with whom the firm dealt, the following are of frequent occurrence: ANTONIO DELLA CASA & Co., ANTONIO GINORI & Co., COSIMO CASINI & Co., PIERO AND BARTOLOMEO SERAGLI & Co., GIOVANOZZO PITTI & Co., PAOLO DAL BORGO & Co., ALESSANDRO ALESSANDRI & Co., COSIMO DE' MEDICI (*Pater Patriæ*) & Co., CRISTOFANO CALDERINI & Co., the ARTE DELLA LANA, the HOSPITAL OF SANTA MARIA NUOVA, LORENZO ORLANDINI & Co., GIOVANNI BENCINI

15. 500 BOOK of MEMORANDA of MEDICI (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO DE'), written in 1447 and the following years, and recording:

GIULIANO'S MARRIAGE, in March 1447, to LIONARDA DI GUIDO DI TOMMASO, with whom he received 1000 gold florins, in various payments all duly specified

Sums of money received, spent and deposited with various bankers; gifts of clothes, rings and jewellery to his wife; journeys

The birth and christening of his children

The public honours: consul, operaio, etc., of the ARTE DELLA LANA, held by GIULIANO'S FATHER, GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI

6. 501 MEDICI & Co. (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'), *wool merchants*, 1458-1461, A CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, recording EXPENSES for RAW MATERIALS, DYEING, WAGES, etc., and sales of CLOTH, 103 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names mentioned are: IACOPO NUCI & Co., FILIPPO BARTOLI & Co., BENEDETTO BONSI & Co., ALESSANDRO DEGLI ALESSANDRI & Co., LOTTO DA BARBERINO & Co., BERNARDO D'ANTONIO DE' MEDICI & Co., BONACORSO PITTI & Co., GHERARDO GIANFIGLIAZZI & Co., FRANCESCO CARSAGNI & Co., FRANCESCO LAPI & Co.

- 50/- 502 MEDICI (BERNARDO D'ANTONIO and GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO DE'), and GIOVANNI DI LEONARDO BENCINI, *wool merchants*, ACCOUNT-BOOK of, 1458-1463. Contains statements of the respective SHARES of the PARTNERS in the business, LISTS of DEBTORS and CREDITORS, with the sums involved, and lists of CLOTH stocked, with VALUES, 23 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

8. 503 MEDICI (GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO DE', and GIULIANO, *his son*), An ACCOUNT-BOOK of, 1458-1480, in which are recorded sums received and spent for various purposes, PURCHASES and SALES of LAND, HOUSES, WINE, WOOD, WOOL, COWS, COUNTRY PRODUCE; ACCOUNTS with peasants and country agents, 207 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

12. 504 MEDICI & Co. (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'), *wool merchants*, A CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1461-1464, recording EXPENSES for RAW MATERIAL, DYEING, WAGES, &c., and SALES of CLOTH, 149 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names mentioned are: LORENZO and NICCOLÒ GUALTEROTTI, AGNOLO BALDOCCI, SALVESTRO LAPI & Co., ALESSANDRO DEGLI ALESSANDRI & Co., ANDREA CAPPONI & Co., GIOVANNI RUCELLAI & Co., FILIPPO DI ZANOBI & Co., BENEDETTO BONSI & Co., APPOLONIO DI MONTE & Co., RAFFAELLO ACCIAIUOLI, BERNARDO D'ANTONIO DI MEDICI & Co.

10. 505 MEDICI (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE') and FRANCESCO DE PAPI & Co., *wool merchants*, a CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1464-1467, recording PURCHASES of RAW WOOL, DYEING and other expenses, and SALES of CLOTH, 112 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names mentioned are the following: FILIPPO RINIERI & Co., GIOVANNI BENCI & Co., GIOVANNI RUCELLAI & Co., GIULIANO GONDI & Co., BERNARDO D'ANTONIO DE' MEDICI & Co., FILIPPO DEL PUGLIESE & Co.

7. 506 MEDICI & Co. (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'), *wool merchants*, a CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1467-1469, recording EXPENSES for RAW MATERIALS, WAGES, etc., and SALES of CLOTH, 95 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names mentioned are: BERNARDO DI CRESCI & Co., CARLO BARONCELLI & Co., LORENZO DI BERNARDO DE' MEDICI & Co., ALBERTUCCIO DEL BENE & Co., GABRIELE DI BECCO & Co., GIOVANNI BENCI & Co., the ARTE DELLA LANA, FILIPPO RINIERI & Co., GUGLIELMO RUCELLAI, MATTEO BARONCELLI & Co., FRANCESCO DI ZANOBI

18. 507 MEDICI & Co. (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'), *wool merchants*, a CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1469-1472, recording PURCHASES of RAW MATERIAL, sums paid to DYERS, and other expenses for WAGES, &c., and SALES of CLOTH, 96 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names mentioned are the following: GIULIANO GONDI & Co., PIERO DEL PUGLIESE & Co., TOMASO and ANTONIO MANISCALCHI & Co., SANDRO BUONDELMONTI, the ARTE DELLA LANA, IACOPO DEGLI ALESSANDRI & Co., GUGLIELMO RUCELLAI & Co., FRUOSINO DI GIOVANNI & Co., BARTOLOMMEO POPOLESCHI

12. 508 MEDICI & Co. (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'), *wool merchants*, a CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1473-1490, recording PURCHASES of RAW WOOL, DYEING EXPENSES, WAGES and salaries paid, and SALES of CLOTH, 179 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

The following names may be noted: RINATO DE PAZZI & Co., PIERO GINORI, the ARTE DELLA LANA, GIULIANO DE NERLI, BENEDETTO SALVIATI & Co., GIOVANNI DONI & Co., FRANCESCO LAPI & Co., BERNARDO BUONDELMONTI, FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI & Co., GUASPARRE SPINELLI & Co., BASTIANO BUINI & Co., GUGLIELMO RUCELLAI & Co.

8. 509 MEDICI & Co. (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'), *wool merchants*, a CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1476-1486, recording PURCHASES of RAW MATERIAL and other expenses, and SALES of CLOTH, 197 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names mentioned are: ANTONIO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI & Co., NICCOLÒ CAPPONI & Co., GIOVANNI RUCCELLAI & Co., BERTOLDO ALTOVITI, FRANCESCO BARTOLI & Co., PIERO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, PIERO VETTORI, GIROLAMO RUCCELLAI & Co., ANTONIO MARTELLI & Co., ANTONIO DE BERNARDI & Co., MARIOTTO CARNESECCHI & Co., APOLONIO BALDOVINI, GUIDO MANELLI & Co.

6. 510 MEDICI & Co. (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'), *wool merchants*, a CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1482-1486, recording EXPENSES for RAW MATERIAL, WAGES, &c., and SALES of CLOTH, 207 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names more frequently mentioned are: BASTIANO BUINI & Co., GUIDO MANELLI & Co., GUIDO CORTIGIANI & Co., GIOVANNI DE NERLI & Co., LORENZO ALDOBRANDINI, FRANCESCO GUIDUCCI, the ARTE DELLA LANA, CARLO LIONI & Co., MARTIN DEL UPIANO (a Spanish raw-wool dealer), BERTO BERTI & Co., PIERO STROZZI, PIERO BUONINSEGGNI & Co., LIONELLO BONI & Co., GIOVANNI MICCHI & Co., ANTONIO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI & Co., GIOVANNI CORSI & Co., FRANCESCO CAPPELLI & Co.

6. 511 MEDICI & Co. (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'), *wool merchants*, a CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1486-1490, recording purchases of RAW MATERIAL and EXPENSES, and SALES of CLOTH, 205 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names mentioned in the entries are: PIERO CAMBI & Co., LIONELLO BONI & Co., GUIDO MANELLI & Co., GIORGIO BARTOLI, ANTONIO RIDOLFO & Co., BILIOTTO BILIOTTI & Co., LORENZO GUALTEROTTI & Co., BERTO BERTI, MARCO BINDI & Co., GIULIANO MERLINI & Co., PIERO BUONDELMONTI & Co., ULIVIERI BOLDONI

6. 512 MEDICI (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'), a LIST of NOTES or extracts from the BOOKS of, 1483, 4 pp. quarto

Two interesting entries are: the Record of the date of confirmation of a canonry to MESSER GIOVANNI DI LORENZO DE' MEDICI (*later Pope Leo X.*) on 22 October 1483

A TRANSFERENCE, or "rinunzia," of a certain gift from GIOVANNI DE' MEDICI, through LORENZO (the Magnificent), his father, in favour of MARSILIO FICINO, *the great Humanist*, on 22 May 1486

12. 513 MEDICI & Co. (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'), *wool merchants*, a CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1490-1494, recording PURCHASES of RAW MATERIAL, EXPENSES and WAGES, and CLOTH SOLD, 175 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names are: IACOPO FRESCOBALDI, PIERO BUONDELMONTI & Co., GIULIANO SALVIATI & Co., PIERO DE NERLI & Co., GIOVANNI TORNAQUINCI & Co., MARCO DI TOLOSINO DE' MEDICI & Co., FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, BASTIANO BUINI & Co.; LORENZO, PUCCIO AND ALESSANDRO PUCCI; FILIPPO MARSUPINI, LORENZO CAVALCANTI, AGNOLO DE BARDI & Co., DOTTO DE BARDI & Co.

12. 514 MEDICI (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO and FRANCESCO DE'), *wool merchants*, a CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1491-1492, recording EXPENSES for RAW WOOL, DYEING, WAGES, &c., 64 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*
- Among the names mentioned are: IACOPO SALVIATI & Co., GUIDO CANIGIANI & Co., PIERO PAGANELLI & Co., MICHELE DI BONA (*of Raugia*), LORENZO LAPI, GUIDO MANELLI & Co., IACOPO ALDOBRANDINI, CARLO CARNESECCHI, MIGUEL DE SILOS (*a Spanish raw-wool dealer*)
7. 515 MEDICI (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'), *and his heirs*, an ACCOUNT BOOK of, 1480-1505, containing PURCHASES and SALES of LIVE STOCK: she-asses, calves, oxen, &c.; HOUSES, bits of land, wood and pasture; BUILDING and other expenses connected with COUNTRY ESTATES; accounts with agents, tenants and peasants, 464 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*
12. 516 MEDICI & Co. (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO and FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), *wool merchants*, a DAY BOOK of, 1491-1499, containing RECORDS of PURCHASES and SALES in the WOOL BUSINESS and WAGES paid to work-people, 378 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*
- Among the names of persons with whom the firm dealt the following may be mentioned: LORENZO DI PIERFRANCESCO DE' MEDICI & Co. (*wool merchants*), FRANCESCO GIROLAMI & Co., CAMILLO CARNESECCHI, MIGUEL DE SILOS (*a Spanish dealer in raw wool*), FRANCESCO SALVIATI & Co. (*dyers*), DOMENICO FRESCOBALDI & Co., GHERARDO FRESCOBALDI & Co., FERNANDO and JUAN DE CASTRO & Co. (*Spanish dealers in raw wool*), UGOLINO DI CAMBIO & Co. (*drug merchants*), CARLO and MATTEO STROZZI & Co., GHERARDO CORTIGIANI & Co. (*dyers*)
- The book also contains numerous MEMORANDA written and signed by GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, recording the sending off of bales of cloth to various customers and markets, and other notes concerning the management of the business
- This day-book may be said to contain the names of the majority of the persons connected with the WOOL TRADE in FLORENCE at the height of that city's prosperity, and will prove to be of the GREATEST INTEREST to the STUDENT of ECONOMIC HISTORY
12. 517 MEDICI (GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'), an ACCOUNT BOOK of, containing only three entries, 1496
- Two ACCOUNT BOOKS of TOMMASO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, 1479-1491, containing small items of personal expenditure, 71 pp.
- An ACCOUNT BOOK of FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, 1470-1478, containing miscellaneous items of expenditure, tradesmen's accounts, purchases of jewellery, transactions with goldsmiths, &c., 167 pp. 3 vol. quarto; *bound in parchment* (4)
6. 518 MEDICI (GIOVANNI DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE') and CRESCI DI MARCHIONNE DONATI, *wool merchants*, a CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1495-1497, containing the ACCOUNTS of their CLOTH TRADE IN THE LEVANT, 167 pp. quarto; *bound in leather*
- Among the names of the persons with whom they dealt are those of several TURKISH cloth merchants (*in an Italianised form*): BREINO, QUSANO & Co., of Adrianople; ELIA CALAMITI & Co., of Constantinople;

MECHEMEDI & Co., of *Adrianople*; ISACHE BONANITA & Co., *Jews of Adrianople*; SOFI MECHEMEDI SUGAGI & Co., of *Gallipoli*; ABRAMO, of *Adrianople*. A number of transactions are also recorded with ITALIANS established in the LEVANT, such as GIROLAMO CANALORTO & Co., and COMERCHIARI, of *Pera*; and BARTOLOMMEO LANDI, of *Brusa*

7. 519 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), a CREDIT and DEBIT ACCOUNT BOOK of, 1471-1472, recording TRANSACTIONS in MONEY, SALES and PURCHASES of CLOTH and other commodities, 51 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names mentioned are: PIERO D'ANTONIO MATTEI, NICCOLÒ GORI, PIERO BUONDELMONTI, PIERO PAGANELLI, FRANCESCO GINORI; "CHASNIANDINO," a *Turkish merchant of Constantinople*; "IUCUNDA" DI MORDICAL, a *Jew of Adrianople*; FRANCESCO TORNA-BUONI

20. 520 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), a BOOK of MEMORANDA of, 1476-1491, containing entries relating to the various branches of business in which FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO was concerned: SALES of JEWELS, ORNAMENTS and OBJECTS of LUXURY, LOANS of money, purchases of GOLD and SILVER, and of goods of every description, ranging from bales of linen to donkeys; lists of debtors and creditors, 382 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names of persons with whom Francesco dealt those that occur most frequently are: GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, BASTIANO BUINI, FRANCESCO DI TOLOSINO DE' MEDICI, ALESSANDRO CARNESECCHI, GUIDO BANDINELLI, IACOPO BANDINI, and BERNARDO NERI

90. 521 MEDICI & Co. (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), bankers, a CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1478-1488, containing ACCOUNTS of MONEY TRANSACTIONS with various individuals, as: GUIDO GUIDUCCI, BASTIANO BUINI, NICCOLÒ UGOLINI, ALESSANDRO CARNESECCHI, and GUIDO MANELLI, 115 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

75. 522 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), an ACCOUNT BOOK of, showing sums received from EXCISE DUES while he was CAMARLENGO of AREZZO, 1482

12. 523 MEDICI & Co. (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), a DAY BOOK of, 1484, recording MONEY TRANSACTIONS, and SALES of JEWELLERY and OBJECTS of LUXURY, 96 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names mentioned are: BERNARDO BARONI, BASTIANO BUINI & Co., ZANOBI PIZZICAGNOLI & Co., NICCOLÒ CAFFONI & Co., DONATO BONSI, BARTOLOMMEO BARONCINI & Co., PIERO UGOLINI, BARTOLOMMEO BARTOLINI & Co.

80. 524 MEDICI & Co. (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), bankers, A CREDIT AND DEBIT LEDGER of, 1484-1494, recording MONEY TRANSACTIONS with various parties, such as BIAGIO PIZZICAGNIOLO, PIERO DI TOLOSINO DE' MEDICI, GABRIELLO DA VICANO, BERTO BERTI, TOMASO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, BENEDETTO BONSI, GIROLAMO GUICCIARDINI, PIERO DEGLI ALBIZZI, GUIDO GUIDI, 160 pp. quarto; *bound in white leather*

- 80/- 525 MEDICI (GIULIANO and FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'),
Records of PURCHASES of LAND made by, from 1484 to
1490; INDEX to same (*much later, probably 18th Century*);
13 pp. of Records and 3 pp. of Index, folio

A DAY-BOOK of FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI,
recording minor MONEY TRANSACTIONS, 1485 (2)

- 12/- 526 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), A DAY-BOOK of,
1485-1488, recording MONEY TRANSACTIONS and DEAL-
INGS in GOLD and SILVER OBJECTS with various persons,
as: PIERO DI TOLOSINO DE' MEDICI, ARRIGO DE NOBILI,
PIERO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, GIULIANO
PERINI, CRESCI DI MARCHIONNE, LIONARDO ALTOVITI
& Co., PIERO DEL BUONO, BASTIANO BUINI & Co.,
479 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

8. 527 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'), A
BOOK of MEMORANDA of, written from 1486 to 1492, and
recording SALES of BELTS (*see one of the period in the*
Franks Bequest, Gold Room, British Museum) and SILKS,
with a number of signatures of debtors, 91 pp. quarto

- 75/- 528 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE'), A
BOOK of MEMORANDA of, written from 1488 to 1497, and
recording PURCHASES and SALES of STUFFS, transactions
with the FLORENTINE CUSTOM-HOUSE, and sums of
money owing from various clients, 85 pp. quarto

- 80/- 529 MEDICI & Co. (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), *bankers*, A
CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1487-1488, recording
MONEY TRANSACTIONS with various persons, as: PIERO
DI TOLOSINO DE' MEDICI, GIROLAMO BUTI, GIOVANNI
GUIDUCCI, TADDEO GADDI (*not the painter*), SANDRO
DEL POLO, MATTEO BONCIANI, GIULIANO POSIMI,
57 pp. quarto; *bound in red leather*

8. 530 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE') and
BASTIANO DI LIONARDO BRUNI & Co., an ACCOUNT-
BOOK of, containing entries of PURCHASES and SALES,
1 September 1488 to 23 November 1491, 100 pp.

Many of these transactions are PURCHASES and SALES of STOCK
held in the *Monte Comune*; others are sales of OBJECTS of LUXURY,
sets of SILVER-GILT ORNAMENTS, BELTS, &c. In many instances the
debtor and his guarantor have signed, under the entry, in agreement
to pay on a certain date

Among these signatures may be mentioned: ALESSANDRO D'ANTONIO
RUCELLAI, PAOLO DI SALVI, PIERO PACINI, GHERARDO DI MARCIANO,
ANTON FRANCESCO DI SER ANTONIO DEL BERNA, GIOVANNI DI
ROBERTO DEGLI ALBIZZI, BARTOLOMMEO DI PIERO BENCI, TADDEO DI
BERNARDO LORINI, NICCOLO DI GIOVANNI DI SER PIERO FORTEGUERRI,
FRANCESCO DI GIOVANNI DEL ZACHARIA, GIOVANNI D'ATTAVANTE

10. 531 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE') and BASTIANO BUINI, an ACCOUNT-BOOK of, 1488-1491, recording PURCHASES of GOLD and SILVER, PRECIOUS STONES, SILK, VELVET, &c., and SALES of GOLD and SILVER OBJECTS enriched with NIELLO designs, TABLE SETS, KNIVES, FORKS and BELTS, and ORNAMENTS of various descriptions, 721 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

The entries, which are very numerous, contain the names of many gold- and silversmiths, and of prominent FLORENTINE citizens of the day, from that of LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT downwards

10. 532 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE') and BASTIANO BUINI, a CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1488-1489, recording TRANSACTIONS in MONEY, in the SHARES of the *Monte Commune*, purchases of GOLD and SILVER, and sales of OBJECTS of LUXURY, such as knives and forks of gold and silver, with *niello* designs, sets of ornaments in the same metals, jewellery, belts, purses, &c. The entries, which are very numerous, are a mine of information on the TRADE in GOLD- and SILVERSMITH'S WORK, and the BANKING BUSINESS in late XV. CENTURY FLORENCE, 192 pp. quarto; *bound in white leather*

10. 533 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE') and BASTIANO BUINI, a DAY-BOOK of, 1490-1492, containing RECORDS of TRANSACTIONS in MONEY, GOLD and SILVER, OBJECTS of LUXURY, PRECIOUS STONES, SILK, &c., 300 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names mentioned are: LORENZO DEGLI ALBIZZI, IACOPO BARDI, BARTOLOMMEO BARTOLINI, PIERFILIPPO PANDOLFINI, BARTOLOMMEO DI STEFANO, BERNARDO MARTINI, MARCO DI TOLOSINO DE' MEDICI, NICCOLÒ CAPPONI & Co., LORENZO DE' MEDICI (*the Magnificent*) & Co., LORENZO DI PIERO DE' MEDICI & Co., GINO GINORI & Co., RAFFAELLO STROZZI & Co., TOMASO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, MARIO GUIDUCCI

- 80/- 534 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), a CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1491-1496, containing RECORDS of MONEY TRANSACTIONS and dealings in LINEN and WOOLLEN CLOTH, 451 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

Among the names that appear in the entries the following may be mentioned: ALESSANDRO GUIDUCCI, GIOVANNI DEGLI ALBIZZI & Co., PIERO DI TOLOSINO DE' MEDICI, GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, TOMASO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, GIOVANNI DE BARDI, GIOVANBATTISTA BARTOLI & Co., IACOPO SALVIATI & Co., GIULIANO GONDI & Co., ANTONIO DAL BORGO & Co.

6. 535 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), A BOOK of MEMORANDA of, 1493-1496, recording EXPENSES, PURCHASES and sums proceeding from SALES in the WOOL BUSINESS, 250 pp.; *bound in parchment*

Among the names of persons with whom Francesco dealt, the following may be mentioned: GIOVANNI BUONDELMONTI, GIOVANNI CANONI, CRESCI DI MARCHIONNE, CARLO DI MARCO, *goldsmith*; GIOVENCO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, GIOVANNI DE' MEDICI BARTOLOMMEO BUONGIOVANNI, BERNARDO AND NICCOLÒ MORELLI & Co., *silk merchants*

- 757 536 MEDICI & Co. (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), *wool merchants*, SEVEN ACCOUNT-BOOKS of, recording PURCHASES of RAW MATERIAL and SALES of GOODS, 1500-1509

- 12 537 MEDICI & Co. (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), *wool merchants*, A DAY-BOOK of, 1503-1505, containing very numerous ENTRIES recording PURCHASES of RAW WOOL, SOAP, WAX, &c., commissions paid to agents, FREIGHT and other charges on shipments of CLOTH, chiefly connected with the EXPORT TRADE to the LEVANT and to FRANCE, 432 pp.; *bound in parchment*

There are also a series of COPIES of INVOICES of SHIPMENTS, and notes of expenditure for carriage, &c., sent in by agents, the most frequently recurring names of whom follow: ANTONIO DI MENZA, at Ancona, Raugia and Ravenna; GIOVANNI GIUSTI, at Adrianople; IACOPO DI GIULIANO, at Lyons and Raugia; MARINO DI FLORIO, at Raugia; ANTONIO DELLA PIEVE and LIONARDO BERTOLINI & Co., at Lyons; and CRESCI DONATI and GUIDO DE' MEDICI, in the Levant

It would be possible to ascertain from a careful study of this book the exact RATES of CARRIAGE from FLORENCE to ANCONA, and thence by sea from ANCONA to the LEVANT, as well as a mass of information as to the PRICES prevalent in the CLOTH TRADE at the time

15. 4 538 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), A LETTER-BOOK of, 1503-1509, containing COPIES of LETTERS from FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI to his AGENTS in the LEVANT and in LYONS, whose names have been stated in connection with the last item, 237 pp.; *bound in parchment*

The subject of all the letters is the EXPORT TRADE in CLOTH, and its every aspect is exhaustively dealt with: CARRIAGE and SHIPPING RATES, conditions that govern the output of the looms, and the demand in the various markets, the prospects for opening up new markets, &c.

In the latter part of the volume there are a number of copies of invoices, notes of expenditure, and various memoranda

20. 8 539 MEDICI & Co. (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO and RAFFAELLO DE'), *wool merchants*, A LETTER-BOOK of, 1510-1521, containing COPIES of LETTERS, in the hands of several clerks, from the heads of the firm to their correspondents and agents. These letters are all concerned with the CLOTH TRADE, and speak of the sending of bales of the products of the FLORENTINE LOOMS to various markets, where the firm was represented by resident correspondents or travelling agents, to whose reports on the condition of trade frequent references are made, as also to the working of the manufactories in Florence, the issue of letters of exchange, &c., 145 pp.; *bound in parchment*

The following is a complete list of the persons to whom the letters are addressed, together with the places where their work lay:

TOMASO DI BARTOLOMEO, at Ancona, where goods were shipped for the Levant

FRANCESCO DE PILLI, at Leghorn, where goods were shipped for France

VENTURA VENTURI, COSTANZO BARZI & Co.; ROBERTO and GUGLIELMO NASI & Co.; BERNARDO UGOCINI and CARLO MARUCELLI, at Lyons

IACOPO DI GIULIANO, *at Raugia*
 BARTOLOMMEO and PIERO GIACOMINI; BERNARDO and BALDASSARE
 GALILEI & Co., *at Pera*
 FILIPPO and BENEDETTO CORSINI, *at Naples*
 GIOVANNI GUIDUCCI, *at Rome*

88/ 540 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE', *as administrator of part of the property of Florence Cathedral, 1520-1521*), An ACCOUNT-BOOK of, with accounts with tenants, tradespeople and artisans

80/ 541 MEDICI (RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE') RECORDS transcribed from his Day-Books, from 1486 to 1537, referring chiefly to donations made to religious institutions and payments of church dues, 14 pp. quarto

80/ 542 MEDICI (ANTONIO DI GIULIANO DE'), A CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1482-1490, recording TRANSACTIONS with WOOL and LINEN MERCHANTS, peasants, &c.

A CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of PIERO DI GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, 1486-1490, recording his personal expenditure (2)

80/ 543 MEDICI (FRANCESCO, GIOVENCO and GIOVANNI DE'), A short CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1503-1504, recording PURCHASES and SALES in the WOOL BUSINESS

A CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of GIOVANNI DI GIULIANO and GUIDO D'ANTONIO DE' MEDICI, 1505-1507, recording PURCHASES and SALES in the WOOL BUSINESS (2)

75/ 544 MEDICI & Co. (GIOVENCO and GIOVANNI DE'), *dyers*, Three ACCOUNT-BOOKS of, 1505-1515, recording PURCHASES and SALES in their business

15. 545 MEDICI & Co. (RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE'), *dyers*, A DAY-BOOK of, 1498-1502, recording TRANSACTIONS with the ARTE DELLA LANA (*purchases of alum, which was much used in the cloth industry*), and various FLORENTINE WOOL and LINEN MANUFACTURERS, such as PIERO SODERINI & Co., SIMONE CANIGIANI, FRANCESCO GUARDI & Co., PIERO DI TADDEO & Co., NICCOLÒ STROZZI, IACOPO DONI & Co., ROBERTO SALVIATI, FILIPO LOTINI & Co., 95 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

15. 546 MEDICI & Co. (RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE'), *dyers*, A CREDIT and DEBIT LEDGER of, 1498-1500, recording purchases of ALUM from the ARTE DELLA LANA, and of DYEING MATERIALS; and transactions with various firms of FLORENTINE WOOL and LINEN MANUFACTURERS, such as PIERO DEL VERO & Co., PIERO SODERINI & Co., BARTOLOMMEO DEGLI ALBIZZI & Co., SIMONE CANIGIANI and NICCOLÒ STROZZI, ZANOBI BILIOTTI, MICHELE STROZZI, FRANCESCO DEL PUGLIESE & Co., BARTOLOMMEO VALORI, LORENZO DAVANZATI & Co., 190 pp. quarto; *bound in red leather*

- 15- 4 547 MEDICI (RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE'), a LETTER-BOOK of, containing COPIES made at the time of writing, addressed to various "AGENTS" and MANAGERS of BANKING branch establishments in VARIOUS PARTS of the WORLD, quarto *contemporary*, from 1 SEPTEMBER 1500 to 26 FEBRUARY 1503 (O.S.)

The bulk of the letters are addressed to SER NICCOLO MICHELOZZI, agent at Rome, late in the 15th and into the 16th Centuries. They are written in a lively and colloquial style, but contain no records beyond those of purchases and sales and hopes of fair trade, and references to conditions of trade—i.e. the sale of cloths and silk—and, on occasion, a purchase of "*schamonea fine in pasta*" (see p. 71). Several of these transactions refer to the sale of stock held in the "*Monte Commune*" (*delle Doti*). In the margin are frequently found duplicates of the countersigns used in the actual letters sent

Most of the letters are addressed to MEDICEAN AGENTS: IN Ancona, to NICCOLÒ LIPPI, SER TOMMASO, and BARTOLOMMEO DI SER TOMMASO; in Adrianople, to ALESSANDRO DEGLI ALBIZZI, or GIOVANNI GIUSTI; in Bursia (*Brusa*) to GIOVANNI GHAZZETTI. We learn incidentally that a good deal of the trade with SYRIA and the NEAR EAST was centred in GALLIPOLI; that middlemen were often employed, and one whose name frequently occurs is a certain Paolo Ruffino. "Il Cioccio," or Francesco Ciocci, was a messenger who took a letter to Alessandro degli Albizzi, at Gallipoli, when about to sail

The names of FLORENTINE TRADING COMPANIES often occur, such, for instance, as PIERO VENTURI & Co., FRANCESCO GALILEI & Co., TOMMASO SODERINI & Co., DIONIGI NASI and GIROLAMO BETTINI & Co., FRANCESCO BARDUCCI, BARTOLOMMEO DI FILIPPO VALORI, &c.

As a whole this collection sheds valuable light on the state of the business-world of the day, and gives a picture of its activities and practical issues that it would be difficult to find elsewhere

8. 548 MEDICI (RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE') (died 1555), "INFORMATION" written and signed by, touching the WILL of his grandfather GIULIANO DI GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, who died on 31 January 1497 (O.S.), and the manner in which the testamentary dispositions have been carried out, 4 pp. folio

12. 549 MEDICI (RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE'), a DAY-BOOK of, 1500-1508, containing entries of PERSONAL EXPENDITURE and sums received, many pages of items for dresses, jewellery, and all sorts of finery for writer's WIFE, ACCOUNTS with WOOD MERCHANTS, coachmen, tailors, and other tradesmen, &c., including two painters, POSINO DI ZANORI POSINI and AGNOLO DI DONI by name, 168 pp.—MEMORANDA of RAFFAELLO'S MARRIAGE to MARGHERITA, DAUGHTER of ANDREA BONCIANI, which took place in 1500; a detailed SPECIFICATION of her DOWRY, which consisted of 1000 FLORINS' WORTH of *Monte Commune*, a half-share in two estates at BELLOSGUARDO, and other pieces of property

COPIES of MERCERS' and GOLDSMITHS' bills for goods furnished to the said MARGHERITA, and notes of sums of

money owing to Raffaello, 1500-1507, 24 pp., in all 192, mostly in Raffaello's own hand, bound together in 1 vol. quarto; parchment

8. 550 MEDICI (RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE'), a CREDIT and DEBIT ACCOUNT-BOOK of, 1500-1504, recording MONEY received and paid out for his PERSONAL EXPENDITURE and that of his WIFE, MARGHERITA, daughter of Andrea Bonciani, 149 pp. written in RAFFAELLO's own hand, quarto; bound in leather

The items include purchases from ANTONIO DEL GIOCONDO & Co., BARTOLOMEO PANDOLFINI & Co., IACOPO SALVIATI & Co., and GAGLIARDO BONCIANI & Co., *silk merchants*; SIMONE DI GUASPARRE & Co. and ANDREA DI CARLO & Co., *goldsmiths*; BONIFAZIO RUSPOLI & Co. (*linen merchants*), BERNARDO DEL BIANCO (*wool merchant*), ANTONIO FALCUCCI (*mercier*), POSINO DI ZANOBI POSINI (*painter*), and ANTONIO DI IACOPO (*mattress maker*)

- 757- 551 MEDICI (RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE'), FIVE ACCOUNT-BOOKS of, 1502-1518, recording PURCHASES and SALES in the WOOL BUSINESS, quarto

8. 552 MEDICI & Co. (RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE'), *wool merchants*, an ACCOUNT-BOOK of, consisting of three parts:

- (a) A DAY-BOOK, 1518-1522, recording PURCHASES of RAW WOOL from JUAN DE ARDA, ALVARO DE LA TORRE, ALVARO DEL OLMO, PEDRO DE MARGOSA, JUAN DE SALAMANCA and LOPE DE CASTRO, *Spanish dealers*, and others; and SALES of CLOTH to various FLORENTINE firms, as: BONGIANNI GIANFIGLIAZZI & Co., GIOVANNI PANDOLFINI & Co., MATTEO STROZZI & Co., NERI VENTURI, and ANTONIO BARTOLI, 33 pp.
- (b) PART of a STOCK-LIST of CLOTH turned out by the MANUFACTORY, 1519-1520, 9 pp.
- (c) PART of a BOOK of NOTES of SHIPMENTS of CLOTH, sent unfinished from FLORENCE to BERNARDO and BALDASSARE GALILEI & Co., of Pera, to be finished there, together with copies of STATEMENTS from GALILEI & Co. of the finishing and sale of the cloth, largely carried on in Adrianople. Also, COPIES of the FIRM'S ACCOUNTS with their AGENT, ANTONIO DI MARCO BARTOLI, who travelled for them in the Levant, and bought SILK which was usually paid for in FLORENTINE WOOLLEN STUFFS, 1518-1522, 20 pp.

15. 553 MEDICI & Co. (RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE'), *wool merchants*, a LETTER-BOOK of, 1520-1521, containing COPIES of LETTERS, a few in the hand of RAFFAELLO himself (e.g. p. 1), but mostly in the writing of various clerks; from the head of the firm to his AGENTS, announcing the SHIPMENT of CLOTH, discussing the CONDITION of the

553 *continued—*

MARKET, the OUTPUT of the MANUFACTORY, and other points connected with the EXPORT TRADE to the LEVANT

There follows a full list of the correspondents, with the names of the places where they were stationed:

Tomaso di Bartolommeo, at Ancona

Iacopo di Giuliano, at Raugia

Matteo Maestrini, at Adrianople

Francesco da Pagano, at Ancona

Filippo da Empoli and Antonio Bartoli, at Pera

21 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

6. 554 MEDICI & Co. (RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE'), TEN ACCOUNT-BOOKS of, 1520-1534, recording PURCHASES and SALES in the WOOL BUSINESS, expenses for DYEING, workmen's WAGES, &c., quarto

80/ 555 MEDICI (RAFFAELLO DI FRANCESCO DE'), AN ACCOUNT-BOOK of, 1545-1546, recording his EXPENDITURE as CAPTAIN of PISTOIA, quarto, and 5 others (6)

80/ 556 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI RAFFAELLO DE'), an ACCOUNT-BOOK of, 1522-1523, recording his personal expenditure as CAPTAIN of CORTONA, quarto, and 2 others (3)

80/ 557 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), Francesco di Raffaello de' Medici, Giuliano di Raffaello de' Medici, and Raffaello di Francesco de' Medici, RECORDS of PURCHASES of LAND by, 1524-1543, 6 pp. folio

80/ 558 MEDICI & Co. (FRANCESCO and GIULIANO DE'), SEVEN ACCOUNT-BOOKS of, 1534-1548, recording SALES and PURCHASES in the WOOL BUSINESS

12. 559 MEDICI & Co. (FRANCESCO and GIULIANO DI RAFFAELLO DE'), *wool merchants*, A DAY-BOOK of, 1542-1548, recording PURCHASES of RAW WOOL and SALES of CLOTH for EXPORT to the LEVANT and other markets, 81 pp. quarto; *bound in parchment*

This book affords much information as to the channels through which raw material came to the Florentine looms, and places where there was constant demand for their products

Among the DEALERS who supplied WOOL in FLORENCE the following may be noted: CRISTOFANO DE AYALA, GREGORIO DE POLANCO, DIEGO PÉREZ, JUAN DE CASTRO, ALONSO SALINA AND LUIS DE POLANCO, *Spaniards*; LEONARDO DE FORNARI, *of Genoa*; GREGORIO DA CASTELLO, PIERO CAPPONI, NICCOLO RICASOLI, BARTOLOMEO POLAIUOLO, and ALESSANDRO ANTINORI

The following are the names of some of the chief buyers of CLOTH: CARLO GARCOPETRO, FRANCESCO AGITANO, CRISTOFANO PESCI, IACOPO PROSIMI and MATTEO CASALINA, *of Messina*; CORSINI & Co., ALESSANDRO CAPPONI and AGNOLO BIFOLI, *of Naples*; GIOVANBATTISTA PINI & Co., *of Palermo*; MICHELE GALUZZI & Co., *of Pera*; NICCOLÒ DE GIORGI, STEFANO DE GOZZI and LUCCA DI BONA, *of Raugia*;

RAFFAELLO BENOZZI & Co., SIMONE SERAGLI & Co., GIOVANNI VIVIANI & Co., of Rome; and BARTOLOMMEO BUONDELMONTI, BERNARDO BAGLIONI, LODOVICO DAL BORGO, GIOVANNI DINI, GIOVANNI LANDI & Co., GIOVANNI DAVANZATI & Co., COSIMO DE' MEDICI, DUKE OF FLORENCE, COSIMO ACCAIUOLI & Co., and BARTOLOMMEO CARNESECCHI & Co.

- 80/ 560 MEDICI (GIULIANO DI RAFFAELLO DE'), SEVEN ACCOUNT-BOOKS of, 1547-1555, recording SALES and PURCHASES in the WOOL BUSINESS

- 80/ 561 MEDICI (GIULIANO DI FRANCESCO DE'), an ACCOUNT-BOOK of, 1547, recording personal expenditure

20. 562 MEDICI (GIULIANO DI RAFFAELLO DE'), a BOOK of ACCOUNTS and MEMORANDA of, 1557-1560, recording EXPENDITURE of ALL SORTS, for velvets, rings, stuffs, pieces of land, raw wool, &c. &c.; and MEMORANDA of GIULIANO'S MARRIAGE, which took place in 1547, to MARGHERITA DI GIOVANNI DE NERLI, who brought him a dowry of 2700 florins. Further entries record the BIRTH of his SONS, LAW-SUITS in which he was engaged, purchases of land, &c., 75 pp. of Accounts, 10 pp. of Memoranda, quarto; *bound in parchment*

8. 563 MEDICI (GIULIANO DI RAFFAELLO DE'), an ACCOUNT-BOOK of, 1552-1565, recording PURCHASES of RAW WOOL from SPANISH and OTHER DEALERS, and sales of woollen stuffs manufactured by GIULIANO DI RAFFAELLO, often to the same SPANISH MERCHANTS from whom the raw wool had been purchased, 135 pp., quarto; *bound in parchment*

The middle of the sixteenth century saw a sharp decline in the Spanish cloth industry, and it is interesting to find that the Florentine looms had obtained such an ascendancy, that wool was brought from Spain to be manufactured into cloth that at once returned to the country which had produced the raw material. Among the names of the Spanish merchants those that occur most often are ALONSO PARDO, LOPEZ GALLO & Co., JUAN ALONSO DE MALVENDA, and LUIS POLANCO & Co.

GIULIANO also dealt in SILK and LINEN GOODS, which he apparently manufactured. Among the names of Italian dealers the following constantly occur: ROBERTO CANIGIANI, GIOVANNI DAVANZATI, IACOPO and GIOVANNI DELLA PONTE, GIOVANBATTISTA BONSI MATTEO STROZZI, FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, and IACOPO CAPPONI

10. 564 ARTE DI LANA: NOTE on the INSTITUTION of a "RAGIONE" or COMPANY in the ARTE DI LANA, managed by Rosso DE' MEDICI, which was wound up at the death of GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO'S share being 3500 lire, 1 p. folio, 7 January 1566

- 75/ 565 MEDICI (FIAMETTA DI GIULIANO DE'), AN ACCOUNT-BOOK of, 1578, recording PERSONAL EXPENDITURE, chiefly for *dress*

12. 566 MEDICI (GIULIANO DI RAFFAELLO DE'), A BOOK of MEMORANDA, recording his death, in 1566, and containing COPIES of LEGAL DOCUMENTS regarding the disposal of his PROPERTY, and a COMPLETE INVENTORY of all his worldly goods, in which the smallest trifles are mentioned, quarto

10. 567 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), EIGHT ACCOUNT-BOOKS of, 1556-1571, recording SALES and PURCHASES in the WOOL BUSINESS, and 4 others (12)

8. 568 MEDICI (FRANCESCO DI GIULIANO DE'), THREE ACCOUNT-BOOKS of, 1579-1597 recording PURCHASES and SALES in the WOOL BUSINESS, and 15 others (18)

Purchases of small amounts of *lana matricina*—i.e. wool of unborn lambs, greatly prized for its quality, of which some of the finest Persian carpets are made

The following Lots consist of Collections of Documents and Letters, mostly bound up in quarto volumes.

109- 25. 569 COPIES and DRAUGHTS of WILLS of various Members of the MEDICI FAMILY, about 360 pages, 1320-1763

1-1- 570 CONTRACTS and POWERS of ATTORNEY by various Members of the MEDICI FAMILY, about 920 pages, 2 vols, 1215-1784

2/3- 571 PAPERS relative to a *commenda* of the Order of SANTO STEFANO, founded by RAFAELLO DE MEDICI, about 150 pages, 1565-1708

4/5- 572 COPIES of LEGAL DOCUMENTS concerning division of Property belonging to various Members of the MEDICI FAMILY, about 574 pages, 1329-1763

2 3/4- 573 PAPERS relating to a LAWSUIT between GIULIANO DE' MEDICI and FRANCESCO his son, of the one part and the Bailiff RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI of the other part, 2629 pages, 2 vols, 1556-1619

57- 574 COPIES of WILLS of GIULIANO DE GIOVENCO DE' MEDICI, FRANCESCO his son, and others; number of Contracts and other legal documents, 67 pages, 1493-1580

57- 575 CONTRACTS relative to the possessions of the MEDICI in Florence, about 200 pages, 1465-1789

6. 576 PAPERS relating to the management of the TERRANUOVA ESTATES, about 260 pages, 1488-1789

PAPERS concerning purchases and sales of land, dwelling houses, etc., on the estates of MANDRI and BELVEDERA, the property of GIULIANO DE' MEDICI and his heirs, 322 pages, 1548-1789

DEEDS of SALE in Florence and other parts, 590 pages, 1187-1789 (3)

20. 577 CONTRACTS of MARRIAGES of the HOUSE of MEDICI, and other Matrimonial affairs, about 530 pages, 1385-1780 *if ms*

- 578 PROMISSORY NOTES, about 1000 pages, 1486-1607. 2 vol

85. 579 LEASES of house property, flats, and cellar in a house in Florence, about 800 pages, 2 vols, 1611-1788 *if ms*

CONTRACTS, LEASES, Deeds of Gift, belonging to the GIUDUCCI FAMILY, about 350 pages, 1493-1576

CONTRACTS, DEEDS of SALE, Promissory Notes, Wills, etc., of the family of NERONI DIETISALVI, about 200 pages, 1453-1627 (4)

12. 580 PAPERS concerning DONATIONS by the BELLINCIONI FAMILY, and Marriage Portions, about 500 pages, 1438-1473

PAPERS relating to the ABBEY of SAN SALVATORE at SETTIMO; sale of land belonging to Abbey, etc., 380 pages, 1571-1579

PAPERS relating to several LAWSUITS with the SPINELLI and ULIVI FAMILIES, 1445 pages, 1576-1594 (3)

8. 581 DOCUMENTS relating to Benefices, given by the GUAZZALATRI FAMILY to the MEDICI FAMILY; Copy of a Pontifical BULL of PIUS II. 1459, papers relating to five Lawsuits concerning the churches of the GUAZZALATRI FAMILY, about 700 pages, 2 vols, 1459-1744 *409*

10. 582 PAPERS relating to a LAWSUIT between the MEDICI, BETTAZZI and BIANCHINI and the Convent of San Matteo, 473 pages, 1709-1715 *if ms*

PAPERS concerning the patronage of the NERONI CANONRY in the Church of SAN LORENZO, 640 pages, 1653-1751

LAWSUITS concerning the Chapel of SAN ANSANO (Giuliano de' Medici mentioned as Archbishop of Pisa, 1597), 175 pages, 1591-1599 *3/10/1*

PAPERS concerning the patronage of SAN TOMMASO DE MONTEVARCHI, and SAN BIAGIO at BORRO; LETTERS from the BISHOP D'ARREZZO to MONSIGNOR LUCA DE' MEDICI; LETTERS to MARCHESE FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI from IPPOLITO ROSSI, SIMONELLI, and others, 350 pages, 1583-1781 (4)

10. 583 PAPERS relating to LAWSUITS of the MEDICI, and other Florentine families, Sales of land, Debts, etc., about 2000 pages, 4 vols, 1388-1700

6. 584 PAPERS relating to a LAWSUIT between GIULIANO RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI and PIETRO BOSCOLI, merchant of Florence, and others, 650 pages, 1561-1564

3/107- LAWSUIT between FRANCESCO and GIULIANO MEDICI, and MARGHERITA BRAGINI, concerning money, 254 pages, 1555-1607

PAPERS relating to LAWSUIT of ELIANORA, daughter of FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, and widow of NICOLO GUCCIARDINI, concerning return of dowry. Letter of Luigi Gucciardini, *signed*, 610 pages, 1615-1635 (3)

6. 585 PAPERS relating to a LAWSUIT between the MEDICI and CAPPONI, concerning the guardianship of the sons of NICOLO CAPPONI, who died in 1594, 517 pages, 1633-1635

4/1- PAPERS relating to a LAWSUIT to contest the will of the MARCHESE GIULIO DE MONTAUTO; his widow ARTEMISIA DELLA CORGNA, afterwards the wife of the MARCHESE LORENZO MEDICI, 183 pages, 1642-1655

PAPERS relating to LAWSUITS between the MEDICI FAMILY and the CANTINI, RUSTICI and TORNIELLI FAMILIES, chiefly concerning house property in Florence, 376 pages, 1677-1680 (3)

5/1- 857- 586 PAPERS relating to the MEDICI CAPPONI LAWSUIT, and also to a dispute with the "MONTI DE PIETA" concerning a sum of money borrowed by LUIGI and FILIPPO CAPPONI, sons of MADDALENA DE' MEDICI, 175 pages, 1621-1729

PAPERS relating to LUIGI and FILIPPO CAPPONI, with a book of accounts and payments made by their guardian, 143 pages, 1606-1646 (2)

857. 587 PAPERS relating to Property and Goods of the MEDICI FAMILY, shops, houses in town and country, land, etc; A.L.S. from GIULIANO DE' MEDICI to FRANCESCO MEDICI; A.L.S. from ZANOBI DE' MEDICI to FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI; Two A.L.S. from RAFFAEL to FRANCES DE' MEDICI; A.L.S. from FRANCES to RAFFAEL DE' MEDICI, about 600 pages, 1426-1708

20. 588 COPIES OF LEGAL DOCUMENTS, promissory notes, accounts, etc., of RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI and his descendants; A.L.S. from AVERARDO DE' MEDICI, Ambassador in Spain, to his brother GIULIANO; BULL from the Grand Master of Malta appointing PIETRO MEDICI Prior of St. John di Cornoto in Pisa, 1637, about 300 pages, 1601-1705

PAPERS relating to GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, and his descendants, powers of attorney, marriage settlements, promissory notes, etc.; INVENTORIES of all the goods, etc., possessions, silver and jewels of GIULIANO MEDICI and FRANCESCO MARIA DE MEDICI; Several LETTERS from LUIGI CAPPONI, about 700 pages, 1540-1781 (2)

8. 589 BOOK OF MEMORANDA of purchases of GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, of land and houses in Borro, about 50 pages, 1543-1583

2/157- BOOK OF MEMORANDA of purchases of FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI, of land and houses in Borro, about 170 pages, 1524-1591

Notes of births, marriages and deaths, purchases and sales of land in Borro and Arrezzo, and accounts of the estate of TERRANUOVA; Copy of WILL of GIULIANO DE' MEDICI, dated 1630, etc., about 450 pages, 1524-1706
2 vols (4)

20. 590 NOTES OF FAMILY EVENTS, births, marriages, deaths; lists of relatives; inventories of possessions; purchases and sales of land; SONNET (*printed*) on the marriage of FRANCESCO DE' MEDICI with ISABELLA LENZONI; Coat of Arms, about 500 pages, 1579-1782

107-1- NOTES on the GENEALOGY of the MEDICI FAMILY; particulars of the marriages of the members of the family; List of public honours held by the houses of Medici Alammani and Salviati, about 90 pages, 1671-1789

CONTRACTS and PATENTS concerning the dignities and honours of the MEDICI FAMILY. Letters signed by the CARDINALS UBALDINI and BARBERINI, 222 pages, 1484-1674

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Letters on various subjects addressed to GIULIANO DE' MEDICI; congratulations on his nomination as AMBASSADOR to the KING of FRANCE; Letters signed from CARDINALS BARBERINI, CAPPONI, and ASCOLI, about 150 pages, 2 vols, 1615-1635 (2)

592 COSIMO I (DUKE of FLORENCE), 18 LL.S., each 1 page fol. May-December 1542.

- 51- 6. 593 LETTERS addressed to GIULIANO DE' MEDICI and his descendants. Letters from DON PIETRO DE' MEDICI, Chevalier of St. Stephen, appointing Pietro, son of RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI, his representative, as he is leaving for the war, about 150 pages, 1619-1691

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PAPERS relating to two LAWSUITS between CASSANDRA and FRANCESCO CORTIGIANI, and others, and GIULIANO RAFFAELLO DE' MEDICI 1564-1594; and NUNZIO DI ROBERTO CORTIGIANI and COSIMO DE' MEDICI, concerning property in BORRO, etc., about 600 pages, 1745-1649 (5)

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447 ✓	2	5	.	483 ✓	5	10	.
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477 ✓	1	10	.	586 ✓	2	5	.
480 ✓	15	.	.	588 ✓	4	.	.
481 ✓	6	10	.				
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376. ✓	2	10	.	421. ✓	5-	10	.
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378. ✓	5-	15-	.	424. ✓	3	5-	.
379. ✓	11	10	.	425. ✓	5-	10	.
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